



BANCROFT
LIBRARY



THE LIBRARY
OF
THE UNIVERSITY
OF CALIFORNIA

This dictionary
was used by
Mrs Nellie Sanchez
while translating
in the Bancroft
Library. It is
to be available
to anybody but
should be kept
here so Mr Sanchez
may use it when I
not in use here but
another.

Louis Sanchez



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2008 with funding from
Microsoft Corporation

A NEW PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY
OF THE SPANISH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES
IN TWO PARTS.

NUEVO DICCIONARIO DE PRONUNCIACIÓN
DE LAS LENGUAS INGLESA Y ESPAÑOLA
EN DOS PARTES.

BY MARIANO VELÁZQUEZ
DE LA CADENA.

A New Pronouncing Dictionary of the Spanish and English Languages, in two parts. Revised and enlarged by Dr. GRAY and Señor IRIBAS. First Part, Spanish-English, *now ready*; Second Part, English-Spanish, *in preparation*.

Seoane's Neuman and Baretti. By Velázquez. A Pronouncing Dictionary of the Spanish and English Languages; with the addition of more than 8,000 Words, Idioms, and Familiar Phrases. In Two Parts. I. Spanish-English; II. English-Spanish. 1,310 pages, large 8vo.

(*This old edition will be published only until the SECOND PART of the new Velázquez is completed.*)

Seoane's Neuman and Baretti, abridged. By Velázquez. A Dictionary of the Spanish and English Languages, abridged from the author's larger work. 847 pages, 12mo.

A New Dictionary of the Spanish and English Languages. Containing the latest Scientific, Military, Commercial, Technical, and Nautical Terms. Based upon Velázquez's unabridged edition. In Two Parts: Spanish-English and English-Spanish. 32mo.

New Spanish Reader, consisting of Extracts from the Works of the most approved Authors, in Prose and Verse, with Notes and a copious Vocabulary. By Velázquez. 12mo.

Ollendorff. A New Method of Learning to Read, Write, and Speak the Spanish Language, after the System of Ollendorff. By Velázquez and Simonné. 560 pages, 12mo.

Ollendorff. Key to the Exercises in the New Method of Learning to Read, Write, and Speak the Spanish Language, after the System of Ollendorff. By Velázquez and Simonné. 174 pages, 12mo.

An Easy Introduction to Spanish Conversation. By Velázquez de la Cadena. 100 pages, 18mo.

All the works of Velázquez de la Cadena, published by D. Appleton and Company, are now being completely revised.



*Mariano Velázquez
de la Cadena.*

Todas las obras de Don Mariano Velázquez de la Cadena, publicadas por D. Appleton y Compañía, se están revisando por completo.

POR MARIANO VELÁZQUEZ
DE LA CADENA.

Nuevo Diccionario de Pronunciación de las Lenguas Inglesa y Española, en dos partes. Revisado y aumentado por el Dr. GRAY y el Señor IRIBAS. Primera parte; Español-Ingles, *lista*; Segunda Parte: Inglés-Español, *en preparación*.

Diccionario de Pronunciación de las Lenguas Inglesa y Española. Por Mariano Velázquez de la Cadena. Compuesto sobre los Diccionarios Españoles de la Academia Española, Terreros, Salvá, y el de Baretti y Neuman por el Dr. Seoane, y los Ingleses de Webster, Worcester, y Walker, aumentado con más de ocho mil palabras, idiotismos, y frases familiares, las irregularidades de los verbos y la sinopsis de ambas lenguas. En dos partes: I, Español é Inglés; II, Inglés y Español. Un tomo en 8° mayor, de más de 1,300 páginas.

(*Esta antigua edición, sólo se publicará hasta que esté terminada la SEGUNDA PARTE del nuevo diccionario de Velázquez.*)

Diccionario de las Lenguas Inglesa y Española. Abreviado del grande del autor, para el uso de los jóvenes estudiantes y los viajeros. Por Mariano Velázquez de la Cadena. En dos partes: Español é Inglés; Inglés y Español. Al cual se añade una lista alfabética de los nombres de razas, naciones, provincias, mares, pueblos, ríos, montañas, etc., que no se escriben del mismo modo en inglés que en español. Un tomo de 847 páginas en 12°.

Nuevo Diccionario de las Lenguas Inglesa y Española. Publicado en 1895. Basado en el Diccionario abreviado de Don Mariano Velázquez de la Cadena. Edición especial de bolsillo. En dos partes: I, Español-Ingles; II, Inglés-Español. Contiene numerosas palabras modernas y aun de uso reciente. En 32mo.

A NEW
PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY
OF
THE SPANISH AND ENGLISH
LANGUAGES

COMPILED BY
MARIANO VELÁZQUEZ DE LA CADENA

LATE PROFESSOR OF THE SPANISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE
IN COLUMBIA COLLEGE, NEW YORK

REVISED AND ENLARGED BY
EDWARD GRAY, A. B., M. D., F. R. M. S.
AND
JUAN L. IRIBAS, A. B., LL. D.

First Part : SPANISH-ENGLISH
Primera Parte : ESPAÑOL-INGLÉS



NEW YORK AND LONDON
D. APPLETON AND COMPANY

COPYRIGHT, 1852, 1900
BY D. APPLETON AND COMPANY

Copyright secured in Great Britain and in all the
countries subscribing to the Berne Convention.

*La propiedad de esta obra, está garantizada en
todos los países que firmaron el tratado interna-
cional de Berna, y además, registrada en varias
Repúblicas de América.*

*Queda hecho el depósito que ordena la ley, para
la protección de esta obra, en la República
Mejicana. Méjico, 1900.*

98496
TC 4640
V5
1900
V. 1

PREFACE.

THE present work is founded upon that of Velazquez, which has for so many years served as a standard, and has formed the basis of the only Spanish and English dictionary of any pretensions issued since the year 1852. The purpose of the present editor has been to recast, to modify, and especially to modernize the material found in the treatise of Velazquez. In carrying out this plan eight thousand new titles have been added in Part I. alone, and in addition several hundred idioms, in which the Castilian is so peculiarly rich. Some of these will be found under the verbs DAR, ECHAR, and TOMAR, for example. The need of explication of these idioms is evidenced by the full treatment of them in the twelfth edition of the Dictionary of the Spanish Academy, and by the publication in Boston of a special volume upon "Spanish Idioms." In adding new entries it has been sought to make them practical; the vocabulary of commercial and of needful scientific terms has therefore been increased. Proper names are recorded in the Appendix; the adjectives derived from them will be found in the body of the text. To gain room for the new entries a portion of the obsolete matter has been dropped; in particular many augmentatives, and regular diminutives in -ITO, -ICO, -ILLO, -CILLO, and -ZUELO have not been specifically recorded, unless perchance they possessed a special meaning. The bulk of the Spanish-English part remains, however, nearly the same by reason of the change in typography, whereby the page is enlarged and the title-words occupy less room.

For the first time in such a work CH has been separated from C, and the Castilian alphabet exactly followed. For the first time, also, the syllabication of Spanish words has been given according to the rules of that language, and not the caprice of the editor. The pronunciation has thus acquired greater exactitude and harmony. Equivalent signs for pronunciation have been of great moment in Part II. (English-Spanish), and the signs for these have been thoroughly revised and adapted to the nomenclature adopted by the American and the British Philological Associations. Part II., indeed, was so antiquated as to require re-writing, and the reader is referred to the special preface for it.

The curious reader is referred to the words CANAL, COCO, PEZ, POR, PUNTO, and the verbs TOMAR and PONER, as illustrative examples of the character of the present revision. Let the instructor compare any three successive pages of the present treatise with the same pages in any other like dictionary, and the scope and style of the revision will be clear. To select one region only, a good deal of new matter may be found in the letter M.

The editor has not hesitated to write many letters of inquiry as to the special value and acceptation of Spanish words, and to consult personally also native Spaniards and Spanish-Americans. It has been his aim to secure accuracy at whatever cost. But it has been found impracticable to change all the Linnæan names of plants and animals to the most modern equivalents. The men of science will pardon this shortcoming in a popular treatise. The botanical and zoölogical terms have frequently given much trouble to interpret aright.

The editor wishes to acknowledge indebtedness to his friend, E. L. Williams, of Santa Cruz, Cal.; to Dr. E. Calderón, of San Francisco; to Prof. Carlos Bransby, of Los Angeles; to the publishers for their pains in securing a page pleasurable to the eye; to the Library of the University of California; and, above all, to his correspondent, Juan L. Iribas, of Hartford, Conn., for suggestions and the heavy labour of proof-reading.

Lastly, the editor makes his own the concluding paragraph of the preface written by Velazquez. It will be highly gratifying if his efforts shall in any way contribute to a mutual good understanding between the peoples who speak the two languages most widely spread over the earth.

EDWARD GRAY.

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA, *December, 1899.*

EXTRACT FROM THE ORIGINAL PREFACE.

So FAR from wishing to detract in the least from the works of his predecessors, the editor is willing frankly to confess, that without their labours he should never, perhaps, have undertaken the task of the present publication; and he considers it but just to say to them, in the words of the Spanish fabulist, Iriarte—

“Gracias al que nos trajo las gallinas.”—FAB. xii. ♦

There are undoubtedly faults in the Spanish and English dictionaries that have preceded the present work, but it is also true that they embody many excellencies: the compiler has endeavoured to avail himself of the latter, while at the same time he has carefully corrected the former.

A dictionary of two languages cannot be perfect unless it contain an exact and rigorous translation of the words, unencumbered by useless definitions. The most common idioms and phrases that are current in good society should also be incorporated, and even some of those which may be properly classed as vulgar, when they serve to elucidate the peculiar customs and usages of a country. To these should be added the corresponding signification of words in the mercantile vocabulary, as well as of the terms in most frequent use in the arts and sciences.

These latter classes of words are extremely various, particularly in those new republics of America which were formerly Spanish possessions. Many words are there in use which are not known in the Peninsula. For example: the TURKEY, which in Spain is known as *el pavo* or *pavito*, in Mexico is called *el guajolote*, in Cuba *el guanajo*—a word which is also there used figuratively, in allusion to the qualities of this fowl, to denote a stupid or half-witted person—and in some parts of South America it is termed *el chumpipe* or *chinquique*. The SWEET POTATO is called in Spain *la patata dulce*; in Mexico, *el camote*; in Cuba, *el boniato*, *buniato*, or *moniato*. A TWIN, in Europe, is *gemelo* or *mellizo*; but in Cuba it is *jimagua*; in some parts of South America, *morrocho*; and in Mexico, familiarly, *cuate*. In allusion to this latter term it is often said, *Eso no tiene cuate*, instead of *Eso no tiene igual*.

In preparing the present work, besides the dictionaries of BARETTI, NEUMAN, CONNELLY, and particularly that of Dr. DON MATEO SEOANE, the editor has consulted the last edition of the *Diccionario de la Academia Española*, as well as the dictionaries of SALVÁ and TERREROS; the treatise on *Etimologías Castellanas* by CABRERA, and on *Las Voces Cubanas* by PICHARDO. In the English part he has taken for his guides the well-known dictionaries of WEBSTER and WORCESTER, and in some cases the treatise on *Americanisms* by BARTLETT. “*La Guía Mercantil de Madrid*” has supplied him with the names of many articles of commerce, to which he has added a long catalogue, obtained by careful examination of the “Price-currents” of Cadiz, Vera Cruz, Havana, and New Orleans, besides an excellent collection generously furnished him by his esteemed friend, ALEXANDER I. COTHEAL, Esq., a merchant of this city, well known for his extensive erudition,

particularly in languages. He ought also to make mention of Mr. JOHN L. JEWETT, who, besides correcting many of the articles, and furnishing various additions, has carefully revised the whole work.

The last revised and enlarged edition of the dictionary of DON MATEO SEOANE has been made the basis of the present work. For the orthography and prosody of SEOANE, however, which are now almost entirely disused, the editor has substituted the new and improved orthography and prosody of the last edition of the Dictionary of the Academy. He has also added to SEOANE'S work more than EIGHT THOUSAND articles, including words, idioms, and proverbs. Many of the definitions of SEOANE he could not do less than retrench, especially in cases like the following: BEBER, To drink, *to swallow any liquid*. He certainly could not imagine that any person speaking the English language, and wishing to consult a Spanish and English dictionary, could need a definition in his own language of the simple verb *to drink*. He has also corrected many of SEOANE'S definitions, as in the following examples: FROCK-COAT, *Especie de casaca muy ajustada al cuerpo*, instead of *Levita*. CROSS-LEGGED, *El que tiene las piernas cruzadas*, instead of *Patizambo*. KEG, *Barrica, especie de tonel*, instead of *cuñete* or *barrilito*. There are also a great number of verbs, adjectives, and substantives in SEOANE'S work, which, instead of being accurately rendered by equivalents, are obscurely and often erroneously defined by periphrasis. The following examples must suffice: To IMPRECATÉ, *Maldecir*, instead of *Imprecicar*. HENPECKED, *El que está gobernado por su mujer*, instead of *Gurrunino*. INSERVICEABLE, *Lo que no sirve para nada*, instead of *Inservible*, etc., etc.

The editor does not flatter himself that his own work is perfect; but, at the same time, he feels at liberty to assert, that in many important respects it is greatly superior to its predecessors. It contains, in both languages, the exact equivalents and correspondents of the words in general use, both in their literal and metaphorical acceptations. The technical terms most frequently used in the arts, and in chemistry, botany, medicine, and natural history, as well as nautical and mercantile terms and phrases—the greater part of which, as may be seen by comparison, are not contained in other dictionaries—have been carefully selected and arranged in the present work. It also contains many Spanish words used only in those countries of America which were formerly dependencies of Spain. The irregularities of the verbs, in Spanish and English, are here, for the first time, given in full in their alphabetical order; and, in addition to this, the work also contains a grammatical synopsis of both languages, arranged for ready and convenient reference.

The pronunciation of the Castilian language is so clearly set forth in this dictionary as to render it well-nigh impossible for any person who can read English readily to fail of obtaining the true sounds of the Spanish words at sight.

As the editor has been guided in his labours, for the most part, by his own limited attainments, he has reason to fear, in a work composed of so great a variety of articles upon so extensive a diversity of matters, that he has not always succeeded in avoiding errors. Should such be found, he has no desire that they should be concealed, but will feel thankful rather to all who may assist him to correct them, for the benefit of the public, whose true interests, and no other motive, have compelled him to undertake his laborious and unappreciated task.

Quid est suavius quam bene rem gerere bono publico?—PLAUT.

MARIANO VELÁZQUEZ DE LA CADENA.

A SYNOPSIS OF THE SPANISH OR CASTILIAN LANGUAGE.

THE PARTS OF SPEECH are: the *Article*, the *Noun* (substantive and adjective), the *Pronoun*, the *Verb*, the *Participle*, the *Adverb*, the *Preposition*, the *Conjunction*, and the *Interjection*.

THE DEFINITE ARTICLE.

Masculine, sing. *The*, El: pl. *The*, Los.
Feminine, " " La: " " Las.

When the article *el* comes after *de* (of or from), or *á* (to), the *e* is suppressed and they are thus written; of the, *del*, to the, *al*, instead of *de el*, *á el*. No apostrophe (') is used in Spanish.

1. *Agua*, water; *águila*, eagle; *alma*, soul; *hacha*, hatchet; *hambre*, hunger, etc., though feminine, take the masculine article; but only in the singular, and when they are immediately preceded by it. This is merely to avoid the concurrence of two *a*'s broadly pronounced and by no means changes the gender.

2. Common nouns taken in a general sense in English require the definite article in Spanish: as, Man is mortal, *El hombre es mortal*. Charity is the first of virtues, *La caridad es la primera de las virtudes*. But when the sense is indeterminate, they do not admit it: as, Give him bread, *Dale pan*.

3. Before nouns of measure, weight, or number, the English *indefinite article* is rendered into Spanish by the *definite*, and frequently omitted: as, He paid six dollars a barrel, *El pagó á cinco pesos el barril*, or *cinco pesos barril*.

4. The English definite and indefinite articles before ordinal numbers preceded by proper names, nouns in apposition, national nouns, as well as those signifying dignity, profession, trade, etc., of persons, and in exclamations, are omitted in Spanish: as, Charles the Fifth, *Carlos Quinto*; Madrid the capital of Spain, *Madrid capital de España*; He is an American, *Él es americano*; She is a milliner, *Ella es modista*; What a pity! *¡Qué lástima!*

THE INDEFINITE ARTICLE.

Masculine, sing. *A* or *an*, Un. Feminine, sing. *A* or *an*, Una. The plural *mos* (masculine) and *nas* (feminine) are translated into English by the pronoun *some*: as, a man, *un hombre*; some men, *unos hombres*.

5. The English indefinite article coming between an adjective or a pronoun and a noun, generally is not translated; but when it is emphatical it is placed before the adjective: as, So beautiful a woman, *Tan hermosa mujer*, or *Una mujer tan hermosa*. Such a man, *Tal hombre*, or *Un tal hombre*.

THE NOUN.

Spanish Nouns have Gender, Number, and Case.

GENDER.

It is *masculine* or *feminine*. Every he, or male animal, is of the masculine gender; every she or female is of the feminine.

6. The names of inanimate objects, or of things ending in *a*, *ad*, *ion* (*bre*, when it signifies quality), are for the most part feminine; and those terminating in *e*, *i*, *o*, or *u*, are generally masculine.

7. Common nouns ending in *o*, change *o* into *a* to form the feminine; as, son, *hijo*, daughter, *hija*. Those terminating in *an*, *on*, or *or*, add *a* for the feminine;

as, a man loiterer, *un holgazán*; a woman loiterer, *una holgazana*; patron, *patrón*; patroness, *patrona*; shepherd, *pastor*; shepherdess, *pastora*.

8. There are some nouns that express the difference of gender by a different word or termination; as, father, *padre*; mother, *madre*; poet, *poeta*; poetess, *poetisa*.

NUMBER.

Singular and Plural.

9. Nouns ending in a short, or unaccented vowel, form the plural by adding *s* to the singular; as, boy, *muchacho*; boys, *muchachos*.

10. Nouns terminating in a long, or accented vowel, or in any consonant, or in *y*, add *es* to form the plural; as, ruby, *rubí*; rubies, *rubíes*; captain, *capitán*; captains, *capitanes*; ox, *buey*; oxen, *bucyes*. Nouns terminating in *z*, change it into *e*, and add *es*; as judge, *juez*; judges, *jueces*. *Papá*, *mamá*, *café*, etc., are exceptions.

CASE.

11. The *Nominative* case expresses the subject of the verb; as, The man gives, *El hombre da*.

12. The *Objective* case *direct* points out the immediate object of the action of the verb; as, The man gives alms, *El hombre da limosna*.

13. The *Objective* case *indirect*, or *complement*, indicates the term, or end of the action expressed by the verb; as, The man gives alms to the poor, *El hombre da limosna á los pobres* (=Latin dative).

14. When the *object direct* of an active transitive verb is a *person*, a *proper* or *personified noun*, it must be preceded by the preposition *á*; as, A man must love man, *El hombre debe amar al hombre*; Isabella conquered Granada, *Isabel conquistó á Granada*; The miser loves no other God but his money, *El avaro no ama otro Dios que á su dinero*.

AUGMENTATIVE AND DIMINUTIVE NOUNS.

15. *Augmentative* nouns are those that increase the extent of their signification by adding *on*, *ote*, or *azo* to the masculine nouns, and *ona*, *ota*, or *aza* to the feminine, suppressing their final letter, should it be *a*, *e*, or *o*; as (a boy), "un muchacho," "un muchachón" (a big boy); "una muchacha" (a girl), "una muchachona" (a big girl).

16. The termination *azo* frequently signifies the blow or injury caused by the object to which it is added; as, *látigo* (whip), *un latigazo* (a very large whip; a stroke with a whip).

17. *Diminutive* nouns are formed by adding *ito*, *illo*, *ico*, or *uelo* for the masculine, and *ita*, *illa*, *ica*, or *uela* for the feminine, suppressing the final letter if it be *a*, *o*, or *e*; as, "un muchacho" (a boy), *un muchachito*, *muchachillo*, or *muchachuelo* (a little boy); "una muchacha" (a girl), *una muchachita*, *muchachilla*, or *muchachuela* (a little girl).

18. The terminations *ito*, *ita*, etc., added to Christian names, or those that express relationship, indicate love, affection, and regard towards the object; thus, "hermanita" (dear sister); "Juanito" (esteemed John), etc.

THE ADJECTIVE.

19. In Spanish the *Adjective* must agree with its noun, in *Gender* and *Number*; as, "un hombre rico" (a

rich man), "una mujer rica" (a rich woman); "hombres ricos" (rich men), "mujeres ricas" (rich women).

GENDER OF ADJECTIVES.

20. Adjectives ending in *o* are masculine, and change it into *a* to form the feminine; as, *rico*, *rica* (rich). Adjectives ending in *on* or *an* add *a* for the feminine; as, *gritón*, *gritona* (clamorous); *haragán*, *haragana* (idle). Those ending in any other letter are common to both genders; as, "un hombre prudente" (a prudent man), "una mujer prudente" (a prudent woman).

Exception.—Adjectives ending in a consonant, and derived from the names of countries, add *a* to form their feminine; as, *Español*, *Española* (Spanish); *Inglés*, *Inglésa* (English); *Andaluz*, *Andaluza* (Andalusian).

NUMBER.

21. Adjectives form their plural according to the rules set forth for nouns; as, *blanco*, *blancos* (white); *turquí*, *turquís* (deep blue); *natural*, *naturales* (natural); *feliz*, *felices* (happy).

DEGREES OF SIGNIFICATION.

Adjectives have three degrees of signification, the positive, the comparative, and the superlative.

Comparatives.

Comparatives may be considered under the three divisions of the comparative of equality, the comparative of superiority, and the comparative of inferiority.

The comparative of equality with adjectives is formed with *tan* . . . *como* (as, so . . . as); as, "El es tan rico como ella" (He is as rich as she); "Ella no es tan hermosa como su hermana" (She is not so handsome as her sister).

The comparative of equality with nouns is formed with *tanto*, *tanta* . . . *como* (as much, so much . . . as); *tantos*, *tantas* . . . *como* (as many, so many . . . as); as, "Ella tiene tanto dinero como él" (She has as much money as he); "El tiene tantas casas como su hermano" (He has as many houses as his brother).

In the comparative of equality with verbs, *cuanto* is sometimes substituted for *como*: as, *Tanto leo cuanto escribo* (I read as much as I write).

The comparative of superiority with adjectives is formed with *más* . . . *que* (more, or the termination *er* . . . *than*); as, "El es más rico que ella" (He is richer than she); "El honor es más precioso que las riquezas" (Honour is more precious than riches).

Before nouns of number, *more than* is rendered by *más de*; as, "Ellos gastaron más de quinientos pesos" (They spent more than five hundred dollars). But if the phrase be negative, *más que* is used; as, "No tengo más que dos libras" (I have no more than two pounds).

The *more . . . the more*, with an intervening verb, is rendered by *cuanto más . . . más*, or *cuanto más . . . tanto más*; as, "Cuanto más estudia, tanto más aprende" (The more he studies, the more he learns).

The comparative of inferiority is formed with *menos* . . . *que* (less . . . than); as, "La plata es menos útil que el hierro" (Silver is less useful than iron).

Before nouns of number, *less than* is translated by *menos de*; as, "Necesito menos de tres reales" (I need less than three shillings).

The *less . . . the less*, with an intervening verb, is rendered by *cuanto menos . . . tanto menos*; as, "Cuanto menos trabaja, tanto menos gana" (The less he works, the less he gains).

SUPERLATIVES.

English superlatives ending in *est*, or formed by *most*, are rendered by prefixing the definite article to the Spanish comparative; as, "El más sabio" (the wisest); "la más ingrata" (the most ungrateful).

Superlatives in English with *very* are formed in Spanish by prefixing *muy* to the adjective, or by affixing to it the termination *ísimo*; as, "Muy hábil or habilísimo" (very skilful); "muy fácil or facilísimo" (very easy).

Irregular Comparatives and Superlatives.

Pos.	Comp.	Super.
Bueno,	mejor,	óptimo.
Malo,	peor,	pésimo.
Grande,	mayor,	máximo.
Pequeño,	menor,	mínimo.
Alto,	superior,	supremo.
Bajo,	inferior,	ínfimo.
Mucho,	más.	
Poco,	menos.	

PRONOUNS.

PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

<i>I</i> , yo.	<i>We</i> , nosotros, nosotras.
<i>Me</i> , me.	<i>Us</i> , nos, nos.
<i>Me</i> , mí.	<i>Us</i> , nosotros, nosotras.
<i>With me</i> , conmigo.	<i>With us</i> , con nosotros, as.
<i>Thou</i> , tú.	<i>You</i> , vosotros, vosotras.
<i>Thee</i> , te.	<i>You</i> , os, os.
<i>Thee</i> , ti.	<i>You</i> , vosotros, vosotras.
<i>With thee</i> , contigo.	<i>With you</i> , con vosotros, as.

You, in familiar polite style, is translated *usted* for both genders, and the verb agrees with it in the singular or plural, according to the sense. *Usted* and its plural are always written in abbreviation, thus: *V.* or *Vd.* for the first, and *VV.* or *Vds.* for the latter.

<i>You</i> , usted, (V.).	<i>You</i> , ustedes, (VV.).
<i>You</i> , á usted, le, la, se.	<i>You</i> , á VV. los, las, se.
<i>You</i> , á V. le, se; á él, ella, sí.	<i>You</i> , á VV. les, se; á ellos, ellas, sí.
<i>With you</i> , con V. or consigo.	<i>With you</i> , con VV. or consigo.

<i>He or it</i> , él.	<i>They</i> , ellos.
<i>Him or it</i> , le, se; él, sí.	<i>Them</i> , los, se; ellos, sí.
<i>Him or it</i> , le, se; él, sí.	<i>Them</i> , les, se; ellos, sí.
<i>With him</i> , it, con él, consigo.	<i>With them</i> , con ellos, consigo.

<i>She or it</i> , ella.	<i>They</i> , ellas.
<i>Her or it</i> , la, se; ella, sí.	<i>Them</i> , las, se; ellas, sí.
<i>Her or it</i> , le, se; ella, sí.	<i>Them</i> , les, se; ellas, sí.
<i>With her</i> , it, con ella, consigo.	<i>With them</i> , con ellas, consigo.

Mí, *tí*, *sí*, are always preceded by prepositions.

Me, *te*, *se*, *le*, *los*, *la*, *las*, *les*, are governed by verbs and never placed after prepositions.

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES.

<i>My</i> , mí, mis.	<i>His</i> , su, sus.	<i>Its</i> , su, sus.
<i>Thy</i> , tu, tus.	<i>Her</i> , su, sus.	<i>Their</i> , su, sus.
<i>Your</i> , with reference to <i>Usted</i> or <i>Ustedes</i> , su, sus.		

These adjectives agree in number with the noun that follows them; as, He sold his horses (*él vendió sus caballos*); they fulfilled their promise (*ellos cumplieron su promesa*).

POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS.

<i>Mine</i> , mío, míos.	<i>His</i> , suyo, suyos.	<i>Its</i> , suyo, suyos.
mía, mías.	suya, suyas.	suya, suyas.
<i>Thine</i> , tuyo, tuyos.	<i>Hers</i> , suyo, suyos.	<i>Theirs</i> , suyo, suyos.
tuya, tuyas.	suya, suyas.	suya, suyas.
<i>Our</i> , nuestro, nuestros.	<i>Your</i> , vuestro, vuestros.	<i>Your</i> , de Usted.
nuestra, nuestras.	vuestra, vuestras.	de Ustedes.
<i>Your</i> , with reference to <i>Usted</i> , is also translated suyo, suyos, suya, suyas, or su, sus . . . de V. or VV.		

RELATIVE AND INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS.

<i>Who</i> , <i>which</i> , que, quien, quienes.	<i>What</i> , <i>that</i> , que.
<i>Which</i> , <i>what</i> , cual, cuales; also, el cual, los cuales, la cual, las cuales.	
<i>Whose</i> , cuyo, cuyos, cuya, cuyas; <i>als</i> , de quien, de cual, etc.	

DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS.

<i>This</i> , este.	<i>These</i> , estos.	<i>That</i> , aquel.	<i>Those</i> , aquellos
esta.	estas.	aquella.	aquellas
<i>That</i> , ese.	<i>Those</i> , esos.	<i>This</i> , esto.	<i>That</i> , aquello.
esa.	esas.	That, eso.	It, ello, lo.

INDEFINITE PRONOUNS.

<i>One</i> , uno.	<i>Such</i> , tal.
<i>Each</i> , cada.	<i>Something</i> , algo.
<i>Nobody</i> , } nadie.	<i>Nothing</i> , nada.
ninguno.	<i>Each one</i> , cada cual.
<i>Somebody</i> , alguien.	<i>Each other</i> , uno y otro.
<i>Anybody</i> , } alguno.	<i>One another</i> , uno á otro.
<i>Any</i> , some,	<i>Either</i> , uno ú otro.
<i>Some one</i> , } alguno.	<i>Neither</i> , ni uno ni otro.
<i>Somebody</i> , } alguno.	<i>Every one</i> , cada uno.
<i>Whichever</i> , cualquiera.	<i>Every ne</i> ,
<i>Whomsoever</i> , quienquiera.	<i>Everybody</i> ,
	<i>Everything</i> ,
<i>Both</i> , { ambos.	todo, todos.
entrambos.	<i>Alt</i> , every,
ambos á dos.	<i>It is said</i> , dicen or se dice.

VERBS.

All Spanish verbs are classed into three conjugations. Verbs ending in *ar* belong to the first; those in *er*, to the second; and those in *ir*, to the third.

A TABLE

OF THE TERMINATIONS OF ALL THE REGULAR VERBS.

The numbers in the margin refer to the Conjugation, those at the head of the columns, to the Persons.

INFINITIVE MODE.

	1. Present, <i>ar</i> .	Germund, <i>ando</i> .	Perf. or Passive Part. <i>ado</i> .
2. " <i>er</i> .	" <i>iendo</i> .	" " <i>ido</i> .	
3. " <i>ir</i> .	" <i>iendo</i> .	" " <i>ido</i> .	

INDICATIVE MODE.

Present.					
Singular.			Plural.		
1.	2.	3.	1.	2.	3.
1. o,	as,	a:	amos,	áis,	an.
2. o,	es,	e:	imos,	éis,	en.
3. o,	es,	e:	imos,	ís,	en.

Imperfect.					
1. aba,	abas,	aba:	ábamos,	abais,	aban.
2. ía,	ías,	ía:	íamos,	íais,	ían.
3. ía,	ías,	ía:	íamos,	íais,	ían.

Preterite or Perfect.					
1. é,	aste,	ó:	amos,	asteis,	aron.
2. í,	iste,	ió:	imos,	isteis,	ieron.
3. í,	iste,	ió:	imos,	isteis,	ieron.

Future.					
1. aré,	arás,	ará:	aremos,	aréis,	arán.
2. eré,	erás,	erá:	eremos,	eréis,	erán.
3. iré,	irás,	irá:	iremos,	iréis,	irán.

IMPERATIVE MODE.					
1.	a,	e:	emos,	ad,	en.
2.	e,	a:	amos,	ed,	an.
3.	e,	a:	amos,	id,	an.

SUBJUNCTIVE MODE.					
Present.			Plural.		
1.	2.	3.	1.	2.	3.
1. e,	es,	e:	emos,	éis,	en.
2. a,	as,	a:	amos,	áis,	an.
3. a,	as,	a:	amos,	áis,	an.

Imperfect.—(First Termination.)					
1. ara,	aras,	ara:	áramos,	arais,	aran.
2. iera,	ieras,	iera:	iéramos,	ierais,	ieran.
3. iera,	ieras,	iera:	iéramos,	ierais,	ieran.

Imperfect.—(Second Termination.)					
1. aría,	arías,	aría:	ariamos,	aríais,	arían.
2. ería,	erías,	ería:	eríamos,	eríais,	erían.
3. iría,	irías,	iría:	iríamos,	iríais,	irían.

Imperfect.—(Third Termination.)					
1. ase,	ases,	ase:	ásemos,	aseis,	asen.
2. iese,	ieses,	iese:	iésemos,	ieseis,	iesen.
3. iese,	ieses,	iese:	iésemos,	ieseis,	iesen.

Future.					
1. are,	ares,	are:	áremos,	areis,	aren.
2. iere,	ieres,	iere:	iéremos,	iereis,	ieren.
3. iere,	ieres,	iere:	iéremos,	iereis,	ieren.

COMPOUND TENSES.

These tenses are formed by placing after the verb *haber* (to have), the participle past of the verb that is conjugated; as (*I have armed*), "*yo he armado*."

CONJUGATION OF THE AUXILIARY VERBS.

INFINITIVE MODE.

Present.					
Haber.	Tener.	To have.	Ser.	Estar.	To be.

Gerund.					
Habiendo.	Teniendo.	Having.	Siendo.	Estando.	Being.

Past Participle.					
Habido.	Tenido.	Had.	Sido.	Estado.	Been.

INDICATIVE MODE.

Present.					
I have.			I am.		
1. He.	Tengo.	Soy.	Estoy.		
2. Has.	Tienes.	Eres.	Estás.		
3. Ha.	Tiene.	Es.	Está.		
1. Hemos.	Tenemos.	Somos.	Estamos.		
2. Habéis.	Tenéis.	Sois.	Estáis.		
3. Han.	Tienen.	Son.	Están.		

Imperfect.					
I had.			I was.		
1. Había.	Tenía.	Era.	Estaba.		
2. Habías.	Tenías.	Eras.	Estabas.		
3. Había.	Tenía.	Era.	Estaba.		
1. Habíamos.	Teníamos.	Éramos.	Estábamos.		
2. Habíais.	Teníais.	Érais.	Estabais.		
3. Habían.	Tenían.	Éran.	Estaban.		

Preterite.

I had.			I was.	
1. Hube.	Tuve.	Fuí.	Estuve.	
2. Hubiste.	Tuviste.	Fuiste.	Estuviste.	
3. Hubo.	Tuvo.	Fué.	Estuvo.	
1. Hubimos.	Tuvimos.	Fuimos.	Estuvimos.	
2. Hubisteis.	Tuvisteis.	Fuisteis.	Estuvisteis.	
3. Hubieron.	Tuvieron.	Fueron.	Estuvieron.	

Future.

I shall have.			I shall be.	
1. Habré.	Tendré.	Seré.	Estaré.	
2. Habrás.	Tendrás.	Serás.	Estarás.	
3. Habrá.	Tendrá.	Será.	Estará.	
1. Habremos.	Tendremos.	Seremos.	Estaremos.	
2. Habréis.	Tendréis.	Seréis.	Estaréis.	
3. Habrán.	Tendrán.	Serán.	Estarán.	

IMPERATIVE MODE.

Let me have.			Let me be.	
1. Let me have.	Tenga yo.	Sea.	Esté.	
2. Have thou.	Ten tú.	Sé.	Está.	
2. Have not.	No tengas.	No seas.	No estés.	
3. Let him have.	Tenga él.	Sea.	Esté.	
2. Have.	Tenga V.	Sea V.	Esté V.	
1. Let us have.	Tengamos.	Seamos.	Estemos.	
2. Have ye.	Tened.	Sed.	Estad.	
2. Have not.	No tengáis.	No seáis.	No estéis.	
3. Let them have.	Tengan.	Sean.	Estén.	
2. Have you.	Tengan VV.	Sean VV.	Estén VV.	

SUBJUNCTIVE MODE.

Present.			
I may have.		I may be.	
1. Haya.	Tenga.	Sea.	Esté.
2. Hayas.	Tengas.	Seas.	Estés.
3. Haya.	Tenga.	Sea.	Esté.
1. Hayamos.	Tengamos.	Seamos.	Estemos.
2. Hayáis.	Tengáis.	Seáis.	Estéis.
3. Hayan.	Tengan.	Sean.	Estén.

Imperfect.—(First Termination.)			
I would have.		I would be.	
1. Hubiera.	Tuviera.	Fuera.	Estuviera.
2. Hubieras.	Tuvieras.	Fueras.	Estuvieras.
3. Hubiera.	Tuviera.	Fuera.	Estuviera.
1. Hubiéramos.	Tuviéramos.	Fuéráramos.	Estuviéramos.
2. Hubierais.	Tuvierais.	Fuerais.	Estuvierais.
3. Hubieran.	Tuvieran.	Fueran.	Estuvieran.

Imperfect.—(Second Termination.)			
I would have.		I would be.	
1. Habría.	Tendría.	Sería.	Estaría.
2. Habrías.	Tendrías.	Serías.	Estarías.
3. Habría.	Tendría.	Sería.	Estaría.
1. Habríamos.	Tendríamos.	Seríamos.	Estaríamos.
2. Habríais.	Tendríais.	Seríais.	Estaríais.
3. Habrían.	Tendrían.	Serían.	Estarían.

Imperfect.—(Third Termination.)

I should have.			
I should have.		I should be.	
1. Hubiese.	Tuviese.	Fuese.	Estuviese.
2. Hubieses.	Tuvieses.	Fueses.	Estuvieses.
3. Hubiese.	Tuviese.	Fuese.	Estuviese.
1. Hubiésemos.	Tuviésemos.	Fuésemos.	Estuviésemos.
2. Hubieseis.	Tuvieseis.	Fueseis.	Estuvieseis.
3. Hubiesen.	Tuviesen.	Fuesen.	Estuviesen.

Future.

When I shall have.			
When I shall have.		When I shall be.	
1. Hubiere.	Tuviere.	Fuere.	Estuviere.
2. Hubieres.	Tuvieres.	Fueres.	Estuvieres.
3. Hubiere.	Tuviere.	Fuere.	Estuviere.
1. Hubiéremos.	Tuviéremos.	Fuéremos.	Estuviéremos.
2. Hubiereis.	Tuviereis.	Fuereis.	Estuviereis.
3. Hubieren.	Tuvieren.	Fueren.	Estuvieren.

PASSIVE VERBS.

Passive verbs are formed from active transitive verbs by adding their participle past to the auxiliary verb *ser* (to be), through all its changes, as in English; thus, from the active verb *amar* (to love), is formed the passive verb *ser amado* (to be loved).

The participle must agree in gender and number with the nominative it refers to; thus, He is loved (*él es amado*); she is loved (*ella es amada*); they are loved (*ellos son amados*).

PRONOMINAL OR REFLEXIVE VERBS.

A pronominal or reflexive verb is conjugated by prefixing the pronouns *me*, *te*, *se*, *V. se*; *nos*, *os*, *se*, *UV. se* to the verb according to its person and number; as, he arms himself, *él se arma*.

In the infinitive and imperative modes the pronouns are placed after the verb, and in one word with it; the pronoun, therefore, must be suppressed, in order to find

out the conjugation: thus, To approach, *acercarse*, (se) *acercar*, first conjugation.

REMARKS ON THE USE OF THE SUBJUNCTIVE MODE.

Three are the terminations of the imperfect tense subjunctive mode; *ra, ría, se*.—The termination *ra*, or *se*, is used when the verb is governed by a conditional conjunction, and the verb that completes the sense of the phrase is placed in the termination *ría*; *If he had money, he would buy the house, Si él tuviera dinero, compraría la casa*:—If the verb begins without a conditional conjunction, the termination *ra* or *ría* may be used, placing the verb that completes the sense in the termination *se*; as, *It would be proper that you should write to him, Fuera or sería bueno que V. le escribiese*.

Verbs signifying *command, wish, supplication, etc.*, being in the present indicative, require the governed verb in the present subjunctive; and if they be in any of the past tenses of the indicative, the governed verb must be in the termination *ra* or *se*, of the subjunctive.

THE GERUND.

The *gerund* is that part of the verb that terminates in *ando* in verbs of the first conjugation, and in *iendo* in those of the second and third; as *publicando* (publishing), from *publicar*; *prometiendo* (promising), from *prometer*; *asistiendo* (assisting), from *asistir*. It admits no change for gender or number.

It is translated by the English present participle, and conjugated with the verb *estar* (to be); as, *Anastasia is reading, and Mary Ann is playing on the piano (Anastasia está leyendo, y María Ana está tocando el piano)*.

PARTICIPLE.

The passive or past participle terminates in *ado* in the first conjugation, and in *ido* in the second and third. It changes its termination according to the number and gender of the person it refers to; except when it follows immediately after the verb *haber*, in which case it does not admit of any change.

All passive participles that do not terminate in *ado* or *ido* are called irregular; such are the following from the verbs:

To open, abrir, abierto.	To die, morir, muerto.
To cover, cubrir, cubierto.	To resolve, resolver, resuelto.
To say, decir, dicho.	To see, ver, visto.
To write, escribir, escrito.	To put, poner, puesto.
To fry, freir, frito.	To turn, volver, vuelto.
To do, hacer, hecho.	
To print, imprimir, impreso.	

Their compounds have the same irregularity.

VERBS THAT HAVE TWO PARTICIPLES.

There are some verbs that have *two passive participles*, the one regular and the other irregular. They are eighty-three in number. Such are: To bless, *bendecir*, *bendecido*, *bendito*; to compel, *compeler*, *compelido*, *compulso*; to convert, *convertir*, *convertido*, *converso*; to awake, *despertar*, *despertado*, *despierto*; to elect, *elegir*, *elegido*, *electo*; to express, *expresar*, *expresado*, *expreso*; to fix, *fixar*, *fixado*, *fixo*; to satiate, *hartar*, *hartado*, *harto*; to include, *incluir*, *incluido*, *incluso*; to join, *juntar*, *juntado*, *junto*; to arrest, *prender*, *prendido*, *preso*; to provide, *prover*, *proveído*, *provisto*; to break, *romper*, *rompido*, *roto*; to loosen, *soltar*, *soltado*, *suelto*; to suspend, *suspender*, *suspendido*, *suspensado*, etc.

The *regular* participles of these verbs are used to form the compound tenses with *haber*; as, *He has awaked early (él ha despertado temprano)*.

The *irregular* participles are used as verbal adjectives, and with the verbs *ser*, etc., and do not form compound tenses with *haber*; excepting *preso*, *prescrito*, *provisto*, *roto*, *injurto*, *proserito*, and *supreso*, which have both uses; as, *He is early awaked (el está despierto temprano)*; They have provided (*ellos han provisto or proveído*).

ADVERBS.

Adverbs are formed from adjectives of one termination by the addition of *mente*: as, *dulce*, *dulcemente*; and from those of two terminations, by adding *mente* to the feminine; as, *gracioso*, *graciosamente*. They admit the superlative; as, *graciosísimamente*.

When two or more adverbs ending in *ly* occur in the same sentence, the termination *mente* is added to

the last only; as, *He speaks elegantly and correctly (él habla correcta y elegantemente)*.

PREPOSITIONS.

The most frequent are:

At, to, for,	<i>Á.</i>	Towards,	<i>hacia.</i>
Before,	<i>antes, ante.</i>	Until,	<i>hasta.</i>
With,	<i>con.</i>	For, to,	<i>para.</i>
Against,	<i>contra.</i>	By, for, through,	<i>por.</i>
Of, from,	<i>de.</i>	According,	<i>según.</i>
From,	<i>desde.</i>	Without,	<i>sin.</i>
In, on, at,	<i>en.</i>	On, upon,	<i>sobre.</i>
Between, among,	<i>entre.</i>	Behind,	<i>tras, detrás.</i>

CONJUNCTIONS.

The principal conjunctions are:

That,	<i>que.</i>	Since,	<i>pues, pues que.</i>
Also,	<i>también.</i>	By, for,	<i>por.</i>
Moreover,	<i>además.</i>	Therefore,	<i>por tanto.</i>
And,	<i>y, é.</i>	Whereas,	<i>por cuanto.</i>
Neither, nor,	<i>ni.</i>	That,	<i>para que.</i>
Or, either, {	<i>ó, ú, ya.</i>	That,	<i>para que.</i>
Whether, {	<i>sea que.</i>	In order that,	<i>á fin de.</i>
Neither,	<i>tampoco.</i>	If,	<i>si.</i>
But,	<i>mas, pero.</i>	But,	<i>sino.</i>
Even,	<i>aun cuando.</i>	Provided,	<i>con tal que.</i>
Although, {	<i>aunque.</i>	Unless,	<i>á menos de.</i>
Because,	<i>porque, que.</i>		<i>á menos que.</i>
Why?	<i>¿por qué?</i>	Since,	<i>pues, puesto</i>
		As,	<i>que.</i>
		So,	<i>como, así como</i>
			<i>así.</i>

E is used instead of *y* when the following word begins by *i* or *hi*.—*U* is employed instead of *ó*, when the word immediately following begins by *ó*, or *ho*.

INTERJECTIONS.

Alas!	<i>¡Ay!</i>	Take care!	<i>¡Cuidado!</i>
Ah!	<i>¡Ah!</i>	Hurrah!	<i>¡Viva!</i>
Woe to me!	<i>¡Ay de mí!</i>	Here!	<i>¡Cé!</i>
Lo!	<i>¡He!</i>	Ugh! Fie!	<i>¡Puf!</i>
Well!	<i>¡Ea!</i>	God grant!	<i>¡Ojalá!</i>
Holla!	<i>¡Hola!</i>	Gracious!	<i>¡Cáspita!</i>
Phew! ouch!	<i>¡Huy!</i>	By jingo!	<i>¡Caramba!</i>
No, indeed!	<i>¡Ca! ¡quía!</i>	Whoa!	<i>¡So! ¡jo! ¡cho!</i>
Indeed! really!	<i>¡Toma! ¡Va-ya!</i>	Get up!	<i>¡Arre! ¡anda!</i>

GENERAL IRREGULARITIES OF SPANISH VERBS.

EUPHONIC CHANGES.

VERBS THAT REQUIRE A CHANGE IN THEIR RADICAL LETTERS.

- Verbs ending in *CAR* change the *c* into *qu* when the first letter of the termination is *E*.
- Verbs ending in *CER* change the *c* into *z*
- “ “ *CIR* “ “ *z* } when the first
- “ “ *GER* “ “ *z* } letter of the
- “ “ *GIR* “ “ *z* } termination is
- “ “ *QUIR* “ “ *z* } *o* or *A*.
- “ “ *GUIR* drop *U*
- “ “ *GAR* add *U* } when the first
- “ “ *ZAR* change *z* “ *c* } letter of the termination is *E*.

THE IRREGULAR VERBS.

Irregular verbs are such as suffer some change either in their radical letters or in the terminations of the conjugations to which they belong, or in both these cases. The total number of such verbs in the Spanish language is about eight hundred and seventy-six. Of these, however, four hundred and sixty-one are compound forms. But this apparently very long list may be reduced to six classes, as follows:

- To the first class belong certain verbs like *acertar*, *ascender*, *sentir*, which have the vowel *e* in the penultimate syllable of the infinitive, and change this *e* when it bears the tonic accent, or is in the singular or the third person plural of the present tense (indicative, subjunctive, imperative), into *ie*. As a general rule, and with very rare exceptions, if in the kindred noun there is the diphthong *ie*, the verb is irregular of this class. Verbs of the third conjugation belonging to this class have the further peculiarity that the vowel *e* of the stem subsides into *i* when unaccented and followed by a strong termination (that is, containing a strong vowel, viz., *a* or *o*), and in the preterite (or aorist) system before a diphthong. To this class belong also the verbs *adquirir*, *concernir* (defective), and *discernir*.

II. To the second class belong certain verbs like *acordar*, *mover*, and *dormir*, which have the vowel *o* in the penultimate syllable of the infinitive, and change this *o* into *ue* when its bears the tonic accent or is in the singular and the third person plural of the present tense (indicative, subjunctive, and imperative). If the kindred noun has the diphthong *ue*, the verb generally belongs to this class. *Dormir* and *morir* (3d conj.) have *ue* in the same positions where *sentir* (class I) has *i*. The gerund in this class belongs uniformly to the aorist (or preterite) system.

III. To the third class belong verbs of the second and third conjugations ending in *cer* or *cir* preceded by a vowel, the irregularity consisting in their taking a *z* before the *c* when the terminations begin with *a* or *o*. This occurs in the first person singular of the present indicative, in all persons of the present subjunctive, and in those of the imperative which are formed from the subjunctive. About two hundred and eight verbs belong to this class, the forms in *ecer* being very numerous.

IV. This class is composed wholly of verbs of the third conjugation with the stem vowel (like *pedir*), and change this *e* for *i* in the gerund, in the third person (singular and plural) of the present indicative, the whole of the present subjunctive, and the imperative formed therefrom; the third persons of the past definite, and all those of the imperfect and future subjunctive.

NOTE.—The verbs which end in *eir* and *ñir*, like *reir*, *ceñir*, lose the *i* of their endings when it is not accented (gerund, third person past definite, and imperfect and future subjunctive), and thus is avoided the double sound of *i* which results; thus:

Ri { (i)endo.
—, —, (i)ó, —, —, (i)eron.
Cñ { (i)era, eras, etc.
(i)ese, eses, etc.
(i)ere, eres, etc.

V. To this class belong those verbs ending in *uir* in which both vowels are sounded, like *argüir* (excluding therefore those in *guir*, *quir*). Their irregularity consists in adding *y* to the stem when this is accented or followed by a strong vowel.

The preterite (aorist) stem is regular, but the initial *i* of the diphthongal terminations *ie*, *io*, is changed to *y*, since it comes between two vowels. The gerund in this class belongs always to the aorist system.

VI. To this class are assigned all the remaining irregular verbs, among which there is, however, no common principle of classification. A portion of these have aorist (preterite) systems resembling more or less closely the Latin, while the remainder are irregular in the strictest sense. These verbs are therefore given individually.

EXAMPLES:

1.	<i>Acrecentar</i> , <i>Ácreciento</i> , <i>acrecientas</i> , etc.; <i>acreciente</i> , <i>acrecienta</i> , etc.; <i>acreciente</i> , <i>acrecientes</i> , etc.
	<i>Atender</i> , <i>Atiendo</i> , <i>atiendes</i> , etc.; <i>atienda</i> , <i>atiende</i> , etc.; <i>atienda</i> , <i>atiendas</i> , etc.
	<i>Asentir</i> , <i>Asiento</i> , <i>asientes</i> , etc.; <i>asienta</i> , <i>asiente</i> , etc.; <i>asienta</i> , <i>asientas</i> , etc.
2.	“ <i>Asintió</i> , <i>asintieron</i> ; <i>asintiera</i> ; <i>asintiese</i> ; <i>asintiere</i> .
	<i>Acordar</i> , <i>Acuerdo</i> , <i>acuerdas</i> , etc.; <i>acuerde</i> , <i>acuerda</i> , etc.; <i>acuerde</i> , <i>acuerdes</i> , etc.
	<i>Mover</i> , <i>Muevo</i> , <i>mueves</i> , etc.; <i>mueva</i> , <i>mueve</i> , etc.; <i>mueva</i> , <i>muevas</i> , etc.
3.	<i>Dormir</i> , <i>Duermo</i> , <i>duermes</i> , etc.; <i>duerma</i> , <i>duerme</i> , etc.; <i>duerma</i> , <i>duermas</i> , etc.
	<i>Conocer</i> , <i>Conozco</i> , <i>conozca</i> . <i>Obedecer</i> , <i>obedeceo</i> , <i>obedezca</i> . <i>Luzcir</i> , <i>luzco</i> , <i>luzca</i> .
	<i>Conducir</i> , <i>Conduzco</i> ; <i>conduzca</i> , <i>conduzcas</i> , <i>conduzcamos</i> , etc.
4.	“ <i>Conduje</i> , <i>condujiste</i> , <i>condujo</i> , V. <i>condujo</i> ; <i>condujimos</i> , <i>condujisteis</i> , <i>condujeron</i> , VV. <i>condujeron</i> .— <i>Subj. Imperf. 1st term.</i> <i>Condujera</i> , etc.— <i>2d term.</i> <i>Conduciría</i> , etc.— <i>3d term.</i> <i>Condujese</i> , etc.— <i>Fut.</i> <i>Condujere</i> , etc.
	<i>Poseer</i> , <i>Poseyendo</i> ; <i>poseyó</i> , <i>poseyera</i> , etc.; <i>poseyese</i> , etc.; <i>poseyere</i> , etc.
	<i>Pedir</i> , <i>Pido</i> , <i>pides</i> , etc.; <i>pida</i> , <i>pide</i> , etc.; <i>pida</i> , <i>pidas</i> , etc.
“	<i>Pidió</i> , <i>pidieron</i> , <i>pidiera</i> , etc.; <i>pidiese</i> , etc.; <i>pidiere</i> , etc.

5.	<i>Instruir</i> , <i>Instruyendo</i> , <i>instruyo</i> , <i>instruyeron</i> , <i>instruyera</i> , etc.; <i>instruyese</i> , etc.; <i>instruyere</i> , etc.
	“ <i>Instruyo</i> , <i>instruyes</i> , etc.; <i>instruya</i> , <i>instruye</i> , etc.; <i>instruya</i> , <i>instruyas</i> , etc.
6.	{ The auxiliary verbs <i>Ser</i> , <i>Estar</i> , <i>Haber</i> ; <i>Tener</i> ; <i>Dar</i> , <i>Caber</i> , etc., given individually just below.

VERBS WHOSE IRREGULARITY IS CONFINED TO THEM AND THEIR COMPOUNDS.

N. B. The tenses not conjugated in the following verbs are regular. Thus in *Andar*, for instance, the present of the indicative mood is: 1 *ando*, 2 *andas*, 3 *anda*, etc. The imperfect tense: 1 *andaba*, 2 *andabas*, etc. The tenses or persons printed in *italics* are also regular.

ADQUIRIR, to acquire. Cl. I.

Indic. Pres. 1 *Adquiero*, 2 *adquieres*, 3 *adquiere*, V. *adquiere*: 1 *adquirimos*, 2 *adquirís*, 3 *adquieren*, VV. *adquieren*.

Imperative. 1 *Adquiera*, 2 *adquiere*, 3 *adquiera*, *adquiera* V., 2 *no adquieras*: 1 *adquiramos*, 2 *adquirid*, 3 *adquieran*, *adquieran* VV., 2 *no adquiráis*.

Subj. Pres. 1 *Adquiera*, 2 *adquieras*, 3 *adquiera*, V. *adquiera*: 1 *adquiramos*, 2 *adquiráis*, 3 *adquieran*, VV. *adquieran*.

ANDAR, to walk. Cl. VI.

Indic. Preterit. 1 *Anduve*, 2 *anduviste*, 3 *anduvo*, V. *anduvo*: 1 *anduvimos*, 2 *anduvisteis*, 3 *anduvieron*, VV. *anduvieron*.

Subj. Imperf. 1st term. 1 *Anduviera*, 2 *anduvieras*, 3 *anduviera*, V. *anduviera*: 1 *anduviéramos*, 2 *anduvierais*, 3 *anduvieran*, VV. *anduvieran*.—*2d term.* 1 *Andaría*, etc. *3d term.* 1 *Anduviese*, 2 *anduvieses*, etc.—*Fut.* 1 *Anduviere*, 2 *anduvieres*, etc.

ASIR, to seize. Cl. VI.

Indic. Pres. 1 *Asgo*, 2 *ases*, 3 *ase*, V. *ase*: 1 *asimos*, 2 *asis*, 3 *asen*, VV. *asen*.—*Subj.* 1 *Asga*, 2 *asgas*, 3 *asga*, V. *asga*: 1 *asgamos*, 2 *asgáis*, 3 *asgan*, VV. *asgan*.—*Imperative.* 1 *Asga* yo, 2 *ase* tú, 3 *asga* él, *asga* V., 2 *no asgas*: 1 *asgamos*, 2 *asid*, 3 *asgan*, *asgan* VV., 2 *no asgáis*.

BENDECIR, to bless. Cl. VI.

Is conjugated like *Decir*, except in the tenses and persons following, which are regular.

Past participle. { *Bendito*.
 Bendecido.

Indic. Future. 1. *Bendeciré*, 2 *bendecirás*, 3 *bendecirá*: V. *bendecirá*; 1 *bendeciremos*, 2 *bendeciréis*, 3 *bendecirán*, VV. *bendecirán*.—*Subj. Imper. 2d term.* 1 *Bendeciría*, 2 *bendecirías*, 3 *bendeciría*, V. *bendeciría*: 1 *bendeciríamos*, 2 *bendeciríais*, 3 *bendecirían*, VV. *bendecirían*.—*Imperative.* 2 *Bendice* tú: 2 *Bendecid*.

CABER, to be contained. Cl. VI.

Indic. Pres. 1. *Quepo*, 2 *cabes*, 3 *cabe*, V. *cabe*: 1 *cabemos*, 2 *cabéis*, 3 *caben*, VV. *caben*.—*Perf.* 1 *Cupe*, 2 *cupiste*, 3 *cupo*, V. *cupo*: 1 *cupimos*, 2 *cupisteis*, 3 *cupieron*, VV. *cupieron*.

Fut. 1 *Cabré*, 2 *cabrás*, 3 *cabrá*, V. *cabrá*: 1 *cabremos*, 2 *cabréis*, 3 *cabrán*, VV. *cabrán*.—*Imperative.* 1 *Quepa* yo, 2 *cabe* tú, 3 *quepa*, *quepa* V., 2 *no quepas*: 1 *quepamos*, 2 *cabed*, 3 *quepan*, *quepan* VV., 2 *no quepáis*.

Subj. Pres. 1 *Quepa*, 2 *quepas*, 3 *quepa*, V. *quepa*: 1 *quepamos*, 2 *quepáis*, 3 *quepan*, VV. *quepan*.—*Imperf. 1st term.* 1 *Cupiera*, 2 *cupieras*, 3 *cupiera*, V. *cupiera*: 1 *cupiéramos*, 2 *cupierais*, 3 *cupieran*, VV. *cupieran*.—*2d term.* 1 *Cabría*, 2 *cabrías*, 3 *cabría*, V. *cabría*: 1 *cabríamos*, 2 *cabríais*, 3 *cabrían*, VV. *cabrían*.—*3d term.* 1 *Cupiese*, 2 *cupieses*, 3 *cupiese*, V. *cupiese*: 1 *cupiésemos*, 2 *cupieseis*, 3 *cupiesen*, VV. *cupiesen*.—*Fut.* 1 *Cupiere*, 2 *cupieres*, 3 *cupiere*, V. *cupiere*: 1 *cupiéremos*, 2 *cupiereis*, 3 *cupieren*, VV. *cupieren*.

CAER, to fall. Cl. VI.

Gerund. *Cayendo*. *Past participle.* *Caído*.

Indic. Pres. 1 *Caigo*, 2 *caes*, 3 *cae*, V. *cae*: 1 *caemos*, 2 *caéis*, 3 *caen*, VV. *caen*.—*Preterit.* 1 *Caí*, 2 *caíste*, 3 *cayó*, V. *cayó*: 1 *caímos*, 2 *caísteis*, 3 *cayeron*, VV. *cayeron*.

Imper. 1 *Caiga* yo, 2 *cae* tú, 3 *caiga* él, *caiga* V., 2 *no caigas*: 1 *caigamos*, 2 *caed*, 3 *caigan*, *caigan* VV., 2 *no caigáis*.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 *Caiga*, 2 *caigas*, 3 *caiga*, V. *caiga*: 1 *caigamos*, 2 *caigáis*, 3 *caigan*, VV. *caigan*.—*Imperf. 1st term.* 1 *Cayera*, 2 *cayeras*, 3 *cayera*, V. *cayera*: 1

cayeramos, 2 cayerais, 3 cayeran, VV. cayeran.—*2d term.* 1 *Cayería*, etc., 1 *cayeríamos*, etc.—*3d term.* 1 *Cayese*, 2 cayeses, 3 cayese, V. cayese: 1 *cayésemos*, 2 *cayeseis*, 3 *cayesen*, VV. *cayesen*.—*Fut.* 1 *Cayere*, 2 *cayeres*, 3 *cayere*, V. *cayere*: 1 *cayéremos*, 2 *cayereis*, 3 *cayeren*, VV. *cayeren*.

COCER, to boil. Cl. II.

Indic. Pres. 1 *Cuezo*, 2 *cueces*, 3 *cuece*, V. *cuece*: 1 *cocemos*, 2 *cocéis*, 3 *cuecen*, VV. *cuecen*.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 *Cueza*, 2 *cuezas*, 3 *cueza*, V. *cueza*: 1 *cozamos*, 2 *cozáis*, 3 *cuezan*, VV. *cuezan*.—*Imper.* 1 *Cueza* yo, 2 *cuece*, 3 *cueza* él, *cueza* V., 2 no *cuezas*: 1 *cozamos*, 2 *coced*, 3 *cuezan*, *cuezan* VV., 2 no *cozáis*.—*Subj. Pres.* 1. *Cueza*, 2 *cuezas*, etc.

DAR, to give. Cl. VI.

Indic. Pres. 1 *Doy*, 2 *das*, 3 *da*, V. *da*: 1 *damos*, 2 *dáis*, 3 *dan*, VV. *dan*.—*Imperf.* 1 *Daba*, etc. 1 *Dábamos*, etc.—*Perf.* 1 *Dí*, 2 *diste*, 3 *dió*, V. *dió*: 1 *dimos*, 2 *disteis*, 3 *dieron*, VV. *dieron*.

Fut. 1 *Daré*, etc. 1 *Daremos*.—*Imper.* 1 *Dé* yo, etc. 1 *Demos*, etc.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 *Dé*, etc.: 1 *Demos*, etc.—*Imperf. 1st term.* 1 *Diera*, 2 *dieras*, 3 *diera*, V. *diera*: 1 *diéramos*, 2 *dierais*, 3 *dieran*, VV. *dieran*.—*2d term.* 1 *Daría*, etc.: 1 *daríamos*, etc.—*3d term.* 1 *Diese*, 2 *diese*s, 3 *diese*, V. *diese*: 1 *diésemos*, 2 *dieseis*, 3 *diesen*, VV. *diesen*.

Fut. 1 *diere*, 2 *dieres*, 3 *diere*, V. *diere*: 1 *diéremos*, 2 *diereis*, 3 *dieren*, VV. *dieren*.

DECIR, to say. Cl. VI.

Gerund. Diciendo. *Past participle.* Dicho.

Indic. Pres. 1 *Digo*, 2 *dices*, 3 *dice*, V. *dice*: 1 *decimos*, 2 *decís*, 3 *dicen*, VV. *dicen*.—*Imperf.* 1 *Decía*, etc.—*Pret.* 1 *Dije*, 2 *dijiste*, 3 *dijo*, V. *dijo*: 1 *dijimos*, 2 *dijisteis*, 3 *dijeron*, VV. *dijeron*.

Fut. 1 *Diré*, 2 *dirás*, 3 *dirá*, V. *dirá*: 1 *diremos*, 2 *diréis*, 3 *dirán*, VV. *dirán*.—*Imper.* 1 *Diga* yo, 2 *di tú*, 3 *diga* él, *diga* V., 2 no *digas*: 1 *digamos*, 2 *decid*, 3 *digan*, *digan* VV., 2 no *digáis*.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 *Diga*, 2 *digas*, 3 *diga*, V. *diga*: 1 *digamos*, 2 *digáis*, 3 *digan*, VV. *digan*.—*Imperf. 1st term.* 1 *Dijera*, 2 *dijeras*, 3 *dijera*, V. *dijera*: 1 *dijéramos*, 2 *dijerais*, 3 *dijeran*, VV. *dijeran*.—*2d term.* 1 *Diría*, 2 *dirías*, 3 *diría*, V. *diría*: 1 *diríamos*, 2 *diríais*, 3 *dirían*, VV. *dirían*.—*3d term.* 1 *Dijese*, 2 *dijeses*, 3 *dijese*, V. *dijese*: 1 *dijésemos*, 2 *dijeseis*, 3 *dijesen*, VV. *dijesen*.—*Fut.* 1 *Dijere*, 2 *dijeres*, 3 *dijere*, V. *dijere*: 1 *dijéremos*, 2 *dijereis*, 3 *dijeren*, VV. *dijeren*.

CONTRADECIR, to contradict; DESDECIRSE, to retract; PREDECIR, to predict. These three verbs are conjugated like *decir*, except in the second person singular of the imperative, which is *contradice*, *predice*, *desdícete*.

DORMIR, to sleep. Cl. II.

Gerund. Durmiendo. *Past participle.* Dormido.

Indic. Pres. 1 *Duermo*, 2 *duermes*, 3 *duerme*, V. *duerme*: 1 *dormimos*, 2 *dormís*, 3 *duermen*, VV. *duermen*.

Pret. 1 *Dormí*, 2 *dormiste*, 3 *dormió*: 1 *dormimos*, 2 *dormisteis*, 3 *durmieron*, VV. *durmieron*.—*Imper.* 1 *Duerma* yo, 2 *duerme*, 3 *duerma* él, *duerma* V., 2 no *duermas*: 1 *durmamos*, 2 *dormid*, 3 *duerman*, *duerman* VV., 2 no *durmáis*.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 *Duerma*, 2 *duermas*, 3 *duerma*, V. *duerma*: 1 *durmamos*, 2 *durmáis*, 3 *duerman*, VV. *duerman*.—*Imperf. 1st term.* 1 *Durmiera*, 2 *durmieras*, 3 *durmiera*, V. *durmiera*: 1 *durmieramos*, 2 *durmierais*, 3 *durmieran*, VV. *durmieran*.—*2d term.* 1 *Durmiera*, etc.—*3d term.* 1 *Durmiese*, 2 *durmieses*, 3 *durmiese*, V. *durmiese*: 1 *durmiesésemos*, 2 *durmieseis*, 3 *durmiesen*, VV. *durmiesen*.—*Fut.* 1 *Durmiera*, 2 *durmieres*, 3 *durmiera*, V. *durmiera*: 1 *durmieramos*, 2 *durmierais*, 3 *durmieran*, VV. *durmieran*.

MORIR, to die. Cl. II.

Past participle. Muerto.

The rest is conjugated like *Dormir*.

ERGUIR, to hold up the head. Cl. I.

Gerund. Irguiendo. *Past participle.* Erguido.

Indic. Pres. 1 *Yergo*, 2 *yergues*, 3 *yergue*, V. *yergue*: 1 *erquimos*, 2 *erquís*, 3 *yerguen*, VV. *yerguen*.—*Pret.* 1 *Erguí*, 2 *erquisté*, 3 *irguíó*, V. *irguíó*: 1 *erquimos*, 2 *erquistéis*, 3 *irguieron*, VV. *irguieron*.—*Imper.* 1 *Yerga* yo, 2 *yergue*, 3 *yerga* él, *yerga* V., 2 no *yergas*: 1 *irgamos*, 2 *erquid*, 3 *yergan*, *yergan* VV., 2 no *irgáis*.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 *Yerga*, 2 *yergas*, 3 *yerga*, V. *yerga*: 1 *irga-*

mos, 2 *irgáis*, 3 *yergan*, VV. *yergan*.—*Imperf. 1st term.* 1 *Irguiera*, 2 *irguieras*, 3 *irguiera*, V. *irguiera*: 1 *irguiéramos*, 2 *irguierais*, 3 *irguieran*, VV. *irguieran*.—*2d term.* 1 *Erguiría*, etc.—*3d term.* 1 *Irguiese*, 2 *irguieses*, 3 *irguiese*, V. *irguiese*: 1 *irguiésemos*, 2 *irguieseis*, 3 *irguiesen*, VV. *irguiesen*.

ERRAR, to err. Cl. I.

Indic. Pres. 1 *Yerro*, 2 *yerras*, 3 *yerra*, V. *yerra*: 1 *erramos*, 2 *erráis*, 3 *yerran*, VV. *yerran*.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 *Yerre*, 2 *yerres*, 3 *yerre*, V. *yerre*: 1 *erremos*, 2 *erréis*, 3 *yerren*, VV. *yerren*.—*Imper.* 1. *Yerre* yo, 2 *yerra*, 3 *yerre* él, *yerre* V., 2 no *yerres*: 1 *erremos*, 2 *errad*, 3 *yerren*, *yerren* VV., 2 no *erréis*.

ESTAR, to be. Cl. VI.

See page XI.

HABER, to have. Cl. VI.

As an auxiliary verb, see page XI.

HABER, when signifying *there to be*, is conjugated only in the third person singular of each tense, whether the nominative be singular or plural; thus:

There to be, Haber. There being, Habiendo.

There is	{ hay	There had been	{ <i>había habido</i>
There are	{ <i>había</i>	There shall have been	{ <i>habrá habido</i>
There was	{ <i>hubo</i>	There may have been	{ <i>haya habido</i>
There were	{ <i>habrá</i>		{ <i>hubiera</i>
There will be	{ <i>haya</i>	There might, could, would, or should have been	{ <i>habría habido</i>
Let there be	{ <i>haya</i>		{ <i>hubiese habido</i>
There may be	{ <i>hubiera</i>		{ <i>cuando habido</i>
There might, could, would, or should be	{ <i>hubiera</i>		{ <i>hubiere</i>
When there shall be	{ <i>cuando</i>		{ <i>habido</i>
There has been	{ <i>hubiere</i>		{ <i>habido</i>
There have been	{ <i>ha habido</i>	When there shall have been	{ <i>cuando hubiere habido</i>

HACER, to make. Cl. VI.

Gerund. Haciendo. *Past participle.* Hecho.

Indic. Pres. 1 *Hago*, 2 *haces*, etc.—*Imperf.* 1. *Hacía*, etc.—*Pret.* 1 *Hice*, 2 *hiciste*, 3 *hizo*, V. *hizo*: 1 *hicimos*, 2 *hicisteis*, 3 *hicieron*, VV. *hicieron*.—*Fut.* 1 *Haré*, 2 *harás*, 3 *hará*: 1 *haremos*, 2 *haréis*, 3 *harán*.—*Imper.* 1 *Haga*, 2 *haz*, 3 *haga*: 1 *hagamos*, 2 *haced*, 3 *hagan*.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 *Haga*, 2 *hagas*, etc.—*Imperf. 1st term.* 1 *Hiciera*, 2 *hicieras*, 3 *hiciera*: 1 *hiciéramos*, 2 *hicierais*, 3 *hicieran*.—*2d term.* 1 *Haría*, 2 *harías*, 3 *haría*: 1 *haríamos*, 2 *haríais*, 3 *harían*.—*3d term.* 1 *Hiciese*, 2 *hicieses*, 3 *hiciese*: 1 *hiciésemos*, 2 *hicieseis*, 3 *hiciesen*.—*Fut.* 1 *Hiciere*, 2 *hicieres*, 3 *hiciera*: 1 *hiciéremos*, 2 *hicieréis*, 3 *hicieren*.

IR, to go. Cl. VI.

Gerund. Yendo. *Past participle.* Ido.

Indic. Pres. 1 *Voy*, 2 *vas*, 3 *va*: 1 *vamos*, 2 *váis*, 3 *van*.—*Imperf.* 1 *Iba*, 2 *ibas*, 3 *iba*: 1 *íbamos*, 2 *ibais*, 3 *iban*.—*Pret.* 1 *Fuí*, 2 *fuiste*, 3 *fué*: 1 *fuimos*, 2 *fuisteis*, 3 *fueron*.—*Fut.* 1 *Iré*, 2 *irás*, 3 *irá*: 1 *iremos*, 2 *iréis*, 3 *irán*.—*Imper.* 1 *Vaya*, 2 *ve*, 3 *vaya*: 1 *vamos*, 2 *id*, 3 *vayan*.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 *Vaya*, 2 *vayas*, 3 *vaya*: 1 *vayamos*, 2 *vayáis*, 3 *vayan*.—*Imperf. 1st term.* 1 *Fuera*, 2 *fueras*, 3 *fuera*: 1 *fuéramos*, 2 *fuerais*, 3 *fueran*.—*2d term.* 1 *Iría*, 2 *irías*, 3 *iría*: 1 *iríamos*, 2 *iríais*, 3 *irían*.—*3d term.* 1 *Fuese*, 2 *fueses*, 3 *fuese*: 1 *fuésemos*, 2 *fueseis*, 3 *fuesen*.—*Fut.* 1 *Fuere*, 2 *fueres*, etc.

JUGAR, to play. Cl. II.

Gerund. Jugando. *Past participle.* Jugado.

Indic. Pres. 1 *Juego*, 2 *juegas*, 3 *juega*: 1 *jugamos*, 2 *jugáis*, 3 *juegan*.—*Imperf.* 1 *Jugaba*, etc.—*Pret.* 1 *Jugué*, 2 *jugaste*, etc.—*Fut.* 1 *Jugaré*, etc.—*Imperf.* 1 *Juegue*, 2 *juega*, 3 *juegue*: 1 *juguemos*, 2 *jugad*, 3 *jueguen*.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 *Juegue*, 2 *juegues*, 3 *juegue*: 1 *juguemos*, 2 *juguéis*, 3 *jueguen*.—*Imperf. 1st term.* 1 *Jugara*, etc.—*2d term.* 1 *Jugaría*, etc.—*3d term.* 1 *Jugase*, etc.—*Fut.* 1 *Jugare*, etc.

OIR, to hear. Cl. VI.

Gerund. Oyendo. *Past participle.* Oído.

Indic. Pres. 1 *Oigo*, 2 *oyes*, 3 *oye*: 1 *oímos*, 2 *oís*, 3 *oyen*.—*Imperf.* 1 *Oía*, etc.—*Pret.* 1 *Oí*, 2 *oíste*, 3 *oyó*: 1 *oímos*, 2 *oísteis*, 3 *oyeron*.—*Fut.* 1 *Oiré*, etc.—*Imper.* 1 *Oiga*, 2 *oye*, 3 *oiga*: 1 *oigamos*, 2 *oid*, 3 *oigan*.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 *Oiga*, 2 *oigas*, 3 *oiga*: 1 *oigamos*, 2 *oigáis*, 3 *oigan*.—*Imperf. 1st term.* 1 *Oyera*, 2 *oyeras*, 3 *oyera*: 1 *oyéramos*, 2 *oyerais*, 3 *oyeran*.—*2d term.* 1 *Oiría*, etc.—*3d term.* 1 *Oyese*, 2 *oyeses*, 3 *oyese*: 1 *oyésemos*, 2 *oyeseis*, 3 *oyesen*.

—*Fut.* 1 Oyere, 2 oyeres, 3 oyere : 1 oyéremos, 2 oyereis, 3 oyeren.

OLER, to smell. Cl. II.

Gerund. Oliendo. *Past participle.* Olido.

Indic. Pres. 1 Huelo, 2 hueles, 3 huele : 1 olemos, 2 oléis, 3 huelen.—*Imperf.* 1 Olía, etc.—*Pret.* 1 Olí, etc.—*Fut.* 1 Oleré, etc.—*Imper.* 1 Huela, 2 huele, 3 huela : 1 olamos, 2 oled, 3 huelan.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Huela, 2 huelas, 3 huela : 1 olamos, 2 oláis, 3 huelan.—*Imperf. 1st term.* 1 Olierá, etc.—*2d term.* 1 Oliería, etc.—*3d term.* 1 Oliese, etc.—*Fut.* 1 Oliere, etc.

PODER, to be able. Cl. VI.

Gerund. Pudiendo. *Past participle.* Podido.

Indic. Pres. 1 Puedo, 2 puedes, 3 puede : 1 podemos, 2 podéis, 3 pueden.—*Imperf.* 1 Podía, etc.—*Pret.* 1 Pude, 2 pudiste, 3 pudo : 1 pudimos, 2 pudisteis, 3 pudieron.—*Fut.* 1 Podré, 2 podrás, 3 podrá : 1 podremos, 2 podréis, 3 podrán.—It has no *Imperative*.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Pueda, 2 puedas, 3 pueda : 1 podamos, 2 podáis, 3 puedan.—*Imperf. 1st term.* 1 Pudiera, 2 pudieras, 3 pudiera : 1 pudiéramos, 2 pudiérais, 3 pudiéran.—*2d term.* 1 Podría, 2 podrías, 3 podría : 1 podríamos, 2 podríais, 3 podrían.—*3d term.* 1 Pudiese, 2 pudieses, 3 pudiese : 1 pudiésemos, 2 pudiéseis, 3 pudiesen.—*Fut.* 1 Pudiere, 2 pudieres, 3 pudiere : 1 pudiéremos, 2 pudiereis, 3 pudieren.

PODRIR or PUDRIR, to rot. Cl. VI.

Gerund. Pudriendo. *Past Participle.* Podrido.

Indic. Pres. 1 Pudro, 2 pudres, 3 pudre : 1 podrimos, 2 podrís, 3 pudren.—*Imperf.* 1 Pudría or podría, etc.—*Pret.* 1 Podrí, 2 podríste, 3 pudrió : 1 podrimos, 2 podrísteis, 3 pudrieron.—*Fut.* 1 Podriré, etc.—*Imper.* 1 Pudra, 2 pudre, 3 pudra : 1 pudramos, 2 podrid, 3 pudran.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Pudra, 2 pudras, 3 pudra, etc.—*Imperf. 1st term.* 1 Pudriera, 2 pudrieras, 3 pudriera : 1 pudriéramos, 2 pudriérais, 3 pudrieran.—*2d term.* 1 Pudriría, podriría, etc.—*3d term.* 1 Pudriese, 2 pudriese, 3 pudriese : 1 pudriésemos, 2 pudriéseis, 3 pudriesen.—*Fut.* 1 Pudriere, 2 pudrieres, 3 pudriere : 1 pudriéremos, 2 pudriereis, 3 pudrieren.

PONER, to put. Cl. VI.

Gerund. Poniendo. *Past participle.* Puesto.

Indic. Pres. 1 Pongo, 2 pones, etc.—*Imperf.* 1 Ponía, etc.—*Pret.* 1 Puse, 2 pusiste, 3 puso : 1 pusimos, 2 pusisteis, 3 pusieron.—*Fut.* 1 Pondré, 2 pondrás, 3 pondrá : 1 pondremos, 2 pondréis, 3 pondrán.—*Imper.* 1 Ponga, 2 pon, 3 ponga : 1 pongamos, 2 poned, 3 pongan.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Ponga, 2 pongas, 3 ponga : 1 pongamos, 2 pongáis, 3 pongan.—*Imperf. 1st term.* 1 Pusiera, 2 pusieras, 3 pusiera : 1 pusiéramos, 2 pusiérais, 3 pusieran.—*2d term.* 1 Pondría, 2 pondría, 3 pondría : 1 pondríamos, 2 pondríais, 3 pondrían.—*3d term.* 1 Pusiese, 2 pusiese, 3 pusiese : 1 pusiésemos, 2 pusieseis, 3 pusiesen.—*Fut.* 1 Pusiere, 2 pusieres, 3 pusiere : 1 pusiéremos, 2 pusiereis, 3 pusieren.

QUERER, to will. Cl. VI.

Gerund. Queriendo. *Past Participle.* Querido.

Indic. Pres. 1 Quiero, 2 quieres, 3 quiere : 1 queremos, 2 queréis, 3 quieren.—*Imperf.* 1 Quería, etc.—*Pret.* 1 Quise, 2 quisiste, 3 quiso : 1 quisimos, 2 quisisteis, 3 quisieron.—*Fut.* 1 Querré, 2 querrás, 3 querrá : 1 querremos, 2 querréis, 3 querrán.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Quiera, 2 quieras, 3 quiera : 1 queramos, 2 queráis, 3 quieran.—*Imperf. 1st term.* 1 Quisiera, 2 quisieras, 3 quisiera : 1 quiséramos, 2 quisérais, 3 quisieran.—*2d term.* 1 Querría, 2 querría, 3 querría : 1 querriamos, 2 querriais, 3 querrían.—*3d term.* 1 Quisiese, 2 quisiese, 3 quisiese : 1 quisiésemos, 2 quisieseis, 3 quisiesen.—*Fut.* 1 Quisiere, 2 quisieres, 3 quisiere : 1 quisiéremos, 2 quisiereis, 3 quisieren.

REIR, to laugh. Cl. IV.

Gerund. Riendo. *Past participle.* Reído.

Indic. Pres. 1 Río, 2 ríes, 3 ríe : 1 reímos, 2 reís, 3 ríen.—*Imperf.* 1 Reía, etc.—*Pret.* 1 Reí, 2 reíste, 3 ríó : 1 reímos, 2 reísteis, 3 rieron.—*Fut.* 1 Reiré, etc.—*Imper.* 1 Ría, 2 ríe, 3 ría : 1 ríamos, 2 reíd, 3 ríen.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Ría, 2 rías, 3 ría : 1 ríamos, 2 riáis, 3 ríen.—*Imperf. 1st term.* 1 Riera, 2 rieras, 3 riera, etc.—*2d term.* 1 Reiría, etc.—*3d term.* 1 Riesse, 2 riesse, 3 riesse : 1 riésemos, 2 riesseis, 3 riesen.—*Fut.* 1 Riere, 2 rieres, 3 riere : 1 riéremos, 2 riereis, 3 rieren, etc.

FREIR, to fry. *Past participle.* Frito.

SABER, to know. Cl. VI.

Gerund. Sabiendo. *Past participle.* Sabido.

Indic. Pres. 1 Sé, 2 sabes, etc.—*Imperf.* 1 Sabía, etc.—*Pret.* 1 Supe, 2 supiste, 3 supo : 1 supimos, 2 supisteis, 3 supieron.—*Fut.* 1 Sabré, 2 sabrás, 3 sabrá : 1 sabremos, 2 sabréis, 3 sabrán.—*Imper.* 1 Sepa, 2 sabe, 3 sepa : 1 sepamos, 2 sabed, 3 sepan.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Sepa, 2 sepa, 3 sepa : 1 sepamos, 2 sepáis, 3 sepan.—*Imperf. 1st term.* 1 Supiera, 2 supieras, 3 supiera : 1 supiéramos, 2 supierais, 3 supieran.—*2d term.* 1 Sabría, 2 sabría, 3 sabría : 1 sabríamos, 2 sabríais, 3 sabrían.—*3d term.* 1 Supiese, 2 supiese, 3 supiese : 1 supiésemos, 2 supieseis, 3 supiesen.—*Fut.* 1 Supiere, 2 supieres, 3 supiere : 1 supiéremos, 2 supiereis, 3 supieren.

SALIR, to go out. Cl. VI.

Gerund. Saliendo. *Past participle.* Salido.

Indic. Pres. 1 Salgo, 2 sales, etc.—*Imperf.* 1 Salía, etc.—*Pret.* 1 Salí, etc.—*Fut.* 1 Saldré, 2 saldrás, 3 saldrá : 1 saldremos, 2 saldremos, 3 saldremos.—*Imper.* 1 Salga, 2 sal, 3 salga : 1 salgamos, 2 salid, 3 salgan.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Salga, 2 salgas, 3 salga : 1 salgamos, 2 salgáis, 3 salgan.—*Imperf. 1st term.* 1 Saliera, etc.—*2d term.* 1 Saldría, 2 saldria, 3 saldria : 1 saldriamos, 2 saldriais, 3 saldrian.—*3d term.* 1 Saliese, etc.—*Fut.* 1 Saliere, etc.

SATISFACER, to satisfy. Cl. VI.

SATISFACER is a verb compounded of *satis* and *hacer*, and is conjugated like *hacer*, changing the *h* into *f*; thus, *satisfago*, *satisfaces*, etc., *satisfacia*, etc., *satisficé*, *satisficiste*, *satisfizo*, etc. Except the imperative, the second person singular of which is, *satisfice*, or *satisfaz*.

TRAER, to bring. Cl. VI.

Gerund. Trayendo. *Past participle.* Traído.

Indic. Pres. 1 Traigo, 2 traes, etc.—*Imperf.* 1 Traía, etc.—*Pret.* 1 Traje, 2 trajiste, 3 traje : 1 trajimos, 2 trajisteis, 3 trajeron.—*Fut.* 1 Traeré, etc.—*Imper.* 1 Traiga, 2 trae, 3 traiga, traiga V., 2 no traigas : 1 traigamos, 2 traed, 3 traigan, traigan VV., 2 no traigáis.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Traiga, 2 traigas, 3 traiga, etc.—*Imperf. 1st term.* 1 Trajera, 2 trajeras, 3 trajera : 1 trajéramos, 2 trajerais, 3 trajeran.—*2d term.* 1 Traería, etc.—*3d term.* 1 Trajese, 2 trajeses, 3 trajese, etc.—*Fut.* 1 Trajere, 2 trajeres, 3 trajere : 1 trajéremos, 2 trajereis, 3 trajeren.

VALER, to be worth. Cl. VI.

Indic. Pres. 1 Valgo, 2 vales, etc. : 1 valemos, etc.—*Fut.* 1 valdré, 2 valdrás, 3 valdrá, V. valdrá : 1 valdremos, 2 valdréis, 3 valdrán, VV. valdrán.—*Imper.* 1 Valga yo, 2 vale, 3 valga, valga V., 2 no valgas, etc., 2 no valgáis.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Valga, 2 valgas, 3 valga, V. valga : 1 valgamos, 2 valgáis, 3 valgan, VV. valgan.—*Imperf. 1st term.* 1 Valiera, etc.—*2d term.* 1 Valdría, 2 valdrías, 3 valdría, V. valdría : 1 valdríamos, 2 valdríais, 3 valdrían, VV. valdrían.—*3d term.* 1 Valiese, 2 valieses, etc.—*Fut.* 1 Valiere, etc.

VENIR, to come. Cl. VI.

Gerund. Viniendo. *Past participle.* Venido.

Indic. Pres. 1 Vengo, 2 vienes, 3 viene, V. viene : 1 venimos, 2 venís, 3 vienen, VV. vienen.—*Pret.* 1 Vine, 2 viniste, 3 vino, V. vino : 1 vinimos, 2 vinisteis, 3 vinieron, VV. vinieron.—*Fut.* 1 Vendré, 2 vendrás, 3 vendrá, V. vendrá : 1 vendremos, 2 vendréis, 3 vendrán, VV. vendrán.—*Imper.* 1 Venga yo, 2 ven tú, 3 venga él, venga V., 2 no vengas : 1 vengamos, 2 venid, 3 vengán, vengán VV., 2 no vengáis.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 Venga, 2 vengas, 3 venga, V. venga : 1 vengamos, 2 vengáis, 3 vengán, VV. vengán.—*Imperf. 1st term.* 1 Viniera, 2 vinieras, 3 viniera, V. viniera : 1 viniéramos, 2 viniérais, 3 vinieran, VV. vinieran.—*2d term.* 1 Vendría, 2 vendría, 3 vendría, V. vendría : 1 vendríamos, 2 vendríais, 3 vendrían, VV. vendrían.—*3d term.* 1 Viniese, 2 viniese, 3 viniese, V. viniese : 1 viniésemos, 2 viniéseis, 3 viniesen, VV. viniesen.—*Fut.* 1 Viniere, 2 viniere, 3 viniere, V. viniere : 1 viniéremos, 2 viniereis, 3 viniieren, VV. viniieren.

VER, to see. Cl. VI.

Gerund. Viendo. *Past participle.* Visto.

Indic. Pres. 1 Veo, 2 ves, 3 ve, V. ve : 1 vemos, 2 veís, 3 ven, VV. ven.—*Imperf.* 1 Veía, 2 veías, 3 veía, V. veía : 1 veíamos, 2 veíais, 3 veían, VV. veían.—*Pret.* 1 Vi, 2

* Formerly it was said *via*, *vías*, *vía*, *víamos*, *víais*, *rían*.

viste, 3 *vió*, V. *vió*: 1 *vimos*, 2 *visteis*, 3 *vieron*, VV. *vieron*.—*Fut.* 1 *Veré*, 2 *verás*, 3 *verá*, V. *verá*, etc.—*Imper.* 1 *Vea yo*, 2 *ve tú*, 3 *vea él*, *vea V.*, 2 *no veas*: 1 *veamos*, 2 *ved*, 3 *vean*, *vean VV.*, 2 *no veáis*.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 *Vea*, 2 *veas*, 3 *vea*, V. *vea*: 1 *veamos*, *veáis*, 3 *vean*, VV. *vean*.—*Imperf.* 1st term. 1 *Viera*, 2 *vieras*, etc.—2d term. 1 *Vería*, 2 *verías*, etc.—3d term. 1 *Viese*, 2 *vieses*, etc.—*Fut.* 1 *Viere*, 2 *vieres*, 3 *viere*, etc.

YACER, to lie down. Cl. III.

This verb is rarely used, but in epitaphs; and it is conjugated only in the following tenses and persons:

Gerund. *Yaciendo*.—*Indic. Pres.* 1 *Yazco*, *yazgo*, *yago*, 2 *yaces*, 3 *yace*, V. *yace*: 1 *yacemos*, 2 *yacéis*, 3 *yacen*, VV. *yacen*.—*Imperf.* 1 *Yacía*, 2 *yacías*, 3 *yacía*, V. *yacía*: 1 *yacíamos*, 2 *yacíais*, 3 *yacían*, VV. *yacían*.—*Subj.* *Yazga* or *Yazca*.—*Imper.* *Yace*, *yaz*.

IMPERSONAL VERBS.

Impersonal verbs are those which are conjugated in the third person singular of each tense only, without expressing the nominative, as:

GRANIZAR, to hail.

It hails	<i>graniza</i>	It has hailed	<i>ha granizado</i>
It hailed	<i>granizó</i>	It had hailed	<i>había granizado</i>
It will hail	<i>granizará</i>	It shall have hailed	<i>habrá granizado</i>
Let it hail	<i>granice</i>	It may have hailed	<i>haya granizado</i>
It may hail	<i>granice</i>	It might, could, would, or should have hailed	<i>hubiera granizado</i>
It might, could, would, or should hail.	<i>granizara</i>		<i>hubiera granizado</i>
	<i>granizara</i>		<i>hubiese granizado</i>
	<i>granizase</i>		<i>cuando hubiere granizado</i>
When it shall hail	<i>granizare</i>	When it shall have hailed	<i>cuando hubiere granizado</i>

The following are some of the impersonal verbs:

To freeze	<i>helar</i> , irr.	To lighten	<i>relumbrar</i> , irr.
To glare (speaking of the dew)	<i>escarchar</i>	To thunder	<i>tronar</i> , irr.
To thaw	<i>deshelar</i>	To rain	<i>llover</i> , irr.
To drizzle	<i>lloviznar</i>	To happen	<i>suced</i>
To snow	<i>nevar</i> , irr.	To dawn	<i>amanecer</i>
To be	<i>hacer</i>	To become night	<i>anochecer</i>

DEFECTIVE VERBS.

SOLER, to accustom. Cl. II.

This verb is used only in the two following tenses:

Indic. Pres. 1 *Suelo*, 2 *sueles*, 3 *suele*, 2 V. *suele*: 1 *solemos*, 2 *soléis*, 3 *suelen*, 2 VV. *suelen*.—*Imperf.* 1 *Solía*, 2 *solías*, 3 *solía*, 2 V. *solía*: 1 *solíamos*, 2 *solíais*, 3 *solían*, 2 VV. *solían*.

PLACER, to please. Cl. III.

This verb is used only in the third person singular or plural, in the moods and tenses as follows: it is always accompanied by a personal pronoun in the objective case.

Indic. Pres. 1 *Me place*, 2 *te place*, 3 *le place*, 2 *le place á V.*: 1 *nos place*, 2 *os place*, 3 *les place*, 2 *les place á VV.*; or 1 *Me placen*, 2 *te placen*, etc.—*Imperf.* 1 *Me placía*, or *placían*, 2 *te placía*, or *placían*, etc.—*Pret.* 1 *Me plugo*, 2 *te plugo*, etc.: 1 *me pluguieron*, 2 *te pluguieron*, etc.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 *Me plegue*, etc.—*Imperf.* 1st term. *Me pluguiera*, etc.—3d term. *Me pluguiese*, etc.—*Fut.* *Me pluguiere*.

ROER, to gnaw. Cl. VI.

Indic. Pres. 1 *Roo*, *roigo*, *royo*, 2 *roes*, 3 *roe*: 1 *roemos*, 2 *roéis*, 3 *roen*.—*Subj. Pres.* 1 *Roa*, *roiga*, *roya*, 2 *roas*, *roigas*, *royas*, 3 *roa*, *roiga*, *roya*: 1 *roamos*, *roigamos*, *royamos*, 2 *roáis*, *roigáis*, *royáis*, 3 *roan*, *roigan*, *royan*.

REMARK.—*Corroer*, to corrode, makes *corroe*, *corroen*, in the present indicative, and *corroa*, *corroan*, in the subjunctive.

Obs. The verbs *gustar*, to like; *pesar*, to be sorry for; *acomodar*, to suit; *convenir*, to comport, etc., are frequently used only in the third person singular or plural, as in the verb *placer*. Ex.: He likes music, *le gusta la música*, or *él gusta de la música*.

A LIST OF ALL THE IRREGULAR VERBS.

Obs. 1. The compound verbs are not inserted, when they have the same irregularity as the simple ones from which they are derived: as, *componer*, *contraponer*, etc., which are conjugated like *poner*.

For the convenience of the learner the strictness of this principle has been departed from in the two cases following: 1st. When the simple is no longer used by itself. To this list belong these nine: *cluir* (Cl. V), *cordar* (Cl. I), *ducir* (Cl. III), *manecer* (Cl. III), *stiluir* (Cl. V), *tribuir* (Cl. V), *vertir* (Cl. I), *blandecer*, *bravecer* (Cl. III). 2d. Some compounds of *al* (reduced to *a*) have been included, such as *asonar*, *atender*, and *asentir*.

On the other hand, compounds from nominal roots, as *enflaquecer*, *floreecer*, have been inserted.

Obs. 2. The most general irregularities of the Spanish verbs consist in their taking *i*, *j*, *y*, or *ue*, or *i*, instead of *o*, or *e*. To find the infinitive mode of such verbs, separate the regular termination, and omit the letter or letters that do not belong to the radicals of such verbs: as in *comienzo*, *muestras*, *sintió*, *condujeron*, *trajeran*, *construyesen*, the terminations are *o*, *as*, *ió*, *eron*, *eran*, *esen*. The remaining letters are, *comienz*, *muestr*, *sint*, *conduj*, *traj*, *construy*. Add to these the regular terminations of the infinitive mode, and they will read *comienzar*, *muestrar*, *sintir*, *conducir*, *trajar*, *construir*. Take off the *i*, *j*, and *y*, change *ue* into *o*, and the *i* into *e*; add a *c* before the termination to those in *ij* or *uj*; and they will be *comenzar*, *mostrar*, *sentir*, *conducir*, *traer*, *construir*.

Obs. 3. The irregular participles are set in italics after their verbs.

The verbs of the first column are conjugated like those of the second, which must be consulted in their respective places.

	Cl.	Page		Cl.	Page
Abastecer,	III,	13	Aridecer,	III,	13
Aborrecer,	III,	13	Arrecirse,	IV,	13
Abrir, reg.			Arrendar,	I,	13
Abierto.			Arrepentirse,	I,	13
Abstenerse,	VI,	11	Ascender,	I,	13
(Abs)traer,	VI,	15	Asentar,	I,	13
Abstracto and			Asentir,	I,	13
Abstracto.			Aserrar,	I,	13
Abuñolar,	II,	13	Asir,	VI,	13
Acacer,	III,	13	Asolar,	II,	13
Acertar,	I,	13	Asoldar,	II,	13
Aclocar,	II,	13	Asonar,	II,	13
Acollar,	II,	13	Asosegar,	I,	13
Acontecer,	III,	13	Atender,	I,	13
Acordar,	II,	13	Atento and		
Acornar,	II,	13	Atendido.		
Acostar,	II,	13	(A)tentar,	I,	13
Acreecentar,	I,	13	Aterirse,	I,	13
Acreecer,	III,	13	Aterrar, (echar	I,	13
Adestrar,	I,	13	por tierra)		
(Ad)herir,	I,	18	Atestar, (relle-	I,	13
Adolecer,	III,	13	nar)		
Adormecer,	III,	13	Atontecer,	III,	13
Adquirir,	I,	13	(A)traer,	VI,	15
Advertir,	I,	13	Atravesar,	I,	13
Aducir,	III,	13	Atribuir,	V,	13
Aferar,	I,	13	(A)tronar,	II,	18
Afluir,	V,	13	Avanecerse,	III,	13
Afollar,	II,	13	(A)venir,	VI,	15
Aforar,	II,	13	Aventar(se),	I,	13
Agorar,	II,	13	Avergonzar,	II,	13
Agradecer,	III,	13	Azolar,	II,	13
Aguerrir,	IV (defec-	13			
	tive),		Bendecir,	VI,	13
Alborecer,	III,	13	Bendito and		
Alebrarse,	I,	13	Bendecido.		
Alentar,	I,	13	Bienquerer,	VI,	V. QUE-
Aliquebrar,	I,	13			RER.
Almorzar,	II,	13	Blanquecer,	III,	13
Alongar,	II,	13			
Altivecerse,	III,	13	Caber,	VI,	13
Amarillecer,	III,	13	Caer,	VI,	13
Amoblar,	II,	13	Calentar,	I,	13
Amolar,	II,	13	Canecer,	III,	13
Amollec	III,	13	Carecer,	III,	13
Amorecer,	III,	13	Cegar,	I,	13
Amortecer,	III,	13	Cenir,	IV,	13
Andar,	VI,	13	Cerner,	I,	13
Anochecer,	III,	13	Cernir,	IV,	13
Apacentar,	I,	13	Cerrar,	I,	13
Aparecer,	III,	13	Cimentar,	I,	13
Apercillar,	II,	13	Cineir,	V,	13
Apernar,	I,	13	Clarecer,	III,	13
Apetecer,	III,	13	Clocar,	II,	13
Apostar,	II,	13	Cocer,	II,	14
Apretar,	I,	13	Colar,	II,	13
Aprobar,	II,	13	Colegir,	IV,	13
Argüir,	V,	13	Colgar,	II,	13
			Comedirse,	IV,	13
			Comenzar,	I,	13

	Cl.	Page		Cl.	Page		Cl.	Page		Cl.	Page
Competir,	IV,	13	Doler,	II,	13	Ensordecir,	III,	13	Inquirir,	Cl.	13
Complacer,	III,	13	Dormir,	II,	14	Entallecer,	III,	13	Instituir,	I,	13
Concebir,	IV,	13				Entender,	I,	13	Instruir,	V,	13
Concernir,	I,	13	Educir,	III,	13	Entenebrece,	III,	13	Introducir,	III,	13
Concertar,	I,	13	Elegir,	IV,	13	Enternecer(se),	III,	13	Invernar,	I,	13
Concluir,	V,	13	<i>Electo</i> and <i>Electo</i>			Enterrar,	I,	13	Invertir,	I,	13
<i>Concluso</i> and <i>Concluido</i> .			Embarbecer,	III,	13	Entesar,	I,	13	<i>Inverso</i> and <i>In-</i>		
Concordar,	II,	13	Embebecer(se),	III,	13	Entigrearse,	III,	13	vertido.		
Condescender,	I,	13	Embellear,	III,	13	Entontecer,	III,	13	Investir,	IV,	13
Condolerse,	II,	13	Embermejear,	III,	13	Entorpecer,	III,	13	Ir, irse,	VI,	14
Conducir,	III,	13	Embestir,	IV,	13	Entortar,	II,	13	Jimenezar,	I,	13
Conferir,	I,	13	Emblandecer,	III,	13	Entristecer,	III,	13	Jugar,	II,	14
Confesar,	I,	13	Embobecer,	III,	13	Entullecer,	III,	13			
Confluir,	V,	13	Embosquecer,	III,	13	Entumecer,	III,	13			
Conocer,	III,	13	Embravecer,	III,	13	Envanecer,	III,	13	Langüedecer,	III,	13
Conseguir,	IV,	13	Embrutecer,	III,	13	Envejecer,	III,	13	Leer,	IV,	13
Consentir,	I,	13	Emparentar,	I,	13	(En)verdecir,	III,	13	Liquefacer, V,	VI,	15
Consolar,	II,	13	Empalear,	III,	13	Envestir,	IV,	13	<i>SATISFACER</i> , }		
Constituir,	V,	13	Empedernecer,	III,	13	Envilecer,	III,	13	Lobreguecer,	III,	13
Constreñir,	IV,	13	Empedernecer,	III,	13	Enzurdecir,	III,	13	Lucir,	III,	13
Construir,	V,	13	Empedernecer,	III,	13	Erguir,	I or IV,	14	Luir,	V,	13
Contar,	II,	13	Empedernecer,	III,	13	Errar,	I,	14	Llover,	II,	13
(Con)tener,	VI,	11	Empellar,	I,	13	Escandecer,	III,	13	(Mal)decir,	VI,	14
Contorcerse,	II,	13	Empaquecer,	III,	13	Escarmentar,	I,	13	<i>Maldito</i> and		
Contribuir,	V,	13	Empezar,	I,	13	Escarnecer,	III,	13	Maldecido.		
Controvertir,	I,	13	Emplastecer,	III,	13	Esclarecer,	III,	13	Mancornar,	II,	13
Convalecer,	III,	13	Emplumecer,	III,	13	Escocer,	II,	13	Manifestar,	I,	13
Convertir,	I,	13	Empobrecer,	III,	13	Escribir, reg.			<i>Manifesto</i> and		
<i>Converso</i> and <i>Convertido</i> .			Empodrecer,	III,	13	<i>Escrito</i> .			Manifestado.		
Corregir,	IV,	13	Empoltrone-	III,	13	Esforzar,	II,	13	(Man)tener,	VI,	11
<i>Correcto</i> and <i>Corregido</i> .			cerse,	III,	13	Establecer,	III,	13	Mecer,	III,	13
Costar,	II,	13	Emporcar,	II,	13	<i>Estar</i> (see the			Medir(se),	IV,	13
Creer,	III,	13	Enaltecer,	II,	13	auxiliary	VI,	11	Melar,	I,	13
Cubrir, reg.			Enardecer,	III,	13	verbs),			Mentar,	I,	13
<i>Cubierto</i> .			Encabellecerse,	III,	13	Estatuir,	V,	13	Mentir,	I,	13
			Encalvecer,	III,	13	Estregar,	I,	13	Merecer,	III,	13
			Encallecer,	III,	13	Estremecer(se),	III,	13	Merendar,	I,	13
			Encandecer,	III,	13	Estreñir,	IV,	13	Moblar,	II,	13
			Encanecer,	III,	13	Excluir,	V,	13	Mohecer,	III,	13
			Encarecer,	III,	13	<i>Excluso</i> and <i>Ex-</i>			Moler,	II,	13
Dar,	VI,	14	Encender,	I,	13	cludido.			Morder,	II,	13
Decantar,	I,	13	Encendar,	I,	13	Expedir,	IV,	13	Morir,	II,	14
Decir,	VI,	14	Encerrar,	I,	13	Extender,	I,	13	<i>Muerto</i> .		
<i>Dicho</i> .			Encloquecer,	III,	13	<i>Extenso</i> and <i>Ex-</i>			Mostrar,	II,	13
Deducir,	III,	13	Encomendar,	I,	13	tendido.			Mover,	II,	13
Defender,	I,	13	Encontrar,	II,	13				Muir,	V,	13
Deferir,	I,	13	Encorar,	II,	13	Fallecer,	III,	13			
Degollar,	II,	13	Encordar,	II,	13	Favorecer,	III,	13	Nacer,	III,	13
Demoler,	II,	13	Encorecer,	III,	13	Fenecer,	III,	13	<i>Nato</i> and <i>Nacido</i> .		
Demostrar,	II,	13	Encornar,	II,	13	Ferrar,	I,	13	Negar,	I,	13
Denegar,	I,	13	Encovar,	II,	13	Florece,	III,	13	Negrecer,	III,	13
Denodarse,	II,	13	Encrudecer,	III,	13	Fluir,	V,	13	Nevar,	I,	13
Denostar,	II,	13	Encruele-	III,	13	Follar,	II,	13			
Dentar,	I,	13	cer(se), }			Fortalecer,	III,	13	Obedecer,	III,	13
Derrengar,	I,	13	Encubertar,	I,	13	Forzar,	II,	13	Obscurecer,	III,	13
Derretir,	IV,	13	Endentecer,	III,	13	Fregar,	I,	13	Obstruir,	V,	13
Derrocar,	II,	13	Endurecer,	III,	13	Freir,	IV,	15	Ofrecer,	III,	13
Derruir,	V,	13	Enfierecer(se),	III,	13	<i>Frito</i> and <i>Freído</i> .			Oir,	VI,	14
Desbastecer,	III,	13	Enflaquecer,	III,	13	Frutecer,	III,	13	Oler,	II,	15
Desbravecer,	III,	13	Enfranquecer,	III,	13				Oponer,	VI,	15
Descaecer,	III,	13	Enfurecer,	III,	13	Gemir,	IV,	13	Oscurecer,	III,	13
Descender,	I,	13	Engorar,	II,	13	Gobernar,	I,	13			
Descollar,	II,	13	Engrandecer,	III,	13	Gruir,	V,	13	Pacer,	III,	13
Descordar,	II,	13	Engreirse,	IV,	15	Guarecer(se),	III,	13	Padecer,	III,	13
Descornar,	II,	13	Engrosar,	II,	13	Guarnecer,	III,	13	Palidecer,	III,	13
Describir, reg.			Engrumecer-	III,	13				Parecer(se),	III,	13
<i>Descripto</i> , or <i>des-</i>			(se), }			Haaber (see			Pedir,	IV,	13
<i>cripto</i> .			Enhambrecer,	III,	13	auxiliary	VI,	11	Pensar,	I,	13
Desertar,	I,	13	Enhambrentar,	I,	13	verbs),			Perder,	I,	13
Desflocar,	II,	13	Enhestar,	I,	13	Hacendar,	I,	13	Perecer,	III,	13
Deshabar,	I,	13	Enlazar,	I,	13	Hacer,	VI,	14	Permanecer,	III,	13
Deshombre-	III,	13	Enloquecer,	III,	13	<i>Hecho</i> .			Perniquebrar,	I,	13
cerse,			Enlucir,	III,	13	Heder,	I,	13	Pertenecer,	III,	13
Desleir,	IV,	15	Enmagrecer,	III,	13	Helar,	I,	13	Pervertir,	I,	13
Deslendar,	I,	13	Enmaiecer,	III,	13	Henchir,	IV,	13	Pimpollecer,	III,	13
Desmajolar,	II,	13	Enmallecer-	III,	13	Hender,	I,	13	Placer (def.),	III,	16
Desmembrar,	I,	13	(se), }			Hedir,	IV,	13	Plastecer,	III,	13
Desolar,	II,	13	Enmellar,	I,	13	Herbar,	I,	13	Plegar,	I,	13
Desollar,	II,	13	Enmendar,	I,	13	Herbecer,	III,	13	Podlar,	II,	13
Desosar,	II,	13	(En)mohecer,	III,	13	Herrir,	I,	13	Podar,	VI,	15
Desovar,	II,	13	Enmollecer,	III,	13	Herrar,	I,	13	Podreecer,	III,	13
Despernar,	I,	13	Enmudecer,	III,	13	Hervir,	I,	13	Podrir,	VI,	15
Despertar,	I,	13	Ennoblecer,	III,	13	Holgar,	II,	13	Poner,	VI,	15
<i>Despierto</i> and <i>Despertado</i> .			Ennudecer,	III,	13	Hollar,	II,	13	<i>Puesto</i> .		
Desterrar,	I,	13	Enorgullecer-	III,	13	Huir,	V,	13	Poseer,	IV,	13
Destruir,	V,	13	(se), }			Humedecer,	III,	13	<i>Poseo</i> and <i>Pos-</i>		
Desvergon-	II,	13	Enrarecer,	III,	13				seído.		
zarse,			Enriquecer,	III,	13	Imbuir,	V,	13	Preferir,	I,	13
Dezmar,	I,	13	Enrobustecer,	III,	13	Imprimir, reg.			Prescribir, reg.		
Diferir,	I,	13	Enrodar,	II,	13	<i>Impreso</i> .			<i>Prescripto</i> .		
Digerir,	I,	13	Enrojecer,	III,	13	Incensar,	I,	13	Preterir,	I,	13
Diluir,	V,	13	Enronquecer,	III,	13	Incluir,	V,	13	Prevalecer,	III,	13
Discernir,	I,	13	Enrofecer,	III,	13	<i>Incluso</i> and <i>In-</i>			Probar,	II,	13
Discordar,	II,	13	Enruinearse,	III,	13	cludido.			Producir,	III,	13
Disminuir,	V,	13	Ensalmorar,	II,	13	Inducir,	III,	13	Proferir,	I,	13
Disolver,	II,	13	Ensandecer,	III,	13	Inferir,	I,	13	Proscribir, reg.		
Dispartar,	I,	13	Ensangrentar,	I,	13	Infernar,	I,	13	<i>Proscripto</i> .		
<i>Dispierto</i> and <i>Dispartado</i> .			Ensarnecer,	III,	13	Ingerir,	I,	13	Prostituir,	V,	13
Distribuir,	V,	13	Ensobrecer,	III,	13	<i>Ingerito</i> and <i>In-</i>			Proveer,	IV,	13
Divertir,	I,	13				gerido.			<i>Provisto</i> and		
						Ingerir(se),	I,	13	Proveído.		

	Cl.	Page		Cl.	Page
Quebrar,	I,	13	Sofreir, V. REIR,	IV,	15
Querer,	VI,	15	<i>Sofrito</i> and <i>Sofreido</i> .		
Raer (def.),	VI,	16	Solar,	II,	13
Reblandecer,	III,	13	Soldar,	II,	13
Recordar,	II,	13	Soler (def.),	II,	16
Recostar,	II,	13	Soltar,	II,	13
Recrudecer,	III,	13	<i>Suelto</i> and <i>Soltado</i> .		
Reducir,	III,	13	Solver,	II,	13
Referir,	I,	13	<i>Suelto</i> .		
Regar,	I,	13	Sonar,	II,	13
Regimentar,	I,	13	Sonar,	II,	13
Regir,	IV,	13	Sonreir, V. REIR,	IV,	15
Regoldar,	I,	13	Sosegar,	I,	13
Reir,	IV,	15	Soterrar,	I,	13
Rejuvenecer,	III,	13	Sugerir,	I,	13
Relentecer,	III,	13	Tallecer,	III,	13
Remanecer,	III,	13	Temblar,	I,	13
Remendar,	I,	13	Tender,	I,	13
Rendir,	IV,	13	Tener,	VI,	11
Renovar,	II,	13	Tentar,	I,	13
Renir,	IV,	13	Tenir,	IV,	13
Repetir,	IV,	13	<i>Tinto</i> and <i>Tenido</i> .		
Requebrar,	I,	13	Torcer,	II,	14
Requerir,	I,	13	<i>Tuerto</i> and <i>Torcido</i> .		
Rescontrar,	II,	13	Tostar,	II,	13
Resollar,	II,	13	Traducir,	III,	13
Resplandecer,	III,	13	Tracer,	VI,	15
Restablecer,	III,	13	Transcender,	I,	13
Restituir,	V,	13	Transferir,	I,	13
Restregar,	I,	13	Trascender,	I,	13
Retentar,	I,	13	Trascordarse,	II,	13
Retonecer,	III,	13	Trasegar,	I,	13
Retribuir,	V,	13	Travesar,	I,	13
Revejecer,	III,	13	Trocar,	II,	13
Reventar,	I,	13	Tronar,	II,	13
Reverdecir,	III,	13	Tropezar,	I,	13
Revolcar,	II,	13	Tumefacerse,	VI,	14
Robustecer,	III,	13	<i>Tumefacto</i> .		
Rodar,	II,	13	Valer(se),	VI,	15
Roer (def.),	VI,	16	Venir,	VI,	15
Rogar,	II,	13	Ventar,	I,	13
			Ver,	VI,	15
Saber,	VI,	15	<i>Visto</i> .		
Salir,	VI,	15	Verdecir,	III,	13
Salpimentar,	I,	13	Vertir,	I,	13
Samentar,	I,	13	Vestir,	IV,	13
Satisfacer,	VI,	15	Volar,	II,	13
Seducir,	V,	13	Volcar,	II,	13
Segar,	I,	13	Volver,	II,	13
Seguir,	IV,	13	<i>Vuelto</i> .		
Sembrar,	I,	13	Yacer,	III,	16
Sementar,	I,	13	Zaherir,	I,	13
Sentar(se),	I,	13			
Sentir(se),	I,	13			
Ser (see auxiliary verbs)	VI,	11			
Serrar,	I,	13			
Servir(se),	IV,	13			
Simenzar,	I,	13			

WORD-DERIVATION.

Prefixes derived from the Latin are common to Spanish and English and need little elucidation. Some remarks upon the more usual suffixes may, however, prove helpful.

-ada.

(a) Expresses the capacity or duration of what is denoted by the primitive noun :

Cuchara, spoon. **Cucharada**, spoonful.

Mano, hand. **Manada**, handful.

(b) Signifies a collection of things of the same class :

Caballo, horse. **Cabalgada**, cavalcade.

Perro, dog. **Perrada**, pack of dogs.

(c) Denotes a stroke or thrust, usually with a cutting or pointed instrument :

Cuchillo, knife. **Cuchillada**, gash with a knife.

-ada, -ida.

In form the feminine of the past participle makes nouns expressing completed action, usually from verbs of motion :

Entrar, to enter. **Entrada**, entry.

Venir, to come. **Venida**, coming.

-ado.

Forms adjectives denoting resemblance to the primitive :

Corazón, heart. **Acorazonado**, heart-shaped, cordate.

Naranja, orange. **Naranjado**, orange-coloured.

-aje.

(a) Derivative nouns in *aje* express a fee or payment connected with the primitive :

Carreta, cart. **Carretaje**, cartage.

Puente, bridge. **Pontaje**, bridge toll.

(b) Denotes usually collective nouns, sometimes like the English *-age* :

Ancla, anchor. **Anclaje**, anchorage.

Hierro, iron. **Herraje**, iron-work.

-al, -ar.

Denotes a collection of what is connoted by the primitive noun :

Zarza, bramble. **Zarzal**, bramble thicket.

Naranja, orange. **Naranjal**, orange orchard.

Manzana, apple. **Manzanar**, apple orchard.

-anza.

Forms abstract verbal nouns :

Mudar, to change. **Mudanza**, change.

Esperar, to hope. **Esperanza**, hope.

-azgo.

This suffix denotes the office, functions, or jurisdiction of the person designated by the primitive noun :

Arzobispo, archbishop. **Arzobispazgo**, archbishopric (function or jurisdiction).

Primo, cousin. **Primazgo**, cousinship.

-azo.

Denotes a stroke or wound with the object expressed by the primitive noun :

Látigo, whip. **Latigazo**, lash with a whip.

Sable, sabre. **Sablazo**, sabre-cut.

-dera.

Feminine suffix denoting the instrument for accomplishing the action expressed by the primitive verb :

Abrazar, to embrace. **Abrazadera**, ferrule.

Chiflar, to whistle. **Chifladera**, whistle (instrument).

Limpiar, to clean. **Limpiadera**, clothes-brush, plough-scraper.

-dero.

(a) Expresses the place where the action of the verb comes to pass.

Beber, to drink. **Bebedero**, drinking-trough or vessel.

Fondar, to cast anchor. **Fondeadero**, anchoring-ground.

(b) Forms adjectives expressing fitness to perform or to undergo the action of the verb :

Beber, to drink. **Bebedero**, drinkable, potable.

Casar, to marry. **Casadero**, marriageable.

Durar, to last. **Duradero**, lasting, durable.

-dizo.

Forms adjectives denoting fitness or capability for the action denoted by the primitive verb :

Arrojar, to hurl. **Arrojadizo**, missile.

Regar, to irrigate. **Regadizo**, irrigable.

Serrar, to saw. **Serradizo**, fit to be sawed.

-dumbre.

Forms abstract nouns from adjectives :

Cierto, certain. **Certidumbre**, certainty.

Manso, meek. **Mansedumbre**, meekness.

-dura.

(a) Added to verbs forms nouns denoting the action of the verb and the effect resulting :

Cortar, to cut. **Cortadura**, cut, gash.

Aserrar, to saw. **Aserradura**, sawing, saw-cut.

Aserraduras, sawdust.

Acopillar, to plane. **Acopilladura**, act of planing.

Cepilladuras, shavings.

(b) Added to nouns denotes a set of what is expressed by the primitive :

Diente, tooth. **Dentadura**, set of teeth.

Broche, hook. **Brochadura**, set of hooks and eyes.

-era.

Expresses an article for containing that which the primitive noun connotes :

Sombrero, hat. **Sombrerera**, hat-box.

Carta, letter. **Cartera**, portfolio.

Mostaza, mustard. **Mostacera**, mustard-pot.

-ero.

- (a) Affixed to nouns denoting the place for containing what is expressed by the primitive :

Grano, grain. **Granero**, granary.
Azúcar, sugar. **Azucarero**, sugar-bowl.
Tinta, ink. **Tintero**, inkstand.

- (b) Affixed to nouns indicates the person in charge of what is expressed by the primitive :

Cárcel, jail. **Carcelero**, jailer.
Coche, coach. **Cochero**, coachman.
Vaca, cow. **Vaquero**, cowherd, cowboy.

- (c) Forms derivative adjectives from nouns :

Chanza, joke, jest. **Chancero**, jocose, sportive.
Guerra, war. **Guerrero**, warlike.

- (d) Denotes the dealer in commercial articles, or the manufacturer of them :

Alfar, pottery. **Alfarero**, potter.
Reloj, watch, clock. } **Relojero**, watch-maker, clock-maker.
Cerveza, beer. **Cervecer**, brewer.

-ez and -eza.

Form abstract nouns from adjectives :

Arido, arid. **Aridez**, aridity.
Maduro, ripe. **Madurez**, ripeness, maturity.
Grande, great. **Grandeza**, greatness.
Triste, sad. **Tristeza**, sorrow, sadness.

-ía.

- (a) Expresses the vocation or business of the person denoted by the primitive, and the place where it is carried on (particularly when affixed to nouns in *ero*) :

Abad, abbot. **Abadía**, abbey ; office of an abbot.
Alfarero, potter. } **Alfarería**, potter's shop ; pottery trade.
Librero, bookseller. } **Librería**, bookstore ; book trade.
Obrero, workman. **Obrería**, task of a workman.

- (b) Expresses often the name of an art or science (derived from the Greek) :

Astronomía, as- } **Fotografía**, photography.
tronomy. }
Geometría, geom- } **Telegrafía**, telegraphy.
etry. }

- (c) Forms sometimes abstract nouns from adjectives :

Cortés, courteous. **Cortesía**, courtesy.
Bizarro, gallant, } **Bizarria**, gallantry, high-mind-
high-minded. } edness.
Mentecato, silly. **Mentecateria**, silliness, nonsense.
Mejor, better. **Mejoría**, betterment, advantage.

-iento and -ino.

Form adjectives expressing resemblance :

Ceniza, ashes. **Ceniciento**, ash-coloured.
Sed, thirst. **Sediento**, thirsty.
Cuervo, crow. **Corvino**, crow-like.
Púrpura, purple. **Purpurino**, purplish.

-izo.

Forms adjectives which denote a tendency towards the quality or action implied in the primitive word :

Rojo, red. **Rojizo**, reddish.
Enfermo, sick. **Enfermizo**, sickly.
Mover, to move. **Movedizo**, movable, shifting.

-mento, -miento.

Form verbal nouns expressing the act or effect of the primitive verb :

Abastecer, to pro- } **Abastecimiento**, provisioning,
vide, to supply. } supplying ; supplies.
Salvar, to save. **Salvamento**, safety, salvage.

-ón.

- (a) Added to stems of verbs forms nouns expressing the result of the action of the primitive :

Apretar, to press. **Apretón**, pressure.
Trasquilar, to shear. **Trasquilón**, clipping of wool.

- (b) Forms adjectives from nouns and verbs, having a frequentative value suggestive of augmentatives in this same termination :

Burlar, to jest. **Burlón**, waggish, roguish.
Preguntar, to in- } **Preguntón**, inquisitive.
quire. }
Juguete, plaything. **Juguetón**, playful, frolicsome.

-or, -dor.

Denotes the actor :

Esculpir, to sculp- } **Esultor**, sculptor.
ture. }
Amar, to love. **Amador**, lover.
Hacer, to make, to } **Hacedor**, maker, creator.
create. }

-oso.

Forms adjectives expressing the quality or characteristic of the primitive noun or verb :

Cariño, affection. **Cariñoso**, affectionate.
Leche, milk. **Lechoso**, milky.
Orgullo, pride. **Orgullosa**, proud.

-udo.

Forms adjectives which express a high degree of the characteristic quality of the primitive noun :

Barriga, belly. **Barrigudo**, big-bellied, corpulent.
Capricho, caprice. **Caprichudo**, stubborn.
Hombro, shoulder. **Hombrudo**, broad-shouldered.
Zanca, shank. **Zancudo**, long-shanked.

-uno.

Forms adjectives denoting species applied commonly to animals :

Buey, ox. **Boyuno**, bovine.
Puerco, pig. **Porcuno**, porcine.

-ura.

Forms abstract nouns from adjectives :

Alto, high. **Altura**, height.
Dulce, sweet. **Dulzura**, sweetness.

-zón.

Forms nouns of allied meaning when affixed to nouns and stems of verbs :

Cargar, to load. **Cargazón**, cargo.
Ligar, to bind. **Ligazón**, bond, ligament.
Pollo, chicken. **Pollazón**, brood, hatching.

A KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION AS REPRESENTED IN THIS DICTIONARY.

SPANISH ALPHABET.

Give to the vowel the sound that the syllable that follows it in *italics* has in English ; and sound also, as in English, each of the syllables that represent said sound throughout all the dictionary.

VOWELS.

Pronounce *a*, *ah* ; *e*, *ay* ; *i*, *ee* ; *o*, *oh* ; *u*, *u* (in *bull*) ; *y*, *ee*.

The vowels have invariably the same sound, and must be fully and distinctly pronounced. The *u* is silent in the syllables *gue*, *gui*, *que*, *qui*, which are pronounced *gay*, *gee*, *kay*, *kee* : when the *u* is to be sounded, it is marked thus, *ü*, as in *argüir* (ar-goo-eer).

CONSONANTS.

<i>b</i> , <i>bay</i> ,	<i>f</i> , <i>ai'fay</i> ,	<i>l</i> , <i>ai'lay</i> ,	<i>ñ</i> , <i>ai'nyay</i> ,	<i>s</i> , <i>es'say</i> ,	<i>y</i> <i>griega</i> or <i>ye</i> , <i>jay</i> ,
<i>c</i> , <i>thay</i> ,	<i>g</i> , <i>hay</i> ,	<i>ll</i> , <i>ai'lyay</i> ,	<i>p</i> , <i>pay</i> ,	<i>t</i> , <i>tay</i> ,	<i>z</i> , <i>thai'tah</i> .
<i>ch</i> , <i>tchay</i> ,	<i>h</i> , <i>ah'tchay</i> ,	<i>m</i> , <i>ai'may</i> ,	<i>q</i> , <i>coo</i> ,	<i>v</i> , <i>vay</i> ,	
<i>d</i> , <i>day</i> ,	<i>j</i> , <i>hoe'tah</i> ,	<i>n</i> , <i>ai'nyay</i> ,	<i>r</i> , <i>er'ay</i> , <i>er'ray</i> ,	<i>x</i> , <i>ay'kiss</i> .	

N. B. The *th* is to be always pronounced lisped as in *thin*, *path* ; the *h* very *harshly* aspirated, and the *x* like *ks* or *gs*.

EXPLANATION OF THE ABBREVIATIONS.

<i>a.</i> . . . adjective.	<i>fr.</i> . . . from.	<i>Opt.</i> . . . Optics.
<i>Acad.</i> . . Dictionary of the Spanish Academy.	<i>Fen.</i> . . . Fencing.	<i>Orn.</i> . . . Ornithology.
<i>adv.</i> . . . adverb.	<i>G., Ger.</i> . . German.	<i>Pap.</i> . . . Paper-making.
<i>Agr.</i> . . . Agriculture.	<i>Geog.</i> . . . Geography.	<i>pa.</i> . . . present participle (active).
<i>Alg.</i> . . . Algebra.	<i>Geol.</i> . . . Geology.	<i>Per.</i> . . . Persia(n).
<i>Amer.</i> . . . American.	<i>Geom.</i> . . . Geometry.	<i>Pg.</i> . . . Portuguese.
<i>Anat.</i> . . . Anatomy.	<i>Gr.</i> . . . Greek.	<i>pl.</i> . . . plural.
<i>ant.</i> . . . antiquated.	<i>Gram.</i> . . . Grammar.	<i>pp.</i> . . . past participle.
<i>Ar.</i> . . . Arabic.	<i>Heb.</i> . . . Hebrew.	<i>prep.</i> . . . preposition.
<i>Arch.</i> . . . Architecture.	<i>Her.</i> . . . Heraldry.	<i>pro.</i> . . . pronoun.
<i>Arith.</i> . . . Arithmetic.	<i>Hort.</i> . . . Horticulture.	<i>Prov.; prov.</i> Provincial ; proverb.
<i>Ast.</i> . . . Astronomy.	<i>imp.</i> . . . imperfect ; impersonal.	<i>r. w.</i> . . . railway.
<i>aug.</i> . . . augmentative.	<i>int.</i> . . . interjection.	<i>sing.</i> . . . singular.
<i>Biol.</i> . . . Biology.	<i>irr.</i> . . . irregular.	<i>sup.</i> . . . superlative.
<i>Bol.</i> . . . Bolivia.	<i>It.</i> . . . Italian.	<i>Surg.</i> . . . Surgery.
<i>Bot.</i> . . . Botany.	<i>Lat.</i> . . . Latin.	<i>Th.</i> . . . Theatre.
<i>cf.</i> . . . (Confer) compare.	<i>Lit.</i> . . . Literature.	<i>Turk.</i> . . . Turkish.
<i>Chem.</i> . . . Chemistry.	<i>m.</i> . . . masculine (noun).	<i>typ.</i> . . . typography.
<i>coll.</i> . . . colloquial.	<i>Mas.</i> . . . Masonry.	<i>V.</i> . . . Vide, see.
<i>Com.; com.</i> Commerce ; common gender.	<i>Math.</i> . . . Mathematics.	<i>v.</i> . . . verb.
<i>comp.</i> . . . comparative ; compound.	<i>Mech.</i> . . . Mechanics.	<i>va.</i> . . . verb active (transitive).
<i>conj.</i> . . . conjunction.	<i>Med.</i> . . . Medicine.	<i>Vd.</i> . . . (usted) you.
<i>def.</i> . . . definition.	<i>Met.</i> . . . Metaphorical.	<i>v. def.</i> . . . verb defective.
<i>dim.</i> . . . diminutive.	<i>Mex.</i> . . . Mexican, or Mexico.	<i>vn.</i> . . . verb neuter (intransitive).
<i>Ec.</i> . . . Ecuador.	<i>Mil.</i> . . . Military.	<i>vr.</i> . . . verb reflexive.
<i>Ent.</i> . . . Entomology.	<i>Min.</i> . . . Mineralogy ; mining.	<i>vulg.</i> . . . vulgar, low.
<i>f.</i> . . . feminine (noun).	<i>Mus.</i> . . . Music.	<i>Vet.</i> . . . Veterinary.
<i>F.</i> . . . French.	<i>n.</i> . . . noun.	<i>Ven.</i> . . . Venezuela.
<i>fig.</i> . . . figurative(ly).	<i>Nau., Naut.</i> Nautical.	<i>Zool.</i> . . . Zoology.
<i>for.</i> . . . forensic ; law term.	<i>Neol.</i> . . . Neologism.	
	<i>obs.</i> . . . obsolete.	

NUEVO DICCIONARIO DE LAS LENGUAS ESPAÑOLA É INGLESA.

ESPAÑOL É INGLÉS—SPANISH AND ENGLISH.

A

ABA

ABA

A [ah], first letter of the alphabet in the Spanish language, has but one sound, and is pronounced as the open English *a* in *alarm*.

Á, *prep.* which signifies to, in, at, according to, on, by, for, and of; as *Voy á Madrid*, I am going to Madrid. *Á la inglesa*, In the English fashion. *Á oriente*, In the east. *Jugar á los naipes*, To play at cards. *Á las ocho*, At eight o'clock. *Á ley de Castilla*, According to the law of Castile. *Vino á pic*, He came on foot. *Quien á hierro mata, á hierro muere*, He who kills by the sword, dies by the sword. *Dos á dos*, Two by two. *¿ Á cómo vale la fanega ? Á treinta reales*, For how much a bushel? for thirty reals. *Este vaso huele á vino*, This glass smells of wine. *Real de á ocho*, Piece of eight. **V. REAL**.—**Á** coalesces with the masculine article *el*, and instead of *á el*, as anciently used, *al* is now written, as *Al rey*, To the king. *Al papa*, To the pope. This masculine article is also used before the infinitive mood of verbs taken substantively, as *Al amanecer*, At the break of day. *Al ir yo allá*, When I was going there.—**Á** is equivalent to the limit or end of any place or time. *Á la cosecha pagaré*, I shall pay at harvest-time. *Desde aquí á San Juan*, From this to St. John's day. *Me llegaba el agua á la garganta*, The water was up to my throat.—**Á** sometimes signifies the motive or principle, as *Á instancía de la ciudad*, At the request of the city. *¿ Á qué propósito ?* To what purpose?—It also serves to express distributive numbers, as *Á perdiz por barba*, A partridge a head.—Before the infinitive mood, and at the beginning of a sentence, it has sometimes a *conditional* sense, as *Á decir verdad*, If we must speak the truth.—This preposition governs almost all parts of speech, whether substantives, adjectives, pronouns, or verbs: *Á los hombres*, To men. *De bueno á malo*, From good to bad. *Á mí, á tí, á vosotros*, To me, to thee, to you. *Á jugar*, To play. *Vamos á pasear*, Let us take a walk.—It points out the person in whom the action of the verb terminates, and then is placed before the accusative or objective case, as *Amo á*

Pedro, I love Peter.—**Á** is still used in some phrases instead of *por*, *en*, *sin*, *para*, and *la*; and in obsolete writings for *con* and *de*.—In composition it serves to convert substantives and adjectives into verbs, as *abocar* from *boca*, *ablandar* from *blando*. Formerly it was prefixed to many words, as *abajar*, *amatar*, etc.; but being redundant, these words are now written *bajar*, *matar*, etc.—**Á** is frequently used adverbially, as *Á deshora*, Unseasonably. *Á diferencia de esto*, Contrary to this. *Á consecuencia de eso*, In consequence of that. *Á la verdad*, Truly. *Á lo menos*, At least. *Á sabiendas*, Knowingly. *Á reces*, Sometimes. *Á ojos vistas*, Plainly, publicly; barefacedly. *Á cuestras*, On the back, on the shoulders. *Á escondidas*, Privately, in a secret manner. *Á prueba de bomba*, Bomb-proof.—**Á** denotes the number, price, rate, manner of action, instrument, height, depth, etc., as *El gasto sube á cien pesos*, The expense amounts to a hundred dollars. *Se hizo el seguro á tres por ciento*, The insurance was effected at three per cent. *El azúcar se vende á tres pesos quintal*, or *el*, or *por quintal*, Sugar is sold at three dollars a quintal. *Él se viste á la española*, He dresses after the Spanish fashion. *Pasaron el río con el agua á la cintura*, They crossed the river with the water up to the waist. *No le llega el vestido á la rodilla*, His dress does not reach to his knees. *Á fe de hombre de bien*, On the faith of an honest man.

Aa [ah-ah], contraction for *Autores*, authors; and *A* for *Alteza*, Highness, or for approval.

Aarón [ah-ah-ron'], *m.* **V. BARBA**.

Aba [ah'-bah], *m.* 1. A woollen fabric, manufactured in the East. 2. Patriarch of Alexandria in olden times.

Ababa [ah-bah'-bah], *f.* Red poppy. Papaver rhoeas. **V. AMAPOLA**.

Ababol [ah-bah-bole'], *m.* (Prov.) **V. AMAPOLA MORADA** and **ABABA**.

Abacá [ah-bah-eah'], *m.* Abaca, Manila hemp, inner fibre of a plant (*Musa textilis*) of the banana family; a native of the Philippine Islands.

Abacería [ah-bah-thay-ree'-ah], *f.* A shop where oil, vinegar, etc., are sold. Grocery.

Abacero, ra [ah-bah-thay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* A retailer of provisions, oil, vinegar, etc. Grocer.

Abacial [ah-bah-the-ah!'], *a.* Belonging to an abbot.

Ábaco [ah'-bah-eo], *m.* 1. (Arch.) Abacus, highest moulding on the capital of a column. 2. Abacus, a calculating frame. 3. (Min.) A washing-trough.

Abad [ah-bahd'], *m.* 1. An abbot. 2. In some provinces the rector of a parish. *Abad bendito*, Abbot having almost episcopal jurisdiction.

Abada [ah-bah'-dah], *f.* The female rhinoceros.

Abadejo [ah-bah-day'-ho], *m.* 1. The codfish, pollack, or other gadoid fish; properly, Poor-john. **V. BACALAO**. 2. Yellow wren. *Motacilla trochilus*. 3. (Ant.) Cantharides.

Abadengo, ga [ah-bah-den'-go, gah], *a.* Abbatial, belonging to an abbot.

Abadesa [ah-bah-day'-sah], *f.* An abbess.

Abadía [ah-bah-dee'-ah], *f.* 1. An abbey. 2. (Prov.) A parsonage-house.

Abadiado [ah-bah-de-ah'-do], *m.* (Obs.) Abbey-lands.

Abadir [ah-bah-deer'], *m.* A stone of which the ancients made idols, and to which they attributed marvellous virtues.

Abajador [ah-bah-bah-dor'], *m.* 1. Stable-boy in mines. 2. An abater, he that takes down.

Abajamiento [ah-bah-bah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) 1. Dejection, casting down. 2. Abatement.

Abajarse [ah-bah-har'-say], *vr.* To abase one's self, be humbled.

Abajeño, ña [ah-bah-hay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* (Amer.) A lowlander.

Abajero [ah-bah-hay'-ro], *m.* Cliff, precipice.

Abajo [ah-bah'-ho], *adv.* Under, underneath, below. *Venirse abajo*, To fall, to tumble.

Abalado, da [ah-bah-lah'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) Spongy, soft.

Abalanzar [ah-bah-lan-thar'], *va.* 1. To balance. 2. To weigh, to compare. 3. To dart, to impel.—*vr.* 1. To rush on with impetuosity. 2. To venture.

Abalastrado, da [ah-bah-lah-oos-trah'-do, dah], *a.* Balustered. **V. BALAUSTRADO**.

Abaldonar [ah-bal-do-nar'], *va.* (Obs.)

1. To debase, to revile, to undervalue, to reproach. 2. To abandon.

Abalear [ah-bah-lay-ar'], *va.* To fan or winnow corn.

Abalizer [ah-bah-le-thar'], *va.* (Naut.) To lay down buoys.

Abalone [ah-bah-lo'-nay], *m.* A large Californian mollusk: *Haliotis*; sear (fr. *Aulone*).

Abalorios [ah-bah-lo'-re-os], *m. pl.* Bugles, glass beads.

Aballar [ah-bal-lyar'], *va.* (Obs.) 1. To strike down. 2. To carry off. 3. To move. 4. (Pict.) *V. REBAJAR.*

Aballestar [ah-bal-lyes-tar'], *va.* (Naut.) To haul a cable.

Abanderado [ah-ban-day-rah'-dol], *m.* 1. A standard-bearer.

Abanderizador, ra [ah-ban-day-re-thah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A factious person; a ringleader, agitator.

Abanderizar [ah-ban-day-re-thar'], *va.* To cabal; to stir up disturbances, incite to revolution.

Abandonado, da [ah-ban-do-nah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Abandoned, helpless, forlorn, despondent. 2. Abandoned, profligate, graceless.—*pp.* of **ABANDONAR.**

Abandonamiento [ah-ban-do-nah-men'-to], *m.* 1. The act of abandoning. 2. Lewdness, debauchery. 3. Forlornness.

Abandonar [ah-ban-do-nar'], *va.* 1. To abandon, to leave, to desert, to fling up; to forego, to fall from; to fail. 2. To give away, to relinquish.—*vr.* To despond, to despair; to flinch; to give one's self up to.

Abandono [ah-ban-do'-no], *m.* *V.* **ABANDONAMIENTO.** Abandon.

Abanicar [ah-bah-ne-car'], *va.* To fan.

Abanicazo [ah-bah-ne-cah'-tho], *m.* 1. Stroke with a fan. 2. A large fan.

Abanico [ah-bah-nee'-co], *m.* 1. A fan. 2. A sprit-sail. *En abanico*, fan-shaped, like a fan. 3. (Mil.) Defensive parapet of wood. 4. (Naut.) Derrick, sheers, a machine used for setting up and taking out masts; crane, outrigger, sprit-sail. 5. (Phot.) Screen. 6. (Arch.) Winding stairs; semicircular window. 7. (Min.) Ventilator.

Abanillo [ah-bah-nee'-lyoh], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Small fan. 2. A ruff, fold; ruffle, frill, puff.

Abanino [ah-bah-nee'-no], *m.* (Obs.) Ruffle, frill.

Abaniquero [ah-bah-ne-kay'-ro], *m.* A fan-maker.

Abanto [ah-bahn'-to], *m.* A bird of the vulture species.

Abaratar [ah-bah-rab-tar'], *va.* To cheapen, to abate.—*vn.* To fall in price.

Abarbeter [ah-bar-bay-tar'], *va.* (Naut.) To rack, to seize; to span, to lash, to jam, to mouse.

Abarca [ah-bar'-eah], *f.* A piece of coarse leather tied on the soles of the feet, worn by Spanish peasants; brogan.

Abarcado, da [ah-bar-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Having the feet supported by pieces of dry skin.—*pp.* of **ABARCAR.** Embraced, contained.

Abarcador, ra [ah-bar-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Embracer, clasper. 2. Monopolist.

Abarcadura [ah-bar-cah-doo'-rah], *f.* **ABARCAMIENTO.** *m.* An embrace.

Abarcar [ah-bar-car'], *va.* 1. To clasp, to embrace. 2. To contain; to undertake many things at once. 3. To go round and inspect. *Abarcar el viento*, To go round cattle, game, a hill, etc., with the wind in the face. 4. To monopolize goods, etc.

Abarcón [ah-bar-cone'], *m.* 1. A pole-rig in carriages. 2. Large iron clamp.

Abarloar [ah-bar-lo-ar'], *va.* (Naut.) To bring alongside a ship or dock.
(*Yo abarqué, abarquemos*, from *Abarcar*. *V.* verbs in *car*.)

Abarquillar [ah-bar-keel-lyar'], *va.* To give a thing the form of a boat, also of a tube. To warp.

Abarracarse [ah-bar-rah-car'-say], *vr.* To withdraw into barracks.

Abarrado, da [ah-bar-rah'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) Striped, clouded. *V.* BARRADO.

Abarraganamiento [ah-bar-rah-gah-nah-me-en'-tol], *m.* *V.* AMANCEBAMIENTO.

Abarraganarse [ah-bar-rah-gah-nar'-say], *vr.* To live in concubinage.

Abarrajado, da [ah-bar-rah-hah'-do, dah], *a.* (Amer.) Libertine.

Abarrancadero [ah-bar-ran-cah-day'-rol], *m.* 1. A deep, heavy road. 2. A precipice, rocky ledge. 3. (Met.) Difficult business.

Abarrancamiento [ah-bar-ran-cah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Act of making or falling into holes or pits; embarrassment.

Abarrancar [ah-bar-ran-car'], *va.* To break up a road; to dig holes.—*vr.* To fall into a pit; to become embarrassed.

Abarrar [ah-bar-rar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* ACIBARRAR.

Abarráz [ah-bar-rath'], *m.* (Obs.) (Bot.) Lousewort, stavesacre. *V.* ALBARRAZ.

Abarrera [ah-bar-ray'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) *V.* REGATONA.

Abarrisco [ah-bar-rees'-co], *adv.* (Obs.) Indiscriminately, promiscuously.

Abarrota [ah-bar-ro-tar'], *va.* 1. To tie down, to bind with cords. 2. (Naut.) To stow the cargo. 3. To overstock.

Abarroto [ah-bar-ro'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) A small package for filling up the cavities in stowing a cargo; a stop-gap.

Abastadamente [ah-bas-tah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* (Obs.) Abundantly, copiously.

Abastamiento [ah-bas-tah-me-en'-tol], *m.* *V.* ABUNDANCIA.

Abastar [ah-bas-tar']. (Obs.) *V.* ABASTECER and BASTAR.

Abastardarse [ah-bas-tar-dar'-say], *vr.* To degenerate, to vitiate.

Abastecedor, ra [ah-bas-tay-thay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A caterer, provider, purveyor.

Abastecer [ah-bas-tay-therr'], *va.* 1. To provide necessities, to purvey. 2. To find, to supply.
(*Yo abastezco, abastezca*, from *Abastecer*. *V.* verbs in *ecer*.)

Abastecimiento [ah-bas-tay-the-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. The act and the effect of providing. 2. Provisions.

Abastionar [ah-bas-te-o-nar'], *va.* To construct bastions.

Abasto [ah-bas'-tol], *m.* 1. The supply of a town with provisions, grist. 2. (Met.) Any thing abundant. Small embroideries. 3. *Adv.* Copiously, abundantly.

Abatanar [ah-bah-tah-nar'], *va.* To beat or full cloth.

Abate [ah-bah'-tay], *m.* An abbé wearing a short clonk.

Abate [ah'-bah-tay], *int.* Take care! Stand out of the way!

Abatidamente [ah-bah-tee-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Dejectedly, heavily; basely.

Abatidísimo [ah-bah-te-dee'-se-mol], *a. sup.* Very low-spirited, very dejected.

Abatido, da [ah-bah-tee'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Dejected, spiritless, flat, low, faint; vapid. 2. Abject, mean, base.—*pp.* of ABATIR.

Abatimiento [ah-bah-te-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Discouragement, lowness of spirits, heaviness, faintness, flatness. 2.

Humbleness, obscure condition. *Abatimiento del rumbo*, (Naut.) The lee way of a ship.

Abatir [ah-bah-teer'], *va.* 1. To throw down, to overthrow, to cut down, to flatten, to fall. 2. To humble, to debase, to overwhelm, to lower, to discourage. 3. (Mech.) To depress, lower. —*vr.* To descend, to stoop.—*vr.* 1. To be disheartened, to be dismayed; to crouch. 2. (Naut.) To have lee-way.

Abdicación [ab-de-cah-the-on'], *f.* Abdication.

Abdicar [ab-de-car'], *va.* 1. To abdicate. 2. To revoke, to annul.

Abdomen [ab-doh-men], *m.* Abdomen, belly.

Abdominal [ab-doh-me-nahl'], *a.* Abdominal.

Abducción [ab-dooe-the-on'], *f.* (Anat.) Abduction.

Abductor [ab-dooe-tor'], *m.* (Anat.) Abductor, the muscles which draw back the several members.

Abece [ah-bay-thay'], *m.* The alphabet.

Abeceario [ah-bay-thay-dah're-o], *m.* 1. The alphabet. 2. A spelling-book. 3. A table of contents.

Abedul [ah-bay-dool'], *m.* The common birch-tree.

Abeja [ah-bay'-hah], *f.* A bee. *Abeja maestra, guía ó madre.* The queen or queen-bee. *Abeja machiega*, Breeding-bee. *Abeja albañila*, Mason-bee. *Abeja obrera*, a worker-bee.

Abejar [ah-bay-har'], *m.* A bee-hive. *V.* COLMENAR.

Abejar [ah-bay-har'], *a.* *Uva abejar*, A grape of which bees are very fond.

Abejarrón, Abejorro [ah-bay-har-rone', or ah-bay-hor'-rol], *m.* 1. Death's-head moth. *Acherontia atropos.* (Acad.) 2. A large fly. *V.* ATROPOS.

Abejaruco, Abejeruco [ah-bay-ha-roo'-co, or ah-bay-hay-roo'-col], *m.* 1. The bee-eater, a bird. *Merops apiaster.* 2. (Met.) A mean, despicable fellow.

Abejera [ah-bay-hay'-rah], *f.* Balm-mint or bee-wort. *Melissa officinalis.* *V.* TORONJIL.

Abejero [ah-bay-hay'-rol], *m.* 1. A keeper of bee-hives. 2. *V.* ABEJARUCO.

Abejica, illa, ita, juela [ah-bay-hee'-cah] *f. dim.* A little bee.

Abejón [ah-bay-hone'], *m.* 1. A drone; a hornet; humble-bee. *Jugar al abejón con uno*, (Coll.) To make light of one, mock at him. 2. A rustic play of buzzing in and striking the ear.

Abejonazo [ah-bay-ho-nah'-thol], *m.* A large wild bee.

Abejonoillo [ah-bay-hon-theel'-lyoh], *m. dim.* A small wild bee, a small drone.

Abejorro [ah-bay-hor'-rol], *m.* *V.* ABEJARRÓN.

Abejuno, na [ah-bay-hoo'-no, nah], *a.* Belonging to bees; bee.

Abellado, da [ah-bel-lyah-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Mean-spirited, accustomed to meanness.—*pp.* of ABELLACARSE.

Abellacarse [ah-bel-lyah-car'-say], *vr.* To become mean; to degrade one's self.

Abellar [ah-bel-lyar'], *m.* (Littl. us.) *V.* ABEJAR.

Abellotado [ah-bel-lyo-tah'-dol], *a.* Mude in the form of acorns.

Aben [ah'-ben], *m.* An oriental word, signifying son, which forms part of some Hebrew and Arab names.

Abenuz [ah-bay-nooth'], *m.* (Obs.) The ebony-tree. *V.* ÉBANO.

Aberengonado, da [ah-bay-ren-hay-nah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Having the colour or

form of the egg-plant, lilac. 2. (In carpentry) Cut slantwise.

Aberración [ah-ber-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. (Ast.) Aberration. 2. (Med.) Hallucination, aberration. 3. (Opt.) Aberration, divergence of light-rays.

Aberrugado, da [ah-ber-roo-gah'-do, dahl], *a.* Full of warts, warty.

Abertal [ah-ber-tah'l], *a.* Flaking or splitting readily; applied to earth or stone.

Abertura [ah-ber-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Aperture. 2. Onset, beginning. 3. An opening, chink, cleft, crevice, fissure, gap, loophole, a hole to give a passage; (Opt.) stop. 4. Openness of mind; plain dealing. 5. A leak. 6. (Mus.) Overture.

Abestiar [ah-bes-te-ar'], *va.* To stupefy.

Abetal [ah-bay-tah'l], *m.* A spot covered with silver firs.

Abete [ah-bay'-tay], *m.* 1. Hook for holding cloth while shearing it. 2. *V.* ABETO.

Abeterno [ah-ay-ter'-no] (or *ab eterno*, Lat.). From all eternity.

Abetinote, or Abietino [ah-bay-te-no'-tay, ah-be-ay-te'-no], *m.* Resin which distils from the fir-tree. *V.* ACEITE.

Abeto [ah-bay'-to], *m.* The silver-tree; the yew-leaved fir. *Pinus pecea.*

Abetunado, da [ah-bay-too-nah'-do, dahl], *a.* Resembling bitumen, bituminous.

Abetunar [ah-bay-too-nar'], *va.* To bituminize; to do over with bitumen.

Abiertamente [ah-be-er-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Frankly, openly, fairly, plainly.

Abierto, ta [ah-be-er'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Open, free, clear. 2. Sincere, candid, open-hearted, generous. 3. Full-blown.—*pp. irr.* of *ABRIE*.

Abigarrado, da [ah-be-gar-rah'-do, dahl], *a.* Variegated, motley.—*pp.* of *ABIGARRAR*.

Abigarrar [ah-be-gar-rar'], *va.* To paint with a diversity of colours, without order or union; to fleck.

Abigeato [ah-be-hay-ah'-to], *m.* (Law) Theft of cattle.

Abigeo [ah-be-hay'-oh], *m.* (Law) A thief or stealer of cattle.

Abigotado, da [ah-be-go-tah'-do, dahl], *a.* A person wearing long mustaches.

Abihares [ah-be-ah'-res], *m.* 1. Narcissus or daffodil. 2. A precious stone of the colour of the daffodil.

Abiltar [a-beel-tar'], *va.* To depress, humiliate, depreciate.

Abinicio [ah-be-nee'-the-o] (or *ab initio*, Lat.). From the beginning.

Abintestato [ah-in-tes-tah'-to], *a.* (Lat.) Intestate.—*m.* Process of a judge in cases of no will.

Abiosa [ah-be-oh'-sah], *f.* The boa snake. The boa constrictor.

Abisinio, a [ah-be-see'-ne-o, ah], *a.* Abyssinian.

Abismado, da [ah-bis-mah'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Cast down, dejected, depressed. 2. Absorbed in profound meditation.

Abiselar [ah-be-say-lar'], *va.* To bevel.

Abismal [ah-bis-mah'l], *a.* Belonging to an abyss.

Abismal [ah-bis-mah'l], *m.* Clasp nail, shingle nail.

Abismar [ah-bis-mar'], *va.* To depress, to humble, to destroy.

Abismo [ah-bees'-mo], *m.* 1. Abyss; gulf. 2. That which is immense, or incomprehensible. 3. Hell.

Abitadura [ah-be-ta-doo'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) A turn of the cable around the bitts.

Abitaque [ah-be-tah'-kay], *m.* A rafter or joist, the fourth part of a girder.

Abitar [ah-be-tar'], *va.* *Abitar el cable*, To bite the cable.

Abitas [ah-bee'-tas], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Bitts. *Abitas del molinete*, Carriack-bitts.

Abitones [ah-be-to'-nes], *m. pl.* Top-sail sheet, bitts.

Abizochado, da [ah-beth-co-chah'-do, dahl], *a.* In the form of a biscuit.

Abjuración [ah-hoo-rah-the-on'], *f.* Abjuration, recantation.

Abjurar [ah-hoo-rar'], *va.* To abjure, to recant upon oath.

Ablación [ah-blah-the-on'], *f.* The removal of an organ or portion of the body by surgical means; ablation.

Ablandador, ra [ah-blán-dah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Mollifier.

Ablandamiento [ah-blán-dah-me-en'-to], *m.* Making mellow; relenting.

Ablandar [ah-blán-dar'], *va. & n.* 1. To soften, to mellow, to relent. 2. To loosen. 3. To assuage, to mitigate, to melt, to soothe. 4. To grow mild or temperate; to give.

Ablandativo, va [ah-blán-dah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Of a softening quality; mollificative.

Abiano [ah-bláh'-no], *m.* (Prov. Ast.) The hazel-tree.

Ablativo [ah-bláh-tee'-voh], *m.* The sixth case in the declension of Latin nouns, the ablative.

Ablución [ah-bloo-the-on'], *f.* 1. Ablution, lotion. 2. The water with which Roman Catholic priests purify the chalice at mass.

Abnegación [ah-nay-gah-the-on'], *f.* Abnegation, self-denial.

Abnegadamente [ah-nay-gah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* With abnegation.

Abnegar [ah-nay-gar'], *va.* To renounce, to deny one's self any thing. (*Yo abniego, abniegue*, from *Abnegar*. *V.* ACRECENTAR.)

Abobado, da [ah-bo-bah'-do, dahl], *a.* Stultified, simple, silly.—*pp.* of *ABOBAR*.

Abobamiento [ah-bo-bah-me-en'-to], *m.* Stupefaction, stupidity.

Abobar [ah-bo-bar'], *va.* 1. To stupefy. 2. *V.* EMBOBAR.—*vr.* To grow stupid.

Abocado [ah-bo-cah'-do], *a.* Mild, agreeable: applied to wine.—*pp.* of *ABOCAR*.

Abocamiento [ah-bo-cah-me-en'-to], *m.* A meeting, an interview.

Abocar [ah-bo-car'], *va.* To take or catch with the mouth. *Abocar la artillería*, To bring the guns to bear. *Abocar un estrecho*, To enter the mouth of a channel or strait.—*vr.* To meet by agreement.

Abocardado, da [ah-bo-car-dah'-do, dahl], *a.* Wide-mouthed, like a trumpet.

Abocardar [ah-bo-car-dar'], *va.* To countersink, to widen the mouth.

Abocardo [ah-bo-car'-do], *m.* (Min.) Countersinking drill.

Abocinado [ah-bo-the-nah'-do], *a.* Bent: applied to an elliptic arch, the two faces of which are nearly the same.—*pp.* of *ABOCINAR*.

Abocinar [ah-bo-the-nar'], *vn.* (Low) To fall upon the face. *va.* To raise, to broaden an arch upon one side.

Abochornado, da [ah-bo-chor-nah'-do, dahl], *a.* Out of countenance, flushed.—*pp.* of *ABOCHORNAR*. *Quedar abochornado*, To feel mortified.

Abochornar [ah-bo-chor-nar'], *va.* 1. To swelter, to overheat. 2. To provoke by abusive language.—*vr.* To blush, to feel mortified.

Abofellar [ah-bo-fel-tyar'], *vn.* To puff, to pant.

Abofeteador, ra [ah-bo-fay-tay-ab-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Buffeter, one who insults.

Abofetear [ah-bo-fay-tay-ar'], *va.* 1. To slap one's face. 2. To insult.

Abogacia [ah-bo-gah-thee'-ah], *f.* Profession of a lawyer or advocate.

Abogada [ah-bo-gah'-dah], *f.* 1. A mediatrix. 2. A counsellor's wife,

Abogadear [ah-bo-gah-day-ar'], *vn.* To play the advocate: used in contempt.

Abogadillo [ah-bo-gah-deel'-lyo], *m.* Dim. of *ABOGADO*. Ignorant or poor lawyer.

Abogado [ah-bo-gah'-do], *m.* 1. Advocate, counsellor. 2. A mediator.—*pp.* of *ABOGAR*.

Abogar [ah-bo-gar'], *vn.* 1. To advocate, to plead the cause of another. 2. To intercede in behalf of another. (*Yo abogué*, from *Abogar*. *V.* verbs in *gar*.)

Abohetado, da [ah-bo-ay-tah'-do, dahl], *a.* Inflated, swollen.

Abolengo [ah-bo-len'-go], *m.* 1. Ancestry. 2. Inheritance coming from ancestors.

Abolición [ah-bo-le-the-on'], *f.* Abolition, abrogation, extinction.

Abolicionista [ah-bo-le-the-o-nees'-tah], *m.* Abolitionist.

Abolir [ah-bo-leer'], *va.* To abolish, to annul, to revoke, to repeal.

Abolorio [ah-bo-lo'-re-o], *m.* Ancestry. *V.* ABOLONGO.

Abolsado, da [ah-bol-sah'-do, dahl], *a.* Puckered, folded in the form of a purse.

Abollado [ah-bol-lyah'-do], *a. & m.* *V.* ALECHUGADO.—*pp.* of *ABOLLAR*.

Abolladura [ah-bol-lyah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Inequality. 2. Embossed work, relieve. 3. Bruise. 4. Dent.

Abollar [ah-bol-lyar'], *va.* 1. To emboss. 2. To annoy with an unpleasant discourse. 3. To stun and confound. 4. To bruise. 5. To dent.

Abollón [ah-bol-lyon'], *m.* (Prov.) A bud, in particular of the vine.

Abollonar [ah-bol-lyo-nar'], *va.* To emboss.—*vn.* (Prov.) To bud, applied in particular to the vine.

Abomaso [ah-bo-mah'-so], *m.* Abomasum, the fourth stomach of ruminating animals.

Abominablemente [ah-bo-me-nah-blai-men'-tay], *adv.* Abominably, detestably, execrably.

Abominable [ah-bo-me-nah'-blai], *a.* Detestable, abominable, execrable, odious, heinous, cursed.

Abominación [ah-bo-me-nah-the-on'], *f.* Abomination, detestation, execration, cursedness.

Abominar [ah-bo-me-nar'], *va.* To detest, to abhor, to execrate.

Abonado, da [ah-bo-nah'-do, dahl], *m. & f.* A subscriber to a work or any other thing. Holder of a season-ticket.

Abonado, da [ah-bo-nah'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Creditable, rich. 2. Fit and disposed for any thing: commonly understood in an ill sense. 3. Manured land. *Testigo abonado*, An irrefragable witness.—*pp.* of *ABONAR*.

Abonador, ra [ah-bo-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A bail or surety.

Abonamiento [ah-bo-nah-me-en'-to], *m.* *V.* ABONO. Bail, security.

Abonanzar [ah-bo-nan-thar'], *vn.* To grow calm: said of a storm. To clear up: applied to the weather.

Abonar [ah-bo-nar'], *va.* 1. To bail, to insure. 2. To improve or meliorate. 3. To make good an assertion. 4. To manure lands, to compost. 5. To give one credit; to allow. (Com.) To indemnify, to compensate.—*vr.* To subscribe to any work; to buy a season-ticket (for a theatre, etc.); to pay in advance for any thing.—*vn.* *V.* ABONANZAR.

Abonaré [ah-bo-na-ray'], *m.* Promissory note: a security for payment of a sum. *V.* PAGARÉ.

Abono [ah-bo'-no], *m.* 1. Security given for a person or the performance of a contract. 2. Dung, manure, compost,

3. A receipt in full or part. 4. (Com.) Allowance, discount. *Abono de pasaje*, Season-ticket.
(*Yo aboque*, etc., from *Abocar*. V. verbs in *car*.)

Abordable [ah-bor-dah'-blay], *a.* Accessible, easy of access.

Abordador [ah-bor-dah-dor'], *m.* 1. He that boards a ship. 2. An intruder, who accosts a person with an air of impudence.

Abordaje [ah-bor-dah'-hay], *m.* (Naut.) The act of boarding a ship.

Abordar [ah-bor-dar'], *va.* 1. To board a ship, to fall aboard. 2. To run foul of a ship. 3. To put into a port.

Abordo [ah-bor'-dol], *m.* 1. (Met.) Address, attack, shock or force in execution. 2. (Obs.) V. **ABORDAJE**.

Aborigen [ah-bo-ree'-hen], *a.* Aboriginal, indigenous.

Aborígenes [ah-bo-ree'-hay-nes], *m. pl.* Aborigines, the earliest inhabitants of a country.

Aborachado, da [ah-bor-rah-chah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. High-coloured. 2. Inflamed, fiery, flushed.

Aborrasearse [ah-bor-ras-ear'-say], *vr.* To be tempestuous or stormy.

Aborrecedor, ra [ah-bor-ray-thay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A detester, a hater.

Aborrecer [ah-bor-ray-therr'], *va.* 1. To hate, to abhor. 2. To relinquish, to desert: in the last sense it is chiefly applied to birds, which desert their eggs or young ones. 3. To adventure or spend money.

Aborrecible [ah-bor-ray-thee'-blay], *a.* Hatful, detestable, loathsome, cursed, damned, forbidding.

Aborreciblemente [ah-bor-ray-thee-blay-men'-tay], *adv.* With abhorrence, hatefully.

Aborrecimiento [ah-bor-ray-thee-men'-tol], *m.* Abhorrence, detestation, dislike, hate, grudge.

Aborregarse [ah-bor-ray-gar'-say], *vr.* To be covered with light, fleecy clouds: said of the sky.

Aborrer, Aborrescer [ah-bor-rerr', ah-bor-res-therr'], *va.* (Obs.) V. **ABORRECER**.
(*Aborrezco*. V. **ABORRECER**.)

Abortamiento [ah-bor-tah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Abortion.

Abortar [ah-bor-tar'], *va.* 1. To miscarry, abort. 2. To fail.

Abortivamente [ah-bor-te-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* Abortively, untimely.

Abortivo, va [ah-bor-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Abortive; producing abortion.

Aborto [ah-bor'-tol], *m.* 1. A miscarriage, abortion. 2. A monster.

Abortón [ah-bor-tone'], *m.* 1. The abortion of a quadruped. 2. The skin of a lamb born before its time.

Aborujar [ah-bo-roo-har'], *va.* To make parcels.—*vr.* To be muffled or wrapped up.

Abotagarse [ah-bo-tah-gar'-say], *vr.* 1. To be swollen, to be inflated. 2. (Met.) To grow foolish, or stupid.

Abotinado, da [ah-bo-te-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Made in the form of half-gaiters (Bluchers), closing at the instep.

Abotonador [ah-bo-to-nah-dor'], *m.* An instrument used for buttoning gaiters; button-hook.

Abotonar [ah-bo-to-nar'], *va.* 1. To button, to fasten with buttons. 2. (Naut.) To lash, to rack, to seize.—*vr.* 1. To bud, to germinate. 2. To form a button: applied to eggs boiled with the white obtruding.

Abovedado, da [ah-bo-vay-dah'-do, dah], *a.* Arched, vaulted.—*pp.* of **ABOVEDAR**.

Abovedar [ah-bo-vay-dar'], *va.* To arch, to vault, to shape as a vault.

Aboyado, da [ah-bo-yah'-do, dah], *a.* A farm rented, with the necessary stock of oxen for ploughing the ground.—*pp.* of **ABOYAR**.

Aboyar [ah-bo-yar'], *va.* (Naut.) To lay down buoys.

Abozalar [ah-bo-tha-lar'], *va.* To muzzle.

Abra [ah'-brah], *f.* 1. A bay, a haven; a cove or creek. 2. A dale or valley. 3. A fissure in mountains; gorge.

Abracijo [ah-brah-thee'-ho], *m.* (Coll.) An embrace, a hug.

Abrahonar [ah-brah-o-nar'], *va.* (Coll.) To hold one fast by the garment.

Abrasadamente [ah-brah-sah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Ardently, eagerly.

Abrasador, ra [ah-brah-sah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. A burner. 2. One who inflames by the heat of passion.

Abrasamiento [ah-brah-sah-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. The act of burning. 2. Inflammation. 3. The excess of passion. 4. Flagrancy.

Abrasar [ah-brah-sar'], *va.* 1. To burn; to fire; to parch the ground. 2. To dissipate, to squander. 3. To provoke.—*vr.* To be agitated by any violent passion, to glow. *Abrasarse vivo*, To be inflamed with passion; to feel extremely hot. *Abrasarse las pajarrillas*, To be burning hot.

Abrazilado, da [ah-brah-se-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Of the colour of Brazil-wood.

Abrazadera [ah-brah-thah-day'-rah], *f.* 1. Ferule, clasp. 2. A ring put around a thing as a band. 3. A cleat. 4. A piece of timber which fastens the plough-tail to the plough. 5. (Printing) A brace or bracket {.—*a.* V. **SIERRA ABRAZADERA**.

Abrazador, ra [ah-brah-tha-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. One that embraces. 2. (Low) A thief-taker. 3. A hook which serves to keep up the pole of a draw-well. 4. (Obs.) One who seduces others into gambling-houses.

Abrazamiento [ah-brah-thah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Embracing.

Abrazar [ah-brah-thar'], *va.* 1. To embrace, to hug, to caress; to clasp, to clasp, to lock in, to fathom, to compress. 2. To surround. 3. To embrace the opinion of another; to go into. 4. To take one's charge. 5. To comprise.

Abrazo [ah-brah'-thol], *m.* A hug, an embrace.

Ábrego [ah'-bray-gol], *m.* A south-west wind.

Abrenuncio [ah-ray-noon'-the-oh], *int.* (Lat.) Far be it from me: used to express detestation.

Abrepuño [ah-bray-poo'-nyol], *m.* (Bot.) Milk-thistle. V. **CARDO LECHEIRO**.

Abrevadero [ah-bray-vah-day'-rol], *m.* A watering-place for cattle.

Abrevado [ah-bray-vah'-dol], *a.* Softened in water: applied to skins.—*pp.* of **ABREVAR**.

Abrevador [ah-bray-vah-dor'], *m.* 1. He who waters cattle. 2. Waterer. 3. Watering-place.

Abrevar [ah-bray-var'], *va.* To water cattle.

Abreviación [ah-bray-vee-ah-the-on'], *f.* Abbreviation.

Abreviadamente [ah-bray-vee-ah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* In few words, concisely.

Abreviador, ra [ah-bray-vee-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* An abridger, one who abridges writings. 2. A breviator, an officer employed in expediting the pope's bulls.

Abreviar [ah-bray-vee-ar'], *va.* To abridge, to cut short.

Abreviatura [ah-bray-vee-ah-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Abbreviation, contraction. 2. Short-hand. *En abreviatura*, In an abbreviated form, briefly; expeditiously.

Abreviaturia [ah-bray-vee-ah-too-ree'-ah], *f.* Office of a breviator.

Abribonarse [ah-bre-bo-nar'-say], *vr.* 1. To grow abject, to degenerate. 2. To act the secondrel; to stroll about.

Abriero [ah-bre-day'-rol], *m.* A sort of peach, which, when ripe, opens easily and drops the stone; freestone.

Abriero, ra [ah-bre-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Of an aperitive nature; easily opened; freestone.

Abridor [ah-bre-dor'], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Nectarine, a species of the peach-tree. 2. Opener, the person who opens or unlocks. *Abridor de láminas*, An engraver. *Abridor en hueco*, A die or punch sinker. 3. Iron used for opening ruffs or plaits. 4. (Agr.) Grafting-knife. 5. *Abridor de guantes*, Glove-stretcher. 6. *Abridor de heno*, Hay-spreader, tedder. 7. *Abridor de latas*, Can-opener.

Abriidamente [ah-bre-gah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Warmly, well protected.

Abriadero [ah-bre-gah-day'-rol], *m.* Sheltered place.

Abriado [ah-bre-gah'-dol], *m.* V. **ABRIGADERO**.—*pp.* of **ABRIGAR**.

Abriña [ah-bre-gah'-nyah], *f.* (Hort.) Canvas screen, awning.

Abriño [ah-bre-gah'-nyoh], *m.* A shelter for cattle.

Abriar [ah-bre-gar'], *va.* To shelter, to protect, to patronize; to overshadow, to cover; to warm, to lodge. *Abriese Vd. con ello*, (Coll.) Defend yourself with it.

Ábrigo [ah-bree'-gol], *m.* 1. Shelter, protection, aid, support, cover. 2. (Naut.) Harbour, haven.

Abril [ah-bree'], *m.* April, the fourth month of the year. *Estar hecho un abril ó parecer un abril*, To be gay, florid, handsome. *Abril, aguas mil*, denotes the copious showers of this month. *Abril y Mayo, llaves de todo el año*: i. e. On the weather of these two months depends the fulness of the crops.

Abrillantador [ah-brel-lyan-tah-dor'], *m.* A diamond-cutter; lapidary.

Abrillantar [ah-brel-lyan-tar'], *va.* 1. To cut a diamond into angles; to make any precious stone sparkle by polishing it. 2. To impart brilliancy; to glaze, to polish.

Abrimiento [ah-bre-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. The act of opening. 2. An opening.

Abrir [ah-bree'], *va.* 1. To open, begin, inaugurate, to unlock. 2. To remove obstacles. 3. To engrave. To expand, as flowers; to distend. *Abrir á chasco*, (Coll.) To jest, to mock. *Abrir el día*, To dawn. *Abrir el ojo*, To be alert. *Abrir la mano*, To accept bribes; to be generous. *Abrir los ojos á uno*, To undeceive; to enlighten.—*vr.* 1. To be open, to tear. 2. To extend itself. 3. To chink, to cleave, to yawn. 4. (Met.) To communicate, to disclose a secret. *Abrirse con alguno*, To disclose one's secret, or to unbosom and reveal it to a friend. *Abrirse ó abrir una entrada al agua*, (Naut.) To spring a leak. 5. *Abrir registro* (speaking of a vessel), To begin to take a cargo.

Abrochador [ah-bro-chah-dor'], *m.* An instrument used by tailors to button on clothes; button-hook. V. **ABOTONADOR**.

Abrochadura, f. Abrochamiento, m. [ah-bro-chah-doo'-rah, ah-bro-chah-me-en'-tol]. The act of lacing or buttoning on.

Abrochar [ah-bro-char'], *va.* To clasp, to buckle; to button on, to fasten with hooks and eyes.

Abrogable [ah-bro-gah'-blay], *a.* Repealable, abrogable.
Abrogación [ah-bro-gah-the-on'], *f.* Abrogation, repeal, the act of repealing a law.
Abrogar [ah-bro-gar'], *va.* To abrogate, to annul, to repeal.
(Yo abrogué, from Abrogar. V. verbs in gar.)
Abrohani [ah-bro-ah'-nel], *m.* (Com.) Fine white muslin from India.
Abrojal [ah-bro-hahl'], *m.* A place covered with thistles.
Abrojo [ah-bro'-hol], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Caltrop. *Tribulus terrestris.* Thistle, thorn, prickly. 2. (Mil.) A thistle; a crowfoot. 3. Thistle fixed on a whip, and used by the flagellants to flog the shoulders. 4. A crab whose carapace has eight spines.—*pl.* Hidden rocks in the sea.
Abromado, da [ah-bro-mah'-do, dah], *a.* (Naut.) 1. Dark, hazy, foggy. 2. Worm-eaten.—*pp.* of **ABROMARSE**.
Abromarse [ah-bro-mar'-say], *vr.* (Naut.) To be worm-eaten.
Abroncear [ah-bron-car'], *va.* (Coll.) To tease, to vex, to make angry.
Abroquelado, da [ah-bro-kay-lah'-do, dah], *a.* (Bot.) Shield-shaped.
Abroquelar [ah-bro-kay-lar'], *va.* (Naut.) To boxhaul. *vr.* 1. To cover one's self with a shield. 2. To use means of defence in support of one's character or opinion.
Abrótano [ah-bro'-tah-nol], *m.* (Bot.) Southernwood, allied to wormwood. *Artemisia abrotanum.*
Abrotonar [ah-bro-to-nar'], *vn.* (Naut.) To seud dismayed.
Abumado, da [ah-broo-mah'-do, dah], *a.* Weary.—*pp.* of **ABRUMAR**.
Abumador, ra [ah-broo-mah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A teaser; an oppressor; annoying.
Abumar [ah-broo-mar'], *va.* 1. To crush, to overwhelm, to oppress. 2. To cause great pains or trouble.
Abrupto, ta [ah-broop'-to, tah], *a.* Craggy, rugged.
Abrutado, da [ah-broo-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Brutish, ungovernable in manners and habits.
Abs, Latin preposition denoting privation.
Absceso [abs-thay'-sol], *m.* An abscess; collection of pus.
Abscisa [abs-thee'-sah], *f.* (Geom.) Abscissa.
Absección [abs-the-se-on'], *f.* (Med.) 1. An ulcer. 2. Incision.
Ábside [ab'-se-day], *m. & f.* 1. The central arch of a temple. 2. *V. ÁPSIDE.*
Absintio [ab-seen'-te-o], *m.* *V. AJENJO.*
Absit [ab-seet'], *int.* (Lat.) God forbid!
Absolución [ab-so-loo-the-on'], *f.* 1. The act of pardoning. 2. Absolution. 3. Acquittal.
Absoluta [ab-so-loo'-tah], *f.* Dogma, universal proposition.
Absolutamente [ab-so-loo-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Absolutely, without limits or restrictions.
Absolutismo [ab-so-loo-tees'-mol], *m.* Absolutism, unrestrained despotism.
Absoluto, ta [ab-so-loo'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Absolute; unconditional, without condition or stipulation. 2. Imperious, domineering.
Absolutorio, a [ab-so-loo-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Absolatory, absolving.
Absolveras [ab-sol-vay-day'-ras], *f. pl.* The facility of giving absolution.
Absolver [ab-sol-verr'], *va.* 1. To absolve. 2. To acquit.
(Yo absolvo, yo absolva, from Absolver. V. MOVER.)
Absorción [ab-sor-the-on'], *f.* (Med.) Absorption.

Absorbencia [ab-sor-ben'-the-ah], *f.* The act of absorbing.
Absorbente [ab-sor-ben'-tay], *m.* (Med.) Absorbent.—*pa.* of **ABSORBER**.
Absorber [ab-sor-berr'], *va.* 1. To absorb, to imbibe. *V. EMPAPAR.* 2. (Met.) To attract, to charm. *Absorber la atención,* To captivate the attention.
Absorbido [ab-sor-bee'-dol], *a.* (Med.) Absorbed.—*pp.* of **ABSORBER**.
Absortar [ab-sor-tar'], *va.* (Obs.) To strike with amazement.
Absorto, ta [ab-sor'-to, tah], *a.* Amazed, absorbed in thought.—*pp. irr.* of **ABSORBER** and of **ABSORTAR**.
Abstemio, mia [abs-tay'-me-o, me-ah], *a.* Abstemious.
Abstención [abs-ten-the-on'], *f.* Forbearance, self-denial.
Abstenerse [abs-tay-ner'-say], *vr.* To abstain, to forbear.
Abstergente, Abstersivo, va [abs-ter-hen'-tay, abs-ter-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Detergent, cleansing, abstergent.
Absterger [abs-ter-herr'], *va.* To cleanse; to dispel purulent matter.
Abstersión [abs-ter-se-on'], *f.* Abster-sion, purification.
Abstinencia [abs-ten-en'-the-ah], *f.* Forbearance, abstinence. *Día de abstinencia,* A day of abstinence, a fast-day.
Abstinente [abs-te-nen'-tay], *a.* Abstinent, abstemious.
Abstracción [abs-trae-the-on'], *f.* 1. Abstraction, the act of abstracting, and state of being abstracted. 2. Retirement from the world.
Abstractivo, va [abs-trac-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Abstractive.
Abstracto, ta [abs-trae'-to, tah], *a.* Abstract.—*pp. irr.* of **ABSTRAER**.
Abstraer [abs-trah-err'], *va.* 1. To abstract, to separate ideas. 2. To pass over in silence. 3. To refrain from. 4. To differ in opinion.—*vr.* To withdraw the intellect from sensible objects, in order to employ it in contemplation.
Abtraído, da [abs-trah-ee'-do, dah], *a.* Retired.—*pp.* of **ABSTRAER**.
(Yo abstraigo, yo abstrahe, yo abstraiga, from Abstraer. V. TRAER.)
Abstruso, sa [abs-troo'-so, sah], *a.* Abstruse, difficult, recondite.
Abuelto, ta [ab-soo-el'-to, tah], *a.* Free.—*pp. irr.* of **ABSOLVER**.
(Yo absolvo, yo absolva, from Absolver. V. MOVER.)
Absurdo [ab-soor'-dol], *m.* Absurdity, nonsense.
Absurdo, da [ab-soor'-do, dah], *a.* Nonsensical, absurd.
Abubilla [ah-booh-beel'-yah], *f.* (Orn.) The hoopoe, or hoopoe, a bird with a beautiful crest. *Upupa epops.*
Abucate [ah-booh-cah'-tay], *m.* The runner of a velvet loom.
Abuela [ah-booh-ay'-la], *f.* Grandmother.
Abuelo [ah-booh-ay'-lo], *m.* Grandfather, ancestor.
Abulense [ah-booh-len'-say], *a.* Native of Ávila: = *Avilés.*
Abultado, da [ah-booh-tah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Increased. 2. Bulky, massive.—*pp.* of **ABULTAR**.
Abultar [ah-booh-tar'], *va.* To increase, to enlarge.—*vn.* To be bulky or large.
Abundamiento [ah-boon-dah-me-en'-to] (Obs.), *m.* *V. ABUNDANCIA.*
Abundancia [ah-boon-dan'-the-ah], *f.* Abundance, fruitfulness, fertility, opulence, plenty.
Abundante [ah-boon-dahn'-tay], *a.* Abundant, plentiful.
Abundantemente [ah-boon-dan-tay-men'-tay], *adv.* Abundantly, plentifully, luxuriantly.

Abundar [ah-boon-dar'], *vn.* To abound, to have plenty. (Met.) Followed by *en*, to hold identical opinions.
Abuñelar [ah-booh-nyoo-ay-lar'], *va.* To make something in the shape of a fritter.
Abur [ah-boor'], *int.* *V. AGUR.*
Aburar [ah-boor-rar'], *va.* (Prov.) To burn, scorch.
Aburelado, da [ah-booh-ray-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Of a dark red colour.
Aburrición [ah-boor-ree-the-on'], *f.* (Coll.) *V. ABURRIMIENTO.*
Aburridamente [ah-boor-re-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Wearily.
Aburrido, da [ah-boor-ree'-do, dah], *a.* Weary.—*pp.* of **ABURRIR**.
Aburrimiento [ah-boor-re-me-en'-to], *m.* Uneasiness of mind, despondency, tediousness; weariness, heaviness, tiresomeness, disquiet, sorrow.
Aburrir [ah-boor-reer'], *va.* 1. To vex, to perplex, to weary; to be tedious, tired, dull; to grow impatient; to bore. 2. To venture, to hazard. *Aburriré mil libras esterlinas en esta flota,* I will hazard a thousand pounds in this conveyance. 3. To relinquish.
Aburujado, da [ah-booh-roo-hah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Pressed together. 2. Perplexed, entangled in difficulties.—*pp.* of **ABURUJAR**.
Aburujar [ah-booh-roo-har'], *va.* To press or heap together.
Aburujonarse [ah-booh-roo-ho-nar'-say], *vr.* To clot, to curdle.
Abusar [ah-booh-sar'], *va.* To abuse or misapply a thing; impose upon.
Abusivamente [ah-booh-se-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* Abusively.
Abusivo, va [ah-booh-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Abusive.
Abuso [ah-booh'-sol], *m.* Misusage, the abuse or ill use of a thing.
Abyección [ab-yeec-the-on'], *f.* Abjection, abjectness.
Abyectamente [ab-yeec-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Abjectly.
Abyecto, ta [ab-yeec'-to, tah], *a.* Abject, dejected.
Acá [ah-cah'], *adv.* Here, hither, this way, this side. *¿De cuando acá?* Since when? *Acá no se está,* That's not the custom here. *Ven acá,* Come along. *Acá y allá,* Here and there. *Acá, llej,* used in calling. *Sin más acá, ni más allá,* Without further winks or nods.
Acabable [ah-cah-bah'-blay], *a.* What may be finished, achievable.
Acabadamente [ah-cah-bah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Perfectly. 2. (Iron.) Imperfectly, badly.
Acabado, da [ah-cah-bah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Perfect, complete, faultless. 2. Old, ill-dressed; dejected.—*pp.* of **ACABAR**.
Acabador, ra [ah-cah-bah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Finisher, completer.
Acabalar [ah-cah-bah-lar'], *va.* To complete, to finish.
Acaballadero [ah-cah-bal-lyah-day'-rol], *m.* The time and place when horses cover mares.
Acaballado, da [ah-cah-bal-lyah'-do, dah], *a.* Like a horse.—*pp.* of **ACABALLAR**, Covered.
Acaballar [ah-cah-bal-lyar'], *va.* To cover a mare.
Acaballerado, da [ah-cah-bal-lyay-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Gentleman-like.—*pp.* of **ACABALLERAR**.
Acaballerar [ah-cah-bal-lyay-rar'], *va.* 1. To render genteel. 2. To make a person behave as a gentleman.
Acabamiento [ah-cah-bah-me-en'-to], *m.* End, completion, death, consummation.
Acabar [ah-cah-bar'], *va. & vn.* 1. To

finish, to conclude, to complete, to make up; to compass; to achieve; to grow toward an end. *Acaba ya*, Determine, resolve. 2. To harass. 3. To obtain. 4. To terminate in any thing, as a sword which ends in a point. 5. To die; to consume; to extinguish; to fail. *Acabar con el negocio*, To make an end of the affair. *Está acabado de salir*, It is just fresh from.—*vr.* To grow feeble. *La vela se está acabando*, The candle is flickering. *Es cosa de nunca acabarse*, It is an endless affair. *Acaba de llegar*, He is just arrived. *Acabar de*, To have just . . . *Acabóse*, (Coll.) No more to be said; that's an end of it.

Acabestrillar [ah-cah-bes-tril-lyar'], *vn.* To stalk, or to fowl with a stalking-horse or ox, that approaches the game and shelters the fowler.

Acabildar [ah-cah-bil-dar'], *va.* To unite many persons by dint of persuasion to do something. 2. To put to vote.

Acacia [ah-cah'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Acacia, a shrub of the thorn kind. 2. Acacia, the inspissated juice of acacia.

Acachetear [ah-cah-chay-tay-ar'], *va.* To tap, to pat, to strike.

Academia [ah-cah-day'-me-ah], *f.* 1. Academy; university; literary society. In particular, the Spanish Academy, officially charged with the pureness of the language. It was founded in Madrid early in the eighteenth century. 2. A naked figure designed from nature.

Académico [ah-cah-day'-me-co], *m.* An academician.

Académico, ca [ah-cah-day'-me-co, cah], *a.* Academical, belonging to a university, etc.

Acaccedero, ra [ah-cah-ay-thay-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Incidental.

Acacer [ah-cah-ay-therr'], *vn. def.* To happen, to come to pass.

Acacimimiento [ah-cah-ay-the-me-en'-to], *m.* Event, incident, occurrence.

Acal [ah-cah'], *m.* A canoe used by Mexicans.

Acalefos [ah-ca-lay'-fos], *m. pl.* Acalephs, a group of radiates, including jelly-fishes and hydroids.

Acalenturarse [ah-cah-len-too-rar'-say], *vr.* To be feverish.

Acalia [ah-cah'-le-ah], *f.* *V.* MALVA-
visco. Marsh-mallow.

Acalicino, na [ah-cah-le-thee'-no, nah], *a.* Wanting a calyx.

Acaloradamente [ah-cah-lo-rah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Warmly, with vehemency.

Acaloramiento [ah-cah-lo-rah-me-en'-to], *m.* Ardour, heat; agitation.

Acalorar [ah-cah-lo-rar'], *va.* 1. To warm. 2. To inflame, to overheat. 3. To urge on. 4. To forward, to promote.—*vr.* To grow warm in debate.

Acallar [ah-cal-lyar'], *va.* 1. To quiet, to silence, to hush. 2. To mitigate, to soften, to assuage.

Acamado, da [ah-cah-mah'-do, dah], *a.* Laid flat. *Mieses acamadas*, Crops laid by heavy storms.

Acambrayado, da [ah-cah-brah-yah'-do, dah], *a.* Cambric-like.

Acamellado, da [ah-cah-mel-lyah'-do, dah], *a.* Camel-like.

Acampamento [ah-cam-pah-men'-to], *m.* (Mil.) Encampment, camp.

Acampar [ah-cam-par'], *va.* To encamp.

Acampo [ah-cahm'-po], *m.* Portion of common given to graziers or herds for pasture.

Acamuzado, da [ah-cah-moo-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Chamois-coloured. *V.* AGAMUZADO,

Acana [ah'-cah-nah], *f.* A hard reddish wood, which grows in the island of Cuba, used in ship-building.

Acanalado, da [ah-cah-nah-lah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. What passes through a narrow passage or channel. 2. Striated, fluted.—*pp.* of ACANALAR.

Acanalador [ah-cah-nah-lah-dor'], *m.* An instrument to cut grooves in timber; chamfering-plane, grooving-plane.

Acanalados [ah-cah-nah-lah'-dos], *m. pl.* The ridge of a horse's back.

Acanalar [ah-cah-nah-lar'], *va.* 1. To make a canal or channel. 2. To flute, to groove, to chamfer.

Acandilado, da [ah-can-de-lah'-do, dah], *a.* *Sombrero acandilado*, A hat cocked with sharp points, worn in poor-houses in Spain.

Acanelado, da [ah-cah-nay-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Of a cinnamon colour.

Acangrenarse [ah-can-gray-nar-say], *vr.* To mortify.

Acanillado, da [ah-cah-nil-lyah'-do, dah], *a.* Ribbed. Applied to any sort of cloth which forms furrows from the unevenness of its threads.

Acantalear [ah-can-tah-lay-ar'], *vn.* (Coll.) To hail large hail-stones.

Acantarar [ah-can-tah-rar'], *va.* To measure by *cántaras* or four-gallon vessels.

Acantilado, da [ah-can-te-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Bold, steep. *Costa acantilada*, An accessible coast.

Acantio [ah-cahn'-te-oh], *m.* *V.* TOBA.

Acanto [ah-cahn'-to], *m.* (Bot.) 1. Prickly thistle. 2. (Arch.) Acanthus leaf.

Acantonamiento [ah-can-to-nah-me-en'-to], *m.* Cantonment.

Acantonar [ah-can-to-nar'], *va.* To canton, to quarter troops.

Acañavear [ah-cah-nyah-vay-ray-ar'], *va.* To wound the flesh with sharp-pointed canes.

Acañonear [ah-cah-nyo-nay-ar'], *va.* To cannonade.

Acap [ah-cahp'], *m.* A Mexican wood suitable for cabinet-work.

Acaparar [ah-cah-pah-rar'], *va.* To monopolize, engross. *V.* ACOPAR.

Acaparrarse [ah-cah-par-rar'-say], *vr.* 1. To take refuge under another's cloak. 2. To resort to the protection of some one else; to take sides with.

Acaparrosado, da [ah-cah-par-ro-sah'-do, dah], *a.* Of a copperas colour.

Acaponado, da [ah-cah-po-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Capon-like; eunuch.

Acaramelar [ah-cah-rah-may-lar'], *va.* To reduce sugar to caramel.

Acasar [ah-cah-rar'], *va.* *V.* CAREAR.

Acardenalar [ah-cah-day-nah-lar'], *va.* To make livid, to beat black and blue, to pinch.—*vr.* To be covered with livid spots.

Acareamiento [ah-cah-ray-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* Comparing, confronting.

Acariciador, ra [ah-cah-re-the-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who fondles and caresses.

Acariciar [ah-ca-re-the-ar'], *va.* To fondle, to caress, to hug.

Acaro [ah'-ca-ro], *m.* Acarus, mite. *Acaro de queso*, Cheese-mite.

Acarrarse [ah-car-rar'-say], *vr.* To shelter one's self from the heat of the sun: applied to sheep.

Acarreadizo, za [ah-cah-ray-ah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* Portable.

Acarreador, ra [ah-car-ray-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A carrier; a porter.

Acarrear [ah-car-ray-ar'], *va.* 1. To carry something in a cart or other carriage; convey, to forward. 2. (Met.) To occasion, to cause. 3. *vr.* To bring upon one's self.

Acarreio [ah-car-ray'-oh], *m.* Curring,

the act of carrying, conveyance, cartage.—*pl.* Supplies. *Cosas de acarreo*, Goods forwarded.

Acartonado [ah-car-to-nah'-do], *a.* Resembling pasteboard.

Acaso [ah-cah'-so], *m.* Chance, casualty.

Acaso [ah-cah'-so], *adv.* By chance, by accident; may be, mayhap, perhaps. *¿Acaso?* How? how now?

Acastillaje [ah-cas-til-lyah'-hay], *m.* (Obs. Naut.) The upper works of a ship.

Acastorado, da [ah-cas-to-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Beavered; resembling the texture of beaver.

Acatable [ah-cah-tah'-blay], *a.* (Archaic) Venerable.

Acataléctico [ah-cah-tah-lee'-te-co], *a.* Verse which has the complete number of syllables; acatalectic.

Acatamiento [ah-cah-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Esteem, veneration, respect, reverence, obeisance. 2. Acknowledgment. 3. Presence, view.

Acatar [ah-cah-tar'], *va.* To respect, to revere, to venerate.—*vr.* (Obs.) To dread.

Acattarrarse [ah-cah-tar-rar'-say], *vr.* To catch cold.

Acandalado, da [ah-cah-oo-dah-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Rich, wealthy, opulent.—*pp.* of ACAUDALAR.

Acadalar [ah-cah-oo-dah-lar'], *va.* 1. To hoard up riches. 2. To acquire a reputation.

Acadillador [ah-cah-oo-dil-lyah-dor'], *m.* Commander of troops.

Acadillar [ah-cah-oo-dil-lyar'], *va.* To command troops.

Acaule [ah-cah'-oo-lay], *a.* (Bot.) Acaulous; wanting a stem.

Acayoiba [ah-cah-yo-ee'-bah], *m.* Mahogany. *V.* CAOBA.

Accedente [ac-thay-den'-tay], *pa.* Acceding; he who accedes in state treaties.

Acceder [ac-thay-derr'], *vn.* To accede, to become accessory to a treaty or agreement concluded by others; to fall in or into an agreement.

Accesible [ac-thay-sec'-blay], *a.* 1. Accessible. 2. Attainable. 3. Of easy access, approachable.

Accesión [ac-thay-se-on'], *f.* 1. Accession, the act of acceding. 2. Access or paroxysm of a fever.

Acceso [ac-thay'-sol], *m.* 1. Access. 2. Carnal communication. 3. Accession, a mode of acquiring property.

Accesoria [ac-thay-so'-re-ah], *f.* 1. Outbuilding. 2. (Andal.) A room in the lower story of a house with the door opening to the street.

Accesoriamente [ac-thay-so-re-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* Accessorily.

Accesorio, a [ac-thay-so'-re-o, ah], *a.* Accessory, additional. *Obras accesorias*, (Mil.) The outworks of a fortress.

Accidentado, da [ac-the-den-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Affected with fits.—*pp.* of ACCIDENTARSE.

Accidental [ac-the-den-tah'], *a.* Accidental, casual, fortuitous, contingent.

Accidentalmente, Accidentariamente [ac-the-den-tal-men'-tay, ac-the-den-tah-re-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* Accidentally, casually, fortuitously.

Accidentarse [ac-the-den-tar'-say], *vr.* To be seized with a fit, or suddenly affected with a disease.

Accidentazo [ac-the-den-tah'-tho], *m. aug.* A severe fit of illness.

Accidente [ac-the-den'-tay], *m.* 1. Accident, an unessential quality of any thing. 2. Casualty, that which happens unforeseen, accident. 3. Privation of sensation. 4. Mode, integral part. 5. Accidental, in music,

Acción [ac-the-on'], *f.* 1. Action; feat. *Acción de gracias*, Act of thanking, thanksgiving. 2. Faculty of doing something. 3. Lawsuit. 4. Gesticulation, gesture. 5. Battle. 6. Action, in the series of events represented in a fable, and the manner of representing them. 7. (Art) Posture. 8. (Com.) Stock, capital in a company; share. 9. (Poet.) The principal subject of a poem. *Acción industrial* (Com. e. g. *de ferrocarril*), Share (e. g. railway share).

Accionar [ac-the-o-nar'], *va.* To gesticulate, make signs.

Accionista [ac-the-o-nees'-tahl], *m.* A shareholder in a company's stock, actionary.

Acebadamiento [ah-thay-bah-dah-men'-tol], *m.* A disease contracted by beasts in drinking water after being surfeited with barley.

Acebadar [ah-thay-bah-dar'], *va.* V. ENCEBADAR.

Acebedo [ah-thay-bay'-dol], *m.* A plantation of holly-trees.

Acebo [ah-thay'-hol], *m.* (Bot.) Holly-tree. *Ilex aquifolium*.

Acebolladura [ah-thay-bol-lyah-doo'-rah], *f.* Damage to a tree from splitting of the woody layers.

Acebuchal [ah-thay-boo-chah'-l], *m.* A plantation of wild olive-trees.

Acebuchal [ah-thay-boo-chah'-l], *a.* Belonging to wild olives.

Acebucho [ah-thay-boo'-chay], *m.* (Bot.) The wild olive-tree. *Olea*.

Acebucheno, na [ah-thay-boo-chay'-no, nah], *a.* Belonging to the wild olive.

Acebuchina [ah-thay-boo-chee'-nah], *f.* Fruit of the wild olive-tree.

Acechador, ra [ah-thay-chah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. A thief lying in ambush. 2. An intruder who pries into other people's affairs.

Acechar [ah-thay-char'], *va.* 1. To waylay, to lie in ambush, to lurk. 2. To pry into other people's affairs.

Aceche [ah-thay'-chay], *m.* V. CAPARROSA.

Acecho [ah-thay'-cho], *m.* The act of waylaying, or laying in ambush. *Al acecho* or *en acecho*, *a.* In wait, in ambush.

Acechón, na [ah-thay-chone', nah], *m. & f.* (Coll.) V. ACECHADOR. *Hacer la acechona*, To scrutinize, to inquire with care, to be inquisitive.

Aceoinar [ah-thay-the-nar'], *va.* To salt meat and dry it in the air or smoke.—*vr.* To grow old, dry, and withered.

Acedamente [ah-thay-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Sourly, bitterly.

Acedar [ah-thay-dar'], *va.* 1. To sour, to make sour. 2. To displease, to vex.

Acedera [ah-thay-day'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Sorrel. *Rumex acetosa*. *Acedera de Indias*, (Bot.) Indian sorrel.

Acederilla [ah-thay-day-reel'-lyah], *f.* (Bot.) Wood-sorrel. *Rumex acetosella*.

Acedia [ah-thay-dee'-ah], *f.* 1. Acidity, sourness. 2. Squeamishness, roughness. 3. Asperity of address. 4. A flounder, or plaice. *Pleuronectes flesus*.

Acedo, da [ah-thay'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Acid, sour. 2. Harsh, unpleasant.

Acefalia [ah-thay-fah-lee'-ah], *f.* Deprivation of a head; headlessness.

Acéfalo, la [ah-thay'-fah-lo, lah], *a.* Headless, acephalous.

Aceitada [ah-thay-e-tah'-dah], *f.* (Coll.) 1. Oil spilled. 2. Cake kneaded with oil.

Aceitar [ah-thay-e-tar'], *va.* To oil, to rub with oil.

Aceite [ah-thay'-e-tay], *m.* 1. Oil; any

unctuous liquor drawn from olives, almonds, nuts, fish, etc. 2. Resin which distils from the fir-tree. *Aceite de comer*, Olive, or sweet oil. *Aceite de bergamota*, Essence of bergamot. *Aceite de espliego*, Oil of spike. *Aceite de trementina*, Oil of turpentine. *Aceite de pescado*, Train oil. *Aceite de merluza*, Cod oil. *Aceite de palo*, Balsam copaiba. *Aceite abetinote*, Oil or juice of spruce fir. *Aceite de linaza*, Linseed oil. *Aceite de ricino*, Castor oil. *Aceite de hígado de bacalao*, Cod-liver oil. *Aceite de carbón*, ó *aceite mineral*, Coal-oil, petroleum.

Aceitera [ah-thay-e-tay'-rah], *f.* An oil-jar, oil-cruet, oil-horn. *Aceiteras*, Vials for oil and vinegar.

Aceiterazo [ah-thay-e-tay-rah'-thol], *m.* A blow given with an oil-jar or oil-flask.

Aceitería [ah-thay-e-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Oil-shop.

Aceitero, ra [ah-thay-e-tay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. An oil-man, oil-seller. 2. Any vessel for holding oil.

Aceitoso, sa [ah-thay-e-toh'-so, sah], *a.* Oily, containing oil.

Aceituna [ah-thay-e-too'-nah], *f.* Olive, the fruit of the olive-tree. *Aceitunas zapateras*, Olives which stand a long time in pickle.

Aceitunada [ah-thay-e-too-nah'-dah], *f.* The season for gathering olives.

Aceitunado, da [ah-thay-e-too-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Of an olive colour.

Aceitunero [ah-thay-e-too-nay'-ro], *m.* A person who gathers, carries, or sells olives.

Aceituno [ah-thay-e-too'-no], *m.* (Bot.) Olive-tree. *Olea Europæa*. V. OLIVO.

Aceleración [ah-thay-lay-rah-the-on'], *f.* Acceleration, hastening.

Aceleradamente [ah-thay-lay-rah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Speedily, swiftly, hastily.

Aceleramiento [ah-thay-lay-rah-me-en'-tol], *m.* V. ACCELERACIÓN.

Acelerar [ah-thay-lay-rar'], *va.* To accelerate, to hasten, to hurry, to forward, to expedite.

Aceleratriz [ah-thay-lay-rah-treeth'], *a.* Accelerative.

Acelga [ah-thel'-gah], *f.* (Bot.) Beet. *Beta vulgaris*. *Cara de acelga amar-ga*, A nick-name given to a pale-faced person.

Acémila [ah-thay'-me-lah], *f.* 1. A mule, a beast of burden. 2. (Obs.) Tax paid for mules.

Acemilar [ah-thay-me-lar'], *a.* Belonging to mules and muleteers.

Acemilería [ah-thay-me-lay-ree'-ah], *f.* The stable or place where mules are kept.

Acemilero, ra [ah-thay-me-lay'-ro, rah], *a.* Belonging to mules, in particular to the king's mules.—*m.* A muleteer.

Acemita [ah-thay-mee'-tah], *f.* Bread made of fine bran. Graham bread.

Acemite [ah-thay-mee'-tay], *m.* Fine bran, middlings.

Acender [ah-then-derr'], *va.* (Obs.) 1. To kindle, to set on fire. 2. To inflame, to incite. 3. To foment disturbances, to sow discord.

Acendrado, da [ah-then-drah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Purified. 2. Refined.—*pp.* of ACENDRAR.

Acendrar [ah-then-drar'], *va.* 1. To purify or refine metals. 2. To free from stain or blemish.

Acensuar [ah-then-soo-ar'], *va.* To lease out for a certain rent; impose a tax.

Acento [ah-then'-tol], *m.* 1. Accent, a modulation of the voice. 2. Accent, a character placed over a syllable, to mark the modulation of the voice. 3. (Poet.) Voice; words, verse.

Accentuación [ah-then-too-ah-the-on'], *f.* Accentuation.

Accentuar [ah-then-too-ar'], *va.* To accentuate; to pronounce the words with the proper accent.

Aceña [ah-thay'-nyah], *f.* A water-mill.

Aceñero [ah-thay-nyay'-rol], *m.* The tenant or keeper of a water-mill.

Acepar [ah-thay-par'], *vn.* To take root.

Acepción [ah-thep-the-on'], *f.* Acceptation, meaning in which a word is taken. *Acepción de personas*, A partiality shown to any person without regard to merit.

Acepilladura [ah-thay-pil-lyah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. The act of planing. 2. The shavings of timber.

Acepillar [ah-thay-pil-lyar'], *va.* 1. To plane. 2. To brush clothes. 3. To polish the manners.

Aceptabilidad [ah-thep-tah-be-le-dad'], *f.* Acceptability.

Aceptable [ah-thep-tah'-blay], *a.* Worthy of acceptance, acceptable.

Aceptablemente [ah-thep-tah-blai-men'-tay], *adv.* Acceptably.

Aceptación [ah-thep-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Acceptation. 2. Approbation. 3. Acceptance of a bill of exchange. *Aceptación de herencia*, Acceptance of an inheritance. *Aceptación de personas*, V. ACERCIÓN.

Aceptador, ra [ah-thep-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Acceptor.

Aceptante [ah-thep-tahn'-tay], *pa.* He who accepts.

Aceptar [ah-thep-tar'], *va.* To accept. *Aceptar personas*, To favour particular persons. *Aceptar una letra*, To accept or to honour a bill.—*vr.* To be pleased.

Acepto, ta [ah-thep'-to, tah], *a.* Acceptable, agreeable.

Acequia [ah-thay'-ke-ah], *f.* A canal, trench, or drain. (Arabie.)

Acequiado, da [ah-thay-ke-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Intersected by canals.—*pp.* of ACEQUIAR.

Acequiador [ah-thay-ke-ah-dor'], *m.* Canal-maker.

Acequiar [ah-thay-ke-ar'], *va.* To construct canals or drains.

Acequiero [ah-thay-ke-ay'-ro], *m.* A person appointed to construct canals, a dike-reeve.

Ácer [ah'-ther], *m.* (Bot.) Maple-tree.

Acera [ah-thay'-rah], *f.* 1. Sidewalk. 2. The stones which form the face of a wall.

Acerado, da [ah-thay-rah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Steeled, made of steel. 2. Strong.—*pp.* of ACERAR.

Acerrar [ah-thay-rar'], *va.* 1. To steel, to point or edge with steel. 2. To impregnate liquors with steel. 3. To strengthen.

Acerbamente [ah-ther-bah-men'-tay], *adv.* Harshly, rudely.

Acerbidad [ah-ther-be-dad'], *f.* 1. Acerbity, asperity. 2. Rigour, cruelty.

Acerbisimo, ma [ah-ther-bee'-se-mo, mah], *a. sup.* Very severe or cruel.

Acerbo, ba [ah-ther'-bo, bah], *a.* 1. Rough to the taste, as unripe fruit. 2. Severe, cruel.

Acerca [ah-ther'-cah], *prep.* About, relating to. *Acerca de lo que hemos hablado*, In regard to what we have said.

Acercar [ah-ther-car'], *va.* To approach, to place a person or thing close to another.—*vr.* To accost, to come near to, or up to.

Acerico, Acerillo [ah-thay-ree'-co, ah-thay-ree'-lyo], *m.* 1. A pin-cushion. 2. A small pillow.

Acerino, na [ah-thay-ree'-no, nah], *a.* (Poet.) Made of, or belonging to steel

Acernadar [ah-ther-nah-dar'], *va.* To cover with ashes.

Acero [ah-thay'-ro], *m.* 1. Steel. *Acero colado*, Cast steel. *Acero de rosa*, Rose steel. 2. Edged or pointed small arms.—*pl.* *Espada de buenos aceros*, A sword of well-tempered steel. *Comer con buenos aceros*, To eat with a keen appetite. *Aceros* (Met.), Spirit, courage.

Acerola [ah-thay-ro'-lah], *f.* Azarole, the fruit of the parsley-leaved hawthorn.

Acerolo [ah-thay-ro'-lo], *m.* (Bot.) The parsley-leaved hawthorn. *Cratægus azarolus*.

Acerrar [ah-ther-rar'], *va.* (Low) To seize, to grasp.

Acérrimamente [ah-ther'-re-mah-men-tay], *adv.* Strenuously.

Acérrimo, *ma* [ah-ther'-re-mo, mah], *a. sup.* Very vigorous and strong.

Acertadamente [ah-ther-tah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Opportunely, fitly.

Acertado, *da* [ah-ther-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Fit, proper. *Su conducta fué acertada*, He conducted himself with propriety.—*pp.* of ACERTAR.

Acertador, *ra* [ah-ther-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who hits right upon any thing.

Acertajo [ah-ther-tah'-ho], *m.* (Coll.) V. ACERTIJO.

Acertar [ah-ther-tar'], *va.* 1. To hit the mark. 2. To hit by chance; to meet or find, to succeed. 3. To conjecture right. *vn.* 1. To happen unexpectedly. 2. To take root, as plants.

Acertijo [ah-ther-tee'-ho], *m.* A riddle.

Aceruelo [ah-thay-roo-ay'-lo], *m.* A sort of small pack-saddle used for riding.

Acervo [ah-ther'-vo], *m.* 1. A heap. 2. The totality of tithes, or of an inheritance.

Acescencia [ah-thes-then'-the-ah], *f.* Acescence, or acesceney; state of turning sour.

Acetábulo [ah-thay-tah'-boo-lo], *m.* 1. Acetabulum, cruet; a Roman measure. 2. (Anat.) Acetabulum, the cavity receiving the head of the thigh-bone.

Acetato [ah-thay-tah'-to], *m.* Acetate.

Acético, *ca* [ah-thay'-te-co, cah], *a.* Acetic; pertaining to vinegar.

Acetificar [ah-thay-te-fe-car'], *va.* To acetify, convert into vinegar.

Acetímetro [ah-thay-tee'-may-tro], *m.* Acetimeter.

Acetona [ah-thay-to'-nah], *f.* Acetone; pyroacetic spirit.

Acetosa [ah-thay-to'-sah], *f.* (Bot.) Sorrel. V. ACEDERA.

Acetosilla [ah-thay-to-seel'-lyah], *f.* (Bot.) Wood-sorrel. *Oxalis acetosella*.

Acetoso, *sa* [ah-thay-to'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Acetous. 2. (Obs.) Acid.

Acetre [ah-thay'-tray], *m.* 1. A small bucket with which water is taken out of jars or wells. 2. The holy-water pot used in Roman Catholic churches.

Aciego, *ga* [ah-the-ah'-go, gah], *a.* Unfortunate, melancholy, sad.

Acial, **Acial** [ah-the-ah', ah-the-ar'], *m.* Barnacle, twitch, an instrument put upon the nose of a horse to make him stand quiet. *Más vale acial que fuerza de oficial* (prov.), Craft is better than violence.

Aciano [ah-the-ah'-no], *m.* Corn-flower. V. ESTRELLANAR.

Acibar [ah-thee'-bar], *m.* 1. The juice pressed from the aloes. 2. Aloes-tree. *Acibar caballuno*, Horse aloes;—*hepático*, Barbadoes aloes;—*socotrina*, Socotrine aloes. (Met.) Harshness, bitterness, displeasure.

Acibarar [ah-the-bah-rar'], *va.* 1. To put the juice of aloes into any thing; to make bitter. 2. (Met.) To imbitter, to cause displeasure.

Acicalador, *ra* [ah-the-cah-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. A polisher, burnisher, furbisher. 2. A tool used for burnishing.

Acicaladura, *f.* **Acicalamiento**, *m.* [ah-the-cah-lah-doo'-rah, ah-the-cah-lah-me-en'-to], The act and effect of burnishing.

Acicalar [ah-the-cah-lar'], *vn.* To polish, to burnish.—*vr.* (Met.) To dress in style, to set one's self off to advantage; to prink.

Acicate [ah-the-cah'-tay], *m.* A long-necked Moorish spur with a rowel at the end of it.

Aciche [ah-thee'-chay], *m.* A two-edged tool used by tilers for cutting and adjusting tiles.

Acidaque [ah-the-dah'-kay], *m.* V. ARRAS (1st def.), among Mohammedans.

Acidez [ah-the-deth'], *f.* Acidity.

Acidia [ah-thee'-de-ah], *f.* (Obs.) V. PREREZA. Laziness.

Acidificación [ah-the-de-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* (Chem.) Acidification.

Acidificar [ah-the-de-fe-car'], *va.* To acidify.

Acidímetro [ah-the-dec'-may-tro], *m.* Acidimeter.

Ácido [ah'-the-do], *m.* (Chem.) Acid. *Ácido acético*, Acetic acid.

Ácido, *da* [ah'-the-do, dah], *a.* Acid, sour.

Acidular [ah-the-doo-lar'], *va.* To acidulate, to make sour.

Acidulo, *la* [ah-thee'-doo-lo, lah], *a.* (Chem.) Acidulous.

Acierto [ah-the-er'-to], *m.* 1. The act and effect of hitting; a good hit. *Con acierto*, With effect. 2. Prudence, dexterity. 3. Chance, casualty. (Yo acierto, yo acierte. V. ACERTAR.)

Aciguatado, *da* [ah-the-goo-ah-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Jaundiced.—*pp.* of ACIGUATARSE.

Aciguatarse [ah-the-goo-ah-tar'-say], *vr.* To be seized with jaundice.

Acijado, *da* [ah-the-hah'-do, dah], *a.* Copperas-coloured; of the colour of *acije*.

Acije [ah-thee'-hay], *m.* V. CAPARROSA.

Acijoso, *sa* [ah-the-ho'-so, sah], *a.* Brownish; participating in the nature of *acije*.

Acimboga [ah-thim-bo'-gah], *f.* The citron-tree. Citrus medica.

Ación [ah-the-on'], *f.* Stirrup-leather.

Acionero [ah-thi-o-nay'-ro], *m.* A maker of stirrup-leathers.

Acipado, *da* [ah-the-pah'-do, dah], *a.* Well-milled; applied to broadcloth and other woollens.

Acirate [ah-the-rah'-tay], *m.* A landmark which shows the limits and boundaries of fields.

Acitara [ah-the-tah'-rah], *f.* A thin wall, a partition wall; the rail of a bridge.

Acitrón [ah-the-tron'], *m.* A citron dried and made into sweetmeat; candied lemon.

Acclamación [ah-clah-mah-the-on'], *f.* Acclamation, the act of shouting with joy. *Elegir por aclamación*, To elect by acclamation.

Acclamador, *ra* [ah-clah-mah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Applauder.

Acclamar [ah-clah-mar'], *va.* 1. To shout with joy, to applaud. 2. To cry up.

Acclamideo, *a* [ah-clah-mee'-day-o, ah], *a.* Achlanideous; having no floral envelopes; naked.

Acclaración [ah-clah-rah-the-on'], *f.* Illustration, explanation.

Acclarador, *ra* [ah-clah-rah-dor', rah], *a.* Explanatory, illustrative.—*m.* A kind of comb in looms for making silk fringes.

Acclarar [ah-clah-rar'], *va.* 1. To clear from obscurity, to make bright. 2. To illustrate, to explain. 3. To

widen; to clarify.—*vn.* To clear up, to recover brightness.

Acclimatación [ah-cle-mah-tah-the-on'], *f.* Acclimation; acclimatization.

Acclimatar [ah-cle-mah-tar'], *va.* To acclimatize, habituate to a strange climate.

Aclocado, *da* [ah-cloh-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Stretched at a fire, table, etc.—*pp.* of ACLOCARSE.

Aclocarse [ah-cloh-car'-say], *vr.* 1. To brood, to hatch eggs. 2. To stretch one's self on the ground, bench, etc.

Acne [ac'-nay], *f.* Acne, a cutaneous disease.

Acobardar [ah-co-bar-dar'], *va.* To daunt, intimidate, terrify.

Acocedor, *ra* [ah-co-thay-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A horse that kicks.

Acocimiento [ah-co-thay-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* The act and effect of kicking.

Acocear [ah-co-thay-ar'], *va.* To kick, to wince, or flinch.

Acocotar [ah-co-co-tar'], *va.* To kill by a blow upon the neck.

Acocote [ah-co-coh'-tay], *m.* A long gourd pointed at both ends, used in Mexico for extracting the nectar of the maguay.

Acocoharse [ah-co-char'-say], *vr.* To squat, to stoop down.

Acochinar [ah-co-che-nar'], *va.* 1. To murder, to assassinate. 2. (Met.) To prevent or obstruct the regular course of a suit at law; to hush up. 3. To humble.

Acodadura [ah-co-dah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. The act of bending the elbow. 2. (Agr.) Layering.

Acodalar [ah-co-dah-lar'], *va.* (Arch.) To put lintels or transoms in a wall to support a window or niche.

Acodar [ah-co-dar'], *va.* 1. (Obs.) To lean the elbow upon. 2. To lay cuttings of vines or other plants in the ground, that they may take root. 3. To square timber.

Acoderarse [ah-co-day-rar'-say], *vr.* 1. To put a spring on a cable. 2. (Naut.) To bring the broadside to bear.

Acodiciar [ah-co-de-the-ar'], *va.* (Obs.) To urge on; to urgently long for, covet, something.—*vr.* To be provoked, to be inflamed with passion.

Acodillar [ah-co-dih-lyar'], *va.* 1. To bend any thing to an elbow or angle. 2. To sink down under a burden. *Acodillarse con la carga*, (Met.) Not to be able to fulfil one's engagements.

Acodo [ah-co'-do], *m.* A shoot or knot of a layer; a scion.

Acogedizo, *za* [ah-co-hay-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* Collected or gathered promiscuously.

Acogedor, *ra* [ah-co-hay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Harbinger, protector.

Acoger [ah-co-herr'], *va.* 1. To admit one into our house or company; to receive. 2. (Met.) To protect, to give an asylum.—*vr.* 1. To take refuge, to resort to. 2. (Obs.) To embrace the opinion of another. 3. To make use of a pretext for dissimulation.

Acogida [ah-co-hee'-dah], *f.* 1. Reception. 2. The concurrence of a multitude of things in the same place; confluence; asylum. *Dar acogida á una letra*, (Com.) To honour or protect a bill. *Reservar buena acogida á*, To meet prompt attention.

Acogido [ah-co-hee'-do], *m.* 1. Collection of breeding mares given to the owner of the principal steed, to keep them at a certain price. 2. Temporary admission of flocks into pasture-ground.—*pp.* of ACOGER.

Acogimiento [ah-co-he-me-en'-to], *m.* V. ACOGIDA.

Acogollar [ah-co-gol-lyar'], *va.* To cover delicate plants with straw or any thing affording shelter.

Acogolladura [ah-co-gol-lyah-doo'-rah], *f.* Earthing up of plants.

Acogombradura [ah-co-gom-brah-doo'-rah], *f.* Digging up of the ground about plants.

Acogombrar [ah-co-gom-brar'], *va.* To dig up the ground about plants; to cover plants with earth.

Acogotar [ah-co-go-tar'], *va.* To kill by a blow on the neck. (Coll.) To overcome a person.

Acolada [ah-co-lah'-dah], *f.* Acolade, a ceremony which consisted of an embrace and a touch with the flat of the sword on each shoulder of one who was receiving knighthood.

Acolar [ah-co-lar'], *va.* (Her.) To arrange or unite two coats of arms under the same crown, shield, etc.

Acolchar [ah-col-char'], *va.* To quilt.

Acólito [ah-co'-le-to], *m.* 1. Acolyte, assistant to a priest at mass. 2. An assistant.

Acolladores [ah-col-lyah-do'-res], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Lanyards. *Acolladores de los obenques*, The lanyards of the shrouds.

Acollarado, da [ah-col-lyah-rah'-do, dah], *a.* *Pájaros acollarados*, Birds having about their necks a ring of feathers of a different colour.

Acollarar [ah-col-lyah-rar'], *va.* 1. To yoke or harness horses, oxen, etc. 2. To couple hounds.

Acombar [ah-com-bar'], *va.* To bend, to crook.

Acomendador [ah-co-men-dah-dor'], *m.* (Obs.) Protector, aider.

Acometedor, ra [ah-co-may-tay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* An aggressor.

Acometer [ah-co-may-terr'], *va.* 1. To attack, to assault. 2. To undertake. 3. To tempt. *Acometerse mutuamente*, To jostle.

Acometida, f. Acometimiento, m. [ah-co-may-tee'-dah, ah-co-may-te-me-en'-to], *An attack, an assault. Acometimiento de calentura*, A fit or access of the fever.

Acomodable [ah-co-mo-dah'-blay], *a.* Accommodable.

Acomodación [ah-co-mo-dah-the-on'], *f.* Accommodation.

Acomodadamente [ah-co-mo-dah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Commodiously, suitably.

Acomodado, da [ah-co-mo-dah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Convenient, fit. 2. Rich, wealthy. 3. Fond of accommodation. 4. Moderate.—*pp.* of ACOMODAR.

Acomodador, ra [ah-co-mo-dah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* The person that accommodates; box-keeper in the theatre.

Acomodamiento [ah-co-mo-dah-me-en'-to], *m.* Accommodation, the act and effect of accommodating.

Acomodar [ah-co-mo-dar'], *va.* 1. To accommodate. 2. To put in a convenient place. 3. To reconcile; to compound. 4. To furnish.—*vn.* To fit, to suit.—*vr.* To condescend, to conform one's self, to comply.

Acomodaticio, oia [ah-co-mo-dah-tee'-the-o, ah], *a.* 1. Accommodating, compliant. 2. (Ant.) Figurative, metaphorical.

Acomodo [ah-co-mo'-do], *m.* Employment, place, situation; lodgings.

Acompañado, da [ah-com-pah-nyah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Accompanied. 2. *m.* An assistant judge, surgeon, physician, etc.—*pp.* of ACOMPAÑAR.

Acompañador, ra [ah-com-pah-nyah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. A chaperon, an attendant; companion. 2. (Mus.) Accompanist.

Acompañamiento [ah-com-pah-nyah-me-

en'-to], *m.* 1. Attendance. 2. Retinue. 3. (Mus.) Accompaniment. 4. Supernumeraries at a theatre. 5. (Her.) The ornament which is constantly placed at the side of the escutcheon.

Acompañar [ah-com-pah-nyar'], *va.* 1. To accompany, to attend, to conduct, to follow, to lead along. 2. To join, or unite. 3. (Mus.) To sing or play in concert with others.—*vr.* To hold a consultation.

Acompasado, da [ah-com-pah-sah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Measured by the compass. 2. (Coll.) Monotonous and slow in tone. 3. Of fixed, regular habits.

Acomplexionado, da [ah-com-plex-e-onah'-do, dah], *a.* Of a good or bad complexion or constitution.

Aconcia [ah-con'-the-ah], *f.* (Ast.) Generic name of comets with a thick nebulosity and delicate tail.

Aconchabarse [ah-con-chah-bar'-say], *vr.* (Coll.) *V.* ACOMODARSE.

Aconchadillo [ah-con-chah-deel'-lyo], *m.* (Obs.) Kind of ragout or stewed meat, anciently made.

Aconchar [ah-con-char'], *va.* 1. (Naut.) To fit out or repair a ship. 2. To drive ashore.

Acondicionado, da [ah-con-de-the-onah'-do, dah], *a.* Of a good or bad condition. *Hombre bien ó mal acondicionado*, A man of a good or bad disposition. *Géneros bien ó mal acondicionados*, Goods in a good or bad condition.—*pp.* of ACONDICIONAR.

Acondicionar [ah-con-de-the-onar'], *va.* To dispose, to affect, to constitute.—*vr.* To acquire a certain quality or condition.

Acongojar [ah-con-go-har'], *va.* To vex, to oppress, to afflict.

Acónito [ah-co'-ne-to], *m.* (Bot.) Aconite, wolf's-bane.

Aconsejable [ah-con-say-hah'-blay], *a.* Advisable.

Aconsejador, ra [ah-con-say-hah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* An adviser, counsellor.

Aconsejar [ah-con-say-har'], *va.* To advise, to counsel.—*vr.* To take advice, to be advised.

Aconsonantar [ah-con-so-nan-tar'], *va.* 1. To observe a complete rhyme at the end of each verse. 2. To use in prose rhymes suitable to poetry only.

Acontecedero, ra [ah-con-tay-thay-day'-ro, rah], *a.* That which may happen.

Acontecer [ah-con-tay-therr'], *v. impers.* To happen, to come about, to fare. *Hacer y acontecer*, A common phrase signifying the promises of any good or benefit; also a threat, a menace.

Acontecimiento [ah-con-tay-the-me-en'-to], *m.* Event, incident, casualty, occurrence.

Acopado, da [ah-coh-pah'-do, dah], *a.* Having the form of a cup or vase.—*pp.* of ACOPAR.

Acopar [ah-co-par'], *va.* To form a round head in the shape of a cup; applied to trees and plants.

Acopetado, da [ah-co-pay-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Formed in the shape of a tuft.

Acopiador [ah-co-pe-ah-dor'], *m.* (Com.) One who buys up goods to keep them from the market.

Acopiamiento [ah-co-pe-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* The act and effect of gathering.

Acopiar [ah-co-pe-ar'], *va.* To gather, to store up, to forestall.

Acopio [ah-co'-pe-o], *m.* Gathering, storing. *Acopio usurario*, Illicit or unfair buying up of goods; "rigging the market."

Acoplado, da [ah-co-plah'-do, dah], *a.* Fitted, adjusted.—*pp.* of ACOPLAR.

Acopladura [ah-co-plah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Carp.) Coupling, junction.

Acoplar [ah-co-plar'], *va.* 1. To accouple, to join. 2. To frame timber. 3. To settle differences.—*vr.* To make up matters, to be agreed.

Acosquinar [ah-co-kee-nar'], *va.* To intimidate, to terrify.

Acorar [ah-co-rar'], *va.* (Obs.) To afflict, to depress with grief. *V.* SOFOCAR.

Acorazar [ar-co-rah-thar'], *va.* To armour, apply armour-plates (to vessels, etc.).

Acorazonado, da [ah-co-rah-tho-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Heart-shaped.

Acorchase [ah-cor-char'-say], *vr.* 1. To shrivel: applied to the fruits (from *corcho*, cork). 2. To become torpid.

Acordación [ah-cor-dah-the-on'], *f.* (Obs.) Remembrance.

Acordada [ah-cor-dah'-dah], *f.* (For.) Resolution, decision.

Acordadamente [ah-cor-dah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* By common consent, jointly; with mature deliberation.

Acordado, da [ah-cor-dah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Agreed. 2. Done with mature deliberation. *Lo acordado*, Decree of a tribunal enforcing the observance of prior proceedings.—*pp.* of ACORDAR.

Acordar [ah-cor-dar'], *va.* 1. To resolve by common consent, to concert. 2. To remind. 3. To tune musical instruments; to dispose figures in a picture.—*vn.* To agree, to level.—*vr.* 1. To remember, to recollect. 2. To come to an agreement. *Tú te acordarás de mí*, You shall remember me. *Acordarse ó estar de acuerdo con uno*, To close with one. (Yo acuerdo, yo acuerde. *V.* ACORDAR).

Acorde [ah-cor-day], *a.* 1. Conformable, correspondent. 2. Coinciding in opinion.—*m.* 1. Consonance. 2. Harmony of sounds or colours.

Acordelar [ah-cor-day-lar'], *va.* To measure with a cord; to draw a right line by a wall or street, in order to make it straight.

Acordemente [ah-cor-day-men'-tay], *adv.* By common consent.

Acordeón [ah-cor-day-on'], *m.* Accordion, musical instrument.

Acordonado, da [ah-cor-do-nah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Surrounded. 2. Made in the form of a cord.—*pp.* of ACORDONAR.

Acordonar [ah-cor-do-nar'], *va.* 1. To make in the form of a cord or rope. 2. To surround.

Acóres [ah-co'-res], *m. pl.* (Med.) Achor, a species of the herpes.

Acorneador, ra [ah-cor-nay-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A horned beast fighting with its horns.

Acornear [ah-cor-nay-ar'], *va.* To fight or strike with the horns.

Ácoro [ah'-co-ro], *m.* (Bot.) Sweet-smelling flag, sweet cane, sweet grass. *Acorus calamus*.

Acorralar [ah-cor-rah-lar'], *va.* 1. To shut up cattle or sheep in pens; to corral. 2. To intimidate. 3. To silence.

Acorrer [ah-cor-rerr'], *va.* (Littl. us.) 1. To help. 2. To run to. 3. To shame.

Acorrucarse [ah-cor-roo-car'-say], *vr.* *V.* ACURRUCARSE.

Acortamiento [ah-cor-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Shortening. 2. (Ast.) Difference in the distance from the centre of the globe to the ecliptic and centre of a planet in its orbit. 3. (Littl. us.) Restraint.

Acortar [ah-cor-tar'], *va.* 1. To shorten, to lessen. 2. To obstruct. *Acortar la vela*, (Naut.) To shorten sail.—*vr.* 1. To shrivel, to be contracted. 2. To be bashful; to fall back.

Acorullar [ah-cor-rool-lyar'], *va.* (Naut.) To bridle or hold up the oars.

Acorvar [ah-cor-var'], *va.* To double, to bend. *V. ENCORVAR.*

Acosador, ra [ah-co-sah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A pursuer, persecutor.

Acosamiento [ah-co-sah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Persecution, molestation.

Acosar [ah-co-sar'], *va.* 1. To pursue close. 2. To vex, to molest, to harass.

Acostado, da [ah-cos-tah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Stretched, laid down. 2. (Obs.) Salaried. 3. (Her.) Accosted.—*pp.* of **ACOSTAR.**

Acostamiento [ah-cos-tah-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. The act of stretching or laying down. 2. (Obs.) A certain pay, a salary.

Acostar [ah-cos-tar'], *va.* To lay down, to put one in bed.—*vr.* 1. To incline to one side; to lie down. 2. To approach. 3. (Naut.) To stand inshore. 4. (Naut.) To lie along; to have a list. *Acostarse con,* To sleep with.

Acostumbradamente [ah-cos-toom-brah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Customarily, according to custom.

Acostumbrar [ah-cos-toom-brar'], *va.* To accustom, to use.—*vn.* To be accustomed, to habituate.

Acotación [ah-co-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. The act and the effect of setting bounds; limit. 2. Annotation or quotation in the margin.

Acotamiento [ah-co-tah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Limitation.

Acotar [ah-co-tar'], *va.* 1. To limit, to set bounds. *Acótome á Dios,* Let God fix my end; used at sports to express confidence in the actual safety of the place. 2. To fix, to mark. 3. To quote, to make annotations in the margin. 4. To accept for a certain price. 5. To witness. *Acoto estorbos,* Including all obstacles: used at juvenile games.

Acotiledóneo, a [ah-co-te-lay-do'-nay-o, ah], *a.* Acotyledonous, not provided with seed-leaves.

Acotillo [ah-co-teel'-lyol], *m.* A large hammer used by smiths—sledgehammer.

Acoyundar [ah-co-yoon-dar'], *va.* To yoke oxen to a load.

Acre [ah'-cray], *a.* 1. Sour, acrimonious, hot. 2. Mordant, keen. 3. Rough, rude.

Acrebite [ah-cray-bee'-tay], *m. & f.* Sulphur. *V. ALCREBITE.* (Arabic.)

Acrecencia, f. Acrecentamiento, m. [ah-cray-then'-the-ah, ah-cray-then-tah-me-en'-tol]. Increase, augmentation, growth.

Acrecentador, ra [ah-cray-then-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One that increases.

Acrecentar, Acrecer [ah-cray-then-tar', ah-cray-therr'], *va.* To increase. *De-recho de acrecer,* The right of accretion in cathedral chapters, where a distribution is made according to the present residence of the prebendaries.

(*Yo acreciento, yo acreciente,* from *Acrecentar.* *V. ACERTAR.*)

Acreditado, da [ah-cray-de-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Accredited, distinguished.—*pp.* of **ACREDITAR.**

Acreditar [ah-cray-de-tar'], *va.* 1. To assure, to affirm a thing for certain. 2. To credit, to procure credit. 3. To prove.

Acreedor [ah-cray-ay-dor'], *m.* 1. A creditor. 2. (Met.) A meritorious person.

Acreedora [ah-cray-ay-do'-rah], *f.* Creditrix, creditress.

Acreencia [ah-cray-en'-the-ah], *f.* (Com.) Claim.

Acreer [ah-cray-err'], *va.* (Obs.) To lend.

Acremente [ah-cray-men'-tay], *adv.* Sourly, with acrimony.

Acribadura [ah-cre-bah-doo'-rah], *f.* Sifting.—*pl.* Siftings, the remains of grain which has been sifted.

Acribar [ah-cre-bar'], *va.* 1. To sift. 2. (Met.) To pierce like a sieve.

Acribillar [ah-cre-bil-lyar'], *va.* 1. To pierce like a sieve. 2. (Met.) To molest, to torment. *Los acreedores me acribillan,* My creditors torment me.

Acriidia [ah-cree'-de-ah], *f.* Acriidia, a genus of locusts.

Acrídofago [ah-cre-do'-fah-gol], *a.* Living on locusts.

Acriminación [ah-cre-me-nah-the-on'], *f.* Crimination, the act of accusing or impeaching.

Acriminador, ra [ah-cre-me-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Accuser, informer.

Acriminar [ah-cre-me-nar'], *va.* 1. To exaggerate a crime or fault. 2. To accuse, to impeach. 3. (Law) To aggravate.

Acrimonia [ah-cre-mo'-ne-ah], *f.* 1. Acrimony, sharpness, sourness. 2. (Met.) Asperity of expression, keenness, fieriness, sharpness of temper. 3. (Met.) Vehemence in talking.

Acrisolar [ah-cre-so-lar'], *va.* 1. To refine, to purify gold or other metals, to cleanse. 2. (Met.) To clear up a thing by means of witnesses.

Acrisianar [ah-eris-te-ah-nar'], *va.* (Coll.) To baptize, christen.

Acritud [ah-cree-tood'], *f.* *V. ACRI-MONIA.*

Acróbata [ah-cro'-ba-tah], *m. & f.* Rope-dancer, acrobat.

Acróbatico, ca [ah-cro-bah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Aerobic.

Acromático, ca [ah-cro-mah'-te-co, cah], *a.* (Opt.) Achromatic.

Acromatismo [ah-cro-mah-tees'-mol], *m.* Achromatism, freedom from spherical aberration.

Acromatizar [ah-cro-mah-tee-thar'], *va.* To render achromatic; to achromatize.

Acromio [ah-cro'-me-o], *m.* (Anat.) Acromion, the upper process of the spine of the scapula or shoulder-blade.

Acrónicamente [ah-cro'-ne-cah-men'-tay], *adv.* (Ast.) Acronically.

Acrónico, ca [ah-cro'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Acronycal, applied to the rising of a star when the sun sets, or its setting when the sun rises.

Acróstico, ca [ah-cros'-te-co, cah], *a.* *Versos acrósticos,* Acrostics.

Acrotera, Acroteria [ah-cro-tay'-ra, ah-cro-tay'-re-al], *f.* 1. A small pedestal placed at the extremities of pediments, and serving also to support figures, etc. 2. The highest part of columns or buildings.

Acroterio [ah-cro-tay'-re-o], *m.* The superior of the three parts of which the frontispiece of a building is composed.

Acroy [ah-cro'-el], *m.* (Obs.) A gentleman of the king's household.

Acta [ah'-tah], *f.* Act or record of proceedings.—*pl.* 1. The acts or records of communities, chapters, councils. Papers, file, etc. (Com.) 2. *Actas de los santos,* The lives of the saints.

Actimo [ac-tee'-mol], *m.* The twelfth part of a measure called *punto*; there are 1,728 *actimos* in a geometric foot.

Actinia [ac-tee'-ne-ah], *f.* Actinia, sea-anemone.

Actitud [ac-te-tood'], *f.* Attitude, position, posture.

Activamente [ac-te-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* Actively.

Activar [ac-te-var'], *va.* To push, make brisk, hasten.

Actividad [ac-te-ve-dad'], *f.* 1. Activity. 2. Quickness in performing; liveliness, nimbleness.

Activas, f. pl. Activo, m. [ac-tee'-vahs, ac-tee'-vol]. (Com.) Assets, outstanding claims.

Activo, va [ac-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Active, diligent, forward, fiery. *Voz activa,* Suffrage.

Acto [ah'-to], *m.* 1. Act or action. 2. Act of a play. 3. Thesis defended in universities. 4. Carnal communication. *Actos,* (Obs.) 1. *V. AUTOS.* 2. Document, papers.

Actor [ac-tor'], *m.* 1. Performer, player. 2. (Obs.) Author. 3. Plaintiff, claimant. 4. Proctor, attorney.

Actora [ac-to'-rah], *f.* Plaintiff, she who seeks justice.

Actriz [ac-treeth'], *f.* Actress.

Actuación [ac-too-ah-the-on'], *f.* Actuation, moving.

Actuado, da [ac-too-ah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Actuated. 2. Skilled, experienced.—*pp.* of **ACTUAR.**

Actual [ac-too-ah'], *a.* Actual, present.

Actualidad [ac-too-ah-le-dad'], *f.* The actual or present state of things.

Actualizar [ac-too-ah-le-thar'], *va.* (Prov.) To realize.

Actualmente [ac-too-al-men'-tay], *adv.* Actually, at present.

Actuante [ac-too-an'-tay], *pa.* Defender of a thesis in colleges.

Actuar [ac-too-ar'], *va.* 1. To digest. 2. (Met.) To consider, to weigh maturely. 3. To perform judicial acts. 4. To instruct; to support a thesis.

Actuario [ac-too-ah'-re-o], *m.* The clerk of a court of justice (who is always a notary public).

Actuoso, sa [ac-too-o'-so, sah], *a.* (Obs.) Active, diligent, careful, solicitous.

Acuadrillar [ah-coo-ah-drill-lyar'], *va.* To collect or head a band of armed men; to conduct a squadron of soldiers; to form or to head parties.

Acuarela [ah-coo-ah-ray'-lah], *f.* Aquarelle; a painting in water-colour.

Acuarelista [ah-coo-ah-ray-lees'-tah], *m.* A painter in water-colours.

Acuario [ah-coo-ah'-re-o], *m.* 1. Aquarium, one of the twelve signs of the zodiac. 2. Aquarium.

Acuartelado, da [ah-coo-ar-tay-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Divided into quarters.—*pp.* of **ACUARTELAR.**

Acuartelamiento [ah-coo-ar-tay-lah-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. The act of quartering the troops. 2. Quarters.

Acuartelar [ah-coo-ar-tay-lar'], *va.* To quarter troops. *Acuartelar las velas,* (Naut.) To flit in the sails.

Acuartillar [ah-coo-ar-till-lyar'], *vn.* To bend in the quarters under a heavy load; applied to beasts of burden.

Acuático, ca [ah-coo-ah'-te-co, cah], *a.* *V. ACUÁTIL.*

Acuátil [ah-coo-ah'-teel], *a.* Aquatic, living or growing in water.

Acubado, da [ah-coo-bah'-do, dah], *a.* Resembling or belonging to a pail or bucket.

Acucia [ah-coo'-the-ah], *f.* Zeal, diligence, haste.

Acuciar [ah-coo-the-ar'], *va.* 1. (Obs.) To stimulate, to hasten. 2. *V. CODICIAR.*

Acucioso, sa [ah-coo-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* Zealous, hasty.

Acucillado, da [ah-coo-cleel-lyah'-do, dah], *a.* Cowering, squatting (fr. *Cucillas*).

Acucillarse [ah-coo-cleel-lyar'-say], *vr.* To crouch, squat.

Acucharado, da [ah-coo-chah-rab'-do, dah], *a.* Spoon-like

Acuchillado, da [ah-coo-cheel-lyah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Slashed, stabbed. 2. (Met.) Experienced, skilful by long practice. 3. Slashed or cut in oblong pieces: applied to garments.—*pp.* of **ACUCHILLAR**.

Acuchillador, ra [ah-coo-cheel-lyah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. A quarrelsome person, a bully. 2. Gladiator.

Acuchillar [ah-coo-cheel-lyar'], *va.* 1. To cut or hack, to give cuts with a sabre. 2. (Obs.) To murder.—*vr.* To fight with knives or swords.

Acudimiento [ah-coo-de-me-en'-tol], *m.* Aid, assistance.

Acudir [ah-coo-deer'], *vn.* 1. To assist, to succour, to support; to run to, to repair to. 2. To produce; to be docile. 3. To have recourse. *La casa quemada acudir con el agua*, To come with the water when the house is burnt down.

Acueducto [ah-coo-ay-doo'-tol], *m.* 1. Aqueduct. 2. Eustachian tube. It was anciently written *acueducho*.

Acuén, Acuende [ah-coo-en', ah-coo-en'-day], *adv.* (Obs.) Hither.

Acúeo, a [ah'-coo-ay-oh, ah], *a.* Watery.

Acuerdo, da [ah-coo-er-dah'-do, dah], *a.* Constructed by line or rule.

Acuerdo [ah-coo-er'-dol], *m.* 1. Result of the deliberation of a tribunal, assembly, or meeting. 2. Body of the members of a tribunal assembled in the form of a court. 3. Opinion, advice. 4. Concurrence, accord. 5. Reflection, prudence. 6. Memory. 7. (Art) Harmony of colours. *De acuerdo*, Unanimously, by common consent. *Ponerse or estar de acuerdo*, To agree unanimously, to come to an understanding. *Acuerdos del reino*, Remonstrances made by the states of the realm.

(*Yo acuerdo, yo acuerde*, from *Acordar*. *V.* **ACORDAR**.)

(*Yo me acuerdo, yo me acuerde*, from *Acordarse*. *V.* **ACORDAR**.)

(*Yo acuesto, yo acueste*, from *Acostar*. *V.* **ACORDAR**.)

(*Yo me acuesto, yo me acueste*, from *Acostarse*. *V.* **ACORDAR**.)

Acuitar [ah-coo-e-tar'], *va.* To afflict, to oppress.—*vr.* To grieve.

Acular [ah-coo-lar'], *va.* (Coll.) To force one into a corner; to oblige one to retreat.

Aculebrinado, da [ah-coo-lay-bree-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Made in the form of a culverin: applied to cannon which from their length resemble culverins.

Acúleo, a [ah-coo'-lay-o, ah], *a.* Aculeate, possessing a sting.—*m.* A section of hymenoptera. (Bot.) Aculeate, having prickles.

Acullá [ah-coot-lyah'], *adv.* On the other side, yonder; opposite. *Aquí y acullá*, Here and there.

Acúmetro [ah-coo'-may-tro], *m.* An acoumeter, a device for testing the hearing.

Acumíneo, ea [ah-coo-me'-nay-o, ah], *a.* Acuminate, ending in a point.

Acumulación [ah-coo-moo-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Accumulation, gathering. 2. Act of filing records.

Acumulador, ra [ah-coo-moo-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Accumulator. 2. An officer appointed to file the records of a court.

Acumular [ah-coo-moo-lar'], *va.* 1. To accumulate, to heap together, to treasure up, to hoard, to lay up. 2. To impute, to upbraid with a fault. 3. To file records.

Acumulativamente [ah-coo-moo-lah-te-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* (Law) 1. By way of prevention; by way of precaution. 2. Jointly, accumulatively.

Acumulativo, va [ah-coo-moo-lah-te'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Precautionary. 2. Accumulative.

Acuñaación [ah'-coo-nyah-the-on'], *f.* Coining, milling.

Acuñador, ra [ah-coo-nyah-dor, rah], *m. & f.* Coiner.

Acuñar [ah-coo-nyar'], *va.* 1. To coin. 2. To wedge, or fasten with wedges. *Acuñar dinero*, (Met.) To hoard up money. *Hermano ayuda y cuñado acuña*, Brothers and sisters-in-law are always at variance.

Acuosidad [ah-coo-o-se-dad'], *f.* Wateriness.

Acuoso, sa [ah-coo-o'-so, sah], *a.* Watery, aqueous.

Acupuntura [ah-coo-poon-too'-rah], *f.* Acupuncture, a surgical mode of counter-irritation by needle thrusts.

Acurrucarse [ah-coor-roo-car'-say], *vr.* To muffle one's self up.

Acurrullar [ah-coor-rool-lyar'] *va.* (Naut.) To take down the sails of a galley.

Acusable [ah-coo-sah'-blay], *a.* Accusable, indictable.

Acusación [ah-cooh-sah-the-on'], *f.* Accusation, impeachment, charge, expostulation.

Acusador, ra [ah-coo-sah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Accuser, informer.

Acusar [ah-coo-sar'], *va.* 1. To accuse, to criminate, to lay against, to indict. 2. To acknowledge the receipt of. 3. To take charge of.—*vr.* To acknowledge sins to a confessor.

Acusativo [ah-coo-sah-tee'-vo], *m.* Accusative, the fourth case in the declension of the Latin nouns.

Acusatorio, ria [ah-coo-sah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Accusatory, belonging to an accusation.

Acuse [ah-coo'-say], *m.* At cards, a certain number estimated to win so much.

Acústica [ah-coos'-te-ah], *f.* Acoustics, the doctrine or theory of sounds.

Acústico, ca [ah-coos'-te-co, cah], *a.* Acoustic.

Acutángulo [ah-coo-tahn'-goo-lo], *a.* (Geom.) Acute-angled.

Achacar [ah-chah-car'], *va.* 1. To impute; to father. 2. To frame an excuse.—*vr.* To ascribe a thing or action to one's self.

Achacosamente [ah-chah-co-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Sickly.

Achacoso, sa [ah-chah-co'-so, sah], *a.* Sickly, unhealthy.

Achafanar [ah-chah-fah-nar'], *va.* To lower one end of a table, plank, or board; to chamfer, bevel.

Achancharse [ah-chan-char'-say], *vr.* (Peru.) To become lazy like a hog.

Achantarse [ah-chan-tar'-say], *vr.* (Coll.) To hide during danger.

Achaparrado, da [ah-chah-par-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Of the size of a shrub. *Hombré achaparrado*, A short and lusty man.

Achaparrarse [ah-chah-par-rah'-say], *vr.* To grow stunted.

Achague [ah-chah'-kay], *m.* 1. Habitual indisposition. 2. Monthly courses. 3. Excuse, pretext. 4. A failing. 5. Composition with a smuggler. 6. (Law) Mulet, penalty.

Achaquero [ah-chah-kay'-ro], *m.* 1. A magistrate of the board of *mesta* in Spain. 2. He who farms the fines laid on by the magistrate called *achaquero*.

Achaquiento, ta [ah-chah-kee-en'-to, tah], *a.* *V.* **ACHACOSO**.

Achaquillo, ito [ah-chah-keel'-lyo, kee'-to], *m. dim.* A slight complaint.

Acharolar [ah-chah-ro-lar'], *va.* To Japan, or to paint in imitation of varnish.

Achatar [ah-chah-tar'], *va.* To flatten (fr. Chato).

Achicado, da [ah-che-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Diminished. *V.* **ANISADO**, childish.—*pp.* of **ACHICAR**.

Achicador, ra [ah-che-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Diminisher, reducer. 2. (Naut.) Scoop for baling boats. 3. He who bales a mine.

Achicadura [ah-che-cah-doo'-rah], *f.* Diminution, reduction.

Achicar [ah-che-car'], *va.* 1. To diminish, to lessen. 2. To bale a boat or drain a mine. *Achicar un cabo*, To shorten a rope. *Achicar el agua del navío*, To free the ship.

Achicharrar [ah-che-char-rar'], *va.* To fry meat too much; to over-heat.

Achichinque [ah-che-chen'-kay], *m.* A miner whose business is to drain the mines of water.

Achicoria [ah-che-co'-re-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Succory, wild endive, chicory. *Cichorium intybus*, sive *syvestre*.

Achinar [ah-che-nar'], *va.* (Coll.) To intimidate, to terrify.

Achinelado, da [ah-che-nay-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Slipper-shaped.

Achiote, Achote [ah-che-o'-tay, ah-cho'-tay], *m.* (Bot.) The heart-leaved bixa or anotta. *Bixa orellana*.

Achispado, da [ah-chis-pah'-do, dah], *a.* Tipsy.

Achisparse [ah-chis-par'-say], *vr.* (Coll.) To get tipsy.

Achocar [ah-cho-car'], *va.* 1. To throw one against the wall. 2. To knock asunder. 3. (Coll.) To hoard money.

Achorizado, da [ah-cho-re-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Slashed; made into sausages.

Achubascarse [ah-choo-bas-car'-say], *vr.* (Naut.) To get squally and showery.

Achuchar, Achuchurrar [ah-choo-char', ah-choo-choor-rar'], *va.* (Coll.) To crush with a blow.

Achuchón [ah-choo-chone'], *m.* (Coll.) A push, a squeeze.

Achulado, da [ah-choo-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Waggish, frolicsome.

Ada [ah'-dah], *f.* 1. A small apple of the pippin kind. 2. A very poisonous plant of Numidia. 3. (Zool.) A kind of fly-catcher.

Adad [ah-dahd'], *m.* Name of the Creator among the Syrians; the dragon, a noted idol among the Philistines.

Adafina [ah-dah-fee'-nah], *f.* Sort of stewed meat or fricassee, formerly used by the Jews in Spain.

Adagio [ah-dah'-he-o], *m.* 1. Proverb. 2. (Mus.) Adagio, a term used by musicians to mark a slow time. 3. A piece of music in adagio time.

Adaguar [ah-dah-goo-ar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* **ABREVAR**.

Adala [ah-dah'-lah], *f.* (Naut.) Pump-deal.

Adalid [ah-dah-leed'], *m.* A chief, a commander.

Adamadillo, lla [ah-dah-mah-deel'-lyoh, lyah], *a.* Nice, delicate, pretty.

Adamado, da [ah-dah-mah'-do, dah], *a.* Lady-like: applied to vulgar women.—*pp.* of **ADAMAR**.

Adamantino, na [ah-dah-man-tee'-no, nah], *a.* (Obs.) Adamantine.

Adamar [ah-dah-mar'], *va.* (Obs.) To love violently.—*vr.* To become as delicate in the face, or in manners, as a lady: to degenerate.

Adamasoado, da [ah-dah-mas-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Damask-like.—*pp.* of **ADAMASCAR**.

Adamascar [ah-dah-mas-car'], *va.* To damask.

Adamita [ah-dah-mee'-tah], *m.* Adamite.

Adán [ah-dahn'], *m.* Adam.

Adaptable [ah-dap-tah'-blay], *a.* Capable of being adapted.

Adaptación [ah-dap-tah-the-on'], *f.* The act of fitting one thing to another, accommodation.

Adaptadamente [ah-dap-tah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* In a fit manner.

Adaptar [ah-dap-tar'], *va.* To adapt, to fit, to apply one thing to another, to fashion.—*vr.* To cohere.

Adaraja [ah-dah-rah'-hah], *f.* (Arch.) Projecting stones left to continue a wall.

Adarce [ah-dar'-thay], *m.* 1. Salt froth of the sea dried on canes. 2. *pl.* Carbonate of lime which certain mineral waters deposit.

Adarga [ah-dar'-gah], *f.* A shield of an oval form made of leather.

Adargar [ah-dar-gar'], *va.* To shield.

Adargazo [ah-dar-gah'-thol], *m.* A blow given with a shield.

Adarguero [ah-dar-gay'-ro], *m.* (Obs.) One who used a shield.

Adarguilla [ah-dar-geel'-lyah], *f.* A small shield.

Adarme [ah-dar'-may], *m.* Half a drachm, the sixteenth part of an ounce. *Por adarme*, Very sparingly.

Adarvar [ah-dar-var'], *va.* (Obs.) To astonish, astound.

Adarve [ah-dar'-vay], *m.* The flat top of a wall.

Adatar [ah-dah-tar'], *va.* To open an account; to credit. 2. To annotate, to comment.

Adatoda [ah-dah-to'-dah], *f.* (Bot.) The willow-leaved Malabar nut-tree.

Adaza [ah-dah'-thah], *f.* (Bot.) Common panic-grass. *V. PANIZO.*

Adecenamiento [ah-day-thay-nah-men'-to], *m.* Act of forming by ten and ten.

Adecenar [ah-day-thay-nar'], *va.* To form people by ten and ten.

Adecenar [ah-day-then-tar'], *va.* To render decent.

Adecuación [ah-day-coo-ah-the-on'], *f.* Fitness.

Adecuadamente [ah-day-coo-ah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Fitly, properly, to the purpose.

Adecuado, da [ah-day-coo-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Adequate, fit, competent.—*pp.* of ADECUAR.

Adecuar [ah-day-coo-ar'], *va.* To fit, to accommodate.

Adefesio [ah-day-fay'-se-ol], *m.* (Coll.) Extravagance, folly; any thing not to the purpose. Ridiculous attire.

Adehala [ah-day-ah'-lah], *f.* Gratuities, perquisite.

Adehesado [ah-day-ay-sah'-do], *m.* Place converted into pasture.—*pp.* of ADEHESAR.

Adehesamiento [ah-day-ay-sah-me-en'-to], *m.* Turning land to pasture, pasturage.

Adehesar [ah-day-ay-sar'], *va.* To convert land into pasture.

Adelantadamente [ah-day-lan-tah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Beforehand.

Adelantadillo [ah-day-lan-tah-deel'-lyol], *a.* (Ant.) Red wine made of the first ripe grapes.

Adelantado [ah-day-lan-tah'-do], *m.* An appellation formerly given to the governor of a province.

Adelantado, da [ah-day-lan-tah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Anticipated, advanced, beforehand, onward, bold, forward. 2. Early, when applied to fruit or plants.—*pp.* of ADELANTAR.

Adelantador, ra [ah-day-lan-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One that advances, extends, or amplifies.

Adelantamiento [ah-day-lan-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Progress, improvement, increase; growth, furtherance; cultivation, good. 2. Anticipation. 3. The dignity of the governor formerly called

adelantado, and the district of his jurisdiction.

Adelantar [ah-day-lan-tar'], *va.* 1. To advance, to accelerate, to forward; to graduate; to grow, to keep on. 2. To anticipate, to pay beforehand. 3. (Met.) To improve. 4. (Obs.) To push forward. 5. To get ahead.—*vr.* 1. To take the lead, to overrun, to come forward. 2. (Met.) To excel, to outdo.

Adelante [ah-day-lahn'-tay], *adv.* Farther off; higher up; forward, onward. *En adelante*, Henceforth, in future, or for the future. *Quien adelante no mira, atrás se queda*, Look before you leap. *Adelante*, Go on; or, I understand.

Adelanto [ah-day-lahn'-to], *m.* (Com.) Advance, progress. Advance payment.

Adelfa [ah-del'-fah], *f.* (Bot.) Oleander. Rose-bay. Nerium oleander.

Adelfal [ah-del-fahl'], *m.* Plantation of rose-bay trees.

Adelfilla [ah-del-feel'-lyah], *f.* The flowering osier, a shrub.

Adelfo, fa [ah-del'-fo, fah], *a.* (Bot.) Adelpheous, having stamens united by their filaments; chiefly used in composition.

Adelgazado, da [ah-del-gah-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Made slender or thin.—*pp.* of ADELGAZAR.

Adelgazador, ra [ah-del-gah-thah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One that makes thin or slender.

Adelgazamiento [ah-del-gah-thah-me-en'-to], *m.* Act of making slender.

Adelgazar [ah-del-gah-thar'], *va.* 1. To attenuate, to make thin, slender. 2. To lessen. 3. To refine. 4. (Met.) To discuss with subtilty.—*vr.* To become slender.

Adelógeno, na [ah-day-to'-hay-no, nah], *a.* Adologenous, a term used of rocks, whose chemical composition is undetermined or obscure.

Adema [ah-day'-mah], *f.* Ademe [ah-day'-may], *m.* (Min.) The timber with which the sides of mines are secured. Shore, strut.

Ademador [ah-day-mah-dor'], *m.* (Min.) A workman employed in lining the sides of mines with boards.

Ademán [ah-day-mahn'], *m.* 1. A gesture, by which approbation or dislike is expressed; look, manner. 2. (Art) Attitude. *En ademán*, In the attitude or posture of performing something.

Ademar [ah-day-mar'], *va.* (Min.) To secure the sides of mines with planks or timber; to shore.

Además [ah-day-mahs'], *adv.* 1. Moreover, likewise, further; short of this; besides. 2. (Obs.) Too much.

Adementar [ah-day-men-tar'], *va.* To disturb the reason, to addle.

Adenitis [ah-day-nee'-tis], *f.* Adenitis, inflammation of a gland.

Adenografía [ah-day-no-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* A treatise on the glands.

Adenología [ah-day-no-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* (Anat.) Description of the glands.

Adenoso, sa [ah-day-no'-so, sah], *a.* Glandular.

Adentellar [ah-den-tel-lyar'], *va.* To bite, to catch with the teeth. *Adentellar una pared*, To leave toothling-stones or bricks to continue a wall.

Adentro [ah-den'-tro], *adv.* Within. Come in, calling to persons knocking at a door. *De botones adentro*, In my heart. *Ser muy de adentro*, To be intimate in a house. *¡Ah de adentro!* Within there! *Adentros*, The interior, the recesses of the mind, the secret thought.

Adepto [ah-dep'-to], *m.* Adept; initi-

ated into the mysteries of a science or secret sect.

Aderezar [ah-day-ray-thar'], *va.* 1. To dress, to adorn. 2. (Obs.) To prepare. 3. To clean, to repair. *Aderezar la comida*, To dress victuals.

Aderezo [ah-day-ray'-thol], *m.* 1. Dressing and adorning; finery. 2. Gum, starch, and other ingredients, used to stiffen cloth with. *Aderezo de mesa*, A service for the table; applied to oil, vinegar, and salt. *Aderezo de comida*, Condiment. *Aderezo de diamantes*, A set of diamonds. *Aderezo de caballo*, Trappings or caparisons of a saddle-horse. *Aderezo de casa*, Furniture. *Aderezo de espada*, Hilt, hook, and other appendages of a sword.

Aderra [ah-der'-rah], *f.* A rope, made of rush, used for pressing the husks of grapes.

Adestrado, da [ah-des-trab'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Broken in. 2. (Her.) On the dexter side of the escutcheon; it is also applied to the principal figure in an escutcheon, on the right of which is another.—*pp.* of ADESTRAR.

Adestrador, ra [ah-des-trab-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Teacher. 2. Censor, critic.

Adestrar [ah-des-trar'], *va.* 1. To guide, to lead. 2. To teach. 3. To train.—*vr.* To exercise one's self.

Adeudado, da [ah-day-oo-dah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Indebted. 2. (Obs.) Obligated.—*pp.* of ADEUDAR.

Adeudar [ah-day-oo-dar'], *va.* 1. To pay duty. 2. (Com.) To charge, debit.—*vr.* To be indebted, incur debt.

Adherencia [ad-ay-ren'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Alliance, adherence to a sect or party. 2. Relationship, friendship.

Adherente [ad-ay-ren'-tay], *a.* Adherent.—*m.* Follower.—*pl.* Ingredients, or articles necessary for a thing.

Adherir [ad-ay-reer'], *vm.* To adhere to a sect or party; to espouse an opinion, to cleave to.—*vr.* To hold.

Adhesión [ad-ay-se-on'], *f.* Adhesion; cohesion, attachment.

Adhesivo, va [ad-ay-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Adhesive, capable of adhering.

(*Yo adhiero, yo adhiera; él adhirió, él adhirió*, from *Adherir*. *V. ASENTIR*.)

Adiado [ah-de-ah'-do].—*pp.* ADIAR.

Adiamantado, da [ah-de-ah-man-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Adamantine.

Adiar [ah-de-ahr'], *va.* (Obs.) To appoint, to set a day.

Adición [ah-de-the-on'], *f.* 1. Addition. 2. Remark or note put to accounts. *Adición de la herencia*, Acceptance of an inheritance. 3. Addition, the first rule of arithmetic. 4. Advance (of salary).

Adicionador, ra [ah-de-the-o-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One that makes additions.

Adicional [ah-de-the-o-nahl'], *a.* Supplementary.

Adicionalmente [ah-de-the-o-nal-men'-tay], *adv.* Additionally.

Adicionar [ah-de-the-o-nar'], *va.* To make additions.

Adicto, ta [ah-deec'-to, tah], *a.* Addicted, attached.

Adieso [ah-de-ay'-so], *adv.* (Obs.) At the moment, instantly.

Adiestrar [ah-de-es-trar'], *va.* *V. ADESTRAR.*

(*Yo adiestro, yo adiestre*, from *Adestrar*. *V. ACERTAR*.)

Adietar [ah-de-ay-tar'], *va.* To diet.

Adinamia [ah-de-nah'-me-ah], *f.* Adynamia, debility, great weakness.

Adinámico, ca [ah-de-nah'-me-co, cah], *a.* Adynamic, lacking force.

Adinas [ah-dee'-nas], *f. pl.* *V. ADVAS.*

Adinerado, da [ah-de-nay-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Rich, wealthy.

Adintelado, da [ah-din-tay-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Falling from an arch gradually into a straight line.

Adiós [a-de-os'], *int.* Good-bye, adieu.

Adipocira [ah-de-po-thee'-rah], *f.* Adipocere, a soft, unctuous substance sometimes replacing the materials of dead bodies after submersion or burial in moist places.

Adiposo, sa [ah-de-po'-so, sah], *a.* (Med.) Fat, adipose. *V.* SEBOSO.

Adir [ah-deer'], *va.* To accept, to receive an inheritance.

Aditamento [ah-de-tah-men'-tol], *m.* Addition.

Adiva [ah-dee'-vah], *f.* **Adive** [ah-dee'-vay], *m.* Jackal. *Canis aureus.* *Adiras,* Vives, some swellings in the glands under the ears of horses, much resembling the strangles.

Adivina, f. = **ADIVINANZA.**

Adivinable [ah-de-ve-nah'-blay], *a.* Capable of conjecture, or foretelling.

Adivinaoión [ah-de-ve-nah-the-on'], *f.* Divination.

Adivinador, ra [ah-de-ve-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A diviner, a soothsayer.

Adivinamiento [ah-de-ve-nah-me-en'-tol], *m.* *V.* **ADIVINANZA.**

Adivinanza [ah-de-ve-nah'-thah], *f.* (Coll.) 1. Prophecy, prediction. 2. Enigma, riddle, conundrum. 3. Guess. 4. *V.* **ADIVINACIÓN.**

Adivinar [ah-de-ve-nar'], *va.* 1. To foretell future events, to soothsay. 2. To conjecture, anticipate, or divine, to give a guess. 3. To unriddle an enigma or difficult problem; to find out.

Adivino, na [ah-de-vee'-no, nah], *m. & f.* 1. Soothsayer. 2. Foreboder, fortune-teller.

Adjetivación [ad-hay-te-vah-the-on'], *f.* Act of uniting one thing to another.

Adjetivar [ad-hay-te-var'], *va.* (Coll.) To unite.

Adjetivo [ad-hay-tee'-vo], *m.* (Gram.) Adjective.

Adjudicación [ad-hoo-de-cah-the-on'], *f.* Act of adjudging. *A. á pública subasta,* Auction-sale; "knocking-down" at auction—*al mejor postor,* to the highest bidder.

Adjudicar [ad-hoo-de-car'], *va.* To adjudge, to sell at auction.—*vr.* To appropriate to one's self.

Adjudicativo, va [ad-hoo-de-cah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Adjudicating.

Adjudicatario, ria [ad-hoo-de-cah-tah'-re-o, ah], *m. & f.* One to whom something is adjudged; grantee.

Adjunta [ad-hoon'-tah], *f.* Letter inclosed in another.

Adjunto, ta [ad-hoon'-to, tah], *a.* Joined, annexed, inclosed. Adjunct.

Adjunto [ad-hoon'-tol], *m.* *V.* **ADJETIVO** and **ADITAMENTO.** *Adjuntos,* A body of judges commissioned or appointed jointly to try a cause.

Adjurar [ad-hoo-rar'], *va.* (Obs.) To conjure, exorcise; supplicate.

Adjutor, ra [ad-hoo-tor', rah], *a. & n.* Adjuvant; helper.

Adminicular [ad-me-ne-oo-lar'], *va.* (Law) To increase the power and efficacy of a thing by adding collateral aids.

Adminículo [ad-me-nee'-oo-to], *m.* Prop, support, aid.

Administración [ad-me-nis-trah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Administration, management. 2. Office of an administrator. *En administración,* In trust: applied to places in which the occupant has no property.

Administrador, ra [ad-me-nis-trah-tor', rah], *m. & f.* Administrator, man-

ager; steward, director, trustee. *Administrador de orden,* A knight who administers a commandery for another, incapable of doing it himself.

Administrar [ad-me-nis-trar'], *va.* 1. To administer, to govern. 2. To serve an office.

Administrativo, va [ad-me-nis-trah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Administrative, that does administer.

Administratorio, ria [ad-me-nis-trah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* (Law) Belonging to an administration or administrator.

Admirable [ad-me-rah'-blay], *a.* Admirable, excellent.

Admirable [ad-me-rah'-blay], *m.* A hymn in Roman Catholic churches in praise of the eucharist, at the time it is reserved in the tabernacle.

Admirablemente [ad-me-rah-blai-men'-tay], *adv.* Admirably, marvellously.

Admiración [ad-me-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Wonder; sudden surprise. 2. Point of exclamation, ¡! 3. Prodigy. *Es una admiración,* It is a thing worthy of admiration.

Admirador, ra [ad-me-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Admirer.

Admirar [ad-me-rar'], *va.* To cause admiration; to marvel, to contemplate.—*vr.* To be seized with admiration; to make a wonder.

Admirativo, va [ad-me-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Admiring, wondering.

Admisible [ad-me-see'-blay], *a.* Admissible.

Admisión [ad-me-se-on'], *f.* Admission, acceptance.

Admitir [ad-me-teer'], *va.* 1. To receive, to give entrance. 2. To concede; to accept. 3. To admit; to permit; to find. *Bien admitido,* Well received. *El asunto no admite dilación,* The affair admits of no delay.

Admonición [ad-mo-ne-the-on'], *f.* Warning, counsel, advice.

Admonitor [ad-mo-ne-tor'], *m.* Monitor, in some religious communities.

Adnado, da [ad-nah'-do, dah], *m. & f.* Step-son, step-daughter.

Adnata [ad-nah'-tah], *f.* (Anat.) Adnata, the external white membrane of the eye.

Adnato, ta [ad-nah'-to, tah], *a.* (Bot.) Adnate, adherent.

Adnotación [ad-no-tah-the-on'], *f.* The papal seal affixed to certain concessions.

Adó [ah-do'], *adv.* (Obs.) *V.* **ADONDE.**

Adobado, da [ah-do-bah'-do, dah], *a.* Pickled; curried, dressed.—*pp.* of **ADOBAR.**

Adobado [ah-do-bah'-do], *m.* 1. Pickled pork. 2. (Obs.) Any sort of dressed meat.

Adobador, ra [ah-do-bah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Dresser, preparer.

Adobamiento, m. A kind of stew, so-called from the French *á la daube.*

Adobar [ah-do-bar'], *va.* 1. To dress or make any thing up. 2. To pickle pork or other meat. 3. To cook. 4. To tan hides. 5. (Obs.) To contract, to stipulate.

Adobasillas [ah-do-bah-seel'-lyas], *m.* One that makes or repairs straw bottoms for chairs.

Adobe [ah-do'-bay], *m.* A brick not yet burnt, baked in the sun. (Arab. *Atob.*)

Adobera [ah-do-bay'-rah], *f.* A mould for making bricks.

Adobería [ah-do-bay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. A brick-yard. 2. *V.* **TENERÍA.**

Adobo [ah-do'-bo], *m.* 1. Repairing, mending. 2. Pickle-sauce. 3. Ingredients for dressing leather or cloth. 4. Pomade, cosmetic.

Adocenado, da [ah-do-thay-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Common, ordinary, vulgar.—*pp.* **ADOCENAR.**

Adocénar [ah-do-thay-nar'], *va.* 1. To count or sell by dozens. 2. To despise.

Adoctrinar [ah-doe-tree-nar'], *va.* To instruct. *V.* **DOCTRINAR.**

Adolecer [ah-do-lay-therr'], *vn.* 1. To be seized with illness. 2. To labour under disease or affliction.—*va.* (Obs.) To produce pain or disease.

Adolescencia [ah-do-les-then'-the-ah], *f.* Adolescence.

Adolescente [ah-do-les-then'-tay], *a.* Adolescent, young.
(*Yo adolezco,* from *Adolecer.* *V.* **ABORRECER.**)

Adolorado, Adolorido, a. *V.* **DOLORIDO.**

Adomiciliarse [ah-do-me-the-le-ar'-say], *va.* *V.* **DOMICILIARSE.**

Adonado, da [ah-do-nah'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) 1. Endowed by Nature; gifted. 2. Witty.

Adonde [ah-don'-day], *adv.* Whither? to what place? where. *Adonde quiera,* To whatever place you please.

Adónico, Adonio [ah-do'-ne-co, ah-do'-ne-o], *m.* A Latin verse consisting of a dactyl and a spondee.

Adonis [ah-do'-nis], *m.* Adonis, handsome youth.

Adopción [ah-dop-the-on'], *f.* Adoption, taking another man's child for one's own.

Adoptable [ah-dop-tah'-blay], *a.* Adoptable, suitable for adopting.

Adoptador, ra [ah-dop-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Adopter.

Adoptar [ah-dop-tar'], *va.* 1. To adopt, to father. 2. To embrace an opinion. 3. (Obs.) To graft.

Adoptivo, va [ah-dop-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Adoptive.

Adoquier, Adoquiera [ah-do-ke-err', ah-do-ke-ay'-rah], *adv.* (Obs.) Where you please.

Adoquin [ah-do-keen'], *m.* Paving-stone, binding-stone of a pavement. (Coll.) A dull, sluggish person.

Adoquinar [ah-do-ke-nar'], *va.* To pave.

Ador [ah-dor'], *m.* The time for watering land, where the water is distributed.

Adorable [ah-do-rah'-blay], *a.* Adorable, worshipful.

Adoración [ah-do-rah-the-on'], *f.* Adoration, worship.

Adorador, ra [ah-do-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One that adores, worshipper.

Adorar [ah-do-rar'], *va.* 1. To adore, to reverence with religious worship, to idolatrise. 2. To love excessively.

Adoratorio [ah-do-rah-to'-re-o], *m.* A name given by the Spaniards to the temples of idols in America; *teocalli.*

Adormecedor, ra [ah-dor-may-thay-dor', rah], *a.* Soporiferous, soporific.

Adormecer [ah-dor-may-therr'], *rr.* 1. To cause drowsiness or sleep; to lull asleep. 2. To calm, to lull.—*rr.* 1. To fall asleep. 2. To grow benumbed or torpid. 3. (Met.) To grow or persist in vice.

Adormecido, da [ah-dor-may-thee'-do, dah], *a.* Mopish; sleepy, drowsy.—*pp.* of **ADORMECER.**

Adormecimiento [ah-dor-may-the-me-en'-tol], *m.* Drowsiness, slumber, sleepiness, numbness, mopishness.
(*Yo adormezco,* from *Adormecer.* *V.* **ABORRECER.**)

Adormidera [ah-dor-me-day'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Poppy. *Papaver somniferum.*

Adormir [ah-dor-meer'], *vn.* 1. To fall asleep. 2. (Obs.) To sound softly (said of a musical instrument).

Adormitarse [ah-dor-me-tar'-say], *vr.* V. DORMITAR.

Adornador, ra [ah-dor-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Adorner.

Adornar [ah-dor-nar'], *va.* 1. To beautify, to embellish, to grace, to ornament. 2. To furnish; to garnish. 3. To accomplish; to adorn with talents.

Adornista [ah-dor-nees'-tah], *m.* Painter of ornaments.

Adorno [ah-dor'-no], *m.* 1. Adorning, accomplishment. 2. Ornament, finery, decoration, habiliment. 3. Garniture. 4. *Adorno de una casa*, Furniture.

Adquiridor, ra [ad-ke-re-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Acquirer. *A buen adquiridor buen expendedor*, After a gatherer comes a scatterer.

Adquirir [ad-ke-reer'], *va.* To acquire, to obtain, to get.

(*Yo adquiere, yo adquiere; él adquirió, él adquiriera.* V. ADQUIRIR.)

Adquisición [ad-ke-se-the-on'], *f.* 1. Acquisition; attainment, accomplishment. 2. Goods obtained by purchase or gift, not inherited.

Adquisito [ad-ke-see'-to], *pp. irr. obs.* of ADQUIRIR.

Adra [ah'-drah], *f.* 1. Portion of the inhabitants of a town. 2. Turn, time, successive order.

Adraganto [ah-drah-gahn'-to], *m.* Traganth, the gum and the shrub.

Adraja [ah-drah'-nah], *f.* A toothings-stone that sticks out of a wall, for new buildings to be joined to it.

Adrales [ah-drah'-les], *m. pl.* Hurdles which are put in carts.

Adrazo [ah-drah'-tho], *m.* Alembic for distilling sea-water.

Adrede, Adredemente [ah-dray'-day, ah-dray-day-men'-tay], *adv.* Purposely, knowingly.

Adriático, ca [ah-dree-ah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Adriatic.

Adrizar [ah-dree-thar'], *va.* (Naut.) To right. *Adrizar un navío*, To right a ship.

Adrolla [ah-drol'-lya], *f.* (Obs.) Deceit in trade.

Adscribir [ads-cre-beer'], *va.* To appoint a person to a place or employment.

Adscripción [ads-erip-the-on'], *f.* Nomination, appointment.

Aduana [ah-doo-ah'-nah], *f.* A custom-house. *Pasar por todas las aduanas*, To undergo a close examination. *En la aduana*, (Com.) In bond.

Aduanar [ah-doo-ah-nar'], *va.* 1. To enter goods at the custom-house. 2. To pay duty, to put in bond.

Aduanero [ah-doo-ah-nay'-ro], *m.* Custom-house officer.

Aduar [ah-doo-ar'], *m.* 1. Horde, a migratory crew. 2. Village of Arabs. 3. A horde of gipsies.

Adúcar [ah-doo'-car], *m.* A coarse sort of silk stuff, silk refuse, ferret silk.

Aducir [ah-doo-theer'], *va.* 1. To adduce, to cite. 2. To guide, to bring.

Aductor [ah-dooe-tor'], *m.* (Anat.) Adductor (muscle).

Aduendado, da [ah-doo-en-dah'-do, dah], *a.* Ghost-like, walking about like a ghost.

Aduenarse [ah-doo-ay-nyar'-say], *vr.* To take possession of, to seize (fr. Dueño).

Adufa [ah-doo'-fah], *f.* A half-door.

Adufazo [ah-doo-fah'-tho], *m.* Blow with a timbel or tambourine.

Adufe [ah-doo'-fay], *m.* Timbel or tambourine. V. PANDERO.

Adufero, ra [ah-doo-fay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Timbel or tambourine player.

Adujadas, Adujas [ah-doo-hah'-das, ah-doo'-has], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Coil or a coiled cable.

Adujar [ah-doo-har'], *va.* (Naut.) To coil a cable.

Adula [ah-doo'-lah], *f.* 1. (Prov.) A piece of ground for which there is no particular manner of irrigation. 2. V. DULA.

Adulación [ah-doo-lah-the-on'], *f.* Flattery, fawning, coaxing, coggling, soothing.

Adulador, ra [ah-doo-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Flatterer, fawner, soother.

Adular [ah-doo-lar'], *va.* 1. To flatter, to soothe, to coax, to court, to compliment. 2. To fawn, to creep, to crouch.

Adulatorio, ria [ah-doo-lah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Flattering, honey-mouthed; parasitical.

Adulear [ah-doo-lay-ar'], *vn.* To bawl, to cry out.

Adulero [ah-doo-lay'-ro], *m.* Driver of horses or mules.

Adulón, na [ah-doo-lone', nah], *m. & f.* (Coll. Amer.) Flatterer.

Adultera [ah-dool'-tay-rah], *f.* Adulteress.

Adulteración [ah-dool-tay-rah-the-on'], *f.* Adulteration, sophistication.

Adulterado, da [ah-dool-tay-rah-do, dah], *a.* Sophisticated.—*pp.* of ADULTERAR.

Adulterador, ra [ah-dool-tay-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who adulterates; falsifier.

Adulterar [ah-dool-tay-rar'], *va.* To adulterate; to corrupt.—*vn.* To commit adultery.

Adulterinamente [ah-dool-tay-re-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* In an adulterous manner.

Adulterino, na [ah-dool-tay-ree'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Adulterous; begotten in adultery. 2. Adulterated, falsified, forged.

Adulterio [ah-dool-tay'-re-o], *m.* Adultery.

Adúltero, ra [ah-dool'-tay-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Adulterer.

Adulto, ta [ah-dool'-to, tah], *a.* Adult, grown up.

Adulzar [ah-dool-thar'], *va.* (Obs.) 1. To sweeten. 2. To soften. *Adulzar los metales*, To render metals more ductile.

Adumbración [ah-doom-brah-the-on'], *f.* Adumbration, shade in a picture.

Adunación [ah-doo-nah-the-on'], *f.* (Obs.) The act of uniting, and the union itself.

Adunar [ah-doo-nar'], *va.* To unite, to join; to unify.

Adunco, ca [ah-doon'-co, cah], *a.* Aduncous, curved.

Adur, Aduras, Aduro [ah-door', ah-doo'-ras, ah-doo'-ro], *adv.* (Obs.) V. APENAS. Hardly.

Adustez [ah-dooos-teth'], *f.* Disdain, aversion, asperity.

Adustamente [ah-dooos-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Austerely, severely.

Adustión [ah-dooos-te-on'], *f.* (Med.) Burning up or drying as by fire; cauterization.

Adustivo, va [ah-dooos-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* That which has the power of burning up.

Adusto, ta [ah-dooos'-to, tah], *a.* Gloomy, austere, untractable, sullen.

Adútero [ah-doo'-tay-ro], *m.* (Anat.) The Fallopian tube.

(*Yo aduzco, yo aduzca; él adujo, él aduciera;* from *Aducir*. V. CONDUCIR.)

Advenedizo, za [ad-vay-nay-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* 1. Foreign. 2. Applied to a foreign immigrant.

Advenimiento [ad-vay-ne-me-en'-to], *m.* Arrival; advent.

Adventaja [ad-ven-tah'-hah], *f.* (Law. Prov.) A jewel or piece of furniture,

which the surviving husband or wife takes out of the estate of the deceased consort before the division of the inheritance is made.

Adventicio, cia [ad-ven-tee'-the-o, ah], *a.* 1. Adventitious; accidental. 2. (Law) Acquired by industry or inheritance, independent of a paternal fortune.

Adverar [ad-vay-rar'], *va.* (Obs.) To aver, affirm.

Adverbial [ad-ver-be-ah'], *a.* Belonging to an adverb.

Adverbialmente [ad-ver-be-al-men'-tay], *adv.* Adverbially.

Adverbio [ad-ver'-be-o], *m.* Adverb, one of the parts of speech.

Adversamente [ad-ver-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Adversely, unfortunately, contrariwise.

Adversario [ad-ver-sah'-re-o], *m.* Opponent; antagonist, foe.—*pl.* Notes in a common-place book; a common-place book.

Adversativo, va [ad-ver-sah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* (Gram.) A particle which expresses some difference and opposition between that which precedes and follows.

Adversidad [ad-ver-se-dad'], *f.* Calamity, misfortune, affliction.

Adverso, sa [ad-ver'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Adverse, calamitous, afflictive. 2. Opposite, adverse. 3. Favourless. 4. Facing, in front of.

Advertencia [ad-ver-ten'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Attention; regard to. 2. Advice. 3. Advertisement to the reader, remark. 4. Monition, counsel.

Advertidamente [ad-ver-te-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Advisedly, deliberately.

Advertido, da [ad-ver-tee'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Noticed. 2. Skilful, intelligent; acting with deliberation, sagacious, clever, prudent.—*pp.* of ADVERTIR.

Advertimiento [ad-ver-te-me-en'-to], *m.* V. ADVERTENCIA.

Advertir [ad-ver-teer'], *va.* 1. To take notice of, to observe. 2. To instruct, to advise, to give notice or warning. 3. To acquaint. 4. To mark, to note. *Se lo advierto á Vd.*, I warn you. *El Señor N. no dejó de advertir esta observación, este reparo, movimiento, etc.*, This remark (objection, etc.) was not lost upon Mr. N.

Adviento [ad-ve-en'-to], *m.* Advent, the four weeks before Christmas.

(*Yo advierto, yo advierta; él advirtió, él advirtiera;* from *Advertir*. V. ASERTIR.)

Advocación [ad-vo-cah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Appellation given to a church, chapel or altar, dedicated to the holy Virgin or a saint. 2. (Obs.) Profession of a lawyer. V. ABOGACIÓN. Patronage, protection.

Advocatorio, ria [ad-vo-cah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* *Carta advocatoria* or *convocatoria*, A letter of convocation calling an assembly.

Adyacente [ad-yah-then'-tay], *a.* Adjacent; contiguous.

Adyuntivo, va [ad-yoon-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Conjunctive; joining.

Aechadero [ah-ay-chah-day'-ro], *m.* The place where grain is winnowed from the chaff; winnowing-floor.

Aechador, ra [ah-ay-chah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Winnower.

Aechaduras [ah-ay-chah-doo'-ras], *f. pl.* The refuse of grain, chaff.

Aechar [ah-ay-char'], *va.* To winnow, to sift grain from chaff.

Aecho [ah-ay'-cho], *m.* Winnowing, cleansing.

Aeración [ah-ay-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Aeration, charging with gas. 2. Ventilation of air. (Acad.)

Aéreo, *rea* [ah-ay'-ray-o, ah], *a.* 1. Aerial. 2. (Met.) Airy, fantastic; destitute of solidity or foundation.

Aerífero, *a* [ah-ay-ree'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Air-conducting.

Aerificar [ah-ay-re-fe-car'], *va.* To transform into an elastic fluid any body whatever.—*vr.* To be converted into gas.

Aeriforme [ah-ay-re-for'-may], *a.* (Chem.) Aeriform, gaseous.

Aerofobia [ah-ay-ro-fó'-be-ah], *f.* Aversion to air, especially when blowing.

Aerografía [ah-ay-ro-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Aerography.

Aerolito [ah-ay-ro-lee'-tol], *m.* Aerolite, meteoric stone.

Aerología [ah-ay-ro-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Aerology.

Aeromancia [ah-ay-ro-mahn'-the-ah], *f.* The art of divining by the air.

Aeromántico [ah-ay-ro-mahn'-te-co], *m.* Professor or student of aeromancy.

Aerometría [ah-ay-ro-may-tree'-ah], *f.* Aerometry, art of measuring the air.

Aerómetro [ah-ay-ro'-may-trol], *m.* (Chem.) Aerometer.

Aeronauta [ah-ay-ro-nah'-oo-tah], *m.* Aeronaut.

Aeronáutica [ah-ay-ro-nah'-oo-te-cah], *f.* Aeronautics.

Aeronáutico, *ca* [ah-ay-ro-nah'-oo-te-co, cah], *a.* Aeronautic.

Aeroscopia [ah-ay-ro-co'-pe-ah], *f.* The observation of the air.

Aerostación [ah-ay-ro-sah-the-on'], *f.* The science of weighing air.

Aerostático, *ca* [ah-ay-ro-sah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Aerostatic.

Afabilidad [ah-fah-be-le-dad'], *f.* Affability, graciousness, courteousness; civility of address.

Afable [ah-fah'-blay], *a.* Affable, complacent, kind; agreeable, familiar, courteous civil.

Afablemente [ah-fah-blay-men'-tay], *adv.* Affably, good-naturedly, familiarly.

Afaca [ah-fah'-cah], *f.* (Bot.) Yellow vetch. *Lathyrus aphaca*.

Afamado, *da* [ah-fah-mah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Celebrated, noted. 2. (Obs.) Hungry.

Afán [ah-fahn'], *m.* 1. Anxiety, solicitude, eagerness, laboriousness in pursuit of worldly affairs. 2. (Obs.) Toil, fatigue.

Afanadamente, **Afanosamente** [ah-fah-nah-men'-tay, ah-fah-no-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Anxiously, laboriously.

Afanador, *ra* [ah-fah-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One eager for riches; painstaker.

Afanar [ah-fah-nar'], *vn. & vr.* 1. To toil, to labour; to be over-sollicitous. 2. (Obs.) To be engaged in corporeal labour. *Afanar, afanar y nunca medrar*, Much toil and little profit.—*vr.* To toil, etc., too much. (Coll.) *Afanarse por nada*, To fidget.

Afanoso [ah-fah-nay'-so], *m.* Arsenite of copper; Scheele's green.

Afaníptero, *ra* [ah-fah-neep'-tay-ro, rah], *a.* Aphanipterous, apterous, wingless.

Afanoso, *sa* [ah-fah-no'-so, sah], *a.* Solicitous; laborious, painstaking.

Afascular [ah-fas-cah-lar'], *va.* (Prov.) To stack, to build ricks of corn.

Afasia [ah-fah'-see-ah], *f.* Aphasia, loss of power to speak, from brain disorder.

Afeador, *ra* [ah-fay-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One that deforms or makes ugly.

Afeamiento [ah-fay-ah-me-en'-tol], *m.* (Obs.) 1. Defacing. 2. Ugliness. 3. Calumny.

Afear [ah-fay-ar'], *va.* 1. To deform, to deface, to misshape. 2. (Met.) To decry, to censure, to condemn.

Afeblecerse [ah-fay-blai-ther'-say], *vr.* To grow feeble, or delicate.

Afección [ah-fee-the-on'], *f.* 1. Affection, inclination, fondness. 2. Affection, the state of being affected by any cause or agent. 3. (Phil.) Quality, property. 4. Right of bestowing a benefice.

Afectación [ah-fee-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Affectation, artificial appearance; daintiness, finicalness. 2. Presumption, pride.

Afectadamente [ah-fee-tah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Affectedly, formally, hypocritically.

Afectado, *da* [ah-fee-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Affecting, formal, conceited, finical, foppish.—*pp.* of **AFECTAR**.

Afectador, *ra* [ah-fee-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who acts in an affected manner.

Afectar [ah-fee-tar'], *va.* 1. To make a show of something, to feign. 2. To affect, to act upon, to produce effect in any other thing; to affect, assume a manner. 3. To unite benefices or livings. 4. *vr.* To wound, to sadden.

Afectillo [ah-fee-teel'-lyol], *m. dim.* Slight affection.

Afectivo, *va* [ah-fee-tee'-vo, yah], *a.* Affective, proceeding from affection.

Afecto [ah-fee'-tol], *m.* 1. Affection, love, kindness, fancy; concern. 2. Passion, sensation. 3. Pain, disease. 4. (Art) Lively representation. *Afectos desordenados*, Inordinate desires.

Afecto, *ta* [ah-fee'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Affectionate, loving. 2. Inclined. 3. Reserved: applied to benefices, the collation whereof is reserved to the Pope. 4. Subject to some charge or obligation for lands, rents.

Afectuosidad [ah-fee-too-o-se-dad'], *f.* Tenderness, benevolence, kindness.

Afectuoso, *sa* [ah-fee-too-o'-so, sah], *a.* Kind, gracious, loving, tender.

Afeitar [ah-fay-e-tar'], *va.* 1. To shave. 2. To clip the box, wall-trees, etc., in a garden. 3. To trim the tails and manes of horses.—*vr.* To use paints or rouge.

Afeite [ah-fay-e-tay], *m.* Paint, rouge, cosmetic.

Afelio [ah-fay'-le-ol], *m.* (Ast.) Aphelion, that part of a planet's orbit which is most remote from the sun.

Afelpado, *da* [ah-fel-pah'-do, dah], *a.* Shaggy, villous, like plush or velvet. *Palletes afelpados*, (Naut.) Cased mats.

Afelpar [ah-fel-par'], *va.* To make a nap, to shag or velvet.

Afeminación [ah-fay-me-nah-the-on'], *f.* Effemination; emasculation.

Afeminadamente [ah-fay-me-nah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Womanly.

Afeminado, *da* [ah-fay-me-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Effeminate.—*pp.* of **AFEMINAR**.

Afeminamiento [ah-fay-me-nah-me-en'-tol], *m.* *V.* **AFEMINACIÓN**.

Afeminar [ah-fay-me-nar'], *va.* 1. To effeminate, to unman. 2. To debilitate, to enervate, to melt into weakness.—*vr.* To become weak, feeble, lose courage.

Aferente [ah-fay-ren'-tay], *a.* Afferent, conducting inward to a part or organ.

Aféresis [ah-fay'-ray-sis], *f.* Aphaeresis, a figure in grammar that takes away a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word, as *Norabuena* for *Enhorabuena*, Well.

Afermosear [ah-fer-mo-say-ar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* **HERMOSEAR**.

Aferrado, *da* [ah-fer-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Headstrong.—*pp.* of **AFERRAR**.

Aferrador, *ra* [ah-fer-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One that grapples or grasps.

Aferramiento [ah-fer-rah-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Grasping, grappling; seizing or

binding. *Aferramiento de las velas*, (Naut.) The furling of the sails. 2. Headstrongness.

Aferrar [ah-fer-rah'], *va.* 1. To grapple, to grasp, to seize. 2. (Naut.) To furl. 3. (Naut.) To moor.—*vr.* 1. (Naut.) To grasp one another strongly. 2. (Met.) To persist obstinately in an opinion.

Aferravelas [ah-fer-rah-vay'-las], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Furling-lines.

Afgán, *na* [af-gahn', gah'-nah], *a.* Afghan, of Afghanistan.

Afianzamiento [ah-fe-an-thah-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Security, guarantee, bail. 2. Prop, support.

Afianzar [ah-fe-an-thar'], *va.* 1. To become bail or security, to guarantee. 2. To prop, to secure with stays, ropes, etc.; buttress. 3. To obligate, to make fast, to elineh.

Afiar [ah-fe-ar'], *va.* (Obs.) To promise or give parole for the safety of another, like the ancient knights.

Afición [ah-fe-the-on'], *f.* Affection, inclination for a person or thing; mind.

Aficionado, *da* [ah-fe-the-o-nah'-do, dah], *m. & f.* An amateur.—*pp.* of **AFICIONAR**.

Aficionar [ah-fe-the-o-nar'], *va.* To affect, to cause or inspire affection. *Aficionarse con exceso á*, To fancy, to give one's mind to.

Aficioncilla [ah-fe-the-on-theel'-lyah], *f. dim.* Sneaking kindness, cool regard, slight affection; a secret love.

Afijo, *ja* [ah-fee'-ho, hah], *a.* (Gram.) Affix, united to the end of a word.

Afiladera [ah-fe-lah-day'-rah], *f.* Whetstone.

Afiladisimo, *ma* [ah-fe-lah-dee'-se-mo, mah], *a. sup.* Extremely sharp, sharpest.

Afilado [ah-fe-lah'-dol], *pp.* of **AFILAR**.—*a.* Sharp, keen.

Afiladura [ah-fe-lah-doo'-rah], *f.* Sharpening, whetting.

Afilamiento [ah-fe-lah-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. The slenderness of the face or nose. 2. *V.* **AFILADURA**.

Aflar [ah-fe-lar'], *va.* 1. To whet, to grind. 2. To render keen. *Aflar las uñas*, To make an extraordinary effort of genius or skill.—*vr.* To grow thin and meagre.

Afiliado [ah-fe-le-ah'-dol], *pp. & a.* Affiliated, adopted.

Afliar [ah-fe-le-ar'], *va.* To adopt; to affiliate; to connect with a central body or society.

Afiligranado, *da* [ah-fe-le-grah-nah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Resembling filigree. 2. (Met.) Applied to persons who are slender, and small-featured.

Afilo, *la* [ah-fee'-lo, lah], *a.* (Bot.) Aphyllous, destitute of leaves.

Afilón [ah-fe-lone'], *m.* 1. Whetstone. 2. An instrument made of steel for whetting any edged tool. 3. Leather strap, or strop (for razors, etc.).

Afilosofado, *da* [ah-fe-lo-so-fah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Eccentric. 2. Applied to the person who plays the philosopher.

Afin [ah-feen'], *a.* Close by, contiguous, adjacent.—*m.* Relation by affinity.

Afinación [ah-fe-nah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Completion; the act of finishing. 2. Refining. 3. Tuning of instruments.

Afinadamente [ah-fe-nah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Completely, perfectly.

Afinado, *da* [ah-fe-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Well-finished, perfect, complete.—*pp.* of **AFINAR**.

Afinador, *ra* [ah-fe-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Finisher. 2. Key with which stringed instruments are tuned, as harp, piano, etc.

Afinadura [ah-fe-nah-doo'-rah], *m.* *V.* **AFINACIÓN**.

Afinamiento [ah-fe-nah-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. *V.* AFINACIÓN. 2. Refinement. *V.* FINURA.

Afinar [ah-fe-nar'], *va.* 1. To complete, to polish. 2. To tune musical instruments. *Afinar los metales*, To refine metals. *Afinar la voz*, To tune the voice.—*vr.* To become polished, civilized.

Afinamiento [ah-fin-cah-me-en'-tol], *m.* (Obs.) 1. Eagerness. 2. Anxiety, affliction.

Afinar [ah-fin-car'], *va.* To buy up real estate; to acquire real property.

Afine [ah-fee'-nay], *a.* Related, afinal, analogous.—*Cf.* AFÍN. (Lat. *affinis*.)

Afinidad [ah-fe-ne-dad'], *f.* 1. Affinity, relation by marriage. 2. (Met.) Analogy. 3. Relation to, connection with. 4. Friendship.

Afir [ah-feer'], *m.* Horse-medicine made up of juniper-berries.

Afirmación [ah-feer-mah-the-on'], *f.* Affirming, declaring; assertion.

Afirmadamente [ah-feer-mah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Firmly.

Afirmador, ra [ah-feer-mah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who affirms.

Afirmante [ah-feer-man'-tay], *pa.* The person who affirms.

Afirmar [ah-feer-mar'], *va.* 1. To make fast, to secure, to clinch. 2. To affirm, to assure for certain; to contend. *Afirma una carta*, At cards, to give one card a fixed value.—*vr.* To inhabit, to reside.—*vr.* 1. To fix one's self in the saddle or stirrup. 2. To maintain firmly; to advance steadily.

Afirmativa [ah-feer-mah-tee'-vah], *f.* *V.* AFIRMACIÓN.

Afirmativamente [ah-feer-mah-te-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* Affirmatively; positively.

Afirmativo, va [ah-feer-mah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Affirmative; opposed to negative.

Afistolar [ah-fis-to-lar'], *va.* To render fistulous; applied to a wound.

Aflechada [ah-flay-chah'-dah], *a.* Arrow-shaped; used of leaves.

Aflicción [ah-fle-the-on'], *f.* 1. Affliction, sorrow, grief, painfulness, mournfulness. 2. Heaviness, anguish of mind.

Aflictivo, va [ah-fle-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Afflictive, distressing; causing pain and grief. *Pena aflictiva*, Corporeal punishment.

Afligir [ah-fle-heer'], *va.* To afflict, to put to pain, to grieve, to torment, to curse, to mortify.—*vr.* To make one miserable, to lament, to languish, to repine.

Aflojadura [ah-flo-hah-doo'-rah], *f.* or **Aflojamiento** [ah-flo-hah-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Relaxation, loosening or slackening. 2. Looseness. 3. Cooling.

Aflojar [ah-flo-har'], *va.* 1. To loosen, to slacken, to relax, to let loose, to relent; to debilitate. 2. (Pict.) To soften the colour in shading. 3. (Naut.) *Aflojar los obenques*, To ease the shrouds.—*vr.* 1. To grow weak; to abate. 2. To grow cool in fervour or zeal; to lose courage, to languish.

Aforado [ah-flo-rah'-dol], *a.* *V.* FLOREADO.

Afluencia [ah-floo-en'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Plenty, abundance. 2. Fluency, volubility.

Afluente [ah-floo-en'-tay], *a.* 1. Affluent, copious, abundant. 2. Loquacious.—*m.* Affluent, a tributary of a river.

Afluir [ah-floo-eer'], *vn.* 1. To congregate, assemble. 2. To discharge into, or join, another stream.

Afocador, ra [ah-fo-cah-dor', rah], *a.* Focusing; as, *Cremallera afocadora*, Focusing-rack.

Afocar [ah-fo-car'], *va.* To focus (optical instrument).

Afogarar [ah-fo-gah-rar'], *va.* 1. To scorch a sowed field through excessive heat. 2. To scorch a stew, by lack of juices or water. 3. (Met.) To be irritated or distressed.

Afollado, da [ah-fol-lyah'-do, dah], *a.* Wearing large or wide trousers.—*pp.* of AFOLLAR.

Afollar [ah-fol-lyar'], *va.* 1. To blow with bellows. 2. (Obs.) To ill-treat.

Afondar [ah-fon-dar'], *va.* 1. To put under water. 2. (Naut.) To sink.—*vn.* (Naut.) To founder.

Afonia [ah-fo-nee'-ah], *f.* (Med.) Loss of voice, from disease of larynx, as distinguished from aphasia, loss of power to speak, due to brain-disease.

Afónico, ca [ah-fo-ne-co, cah], *a.* 1. Aphonic, not able to use or control the voice. 2. Silent; used of letters, as *h* in *hacer*.

Afono = AFÓNICO.

Aforado [ah-fo-rah'-dol], *a.* Privileged person.—*pp.* of AFORAR.

Aforador [ah-fo-rah-dor'], *m.* Gauger, appraiser.

Aforamiento [ah-fo-rah-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Gauging. 2. Duty on foreign goods.

Aforar [ah-fo-rar'], *va.* 1. To gauge, to measure vessels or quantities. 2. To examine goods for determining the duty. 3. To take to a court of justice. To give or take lands or tenements under the tenure of melioration. 4. To give privileges. 5. To appraise.

Aforisma [ah-fo-rees'-mah], *f.* A swelling in the arteries of beasts: aneurism.

Aforismo [ah-fo-rees'-mo], *m.* Aphorism, brief sentence, maxim.

Aforístico, ca [ah-fo-rees'-te-co, cah], *a.* Aphoristical.

Aforo [ah-fo'-rol], *m.* Gauging, examination and appraisal of wine and other commodities for the duties; appraisement.

Aforrador, ra [ah-for-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who lines the inside of clothes.

Aforrar [ah-for-rar'], *va.* 1. To line, to cover the inside of clothes; to face. *Aforrar una casa*, To ceil a house. 2. (Naut.) To sheathe. 4. (Naut.) *Aforrar un cabo*, To serve a cable.

Aforro [ah-for'-rol], *m.* 1. Lining. 2. (Naut.) Sheathing. 3. (Naut.) Waist of a ship.

Afortunadamente [ah-for-too-nah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Luckily.

Afortunado, da [ah-for-too-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Fortunate, happy, lucky. *Tiempo afortunado*, (Obs.) Blowing weather.—*pp.* of AFORTUNAR.

Afortunar [ah-for-too-nar'], *va.* To make happy.

Afosarse [ah-fo-sar'-say], *vr.* (Mil.) To defend one's self by making a ditch.

Afrailar [ah-frah-e-lar'], *va.* (Prov.) To trim trees.

Afrancesado, da [ah-fran-thay-sah'-do, dah], *a.* Frenchified, French-like.—*pp.* of AFRANCESAR.

Afrancesar [ah-fran-thay-sar'], *va.* To Gallicize, to give a French termination to words.—*vr.* 1. To imitate the French. 2. To be naturalized in France.

Afrecho [ah-fray'-cho], *m.* (Prov.) Bran, the husks of grain ground.

Afrenillar [ah-fray-nil-lyar'], *vn.* (Naut.) To bridle the ours.

Afrenta [ah-fren'-tah], *f.* 1. Affront, dishonour, or reproach; outrage; an insult offered to the face; abuse. 2. Infamy resulting from the sentence passed upon a criminal. 3. Stigma.

Afrentar [ah-fren-tar'], *va.* To affront; to insult to the face.—*vr.* To be affronted; to blush.

Afrentosamente [ah-fren-to-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Ignominiously; disgracefully.

Afrentoso, sa [ah-fren-to'-so, sah], *a.* Ignominious; insulting.

Afretar [ah-fray-tar'], *va.* To scrub and clean the bottom of a vessel.

Africano, na, or Afro [ah-fre-cah'-no, nah], *a.* African.

Áfrico [ah-fre-co], *m.* The south-west wind. *V.* ÁBREGO.

Afrisonado, da [ah-fre-so-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Resembling a Friesland draught-horse.

Afrodisíaco [ah-fro-de-see'-ah-co], *a.* Aphrodisiac; exciting venereal appetite.

Afrontadamente [ah-fron-tah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* (Obs.) Face to face.

Afrontar [ah-fron-tar'], *va.* 1. (Obs.) To confront. 2. To reproach one with a crime to his face.—*vn.* To face.

Afta [ahf'-tah], *f.* Aphthæ; thrush.

Aftoso, sa [ahf-to'-so, sah], *a.* Aphthous.

Afuera [ah-foo-ay'-ra], *adv.* 1. Abroad, out of the house, outward. 2. In public. 3. Besides, moreover. *¡Afuera!* *¡Afuera!* Stand out of the way, clear the way.

Afuera [ah-foo-ay'-ras], *f. pl.* Environs of a place.

Afufa [ah-foo'-fah], *f.* (Coll.) Flight. *Estar sobre las afufas*, (Coll.) Preparing for flight; looking for "a soft place."

Afufar, Afufarse [ah-foo-far', ah-foo-far'-say], *vn. & r.* (Coll.) To run away, to escape. *No pudo afufarse*, He could not escape.

Afusión [ah-foo-se-on'], *f.* Affusion, dashing on water.

Afuste [ah-foos'-tay], *m.* A gun-carriage. *Afuste de mortero*, A mortar-bed.

Agá [ah-gah'], *m.* A Turkish official.

Agabachado, da [ah-gah-bah-chah'-do, dah], *a.* Frenchified.

Agachada [ah-gah-chah'-dah], *f.* (Coll.) Stratagem, artifice.

Agachadiza [ah-gah-chah-dee'-thah], *f.* (Zool.) A snipe. *Haer la agachadiza*, (Coll.) To stoop down, to conceal one's self.

Agacharse [ah-gah-char'-say], *vr.* 1. To stoop, to squat, to crouch, to cower. *Agacharse las orejas*, (Coll.) To be humble; also, to be dejected, dispirited, chafallen.

Agalbanado, da [ah-gal-bah-nah'-do, dah], *a.* *V.* GALBANERO.

Agalerar [ah-gah-lay-rar'], *va.* (Naut.) To tip an awning so as to shed rain.

Agalla [ah-gal'-lyah], *f.* (Bot.) Gallnut. *Agalla de eiprés*, Cypress gall. *Quedarse de la agalla*, or *colgado de la agalla*, To be deceived in his hopes.—*pl.* 1. Glands in the inside of the throat. 2. Gills of fishes. 3. Dissemper of the glands under the cheeks or in the tonsils. 4. Wind-galls of a horse. 5. Beaks of a shuttle. 6. The side of the head of birds corresponding to the temple. 7. Forced courage.

Agallado, da [ah-gal-lyah'-doh, dah], *a.* Steeped in an infusion of galls.

Agallato [ah-gal-lyah'-to], *m.* Gallate, a compound of gallic acid.

Agálico [ah-gah'-lye-co], *a.* Gallie, derived from nut-galls.

Agallón [ah-gal-lyone'], *m.* A large gall-nut. *Agallones*, *pl.* 1. Strings of large silver beads hollowed like gall-nuts. 2. Wooden beads put to rosaries.

Agalluela [ah-gal-lyoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A small gall-nut.

Agamitar [ah-gah-me-tar'], *va.* To initiate the voice of a fawn.

Agamo, *ma* [ah'-gah-mo, mahl], *a.* Agamous, deprived of sexual organs: said of mollusks, and of such plants as fungi and algæ.

Agamuzado, *da* [ah-gah-moo-thah'-do, dahl], *a.* Chamois-coloured.

Agangrenarse [ah-gan-gray-nar'-say], *vr.* To become gangrenous.

Agapas [ah-gah'-pas], *f. pl.* Agapæ, love-feast. (Gr. *ἀγάπη*.)

Agapetas [ah-gah-pay'-tas], *f. pl.* Agapetæ.

Agarbado, *da* [ah-gar-bah'-do, dahl], *a.* V. **GARBOSO**.—*pp.* of **AGARBARSE**.

Agarbanzar [ah-gar-ban-thar'], *vr.* (Prov.) To bud.

Agarbarse [ah-gar-bar'-say], *vr.* To hide away, to hide one's self.

Agarbillar [ah-gar-beel-lyar'], *V.* **AGAVILLAR**.

Agarbizonarse [ah-gar-be-tho-nar'-say], *vr.* To make up into sheaves.

Agareno, *na* [ah-gah-ray'-no, nahl], *a.* A descendant of Agar; a Mohammedan.

Agárico [ah-gah'-re-col], *m.* (Bot.) Agaric, a fungous excrecence on the trunks of larch-trees.

Agarrada [ah-gar-rah'-dahl], *f.* (Coll.) Altercation, wordy quarrel.

Agarradero [ah-gar-rah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. (Naut.) Anchoring-ground. 2. (Coll.) Hold, haft.

Agarrado, *da* [ah-gar-rah'-do, dahl], *a.* Miserable, stingy, close-fisted.—*pp.* of **AGARRAR**.

Agarrador, *ra* [ah-gar-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. One that grasps or seizes. 2. Catch-pole, bailiff. 3. Holder, utensil to grasp plates when hot.

Agarrafar [ah-gar-rah-far'], *va.* (Coll.) To grasp; to grapple hard in a scuffle.

Agarrama [ah-gar-rah'-mah], *f.* V. **GARRAMA**.

Agarrar [ah-gar-rar'], *va.* 1. To grasp, so seize, to lay hold of, to compass. 2. To obtain, to come upon.—*vr.* To clinch, to grapple. *Agarrarse de un pelo*, To grasp at a hair to support an opinion or furnish an excuse.

Agarro [ah-gar'-rol], *m.* Grasp.

Agarrochador [ah-gar-ro-chah-dor'], *m.* Pricker, goader.

Agarrochar, **Agarrohear** [ah-gar-ro-char', ah-gar-ro-chay-ar'], *va.* To prick with a pike or spear; to goad.

Agarrofar [ah-gar-ro-tar'], *va.* To compress bales with ropes and cords.

Agasajador, *ra* [ah-gah-sah-hah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Officious, kind, obliging person.

Agasajar [ah-gah-sah-har'], *va.* 1. To receive and treat kindly; to fondle. 2. (Coll.) To regale.

Agasajo [ah-gah-sah'-ho], *m.* 1. Graceful and affectionate reception. 2. Kindness. 3. A friendly present. 4. Refreshment or collation served up in the evening.

Agata [ah'-gah-tah], *f.* Agate, a precious stone.

Agavanzo [ah-gah-vahn'-thol], *m.* or **Agavanza** [ah-gah-vahn'-thah], *f.* (Bot.) Hip-tree, dog-rose. *Rosa canina*. V. **ESCARAMUJO**. (Per.)

Agave [ah-gah'-vay], *m.* V. **PITA**.

Agavillar [ah-gah-veel-lyar'], *va.* To bind or tie in sheaves.—*vr.* (Met.) To associate with a gang of sharpers.

Agazapar [ah-gah-thah-par'], *va.* (Coll.)

To nab a person.—*vr.* To hide one's self.

Agencia [ah-hen'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Agency; ministration, commission. 2. Diligence, activity.

Agenciar [ah-hen-the-ar'], *va.* To solicit.

Agencioso, *sa* [ah-hen-the-oh'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Diligent, active. 2. Officious.

Agenda [ah-hen'-dah], *f.* Note-book; memorandum. (Lat.)

Agnesia [ah-hay-nay'-se-ah], *f.* (Med.) Impotence.

Agente [ah-hen'-tay], *m.* 1. Agent, actor, minister. 2. Solicitor, attorney. *Agente de cambios*, Bill-broker.

Agerasia [ah-hay-rah'-se-ah], *f.* Old age free from indispositions.

Agerato [ah-hay-rah'-tol], *m.* (Bot.) Sweet milfoil or maudlin. *Achillea ageratium*.

Agestado, *da* [ah-hes-tah'-do, dahl] (*Bien ó mal*), *a.* Well or ill featured.

Ageste [ah-hes'-tay], *m.* (Obs.) North-west wind.

Agibilibus [ah-he-bee'-le-boos], *m.* (Coll.) Application of hands and industry to obtain the conveniences of life.

Agible [ah-hee'-blay], *a.* Feasible, practicable.

Agigantado, *da* [ah-he-gan-tah'-do, dahl], *a.* Gigantic; extraordinary, out of the general rules.

Ágil [ah'-heel], *a.* Nimble, ready, fast, light.

Agilidad [ah-he-le-dad'], *f.* Agility, nimbleness, activity, lightness, liveliness, sprightliness.

Agilitar [ah-he-le-tar'], *va.* To render nimble, to make active.

Ágilmente [ah'-heel-men-tay], *adv.* Nimbly, actively.

Agio, **Agiotaje** [ah'-he-oh, ah-he-o-tah'-hay], *m.* (Com.) Exchange of paper money for coin, or coin for bills; premium; stock-jobbing.

Agiógrafo [ah-he-oh'-grah-fol], *m.* Hagiographer, a holy writer.

Agiógrafos [ah-he-oh'-grah-fos], *m. pl.* Hagiographa, holy writings, a name given to part of the books of Scripture. (Gr.)

Agiotador [ah-he-oh-tah-dor'], *m.* Bill-broker, stock-broker.

Agiotaje [ah-he-o-tah'-hay], *m.* Jobbing; "ring" in America.

Agiotista [ah-he-oh-tees'-tah], *m.* Money-changer, bill-broker.

Agitable [ah-he-tah'-blay], *a.* Agitable, capable of agitation.

Agitación [ah-he-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Agitation, flurry, flutter, jactitation, fluctuation; fidget. 2. Fretting.

Agitador, *ra* [ah-he-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Fretter, agitator.

Agitanado, *da* [ah-he-tah-nah'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Gipsy-like. 2. Bewitching.

Agitar [ah-he-tar'], *va.* 1. To agitate, to ruffle, to fret, to irritate. 2. To stir, to discuss.—*vr.* To flutter, palpitate.

Aglomeración [ah-glo-may-rah-the-on'], *f.* Agglomeration, heaping up.

Aglomerar [ah-glo-may-rar'], *va.* To heap upon.

Aglutinación [ah-gloo-te-nah-the-on'], *f.* Agglutination.

Aglutinante [ah-gloo-te-nan'-tay], *a.* Agglutinating.—*pa.* of **AGLUTINAR**.—*f.* (Med.) Sticking-plaster.

Aglutinar [ah-gloo-te-nar'], *va.* To glue together, to agglutinate.

Aglutinativo, *va* [ah-gloo-te-nah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Agglutinative.

Agnación [ah-gah-the-on'], *f.* (Law) Relation by blood on the father's side.

Agnado, *da* [ah-gah'-do, dahl], *a.* (Law) Related to a descendant of the

same paternal line.—*Cf.* **CÓGNADO**, A relative on the mother's side.

Agnatio, *cia* [ah-gah-tee'-the-o, ah], *a.* Belonging to the *agnado*.

Agnición [ah-ne-the-on'], *f.* Recognition of a person on the stage.

Agnocasto [ah-no-eahs'-tol], *m.* (Bot.) *Agnus castus* or chaste-tree. V. **SAUZGATILLO**.

Agnomento [ah-no-men'-tol], *m.* (Obs.) V. **COGNOMENTO** and **SOBRENOMBRE**.

Agnominación [ah-no-me-na-the-on'], *f.* (Rhet.) Paronomasia.

Agnus-Dei [ah-noos-day'-eel], *m.* 1. *Agnus*, a small, thin wax cake, with the figure of a lamb blessed by the Pope. 2. A part of the service of the mass where these words are repeated three times. 3. A coin of the time of John I, of Castile, of smallest value.

Agobiar [ah-go-be-ar'], *va.* 1. To bend the body down. 2. (Met.) To oppress, to grind.—*vr.* To bow, to crouch.

Agolar [ah-go-lar'], *va.* (Naut.) To furl the sails. V. **AMAINAR**.

Agolparse [ah-gol-par'-say], *vr.* To crowd, to rush.

Agonales [ah-go-nah'-les], *a. pl.* Games in honour of Janus.

Agone [ah-go'-nay], (*In*) (Lat.) *ó en la agonía de la muerte*, In agony, in the struggle of death.

Agonia [ah-go-nee'-ah], *f.* 1. Agony, the pangs of death. 2. Violent pain of body or mind. 3. An anxious or vehement desire.

Agonista [ah-go-nees'-tah], *m.* (Obs.) A dying person.

Agonizante [ah-go-ne-thahn'-tay], *pa.* 1. One that assists a dying person. 2. A monk of the order of St. Camillus. 3. A dying person. 4. In some universities, he who assists students in their examinations.

Agonizar [ah-go-ne-thar'], *va.* 1. To assist dying persons. 2. (Obs.) To desire anxiously. 3. (Met.) To annoy, to importune intolerably. *Estar agonizando*, To be in the agony of death.

Agono [ah-go'-no], *a.* Without angles.

Agora [ah-go'-rah], *adv.* (Obs.) V. **AHORA**.

Ágora [ah'-go-rah], *f.* Agora, public place in Greek cities.

Agorar [ah-go-rar'], *va.* To divine, to prognosticate.

Agoreria [ah-go-ray-ree'-ah], *f.* Divination.

Agorero, *ra* [ah-go-ray'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Diviner.

Agorgojarse [ah-gor-go-har'-say], *vr.* To be destroyed by grubs; applied to corn.

Agostadero [ah-gos-tah-day'-ro], *m.* Summer pasture.

Agostar [ah-gos-tar'], *va.* 1. To be parched. 2. (Prov.) To plough the land in August.—*vr.* To pasture cattle on stubbles in summer.

Agostero [ah-gos-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. A labourer in the harvest. 2. A religious mendicant who begs corn in August.

Agostizo, *za* [ah-gos-tee'-tho, thahl], *a.* A person born in August; a colt foaled in that month; weak.

Agosto [ah-gos'-tol], *m.* 1. August. 2. Harvest-time. 3. Harvest.

Agotable [ah-go-tah'-blay], *a.* Exhaustible.

Agotamiento [ah-go-tah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Exhaustion.

Agotar [ah-go-tar'], *va.* 1. To drain off waters. 2. (Met.) To beat out one's brains. 3. To run through a fortune; to misspend it. 4. To exhaust. *Agotar la paciencia*, To tire one's patience,

Agote [ah-go'-tay], *m.* Name of a race of people in the province of Navarre in Spain.

Agracejo [ah-grah-thay'-ho], *m.* 1. A grape remaining small and failing to ripen. 2. (Prov.) An olive which falls before it is ripe. 3. A kind of shrub. *V.* MAROJO.

Agraceño, ña [ah-grah-thay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Resembling verjuice.

Agracera [ah-grah-thay'-rah], *f.* Vessel to hold verjuice.—*a.* Applied to vines when their fruit never ripen.

Agraciado, da [ah-grah-the-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Graceful, genteel, handsome.—*pp.* of AGRACIAR.—*m.* A grantee.

Agraciar [ah-grah-the-ar'], *va.* 1. To adorn or embellish. 2. To grant a favour. 3. To communicate divine grace. 4. To give employment.

Agracillo [ah-grah-theel'-yol], *m.* *V.* AGRACEJO, 3d def.

Agradable [ah-grah-dab'-hlay], *a.* 1. Agreeable, pleasing. 2. Merry, lovely, glad, gracious. 3. Luscious, grateful. *Ser agradable*, (Com.) To accommodate.

Agradablemente [ah-grah-dah-blai-men'-tay], *adv.* Merrily, graciously.

Agradar [ah-grah-dar'], *va.* To please, to gratify, to render acceptable; to humour, to like.—*vr.* To be pleased.

Agradecer [ah-grah-day-therr'], *va.* 1. To acknowledge a favour, to show gratitude in any way. 2. To reward, to recompense.

Agradecidamente [ah-grah-day-the-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Gratefully.

Agradecido, da [ah-grah-day-thee'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Acknowledged. 2. Grateful, thankful.—*pp.* of AGRADER.

Agradecimiento [ah-grah-day-the-men'-to], *m.* Gratefulness; act of acknowledging a favour conferred.

(*Yo agradezco*, from *Agradecer*. *V.* ABORRECER.)

Agrado [ah-grah'-dol], *m.* 1. Affability, agreeableness, the quality of pleasing, courteousness, grace; favourableness. 2. Comfortableness, gratefulness. 3. Pleasure, liking. *Esto no es de mi agrado*, That does not please me, I do not like that.

Agramadera [ah-grah-mah-day'-rah], *f.* Brake, an instrument for dressing flax or hemp; scuteher.

Agramador, ra [ah-grah-mah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One that dresses flax or hemp with a brake.

Agramar [ah-grah-mar'], *va.* To dress flax or hemp with a brake.

Agramilar [ah-grah-me-lar'], *va.* To point and colour a brick wall; to make even, adjust, the bricks.

Agramiza [ah-grah-mee'-thah], *f.* 1. The stalk of hemp. 2. Refuse of dressed hemp.

Agrandamiento [ah-gran-dah-me-en'-to], *m.* Enlargement.

Agrandar [ah-gran-dar'], *va.* To increase, to greatness, to make larger.

Agranujado, da [ah-grah-noo-hah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Filled or covered with grain. 2. Grain-shaped.

Agrario, ria [ah-grah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Agrarian, rustic. *Ley agraria*, Agrarian law.

Agravación [ah-grah-vah-the-on'], *f.* Aggravation.

Agravador, ra [ah-grah-vah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Oppressor.

Agravamiento [ah-grah-vah-me-en'-to], *m.* The act of aggravating.

Agravar [ah-grah-var'], *va.* 1. To oppress with taxes and public burdens; to aggravate. 2. To render more intolerable. 3. To exaggerate, to complicate, aggravate. 4. To ponder.

Agravatorio, ria [ah-grah-vah-to'-re-o,

ah], *a.* (Law) Compulsory, aggravating.

Agraviadamente [ah-grah-ve-ah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* (Obs.) 1. Injuriously, insultingly. 2. Efficaciously, strongly.

Agraviador, ra [ah-grah-ve-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One that gives offence or injuries.

Agraviar [ah-grah-ve-ar'], *va.* To wrong, to offend, to grieve, to harm.—*vr.* To be aggrieved; to be piqued.

Agravio [ah-grah'-ve-o], *m.* 1. Offence, harm, grievance, mischief; insult; injury, affront. 2. (Obs.) Appeal.

Agraz [ah-grath'], *m.* 1. Verjuice, the juice expressed from unripe grapes. 2. An unripe grape. 3. Displeasure, disgust. *En agraz*, *adv.* Unseasonably; unsuitably.

Agrazada [ah-grah-thah'-dah], *f.* Verjuice-water, with sugar.

Agrazar [ah-grah-thar'], *vn.* To have a sour taste.—*va.* To disgust, to vex.

Agrazón [ah-grah-thone'], *m.* 1. Wild grape, grapes which do not ripen. 2. (Bot.) Gooseberry-bush. 3. Displeasure, resentment, disgust.

Agredir [ah-gray-deer'], *va.* To assume the aggressive, assault, attack.

Agregación [ah-gray-gah-the-on'], *f.* Aggregation, collecting into one mass.

Agregado [ah-gray-gah'-dol], *m.* 1. Aggregate. 2. Congregation. 3. An assistant, a supernumerary.

Agregar [ah-gray-gar'], *va.* 1. To aggregate, to collect and unite, to heap together. 2. To collate, to nominate. 3. To muster.

Agremiar [ah-gray'-me-ar], *va. & r.* To form a guild or society.

Agresión [ah-gray-se-on'], *f.* Aggression, attack, assault.

Agresivamente [ah-gray-se-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* Aggressively.

Agresor, ra [ah-gray-sor', rah], *m. & f.* Aggressor, assaulter.

Agreste [ah-gres'-tay], *a.* 1. Rustic, clownish, illiterate, churlish, homebred. 2. Wild.

Agrete [ah-gray'-tay], *m.* Sourness with a mixture of sweet.

Agrete [ah-gray'-tay], *a.* Sourish.

Agriamente [ah-gre-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* Sourly; with asperity or harshness.

Agriar [ah-gre-ar'], *va.* 1. To make sour or tart. 2. (Met.) To make peevish, to irritate, to exasperate.—*vr.* To sour, turn acid.

Agrícola [ah-gree'-co-lah], *a. & n.* Agricultural; agriculturist.

Agricultor [ah-gre-cool-to'-r], *m.* Husbandman, farmer. 2. A writer upon agriculture.

Agricultora [ah-gre-cool-to'-rah], *f.* The woman who tills the ground.

Agricultura [ah-gre-cool-too'-rah], *f.* Agriculture.

Agri dulce [ah-gre-dool'-thay], *a.* Between sweet and sour, sub-sour.

Agrietado, da [ah-gre-ay-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Flawy, defective.

Agrietarse [ah-gre-ay-tar'-say], *vr.* To be filled with cracks.

Agrifolio [ah-gre-fo'-le-o], *m.* (Bot.) Holly-tree. *Ilex aquifolium*.

Agrillado, da [ah-greel-lyah'-do, dah], *a.* Chained; put in irons.—*pp.* of AGRILLARSE.

Agrillarse [ah-greel-lyar'-say], *vr.* *V.* GRILLARSE.

Agrillo, lla [ah-greel'-lyo, lyah], *a. dim.* Sourish, tartish.

Agrimensor [ah-gre-men-sor'], *m.* Land surveyor.

Agrimensura [ah-gre-men-soo'-rah], *f.* Art of surveying land.

Agrimonia [ah-gre-mo'-ne-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Agrimony, liverwort. Agrimonia.

Agrio, ria [ah'-gre-o, ah], *a.* 1. Sour, acid. 2. (Met.) Rough; applied to a road full of stones. 3. (Met.) Sharp, rude, unpleasant. *Una respuesta agria*, A smart reply. 4. Brittle, apt to break, unmanageable; applied to metals. 5. (Art) Of bad taste in colouring or drawing.

Agrio [ah'-gre-o], *m.* The acidity of some fruits; sour. *Agrios*, Sour fruit-trees.

Agrión [ah-gre-on'], *m.* (Vet.) Callosity in the joint of a horse's knee.

Agrisetado, da [ah-gre-say-tah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Flowered like silks. 2. Gray-coloured.

Agronomía [ah-gro-no-mee'-ah], *f.* Theory of agriculture.

Agrónomo [ah-gro'-no-mo], *m.* A writer on agriculture.

Agropila [ah-gro-pee'-lah], *m.* German bezoar; a calculous concretion found in the intestines of certain ruminants, believed to be an unfailing remedy against poison; hence panacea.

Agrósteo [ah-gros'-tay-o], *a.* Gramineous.

Agrostografía [ah-gros-to-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Agrostography, that division of botany which treats of the grasses.

Agrumarse [ah-groo-mar'-say], *vr.* To curdle, as in making cheese.

Agrupar [ah-groo-par'], *va.* To group, to eluster.

Agrura [ah-groo'-rah], *f.* 1. Acidity; acerbity. 2. (Obs.) A group of trees which yield fruit of sourish taste.

Agua [ah'-goo-ah], *f.* 1. Water. 2. (Chem.) Liquor distilled from herbs, flowers, or fruit. 3. Lustre of diamonds. 4. (Naut.) Leak. *Agua de azahar*, Orange-flower water. *Agua de olor*, Scented water. *Agua rica*, A name given indifferently to all kinds of scented water in several provinces of Peru. *Agua llovediza*, Rain-water. *Agua fuerte*, Aqua fortis. *Agua regia*, Aqua regia. *Agua bendita*, Holy water. *¡Agua va!* A notice to passers-by that water will be thrown. *Agua viva*, Running water.—*pl.* 1. Mineral waters in general. 2. Clouds in silk and other stuffs. 3. Urine. 4. Tide. *Aguas muertas*, Neap-tides. *Aguas vivas*, Spring tides. *Entre dos aguas*, Between wind and water; in doubt, perplexed. *Agua abajo*, *adv.* Down the stream. *Agua arriba*, *adv.* 1. Against the stream. 2. (Met.) With great difficulty. *Agua de Colonia*, Cologne-water. *Agua dulce*, Fresh water. *Agua oxigenada*, Peroxide of hydrogen. *Agua del pantoque*, Bilge-water. *Agua del timón*, Wake of a ship. *Agua de cepas*, (Coll.) Wine.

Aguacate, or Agualate [ah-goo-ah-cah'-tay, or ah-goo-ah-lah'-tay], *m.* 1. (In Peru, *Palta*.) A tree of this name and its fruit, resembling a large pear, mis-called alligator-pear. (From Mexican *ahuacatl*.) The fruit of *Persea gratissima*. 2. Shaped as a pear.

Aguacero [ah-goo-ah-thay'-ro], *m.* A heavy shower of rain.

Aguacibera [ah-goo-ah-the-bay'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) A piece of ground sowed when dry and afterward irrigated.

Aguaoil [ah-goo-ah-theel'], *m.* A constable. *V.* ALGUACIL.

Aguachirle [ah-goo-ah-cheer'-lay], *f.* 1. Inferior wine. 2. Slipshod; any bad liquor.

Aguada [ah-goo-ah'-dah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Water on board a ship. *Haer aguada*, To water. 2. (Art) Sketch, outline.

Aguaderas [ah-goo-ah-day'-ras], *f. pl.* Frames in which jars of water are carried by horses.

Aguadero [ah-goo-ah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Watering-place for cattle. 2. (Naut.) Watering-port for ships.
Aguadija [ah-goo-ah-dee'-hah], *f.* Humour in pimples or sores.
Aguado, da [ah-goo-ah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Watered. 2. Abstemious, like a teetotaler.—*pp.* of **AGUAR**.
Aguador, ra [ah-goo-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Water-carrier. 2. (Mil.) *Aguador del real*, Sutler. 3. Bucket of a water-wheel.
Aguaducho [ah-goo-ah-doo'-cho], *m.* 1. Water-course. 2. Stall for selling water. 3. (Prov.) Place where earthen vessels with drinking water are kept.
Aguadura [ah-goo-ah-doo'-rah], *f.* Disease in horses arising from a surfeit of water; contraction of the muscles.
Aguagoma [ah-goo-ah-go'-mah], *f.* Gum-water, used in the preparation of paints.
Aguaitador, ra [ah-goo-ah-e-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* (Obs.) A spy.
Aguaitamiento [ah-goo-ah-e-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) The act of spying.
Aguaitar [ah-goo-ah-e-tar'], *va.* (Low) To discover by close examination or artifice.
Aguajaque [ah-goo-ah-hah'-kay], *m.* A sort of ammoniac gum.
Aguajas [ah-goo-ah'-has], *f. pl.* Ulcers above the hoofs of a horse.
Aguaje [ah-goo-ah'-hay], *m.* 1. A running spring. 2. (Naut.) A current in the sea, persistent or periodical; e. g. the Gulf Stream. 3. Place where ships go for water.
Aguamanil [ah-goo-ah-mah-neel'], *m.* 1. Water-jug, laver. 2. A wash-stand.
Aguamanos [ah-goo-ah-mah'-nos], *m.* Water for washing the hands. *Dar aguamanos*, To procure water for washing the hands.
Aguamarina [ah-goo-ah-mah-ree'-nah], *f.* Aqua marina, a precious stone, pale green; a variety of beryl.
Aguamelado, da [ah-goo-ah-may-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Washed or rubbed over with water and honey.
Aguamiel [ah-goo-ah-me-el'], *f.* 1. Hydromel, honey and water, mead, methglin. 2. The unfermented juice of the Mexican agave or *maguey*.
Aguana [ah-goo-ah'-nah], *f.* A wood used in canoe-making in South America.
Aguanafa [ah-goo-ah-nah'-fah], *f.* (Prov.) Orange-flower water.
Aguanieve [ah-goo-ah-ne-ay'-vay], *f.* 1. Bird of the family of magpies. 2. Sleet, snow; in this sense it is properly two words, *agua nieve*.
Aguanosidad [ah-goo-ah-no-se-dad'], *f.* Serous humours in the body.
Aguanoso, sa [ah-goo-ah-no'-so, sah], *a.* Aqueous; extremely moist.
Aguantar [ah-goo-ah-tar'], *va.* 1. To sustain, to suffer, to bear, to endure; to abide. 2. To maintain. 3. (Naut.) To carry a stiff sail.
Aguante [ah-goo-ahn'-tay], *m.* 1. Fortitude, firmness; vigour in bearing labour and fatigue. 2. Patience. 3. (Naut.) *Navío de aguante*, A ship that carries a stiff sail.
Aguañón [ah-goo-ah-nyon'], *m.* Constructor of hydraulic machines.
Aguapa [ah-goo-ah'-pah], *f.* The white water-lily.
Aguapié [ah-goo-ah-pe-ay'], *m.* Small wine. *V. AGUACHIRLE*.
Aguar [ah-goo-ah'], *va.* 1. To mix water with wine, vinegar, or other liquor. 2. (Met.) To disturb or interrupt pleasure. 3. *vr.* To be filled with water.
Aguardar [ah-goo-ah-dar'], *va.* 1. To ex-

pect, to wait. 2. To grant time, e. g. to a debtor.
Aguardentería [ah-goo-ah-den-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Liquor-shop.
Aguardentero, ra [ah-goo-ah-den-tay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Retailer of liquors.
Aguardiente [ah-goo-ah-de-en'-tay], *m.* 1. Brandy. 2. Whisky.—*Aguardiente de cabeza*, The first and strongest spirits drawn from the still.
Aguardo [ah-goo-ah'-do], *m.* Place where a sportsman waits to fire at the game.
Aguarrás [ah-goo-ah-ras'], *m.* Oil of turpentine.
Aguarse [ah-goo-ah'-say], *vr.* 1. To be inundated. 2. To get stiff after much fatigue; applied to horses or mules.
Aguatocha [ah-goo-ah-to'-chah], *f.* Pump.
Aguatocho [ah-goo-ah-to'-cho], *m.* (Prov.) Small quagmire.
Aguaturma [ah-goo-ah-toor'-mah], *f.* (Bot.) Jerusalem artichoke. Helianthus tuberosa.
Aguavientos [ah-goo-ah-ve-en'-tos], *m.* (Bot.) Yellow sage-tree.
Aguaza [ah-goo-ah'-thah], *f.* 1. Aqueous humour. 2. Juice extracted from trees by incision.
Aguazal [ah-goo-ah-thah'], *m.* Marsh, fen. *V. PANTANO*.
Aguazarse [ah-goo-ah-thar'-say], *vr.* To be covered with water.
Aguazo [ah-goo-ah'-tho] (Pintura de). Painting drawn with gum-water of a dull, cloudy colour.
Aguazoso, sa [ah-goo-ah-tho'-so, sah], *a.* Aqueous.
Aguazur [ah-goo-ah-thoor'], *m.* Kind of dark green large-leaved barilla plant.
Agudamente [ah-goo-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Sharply, lively, keenly. 2. Ingeniously, finely; clearly.
Agudeza [ah-goo-ah'-thah], *f.* 1. Sharpness of instruments. 2. Acuteness, force of intellect, subtilty, fineness. 3. Witty saying, repartee. 4. Acidity of fruits and plants. 5. Smartness.
Agudo, da [ah-goo-ah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Sharp-pointed, keen-edged; smart. 2. (Met.) Acute, witty. 3. Dangerous. 4. Brisk, ready, active. 5. (Med.) Acute, of rapid development.
Agüela [ah-goo-ah'-lah], *f.* A cloak, mantle.
Agüelo, la [ah-goo-ah'-lo, lah], *m. & f.* (Obs.) Grandfather, grandmother.
Agüera [ah-goo-ah'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Trench for conveying water to a piece of ground.
Agüero [ah-goo-ah'-ro], *m.* Augury, prognostication, omen.
(Yo agüero, yo agüere, from Agorar. V. ACORDAR.)
Aguerrido, da [ah-ger-ree'-do, dah], *a.* Inured to war; veteran.—*pp.* of **AGUERRIR**.
Aguerrir [ah-ger-ree'], *va.* To accustom to war.
Aguijada [ah-ge-hah'-dah], *f.* 1. Spur, goad. 2. Stimulant, pungency.
Aguijador, ra [ah-ge-hah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One that goads or stimulates.
Aguijadura [ah-ge-hah-doo'-rah], *f.* Spurring; the act of exciting.
Aguijar [ah-ge-har'], *va.* 1. To prick, to spur, to goad. 2. To incite, to stimulate.—*vn.* To march fast.
Aguijatorio, ria [ah-ge-hah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* (Law) Stimulating: applied to an order from a superior to an inferior court.
Aguijón [ah-ge-hone'], *m.* 1. Sting of a bee, wasp, etc. 2. Power of exciting motion or sensation. 3. Prick, spur, goad. *Dar ó tirar coes contra el aguijón*, To kick against the spur or goad.

Aguijonazo [ah-ge-ho-nah'-tho], *m.* Thrust with a goad.
Aguijocillo [ah-ge-hon-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* Petty exciter.
Aguijoneador, ra [ah-ge-ho-nay-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who pricks or goads.
Aguijonear [ah-ge-ho-nay-ar'], *va.* 1. To thrust. *V. AGUIJAR*. 2. To incite.
Águila [ah'-ge-lah], *f.* 1. Eagle. *Ve más que un águila*, He is more sharp-sighted than an eagle. 2. A gold coin with an eagle of the reign of Charles V. 3. Eagle, \$10 gold coin of the United States.
Aguilando [ah-ge-lahn'-do], *m.* *V. AGUINALDO*.
Águileño, ña [ah-ge-lay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Aquiline; hooked, hawk-nosed.
Águililla [ah-ge-leel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A little eagle, an eaglet. *V. CABALLO AGUILILLA*.
Águilón [ah-ge-lone'], *m.* 1. The boom of the instrument called a crano, used for lifting heavy weights. 2. Aug. of **ÁGUILA**.
Águilucho [ah-ge-loo'-cho], *m.* 1. A young eagle. 2. Hobby.
Aguineldo [ah-ge-nahl'-do], *m.* New-year's gift, Christmas box.
Aguisado [ah-gee-sah'-do], *a. & n.* (Obs.) Just, reasonable, prudent.
Aguisar [ah-ge-sar'], *va.* (Obs.) 1. To dress, to arrange. 2. To cook or provide provisions.
Agüita [ah-goo-ee'-tah], *f. dim.* A little rain or mist.
Aguja [ah-goo-ah'-hah], *f.* 1. Needle, bodkin. 2. Spire of an obelisk, steeple. 3. Needle-fish, horn-fish. 4. Needle-shell. 5. Hand of a watch, style of a dial. 6. Switch-rail (r. w.). 7. Spindle. 8. Pin (in typography and in artillery); a brad. 9. Graft. *Aguja de marear*, (Naut.) A mariner's compass. *Aguja de cámara*, (Naut.) A hanging compass. *Aguja capotera*, (Naut.) Sailing needle. *Aguja de relinga*, (Naut.) Boltrope-needle. *Aguja de haer media*, Knitting-needle. *Aguja de pastor*, (Bot.) Shepherd's needle. *Aguja de mechar*, Skewer.—*pl.* 1. Ribs of the fore quarter of an animal. 2. Distemper of horses, affecting the legs, neck, and throat. 3. The southernmost point of Africa. *Vino de agujas*, Wine of a sharp, acrid taste.
Agujazo [ah-goo-ah'-tho], *m.* A prick with a needle.
Agujerar [ah-goo-ah'-rar'], *va.* To pierce. *V. AGUJERAR*.
Agujerazo [ah-goo-ah'-rah'-tho], *m.* A wide hole.
Agujerear [ah-goo-ah'-ray-ar'], *va.* To pierce, to bore, to make holes.
Agujerico, illo, uelo [ah-goo-ah'-ree'-co, reel'-lyo, oo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* A small hole.
Agujero [ah-goo-ah'-ro], *m.* 1. Hole in clothes, walls, etc. 2. Needle-maker, needle-seller. 3. (Obs.) Pin-case; needle-case. 4. (Naut.) Port, mouth of a river, or any opening in the coast. 5. A dug-out.
Agujeta [ah-goo-ah'-tah], *f.* String or strap of leather.—*pl.* 1. Grog-money given to post-boys or drivers of mail-coaches. 2. Pains felt from fatigue. *Alabar sus agujetas*, To praise one's own merchandise.
Agujetear [ah-goo-ah'-tay-ar'], *va.* To sew or join together pieces of leather with strips or thongs.
Agujetería [ah-goo-ah'-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Shop where leather straps, or girths, called *agujetas*, are made or sold.
Agujetero, ra [ah-goo-ah'-tay-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Maker or seller of *agujetas* or leaces.

Agujón [ah-goo-hone'], *m. aug.* A large needle.

Aguosidad [ah-goo-o-se-dad'], *f.* Lymph, a transparent, colourless liquor in the human body.

Aguoso, sa [ah-goo-o'-so, sahl], *a.* Aqueous.

Agur [ah-goor'], *adv.* (Coll.) Adieu, farewell. Good-bye, by-bye. (Lat. *augurium*, through late form *agurium*. According to the Sp. Acad. it is from Turkish.)

Agusanarse [ah-goo-sah-nar'-say], *vr.* To be worm eaten, to be rotten.

Agustiniano, na [ah-goos-te-ne-ah'-no, nah], *m. & f.* 1. V. *AGUSTINO*. 2. Belonging to the order of St. Augustin.

Agustino, na [ah-goos-tee'-no, nah], *m. & f.* Monk or nun of the order of St. Augustin.

Aguti [ah-goo-tee'], *m.* Agouti, a rodent of tropical America.

Aguzadera [ah-goo-thah-day'-rah], *f.* Whetstone.

Aguzadero [ah-goo-thah-day'-rol], *m.* Haunt of wild boars, where they whet their tusks.

Aguzado, da [ah-goo-thah'-dol, a. Sharp, pointed, keen.

Aguzadura [ah-goo-thah-doo'-rah], *f.* Whetting or sharpening a tool or weapon.

Aguzanieve [ah-goo-thah-ne-ay'-vay], *f.* Wagtail, a small bird.

Aguzar [ah-goo-thar'], *va.* 1. To whet or sharpen. 2. (Met.) To stimulate, to excite. *Aguzar el ingenio*, To sharpen the wit. *Aguzar las orejas*, To cock up the ears, to listen quickly. *Aguzar la vista*, To sharpen the sight.

Aguzonazo [ah-goo-tho-nah'-tho], *m.* V. *HURGONAZO*.

Ah! [ah], *interj.* Ah! V. *¡Ay!*

Ahebrado, da [ah-ay-brah'-do, dahl], *a.* Thread-like, fibrous.

Ahelear [ah-ay-lay-ar'], *va.* To give gall to drink, to make bitter.—*vn.* To taste very bitter (fr. *Helel*).

Ahembrado, da [ah-em-brah'-do, dahl], *a.* (Obs.) Effeminate. V. *AFEMINADO*.

Aherrojamiento [ah-er-ro-hah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Putting in irons.

Aherrojar [ah-er-ro-har'], *va.* To chain, to put in irons.

Aherrumbrarse [ah-er-room-brar'-say], *vr.* 1. To have the taste and colour of iron or copper, to be ferruginous: applied especially to water which has percolated through an iron-bearing stratum. 2. To be full of scoria.

Ahervorarse [ah-er-vo-rar'-say], *vr.* To be heated by fermentation: applied to piled-up grain.

Ahí [ah-ee'], *adv.* There, in that place; in that; yonder. *De por ahí*, About that, indicating a common trifling thing.

Ahidalgado, da [ah-e-dal-gah'-do, dahl], *a.* Gentlemanly.

Ahijada [ah-e-hah'-dahl], *f.* 1. God-child, goddaughter. 2. V. *AHIJADO*.—3. A paddle-staff.—*pp.* of *AHIJAR*.

Ahijado [ah-e-hah'-dol], *m.* 1. God-child. 2. Client, one protected or peculiarly favoured.

Ahijador [ah-e-hah-dor'], *m.* One who puts a young animal to suck.

Ahijar [ah-e-har'], *va.* 1. To adopt. 2. (Among shepherds) To put every lamb with its dam. 3. (Met.) To impute.—*vn.* 1. To bring forth young: applied only to cattle. 2. To bud, to shoot out.

Ahilado [ah-e-lah'-dol], *a.* Withered (of plants and trees).—*Cf.* *AHILARSE*, 4.

Ahilarse [ah-e-lar'-say], *vr.* 1. To be faint for want of nourishment. 2. To grow sour, applied to leaven and bread. 3. To grow thin. 4. To be

weak, applied to plants.—*vn.* To go single file. *Ahilarse el vino*, To turn ropy, applied to wine.

Ahilo [ah-ee'-lo], *m.* Faintness, weakness for want of food.

Ahinco [ah-ee'-eo], *m.* Earnestness, eagerness, ardour.

Ahitar [ah-e-tar'], *va.* To surfeit; to overload the stomach, to cloy, to satiate.—*vr.* To be surfeited.

Ahitera [ah-e-tay'-rah], *f.* (Coll.) Violent or continued indigestion.

Ahito, ta [ah-ee'-to, tahl], *a.* 1. One that labours under an indigestion. 2. (Met.) Disgusted; tired of a person or thing.—*pp.* *irr.* of *AHITAR*.

Ahito [ah-ee'-tol], *m.* Indigestion; surfeit; repletion.

¡Aho! *int.* (Obs.) Hallo!

Ahobachonado, da [ah-o-bah-eh-o-nah'-do, dahl], *a.* (Coll.) Dull, slovenly, lazy; cowardly.

Ahocicar [ah-o-the-car'], *vn.* (Naut.) To pitch or plunge.

Ahocinarse [ah-o-the-nar'-say], *vr.* To run precipitately: applies to a stream.

Ahogadero [ah-o-gah-day'-rol], *m.* 1. Hangman's rope. 2. Place difficult to breathe in. 3. Throat-band, a part of the head-stall of a bridle or halter.

Ahogadizo, za [ah-o-gah-dee'-tho, thahl], *a.* Harsh, unpalatable. *Carne ahogadiza*, Flesh of animals suffocated or drowned.

Ahogado, da [ah-o-gah'-do, dahl], *a.* Suffocated; close, unventilated. *Carnero ahogado*, Stewed mutton. *Dar mate ahogado*, To pin up the king at the game of chess. (Met.) To insist upon things being done without delay. *Estar ahogado or verse ahogado*, To be overwhelmed with business or trouble.—*pp.* of *AHOGAR*.

Ahogador, ra [ah-o-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Suffocater, hangman.

Ahogamiento [ah-o-gah-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Suffocation. 2. V. *AHOGO*. *Ahogamiento de la madre*, Hysterics, an hysterie fit.

Ahogar [ah-o-gar'], *va.* 1. To choke, to throttle, to kill by stopping the breath, to smother. 2. To drown. 3. (Met.) To oppress. 4. (Met.) To quench, to extinguish. 5. To water plants to excess. 6. (Naut.) To founder.—*vr.* 1. To be suffocated. 2. To drown one's self, be drowned.

Ahogo [ah-o'-gol], *m.* Oppression, anguish, pain, severe affliction.

Ahoguido [ah-o-gee'-dol], *m.* V. *AHOGRUO*.

Ahoguijo [ah-o-gee'-hol], *m.* (Vet.) A quinsy, a swelled throat. V. *ESQUINENCIA*.

Ahoguio [ah-o-gee'-ol], *m.* Oppression in the breast which hinders breathing with ease.

Ahojar [ah-o-har'], *vn.* (Prov.) To eat the leaves of trees; applied to cattle.

Ahombrado, da [ah-om-brah'-do, dahl], *a.* (Coll.) Masculine: applied to a woman. V. *HOMBRUDO*.

Ahondar [ah-on-dar'], *va.* To sink.—*vn.* 1. To penetrate into a thing; to hollow out; to dip, as of the ground. 2. (Met.) To advance in the knowledge of things; to investigate.

Ahonde [ah-on'-day], *m.* 1. Act and effect of sinking. 2. The depth to which a mine ought to reach in some countries of America to acquire title of ownership (7 varas).

Ahora [ah-o'-rah], *adv.* Now, at present. *Ahora ahora*, Just now. *Ahora mismo ha empezado el sermón*, The sermon began this moment. *Por ahora*, For the present. *Ahora bien*, Well, granted, nevertheless. *Hasta ahora*, Hitherto. (Lat. *hac hora*.)

Ahora [ah-o'-rah], *conj.* Whether, or.

Ahorcado [ah-or-cah'-dol], *m.* Hanged man.—*pp.* of *AHORCAR*.

Ahorcadura [ah-or-cah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of hanging.

Ahorcarse [ah-or-cah-har'-say], *vr.* To sit astride.

Ahorcar [ah-or-car'], *va.* To kill by hanging. *Ahorcar los hábitos*, To abandon the ecclesiastical garb for another profession. *Que me ahorquen si lo hago*, Hang me if I do.—*vr.* To be vexed, to be very angry.

Ahorita [ah-o-ree'-tahl], *adv.* (Coll.) Just now; this minute.

Ahormar [ah-or-mar'], *va.* 1. To fit or adjust. 2. To wear clothes or shoes until they fit easy. 3. (Met.) To bring one to a sense of his duty.

Ahornagarse [ah-or-nah-gar'-say], *vr.* To get scorched or burned: said of young leaves or shoots of plants.

Ahornar [ah-or-nar'], *va.* To put in an oven.—*vr.* To be scorched or burnt in the oven without being baked inwardly: applied to bread.

Ahorquillado, da [ah-or-keel-lyah'-do, dahl], *a.* Forked.—*pp.* of *AHORQUILLAR*.

Ahorquillar [ah-or-keel-lyar'], *va.* To stay, to prop up with forks.—*vr.* To become forked.

Ahorrado, da [ah-or-rah'-do, dahl], *a.* Unembarrassed.—*pp.* of *AHORRAR*.

Ahorrador, ra [ah-or-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Emancipator.

Ahorramiento [ah-or-rah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Emancipation, enfranchisement.

Ahorrar [ah-or-rar'], *va.* 1. To enfranchise, to emancipate. 2. To economize, to save, to spare. 3. To shun labour, danger, or difficulties. 4. Among graziers, to give the elder shepherds leave to keep a certain number of sheep in the pastures.

Ahorrativa [ah-or-rah-tee'-vahl], *f.* (Coll.) V. *ANORRO*.

Ahorrativo, va [ah-or-rah-tee'-vo, vahl], *a.* Frugal, thrifty, saving. *Andar or ir á la ahorrativa*, To go frugally to work.

Ahorro [ah-or'-rol], *m.* 1. Parsimony, frugality, husbandry. 2. Saving, sparingness. *Banco de ahorros*, Savings-bank.

Ahoyador [ah-o-yah-dor'], *m.* 1. (Prov.) One that makes holes for the purpose of planting. 2. (Met.) Grave-digger.

Ahoyadura [ah-o-yah-doo'-rah], *f.* Making holes in the ground.

Ahoyar [ah-o-yar'], *va.* To dig holes for trees.

Ahuchador, ra [ah-oo-chah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who hoards; a miser.

Ahuchar [ah-oo-char'], *va.* To hoard up.

Ahuecamiento [ah-oo-ay-cah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Excavation.

Ahuecar [ah-oo-ay-car'], *va.* 1. To excavate, to scoop out. 2. To loosen a thing which was close pressed or matted.—*vr.* To grow haughty, proud, or elated.

Ahuehué, or Ahuehuete [ah-oo-ay-oo-ay']. (Bot.) Tree of Mexico, like a cypress.

Ahumada [ah-oo-mah'-dah], *f.* 1. Signal given with smoke, from the coast, watch-towers, or high places. 2. A sea-fish.

Ahumar [ah-oo-mar'], *va.* To smoke, to cure in smoke.—*vn.* To fume.

Ahur [ah-oor']. V. *AGUR*.

Ahusado, da [ah-oo-sah'-do, dahl], *a.* Spindle-shaped.—*pp.* of *AHUSAR*.

Ahusar [ah-oo-sar'], *va.* To make slender as a spindle.—*vr.* To taper.

Ahuyentador, ra [ah-oo-yen-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A scarecrow,

Ahuventar [ah-oo-yen-tar'], *va.* 1. To drive away, to put to flight. *Ahuventar los pájaros, ó las moscas*, To scare away birds or flies. 2. (Met.) To overcome a passion; to banish care.

Aijada [ah-e-hah'-dah], *f.* Goad. *V. AGUIJADA.*

Ainas [ah-ee'-nas], *adv.* (Obs.) Well-nigh; almost. *No tan ainas*, Not so easily. *Aína*, Quickly.

Aiófílo, la [ah-e-o'-fe-lo, lah], *a.* Evergreen, whose leaves last more than a year.

Airadamente [ah-e-rah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Angrily; in an angry manner, hastily.

Airado, da [ah-e-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Angry, wrathful. (Met.) Furious, vexed.

Airar [ah-e-rar'], *va.* To anger, to irritate.—*vr.* To grow angry.

Airazo [ah-e-rah'-tho], *m. aug.* A violent gust of wind.

Aire [ah'-e-ray], *m.* 1. Air. 2. Briskness, of the motion of a horse. 3. (Met.) Gracefulness of manners and gait; air, carriage, demeanour, sprightliness. 4. Aspect, countenance, look. 5. Musical composition. 6. Frivolity. 7. The veil which covers the chalice and paten in the Greek rite. *Aires naturales*, The native air. *Beber los aires or los vientos*, To desire anxiously. *Creerse del aire*, To be credulous. *Hablar al aire*, To talk idly. *¿Qué aires le traen á Vd. por acá?* What good wind brings you here? *Tomar el aire*, To take a walk. *En aire*, In a good humour. *De buen ó mal aire*, In a pleasing or peevish manner. *En el aire*, In a moment.

Airear [ah-e-ray-ar'], *va.* 1. To give air, to ventilate. 2. To aerate, charge with gas.—*vr.* 1. To take the air. 2. To cool one's self, to obstruct perspiration.

Airecico, llo, to [ah-e-ray-thee'-co, thee'-lyo, thee'-to], *m. dim.* A gentle breeze.

Airón [ah-e-ron'], *m. aug.* 1. Violent gale. 2. Ornament of plumes; crest of hats or caps, or feminine headgear. 3. The crested heron, egret. 4. A deep Moorish well.

Airosamente [ah-e-ro-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Gracefully, lightly.

Airosidad [ah-e-ro-se-dad'], *f.* Graceful deportment.

Airoso, sa [ah-e-ro'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Airy, windy. 2. Graceful, genteel, lively. 3. Successful.

Aislable [ah-is-lah'-blay], *a.* Insoluble; capable of being obtained pure.

Aisladamente [ah-is-lah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Isolately; one by one.

Aislado, da [ah-is-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Isolated, embarrassed.—*pp.* of AISLAR.

Aislamiento [ah-is-lah-me-en'-to], *m.* Isolation. (Arch.) Isolation, the distance between columns and pilasters.

Aislar [ah-is-lar'], *va.* 1. To surround with water. 2. To insulate.

¡Ajá! [ah-hah'], *int.* Aha! (from Arabic *hasha*, joy. Acad.). Also *¡Ajajá!*

Ajada [ah-hah'-dah], *f.* A sauce made of bread steeped in water, garlic, and salt.

Ajado, da [ah-hah'-do, dah], *a.* Garlicky.—*pp.* of AJAR.

Ajamiento [ah-hah-me-en'-to], *m.* Disfigurement; deformity.

Ajar [ah-har'], *m.* Garlic-field.

Ajar [ah-har'], *va.* 1. To spoil, to mar, to tarnish, to fade. 2. To abuse. *Ajar la vanidad á alguno*, To pull down one's pride.

Ajarafe [ah-hah-rah'-fay], *m.* 1. A royal seat, or possession of a Mussulman

prince or king, during the Arabic dominion in Spain. 2. (Obs.) *V. AZOTEA and TERRADO.*

Ajazo [ah-hah'-tho], *m.* A large head of garlic.

Aje [ah'-hay], *m.* 1. A chronic complaint. 2. (Bot.) A tuber from the Antilles, like a yam, or sweet potato. 3. (Met.) Humiliation, disrespect.

Ajea [ah-hay'-ah], *f.* A sort of brushwood used for firing in the environs of Toledo.

Ajeear [ah-hay-ar'], *va.* To cry like a partridge closely pursued.

Ajedrea [ah-hay-dray'-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Winter savory. *Satureya hortensis.*

Ajedrez [ah-hay-dreth'], *m.* 1. Chess, a game. 2. (Naut.) Netting, grating.

Ajedrezado, da [ah-hay-dray-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Cheekered.

Ajenabe [ah-hay-nah'-bay], *m.* (Bot.) Wild mustard.

Ajenable [ah-hay-nah'-blay], *a.* Alienable.

Ajengibre [ah-hen-hee'-bray], *m.* *V. JENGIBRE.*

Ajenjo [ah-hen'-ho], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Wormwood. 2. Sage-brush.

Ajeno, na [ah-hay-no, nah], *a.* 1. Another's. 2. Foreign, strange. 3. Abhorrent, contrary to, remote. 4. Ignorant. 5. (Met.) Improper. *Ajeno de verdad*, Void of truth. *Estar ajeno de sí*, To be unselfish, without self-love. *Estar ajeno de una cosa*, Not to have heard a rumour.

Ajenuz [ah-hay-nooth'], *m.* (Bot.) Field fennel-flower. *Nigella arvensis.*

Ajeo [ah-hay'-oh], *m.* *Perro de ajeo*, Setter-dog.

Ajero [ah-hay'-ro], *m.* Vender of garlic.

Ajesutado, da [ah-hay-soo-e-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Jesuitical.

Ajete [ah-hay'-tay], *m.* 1. Young or tender garlic. 2. Sauce made with garlic.

Ajetrearse [ah-hay-tray-ar'-say], *vr.* To become bodily fatigued, to fidget.

Ají [ah-hee'], *m.* 1. The red Indian dwarf pepper. *V. CHILE.* *Capsicum.* 2. A sort of sauce made in America of the ají-pepper.

Ajiaceite [ah-he-ah-thay'-e-tay], *m.* Mixture of garlic and oil.

Ajiaco [ah-he-ah'-co], *m.* 1. A dish made of boiled meat and vegetables. 2. A sort of sauce made with the *ají* for certain dishes in America.

Ajicola [ah-he-co'-lah], *f.* Glue made of cuttings of leather boiled with garlic.

Ajilimoje, or Ajilimójili [ah-he-le-mo'-hay, ah-he-le-mo'-he-leel], *m.* Sauce of pepper and garlic.

Ajillo [ah-heel'-lyo], *m.* Tender young garlic.

Ajimez [ah-he-meth'], *m.* An arched window with a pillar in the centre to support it.

Ajipuerro [ah-he-poo-er'-ro], *m.* Leek. *V. PUERRO.*

Ajironar [ah-he-ro-nar'], *va.* To put coloured pieces in cloths.

Ajo [ah'-ho], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Garlic. 2. Garlic-sauce for meat. 3. (Met.) Paint for ladies. 4. (Met.) Affair discussed by many. *Revolver el ajo or el ruido*, To stir up new disturbances. *Ajo blanco*, Dish made of bruised garlic, bread, oil, and water. *Echar ajos y cebollas*, To insult one vilely. *Se fué echando ajos y cebollas*, (Coll.) He went off uttering oaths and imprecations.

Ajobar [ah-ho-bar'], *va.* (Coll.) To carry upon one's back heavy loads.

Ajobilla [ah-ho-beel'-lya], *f.* A common sea-shell of the Spanish coast, with small teeth.

Ajobo [ah-ho'-bo], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Carrying heavy loads. 2. A heavy load.

Ajofaina [ah-ho-fah'-e-nah], *f.* *V. ALJOFAINA.*

Ajolio [ah-ho'-le-o], *m.* (Prov.) Sauce made of oil and garlic.

Ajolote [ah-ho'-lo'-tay], *m.* An amphibian of the Lake of Mexico; the axolotl.

Ajomate [ah-ho-mah'-tay], *m.* (Bot.) A delicate aquatic plant.

Ajonje [ah-hon'-hay], *m.* Bird-lime.

Ajonjera [ah-hon-hay'-rah], *f.* **Ajonjero** [ah-hon-hay'-ro], *m.* (Bot.) The low earline thistle, yielding ajonje. *Carlina acaulis.*

Ajonjolí, Aljonjolí [ah-hon-ho-lee', ah-hon-ho-lee'], *m.* (Bot.) Benne, sesame, an oily grain. *Sesamum orientale.*

Ajoqueso [ah-ho-kay'-so], *m.* Dish made of garlic and cheese.

Ajorca [ah-hor'-eah], *f.* Rings worn by the Moorish women about the wrists or ankles.

Ajordan [ah-hor-dar'], *va.* (Prov.) To bawl, to cry out.

Ajornalar [ah-hor-nah-lar'], *va.* To hire by the day.

Ajuagas [ah-hoo-ah'-gas], *f. pl.* Malanders, a disease in horses; or ulcers over the hoofs. *V. ESPARAVÁN.*

Ajuanetado, da [ah-hoo-ah-nay-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Bony protuberance on the joints of the feet; bunion-like.

Ajuar [ah-hoo-ar'], *m.* 1. Apparel and furniture which a bride brings to her husband. 2. Household furniture.

Ajudiado, da [ah-hoo-de-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Jewish; Jew-like.

Ajuiciado, da [ah-hoo-e-the-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Judicious, prudent.—*pp.* AJUICIAR.

Ajuiciar [ah-hoo-e-the-ar'], *vn.* To acquire judgment; to become prudent.

Ajuntar [ah-hoon-tar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V. JUNTAR.*

Ajustadamente [ah-hoos-tah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Justly, rightly.

Ajustado, da [ah-hoos-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Exact, right; stingy. *Es un hombre ajustado*, He is a man of strict morals.—*pp.* of AJUSTAR.

Ajustador [ah-hoos-tah-dor'], *m.* 1. Close waistcoat, jacket. 2. Waist, jacket. 3. The person in a printing-office who arranges the form; justifier. 4. (Mech.) Adapter, coupler, adjusting tool.

Ajustamiento [ah-hoos-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Agreement. 2. Settling of accounts. 3. Receipts.

Ajustar [ah-hoos-tar'], *va.* 1. To regulate, to adjust, to accord, to compose, to guide, to measure, to justify type. 2. To concert, to make an agreement, to bargain. 3. To reconcile, to heal. 4. To examine accounts. 5. To settle a balance. 6. To press close, to oppress. 7. To fit; to fashion; to accommodate.—*vr.* 1. To settle matters. 2. To conform; to combine. 3. To approach. 4. To engage.

Ajuste [ah-hoos'-tay], *m.* 1. Proportion of the constituent parts of a thing. 2. Agreement, contract, covenant, accommodation; engagement; settlement.—*pl.* Couplings.

Ajusticiar [ah-hoos-te-the-ar'], *va.* To execute, to put to death.

Al [al], *art.* 1. An article formed by a syncope of the preposition *á* and the article *el*, and placed before nouns, etc.; e. g. *El juez debe castigar al delincuente*, The judge ought to punish the delinquent. 2. An Arabic article corresponding to the Spanish articles *el* and *la* in compound words; e. g. *Alárabe*, The Arab. 3. Used with the infinitive of divers verbs; e. g. *Al amanecer*, At the dawn of day.

Al [al], *pron. indef.* (Obs.) Other, contrary, all other things. *V.* DEMÁS and OTRO. *Por al*, *V.* POR TANTO.

Ala [ah-lah], *f.* 1. Wing; aisle. 2. Row or file. 3. (Mil.) Flank, wing, of army. 4. Brim of the hat. 5. Auricle, the external fleshy part of the ear. *Alas del corazón* (Anat.), Auricles of the heart. 6. Fin of a fish. 7. Leaf of a hinge; of a door; of a table. *Ala de mesana*, (Naut.) A driver.—*pl.* (Naut.) Upper studding-sails. *Alas de gavia*, Main-top studding-sails. *Alas de velacho*, Fore studding-sails. *Alas de sobremesana*, Mizzen-top studding-sails. *Alas de proa*, Head of the ship.—*Alas*, Protection. Boldness. *Cortar las alas*, To take one down a peg. (Poet.) Velocity.

Alá [ah-lah'l], *m.* Allah, an Arabic word for God.

Alabado [ah-lah-bah'do], *m.* Hymn sung in praise of the sacrament when it is put into the tabernacle.—*pp.* of ALABAR.

Alabador, ra [ah-lah-bah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Applauder, commender.

Alabancioso, sa [ah-lah-ban-the-oh'-so, sah], *a.* (Coll.) Boastful, ostentatious.

Alabandina [ah-lah-ban-dee'-nah], *f.* 1. Manganese sulphide. 2. Alabandine, spinel ruby.

Alabanza [ah-lah-bahn'-thah], *f.* Praise, commendation; glory.

Alabar [ah-lah-bar'l], *va.* To praise, to extol, to glorify, to magnify, to commend, to cry up.—*vr.* To praise one's self.

Alabarda [ah-lah-bar'-dah], *f.* 1. Halberd, a kind of battle-axe and pike at the end of a long staff. 2. (Obs.) Sergeant's place, from a halberd having formerly been borne by sergeants.

Alabardazo [ah-lah-bar-dah'-thol], *m.* A blow with a halberd.

Alabardero [ah-lah-bar-day'-rol], *m.* 1. Halberdier, armed with a halberd. 2. Claquer, clapper, hired to applaud in a theatre. (Recent.)

Alabastrado, da [ah-lah-bas-trah'-do, dah], *a.* Resembling alabaster.

Alabastrina [ah-lah-bas-tree'-nah], *f.* A thin sheet of alabaster.

Alabastrino, na [ah-lah-bas-tree'-no, nah], *a.* (Poet.) 1. Made of alabaster. 2. Like alabaster.

Alabastro [ah-lah-bas'-tro], *m.* Alabaster.

Alabe [ah-lah-bay], *m.* 1. Drooping branch of an olive or other tree. 2. Bucket, flier of a water-wheel, float-board, which serves to set it in motion. 3. Mat used in carts. 4. Can. 5. Tile of the caves.

Alabearse [ah-lah-bay-ar'-say], *vr.* To warp, to grow bent or crooked.

Alabega [ah-lah-bay'-gah], *f.* (Bot.) Sweet basil. *V.* ALBAHACA.

Alabeo [ah-lah-bay'-ol], *m.* Warping, the state of being warped.

Alabiado, da [ah-lah-be-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Lipped or ragged; applied to uneven coined money.

Alacena [ah-lah-thay'-na], *f.* 1. Sideboard, buffet, a cupboard, small pantry in the wall. 2. (Naut.) Locker, a small box in the cabin and sides of a ship.

Alacha [ah-lah'-chah], *f.* Shad. *Clupea alosa parva*.

Alaciar [ah-lah-the-ar'l], *m.* *V.* ENLACIAR.

Alacrán [ah-lah-erahn'l], *m.* 1. A scorpion, a small poisonous animal. 2. Ring of the bit of a bridle. 3. Stop or hook fixed to the rocker of organ-

bellows. 4. Chain or link of a sleeve-button. 5. Swivel.

Alacranado, da [ah-lah-erah-nah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Bit by a scorpion. 2. (Met.) Infected with some vice.

Alacranera [ah-lah-erah-nay'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Mouse-ear scorpion-grass. *Myosotis scorpioides*.

Alacridad [ah-lah-ere-dad'l], *f.* Alacrity.

Alada [ah-lah'-dah], *f.* Fluttering of the wings.

Aladares [ah-lah-dah'-res], *m. pl.* Locks of hair over the temples; forelocks.

Aladierna [ah-lah-de-er'-nah], *V.* ALATERNO.

Alado, da [ah-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Winged, feathered.

Aladrada [ah-lah-drah'-dah], *f.* (Prov.) A furrow.

Aladrar [ah-lah-drar'l], *va.* (Prov.) To plough the ground.

Aladro [ah-lah'-dro], *m.* 1. Plough. 2. Ploughed land.

Aladroque [ah-lah-dro'-kay], *m.* (Prov.) An unsalted anchovy.

Alafia [ah-lah'-fe-ah], *f.* (Coll.) *Pedir alafia*, To implore mercy and pardon.

Alaga [ah-lah-gah], *f.* A species of yellow wheat.

Alagartado, da [ah-lah-gar-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Variegated; motley.

Alaica [ah-lah'-ee-cah], *f.* Winged ant or emmet.

Alajor [ah-lah-hor'l], *m.* Ground-rent. (Arab. alhushor.)

Alajú [ah-lah-hoo'l], *m.* Paste made of almonds, walnuts, honey, etc.

Alama [ah-lah'-mah], *f.* (Prov.) Gold or silver cloth.

Alamar [ah-lah-mar'l], *m.* Loop of silk-en twist, or cord, used for button-holes or trimming.

Alambicado, da [ah-lam-be-cah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Distilled. 2. Euphuistic, pedantic (of diction). 3. (Met.) Given with a sparing hand.—*pp.* of ALAMBICAR.

Alambicamiento [ah-lam-be-cah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Distillation. 2. Subtilty, euphuism of language.

Alambicar [ah-lam-be-car'l], *va.* 1. To distil. 2. To investigate closely. *Alambicar los sesos*, To cudgel one's wits.

Alambique [ah-lam-bee'-kay], *m.* Alembic, still. *Por alambique*, Sparingly, in a penurious manner.

Alambor [ah-lam-bor'l], *m.* (Obs. Mil.) Inside slope of a ditch. *V.* ESCARPA.

Alambre [ah-lam'-bray], *m.* 1. Wire of any metal. 2. In olden times copper, or an alloy of copper; bronze. *Alambre de latón*, Brass wire. 3. Bells belonging to sheep, or to beasts of burden. 4. File for papers.

Alambrera [ah-lam-bray'-rah], *f.* 1. Wire netting. 2. (Agr.) Wire trellis. 3. Car basket (r. w.).

Alameda [ah-lah-may'-dah], *f.* 1. A grove of poplar-trees. 2. Public walk, mall.

Alamín [ah-lah-meen'l], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Clerk of the market appointed to inspect weights and measures. 2. (Prov.) Architect, surveyor of buildings. 3. (Prov.) Farmer appointed to superintend irrigation or distribution of water.

Alamina [ah-lah-mee'-nah], *f.* A fine paid by the potters of Seville for exceeding the number of vessels to be baked at once in an oven.

Alaminazgo [ah-lah-me-nah'-gol], *m.* Office of a clerk, etc.

Alamirré [ah-lah-meh-ray'l], *m.* Musical sign (fr. la, mi, re).

Alamo [ah-lah-mol], *m.* (Bot.) Poplar. *Alamo blanco*, White poplar. *Alamo*

temblón, Aspen-tree, trembling poplar-tree. *Alamo negro*, Black poplar-tree.

Alampar, va. Alamparse [ah-lam-par'-say], *vr.* (Coll.) To long for, to crave.

Alamud [ah-lah-mood'l], *m.* A square bolt for a door.

Alanceador [ah-lan-thay-ah-dor'l], *m.* One who throws a lance, lancer.

Alancear [ah-lan-thay-ar'l], *va.* To dart, to spear.

Alandrearse [ah-lan-dray-ar'-say], *vr.* To become dry, stiff, and blanched: applied to silk-worms.

Alanés [ah-lah-ness'l], *m.* A kind of stag in New Mexico (*Cervus alces*).

Alano [ah-lah'-no], *m.* Mastiff of a large kind.

Alano, na [ah-lah'-no, nah], *a.* Belonging to the *Alans* or Vandals of the fifth century.

Alanquia [ah-lan-kee'-ah], *f.* Cardass, waste-card used in silk-weaving.

Alantoides [ah-lan-to'-e-des], *f. & a.* Allantois, the foetal urinary vesicle.

Alanzada [ah-lan-thah'-dah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* ARANZADA.

Alanzar [ah-lan-thar'l], *va.* To throw lances.

Alaqueca [ah-lah-kay'-cah], *f.* Blood-stone.

Alaqueques [ah-lah-kay'-kes], *m. pl.* *V.* ALAQUECA.

Alar [ah-lar'l], *m.* 1. Overhanging roof. *V.* ALERO. 2. Snare of horse-hair.

Alar [ah-lar'l], *va.* (Naut.) To haul. *V.* HALAR.

Alara [ah-lah'-rah] (Huevo en). (Obs.) An egg without a shell.

Alárabe [ah-lah'-rah-bay], *Alarbe* [ah-lar'-bay], *m.* 1. Arabian. 2. An unmannerly person.

Alarde [ah-lar'-day], *m.* 1. Review of soldiers, muster, parade. 2. Ostentation, boasting, vanity. *Hacer alarde*, (Met.) To boast or brag of something. 3. Manifestation.

Alardear [ah-lar-day-ar'l], *va.* 1. To brag. 2. (Obs.) To review.

Alardoso, sa [ah-lar-do'-so, sah], *a.* (Obs.) Ostentatious, boastful.

Alargadera [ah-lar-gah-day'-rah], *f.* (Chem.) Nozzle, adapter; lengthening tube.

Alargador, ra [ah-lar-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who delays, or lengthens out a thing.

Alargamiento [ah-lar-gah-me-en'-to], *m.* The act of lengthening out.

Alargar [ah-lar-gar'l], *va.* 1. To lengthen, to expand, to extend. 2. (Met.) To protract, to dwell upon. 3. To increase a marked number or quantity. 4. To reach or hand a thing to another. 5. To resign: yet in this sense *largar* is more used. 6. To send before; to hold out. *Alargar la conversación*, To spin out a conversation. *Alargar el salario*, To increase or augment the pay. *Alargar el cabo*, (Naut.) To pay out the cable.—*vr.* 1. To be prolonged. *Se alargan los días*, The days grow longer. 2. To hunch; to withdraw from a place. 3. To expatiate or enlarge on an argument, to go beyond, to exceed. 4. (Naut.) To sheer off.

Alarguez [ah-lar-ge-th'l], *m.* (Bot.) Dog-rose.

Alaria [ah-lah'-re-ah], *f.* A flat iron instrument used by potters to finish and polish their work; plat chisel.

Alarida [ah-lah-ree'-dah], *f.* Hue and cry.

Alarido [ah-lah-ree'-dol], *m.* Outcry, shout, howl.

Alarifazgo [ah-lah-re-fath'-gol], *m.* (Obs.) Office of an architect and surveyor.

Alarife [ah-lah-ree'-fay], *m.* (Obs.) Architect, builder. (Arab. alarisha.)
Alarijes [ah-lah-ree'-hes], *f. pl.* A large sort of grapes. *V.* **ARIJE**.
Alarma [ah-lar'-mah], *m.* 1. (Mil.) Alarm. 2. Notice of any sudden danger.
Alarmar [ah-lar-mar'], *va.* To alarm, to call to arms.
Alarmista [ah-lar-meas'-tah], *m.* An alarmist.
Alasálet [ah-lah-sah'-let], *m.* Sal ammoniac.
Alastrar [ah-las-trar'], *va.* 1. To throw back the ears. *V.* **AMISGAR**. 2. (Naut.) To ballast. *Alastrar un navio*, To ballast a ship.—*vr.* To squat close: applied to game.
Alaterno [ah-lah-ter'-no], *m.* (Bot.) Mock-privet.
Alatón [ah-lah-tone'], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Lat-ten, brass. *V.* **LATÓN**. 2. (Bot. Prov.) The fruit of the lote-tree.
Alatonero [ah-lah-to-nay'-ro], *m.* (Bot. Prov.) Nettle or lote-tree.
Alatrón [ah-lah-trone'], *m.* Froth of saltpetre. *Afronitro*.
Alavanco [ah-lah-vahn'-col], *m.* *V.* **LAVANCO**.
Alavense, Alavés [ah-lah-ven'-say, ah-la-vess'], *a.* Of Álava, Alavese.
Alazán, na [ah-lah-thahn', nah], *a.* Sorrel-coloured.
Alazo [ah-lah'-tho], *m.* A stroke with the wings.
Alazor [ah-lah-thor'], *m.* (Bot.) Bastard saffron.
Alba [ah'-bah], *f.* 1. Dawn of day, day-spring. 2. Alb, the white gown worn by priests. *No, sino al alba*, Nothing but the dawn (ironical reply to those who ask what they ought to know already).
Albacea [al-bah-thay'-ah], *m.* Testamentary executor.—*f.* Executrix. *V.* **TESTAMENTARIO**.
Albaceazgo [al-bah-thay-ahth'-gol], *m.* Executorship.
Albacora [al-bah-co'-rah], *f.* 1. A sea-fish much resembling a tunny. Albicore. 2. An early fig of the largest kind. *V.* **BREVA**.
Albada [al-bah'-dah], *f.* (Prov.) Matinade, music which young men in the country give their sweethearts at the break of day. *V.* **ALBORADA**. (Mex.) An attack at daybreak.
Albahaca [al-bah-ab'-cah], *f.* (Bot.) Sweet basil. *Albahaca acuática*, A sort of winter thistle. *Albahaca salvaje* or *silvestre*, Stone or wild thistle.
Albahaquero [al-bah-ab-kay'-ro], *m.* 1. A flower-pot. 2. A vender of sweet basil.
Albahaquilla (DE RÍO) [al-bah-ab-keel'-lyah], *f.* *V.* **PARIETARIA**.
Albaida [al-bah'-e-dah], *f.* (Bot.) The shrubby gypsophila.
Albalá [al-bah-lah'], *m. & f.* 1. (Obs.) Royal letters patent. 2. A quittance given by the custom-house. *Albalá de guía*, A passport.
Albanega [al-bah-nay'-gah], *f.* Net for catching partridges or rabbits.
Albanés, esa [al-bah-ness', sah], *a.* Albanian.
Albañal, Albañar [al-bah-nyah', al-bah-nyar'], *m.* Common sewer, gully-hole.
Albañil [al-bah-nyee'], *m.* A mason, bricklayer.
Albañilería [al-bah-nye-lay-ree'-ah], *f.* Masonry.
Albaquía [al-bah-kee'-ah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) Remnant. 2. In collecting tithes, an odd portion which does not admit of division. (Ar.)
Albar [al-bar'], *a.* White. This adjective is confined to a few botanical terms only.

Albara [al-bah'-rah], *f.* Arab name for the common bee.
Albarán [al-bah-rah'n'], *m.* 1. Placard of apartments to let. 2. (Prov.) Note of hand or other private instrument.
Albarás [al-bah-rah's'], *m.* *V.* **ALBARAZO**.
Albarazada [al-bah-rah-thah'-dah], *f.* A marble-coloured grape, common in Andalucía.
Albarazado, da [al-bah-rah-thah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Affected with the white leprosy. 2. Pale, pallid.
Albarazo [al-bah-rah'-tho], *m.* White leprosy.
Albarca [al-bar'-cah], *f.* *V.* **ABARCA**.
Albarcoquero [al-bar-co-kay'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) Apricot-tree.
Albarda [al-bar'-dah], *f.* Pack-saddle. *Bestia de albarda*, Beast of burden. *Albarda sobre albarda*, Verbiage, useless repetition.
Albardado, da [al-bar-dah'-do, dah], *a.* Applied to animals having a different-coloured skin at the loins.—*pp.* of **ALBARDAR**.
Albardán [al-bar-dahn'], *m.* (Obs.) Jester, buffoon.
Albardar [al-bar-dar'], *va.* 1. To put on a pack-saddle. 2. To cover fowls which are to be roasted with large slices of bacon. 3. (Met.) To put upon one, take advantage of another's patience. *No se deja poner la albarda*, Not to allow one's self to be maltreated.
Albardela [al-bar-day'-lah], *f.* Small saddle.
Albardería [al-bar-day-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. A place where pack-saddles are made and sold. 2. The trade of a pack-saddle maker.
Albardero [al-bar-day'-ro], *m.* Pack-saddle maker.
Albardilla [al-bar-deel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Small pack-saddle. 2. Coping of a wall. 3. Border of a garden-bed. 4. Small saddle made use of to tame colts. 5. Wool on the back of sheep or lambs. 6. Earth which sticks to a ploughshare. 7. Batter, with which hogs' tongues and feet are covered.—*pl.* Ridges of earth on the sides of deep foot-paths.
Albardin [al-bar-deen'], *m.* (Bot.) Mat-weed. *Lygeum spartum*.
Albardón [al-bar-done'], *m.* A pannel, a pack-saddle.
Albardoncillo [al-bar-don-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small pack-saddle.
Albarejo, Albarigo [al-bah-ray'-ho, al-bah-ree'-go], *m.* (Prov.) A species of wheat. *V.* **CANDEAL**.
Albarela [al-bah-ray'-lah], *f.* (Bot.) A species of edible fungus which grows upon the chestnut and poplar.
Albaricoque [al-bah-re-co'-kay], *m.* (Bot.) Apricot.
Albaricoquero [al-bah-re-co-kay'-ro], *m.* Apricot-tree.
Albarillo [al-bah-ree'-lyo], *m.* 1. A tune played on the guitar, for country dances. 2. A small kind of apricot.
Albarino [al-bah-ree'-no], *m.* A white paint formerly used by women.
Albarrada [al-bar-rah'-dah], *f.* 1. A dry wall, inclosure. 2. Ditch for defence in war.
Albarradón [al-bar-rah-done'], *m.* A mound to hinder inundation.
Albarrana [al-bar-rah'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) *Cebolla albarrana*, Squill. *Scilla maritima*. *Torre albarrana*, A sort of watch-tower.
Albarranilla [al-bar-rah-neel'-lyah], *f.* A blue-flowered variety of onion.
Albarraz [al-bar-rath'], *m.* (Bot.) 1. *V.* **ALBARAZO**. 2. Lousewort. *Delphinium staphisagria*.

Albatoza [al-bah-to'-thah], *f.* A small covered boat.
Albatros [al-bah'-tros], *m.* The albatross.
Albayaldado, da [al-bah-yal-dah'-do, dah], *a.* Covered with white-lead.
Albayalde [al-bah-yahl'-day], *m.* White-lead, ceruse, lead carbonate.
Albazano, na [al-bah-thah'-no, nah], *a.* Of a dark chestnut colour.
Albazo [al-bab'-tho], *m.* (Obs.) A military term implying an assault at day-break.
Albear [al-bay-ar'], *va.* To whiten. *V.* **BLANQUEAR**.
Albedrio [al-bay-dree'-ol], *m.* 1. Freedom of will. 2. Free-will directed by caprice, and not by reason. *Libre albedrio*, Liberty.
Albéitar [al-bay'-e-tar], *m.* A farrier: veterinary surgeon.
Albeiteria [al-bay-e-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Farriery; veterinary surgery.
Albellón [al-bel-lyon'], *m.* *V.* **ALBANAL**.
Albenda [al-ben'-dah], *f.* Hangings of white linen.
Albendera [al-ben-day'-rah], *f.* 1. Woman who makes hangings. 2. A gadding idle woman.
Albengala [al-ben-gah'-lah], *f.* A sort of gauze worn in the turbans of the Moors in Spain.
Albéntola [al-ben'-to-lah], *f.* A slight net, made of a very fine thread.
Alberca [al-ber'-cah], *f.* 1. A pond or pool. 2. Reservoir, tank, mill-pond. 3. Vat (of tannery).
Albercón [al-ber-cone'], *m. aug.* A large pool or pond.
Albérchiga, or Albérchigo [al-ber'-che-gah, or al-ber'-che-gol], *m. & f.* (Bot.) Peach, strictly a clingstone peach. *Amygdalus Persica*.
Alberengena [al-bay-ren-hay'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) Egg-plant. *Solanum melongena*. *V.* **BERENGENA**.
Albergador, ra [al-ber-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A hotel-keeper.
Albergar [al-ber-gar'], *va.* 1. To lodge, to harbour. 2. To keep a lodging-house.—*vr.* To take a lodging.
Albergue [al-ber'-gay], *m.* 1. Lodging or lodging-house. 2. Den for wild beasts. 3. Hospital for orphans. 4. Place, space, shelter.
Alberguería [al-ber-gay-ree'-ah], *f.* (Obs.) 1. Inn. 2. Hospital for poor travellers. *V.* **POSADA**.
Alberguero [al-ber-gay'-ro], *m.* (Obs.) Innkeeper.
Albericoque [al-bay-re-co'-kay]. *V.* **ALBARICOQUE**.
Albero [al-bay'-ro], *m.* 1. Whitish earth. 2. A cloth for cleaning plates and dishes.
Alberquero [al-ber-kay'-ro], *m.* One who takes care of the pond where flax is steeped.
Alberquilla [al-ber-keel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A little pool.
Albicante [al-be-can'-tay], *a.* That which whitens or blanches.
Albigense [al-be-hen'-say], *a.* Belonging to the sect of Albigenses, which sprang up in Albis in France.
Albihar [al-be-ar'], *m.* (Bot.) Ox-eye. *Buphthalmum*.
Albilla [al-beel'-lyah], *f.* **Albillo** [al-beel'-lyo], *m.* An early white grape. Sweet water.
Albillo [al-beel'-lyo], *a.* Applied to the wine of a white grape.
Albin [al-been'], *m.* 1. Hematites or bloodstone, a sort of iron ore of a brown colour. 2. Dark carmine pigment from this ore, used in *alfresco* painting.
Albina [al-bee'-nah], *f.* A marshy

piece of ground covered with nitre in the summer season.

Albino, na [al-bee'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Albino. 2. *m.* A person having the skin and hair perfectly white, and the iris of the eye generally pink.

Albi6n [al-be-on'], *f.* Albion, the ancient name of England.

Albis [ahl'-bis]. (Met.) *Quedarse in albis*, To be frustrated in one's hopes, to be disappointed.

Albitana [al-be-tah'-nah], *f.* 1. Fence used by gardeners to inclose plants. 2. (Naut.) An apron. *Albitana del codaste*, (Naut.) Inner post.

Albo, ba [ahl'-bo, bah], *a.* Very white. (Poetic.)

Alboaire [al-bo-ah'-ee-ray], *m.* Glazed tile work.

Albogalla [al-bo-gahl'-lyah], *f.* A kind of gall-nut.

Albogue [al-bo'-gay], *m.* 1. A pastoral flute much used in Biscay. 2. Martial music, played with two plates of brass resembling the *crotalum* of the ancients; a cymbal.

Alboguero, ra [al-bo-gay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* One who makes *alboques*, or pastoral flutes, or plays on them.

Albolol [al-bo-ole'], *m.* (Bot.) A red poppy. *V.* AMAPOLA.

Alb6ndiga [al-bon'-de-gah], *f.* A ball made of forced meat chopped fine with eggs and spice.

Albondiguilla [al-bon-de-geel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A small ball of forced meat.

Albor [al-bor'], *m.* (Poet.) 1. Whiteness. 2. Dawn. *Los primeros albores del juicio*, The first dawns of the mind.

Alborada [al-bo-rah'-dah], *f.* 1. Twilight, the first dawn of day. 2. (Mil.) Action fought at the dawn of day. 3. Reveille, the first military call of the day. 4. Morning watch. *V.* ALBADA.

Alborear [al-bo-ray-ar'], *vn.* To dawn.

Albarga [al-bor'-gah], *f.* A sort of sandal made of mat-weed.

Albornia [al-bor-nee'-ah], *f.* A large glazed jug.

Alborno [al-bor'-no], *m.* (Bot.) Albumum.

Albornoz [al-bor-noth'], *m.* 1. Coarse woollen stuff. 2. Cloak which forms part of the Moorish dress.

Alboronia [al-bo-ro-nee'-ah], *f.* A dish made with egg-plant, tomatoes, pumpkins, and pimento.

Alboroque [al-bo-ro'-kay], *m.* Regalemeut given at the conclusion of a bargain; treat.

Alborotadamente [al-bo-ro-tah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Noisily, confusedly.

Alborotadizo, za [al-bo-ro-tah-dee-tho', thah], *a.* *V.* ALBOROTADO.

Alborotado, da [al-bo-ro-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Of a restless disposition, turbulent.—*pp.* of ALBOROTAR.

Alborotador, ra [al-bo-ro-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A violator of peace, rioter.

Alborotapueblos [al-bo-ro-tah-poo-ay'-blos], *m.* 1. A mover of sedition. 2. (Coll.) A good-natured person who always proposes feasts in companies and parties.

Alborotar [al-bo-ro-tar'], *va.* To disturb, to vex.—*vr.* 1. To come over. 2. To fling out.

Alboroto [al-bo-ro'-to], *m.* 1. Disturbance, tumult, riot, faction; convulsion. 2. Outcry, clatter, noisiness; vulgarly, fuss, hubbub.

Alborozador, ra [al-bo-ro-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Promoter of mirth.

Alborozar [al-bo-ro-thar'], *va.* To exhilarate, to promote mirth.

Alborozo [al-bo-ro'-tho], *m.* Merriment, exhilaration, gaiety.

Albortante [al-bor-tahn'-tay], *m.* A branch for a candle, or light in the wall, or in the candelabra.

Albrán [al-brahn'], *m.* A duckling.

Albricias [al-bree'-the-as], *f. pl.* Reward given for some good news. *Ganar las albricias*, To obtain a reward for some good news.—*int.* ¡Albricias, albricias! Joy! joy!

Albudeca [al-boo-day'-cah], *f.* (Bot.) A watermelon. *V.* SANDIA.

Albuérbola [al-boo-er'-bo-lah], *f.* Exhilaration, acclamation.

Albufera [al-boo-fay'-rah], *f.* A large lake formed by the sea.

Albugineo, nea [al-boo-hee'-nay-o, nay-ah], *a.* Albugineous, entirely white, like the sclerotic. (Anat.) Albuminous.

Albuginoso, sa [al-boo-he-no'-so, sah], *a.* *V.* ALBUGINEO.

Albugo [al-boo'-go], *m.* Leucoma, a white opacity upon the cornea of the eye.

Albuhera [al-boo-ay'-rah], *f.* A freshwater lake. *V.* ALBUFERA.

Album [ahl'-boom], *m.* Album.

Albumen [al-boo'-men], *m.* (Bot.) Albumen. Nourishing matter, not a part of the embryo, stored up in the seed.

Albúmina [al-boo'-me-nah], *f.* (Chem.) Albumin, as represented in the white of egg; a constituent of some animal fluids, and sparingly found likewise in some plants.

Albuminoso, sa [al-boo-me-no'-so, sah], *a.* Albuminous.

Albur [al-boor'], *m.* 1. Dace, a river fish. *Cyprinus leuciscus*. 2. A sort of game at cards. 3. Risk, contingency. *Correr un albur*, To venture, to chance.

Albura [al-boo'-rah], *f.* 1. Whiteness. 2. (Bot.) *V.* ALBORNO. *Albura de huevo*, (Obs.) *V.* CLARA DE HUEVO.

Alburero [al-boo-ray'-ro], *m.* A player at the game *albures*.

Albures [al-boo'-res], *m. pl.* A game at cards.

Alborno [al-boor'-no], *m.* 1. (Bot.) *V.* ALBORNO. 2. The bleak, a fish.

Alca [ahl'-cah], *f.* Razorbill, a bird.

Alcabala [al-cah-bah'-lah], *f.* 1. Excise. *Alcabala del viento*, Duty paid on goods sold by chance. *El caudal de fulano está en alcabala de viento*, He lives upon what he earns. 2. A net. *V.* JÁBEGA.

Alcabalatorio [al-cah-bah-lah-to'-re-o], *m.* Book of rates of the *alcabala*.

Alcabalero [al-cah-bah-lay'-ro], *m.* A tax-gatherer; revenue officer.

Alcabiaz [al-cah-be-ath'], *m.* Aviary, a large cage for birds. *V.* ALCARAZ.

Alcabor [al-cah-bor'], *m.* (Prov.) Flue of a chimney.

Alcabuz [al-cah-booth'], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* ARCABUZ.

Alcacer, Alcacer [al-cah-thel', al-cah-therr'], *m.* Green barley.

Alcachofa [al-cah-cho'-fah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Artichoke. 2. Instrument serving to stop a flux of blood. 3. Fluted mallets used by ropemakers.

Alcachofado, da [al-cah-cho-fah'-do, dah], *a.* Resembling an artichoke.

Alcachofado [al-cah-cho-fah'-dol], *m.* Dish of artichokes.

Alcachofal [al-cah-cho-fah'], *m.* Ground where artichokes grow.

Alcachofera [al-cah-cho-fay'-rah], *f.* An artichoke-plant.

Alcahaz [al-cah-ahth'], *m.* A large cage for birds.

Alcahazada [al-cah-ah-thah'-dah], *f.* A number of birds in a cage.

Alcahazar [al-cah-ah-thar'], *va.* To shut up birds in the *alcahaz*.

Alcaheta [al-cah-ay'-tah], *f.* Aleahest, a supposed universal solvent.

Alcahuete, ta [al-cah-oo-ay'-tay, tah], *m. & f.* Pimp, procurer, bawd, whore-monger.

Alcahuetear [al-cah-oo-ay-tay-ar'], *va.* To bawd, to pander, to procure women.

Alcahueteria [al-cah-oo-ay-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Bawdry. 2. Hiding persons who want concealment.

Alcahuetillo, lla [al-cah-oo-ay-teel'-lyo, lyah], *m. & f. dim.* A little pimp.

Alcahuet6n, na, Alcahuetazo, za [al-cah-oo-ay-tone', nah, al-cah-oo-ay-tah'-tho. thah], *m. & f. aug.* A great pander, a great bawd.

Alcaiceria [al-cah-e-thay-ree'-ah], *f.* Market-place for raw silk.

Alcaico [al-cah'-e-co], *a.* (Poet.) Alcaic verse in Latin.

Alcaide [al-cah'-e-day], *m.* 1. Governor of a castle or fort. 2. Jailer, warden.

Alcaidesa [al-cah-e-day'-sah], *f.* Wife of a governor or jailer.

Alcaidia [al-cah-e-dee'-ah], *f.* 1. Office of a governor, and district of his jurisdiction; wardenship. 2. Office of a jailer. 3. Ancient duty paid for the passage of cattle.

Alcaldada [al-cal-dah'-dah], *f.* 1. An inconsiderate action of an *alcalde* or petty judge. 2. (Coll.) Any word said, or action performed, with an air of mock authority. 3. A preposterous act or deed that causes a great noise.

Alcalde [al-cah'-day], *m.* 1. Justice of the peace. 2. Mayor of a city, or chairman of a council (of town government). 3. He who leads off a country dance. *Tener al padre alcalde*, To enjoy the protection of a judge or other man in power. 4. Game at cards. *Alcalde de barrio*, Justice of the peace of a ward. *Alcalde de primera elecci6n*, The senior judge. — *de segunda elecci6n*, The junior judge. *The alcalde acts as the mayor of the city council.*

Alcaldear [al-cal-day-ar'], *vn.* (Coll.) To play the alcalde.

Alcaldesa [al-cal-day'-sah], *f.* The wife of an alcalde.

Alcaldia [al-cal-dee'-ah], *f.* Office and jurisdiction of an alcalde.

Alcalescencia [al-cah-les-then'-the-ah], *f.* (Chem.) *V.* ALCALIZACIÓN.

Alcalescente [al-cah-les-then'-tay], *a.* (Chem.) Partaking of alkaline properties.

Alcali [ahl'-cah-le], *m.* (Chem.) An alkali. *Alcali fijo*, Fixed alkali.

Alcalificable [al-cah-le-fe-cah'-blay], *a.* Changeable into an alkali.

Alcaligeno, na [al-cah-lee'-hay-no, nah], *a.* Alkaligenous, producing alkali.

Alcalimetro [al-cah-lee'-may-trol], *m.* Alkalimeter, an instrument for estimating percentage of fixed alkali.

Alcalinidad [al-cah-le-ne-dad'], *f.* Alkalinity, state of being alkaline.

Alcalino, na, Alcalizado, da [al-cah-lee'-no, nah, al-cah-le-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Alkaline.—*Alcalizado, da, pp.* of ALCALIZAR.

Alcalizaci6n [al-cah-le-thah-the-on'], *f.* (Chem.) Alkalization.

Alcalizar [al-cah-le-thar'], *va.* (Chem.) To render alkaline.

Alcaloide [al-cah-lo'-e-day], *m.* Alkaloid, an organic base.

Alcam [al-cahm'], *m.* (Bot.) Bitter apple. *Cucumis colocynthis*.

Alcamonias [al-cah-mo-nee'-as], *f. pl.* 1. Various aromatic seeds used in the kitchen, and other stimulants. 2. *m.* *V.* ALCAHUETE.

Alcaná [al-cah-nah'], *f.* 1. (Obs.) A place where shops are kept. 2. (Bot.)

Alcanna, from which henna is obtained. Alkanet. *Lawsonia inermis*.
Alcance [al-cahn'-thay], *m.* 1. Following and overtaking a person. 2. Balance of an account. 3. Arm's length. 4. Range of fire-arms. 5. Capacity, ability. 6. Fathom, compass. 7. The supplement of a newspaper; a postscript. 8. Portion of copy which a compositor takes for setting up. 9. Capacity, talent. *Ir á los alcances*, To be at one's heels. *No poderle dar alcance*, To be unable to get sight of one.
Alcancia [al-can-thee'-ah], *f.* 1. Money-box. 2. (Mil.) Inflamed combustible balls.
Alcanciaz [al-can-the-ah'-thol], *m.* A blow with a money-box or ball.
Alcándara [al-cahn'-dah-rah], *f.* P perch of a falcon.
Alcandía [al-can-dee'-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Turkey millet. *V.* ZAHINA.
Alcandial [al-can-de-ah'-l], *m.* Ground sown with millet.
Alcanfeno [al-can-fay'-no], *m.* Camphene.
Alcanfor [al-can-fore'], *m.* Camphor.
Alcanforada [al-can-fo-rah'-dah], *f.* Camphor-tree.
Alcanforado, da [al-can-fo-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Impregnated with camphor.
Alcanforero [al-can-fo-ray'-rol], *m.* The camphor-tree. *Cinnamomum camphora*.
Alcántara [al-can'-tah-rah], *f.* 1. A wooden cover for velvet webs in the loom. 2. *V.* PUENTE.
Alcantarilla [al-can-tah-reel'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small bridge, a culvert. 2. A drain. 3. A sewer under ground.
Alcantarillado [al-can-tah-reel'-lyah'-do], *m.* A tunnel under ground.
Alcantarino, na [al-can-tah-ree'-no, nah], *a.* Reformed barefooted Franciscan.
Alcanzadizo, za [al-can-thah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* Within reach, easily reached. *Hacerse alcanzadizo*, (Met.) To affect ignorance.
Alcanzado, da [al-can-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Necessary.—*pp.* of **ALCANZAR**.
Alcanzador, ra [al-can-thah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A pursuer.
Alcanzadura [al-can-thah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Vet.) 1. A tumour or wound in the pastern of a horse. 2. Wound or contusion arising from a horse's cutting the fore hoof with the hind shoe.
Alcanzamiento [al-can-thah-me-en'-tol], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* **ALCANCE**.
Alcanzar [al-can-thar'], *va.* 1. To follow or pursue. 2. To overtake, to come up, to reach, to carry far. 3. To reach a thing, to extend the hand to take it. 4. To acquire, to obtain, to possess power of obtaining a thing desired. 5. To comprehend. 6. To be creditor of a balance. 7. To know a long while. *Yo alcancé á Pedro, cuando empecé á estudiar*, I knew Peter when I began my studies.—*vn.* 1. To share. 2. To suffice. 3. To reach: applied to a ball. 4. *Alcanzar en días*, To survive.—*vr.* To wound the pasterns with the feet, as horses do. *Alcanzársele poco á alguno or no alcanzársele más*, (Coll.) To be of a weak understanding. *Alcanzar de alguno*, To prevail upon any one. *Alcanzar á ver*, To deserv. *No alcanzar con mucho*, To fall short.
Alcaparra, f. Alcaparro, m. [al-cah-pahr'-rah, al-cah-pahr'-roh], (Bot.) 1. Caper-bush. *Capparis*. 2. Caper, the bud of the caper-bush.
Alcaparrado, da [al-cah-par-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Dressed with capers.
Alcaparral [al-cah-par-rah'-l], *m.* Ground planted with caper-bushes.

Alcaparrón [al-cah-par-rone'], *m. aug.* A large caper.
Alcaparrosa [al-cah-par-ro'-sah], *f.* *V.* **CAPARROSA**.
Alcarahueya [al-cah-rah-oo-ay'-yah], *f.* (Bot.) Caraway-seed.
Alcaraván [al-cah-rah-vahn'], *m.* (Orn.) Bittern. *Ardea stellaris*.
Alcaravanero [al-cah-rah-vah-nay'-rol], *m.* A hawk trained to pursue the bittern.
Alcaravea [al-cah-rah-vay'-ah], *f.* (Bot.) *V.* **ALCARAHUEYA**.
Alcarceña [al-car-thay'-nyah], *f.* (Bot. Obs.) Official tare, bitter vetch. *Ervum ervilia*.
Alcarceñal [al-car-thay-nyah'-l], *m.* Plantation of official tare.
Alcarón [al-cah-rone'], *m.* Alearon, a species of scorpion found in Africa.
Alcarracero, ra [al-car-rah-thay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. A potter. 2. Shelf on which earthenware is placed.
Alcarraza [al-car-rah'-thah], *f.* Pitcher or jug unglazed and porous.
Alcartaz [al-car-tath'], *m.* *V.* **CUCURUCUO**.
Alcatifa [al-cah-tee'-fah], *f.* 1. A sort of fine carpet. 2. Layer of earth put under bricks in paving. 3. Roof of a house.
Alcatife [al-cah-tee'-fay], *m.* Silk. *V.* **SEDA**.
Alcatraz [al-cah-trath'], *m.* 1. Pelican. *V.* **CUCURUCUO**.
Alcaucil [al-cah-oo-theel'], *m.* (Prov.) Wild artichoke. *V.* **ALCACHOFA**.
Alcayata [al-cah-yah'-tah], *f.* 1. A hook. 2. Searp of a fortification. 3. A kind of knot often used on board ship. *V.* **ESCARPIA**.
Alcázar [al-cah'-thar], *m.* 1. Castle. 2. Fortress. 3. (Naut.) Quarter-deck.
Alcazuz [al-cah-thooth'], *m.* *V.* **REGALIZA** and **OROZUZ**. Licorice.
Alce [ah'-thay], *m.* 1. (Zool.) Elk or moose. *V.* **ANTA**. 2. The "cut," at cards.
Alcea [al-thay'-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Marsh-mallow. *Althea officinalis*.
Alcedón [al-thay-done'], *m.* A kingfisher. *V.* **MARTÍN PESCADOR**.
Alcino [al-thee'-no], *m.* (Bot.) Wild basil. *Clinopodium vulgare*.
Alción [al-the-on'], *m.* 1. *V.* **ALCEDÓN**. 2. A swallow which makes the edible nests of the Chinese. *Collocalia nidifica* et al.
Alcista [al-thees'-tah], *f.* (Coll.) Bull, a speculator for a rise in the stock exchange.
Alcoba [al-co'-bah], *f.* 1. Alcove. 2. Bed-room. 3. Case in which the tongue of a balance moves to regulate the weight.
Alcobilla, Alcobita [al-co-beel'-lyah, bee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small alcove.
Alcohol [al-co-ole'], *m.* 1. Antimony, a mineral substance. 2. Galena; lead sulphide. 3. Alcohol, ethyl alcohol, spirit of wine. 4. A cosmetic formerly prepared from antimony, but now from lampblack perfumed; used for pencilling the eye-brows, etc.
Alcoholado, da [al-co-o-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Being of a darker colour around the eyes than the rest of the body; applied to cattle.—*pp.* of **ALCOHOLAR**.
Alcoholador, ra [al-co-o-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One employed in rectifying spirits, or who paints and dyes with antimony.
Alcoholar [al-co-o-lar'], *va.* 1. To paint or dye with antimony. 2. To rectify spirits. 3. To reduce to an impalpable powder.—*vn.* (Obs.) To pass in a tilt the adverse party of combatants.
Alcoholera [al-co-o-lay'-rah], *f.* Vessel for antimony or alcohol.

Alcohólico, ca [al-co-o'-le-co. cah], *a.* Alcoholic, containing alcohol or spirits of wine.
Alcoholímetro [al-co-o-lec'-may-trol], *m.* Alcoholimeter, alcoholometer.
Alcoholismo [al-co-o-lees'-mol], *m.* Alcoholism, a diseased state caused by continued abuse of alcoholic beverages.
Alcoholización [al-co-o-le-thah-the-on'], *f.* (Chem.) Alcoholization.
Alcoholizar [al-co-o-le-thar'], *va.* To alcoholize. *V.* **ALCOHOLAR**.
Alcor [al-cor'], *m.* *V.* **CERRO**.
Alcorán [al-co-rah'-n], *m.* The Koran, the sacred book of the Mohammedans.
Alcoranista [al-co-rah-nces'-tah], *m.* One who expounds the law of Mohammed.
Alcornocal [al-cor-no-cah'-l], *m.* Plantation of cork-trees.
Alcornoque [al-cor-no'-kay], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Cork-tree. 2. (Met.) A person of rude, uncouth manners.
Alcornoqueño, ña [al-cor-no-kay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Belonging to the cork-tree.
Alcorque [al-cor'-kay], *m.* 1. Cork-wood clogs or soles. 2. *V.* **CORCHO**. 3. A hollow for holding water about the roots of plants or trees.
Alcorza [al-cor'-thah], *f.* 1. A paste for sweetmeats. 2. A piece of sweetmeat. *Parece hecho de alcorza*, He looks as if he were made of sweetmeat.
Alcorzar [al-cor-thar'], *va.* To cover with iced sugar.
Alcotán [al-co-tahn'], *m.* Lanner, a bird of prey. *Falco lanarius*.
Alcotana [al-co-tah'-nah], *f.* Pickaxe; gurlat.
Alcotancillo [al-co-tan-theel'-lyol], *m. dim.* A young lanner.
Alcrebite [al-cray-bee'-tay], *m.* Sulphur. *V.* **AZUFRE**.
Alcribis [al-cree'-bls], *m.* A small tube at the back of a forge through which runs the pipe of the bellows; towel, tuyere.
Alcubilla [al-coo-heel'-lyah], *f.* (Prov.) Reservoir of an aqueduct; basin, mill-pond.
Alcucero, ra [al-coo-thay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* One who makes oil-bottles, cruets, and vials, which in Spain are commonly made of tin.
Alcucero, ra [al-coo-thay'-ro], *a.* Belonging to an oil-bottle.
Alcucilla [al-coo-theel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A small oil-bottle or can.
Alcuña [al-coo'-nyah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* **ALCURNIA**.
Alcurnia [al-coor'-ne-ah], *f.* Family, lineage, race.
Alcuza [al-coo'-thah], *f.* Oil-bottle or cruet; oil-can, oiler. = **ACEITERA**.
Alcuzada [al-coo-thah'-dah], *f.* The oil contained in a full cruet.
Alcuzazo [al-coo-thah'-tho], *m.* Blow given with an oil-can.
Alcuzcuz [al-cooth-cooth'], *m.* Flour, water, and honey, made into balls, and esteemed by the Moors.
Alcuzón [al-coo-thone'], *m. aug.* A large oil-bottle.
Aldaba [al-dah'-bah], *f.* 1. Knock, hammer on the door, clapper; door-handle, latch. 2. A cross-bar to secure doors and windows. *Caballo de aldaba*, A steed, a horse for state or war.
Aldabada [al-dah-bah'-dah], *f.* 1. Rap given with the knocker. 2. Sudden fear or apprehension; stings of conscience.
Aldabazo, Aldabonazo [al-dah-bah'-tho, al-dah-bo-nah'-tho], *m.* Knocking.
Aldabear [al-dah-bay-ar'], *vn.* To rap or knock at the door.
Aldabia [al-dah-bee'-ah], *f.* Bean Wori-

zontally placed on two walls, to which is a hanging partition.

Aldabilla [al-dah-beel'-yah], *f. dim.* A small knocker.

Aldabón [al-dah-bone'], *m.* 1. (Ang.) A large knocker. 2. An iron handle of trunks.

Aldea [al-day'-ah], *f.* A small village, a hamlet, a large farm. (Arab. addeya.)

Aldeana [al-day-ah'-nah], *f.* Villager, countrywoman, lass.

Aldeanamente [al-day-ah-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* In village style.

Aldeaniego, ga [al-day-ah-ne-ay'-go, gah], *a.* Belonging to a hamlet.

Aldeano [al-day-ah'-no], *m.* Villager, a countryman.

Aldebarán [al-day-bah-rah'n'], *m.* (Ast.) Aldebaran or Bull's-Eye, a fixed star of first magnitude in the constellation of Taurus.

Aldehida [al-day-ee'-dah], *f.* Aldehyde, a volatile, colourless fluid obtained by the oxidation of alcohol.

Aldehuela, Aldeilla [al-day-oo-ay'-lah, al-day-ee'-yah], *f. dim.* A little village.

Aldeorrio [al-day-or'-re-o], *m.* 1. A small, unpleasant village. 2. A town whose inhabitants are rude.

Aldiza [al-dee'-thah], *f.* A sort of small reed without knots.

Aldrán [al-drah'n'], *m.* One who sells wine to shepherds.

Aleación [ah-lay-ah-the-on'], *f.* The art of alloying metals; alloy, compound metal.

Aleador [ah-lay-ah-dor'], *m.* Alloyer.

Alear [ah-lay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To flutter. 2. (Met.) To move the arms quickly. 3. (Met.) To recover from sickness, to regain strength after fatigue.—*va.* To alloy.

Alebrado, da [ah-lay-brah'-do, dah], *a.* Hare-hearted.—*pp.* of ALEBRARSE.

Alebrarse, Alebrastrarse, Alebrestarse [ah-lay-brar'-say, ah-lay-bras-trar'-say, ah-lay-brays-tar'-say], *vr.* 1. To squat close to the ground as hares do. 2. To cower.

Alebronarse [ah-lay-bro-nar'-say], *vr.* To be dispirited.

Aleccionar [ah-lee-the-o-nar'], *va.* To teach, to instruct.

Alece [ah-lay'-thay], *m.* A ragout made of the livers of a large fish, called *mújol*, caught on the coast of Valencia.

Alectoria [ah-lee-to'-re-ah], *f.* Alectoria, stone engendered in the liver, ventricle, or gall-bladder of a cock.

Alechigar [ah-lay-che-gar'], *va.* To soften.—*vr.* To turn milky.

Alechugado, da [ah-lay-choo-gah'-do, dah], *a.* Curled like the leaf of lettuce. Fluted, plaited.—*pp.* of ALECHUGAR.

Alechugar [ah-lay-choo-gar'], *va.* 1. To curl or contract like the leaf of lettuce. 2. To plait, to flute.

Aleda [ah-lay'-dah], *f.* V. CERA ALEDA. Propolis, or bee-glue, used by bees in stopping cracks and cementing the comb to the hive.

Aledaño [ah-lay-dah'-nyo], *m. & a.* Common boundary, border, limit.

Alefanginas [ah-lay-fan-hee'-nas], *f. pl.* Purgative pills made of cinnamon, nutmeg, and the juice of aloes.

Alefris, Alefriz [ah-lay-frees'], *m.* 1. Mortise, a hole cut into wood. 2. Rabbit.

Alefriزار [ah-lay-fre-thar'], *va.* To rabbit.

Alegación [ah-lay-gah-the-on'], *f.* Allegation; argument.

Alegar [ah-lay-gar'], *va.* To allege, to affirm, to quote, to maintain, to adduce.

Alegato [ah-lay-gah'-to], *m.* (Law) Allegation, showing the ground of complaint by the plaintiff. Complaint, petition.

Alegoria [ah-lay-go-ree'-ah], *f.* Allegory.

Alegóricamente [ah-lay-go'-re-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Allegorically.

Alegórico, ca [ah-lay-go'-re-co, cah], *a.* Allegorical, not literal.

Alegorista [ah-lay-go-rees'-tah], *m.* Allegorist.

Alegorizar [ah-lay-go-re-thar'], *va.* To turn into allegory.

Alegrado, da [ah-lay-grah'-do, dah], *a.* Delighted.—*pp.* of ALEGRAR.

Alegrador, ra [ah-lay-grah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. (Obs.) One who produces merriment; a jester. 2. (Coll.) Twisted slip of paper to shake the snuff of a candle. 3. (Mech.) Reamer, round broach; rining bit.

Alegrar [ah-lay-grar'], *va.* 1. To make merry, to gladden, to comfort, to exhilarate. 2. (Met.) To enliven, to beautify. 3. (Mech.) To round, make a bore; to ream, widen. *Alegrar las luces*, To snuff the candles.—*vr.* 1. To rejoice, to congratulate, to exult. 2. To grow merry by drinking.

Alegre [ah-lay'-gray], *a.* 1. Merry, joyful, content, light-hearted, full of gaiety, gleeful. 2. Lightsome, comic, ludicrous, facetious. 3. Gay, showy, fine; applied to inanimate things. *Un cielo alegre*, A clear, beautiful sky. 4. Brilliant, pleasing; applied to colours. 5. Lucky, fortunate, genial.

Alegremente [ah-lay-gray-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Merrily, gladly, gaily. 2. Facetiously, mirthfully, laughingly, good-humouredly.

Alegria [ah-lay-gree'-ah], *f.* 1. Mirth, merriment, exhilaration, gaiety, glee, rejoicing. 2. Festivity. 3. Light-someness. 4. Ecstasy, pleasure. 5. (Bot.) Sesamum, oily grain. 6. Paste made of sesamum and honey.—*pl.* Rejoicings, public festivals.

Alegriillo [ah-lay-gree'-lyo], *a.* Sprightly, gay.

Alegro [ah-lay'-gro], *m.* 1. (Mus.) Allegro, a word denoting in music a sprightly motion. 2. A movement, or division of a sonata, in this time.

Alegrón [ah-lay-grone'], *m.* (Coll.) 1. Sudden, unexpected joy. 2. A flash.

Alejamiento [ah-lay-hah-ne-en'-to], *m.* 1. Elongation, removal to a distance. 2. Distance. 3. Strangeness.

Alejandrino, na [ah-lay-han-dree'-no, nah], *a.* Verso alejandrino, Alexandrine.

Alejar [ah-lay-har'], *va.* To remove to a greater distance, to separate.

Alejijas [ah-lay-hee'-has], *f. pl.* Porridge made of barley, cleaned and roasted. *Tiene cara de alejijas*, He looks half-starved.

Alelarse [ah-lay-lar'-say], *vr.* To become stupid.

Aleli [ah-lay-lee'], *m.* (Bot.) The winter gillflower of various colours; also a general name for violets.

Aleluya [ah-lay-too'-yah], *f.* 1. Alleluiah. 2. Joy, merriment. 3. Easter time. *Al aleluya nos veremos*, We shall see each other at Easter. 4. Small pictures with the word *aleluya* printed on them, and thrown among the people on Easter-eve. 5. (Bot.) Wood-sorrel. V. ACEDERILLA. So called because it flowers at Easter. 6. *pl.* (Coll.) Dull, poor verses.

Alema [ah-lay'-mah], *f.* The allotted quantity of water for irrigating a piece of ground.

Alemán, na [ah-lay-mahn', mah'-nah], *a. & m.* 1. German. 2. German language.

Alemana, or Alemanda [ah-lay-mah'-nah, ah-lay-mahn'-dah], *f.* An ancient Spanish dance of German origin.

Alemanisco, ca [ah-lay-mah-nees'-co, cah], *a.* Germanic; cloth made in Germany; huckaback; damask table-linen.

Alenguamiento [ah-len-goo-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* An agreement relative to pasture.

Alenguar [ah-len-goo-ar'], *va.* To agree respecting sheep-walks or pasturage.

Alentada [ah-len-tah'-dah], *f.* (Obs.) Interval between two respirations, a continued respiration; a full, deep breath.

Alentadamente [ah-len-tah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Bravely, gallantly.

Alentado, da [ah-len-tah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Spirited, courageous, valiant. 2. (Obs.) Bold.—*pp.* of ALENTAR.

Alentador, ra [ah-len-ta-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who inspires courage.—*a.* Encouraging, animating.

Alentar [ah-len-tar'], *vn.* To breathe.—*va.* To animate, to encourage, to comfort.

Alepin [ah-lay-peen'], *m.* A kind of bombasin, or bombazine.

Alerce [ah-ler'-thay], *m.* (Bot.) Larch-tree. *Pinus larix*.

Alero [ah-lay'-ro], *m.* The projecting part of a roof; eaves, gable-end, corona, hood moulding, water-table; splash-board of a carriage.—*pl.* Snares for partridges.

Alerta [ah-ler'-tah], *f.* (Mil.) Watch-word.

Alerta, Alertamente [ah-ler'-tah, ah-ler-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Vigilantly, carefully. *Estar alerta*, To be on the watch. *Alerta á la buena guardia á proa*, (Naut.) Lookout well there afore.

Alertar [ah-ler-tar'], *va.* To render vigilant, to put one on his guard.

Alerto, ta [ah-ler'-to, tah], *a.* Vigilant, alert, guarded.

Alesna [ah-lays'-nah], *f.* (Obs.) Awl, a pointed instrument. V. LESNA.

Alesnado, da [ah-les-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Awl-shaped, pointed like an awl.

Aleta [ah-lay'-tah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small wing. 2. Fin of a fish. *Aletas*, (Naut.) Fashion pieces. 3. (Arch.) Aletta. 4. (Mech.) Leaf of a hinge, leaf of a pinion, teeth of a pinion. *Aleta de la hélice*, Blade of the screw.

Aletada [ah-lay-tah'-dah], *f.* Motion of the wings.

Aletargado, da [ah-lay-tar-gah'-do, dah], *a.* Lethargic.—*pp.* of ALETARGARSE.

Aletargarse [ah-lay-tar-gar'-say], *vr.* To fall into a state of lethargy.

Aletazo [ah-lay-tah'-tho], *m.* Stroke of the wing, flapping.

Aleteado, da [ah-lay-tay-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Finlike, finned.—*pp.* of ALETEAR.

Aletear [ah-lay-tay-ar'], *vn.* To flutter, to take short flights, to flit.

Aleteo [ah-lay-tay'-o], *m.* Clapping of the wings.

Aleto [ah-lay'-to], *m.* (Orn.) The Peruvian falcon. *Falco Peruvianus*. V. HALIETO.

Aletón [ah-lay-tone'], *m. aug.* A large wing.

Aletria [ah-lay-tree'-ah], *m.* (Prov.) Vernicelli. V. FIDEOS.

Alendarse [ah-lay-oo-dar'-say], *vr.* (Obs.) To become fermented: applied to dough.

Aleve [ah-lay'-vay], *a.* Treacherous, perfidious, guileful.

Alevilla [ah-le-veel'-lya], *a.* A moth like that of the silkworm, but differ-

ing in having the wings entirely white.

Alevosa [ah-lay-vo'-sah], *f.* (Vet.) A tumour under the tongue of cows and horses. *V.* RÁNULA.

Alevosamente [ah-lay-vo-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Treacherously, guilefully.

Alevosia [ah-lay-vo-see'-ah], *f.* Perfidy, breach of trust.

Alevoso, sa [ah-lay-vo'-so, sah], *a.* Treacherous.

Alexifármaco, ca [ah-lex-e-far'-mah-co, cah], *a.* (Med.) Antidotal, possessing the power of destroying or expelling poison.

Alfa [ahl'-fah], *f.* Alpha, the first letter of the Greek alphabet. (Met.) The beginning.

Alfábega [al-fah'-bay-gah], *f.* *V.* ALBANACA.

Alfabéticoamente [al-fah-bay'-te-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Alphabetically.

Alfabético, ca [al-fah-bay'-te-co, cah], *a.* Alphabetical.

Alfabetista [al-fah-bay-tees'-tah], *m.* One that studies the alphabet and orthography.

Alfabeto [al-fah-bay'-to], *m.* Alphabet.

Alfadia [al-fah-dee'-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Bribe.

Alfahar, Alfaharero [al-fah-ar', al-fah-ah-ray'-ro], *V.* ALFAR, ALFARERO.

Alfaharería [al-fah-ah-ray-ree'-ah], *V.* ALFAR, ALFARERÍA.

Alfajia [al-fah-hee'-ah], *f.* Wood for windows and doors.

Alfajor [al-fah-hor'], *m.* *V.* ALAJÚ.

Alfalfa, f. Alfalfe, m. [al-fahl'-fah, al-fahl'-fay], (Bot.) Lucerne, alfalfa. Medicago sativa.

Alfalfal, Alfalfar [al-fal-fahl', al-fal-far'], *m.* A piece of ground sown with lucerne.

Alfana [al-fah'-nah], *f.* A strong and spirited horse.

Alfandoque [al-fan-do'-kay], *m.* A hollow cane shaken for a musical instrument. (Ec.)

Alfaneque [al-fah-nay'-kay], *m.* 1. The white eagle. Falco albus. 2. Tent or booth.

Alfanje [al-fahn'-hay], *m.* Hanger, cutlass.

Alfanjete [al-fan-hay'-tay], *m. dim.* A small cutlass.

Alfanjazo [al-fan-hah'-tho], *m.* A wound with a cutlass.

Alfanjón [al-fan-hone'], *m. aug.* A large hanger or cutlass.

Alfanjonazo [al-fan-ho-nah'-tho], *m.* A cut with a large hanger.

Alfaque [al-fah'-kay], *m.* A shoal or bar.

Alfaqui [al-fah-kee'], *m.* A doctor of, or wise in, the law, among Mussulmans.—*Cf.* FAKIR.

Alfar [al-far'], *m.* 1. Pottery. 2. *V.* ARCILLA.—*a.* That raises the head too much: relating to horses.

Alfar [al-far'], *vn.* To raise the forehead too much.

Alfaraz [al-fah-rath'], *a.* Applied formerly to the horses on which the light cavalry of the Moors was mounted.

Alfarda [al-far'-dah], *f.* 1. (Prov.) Duty paid for the irrigation of lands. 2. Tim beam.

Alfardero [al-far-day'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) A collector of the duty for watering lands.

Alfardilla [al-far-deel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Silk, now called galloon. 2. (Dim. Prov.) A small duty for watering lands.

Alfardón [al-far-done'], *m.* (Prov.) 1. Washer of a wheel. 2. Duty paid for watering lands.

Alfarería [al-fah-ray-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. The art of a potter. 2. Pottery.

Alfarero [al-fah-ray'-ro], *m.* A potter.

Alfarje [al-far'-hay], *m.* 1. The lower stone of an oil-mill. 2. Ceiling of a room adorned with carved work. Wainscot.

Alfarjía [al-far-hee'-ah], *f.* *V.* ALFAJÍA.

Alfayate [al-fah-yah'-tay], *m.* (Obs.) A tailor.

Alféizar [al-fay'-e-thar], *m.* The aperture in a wall at the inside of a door or window; embrasure.

Alfeñicado, da [al-fay-nye-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Weakly, delicate.

Alfeñicar [al-fay-nye-car'], *va.* To ice with sugar.

Alfeñicarse [al-fay-nye-car'-say], *vr.* (Coll.) To affect peculiar delicacy.

Alfeñique [al-fay-nyee'-kay], *m.* 1. A sugar-paste made with oil of sweet almonds. 2. (Met.) A person of a delicate constitution.

Alferecia [al-fay-ray-thee'-ah], *f.* 1. Epilepsy, a nervous affection, in which the patient often falls. 2. (Obs.) An ensign's commission.

Alférez [al-fay'-reth], *m.* 1. Ensign. 2. *Alférez de navío*, Ensign of the navy. 3. *Alférez real*, The chief ensign of the town.

Alfil [al-feel'], *m.* Bishop in the game of chess. (Arab. from Per.)

Alfiler [al-fe-terr'], *m.* 1. A pin. 2. Jeweller's broach. *Alfileres de gancho*

ó de pelo, Hair-pins. *Alfileres*, Pin-money. *Con todos sus alfileres* or *de veinte y cinco alfileres*, In full dress, dressed in style. *No estar con todos sus alfileres* (speaking of ladies). Not to be in good humour. *Pedir or dar para alfileres*, Money given to servants in public-houses. (Ar.)

Alfilerazo [al-fe-lay-rah'-tho], *m.* 1. Prick of a pin. 2. A large pin.

Alfilerera [al-fe-lay-ray'-rah], *f.* Alfilera, the seed of some of the geranium family; from its shape.

Alfilerero [al-fe-lay-ray-ro], *m.* A maker or seller of pins.

Alfilete, Alfiletete [al-fe-lay'-tay, al-fe-lay-tay'-tay], *m.* Paste made of coarse wheat flour.

Alfiletero [al-fe-lay-tay'-ro], *m.* Pin-case, needle-case, pin-cushion.

Alfoli [al-fo-lee'], *m.* 1. Granary. 2. Magazine of salt.

Alfoliero, Alfolinero [al-fo-le-ay'-ro, al-fo-le-nay'-ro], *m.* Keeper of a granary or magazine.

Alfombra [al-fom'-brah], *f.* 1. Floor-carpet. 2. (Poet.) Field adorned with flowers. 3. (Med.) Measles, an eruptive fever.

Alfombrar [al-fom-brar'], *va.* To spread with carpets.

Alfombraza [al-fom-brah'-thah], *f. aug.* A large carpet.

Alfombrero, ra [al-fom-bray'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Carpet-maker.

Alfombrilla [al-fom-bree'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small carpet. 2. (Med.) Measles. 3. *V.* ALFOMBRA.

Alfóncigo [al-fon'-the-gol], *m.* 1. Pistachio, the fruit of the pistachio-tree. 2. Pistachio-tree. Pistacia vera.

Alfonsearse [al-fon-say-ar'-say], *vr.* (Coll.) To joke with each other, to ridicule each other.

Alfonsi [al-fon-see'], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* ALFONSO.

Alfonsigo [al-fon'-se-gol], *m.* *V.* ALFÓNCIGO.

Alfonsín, no, na [al-fon-seen', no, nah], *a.* Belonging to the Spanish kings called Alfonso.

Alfonsina [al-fon-see'-nah], *f.* A solemn act held in the church of the Alphonsine college of Alcalá, where several questions, either theological or medical, are publicly discussed.

Alforja [al-for'-hah], *f.* Saddle-bag,

knapsack. *Hacerle á alguno la alforja.* To fill one's saddle-bag with provisions.

Alforjero [al-for-hay'-ro], *m.* 1. Maker or seller of saddle-bags. 2. A lay-brother of some religious orders who goes about begging bread. 3. One who carries the bag with provisions. 4. Sportsman's dog taught to guard the bag of game.

Alforjilla, ita, uela [al-for-heel'-lyah, hee'-tah, hoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A small saddle-bag, a small wallet or knapsack.

Alforza [al-for'-thah], *f.* A plait in a skirt, a tuck.

Alfronito [al-fro-nee'-tro], *m.* *V.* ALATRÓN.

Alga [ahl'-gah], *f.* (Bot.) Sea-weed, alga; sea-wrack. *V.* OVA.

Algadonera [al-gah-do-nay'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Cudweed, graphalium.

Algaida [al-gah'-e-dah], *f.* A ridge of shifting sand; sand-dune.

Algaido, da [al-gah'-e-do, dah], *a.* (Prov.) Thatched, covered with straw. *Casas algaidas*, Thatched houses.

Algalaba [al-gah-lah'-bah], *f.* (Bot.) White briony, wild hops. Bryonia alba.

Algalia [al-gah'-le-ah], *f.* 1. Civet, a perfume. 2. Catheter, a hollow instrument used in surgery.

Algaliar [al-gah-le-ar'], *va.* (Obs.) To perfume with civet.

Algara [al-gah'-rah], *f.* 1. The thin integument which covers an egg, onion, etc. 2. (Obs.) A foraging party of cavalry.

Algarabía [al-gah-rah-bee'-ah], *f.* 1. The Arabic tongue. 2. (Met.) Gabble, jargon. 3. (Met.) A confused noise of several speaking or shouting at once. 4. (Bot.) Centaury. Centaurea sahnantica.

Algarada [al-gah-rah'-dah], *f.* 1. A loud cry. 2. A sudden attack. 3. A sort of battering-ram of the ancients.

Algarero, ra [al-gah-ray'-ro, rah], *a.* Prating, chattering, talkative. *La mujer algarera nunca hace larga tela*, A prating woman works but little.

Algarero [al-gah-ray'-ro], *m.* (Obs.) A horseman of the foraging party called *algara*.

Algarrada [al-gar-rah'-dah], *f.* 1. Driving bulls into the pen for the bullfight. 2. (Obs.) Battering-ram.

Algarroba [al-gar-ro'-bah], *f.* (Bot.) 1. Carob bean. 2. The honey-mesquit.

Algarrobal [al-gar-ro-bah'], *m.* Ground planted with carob-trees.

Algarrobera, f. Algarrobo, m. [al-gar-ro-bay'-rah, al-gar-ro'-bol], (Bot.) Carob-tree, or St. John's bread. Ceratonia siliqua.

Algazara [al-gah-thah'-rah], *f.* 1. Huzza. 2. The shout of a multitude.

Algazul [al-gah-thool'], *m.* A sea-weed, which when burned produces barilla, or impure soda.

Álgebra [ahl'-hay-brah], *f.* 1. Algebra, a branch of the higher mathematics. 2. (Obs.) Art of setting joints.

Algebraico, ca [al-hay-brah'-e-co, cah], *a.* Algebraic.

Algebrista [al-hay-brees'-tah], *m.* 1. Algebraist, a person that understands algebra. 2. (Obs.) One who understands setting dislocated members. Bone-setter.

Algidez [al-he-deth'], *f.* (Med.) Icy coldness.

Algido, da [ahl'-he-do, dah], *a.* Algid, icy.

Algo [ahl'-gol], *pro.* Somewhat, some thing, aught.

Algo [ahl'-gol], *adv.* Somewhat. *Lo medido es algo escasa*, The measure is somewhat short. *Algo ó nada*, All or

nothing. *Ser algo que*, To be worth something. *Algo*, Property, faculty.

Algodón [al-go-doh'-n], *m.* 1. Cotton. 2. (Bot.) The cotton-plant. *Gossypium herbaceum*. *Algodón en rama*, Raw cotton. *Algodones*, *V. CENDALES*.

Algodonado, da [al-go-do-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Filled with cotton.

Algodonal [al-go-do-nahl'], *m.* A cotton-plantation.

Algodonería [al-go-do-nay-ree'-ahl], *f.* 1. Cotton-factory. 2. Cotton-trade.

Algodonar [al-go-do-nar'], *va.* To cover or fill with cotton.

Algodonero [al-go-do-nay'-rol], *m.* The cotton-plant. 2. The cottonwood poplar: *Populus angulatus*.

Algodonero, ra [al-go-do-nay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* A cotton-broker.

Algodonoso, sa [al-go-do-no'-so, sah], *a.* Cottony, covered with thick down; woolly, tasteless (of fruits).

Algol [al-gole'], *m.* Name of a variable star in the constellation Perseus.

Algología [al-go-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Algology, that branch of botany which treats of algae, marine or fresh-water.

Algorín [al-go-reen'], *m.* (Prov.) A place in oil-mills for receiving the olives which are to be ground.

Algoritmo [al-go-reet'-mo], *m.* Algorithm, an Arabic word signifying the science of numbers; arithmetic.

Algoso, sa [al-go'-so, sah], *a.* Weedy, full of sea-weeds.

Alguacil [al-goo-ah-theel'], *m.* 1. Constable, a peace officer; a bum-bailiff. 2. The short-legged spider. 3. *Alguacil mayor*, High constable. *Alguacil de campo* or *del campo*, Guard or watchman of corn-fields or vineyards.

Alguacilazgo [al-goo-ah-the-lath'-go], *m.* The place or office of an *alguacil*.

Alguarín [al-goo-ah-reen'], *m.* (Prov.) 1. A small room on the ground-floor in which anything is kept. 2. Bucket in which flour falls from the mill-stones.

Alguaza [al-goo-ah'-thah], *f.* (Prov.) Hinge.

Alguien [ahí'-gee-en], *pro.* Somebody, some one.

Algún [al-goón'], *pro. V. ALGUNO.* *Algún tiempo*, Sometime. *Algún tanto*, A little, somewhat.

Alguno, na [al-goo'-no, nah], *a.* Some person, some thing, any one. *¿Ha venido alguno?* Has any one come? *Alguna vez*, Sometimes, now and then.

Alhábega [al-ah'-bay-gahl], *f.* (Prov.) *V. ALBAHACA.* Murcia.

Alhadida [al-ah-dee'-dah], *f.* 1. (Chem.) Burnt copper from which the saltron of copper is extracted. 2. *V. MALAQUITA.*

Alhaja [al-ah'-hah], *f.* 1. Jewel, a thing of great value. 2. Showy furniture, gaudy ornament. *El es una buena alhaja* (ironically), He is a good fellow: he is a good-for-nothing; beware of him. *Quien trabaja tiene alhaja*, He that labours spins gold.

Alhajar [al-ah-har'], *va.* 1. To adorn. 2. To furnish, to fit up.

Alhajueta [al-ah-hoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A little jewel.

Alhamel [al-ah-mel'], *m.* (Prov.) 1. A beast of burden. 2. A porter. 3. Muleteer.

Alhana [al-ah'-nah], *f.* Alhanna, Tripoli earth.

Alhandal [al-an-dahl'], *m.* (Pharm.) Colocynth, bitter apple.

Alharaca [al-ah-rah'-cah], *f.* Clamour, angry vociferation, complaint without sufficient reason.

Alharaquiento, ta [al-ah-rah-ke-en'-to, tah], *a.* Noisy, clamorous, grumbling.

Alhargama, Alharma [al-ar'-gah-mah, al-ar'-mah], *f.* (Bot.) Wild rue. *Peganum harmala*.

Alhasa [al-ah'-sah], *f.* Hydroa, a vesicular disease of the skin.

Alhelí [al-ay-lee'], *V. ALELÍ.*

Alheña [al-ay'-nyah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Privet. *Ligustrum vulgare*. 2. Flower of privet; privet ground to powder. 3. *V. AZÚMBAR.* 4. Laurestinus. 5. The blasting of corn. *V. ROYA.*

Alheñar [al-ay-nyar'], *va.* To dye with the powder of privet.—*vr.* To be mildewed: applied to corn. *V. ARROYARSE.*

Alhoja [al-o'-hah], *f.* A small bird resembling a lark.

Alholva [al-ol'-vah], *f.* (Bot.) Fenugreek. *Trigonella fenum græcum*.

Alhóndiga [al-on-de-gah], *f.* A public granary. *V. PÓSITO.*

Alhondiguero [al-on-de-gay'-rol], *m.* The keeper of a public granary.

Alhorma [al-or'-mah], *f.* Moorish camp, or royal tent.

Alhorre [al-or'-ray], *m.* 1. Meconium, the first dark discharge from an infant's bowels. 2. Eruption in the skin of infants.

Alhoz [al-oth'], *m.* Limit or lot of land.

Alhucema [al-oo-thay'-mah], *f.* (Bot.) Lavender. *Lavandula spica*. (Andal.) *V. ESPLIEGO.*

Alhumajo [al-oo-mah'-hol], *m.* Name applied to leaves of the pine-tree.

Alabierto, ta [ah-le-ah-be-er'-to, tah], *a.* Open-winged: applied to birds that have the wings expanded.

Aliacán [ah-le-ah-cahn'], *m.* Jaundice. *V. ICTERICIA.*

Aliacanado, da [ah-le-ah-cah-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Jaundiced.

Alíaceo, a [ah-le-ah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Alliaceous: like onions or garlic.

Aliado, da [ah-le-ah'-do, dah], *a. & n.* 1. Ally. 2. Allied, confederate; leagued.—*pp.* of *ALIARSE.*

Aliaga [ah-le-ah'-gah], *f.* (Bot.) Furze, whin. *Ulex Europæus*.

Aliagar [ah-le-ah-gar'], *m.* Place covered with furze.

Alianza [ah-le-ahn'-thah], *f.* 1. Alliance, league, coalition, confederacy, consociation. 2. Agreement, convention, covenant. 3. An alliance contracted by marriage.

Aliara [ah-le-ah'-rah], *f.* A goblet made of a cow's horn.

Aliaria [ah-le-ah'-re-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Garlic hedge-mustard. *Erysimum aliaría*.

Aliarse [ah-le-ar'-say], *vr.* To be allied, leagued, or coalesced.

Alias [ah'-le-as], *adv.* (Lat.) 1. Otherwise. 2. By another name.

Alible [ah-lee'-blay], *a.* Nutritive.

Alica [ah-lee'-cah], *f. dim.* A small wing.

Álica [ah'-le-cah], *f.* Pottage made of corn, wheat, and pulse.

Alicaído, da [ah-le-cah-ee'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Drooping. 2. Weak, extenuated. *Sombrero alicaído*, An uncocked hat.

Alicántara [ah-le-cahn'-ta-rah], *f.* A kind of viper whose bite is said to be mortal.

Alicante [ah-le-cahn'-tay], *m.* A poisonous snake. *V. ALICANTARA.*

Alicantina [ah-le-cah-tee'-nah], *f.* (Coll.) Artifice, stratagem, cunning. *Tiene muchas alicantinas*, He is full of stratagems.

Alicantino, na [ah-le-cah-tee'-no, nah], *a.* Of Alicante.

Alicatado [ah-le-cah-tah'-dol], *m.* Work inlaid with Dutch tiles.

Alicates [ah-le-cah'-tes], *m. pl.* Fine-pointed pincers; nippers.

Aliciente [ah-le-the-en'-tay], *m.* Attraction, incitement, inducement.

Alicón [ah-le-cone'], *m.* The name of the seventh heaven to which the angel Azrael carries the souls of the just (Mohammedan).

Alicuanta [ah-lee-coo-ahn'-tah], *a. Parte alicuanta*, Aliquant number, or odd part of a number.

Alicuota [ah-lee-coo-oh-tah], *a. Parte alicuota*, Aliquot number, or even part of a number.

Alidada [ah-le-dah'-dah], *f.* Geometrical ruler, sight vane, transom; alidade.

Alidona [ah-le-do'-nah], *f.* 1. Stone in the intestines of a swallow. 2. Chalk.

Alienación [ah-le-ay-nah-the-on'], *f.* Alienation (of mind).

Alienar [ah-le-ay-nar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V. ENAJENAR.*

Alienista [ah-le-ay-nees'-tah], *m.* Alienist, specialist in treating disorders of the mind.

Aliento [ah-le-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Breath. 2. Vigour of mind, spirit, manfulness, courageousness. *Yo fui allá de un aliento*, I went thither in a whiff, without drawing breath. (*Yo me aliento*, from *Alentarse. V. ACERTAR.*)

Alier [ah-le-err'], *m.* (Naut.) 1. A rower. 2. Marine stationed on board a ship.

Alifafe [ah-le-fah'-fay], *m.* 1. A callous tumour growing on a horse's hock. 2. (Coll.) Chronic complaint.

Alifar [ah-le-far'], *va.* (Prov.) To polish, to burnish.

Alifara [ah-le-fah'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Collation, luncheon.

Alifero, ra [ah-lee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Aliferous, bearing wings.

Aliforme [ah-le-for'-may], *a.* Aliform, wing-shaped.

Aligación [ah-le-gah-the-on'], *f.* Alligation, tying together. *Regla de aligación*, Rule of alligation, in arithmetic.

Aligador [ah-le-gah-dor'], *m.* Alligator.

Aliganiento [ah-le-gah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Alligation, the act of binding together.

Aligar [ah-le-gar'], *va.* 1. To tie, to unite. 2. (Met.) To oblige, to lie down.

Aligeramiento [ah-le-hay-rah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Alleviation; lightening.

Aligerar [ah-le-hay-rar'], *va.* 1. To lighten. 2. (Met.) To alleviate, to ease. 3. To hasten. 4. To shorten. *Aligerar un caballo*, To make a horse move light and free.

Aligero, ra [ah-lee'-hay-ro, rah], *a.* (Poet.) Winged, quick, fast, fleet.

Alijador, ra [ah-le-hah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Smuggler. 2. (Naut.) One who lightens. *Lanchón alijador*, A lighter, used in unloading ships. 3. He who separates the seed from cotton wool.

Alijar [ah-le-har'], *va.* 1. (Naut.) To lighten. 2. To separate cotton from the seed, with the hand or with a gin. 3. To smuggle.

Alijar [ah-le-har'], *m.* Waste, stony ground.

Alijarar [ah-le-hah-rar'], *va.* To divide waste lands for cultivation.

Alijarero [ah-le-hah-ray'-rol], *m.* One who takes waste lands to cultivate.

Alijares [ah-le-hah'-res], *m. pl.* A royal pleasure resort of Granada.

Alijariogo, ga [ah-le-hah-re-ay'-go, gah], *a.* Relating to waste lands.

Alijo [ah-lee'-hol], *m.* 1. (Naut.) Lightning of a ship. *Embarcación de alijo*, (Naut.) Lighter. 2. Alleviation. 3. Smuggled goods.

Alilla [ah-lee'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small wing. 2. Fin of a fish.

Alimaña [ah-le-mah'-nyah], *f.* Animal which destroys game, as the fox, etc.
Alimentación [ah-le-men-tah-the-on'], *f.* Act of nourishing.
Alimentar [ah-le-men-tar'], *va.* 1. To feed, to nourish, to nurse, to fatten. 2. To supply a person with the necessities of life.—*vr.* To gorge.
Alimentario, Alimentista [ah-le-men-tah'-re-o, ah-le-men-tees'-tah], *m. & f.* One who enjoys a maintenance.
Alimenticio, cia [ah-le-men-tee'-the-o, ah], *a.* Nutritious.
Alimento [ah-le-men'-to], *m.* 1. Nourishment, food, nutriment. 2. (Met.) Encouragement, incentive.—*pl.* 1. Allowance given by the heir to his relatives; a pension, alimony, means of living.
Alimentoso, sa [ah-le-men-to'-so, sah], *a.* Alimentary, nutritious.
Alindado, da [ah-lin-dah-do, dah], *a.* Affectedly nice, or elegant.—*pp.* of ALINDAR.
Alindar [ah-lin-dar'], *va.* 1. To mark limits. 2. To embellish, to adorn. *Alindar el ganado*, To drive the cattle to pasture as far as the limits extend. *V.* LINDAR.
Alinde [ah-leen'-day], *m.* (Obs.) Quick-silver prepared for mirrors.
Alineación [ah-le-nay-ah-the-on'], *m.* Laying out a line.
Alinear [ah-le-nay-ar'], *va.* To lay out by line. *Alinearse los soldados*, To fall in.
Alinador, ra [ah-le-nyah-dor', ah], *m. & f.* 1. One who embellishes. 2. (Obs.) Executor, administrator.
Alinár [ah-le-nyar'], *va.* 1. To arrange, to adorn. 2. To dress or cook victuals. 3. To season.
Aliño [ah-lee'-nyol], *m.* 1. Dress, ornament, decoration, cleanliness. 2. Preparation for the performance of something.
Aliñoso, sa [ah-le-nyo'-so, sah], *a.* Dressed, decked out, decorated.
Alioli [ah-le-o'-le], *m.* (Prov.) *V.* AJIA-CEITE.
Alionín [ah-le-o-neen'], *m.* The blue-feathered duck.
Alipata [ah-le-pah'-tah], *m.* A tree of the Philippine Islands whose shade is harmful.
Alipede [ah-lee'-pay-day], *a.* (Poet.) One with winged feet, swift, nimble.
Alipedo, da [ah-lee'-pay-do, dah], *a.* Chiropterous, provided with a wing-like membrane between the toes.
Aliquebrado, da [ah-le-kay-brah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Broken-winged. 2. Dejected.
Alisador, ra [ah-le-sah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Polisher, planisher, smoothing-iron; silk stick. 2. An instrument used to make wax candles round and tapering.
Alisadura [ah-le-sah-doo'-rah], *f.* Planing, smoothing, or polishing.
Alisaduras [ah-le-sah-doo'-ras], *f. pl.* Shavings, cuttings of any thing made smooth.
Alisar [ah-le-sar'], *va.* To plane, to make smooth, to polish, to mangle.
Alisar, m. Aliseda, f. [ah-le-sar', ah-le-say'-dah], *f.* Plantation of alder-trees.
Alisios [ah-lee'-se-os], *m. pl.* East winds, more particular those which blow in the tropics. Trade-winds.
Alisma [ah-lees'-mah], *f.* (Bot.) Water-plantain.
Aliso [ah-lee'-sol], *m.* (Bot.) Alder-tree. *Betula alnus*.
Alistado, da [ah-lees-tah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Enlisted. 2. Striped.—*pp.* of ALISTAR.
Alistador [ah-lis-tah-dor'], *m.* 1. One who keeps accounts. 2. One who enlists.

Alistamiento [ah-lis-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* Enrolment, conscription, levy.
Alistar [ah-lis-tar'], *va.* 1. To enlist, to enrol, to recruit. 2. To get ready.
Aliteración [ah-le-tay-rah-the-on'], *f.* *V.* PARONOMASIA.
Alitúrgico, ca [ah-le-toor'-he-co, eah], *a.* Said of days when there is no liturgy.
Aliviador, ra [ah-le-ve-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. An assistant. 2. A spindle that serves to raise or lower the running mill-stone.
Aliviar [ah-le-ve-ar'], *va.* 1. To lighten, to help, to loose. 2. (Met.) To mitigate grief, to relieve, to exonerate. 3. To hasten, to move with swiftness.
Alivio [ah-lec'-ve-o], *m.* 1. Alleviation, ease. 2. Mitigation of pain; comfort.
Alizace [ah-le-thah'-thay], *m.* A trench for the foundations of a building.
Alizarina [ah-le-thah-ree'-nah], *f.* Alizarine.
Aljaba [ah-bah'-bah], *f.* A quiver.
Aljafana [ah-bah-fah'-nah], *f.* *V.* ALJOFAINA.
Aljama [ah-bah'-mah], *f.* An assembly of Moors or Jews. A synagogue.
Aljamia [ah-bah-mee'-ah], *f.* (Obs.) 1. Corrupted Arabic spoken by the Moors. 2. Moorish name of the Spanish language. 3. (Prov.) Synagogue.
Aljarfa, f. Aljarfe, m. [ah-bar'-fah, ah-bar'-fay], *a.* A tarred net with small meshes.
Aljecero, ra [ah-hay-thay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* (Prov.) Plasterer.
Aljevena [ah-hay-vay'-na], *f.* (Prov.) *V.* ALJOFAINA.
Aljez [ah-heth'], *m.* Gypsum in its crude state.
Aljazar [ah-hay-thar'], *m.* Pit of gypsum. *V.* YESAR.
Aljezón [ah-hay-thone'], *m.* Gypsum, plaster of Paris. *V.* YESÓN.
Aljibe [ah-hee'-bay], *m.* 1. A cistern, a reservoir of water. 2. (Mar.) A tank-boat for supplying vessels with water.
Aljibero [ah-hee-bay'-ro], *m.* One who takes care of cisterns.
Aljimierado [ah-he-me-ay'-rah-do], *a.* Shaved, trimmed.
Aljofaina [ah-ho-fah'-e-nah], *f.* 1. An earthen jug. 2. A wash-bowl.
Aljófar [ah-ho'-far], *m.* 1. A misshapen pearl. 2. (Met. Poet.) Drops of water or dew.
Aljofarado, da [ah-ho-fah-rah'-do, dah], *a.* (Poet.) Full of little drops or pearls.—*pp.* of ALJOFARAR.
Aljofarar [ah-ho-fah-rar'], *va.* 1. To adorn with pearls. 2. To imitate pearls.
Aljofifa [ah-ho-fee'-fah], *f.* A mop for floors.
Aljofifar [ah-ho-fe-far'], *va.* To rub with a cloth, to mop.
Aljonje [ah-hon'-hay], *m.* *V.* AJONJE.
Aljonjera [ah-hon-hay'-rah], *f.* *V.* AJONJERA.
Aljonjero [ah-hon-hay'-ro], *a.* *V.* AJONJERO.
Aljonjoli [ah-hon-ho-lee'], *m.* *V.* ALEGRÍA.
Aljor [ah-hor'], *m.* Gypsum in its crude state.
Aljorozar [ah-ho-ro-thar'], *va.* To level, render smooth; to plaster.
Aljorra [ah-hor'-rah], *m.* (Cuba.) A very small insect which, carried by the wind, destroys plantations.
Aljuba [ah-hoo'-bah], *f.* A Moorish garment, formerly worn by Christians in Spain.
Alma [ah'-mah], *f.* 1. Soul, the spirit of man. 2. Human being. *No parece ni se ve un alma en la plaza*, There is not a soul in the market-place. 3.

That which imparts spirit or vigour. *Un buen general es el alma de un ejército*, A good general is the soul of an army. 4. The principal part of a thing. (Mech.) Attie ridge, scalfolding pole. (Arm.) Bore. Core (of rope, of a casting). *Vamos al alma del negocio*, Let us come to the main point of the business. 5. (Naut.) Body of a mast. *En mi alma*, Upon my soul. 6. Ghost. 7. The sounding-post in a fiddle, etc. *Alma mía, mi alma*, My dear, my love. *Alma de cántaro*, An ignorant, insignificant fellow. *El alma me da*, My heart tells me. *Dar el alma*, To expire. *Dar el alma al diablo*, To sacrifice everything to a caprice. *Alma de Dios*, He who is good-natured and simple. *Con el alma y la vida*, With all my heart. *Hablar al alma*, To speak plainly and fearlessly. *Irsele á uno el alma por or tras alguna cosa*, To be anxious.
Almacaero [al-mah-eah-ay'-ro], *m.* A member of the company of fishermen on the river Guadalquivir.
Almacén [al-mah-then'], *m.* 1. Warehouse. 2. Magazine. 3. Naval arsenal or dock-yard. 4. (Naut.) *Almacén de agua*, A water-cask. 5. (Naut.) *Almacén de una bomba de agua*, The chamber of a pump.
Almacenado, da [al-mah-thay-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Warehoused, stored, bonded.
Almacenador [al-mah-thay-nah-dor'], *m.* Warehouseman.
Almacenaje [al-mah-thay-nah'-hay], *m.* Warehouse rent, housage.
Almacenar [al-mah-thay-nar'], *va.* To lay up, to hoard; to warehouse.
Almacenero [al-mah-thay-nay-ro], *m.* Warehouse-keeper.
Almacenista [al-mah-thay-nees'-tah], *m.* The person who sells goods in a warehouse.
Almáciga [al-mah'-the-gah], *f.* 1. Mastie, a gum of the *Pistacia lentiscus*. 2. A nursery of trees or plants.
Almacigado, da [al-mah-the-gah'-do, dah], *a.* Composed of or perfumed with mastic.
Almacigar [al-mah-the-gar'], *va.* To perfume any thing with mastic.
Almácigo [al-mah'-the-gol], *m.* 1. Collection of plants for transplanting. 2. Mastie-tree. *V.* LENTISCO.
Almaciguero, ra [al-mah-the-gay'-ro, rah], *a.* Relating to mastic.
Almadana, ena, ina [al-mah-dah'-nah, day'-nah, dee'-nah], *f.* A large hammer.
Almadén [al-mah-den'], *m.* (Obs.) Mine or mineral.
Almadia [al-mah-dee'-ah], *f.* 1. Canoe used in India. 2. Raft.
Almadiado, da [al-mah-de-ah'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) Fainting.
Almadiero [al-mah-de-ay'-ro], *m.* A raft-pilot.
Almadraba [al-mah-drah'-bah], *f.* 1. Tunny-fishery. 2. Net used in the tunny-fishery. 3. (Obs.) Brickyard.
Almadrabetero [al-mah-drah-bay'-ro], *m.* 1. Tunny-fisher. 2. *V.* TEJERO.
Almadraque [al-mah-drah'-kay], *m.* (Obs.) 1. A quilted cushion. 2. A mattress.
Almadreña [al-mah-dray'-nyah], *f.* Wooden shoes or sabots. *V.* ZUECO.
Almagacén [al-mah-gah-then'], *m.* (Obs.) Magazine. *V.* ALMACÉN.
Almaganeta [al-mah-gah-nay'-tah], *f.* *V.* ALMADANA OR ALMADENA.
Almagesto [al-mah-hays'-to], *m.* Almagesta, work on astronomy written by Ptolemy.
Almagra [al-mah'-grah], *f.* *V.* ALMAGRE.

Almagral [al-mah-grahl'], *m.* Place abounding in ochre.

Almagrar [al-mah-grar'], *va.* 1. To colour with red ochre. 2. (Low) To draw blood in a quarrel.

Almagre [al-mah'-gray], *m.* Red ochre, red earth, Indian red.

Almaizal, Almaizar [al-mah-e-thahl', al-mah-e-thar'], *m.* 1. A gauze veil worn by Moors. 2. A belt or sash worn by priests and sub-deacons.

Almajara [al-mah-hah'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) 1. ALMÁCIGA and SEMILLERO. A forcing-bed, hot-bed.

Almajó [al-mah'-ho], *m.* A fucus or other sea-weed yielding barilla.

Almaleque [al-mah-lay'-kay], *f.* (Obs.) A long robe resembling a surtout, worn by Moors.

Almanac, Almanaque [al-mah-nak', al-mah-nah'-kay], *m.* Almanac. *Haer almanagues*, (Met.) To muse, to be pensive. (Ar.)

Almanaquero [al-mah-nah-kay-ro], *m.* A maker and vender of almanacs.

Almancebe [al-man-thay'-bay], *m.* (Obs.) A fishing-boat used on the river Guadalquivir near Seville.

Almandina [al-man-dee'-nah], *f.* (Min.) The common red variety of garnet; almandine. Rubinus alabundicus.

Almanguena [al-man-gay'-nah], *f.* V. ALMAORE.

Almanta [al-mahn'-tah], *f.* 1. Space between the rows of vines and olive-trees. 2. Ridge between two furrows. *Poner á almanta*, To plant vines irregularly.

Almarada [al-mah-rah'-dah], *f.* A triangular poniard. 2. Iron poker with wooden handle. Shoemaker's needle.

Almarcha [al-mar'-chah], *f.* A town situated on marshy ground.

Almarío [al-mah'-re-ol], *m.* V. ARMARIO.

Almarjal [al-mar-hahl'], *m.* 1. Plantation of glass-wort. 2. Marshy ground where cattle graze.

Almarjo [al-mar'-ho], *m.* (Bot.) Glass-wort. Salicornia.

Almaro [al-mah'-rol], *m.* (Bot.) Common elary. *Salvia horminum*.

Almarraes [al-mar-rah'-ess], *m. pl.* Instrument (cotton-gin) with which cotton is separated from the seed.

Almarraja, Almarraza [al-mar-rah'-hah, al-mar-rah'-thah], *f.* A glass vial with holes formerly used in sprinkling water.

Almártaga, Almártega, Almártiga [al-mar'-tah-gah, al-mar'-tay-gah, al-mar'-tee-gah], *f.* 1. Litharge. 2. A sort of halter. 3. Massicot or lead made up with linseed-oil for painting.

Almástiga [al-mahs'-te-gah], *f.* V. ALMÁCIGA. Mastic.

Almastigado, da [al-mas-te-gah'-do, dah], *a.* Containing mastic.

Almatrero [al-mah-tray'-rol], *m.* One fishing with shad-nets.

Almatriche [al-mah-tree'-chay], *m.* A canal for irrigating land. V. REGUERA.

Almazara [al-mah-thah'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Oil-mill.

Almazarero [al-mah-thah-ray'-rol], *m.* Oil-miller.

Almazarrón [al-mah-thar-rone'], *m.* V. ALMAGRE.

Almea [al-may'-ah], *f.* 1. A woman who improvises verses among the orientals. 2. The bark of the storax-tree, *Styrax officinalis*. 3. (Bot.) The star-headed water-plantain. *Alisma damasonium*.

Almear [al-may-ar'], *m.* A stack of hay, corn, or straw.

Almeja [al-may'-hah], *f.* Mussel, a shell-fish.

Almeja [al-may-hee'-ah], *f.* A small cloak used by poor Moors.

Almelga [al-mel'-gah], *f.* (Agr.) V. AMELGA.

Almena [al-may'-nah], *f.* Each of the merlons of a battlement.

Almenado [al-may-nah'-do], *m.* V. ALMENAJE.

Almenado, da [al-may-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Embattled.—*pp.* of ALMENAR.

Almenaje [al-may-nah'-hay], *m.* A series of merlons around a rampart; battlement.

Almenar [al-may-nar'], *va.* To crown a rampart or castle with merlons.

Almenara [al-may-nah'-rah], *f.* 1. A beacon-light. 2. (Prov.) A channel which conveys back the overplus water in irrigation.

Almendra [al-men'-drah], *f.* 1. Kernel, the seed of pulpy fruits. 2. An almond. 3. (Among jewellers) A diamond of an almond-shape. 4. (Prov.) A cocoon which contains but one worm. *Almendras de garapiña*, or *garapiñadas*, Sugar almonds.

Almendrada [al-men-drah'-dah], *f.* 1. Almond milk, an emulsion made of almonds and sugar. 2. (Met.) *Dar una almendrada*, To say something pleasing or pretty.

Almendrado, da [al-men-drah'-do, dah], *a.* Almond-like.

Almendrado [al-men-drah'-do], *m.* Macaroon, a kind of sweet biscuit.

Almendral [al-men-drah'-l], *m.* 1. A plantation of almond-trees. 2. V. ALMENDRO.

Almendrera [al-men-dray'-rah], *f.* **Almendrero** [al-men-dray'-rol], *m.* V. ALMENDRO.

Almendrero, ra [al-men-dray'-ro, rah], *a.* *Plato almendrero*, A dish in which almonds are served.

Almendrica, illa, ita [al-men-dree'-chah, eel'-lyah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small almond.

Almendrilla [al-men-dree'-lyah], *f.* A locksmith's file in the shape of an almond. *Almendrillas*, Almond-shaped diamond ear-rings.

Almendro [al-men'-dro], *m.* Almond-tree.

Almendrón [al-men-drone'], *m.* An American (cherry) tree and its fruit.

Almendruco [al-men-droo'-co], *m.* A green almond.

Almenilla [al-may-neel'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small merlon. 2. Ancient fringe for dresses.

Almete [al-may'-tay], *m.* 1. A helmet. 2. A soldier wearing a helmet.

Almez, Almezo [al-meth', al-may'-thol], *m.* The lote-tree, or Indian nettle-tree. *Celtis australis*.

Almeza [al-may'-thah], *f.* (Bot.) The fruit of the lote-tree.

Almiar [al-me-ar'], *m.* Haystack.

Almibar [al-mee'-bar], *m.* Simple sirup. *Almibares*, Preserved fruit.

Almibarado, da [al-me-bah-rah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. (Met.) Soft, endearing, applied to words. 2. Effeminate.—*pp.* of ALMIBARAR.

Almibarar [al-me-bah-rar'], *va.* 1. To preserve fruit in sugar. 2. (Met.) To conciliate with soft words.

Almicantáradas [al-me-can-tah'-rah-das], *f. pl.* (Ast.) Circles parallel to the horizon imagined to pass through all the degrees of the meridian, and indicating the altitude and depression of the stars.

Almidón [al-me-done'], *m.* Starch; amylum, fecula.

Almidonado, da [al-me-do-nah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Starched. 2. (Met.) Dressed with affected nicety; spruce.—*pp.* of ALMIDONAR.

Almidonar [al-me-do-nar'], *va.* To starch.

Almijara [al-me-hah'-rah], *f.* Oil-tank (mining and railway term).

Almijarero [al-me-hah-ray'-rol], *m.* Porter in the mines of Almadén.

Almilla [al-meel'-lyah], *f.* 1. An under waistcoat. 2. A short military jacket. 3. Tenon. 4. Pork-chop.

Almimbar [al-meem-bar'], *m.* The pulpit of a mosque.

Alminar [al-me-nar'], *m.* Minaret, turret of a mosque.

Almiranta [al-me-rah'-tah], *f.* (Naut.) 1. The vice-admiral's ship, the flagship. 2. The admiral's lady.

Almirantazgo [al-me-ran-tah'-go], *m.* (Naut.) 1. Board of admiralty. 2. Admiralty court. 3. Admiral's dues. 4. Duty of an admiral.

Almirante [al-me-rah'-tay], *m.* 1. Admiral. A commander of a fleet. *Vicedmirante*, Vice-admiral. *Contralmirante*, Rear-admiral. 2. (Prov.) Swimming-master. 3. A beautiful shell, belonging to the species of rhomb-shells or volutæ.

Almirez [al-me-reth'], *m.* 1. A brass mortar, for kitchen use. 2. A wood-engraver's tool of tempered steel.

Almirón [al-me-rone'], *m.* Wild chicory.

Almizclar [al-mith-elar'], *va.* To perfume with musk.

Almizcle [al-mith-elay], *m.* Musk. *Moschus moschiferus*.

Almizcleña [al-mith-elay'-nyah], *f.* (Bot.) Musk, grape-hyacinth. *Hya-cinthus muscari*.

Almizcleño, ña [al-mith-elay'-nyo, ah], *a.* Musky.

Almizclera [al-mith-elay'-rah], *f.* Muskrat.

Almizclero, ra [al-mith-elay'-ro, rah], *a.* V. ALMIZCLEÑO. The musk-deer which yields musk.

Almizteca [al-mith-tay'-chah], *f.* (Obs.) V. ALMÁCIGA.

Almo, ma [ahl'-mo, mah], *a.* (Poet.) 1. Any source of support or maintenance; creating, vivifying. 2. (Poet.) Venerable, holy.

Almocadén [al-mo-eah'-den'], *m.* The commander of a troop of militia.

Almocafra [al-mo-ca-frar'], *va.* To make holes with a dibble.

Almocafre [al-mo-cah'-fray], *m.* A gardener's hoe, dibble.

Almocatracia [al-mo-ca-trah-thee'-ah], *f.* (Obs.) A duty on broadcloths and woollens.

Almoceda [al-mo-thay'-dah], *f.* 1. Impost on water for irrigation. 2. Right of taking water for irrigation upon fixed days.

Almocrate [al-mo-erah'-tay], *m.* Sal ammoniac.

Almocri [al-mo-eree'], *m.* Reader of the Koran in a mosque.

Almodi [al-mo-dee'], *m.* V. ALMUDÍ.

Almodrote [al-mo-dro'-tay], *m.* 1. A sauce for the egg-plant, composed of oil, garlic, cheese, etc. 2. Hodge-podge, a confused mixture of various ingredients.

Almofar [al-mo-far'], *m.* A part of ancient armour reclining on the helmet.

Almofia [al-mo-fee'-ah], *f.* V. ALJOFAINA.

Almofrej [al-mo-fray'], *m.* A coarse woollen bag; a seaman's canvas bag; a leather case for a mattress.

Almogama [al-mo-gah'-mah], *f.* (Naut.) The stern-post of a ship. V. REDEL.

Almogárebe, Almogávar [al-mo-gah'-rah-bay, al-mo-gah'-var], *m.* An expert forager. *Almogávares*, A sort of light troops in the ancient militia of Spain, chiefly employed to make frequent incursions into the Moorish dominions.

Almohada [al-mo-ah'-dah], *f.* 1. Pillow or bolster, cushion, pillow-case. 2. (Naut.) A piece of timber on which the bowsprit rests. *Consultar con la almohada*, To take time for weighing any thing maturely. *Almohada para arrodillarse*, A cushion to kneel upon.

Almohadilla [al-mo-ah-deel'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small bolster or pillow. 2. Working-case; sewing cushion; the pads of a harness. 3. Stone projecting out of a wall. 4. A callous excrescence on the backs of mules where the saddle is put. *Cantar á la almohadilla*, To sing alone, without musical instruments.

Almohadillado, da [al-mo-ah-deel'-lyah'-do, dah], *a.* In the form of a cushion.

Almohadón [al-mo-ah-done'], *m. aug.* A large cushion.

Almohatre, Almojat্রে [al-mo-ah'-tray, al-mo-hah'-tray], *m.* Sal ammoniac.

Almohaza [al-mo-ah'-thah], *f.* Curry-comb.

Almohazado, da [al-mo-ah-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Curried.—*pp.* of ALMOHAZAR.

Almohazador [al-mo-ah-thah-dor], *m.* A groom.

Almohazar [al-mo-ah-thar'], *va.* To curry with a curry-comb.

Almojaba [al-mo-hah'-bah], *f.* (Obs.) Smoked tunny-fish.

Almojábana [al-mo-hah'-bah-nah], *f.* 1. Cake made of cheese and flour. 2. Hard sauce.

Almojarifadgo, Almojarifazgo [al-mo-hah-re-fad'-go, al-mo-hah-re-fath'-gol], *m.* A duty on imports or exports.

Almojarife [al-mo-ha-ree'-fay], *m.* 1. Tax-gatherer for the king. 2. Custom-house officer.

Almojaya [al-mo-hah'-yah], *f.* Putlog, a cross-piece used in scaffolding.

Almona [al-mo'-nah], *f.* 1. (Prov.) Soap manufactory. 2. (Obs.) A public magazine, store-house. 3. Shad-fishery.

Almóndiga, Almondiguilla [al-mon'-de-gah, al-mon-de-geel'-lyah], *f.* V. ALBÓNDIGA and ALBONDINGUILLA.

Almoneda [al-mo-nay'-dah], *f.* An auction.

Almonedear [al-mo-nay-day-ar'], *va.* To sell by auction.

Almoradux [al-mo-rah-dooks'], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Sweet marjoram. *Origanum majorana*. 2. V. SÁNDALO.

Almori, Almurí [al-mo-ree', al-moo-ree'], *m.* A sweetmeat or cake.

Almoronia [al-mo-ro-nee'-ah], *f.* V. ALBORONÍA.

Almorranas [al-mor-rah'-nas], *f. pl.* (Med.) Hemorrhoids or piles.

Almorrefa [al-mor-ray'-fah], *f.* A mosaic floor; tiled floor.

Almorta [al-mor'-tah], *f.* (Bot.) Blue vetch. *Lathyrus sativus*.

Almorzada [al-mor-thah'-dah], *f.* (Prov.) V. ALMUERZA.

Almorzado, da [al-mor-thah'-do, dah], *a.* One who has breakfasted.—*pp.* of ALMORZAR.

Almorzador [al-mor-thah-dor'], *m.* Breakfast-case, which contains things necessary for serving up a breakfast.

Almorzar [al-mor-thar'], *va.* To breakfast.

Almotacén [al-mo-tah-then'], *m.* 1. Inspector of weights and measures. 2. Clerk of the market. 3. A revenue in Toledo, consisting of a third part of the fines imposed by the magistrates.

Almotacenazgo [al-mo-tah-thay-nath'-gol], *m.* The office of an inspector, or of a clerk of the market.

Almotacenia [al-mo-tah-thay-nee'-ah], *f.* (Cos.) Custom or duty to the market-clerk.

Almotalafe [al-mo-tah-lah'-fay], *m.* (Obs.) Inspector of silks.

Almotazaf [al-mo-tah-thar'], *m.* (Obs.) The weigher of wool.

Almotazala [al-mo-tah-thah'-lah], *f.* (Ant.) Counterpane for a bed.

Almozarabe [al-mo-thah'-rah-bay], *m.* A Christian who lived subject to the Moors.

Almud [al-mood'], *m.* A measure of grain and dry fruit, in some places the twelfth part of a *fanega*, and in some others half a *fanega*. *Almud de tierra*, (Prov.) About half an acre of ground.

Almudada [al-moo-dah'-dah], *f.* A piece of ground which takes half a *fanega* of grain for sowing it.

Almudí, Almudín [al-moo-dee', al-moo-deen'], *m.* 1. (Prov.) V. ALMÓNDIGA. 2. (Prov.) A measure containing six *calices* or bushels.

Almuédano [al-moo-ay'-dah-no], *m.* Muezzin, one who calls to prayer from the minaret.

Almuérdago [al-moo-er'-dah-go], *m.* Bird-lime. V. MUÉRDAGO.

Almuerza [al-moo-er'-thah], *f.* A double-handful.
(*Yo almuerzo, yo almuerce*, from *Almorzar*. V. ACORDAR.)

Almuerzo [al-moo-er'-thol], *m.* 1. Breakfast. 2. Set of dishes, etc., for breakfast; breakfast cover.

Almutazafe [al-moo-tah-thah'-fay], *m.* (Prov.) V. ALMOTACÉN.

Alnado, da [al-nah'-do, dah], *m. & f.* A step-child. V. HIJASTRO.

Aloaria [ah-lo-ah'-re-ah], *f.* (Obs.) A sort of vault. V. PECHINA.

Alobadado, da [ah-lo-bah-dah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Bit by a wolf. 2. Labouring under morbid swellings.

Alobunadillo, lla [ah-lo-boo-nah-deel'-lyo, yah], *a.* Resembling a wolf somewhat.

Alobunado, da [ah-lo-boo-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Resembling a wolf in colour.

Alocadamente [ah-lo-cah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Rashly, inconsiderately.

Alocado, da [ah-lo-cah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Half-witted, foolish. 2. Wild.

Alocución [ah-lo-coo-the-on'], *f.* 1. Allocation. 2. Address, speech, harangue. 3. Address of the Pope to the cardinals.

Alodial [ah-lo-de-ah'], *a.* (Law) Allodial, free, exempt.

Alodio [ah-lo'-de-o], *m.* Allodium, a possession not held by tenure of a superior lord.

Aloe [ah'-lo-ay], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Aloes-tree. 2. Aloes.

Aloético, ca [ah-lo-ay'-te-co, eah], *a.* Aloetic, any drug containing aloes.

Aloina [ah-lo-ee'-nah], *f.* Aloin, active principle of aloes.

Aloja [ah-lo'-nah], *f.* A beverage made of water, honey, and spice; metheglin. In South America, a fermented liquor from carob-beans.

Alojamiento [ah-lo-hah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Lodging. 2. (Naut.) Steerage.

Alojar [ah-lo-har'], *va.* 1. To lodge, to let lodgings. 2. To dwell, reside.—*vr.* To station troops.

Alojería [ah-lo-hay-ree'-ah], *f.* A place where metheglin is prepared and sold.

Alojero [ah-lo-hay'-ro], *m.* 1. One who prepares or sells metheglin. 2. A box near the pit in some theatres of Spain, where the justice sits to keep order.

Alomado, da [ah-lo-mah'-do, dah], *a.* Having a curved back: applied to horses.—*pp.* of ALOMAR.

Alomar [ah-lo-mar'], *va.* 1. To distribute equally the load on a horse. 2. To cover with a seed-plough.—*vr.* To grow strong and vigorous.

Alón [ah-lone'], *m.* The plucked wing of any bird.

Alón! [ah-lone'], *int.* Taken from the French *allons*, Let us go.

Alondra [ah-lon'-drah], *f.* (Orn.) A lark.

Alongadero [ah-lon-gah-day'-ro], *a.* Dilatory. V. LARGA.

Alongamiento [ah-lon-gah-me-en'-to], *m.* Delay.

Alongar [ah-lon-gar'], *va.* To enlarge, to extend.

Alónimo [ah-lo'-ne-mol], *m.* Allonymous, published under an assumed name.

Alópata [ah-lo'-pah-tah], *m.* Allopath (ist).

Alopatia [ah-lo-pah-tee'-ah], *f.* Allopathy.

Alopático, ca [ah-lo-pah'-te-co, eah], *a.* Allopathic.

Alopecia [ah-lo-pay'-the-ah], *f.* (Med.) Alopecia, loss of the hair; baldness.

Alopiado, da [ah-lo-pe-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Composed of opium.

Aloque [ah-lo'-kay], *a.* Applied to clear white wine, or a mixture of red and white.

Aloquin [ah-lo-keen'], *m.* A stone wall of the inclosure where wax is bleached.

Alosa [ah-lo'-sah], *f.* Shad. *Clupea alosa*.

Alosna [ah-los'-nah], *f.* (Bot. Prov.) Wormwood. *Artemisia absinthium*.

Alotar [ah-lo-tar'], *va.* (Naut.) V. ARRIZAR. *Alotar las anclas*, (Naut.) 1. To stow the anchors. 2. To sell fish by auction on the beach.

Alpaca [al-pah'-cah], or **Alpaga** [al-pah'-gah], *f.* 1. Alpaca and *Llama*, a ruminant of South America, esteemed for the fineness of its wool. 2. A fabric made from the wool of this animal. 3. An alloy of copper, zinc, and nickel, called white metal.

Alpañata [al-pah-nyah'-tah], *f.* A piece of chamois-skin which potters use to smooth their work.

Alpargata, f. Alpargate, m. [al-par-gah'-tah, al-par-gah'-tay]. A sort of shoes or sandals made of hemp. *Compañía de la alpargata*, (Prov.) A set of ragamuffins.

Alpargatado, da [al-par-gah-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Wearing hempen sandals.—*pp.* of ALPARGATAR.

Alpargatar [al-par-gah-tar'], *va.* To make hempen sandals.

Alpargatazo [al-par-gah-tah'-tho], *m.* A blow with a hempen sandal.

Alpargateria [al-par-gah-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* A manufactory of hempen sandals.

Alpargatero [al-par-gah-tay'-ro], *m.* A manufacturer of hempen sandals.

Alpargatilla [al-par-gah-teel'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small hempen sandal. 2. (Met.) A crafty, designing fellow.

Alpechin [al-pay-cheen'], *m.* Water which oozes from a heap of olives.

Alpende [al-pen'-day], *m.* Shed to keep mining implements in.

Alpestre, Alpino, na [al-pes'-tray, al-pee'-no, nah], *a.* Alpine.

Alpícola [al-pee'-co-lah], *a.* Growing in the Alps.

Alpicoz [al-pe-coth'], *m.* (Prov.) V. ALFICOZ.

Alpiste [al-pees'-tay], *m.* Canary-seed. *Phalaris canariensis*. *Quedarse al-piste*, To be disappointed.

Alpistela, Alpistera [al-pls-tay'-lah, al-pls-tay'-rah], *f.* A cake made of flour, eggs, sesamum, and honey.

Alpistero [al-pls-tay'-ro], *m.* A sieve for canary-seed.

Alquequenje [al-kay-kane'-hay], *m.* Barbadoes winter-cherry, used as diuretic. *Physalis pubescens*.

Alquería [al-kay-ree'-ahl], *f.* A grange, farm-house, generally a farm with a house at a distance from neighbours.

Alquermes [al-ker'-mes], *m.* 1. A compound cordial, of exciting character, in which the kermes is a principal ingredient. 2. A celebrated confection.

Alquerque [al-ker'-kay], *m.* Place in oil-mills for laying the bruised olives.

Alquez [al-keth'], *m.* A wine measure containing 12 *cántaras*.

Alquibla [al-kee'-blah], *f.* The point toward which Mohammedans direct their eyes when praying.

Alquicel, Alquicer [al-ke-thel', al-ke-ther'], *m.* 1. Moorish garment resembling a cloak. 2. Covers for benches, tables, etc.

Alquifol [al-ke-fol'], *m.* (Min.) Alquifou, or potter's ore; lead ore.

Alquiladizo, za [al-ke-lah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* That which may be let or hired.

Alquilador, ra [al-ke-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who lets coaches on hire; hirer.

Alquilamiento [al-ke-lah-me-en'-to], *m.* The act of hiring or letting.

Alquilar [al-ke-lar'], *va.* To let, to hire, to rent, to fee.—*vr.* To serve for wages.

Alquilate [al-ke-lah'-tay], *m.* Duty paid in Murcia on the sale of goods or fruits.

Alquiler [al-ke-lerr'], *m.* 1. Wages or hire. 2. The act of hiring or letting. *Alquiler de una casa*, House-rent.

Alquilón, na [al-ke-lone', nah], *a.* That which can be let or hired.

Alquilona [al-ke-lo'-nah], *f.* A woman hired occasionally for odd work.

Alquimia [al-kee'-me-ah], *f.* Alehemy.

Alquimico, ca [al-kee'-me-co, eah], *a.* Relating to alchemy.

Alquimila [al-ke-mee'-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Ladies' mantle. Alehemilla.

Alquimista [al-ke-mees'-tah], *m.* Alehemist.

Alquinal [al-ke-nahl'], *m.* A veil or head-dress for women.

Alquitara [al-ke-tah'-rah], *f.* *V.* ALAMBIQUE.

Alquitarar [al-ke-tah-rar'], *va.* To distil, to let fall in drops.

Alquitira [al-ke-tee'-rah], *f.* Tragacanth, a gum.

Alquitrán [al-ke-trahn'], *m.* 1. Tar or liquid pitch. 2. (Naut.) Stuff for paying a ship's bottom, composed of pitch, grease, resin, and oil: it is also used as a combustible matter. (Met.) *Es un alquitrán*, He is a passionate man.

Alquitrinado [al-ke-trah-nah'-dol], *m.* (Naut.) Tarpaulin, a tarred hempen cloth. *Cubos alquitrinados*, (Naut.) Black or tarred cordage.—*Alquitrinado, da*, *pp.* of ALQUITRANAR.

Alquitrinar [al-ke-trah-nar'], *va.* To tar.

Alrededor [al-ray-day-dor'], *adv.* Around.

Alrededores [al-ray-day-do'-res], *m. pl.* Environs.

Alrota [al-ro'-tah], *f.* A very coarse sort of tow. *V.* ARLOTA.

Alsaciano, na [al-sah-the-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Alsatian; of Alsace or Elsass.

Alsine [al-see'-nay], *m.* (Bot.) Scorpion-grass. *Myosotis scorpioides*.

Alta [ahl'-tah], *f.* 1. A sort of dance introduced from high Germany. 2. Exercise of fencing at school. 3. Return of the effective men of a regiment. 4. Certificate of discharge from a hospital, as being cured.

Altabaque [al-tah-bah'-kay], *m.* A small basket in which women keep their needle-work.

Altabaquillo [al-tah-bah-keel'-lyo], *m.* (Bot.) Small bind-weed. *Convolvulus arvensis*. *V.* CORREHUELA.

Altamente [al-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Highly. 2. Strongly. 3. (Met.) In a distinguished manner.

Altamia [al-tah-mee'-ah], *f.* (Obs.) A deep plate.

Altamisa [al-tah-mee'-sah], *f.* *V.* ARTEMISA.

Altanería [al-tah-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. (Littl. us.) The towering flight of some birds. 2. Hawking. 3. (Met.) Haughtiness, loftiness, contemptuousness.

Altanero, ra [al-tah-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Soaring, towering. 2. (Met.) Haughty, arrogant, proud.

Altar [al-tar'], *m.* 1. The table in Christian churches where the mass is celebrated, and where the communion is administered. *Altar de alma* or *de ánima*, A privileged altar. 2. (Ast.) A southern constellation.

Altarreina [al-tar-ray'-e-nah], *f.* *V.* MILENRAMA.

Altarero [al-tah-ray'-ro], *m.* One who adorns altars for great festivals.

Altea [al-tay'-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Common mallow, marsh-mallow. *Malva sylvestris*.

Altear [al-tay-ar'], *vn.* (Naut.) To rise above; said of a portion of a coast which rises beyond what adjoins it.

Alterabilidad [al-tay-rah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Changeableness, mutability.

Alterable [al-tay-rah'-blay], *a.* That may be changed, alterable.

Alteración [al-tay-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Alteration, mutation. 2. Unevenness of the pulse. 3. Strong emotion of anger or other passion. 4. Disturbance, tumult, commotion.

Alterado, da [al-tay-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Alternative. *Caldo alterado*, Medicated or alterative broth.—*pp.* of ALTERAR.

Alterador, ra [al-tay-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Alterer, one who alters.

Alterante [al-tay-rah-n'-tay], *pa.* (Med.) Alternative.

Alterar [al-tay-rar'], *va.* 1. To alter, to change. 2. To disturb, to stir up. *Alterar la moneda*, To raise or lower the value of coin.—*vr.* To fling.

Alterativo, va [al-tay-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Alternative.

Altercación, f. Altercado, m. [al-ter-cah-the-on', al-ter-cah'-dol], *a.* Controversy; contest, strife, quarrel.

Altercador, ra [al-ter-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who argues obstinately.

Altercar [al-ter-car'], *va.* To contend, to dispute obstinately, to debate, to quarrel, to bicker, to expostulate.

Alternación [al-ter-nah-the-on'], *f.* Alternation, reciprocal succession.

Alternadamente [al-ter-nah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* *V.* ALTERNATIVAMENTE.

Alternar [al-ter-nar'], *va.* To alternate, to perform by turns, to change one for another.—*vn.* To succeed reciprocally. *Los gustos y los pesares alternan*, Pleasures and sorrows alternate.

Alternativa [al-ter-nah-tee'-vah], *f.* 1. Alternative, choice of two things. 2. The right of archbishops and bishops to dispose of prebends and benefices alternately with the Pope in their dioceses.

Alternativamente [al-ter-nah-te-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* Alternatively.

Alternativo, va [al-ter-nah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Alternate.—*m.* Rotation of crops.

Alternó, na [al-ter'-no, nah], *a.* (Poet.) Alternate. (Bot.) Alternate.

Alterreina [al-ter-ray'-e-nah], *f.* (Bot.) *V.* AGERATO.

Alteza [al-tay'-thah], *f.* 1. Elevation, sublimity. 2. Highness, a title given to the board of Castile, exchequer, etc. 3. (Obs.) Height.

Altibajo [al-te-bah'-ho], *m.* 1. A downright blow in fencing. 2. (Obs.) A kind of flowered velvet.—*pl.* 1. Uneven ground. 2. (Met.) Vicissitudes, the ups and downs in life.

Altillo, lla [al-teel'-lyo, lyah], *a. dim.* Somewhat high.

Altillo [al-teel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A hillock.

Altilocuencia [al-te-lo-coo-en'-the-ah], *f.* Grandiloquence, high-sounding words.

Altilocuente [al-te-lo-coo-en'-tay], *a.* (Poet.) Pompous in language, grandiloquent.

Altimetria [al-te-may-tree'-ah], *f.* The art of taking or measuring altitudes or heights.

Altímetro, tra [al-tee'-may-tro, trah], *a.* Relating to altimetry.

Altísimo, ma [al-tee'-se-mo, mah], *a. aug.* Extremely lofty.

Altísimo [al-tee'-se-mol], *m.* The Most High, God.

Altismetria [al-tis-may-tree'-ah], *f.* The measure of a height.

Altisonante, Altisono, na [al-te-so-nahn'-tay, al-tee'-so-no, nah], *a.* High-sounding.

Altitonante [al-te-to-nahn'-tay], *a.* (Poet.) Thundering.

Altitud [al-te-tood'], *f.* (Geog.) *V.* ALTURA. Elevation, or altitude above the level of the ocean.

Altivamente [al-te-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* Highly, loftily, lordly, in a haughty manner.

Altivez [al-te-veth'], *f.* Haughtiness, arrogance, pride, lordliness.

Altivo, va [al-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Haughty, proud, lofty, lord-like. 2. High, high-minded, consequential. 3. Overbearing.

Alto, ta [ahl'-to, tah], *a.* 1. High, elevated. *Alta mar*, (Naut.) High seas. 2. Tall. 3. (Met.) Arduous, difficult. 4. (Met.) Eminent. 5. Enormous. 6. Deep. 7. Late: applied to movable feasts. *Altas por abril son las pascuas*, Easter falls late in April.

Alto [ahl'-tol], *m.* 1. Height. 2. Story. *Casa de tres altos*, A house three stories high. 3. (Naut.) Depth or height of a ship. 4. High ground. 5. (Mil.) Halt; command to stop; and a place or time of rest. 6. (Mus.) Notes put over the bass. Contralto (voice). Alto, or tenor violin; viola. 7. *No hacer alto*, Not to mind, not to observe. *Pasar por alto*, To overlook.

Alto [ahl'-tol], *int.* 1. *Alto ahí*, Stop there. 2. *Alto de aquí*, Move off.

Alto [ahl'-tol], *adv.* 1. Loud. 2. High. *De lo alto*, From above. 3. *Se me pasó por alto*, I forgot. 4. *Por alto*, By stealth; by particular favour. *Me tió los géneros por alto*, He smuggled the goods.

Altozano [al-to-thah'-no], *m.* A height or hill.

Altramuz [al-trah-mooth'], *m.* (Bot.) Lupine. *Lupinus*. *Altramuces*, Lupines which are mixed with ivory beads, and used as black balls in giving votes in cathedral chapters, especially in Castile.

Altura [al-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Height, loftiness. 2. One of the three dimensions of a solid body. 3. Summit of mountains. 4. Altitude, the elevation of the pole or of any of the heavenly bodies. (Naut.) The latitude. 5. (Met.) Exaltation of spirits. *Estar en grande altura*, To be raised to a high degree of dignity, favour, or fortune. *Alturas*, The heavens. *Dios de las alturas*, God, the Lord of the heavens.

Aluar, or **Tomar por la lúá**, *vn.* (Naut.) To bring under the lee.

Alubia [ah-loo'-be-ah], *f.* (Bot.) French bean. *Phaseolus vulgaris*. *V. Judía.*

Aluciar [ah-loo-the-ar'], *va.* To polish an article.

Alucinación, *f.* **Alucinamiento**, *m.* [ah-loo-the-nah-the-on', ah-loo-the-nah-me-en'-to]. Hallucination.

Alucinadamente [ah-loo-the-nah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Erroneously.

Alucinar [ah-loo-the-nar'], *va.* To deceive, to lead into error, to fascinate, to delude.

Alucón [ah-loo-cone'], *m.* The barn owl. *Strix aluco*.

Alud [ah-lood'], *m.* Avalanche.

Aluda [ah-loo'-dah], *f.* (Ent.) Winged ant or emmet. *Formica*.

Aludel [ah-loo-del'], *m.* (Chem.) Subliming pots used in chemistry.

Aludir [ah-loo-deer'], *vn.* To allude, to refer to.

Aludo, *da* [ah-loo'-do, dah], *a.* Winged; large-winged.

Aluengar [ah-loo-en-gar'], *va.* *V. ALONGAR.*

Alueñe [ah-loo-ay'-nyay], *adv.* (Obs.) Far off.

Alumbrado, *da* [ah-loom-brah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Aluminous, relating to alum. 2. (Coll.) Flustered with wine.—*pp.* of **ALUMBRAR**.

Alumbrado [ah-loom-brah'-do], *m.* Illumination. *Alumbrados*, *illuminati*, a sect.

Alumbrador, *ra* [ah-loom-brah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who gives light, link-boy.

Alumbramiento [ah-loom-brah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. The act of supplying with light. 2. (Obs.) Illusion, deceit, false appearance. 3. (Met.) Child-birth. *V. PARTO.* *Alumbramiento bueno*, or *feliz*, A happy child-birth.

Alumbrar [ah-loom-brar'], *va.* 1. To light, to supply with light. 2. (Obs.) To restore sight to the blind. 3. To enlighten, to instruct, to adorn with knowledge. 4. Among dyers, to dip cloth into alum-water. 5. To dig about the roots of vines. 6. To bring forth. *Dios alumbró á Vd. con bien*, or *Dios dé á Vd. feliz parto*, God grant you a safe delivery.—*vr.* (Coll.) To be intoxicated.

Alumbre [ah-loom'-bray], *m.* Alum, a mineral salt. *Alumbre catino*, A kind of alkali drawn from the plant glasswort. *Alumbre de rasuras*, Salt of tartar. *Alumbre sacarino* or *zucarino*, Alum and the white of an egg formed into a paste: alum-whey.

Alumbrera [ah-loom-bray'-rah], *f.* Alum-mine. *Alumbrera artificial*, Alum-works.

Alúmina [ah-loo'-me-nah], *f.* (Chem.) Alumina or alumine.

Aluminado, *da* [ah-loo-me-nah'-do, dah], *a.* (Chem.) Mixed with alum.

Aluminio [ah-loo-mee'-ne-o], *m.* Aluminium or aluminum, one of the metallic elements.

Aluminoso, *sa* [ah-loo-me-no'-so, sah], *a.* Aluminous, consisting of alum.

Alumno, *na* [ah-loom'-no, nah], *m. & f.* Foster-child; disciple, pupil.

Alunado, *da* [ah-loo-nah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Lunatic. 2. Spasmodic, jerky, from constipation (of horses). 3. Long-tusked; applied to a boar whose tusks have grown semicircular. 4. Tainted, applied to meat.

Aluquete [ah-loo-kay'-tay], *m.* (Obs.) A match. *V. PAJUELA.*

Alusión [ah-loo-se-on'], *f.* An allusion, a hint.

Alusivamente [ah-loo-se-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* Allusively.

Alusivo, *va* [ah-loo-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Allusive, hinting at.

Alustrar [ah-loos-trar'], *va.* To give lustre to any thing.

Alutación [ah-loo-tah-the-on'], *f.* (Min.) Stratum of grains of gold, found in some mines.

Aluvial [ah-loo-ve-ah'], *a.* (Littl. us.) Alluvial.

Aluvión [ah-loo-ve-on'], *f.* Alluvion, wash.

Alveario [al-vay-ah'-re-o], *m.* (Anat.) The inward cavity of the ear.

Alveo [ahl'-vay-o], *m.* 1. Bed of a river. 2. Source of a river.

Alveolar [al-vay-o-lar'], *a.* Alveolar, relating to the alveolus.

Alvéolo [al-vay'-o-lo], *m.* 1. Alveolus or socket of the teeth. 2. (Bot.) Alveolus, the cavity in which the seeds of plants are lodged.

Alverja, **Alverjana** [al-ver'-hah, al-ver-hah'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) Common vetch or tare. *Vicia sativa*.

Alvidriar [al-ve-dree-ar'], *va.* (Prov.) To glaze earthenware.

Alvino, *na* [al-vee'-no, nah], *a.* (Med.) Alvine, relating to the bowels.

Alvitana [al-ve-tah'-nah], *f.* A wind-break (hedge or fence).

Alza [ahl'-thah], *f.* 1. A piece of leather put round the last to make the shoe wider. 2. An instrument used in rope-walks to keep up the rope-yarn in the act of spinning it. 3. Advance in the price of any thing. 4. (Typ.) Overlay, frisket sheet. *Alza y baja*, or *caída de los fondos públicos*, The rise and fall of public stocks.

Alzacuello [al-thah-coo-ayl'-lyo], *m.* A black collar bound with linen, which clergymen wear.

Alzada [al-thah'-dah], *f.* 1. Height, stature; of horses. 2. A town, village, etc., situated on an eminence. 3. Appeal. *Juez de alzadas*, A judge in appeal causes.

Alzadamente [al'-thah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Wholesale.

Alzado [al-thah'-do], *m.* 1. A plan of a building which shows its front and elevation. 2. A fraudulent bankrupt. *Alzados*, Spare stores.—*Alzado*, *da*, *pp.* of **ALZAR**.—*a.* Fraudulent.

Alzadura [al-thah-doo'-rah], *f.* Elevation.

Alzamiento [al-thah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. The act of lifting or raising up. 2. Bidding a higher price at an auction.

Alzapaño [al-thah-pah'-nyo], *m.* A hook to keep up a curtain.

Alzapié [al-thah-pe-ay'], *m.* A foot-stool.

Alzaprima [al-thah-pree'-mah], *f.* 1. A lever. 2. (Naut.) Heaver. 3. (Mech.) Fulerum. *Dar alzaprima*, (Met.) To deceive, to ruin by artifice.

Alzaprimar [al-thah-pre-mar'], *va.* 1. To raise by means of a lever. 2. (Naut.) To move with handspikes. 3. To incite, spur on.

Alzapuertas [al-thah-poo-er'-tas], *m.* A player who acts only the part of a dumb servant.

Alzar [al-thar'], *va.* 1. To raise, to lift up, to heave; to erect, to construct. 2. To repeal a decree of excommunication; to recall from banishment. 3. To carry off. 4. To hide, to lock up. 5. To cut the cards; to gather up and arrange in order the printed sheets for the binder. 6. To elevate the host, in mass. 7. (Naut.) To heave. *Alzar cabeza*, To recover from a calamity or disease. *Alzar de codo* or *el codo*, To drink much wine or liquor. *Alzar de obra*, To cease working. *Alzar de eras*, To finish the harvesting of grain in the farm-yards. *Alzar*

figura, To assume an air of importance. *Alzar el dedo*, To raise the forefinger in asseveration or affirmation of any thing. *Alzar la casa*, To quit a house, to move out of it. *Alzar velas*, (Naut.) To set the sails. (Met.) To move off.—*vr.* 1. To rise in rebellion. 2. To rise from kneeling. 3. To make a fraudulent bankruptcy. 4. To appeal. *Alzarse con el dinero*, To run away with the money. *Alzarse á mayores*, To be petulant. *Alzarse con algo*. *V. APROPIARSE.*

Alzatirantes [al-thah-te-rah'-tes], *m. pl.* Straps attached to the harness of a horse to suspend the traces.

Allá [al-lyah'], *adv.* There, in that place; thither, or to that place; anciently, in other times. *Allá va con Dios*, (Naut.) About ship.

Allanador [al-lyah-nah-dor'], *m.* 1. Leveller. 2. Gold-beater's paper which contains the beaten gold-leaves. 3. Consent, agreement.

Allanamiento [al-lyah-nah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Levelling, the act of making even. 2. Consent. 3. (Met.) Affability, suavity.

Allanar [al-lyah-nar'], *va.* 1. To level, to make even, to flatten, to reduce to a flat surface. 2. To remove or overcome difficulties. 3. To pacify, to subdue. *Allanar la casa*, To enter a house by force with a search-warrant. *Allanar el camino*, To pave the way for obtaining something.—*vr.* 1. To abide by a law or agreement, to acquiesce, to conform. 2. To fall to ruin.

Allariz [al-lyah-reeth'], *m.* A sort of linen manufactured at *Allariz* in Galicia.

Allegadizo, *za* [al-lyay-gah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* Collected without choice.

Allegado, *da* [al-lyay-gah'-do, dah], *a.* Near, conjunct.—*m.* Friend, ally.—*pp.* of **ALLEGAR**.

Allegador, *ra* [al-lyay-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who gathers or collects. *Á padre allegador hijo expendedor*, After a gatherer comes a scatterer.

Allegamiento [al-lyay-gah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Collecting, uniting. 2. Close friendship, union.

Allegar [al-lyay-gar'], *va.* 1. To gather, to unite. 2. To draw near. 3. To solicit, to procure.—*vr.* To come near, to approach.

Allende [al-lyen'-day], *adv.* (Obs.) On the other side. *Allende de*. *V. ADEMÁS.*

Allí [al-lyee'], *adv.* 1. There, in that place. *Allí mismo*, In that very place. *De allí*, Thence, from that place. 2. At that moment.

Allo [ahl'-lyo], *m.* (Amer.) *V. GUACAMAYO.*

Alloza [al-lyo'-thah], *f.* A green almond. *V. ALMENDRUCO.*

Allozo [al-lyo'-tho], *m.* (Bot.) The wild almond-tree. *Amygdalus communis*.

Alludel [al-lyoo-del'], *m.* Earthen water-pipe. *V. ALUDEL.*

Ama [ah'-mah], *f.* A mistress of the house. *El ama de casa*, The lady or mistress of the house. *Ama de llaves* or *de gobierno*, A house-keeper. *Ama de leche*, A wet-nurse.

Amabilidad [ah-mah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Amiability, affability, loveliness.

Amable [ah-mah'-blay], *a.* Amiable, pleasing, lovely.

Amablemente [ah-mah-blay-men'-tay], *adv.* Amiably, lovely.

Amacena [ah-mah-thay'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) A damson plum. *Prunus damascena*.

Amaceno, *na* [ah-mah-thay'-no, nah], *a.* Damascene.

Amacollarse [ah-mah-col-lyar'-say], *vr.* To throw out shoots.

Amaorático, ca [ah-ma-crah'-te-co, cab], *a.* Amacritic, said of a photographic lens which brings all the chemical rays to one focus.

Amadamado, da [ah-mah-dah-mah'-do, dah], *a.* Effeminate, womanish, frivolous.

Amador, ra [ah-mah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A lover, a sweetheart, suitor.

Amadriada [ah-mah-dree'-ah-dah], *f.* Hamadryad, a wood nymph.

Amadrigar [ah-mah-dre-gar'], *va.* To receive well, especially one not deserving.—*vr.* 1. To burrow. 2. (Met.) To live retired, to decline all intercourse with the world.

Amadrinar [ah-mah-dre-nar'], *va.* 1. To couple, to yoke together. 2. (Naut.) To join one thing to another. 3. To act as godmother or bridesmaid.

Amadronado, da [ah-mah-dro-nyah'-do, dah], *a.* Resembling *madroños*, the fruit of the madroño-tree. *Rosario amadronado*, A rosary, the beads of which resemble *madroños*.

Amaestrado, da [ah-mah-es-trah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Taught, tutored. *Caballo amaestrado*, A horse completely broken in. 2. (Obs.) Artfully contrived.—*pp.* of AMAESTRAR.

Amaestradura [ah-mah-es-trah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Artifice, cunning. 2. Awning before a window.

Amaestrar [ah-mah-es-trar'], *va.* To instruct, to break in, to lead.

Amagar [ah-mah-gar'], *va.* 1. To be in a threatening attitude. 2. To threaten. 3. To have some symptoms of a disease. 4. (Met.) To manifest a desire.—*vr.* (Prov.) To couch, to stoop.

Amago [ah-mah'-go], *m.* 1. The act of threatening. 2. Doing or saying something not realized. 3. Symptom of disease which does not follow.

Amago [ah'-mah-go], *m.* Bitter stuff found in some bee-cells. (Met.) Nausea, loathing.

Amainar [ah-mah-e-nar'], *va.* 1. (Naut.) To lower the sails. 2. To relax.

Amaitinar [ah-mah-e-te-nar'], *va.* To observe attentively, to watch closely.

Amajadar [ah-mah-hah-dar'], *vn.* 1. To seek shelter in a sheep-fold. 2. To secure sheep.

Amalecita [ah-mah-jay-thee'-tah], *m.* Amalekite.

Amalgama [ah-mal-gah'-mah], *f.* Amalgam.

Amalgamación [ah-mal-gah-mah-the-on'], *f.* Amalgamation.

Amalgamar [ah-mal-gah-mar'], *va.* To amalgamate, to unite metals with quicksilver.

Amalo, la [ah-mah'-lo, lah], *a.* One of the most noted families of the Goths.

Amamantar [ah-mah-man-tar'], *va.* To nurse, to give suck.

Amamblucea [ah-mam-bloo-thay'-ah], *f.* A sort of cotton stuff.

Amancebado, da [ah-man-thay-bah'-do, dah], *a.* Attached, excessively devoted.—*pp.* of AMANCEBARSE.

Amancebamiento [ah-man-thay-bah-men'-to], *m.* Concubinage.

Amancebarse [ah-man-thay-bar'-say], *vr.* To live in concubinage.

Amancillar [ah-man-theel-lyar'], *va.* 1. To stain, to pollute. 2. To offend, to injure. 3. (Met.) To tarnish one's reputation.

Amanecer [ah-mah-nay-therr'], *vn.* 1. To dawn. 2. To arrive at break of day. *Al amanecer*, At the break of day. 3. (Met.) To begin to appear, or to show itself.

Amanerado, da [ah-mah-nay-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Applied to painters, mannerists, and to their works.

Amanerarse [ah-mah-nay-rar'-say], *vr.*

To adopt a mannerism, or affectation in style. Used of artists or writers.

Amanojar [ah-mah-no-har'], *va.* To gather by handfuls.

Amansador, ra [ah-man-sah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Tamer, subduer. 2. Soother, appeaser.

Amansamiento [ah-man-sah-me-en'-to], *m.* The act of taming.

Amansar [ah-man-sar'], *va.* 1. To tame, to domesticate, to subdue. 2. (Met.) To soften, to pacify.

Amantar [ah-man-tar'], *va.* (Coll.) To cover with any loose garment.

Amante [ah-mahn'-tay], *pa. & n.* Loving, lover, sweetheart.—*pl.* (Naut.) Ropes which form part of the running rigging of a ship.

Amantillar [ah-man-teel-lyar'], *va.* (Naut.) To top the lifts, to hoist one end of the yard-arms higher than the other.

Amantillo [ah-man-teel'-lyo], *m.* (Naut.) Lift.

Amanuense [ah-mah-noo-en'-say], *m.* Amanuensis, clerk.

Amañar [ah-mah-nyar'], *va.* To do a thing cleverly.—*vr.* To accustom one's self to do things with skill, to be handy.

Amaño [ah-mah'-nyo], *m.* Way or means of doing a thing.—*pl.* 1. Tools or implements. 2. (Met.) Intrigue or machinations.

Amapola [ah-mah-po'-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Poppy. Papaver. *Amapola morada*, Corn-poppy, corn-rose. Papaver rhæas.

Amar [ah-mar'], *va.* 1. To love, to like, to fancy. 2. (Met.) To have a tendency to; applied to inanimate things.

Amaracino [ah-mah-rah-thee'-no], *a.* Ungüento *amaracino*, A sort of ointment made of marjoram.

Amáraco [ah-mah'-rah-co], *m.* Marjoram. *V. MEJORANA.*

Amaranto [ah-mah-rah'-to], *m.* (Bot.) Amaranth, flowering bush. Amaranthus.

Amargado, da [ah-mar-gah'-do, dah], *a.* Embittered.—*pp.* of AMARGAR.

Amargaleja [ah-mar-gah-lay'-hah], *f.* The bitter or wild plum. *V. ENDRINA.*

Amargamente [ah-mar-gah-men'-tay], *adv.* Bitterly.

Amargar [ah-mar-gar'], *va.* 1. To make bitter. 2. (Met.) To exasperate, to offend.—*vn.* To be bitter or acrid; to taste bitter.

Amargo, ga [ah-mar'-go, gah], *a.* 1. Bitter, having a hot, acrid taste. 2. Painful.

Amargo [ah-mar'-go], *m.* 1. *V. AMARGOR.* 2. Sweetmeat made up of bitter almonds.—*pl.* Bitters.

Amargón [ah-mar-gone'], *m.* (Bot.) Dandelion. *Leontodon taraxacum.*

Amargor [ah-mar-gor'], *m.* 1. Bitterness. 2. Sorrow, vexation.

Amargosamente [ah-mar-go-sah-men'-tay], *V. AMARGAMENTE.*

Amargoso, sa [ah-mar-go'-so, sah], *a.* Bitter. *V. AMARGO.*

Amarguillo, lla [ah-mar-geel'-lyo, lyah], *a. dim.* Somewhat bitter. It is also used as a substantive.

Amargura [ah-mar-goo'-rah], *f.* Bitterness, acerbity, sorrow.

Amaricado, da [ah-mah-re-cah'-do, dah], *a.* (Coll.) Effeminate.

Amarilis [ah-mah-ree'-lis], *f.* Amaryllis.

Amarilla [ah-mah-ree'-lyah], *f.* 1. Gold coin, especially the ounce. 2. A vat. 3. A liver disease of woolly flocks.

Amarillazo, za [ah-mah-ree'-lyah'-tho, thah], *a.* Of a pale yellow colour.

Amarillear [ah-mah-ree'-lyay-ar'], *vn.* To incline to yellow.

Amarillejo, ja [ah-mah-ree'-lyay'-ho, hah], *a. dim.* Yellowish.

Amarillento, ta [ah-mah-ree'-lyen'-to, tah], *a.* Inclining to yellow, golden.

Amarillez [ah-mah-ree'-lyeth'], *f.* The yellow colour of the body.

Amarillito, ta [ah-mah-ree'-lyee'-to, tah], *a. dim.* *V. AMARILLEJO.*

Amarillo, lla [ah-mah-ree'-lyo, lyah], *a.* Yellow: gold colour.

Amarillo [ah-mah-ree'-lyo], *m.* 1. Jaundice. 2. A disease of silkworms.

Amarinar [ah-mah-re-nar'], *va.* *V. MARINAR.*

Amariposado, da [ah-mah-re-po-sah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. (Bot.) Papilionaceous, applied to flowers. 2. Butterfly-like.

Amaro [ah-mah'-ro], *m.* (Bot.) Common elary. *Salvia selarea.*

Amarra [ah-mar'-rah], *f.* 1. A cable. 2. A martingale. *Amarra*, (Naut.) A word of command, corresponding to the English *belay*, *lash*, or *fasten*.

Amarras fijas, Moorings. *Amarras de popa*, Stern-fasts. *Amarras de proa*, Bow-fasts. *Amarras de través*, Fasten amidships. *Teuer buenas amarras*, (Met.) To have powerful friends or interest.

Amarradero [ah-mar-rah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. A post to which anything is made fast. 2. (Naut.) A berth, the place where a ship is moored.

Amarrar [ah-mar-rar'], *va.* To tie, to fasten, to lash. *Amarrar un cabo de labor*, To belay a running rope. *Amarrar un bajel entre viento y marca*, To moor a vessel between wind and tide. *Amarrar un bajel con codera sobre el cable*, To moor a ship with a spring on the cable. *Amarrar con reguera*, To moor by the stern.

Amarrazones [ah-mar-rah-tho'-nes], *pl.* (Naut.) Ground-tackle.

Amarrido, da [ah-mar-ree'-do, dah], *a.* Dejected, gloomy, melancholy.

Amartelar [ah-mar-tay-lar'], *va.* 1. To court, to make love to a lady. 2. To love most devotedly.

Amartillar [ah-mar-teel-lyar'], *va.* 1. To hammer, to knock in. 2. To cock a gun or pistol.

Amasadera [ah-mah-sah-day-rah], *f.* A kneading-trough.

Amasador, ra [ah-mah-sah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Kneader.

Amasadura [ah-mah-sah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of kneading.

Amasamiento [ah-mah-sah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. The act of uniting or joining. 2. *V. AMASADURA.*

Amasar [ah-mah-sar'], *va.* 1. To knead. 2. To mould. 3. (Met.) To arrange matters well for the attainment of some purpose.

Amasijo [ah-mah-see'-ho], *m.* 1. Dough. 2. The act of kneading, or the preparation for it. 3. A quantity of mortar or plaster. 4. (Met.) A melody. 5. A task. 6. A plotting agreement. 7. The place where the dough for bread is made.

Amate [ah-mah'-tay], *m.* (Mex.) A fig-tree, the milky juice of which is used as a solvent.

Amatista [ah-mah-tees'-tah], *f.* (Min.) Amethyst, a precious stone of purplish violet colour.

Amatividad [ah-mah-te-ve-dahd'], *f.* Amativeness, in phrenology.

Amatorio, ria [ah-mah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Amatory.

Amauris [ah-mah-oo'-ris], *m.* A kind of Indian linen.

Amaurosis [ah-mah-oo-ro'-sis], *f.* Blindness from disease of the optic nerve.

Amaurótico, ca [ah-mah-oo-ro'-te-co, cah], *a.* Amaurotic, affected by amaurosis.

Amayorazgado, *da* [ah-mah-yo-rath-gah'-do, dah], *a.* Entailed.

Amazona [ah-mah-tho'-nah], *f.* 1. An amazon; a masculine woman. 2. A large parrot of Brazil. 3. A long riding-skirt or habit.

Amazónico, *ca* [ah-mah-tho'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Amazonian.

Amazorcado, *da* [ah-mah-thor-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Applied to flowers terminating in different colours.

Amba [ahm'-bah], *f.* (Bot.) Fruit of the mangrove.

Ambages [am-bah'-hes], *m. pl.* 1. (Obs.) Circuit. 2. (Met.) Circumlocution or multiplicity of words used to describe or explain a thing.

Ambagioso, *sa* [am-bah-be-oh'-so, sah], *a.* Ambiguous, full of ambiguities.

Ambar [ahm'-bar], *m.* Amber. Succinum. *Ambar gris*, Ambergris. *Es un ámba*, It is excellent, it is very sweet; applied to liquors.

Ambarar [am-bah-rar'], *va.* (Obs.) To perfume with amber.

Ambariba [am-bah-ree'-bah], *f.* (Bot.) Sweet centaurry. Centaurea moschata.

Ambarilla [am-bah-ree'-yah], *f.* (Bot.) Amber-seed or musk-seed. Hibiscus abelmoschus.

Ambarina [am-bah-ree'-nah], *f.* V. ALGALIA.

Ambarino, *na* [am-bah-ree'-no, nah], *a.* Relating to amber.

Ambición [am-be-the-on'], *f.* 1. Ambition, a desire of preferment or honour. 2. Covetousness.

Ambicionar [am-be-the-o-nar'], *va.* To pursue with anxious desire, to covet.

Ambiciosamente [am-be-the-oh-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Ambitiously; highly.

Ambicioso, *sa* [am-be-the-oh'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Ambitious, aspiring. 2. Covetous. 3. High-minded.

Ambidextro, *tra* [am-be-decs'-tro, trah], *a.* Ambidextrous.

Ambiente [am-be-en'-tay], *m.* The ambient air.

Ambigü [am-be-goo'], *m.* Ambigu, a French word signifying a meal, usually served in the evening at entertainments or receptions, and composed of cold and warm dishes, set all at once on the table.

Ambiguamente [am-be-goo-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* Ambiguously.

Ambigüedad [am-be-goo-ay-dahd'], *f.* Ambiguity, doubt, uncertainty, double meaning.

Ambiguo, *gua* [am-be'-goo-o, ah], *a.* Ambiguous, doubtful.

Ámbito [am'-be-to], *m.* Circuit, circumference, compass.

Amblar [am-blar'], *va.* (Obs.) To amble; to pace.

Ambleo [am-blay'-o], *m.* A short, thick wax-candle.

Ambligonio [am-ble-go'-ne-o], *m.* Obtuse-angled. V. TRIÁNGULO.

Ambliopia [am-ble-o-pee'-ah], *f.* Weakness of sight, without any opacity of the cornea.

Ambo [ahm'-bo], *m.* Combination of two numbers in the lottery.

Ambón [am-bone'], *m.* A pulpit on each side of the high altar.

Ambos, *bas* [ahm'-bos, bas], *a.* Both. *Ambos* or *Ambas á dos*, Both, or both together.

Ambrosia [am-bro-see'-ah], *f.* 1. Ambrosia. 2. (Met.) Any delicious viand or liquor. 3. A sweet, gentle purging draught. 4. (Bot.) *Ambrosia campestris*, Buckthorn.

Ambrosiano, *na* [am-bro-se-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Belonging to St. Ambrose.

Ambulancia [am-booh-lahn'-the-ah], *f.* Ambulance, a field hospital; also the conveyance.

Ambulante [am-booh-lahn'-tay], *a.* Ambulatory.

Ambulativo, *va* [am-booh-lah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Of a roving turn: applied to persons.

Ambulatorio, *a* [am-booh-lah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Ambulatory, used for walking or progressing. (Zool.)

Amebeo, *bea* [ah-may-bay'-o, ah], *a.* Ameban, a kind of dialogue in verse.

Amedrentador, *ra* [ah-may-dren-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Threatener, discourager.—*a.* Terrifying, frightening.

Amedrentar [ah-may-dren-tar'], *va.* To frighten, to deter, to discourage, to fear; to intimidate; vulgarly, to cow.

Amelga [ah-mel'-gah], *f.* A ridge between two furrows thrown up by the plough.

Amelgado [ah-mel'-gah'-do], *m.* (Prov.) A little hillock to mark the boundaries of a field. *Amelgado*, *da*, *pp.* of AMELGAR.

Amelgar [ah-mel'-gar'], *va.* 1. To open furrows. 2. (Prov.) To throw up earth to mark boundaries.

Amelo [ah-may'-to], *m.* (Bot.) Golden star-wort. *Aster amellus*.

Amelonado, *da* [ah-may-to-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Shaped like a melon.

Amén [ah-men'], *m.* Amen, so be it. *Voto de amén*, A partial vote, given without the least previous discussion or inquiry. *Sacristán de amén*, One who blindly adheres to the opinion of another. *Amén de*, (Coll.) Besides; except; over and above.

Amenaza [ah-may-nah'-thah], *f.* A threat, a menace.

Amenazador, *ra* [ah-may-nah-thah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who threatens.—*a.* Threatening.

Amenazante [ah-may-nah-thahn'-tay], *pa.* Menacing, threatening.

Amenazar [ah-may-nah-thar'], *va.* To threaten, to menace.

Amencia [ah-men'-the-ah], *f.* (Ant. and Amer.) Dementia; insanity.

Amenes, **Amienas** [ah-may'-nes, ah-me-ay'-nes], *m. pl.* Amiens, a sort of goods. *Amenes figurados*, *lisos*, *rayados* or *listados*, Flowered, plain, striped Amiens.

Amenguar [ah-men-goo-ar'], *va.* 1. To diminish. 2. To defame.

Amenidad [ah-may-ne-dahd'], *f.* 1. Amenity, agreeableness. 2. (Met.) A pleasant strain of language.

Amenizar [ah-may-nee-thar'], *va.* 1. To render pleasant or agreeable. 2. (Met.) To adorn a speech with pleasing sentiments.

Ameno, *na* [ah-may'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Pleasant, delicious. 2. Delightful, elegant; applied to the language of a work.

Amentáceo, *cea* [ah-men-tah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* (Bot.) Amentaceous, resembling a thong.

Amento [ah-men'-to], *m.* (Bot.) Ament, amentum; catkin.

Ameos. V. AMÍ.

Amerar [ah-may-rar'], *va.* To mix wine or liquor with water.—*rr.* To soak or enter gradually, as water.

Amerengado, *da* [ah-may-ren-gah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Like, or having, meringue. 2. (Coll.) Nice, prudish.

Ametalado, *da* [ah-may-tah-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Having the colour of brass.

Ametista, **ah-Ametisto**. *m.* [ah-may-tees'-tah, ah-me-tees'-to]. V. AMATISTA.

Ametralladora [ah-may-tral-lyah-dor'-rah], *f.* Mitrailleuse, a rapid-fire gun.

Ametrallar [ah-may-tral-lyar'], *va.* To shoot with grape-shot.

Amia [ah'-me-ah], *f.* Lamia, the white shark. Scomber amia.

Amianto, *m.* **Amianta**, *f.* [ah-me-ahn'-to, ah-me-ahn'-tah], (Min.) Amianthus, a filamentous fossil; asbestos.

Amiba [ah-mee'-bah], *f.* Amœba, a rhizopod; a type of the simplest animal life.

Amicísimo, *ma* [ah-me-thee'-se-mo, mahl], *a. sup.* Most friendly.

Amiento [ah-me-en'-to], *m.* A leather strap, with which a helmet is tied on.

Amiga [ah-mee'-gah], *f.* 1. (Prov.) A school for girls. 2. (Obs.) V. BARRAGANA. Mistress.

Amigable [ah-me-gah'-blay], *a.* 1. Friendly. 2. (Met.) Fit, suitable.

Amigablemente [ah-me-gah'-blay-men'-tay], *adv.* Amicably.

Amigdala [ah-meeg'-dah-lah], *f.* A tonsil.

Amigo, *ga* [ah-mee'-go, gahl], *m. & f.* 1. A friend; comrade. 2. Lover. *Un amigo íntimo*, A familiar, an intimate. *Es amigo de ganar la vida*, He is fond of gain; he is eager to do any thing to procure a livelihood.

Amigo, *ga* [ah-mee'-go, gahl], *a.* V. AMISTOSO and AMIGABLE.

Amigote [ah-me-go'-tay], *m. aug.* (Coll.) A great friend, an intimate.

Amiláceo [ah-me-lah'-thay-o], *a.* Amylaceous, starchy.

Amilanamiento [ah-me-lah-nah-me-en'-to], *m.* Spiritlessness.

Amilanar [ah-me-lah-nar'], *va.* To frighten, to terrify, to crush.—*rr.* To flag.

Amillaramiento [ah-meel-lyah-rah-me-en'-to], *m.* Assessment of a tax.

Amillarar [ah-meel-lyah-rar'], *va.* To assess a tax.

Amillonado, *da* [ah-meel-lyo-nah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Liable to pay a tax called *millones*, which is levied on wine, vinegar, etc. 2. Very rich.—*m.* A millionaire.

Amimar [ah-me-mar'], *va.* V. MIMAR.

Aminorar [ah-me-no-rar'], *va.* To lessen, to enfeeble.

Amir [ah-meer'], *m.* Ameer, one of the Mohammedan nobility of Afghanistan and Seinde.

Amistad [ah-mis-tahd'], *f.* 1. Amity, friendship; commerce. 2. A connection founded upon a carnal intercourse. 3. Gallantry. 4. Civility, favour. 5. (Obs.) Inclination, desire. *Hacer las amistades*, To make friends.

Amistar [ah-mis-tar'], *va. & rr.* To reconcile.

Amistosamente [ah-mis-to-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* In a friendly manner, familiarly.

Amistoso, *sa* [ah-mis-toh'-so, sah], *a.* Friendly, amicable, cordial.

Amito [ah-mee'-to], *m.* Amice, a square piece of linen with a cross in the middle, which forms the undermost part of a priest's garment when he officiates at the mass.

Amnesia [am-nay'-se-ah], *f.* Amnesia, loss of memory.

Amnios [ahm'-ne-os], *f.* Amnion, a fetal envelope.

Amniótico, *ca* [am-ne-o'-te-co, cah], *a.* Amniotic.

Amnistia [am-nis-tee'-ah], *f.* An amnesty.

Amnistiar [am-nis-te-ar'], *va.* To grant a pardon, to amnesty.—*rr.* To receive amnesty.

Amo [ah'-mo], *m.* 1. Master of a house. 2. Proprietor. 3. Foster-father. 4. Overseer. 5. (Vulg.) Good-man. 6. Lord. *Amo de casa*, A householder. V. AMA. *Amo de buque*, A ship-owner.

Amoblar [ah-mo-blar'], *va.* V. MOBLAR = AMUEBLAR.

Amodita [ah-mo-dee'-tah], *f.* A sort of horned serpent. V. ALICANTE.

Amodorrado, *da* [ah-mo-dor-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Heavy with sleep.—*pp.* of AMODORRARSE.

Amodorrarse [ah-mo-dor-rar'-say], *vr.* To be drowsy, to grow heavy with sleep.

Amodorrado, *da* [ah-mo-dor-ree'-do, dah], *a.* *V.* AMODORRADO.

Amogotado, *da* [ah-mo-go-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Steep with a flat crown: applied to a mountain desecrated at sea.

Amohecerse [ah-mo-ay-therr'-say], *vr.* To grow mouldy or rusty. *V.* ENMOHECERSE.

Amohinar [ah-mo-e-nar'], *va.* To irritate.

Amojamado, *da* [ah-mo-hah-mah'-do, dah], *a.* Dry and clean, like a smoked tunny-fish.

Amojonador [ah-mo-ho-nah-dor'], *m.* One who sets landmarks.

Amojonamiento [ah-mo-ho-nah-me-en'-tol], *m.* The act of setting landmarks.

Amojonar [ah-mo-ho-nar'], *va.* To set landmarks, to mark roads.

Amoladera [ah-mo-lah-day'-rah], *f.* Whetstone, grindstone.

Amolador [ah-mo-lah-dor'], *m.* 1. Grinder, whetter. 2. (Coll.) An unskilful coachman. 3. An unskilful artist.

Amoladura [ah-mo-lah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of whetting or grinding. *Amoladuras*, The small sand which falls from the whetstone at the time of whetting.

Amolar [ah-mo-lar'], *va.* To whet, grind, or sharpen an edged tool by attrition.

Amoldador, *ra* [ah-mol-dah-dor'-rah], *m. & f.* A moulder: one who moulds.

Amoldar [ah-mol-dar'], *va.* 1. To cast in a mould, to fashion, to figure. *Amoldar las agujas*, To polish needles. 2. (Met.) To adjust according to reason, to bring one to his duty. 3. (Obs.) To brand or mark cattle.

Amole [ah-mo'-lay], *m.* Soap-root. (Mex.) Chlorogalum.

Amollador, *ra* [ah-mol-lyah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who lets pass a winning card, having a superior one.

Amollar [ah-mol-lyar'], *va.* 1. (Naut.) To ease off. 2. To play an inferior card to a winning one.

Amolletado, *da* [ah-mol-lyay-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Having the shape of a loaf of bread.

Amomo [ah-mo'-mo], *m.* (Bot.) Grain of paradise. Grana paradisi.

Amondongado, *da* [ah-mon-don-gah'-do, dah], *a.* (Coll.) Sallow, coarse, stout. *Mujer amondongada*, A coarse-featured stout woman.

Amonedar [ah-mo-nay-dar'], *va.* To coin.

Amonestación [ah-mo-nes-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Advice, admonition, warning. 2. Publication of marriage banns. *Correr las amonestaciones*, To publish the banns of marriage.

Amonestador, *ra* [ah-mo-nes-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A monitor, an admonisher.

Amonestar [ah-mo-nes-tar'], *va.* 1. To advise, to admonish; to correct. 2. To publish banns of marriage, or of ordination.

Amoniaco [ah-mo-nee'-ah-eol], *a.* Ammoniacal.

Amoniaco [ah-mo-nee'-ah-eol], *m.* 1. Ammonia, NH₃. 2. Ammoniae, a gum-resin.

Amonita [ah-mo-nee'-tah], *f.* 1. Anunite, a fossil mollusk. 2. *m.* Ammonite, tribe.

Amontarse [ah-mon-tar'-say], *vr.* To flee or take to the mountains.

Amontonador, *ra* [ah-mon-to-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Heaper, accumulator.

Amontonamiento [ah-mon-to-nah-me-en'-tol], *m.* The act of heaping, accumulating, hoarding, gathering; lodgment.

Amontonar [ah-mon-to-nar'], *va.* 1. To heap or throw things together without order or choice; to accumulate, to gather, to hoard, to lay up, to congest. 2. (Pict.) To group a crowd of figures in a painting.—*vr.* (Coll.) To fly into a passion; to grow angry or vexed, and not listen to reason.

Amor [ah-mor'], *m.* 1. Tenderness, affection, love, fancy. 2. The object of love. 3. A word of endearment. *Amor mío* or *mis amores*, My love. *Por amor de Dios*, For God's sake. *Amor de hortelano*, (Bot.) Goose-grass, Galium aparine. *Al amor de la lumbre*, Close to the fire. *Amor propio*, Self-love; conceitedness.—*m. & f. pl.* 1. Gallantry. 2. Amours, eriminal love. *De mil amores*, *adv.* With all my heart.

Amoradado, *da* [ah-mo-rah-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Livid.

Amorcillo [ah-mor-theel'-lyol], *m. dim.* Slight love, kindness.

Amordazar [ah-mor-dah-thar'], *va.* 1. To gag. (Naut.) To fasten with bits. 2. (Met.) To deprive of the liberty of speaking or writing.

Amores, or **Amores mil** [ah-mo'-res], *m.* (Bot.) Red valerian. Valeriana rubra.

Amorfo, *fa* [ah-mor'-fo, fah], *a.* Amorphous, without definite shape.

Amorgado, *da* [ah-mor-gah'-do, dah], *a.* Stupefied from eating the husks of pressed olives: applied to fish.

Amoricones [ah-mo-re-co'-nes], *m. pl.* (Coll.) Looks, gestures, and actions, expressive of love and fondness.

Amorio [ah-mo-ree'-ol], *m.* (Coll.) Friendship. *V.* ENAMORAMIENTO.

Amoriscado, *da* [ah-mo-ris-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Resembling the Moors.

Amormado, *da* [ah-mor-mah'-do, dah], *a.* Applied to horses having the glanders.

Amorosamente [ah-mo-ro-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Lovingly.

Amoroso, *sa* [ah-mo-ro'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Affectionate, kin', loving. 2. Pleasing. 3. Gentle, mild, serene. *La tarde está amorosa*, It is a charming evening. 4. Tractable, easy.

Amorrar [ah-mor-rar'], *vn.* (Coll.) 1. To hold down the head; to muse. 2. To remain silent with downcast looks.

Amortajar [ah-mor-tah-har'], *va.* To shroud a corpse.

Amortecer [ah-mor-tay-therr'], *va.* *V.* AMORTIGUAR.—*vr.* To faint, to be in a swoon.

Amortecimiento [ah-mor-tay-the-me-en'-tol], *m.* Swoon; fainting. (*Yo me amortezco*, from *Amortecerse*. *V.* ABORRECER.)

Amortiguación, *f.* **Amortiguamiento**, *m.* [ah-mor-te-goo-ah-the-on', ah-mor-te-goo-ah-me-en'-tol]. Mortification.

Amortiguar [ah-mor-te-goo-ar'], *va.* 1. To mortify, to deaden. 2. To temper. 3. To soften colours, that they be not too glaring.

Amortización [ah-mor-te-hah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Mortmain; the act by which property is rendered inalienable. 2. Payment of debts.

Amortizable [ah-mor-te-hah'-blay], *a.* 1. Inalienable. 2. Redeemable, payable.

Amortizar [ah-mor-te-thar'], *va.* 1. To render an estate inalienable, by transferring it to a community. 2. To en-

tail, to settle the descent of any estate by perpetual entail. 3. To fund a capital; to provide a sinking-fund; to pay debts. *Amortizar una renta*, To sink a fund.

Amos, **Amas** [ah'-mos, ah'-mas], *a.* (Obs.) *V.* AMBOS.

Amoscar [ah-mos-car'], *va.* To flap flies.—*vr.* 1. To shake off the flies. 2. To become irritated.

Amosquilado, *da* [ah-mos-ke-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Applied to cattle when tormented with flies.

Amostachado [ah-mos-tah-ehah'-do], *a.* Wearing mustaches.

Amostazar [ah-mos-tah-thar'], *va.* (Coll.) To exasperate, to provoke.—*vr.* To fly into a violent passion; to be vexed.

Amotinadamente [ah-mo-te-nah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Mutinously.

Amotinado, *da* [ah-mo-te-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Mutinous, rebellious.—*pp.* of AMOTINAR.

Amotinador, *ra* [ah-mo-te-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Mutineer.

Amotinamiento [ah-mo-te-nah-me-en'-tol], *m.* The act of stirring up a sedition; mutiny.

Amotinar [ah-mo-te-nar'], *va.* 1. To excite rebellion. 2. (Met.) To disorder the mind.—*vr.* To rise against authority.

Amover [ah-mo-verr'], *va.* To remove, to dismiss from employment.

Amovibilidad [ah-mo-ve-be-le-dahd'], *f.* The possibility of being removed, or revoked.

Amovable [ah-mo-vee'-blay], *a.* Removable: a term applied to ecclesiastical livings.

Ampac [am-pahk'], *m.* (Bot.) Champak, a tree of the East Indies, possessing an odour like styrax.

Ampara [am-pah'-rah], *f.* 1. (Law) Seizure of chattels or movable property. 2. (Obs.) *V.* AMPARO.

Amparada [am-pah-rah'-dah], *V.* MINA.

Amparador, *ra* [am-pah-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Protector; shelter.

Amparar [am-pah-rar'], *va.* 1. To shelter, to protect, to help, to support, to assist. 2. (Law. Prov.) To make a seizure of chattels or movable property; to sequester. *Amparar en la posesión*, (Law) To maintain in possession.—*vr.* 1. To claim or enjoy protection. 2. To preserve; to recover. 3. To avail one's self of.

Amparo [am-pah'-rol], *m.* 1. Favour, aid, protection, sanction, support, countenance. 2. Guardianship, refuge, asylum. 3. (Obs.) Breastwork, parapet.

Ampelita [am-pay-lee'-tah], *f.* Cannel-coal.

Ampelografia [am-pay-to-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* (Agr.) Ampelography, a description of the vine.

Amplamente [am-plah-men'-tay], *adv.* (Obs.) *V.* AMPLIAMENTE.

Amplectivo, *va* [am-plec-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Amplective, embracing other organs (of plants).

Ampliación [am-ple-ah-the-on'], *f.* Enlargement; the act of enlarging.

Amplificador, *ra* [am-ple-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Amplifier.

Amplamente [am-ple-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* Largely, copiously, fully.

Ampliar [am-ple-ar'], *va.* To amplify, to enlarge.

Ampliativo, *va* [am-ple-ah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Amplifying, having the power of enlarging.

Amplificación [am-ple-fe-ah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Enlargement. 2. (Rhet.) Amplification.

Amplificador, *ra* [am-ple-fe-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Amplifier, expatiator.

Amplificar [am-ple-fe-car'], *va.* 1. To amplify, to enlarge, to extend. 2. To use the figure of speech termed *amplification*.

Amplio, lia [ahm'-ple-o, ah], *a.* Ample, extensive; large; handsome; absolute.

Amplitud [am-ple-tood'], *f.* 1. Extent, greatness, largeness. 2. (Naut.) *Amplitud magnética*, Magnetic amplitude. 3. (Astr.) Amplitude, an arch of the horizon intercepted between the true east and west point thereof, and the centre of the sun or star at their rising or setting. 4. Absoluteness.

Amplo, la [ahm'-plo, plah], (Obs.) *V.* AMPLIO.

Ampo de la nieve, Whiteness. *Blanco como el ampo de la nieve*, White as the driven snow. *V.* LAMPO.

Ampolla [am-pol'-yah], *f.* 1. A blister on the skin. 2. A vial, a cruet. 3. A small bubble of water.

Ampollar [am-pol-lyar'], *va.* 1. To blister. 2. To make hollow, to excavate. —*vr.* To rise in bubbles by the force of the wind.

Ampollar [am-pol-lyar'], *a.* Resembling a blister.

Ampolleta [am-pol-lyay'-tah], *f. dim.* 1. A small vial; a cruet. 2. An hour-glass. 3. (Naut.) Watch-glass.

Amprar [am-prar'], *vn.* (Prov.) To borrow.

Ampuloso, sa [am-poo-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Pompous, bombastic.

Amputación [am-poo-tah-the-ou'], *f.* Amputation.

Amputar [am-poo-tar'], *va.* To amputate, or to cut off a limb.

Amuchachado, da [ah-moo-chah-chah'-do, dah], *a.* Boyish, childish.

Amuchiguar [ah-moo-ehce-goo-ar'], *vn.* (Obs.) To augment, to multiply.

Amueblar [ah-moo-ay-blar'], *va.* To furnish.
(*Yo amuelo, amuele*, etc., from *Amolar*. *V.* ACORDAR.)

Amugamiento [ah-moo-gah-me-en'-to], *m.* *V.* AMOJONAMIENTO.

Amugronador, ra [ah-moo-gro-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who trains vine-shoots.

Amugronar [ah-moo-gro-nar'], *va.* To lay the shoot of a vine under the earth in order that it may take root.

Amujerado, da [ah-moo-hay-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Effeminate.

Amujeramiento [ah-moo-hay-rah-me-en'-to], *m.* *V.* AFEMINACIÓN.

Amularse [ah-moo-lar'-say], *vr.* To become sterile; speaking of mares.

Amulato, da [ah-moo-lah-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Of a tawny complexion, resembling a mulatto.

Amuleto [ah-moo-lay'-to], *m.* An amulet.

Amunicionar [ah-moo-ne-the-o-nar'], *va.* To supply with ammunition.

Amueñecado, da [ah-moo-nyay-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Puppet-like.

Amura [ah-moo'-rah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Tack of a sail. *Amura mayor*, Main-tack. *Amura del trinquete*, The fore-tack. 2. (Naut.) A word of command. *Amura á babor*, Aboard larboard-tacks. *Amura á estribor*, Aboard starboard-tacks. *Amura trinquete*, Aboard fore-tacks. *Cambiar la amura*, To stand on the other tack.

Amuradas [ah-moo-rah'-das], *f. pl.* (Naut.) The range of planks between the water-ways and the lower edge of the gun-ports of a ship of war.

Amurallar [ah-moo-ral-lyar'], *va.* To wall. *V.* MURAR.

Amurar [ah-moo-rar'], *va.* (Naut.) To haul the tack aboard.

Amurcar [ah-moor-car'], *va.* To gore with the horns.

Amurco [ah-moor'-co], *m.* Blow or stroke with the horns.

Amurillar [ah-moo-reel-lyar'], *va.* (Agr.) To earth up.

Amusco [ah-moos'-co], *a.* Brown.

Amusgar [ah-moos-gar'], *va.* 1. To throw back the ears as horses and mules, as if to bite, or kick. *Amusgar las orejas*, (Met. Obs.) To listen. 2. To contract the eyes to see better.

Ana [ah'-nah], *f.* 1. An ell. 2. An animal of the fox kind in the Indies. 3. An abbreviation used by medical men to signify equal parts.

Anabaina [ah-nah-bah'-e-nah], *f.* (Bot.) Euphorbiaceous plant of Brazil.

Anabatista, Anabaptista [ah-nah-bah-tees'-tah, ah-nah-bap-tees'-tah], *m.* Anabaptist.

Anabás [ah-nah-bahs'], *m.* The climbing-fish. Anabas.

Anabeno, na [ah-nah-bay'-no, nah], *a.* (Zool.) Tree-climbing.

Anacalifa [ah-nah-cah-lee'-fah], *m.* A poisonous animal of Madagascar.

Anacalo, la [ah-nah-cah'-lo, lah], *m. & f.* (Obs.) A baker's servant.

Anacarado, da [ah-nah-cah-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Of a pearly white colour.

Anacardel [ah-nah-car-del'], *m.* A kind of Madagascar serpent.

Anacardina [ah-nah-car-dee'-nah], *f.* Confection made of anacardium or cashew-nut.

Anacardio [ah-nah-car-de-o], *m.* (Bot.) Cashew-tree. Anacardium occidentale.

Anacatártico, ca [ah-nah-cah-tar'-te-co, eah], *a. & m.* (Med.) Emetic.

Anaco [ah-nah'-co], *m.* Dress of Indian women in Peru and Bolivia; in Ecuador their hair-dressing.

Anacoreta [ah-nah-co-ray'-tah], *m.* An anchorite, a hermit.

Anacorético, ca [ah-nah-co-ray'-te-co, eah], *a.* Anchoretical, belonging to a recluse.

Anacosta [ah-nah-cos'-tah], *f.* A sort of woollen stuff.

Anacreóntico, ca [ah-nah-cray-on'-te-co, eah], *a.* Anacreontic.

Anacronismo [ah-nah-cro-nees'-mo], *m.* Anachronism, an error in computing time.

Anade [ah'-nah-day], *m. & f.* Duck. Anas boschas.

Anadear [ah-nah-day-ar'], *vn.* To waddle.

Anadeja [ah-nah-day'-hah], *f. dim.* A duckling.

Anadino, na [ah-nah-dee'-no, nah], *m. & f.* A young duck.

Anadón [ah-nah-done'], *m.* Mallard.

Anadoncillo [ah-nah-don-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A grown duckling.

Anafalla, or Anafaya [ah-nah-fahl'-yah], *f.* A kind of thick corded silk.

Anafe, or Anafre [ah-nah'-fay], *m.* A portable furnace or stove.

Anáfora [ah-nah'-fo-rah], *f.* Anaphora, a figure in rhetoric when several periods of a speech are begun with the same word.

Anafrodisia [ah-nah-fro-dee'-se-ah], *f.* Anaphrodisia, loss of sexual appetite.

Anafrodisiaco, ca [ah-nah-fro-de-see'-ah-co, eah], *a.* Anaphrodisiac; quelling sexual desire.

Anagálide [ah-nah-gah'-le-day], *f.* Pimpernel. Common name, *hierba pajarrera*. Anagallis arvensis.

Anáglifo [ah-nah'-glee-fo], *m.* Vase, vessel, or other work adorned with sculpture in *basso relievo*.

Anagoge, m. Anagogia, f. [ah-nah-go'-hay, ah-nah-go-hee'-ah]. Anagogies, the mystic sense of the Holy Scriptures.

Anagógicamente [ah-nah-go'-he-cah-men-tay], *adv.* In an anagogical manner.

Anagógico, ca [ah-nah-go'-he-co, eah], *a.* Anagogical.

Anagrama [ah-nah-grah'-mah], *f.* An anagram, a transposition of the letters of a name.

Anagramatizador [ah-nah-grah-mah-te-thah-dor'], *m.* Anagrammatist, a maker of anagrams.

Anal [ah-nahl'], (Obs.) *V.* ANUAL, ANAL, and ANALES.

Anal, a. Anal, relating to the anus.

Analéptico, ca [ah-nah-lep'-te-co, eah], *a.* (Med.) Analeptic, restorative, comforting.

Analepsia [ah-nah-lep'-se-ah], *f.* (Med.) Analepsis.

Anales [ah-nah'-les], *m. pl.* Annals or historical accounts digested in order.

Análisis [ah-nah'-le-sis], *m. & f.* 1. Analysis. 2. Mathematical, critical, or chemical analysis.

Analista [ah-nah-tees'-tah], *m.* Annalist.

Analíticamente [ah-nah-lee'-te-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Analytically.

Analítico, ca [ah-nah-lee'-te-co, eah], *a.* Analytical, method of resolving any thing into first principles.

Analizable [ah-nah-le-thah'-blay], *a.* Capable of analysis, analyzable.

Analizador [ah-nah-le-thah-dor'], *m.* Analyzer.

Analizar [ah-nah-le-thar'], *va.* To analyze.

Analogamente [ah-nah'-lo-gah-men-tay]. *V.* ANALÓGICAMENTE.

Analogía [ah-nah-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* 1. Analogy, resemblance or relation which things bear to each other. 2. A part of grammar.

Analógicamente [ah-nah-lo'-he-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Analogically.

Analógico, ca, Análogo, ga [ah-nah-lo'-he-co, eah, ah-nah'-lo-go, gah], *a.* Analogous.

Analogismo [ah-nah-lo-hees'-mo], *m.* Analogism, an argument from the cause to the effect.

Analogizar [ah-nah-lo-he-thar'], *va.* (Littl. us.) To explain by way of analogy.

Anama [ah-nah'-mah], *m.* A longicorn beetle of Java.

Anamnesia [ah-nam-nay'-se-ah], *f.* Mnemonics, the art of remembering or acquiring memory.

Anamorfosis [ah-nah-mor'-fo-sis], *f.* A deformed image drawn upon a curved or plane surface in such a way that when viewed from some particular point it appears perfectly regular and well-proportioned.

Anana [ah-nah'-nah], *f. or* **Ananas.** (Bot.) Ananas, pine-apple. This is the European name; in America it is called Piña. Bromelia ananas.

Anapelo [ah-nah-pay'-to], *m.* (Bot.) Wolf's bane. Aconitum lychoetorum.

Anapesto [ah-nah-pes'-to], *m.* Anapest, a Latin verse, — — —.

Anaplerótico, ca [ah-nah-play-ro'-te-co, eah], *a.* (Med.) Anaplerotic.

Anaquel [ah-nah-kel'], *m.* Shelf or board on which any thing may be placed.

Anaqueleria [ah-nah-kay-lay-rec'-ah], *f.* Shelving, case of shelves.

Anaranjear [ah-nah-ran-hay-ar'], *va.* (Little us.) To pelt with oranges.

Anaranjado, da [ah-nah-ran-hah'-do, dah], *a.* Orange-coloured.

Anarquía [ah-nar-kee'-ah], *f.* Anarchy.

Anárquico, ca [ah-nar'-ke-co, eah], *a.* Anarchical, confused, without rule.

Anarquista [ah-nar-kees'-tah], *m.* Anarchist: enemy of organized government.

Anasarca [ah-nah-sar'-cah], *f.* (Med.) Anasarca, general dropsy of the connective tissue.

Anascote [ah-nas-co'-tay], *m.* A kind of woollen stuff like serge.

Anastasia [ah-nas-tah'-se-ah], *f.* *V.* ARTEMISA.

Anastomosis [ah-nas-to-mo'-sis], *f.* (Anat.) Anastomosis, the inosculation of blood-vessels. (Bot.) Junction of branches which should be separate.

Anástrofe [ah-nahs'-tro-fay], *m.* (Rhet.) Anástrofe, an inversion of words.

Anata [ah-nah'-tah], *f.* Annats, the first fruits or emoluments which a benefice or employ produces. *Media anata*, The annats of the half year.

Anatema [ah-nah-tay'-mah], *m. & f.* 1. Anathema, excommunication. 2. (Obs.) A person anathematized or excommunicated.

Anatematismo [ah-nah-tay-mah-tees'-mol], *m.* *V.* EXCOMUNIÓN.

Anatematizar [ah-nah-tay-mah-te-thar'], *va.* 1. To anathematize, to excommunicate. 2. To curse.

Anatista [ah-nah-tees'-tah], *m.* Officer for the half-year's annats.

Anatomia [ah-nah-to-mee'-ah], *f.* 1. Anatomy. 2. (Pict.) Skeleton by which painters and sculptors study the structure of the human frame.

Anatómicamente [ah-nah-to'-me-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Anatomically.

Anatómico, ca [ah-nah-to'-me-co, cah], *a.* Anatomical.

Anatomista [ah-nah-to-mees'-tah], *m.* Anatomist.

Anatomizar [ah-nah-to-me-thar'], *va.* 1. To anatomize or dissect. 2. (Pict.) To draw, with the utmost exactness, the bones and muscles in statues and figures.

Anavajado, da [ah-nah-vah-bah'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) Having knife scars.

Anca [ahn'-cah], *f.* The croup of a horse, haunch. *A ancas or á las ancas*, Behind. *A ancas or á las ancas de fulano*, With the assistance of Mr. Such-a-one.

Ancado [an-cah'-do], *m.* (Vet.) A dismember, consisting in a painful contraction of the muscles.

Ancianar [an-the-ah-nar'], *m.* (Poet.) *V.* ENVEJECER.

Ancianidad [an-the-ah-ne-dahd'], *f.* 1. Old age. 2. Antiquity.

Anciano, na [an-the-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Old, stricken in years.

Ancla [ahn'-clah], *f.* Anchor. *Zafar el ancla para dar fondo*, To clear the anchor for coming to. *El ancla viene al bajel*, The anchor comes home. *El ancla ha soltado el fondo*, The anchor is a-trip. *Pescar un ancla*, To drag for an anchor. *Alotar las anclas*, To stow the anchors. *Arganeo de ancla*, An anchoring. *Caña del ancla*, The shank of the anchor. *Cepo del ancla*, The anchor-stock. *Cruz del ancla*, The crown of the anchor. *Orejas del ancla*, The flukes of the anchor. *Uñas del ancla*, The anchorarms. *Pivo del ancla*, The bill of the anchor. *Al ancla or anclado*, At anchor. *Ancla de esperanza*, Sheet-anchor. *Ancla del ayuste or de uso*, The best bower-anchor. *Ancla sencilla or de lera*, The small bower-anchor. *Ancla del creciente*, The flood-anchor. *Ancla del menguante*, The ebb-anchor. *Ancla de la mar hacia fuera*, Sea-anchor. *Ancla de la tierra or playa*, Shore-anchor. *Anclas de serridumbre*, Bower-anchors.

Ancladero [an-clah-day'-ro], *m.* (Naut.) Anchorage, anchoring-place.

Anclaje [an-clah'-hay], *m.* 1. The act of casting anchor. 2. Anchoring-

ground. *Derecho de anclaje*, Anchor-age.

Anclar [an-clar'], *m.* To anchor.

Anclote [an-clo'-tay], *m.* Stream-anchor, grapnel, kedge.

Anclotillo [an-clo-teel'-tyo], *m.* Kedge anchor.

Ancón, m. Anconada, f. [an-cone', an-conah'-dah]. An open road, a bay.

Ancora [ahn'-co-rah], *V.* ANCLA. *Echar áncoras*, To cast anchor. *Llevar áncoras*, To weigh anchor. *Estar en áncoras or sobre las áncoras*, To lie at anchor.

Ancoraje [an-co-rah'-bay], *m.* *V.* ANCLAJE.

Ancorar [an-co-rar'], *V.* ANCLAR.

Ancorca [an-eor'-eah], *f.* A yellow ochre.

Ancorel [an-co-rel'], *m.* A large stone used by fishermen to secure their nets.

Ancoreria [an-co-ray-ree'-ah], *f.* Anchor-forge.

Ancorero [an-co-ray'-ro], *m.* Anchor-smith.

Ancusa [an-coo'-sah], *f.* (Bot.) *V.* ANCHUSA. *Ancusa oficial*, Common alkanet. *Ancusa officinalis*. *Len-gua de buey*.

Anchaguantes [an-chah-goo-ahn'-tes], *m.* A glove-stretcher.

Anchamente [an-chah-men'-tay], *adv.* Widely, largely.

Ancharia [an-chah'-re-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Among merchants and traders, the width of cloth.

Ancheta [an-chay'-tah], *f.* Venture. Goods which a person, not engaged in trade, exports.

Anchicorto, ta [an-che-cor'-to, tah], *a.* That which is wider than it is long.

Ancho, cha [ahn'-cho, chah], *a.* Broad, large. *Ponerse muy ancho*, (Met.) To look big; to be elated with pride. *Vida ancha*, A loose life.

Ancho, Anchor [ahn'-cho, an-chor'], *m.* *V.* ANCHURA.

Anchoa, Anchova [an-cho'-ah, an-cho'-vah], *f.* Anchovy. *Clupea encrasicolus*.

Anchuelo, la [an-choo-ay'-lo, lah], *a. dim.* Somewhat wide.

Anchura [an-choo'-rah], *f.* 1. Width, largeness, extensiveness; latitude. 2. Laxity. *A mis anchuras*, or *á sus anchuras*, At large, at full liberty. *Vivo á mis anchuras*, I live just as I choose.

Anchuroso, sa [an-choo-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Large, spacious, extensive, broad.

Anchusa [an-choo'-sah], *f.* (Bot.) Alkanet. *Anchusa*.

Andabata [an-dah'-bah-tah], *m.* A gladiator who fought hoodwinked.

Andada [an-dah'-dah], *f.* 1. Track, trail, pathway. 2. A thin, hard-baked cake. *Andadas*, The traces of game on the ground. *Volver á las andadas*, To relapse back into some vice or bad habit.

Andaderas [an-dah-day'-ras], *f. pl.* Gó-carts, in which children learn to walk.

Andadero, ra [an-dah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Of easy access; applied to the ground.

Andado [an-dah'-do], *m.* Step-child. *V.* ALNADO.

Andado, da [an-dah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Beaten; applied to a path. 2. Worse for use, threadbare. 3. Customary.—*pp.* of ANDAR.

Andador, ra [an-dah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. A good walker. 2. Messenger of a court. 3. (Naut.) A fine sailer. 4. Leading-string. 5. Alley or small walk in a garden.

Andadura [an-dah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Gait; pacing. 2. Amble.

Andalia [an-dah'-de-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Sandal. *V.* SANDALIA.

Andaluz, za [an-da-looth', thah], *a.* Andalusian.

Andaluzada [an-dah-loo-thah'-dah], *f.* 1. Bullying, boasting, rhodomontade. 2. Exaggeration.

Andamiada [an-dah-me-ah'-dah], *f.* Scaffolding.

Andamio [an-dah'-me-o], *m.* 1. Scaffold. 2. (Obs.) Platform of a rampart. 3. (Naut.) Gang-board.

Andana [an-dah'-nah], *f.* 1. Row, line. 2. (Naut.) *Andana de los cañones de un costado*, A tier of guns. 3. (Naut.) *Andana de rizos*, The reefs in the sails of ships. 4. *Andana de cuartos*, A suite of apartments. 5. A tier. *Llamarse andana*, Not to fulfil a promise.

Andanada [an-dah-nah'-dah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Broadside. 2. Reproof, reprimand. 3. Tirade.

Andaniño [an-dah-nee'-nyo], *m.* A kind of go-cart in which children learn to walk. *V.* POLLERA.

Andante [an-dahn'-tay], *m.* (Mus.) Andante.

Andantesco, ca [an-dan-tes'-co, eah], *a.* Belonging to knighthood, or knight-errants.

Andantino [an-dan-tee'-no], *m.* (Mus.) Andantino.

Andanza [an-dahn'-thah], *f.* (Obs.) Occurrence, event. *Buena or mala andanza*, Good or bad fortune.

Andar [an-dar'], *va.* 1. To go, to walk, to come, or to move along. 2. To act, to behave, to transact. 3. To elapse. 4. To act; applied to machines. 5. To be. *Andar en cuerpo*, To go abroad without a cloak or surtout. *Andar por decir or por hacer una cosa*, To be determined to say or do a thing. *Andar á caza de gangas*, To waste one's time in fruitless pursuits. *Andar en carnes or en cueros*, To go stark naked. *Andar de Ceca en Meca*, To be roving and wandering about. *Todo se andará*, Every thing will be looked into. *Es preciso andar con el tiempo*, It is necessary to conform to the times. *Andar en daves y tomaves or en dimes y diretes*, To dispute and quarrel. *Andar á sombra de tejado*, To hide, to skulk. *Andar á trompis*, To come to fistieuffs. *Andar en buena vela*, (Naut.) To keep the sails full. *Andar fodo*, (Naut.) To put up the helm. *A mejor andar*, At best, at most. *A peor andar*, At worst. *A más andar*, In full speed. *Andar el mundo al revés*, To reverse the order of nature, to do any thing contrary to the manner it ought to be. *No andar en contemplaciones*, Not to spare a person; to have recourse to hard measures. *El poco andar del barco*, (Naut.) The slow way of the vessel. *Andando el tiempo*, In the lapse of time. *Anden y ténganse*, Fast and loose. *Andar de nones*, To be idle. *Andar con mosca*, To fly into a passion. *Mal me andarán las manos*, If nothing prevents I will do it. *Andar á derechas*, To act honestly. *Andársele á uno la cabeza*, To have vertigo, to become dizzy. *Andarse en flores*, To decline entering into a debate.

¡Andar! [an-dar'], *int.* Well, never mind. *¡Anda!* Stand out of the way. *¡Anda, hijo!* Come along, child.

Andaraje [an-dah-rah'-hay], *m.* The wheel of a well.

Andaribel [an-dah-re-be'], *m.* (Naut.) A light rope improvised to lower or lift some object; a gant-line.

Andariego, ga [an-dah-re-ay'-go, gah], *a.* Restless, of a roving disposition.

Andarin [an-dah-reen'], *m.* (Coll.) A fast walker. *Andarines*, An Italian paste used for soups.

Andarío [an-dah-ree'-o], *m.* (Orn.) The white wagtail. *Motacilla alba*.
Andas [ahn'-das], *f. pl.* 1. A frame on which a person or most commonly an image is carried; a stretcher. 2. A bier with shafts, to be carried on men's shoulders.
Andatis [an-dah'-tis], *f.* A sort of stuff manufactured in China.
Andén [an-den'], *m.* 1. A shelf. *V.* ANAQUEL. 2. A path for the horse round the draw-well or in a mill. 3. The sidewalk by a road or on a dock. 4. The platform of a railway station.
Andero [an-day'-ro], *m.* One who carries the shafts of a bier on his shoulders.
Andilú [an-de-loo'-], *m.* A burnishing stick used by shoemakers.
Andito [ahn'-de-to], *m.* A gallery which surrounds the whole or a part of a building.
Andola [an-do'-lah], *f.* An unmeaning jocular expletive.
Andolina, Andorina, Andarina [an-do-lee'-nah, an-do-ree'-nah, an-dah-ree'-nah], *f.* *V.* GOLONDRINA.
Andorga [an-dor'-gah], *f.* (Coll.) Belly. *Llenar la andorga*, To eat much.
Andorina [an-do-ree'-nah], *f.* (Naut.) A truss.
Andorra [an-dor'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* ANDORRERA.
Andorrear [an-dor-ray'-ar'], *vn.* To gad about.
Andorrera [an-dor-ray'-rah], *f.* Street-walker.
Andorrero [an-dor-ray'-ro], *m.* A person of a roving disposition; tramp.
Andosco, ca [an-dos'-eo, cah], *a.* Two years old; applied to sheep.
Andrajo [an-drah'-ho], *m.* 1. Rag, tatter. 2. (Met.) A despicable person. *Hacer andrajos*, To tear to rags.
Andrajosamente [an-drah-ho-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Raggedly.
Andrajoso, sa [an-drah-ho'-so, sah], *a.* Ragged, dressed in tatters.
Andriana [an-dree'-ah'-nah], *f.* A kind of gown formerly worn by women.
Andrina [an-dree'-nah], *f.* A shoe. *V.* ENDRINA.
Andrino [an-dree'-no], *m.* (Bot.) Sloe-tree, blackthorn. *Prunus spinosa*, *L.*
Andrógino [an-dro'-he-no], *m.* Hermaphrodite, androgynus, androgyne.
Andrómina [an-dro'-me-nah], *f.* (Coll.) Trick, fraud, artifice.
Androsemo [an-dro-say'-mo], *m.* (Bot.) Parkleaves. *Hypericum androsemum*. *V.* TODABUENA.
Androtomía [an-dro-to-mee'-ah], *f.* Dissection of human bodies.
Andularios [an-doo-lah'-re-os], *m. pl.* (Coll.) A long and wide gown.
Andullo [an-dool'-yol], *m.* A long, rolled leaf of tobacco (Cuban).
Andurriales [an-door-re-ah'-les], *m. pl.* By-roads, retired places. (*Yo anduve, yo anduviera*, etc. *V.* ANDAR.)
Anea [ah-nay'-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Cattail. *Typha*. *Anea hojancha*, Great cattail. *Typha latifolia*. *V.* ESPADAÑA.
Aneaje [ah-nay-ah'-hay], *m.* Alnage, ell measure.
Anear [ah-nay-ar'], *va.* 1. To measure by ells. 2. (Prov. Sant.) To rock in a cradle.
Aneblar [ah-nay-blair'], *va.* To cloud, to darken, to obscure.
Anécdota [ah-nec'-do-tah], *f.* Anecdote.
Anegación [ah-nay-gah-the-on'], *f.* Overflowing, inundation.
Anegadizo, za [ah-nay-gah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* Liable to be overflowed.
Anegado, da [ah-nay-gah'-do, dah], *a.* Overflowed. *Navío anegado*, (Naut.) A water-logged ship.—*pp.* of ANEGAR.

Anegamiento [ah-nay-gah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* ANEGACIÓN.
Anegar [ah-nay-gar'], *va.* To inundate, to submerge.—*vr.* To be inundated.
Anegociado, da [ah-nay-go-the-ah'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) Overwhelmed with business.
Anejir [ah-nay-beer'], *m.* A proverb or popular phrase, in verse, which may be sung.
Anejo, ja [ah-nay'-ho, hah], *a.* Annexed, joined. *V.* ANEXO, *xa*.
Anejo [ah-nay'-hol], *m.* A benefice or church depending on another as its principal or head.
Anélido [ah-nay'-le-do], *m.* (Zool.) Annelid, a many-jointed worm.
Anemia [ah-nay'-me-ah], *f.* (Med.) Anæmia, diminution of red corpuscles in the blood.
Anémico, ca [ah-nay'-me-co, cah], *a.* Anæmic, affected with anæmia.
Anemografía [ah-nay-mo-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Anemography, the description of the winds.
Anemometría [ah-nay-mo-may-tree'-ah], *f.* Anemometry, measuring the force of the winds.
Anemómetro [ah-nay-mo'-may-trol], *m.* Anemometre, an instrument to measure the force of the wind.
Anémona, or Anémone [ah-nay'-mo-nay], *f.* (Bot.) Anemone or wind-flower. *Anemone*.
Anemoscopio [ah-nay-mos-co'-pe-o], *m.* Anemoscope, a machine to show the changes of the wind.
Anepígrafo, fa [ah-nay-pee'-grah-fo, fah], *a.* Without title or inscription. *V.* MEDALLA.
Anequín (Á), or De Anequín [ah-nay-keen'], *adv.* So much a head; applied to the shearing of sheep.
Aneroide [ah-nay-ro'-e-day], *a. & m.* Aneroid, without fluid; barometer in clock-form.
Anestesia [ah-nes-tay'-se-ah], *f.* Anæsthesia.
Anestesiár [ah-nes-tay-se-ar'], *va.* To anæsthetize.
Anestésico, ca [ah-nes-tay'-se-co, cah], *a.* Anæsthetic; producing insensibility, total or partial (local).
Aneurisma [ah-nay-oo-rees'-mah], *m. & f.* (Med.) Aneurism, a disease of the arteries and of the heart.
Anexar [ah-nees-sar'], *va.* To annex, to join, to unite.
Anexidades [ah-nees-se-dah'-des], *f. pl.* Annexes, belongings.
Anexión [ah-nees-se-on'], *f.* Annexion, union; annexation.
Anexionista [ah-nees-se-o-nees'-tah], *m.* Annexionist.
Anexo, xa [ah-nees'-so, sah], *a.* *V.* ANEXO, *xa*.
Anfibio, bia [an-fee'-be-o, ah], *a.* Amphibious.
Amfibología [an-fe-bo-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Amphibology, words or sentences of a double or doubtful meaning.
Amfibológicamente [an-fe-bo-lo'-he-eah-men-tay], *adv.* Amphibologically.
Amfibológico, ca [an-fe-bo-lo'-he-co, cah], *a.* Amphibological, doubtful.
Amfibracó [an-fee'-brah-col], *m.* Amphibrachys, a foot in Latin verse, — — —.
Amfimacro [an-fee'-mah-cro], *m.* Amphimacer, a foot in Latin verse, — — —.
Anfión [an-fe-on'], *m.* A name given to opium in the East Indies.
Anfisbena, Anfisibena [an-fis-bay'-nah, an-fe-se-bay'-nah], *f.* Amphisbena, an amphibious serpent of America.
Anfiscios [an-fees'-the-os], *m. pl.* Amphiscii, people of the torrid zone,

whose shadows at different times fall north and south.
Anfiteatro [an-fe-tay-ah'-trol], *m.* Amphitheatre.
Anfitrión [an-fe-tre-on'], *m.* (Met.) Host, he who does the honours at the table before invited company.
Anfitrite [an-fe-tree'-tay], *f.* Amphitrite. (Poet. and Zool.)
Ánfora [ahn'-fo-rah], *f.* 1. Amphora, ancient vase. 2. (*pl.*) Jars or cruets of silver to preserve consecrated oils. 3. Ancient name of the sign Aquarius. 4. The lower valve of certain fruits which opens on ripening. 5. Ancient Greek and Roman measure for liquids equivalent to about eight gallons.
Anfractuosidad [an-frac-too-o-se-dahd'], *f.* Crookedness.—*f. pl.* (Ant.) Anfractuosities, convolutions of the brain or cerebrum.
Anfractuosó, sa [an-frac-too-oh'-so, sah], *a.* Anfractuous, sinuous, unequal.
Angaria [an-gah'-re-ah], *f.* 1. Ancient servitude. 2. Forced delay in the sailing of a ship, for employ in public service.
Angarillas [an-gah-ree'-lyas], *f. pl.* 1. Hand-barrow. 2. Panniers. 3. Cruet-stands. *V.* AGUADERAS.
Angarillón [an-gah-ree'-lyon'], *m.* A large wicker basket; a large hand-barrow.
Angaripola [an-gah-re-po'-lah], *f.* Calico. *Angaripolas*, Gaudy ornaments on clothes.
Ángaro [ahn'-gah-ro], *m.* Fire or smoke, used as a signal.
Ángel [ahn'-hell], *m.* 1. Angel, a spiritual being. 2. A sort of fish much resembling a ray. *Manga de ángel*, Sleeve of a coat ruffled or plaited. *Ángel custodio*, or *de la guarda*, Guardian angel. *Ángel de guarda*, Protector. *Ángel patudo*, Nickname of a person more malicious than commonly supposed.
Ángélica [an-hay'-le-cah], *f.* (Bot.) Garden angelica. *Angelica archangelica*. *Ángélica carlina*, (Bot.) Carline thistles. *Carlina acaulis*. *Ángélica palustre*, Wild angelica. *Angelica sylvestris*.
Angelical, Angélico, ca [an-hay-le-cah', an-hay'-le-co, cah], *a.* Angelical or angelic, heaven-born.
Angelicalmente [an-hay-le-cal-men'-tay], *adv.* Angelically.
Ángelico, ito [an-hay-lee'-co, an-hay-lee'-to], *m. dim.* A little angel.
Ángelón, Angelonazo [an-hay-lone', an-hay-lo-nah'-thol], *m. ang.* Great angel. *Ángelón de retablo*, Nickname given to a person, commonly a child, disproportionately corpulent.
Ángelote [an-hay-lo'-tay], *m. ang.* 1. A large figure of an angel placed on altars. 2. A fat, good-natured child.
Ángelus [ahn'-hay-loos], *m.* The angelus, an evening prayer in the Roman Catholic church.
Ángeo [an-hay'-ol], *m.* A coarse sort of linen; upholsterer's canvas.
Angina [an-hee'-nah], *f.* Pharyngitis, sore throat, angina.
Angiografía [an-he-o-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Angiography, a description of vessels in the human body.
Angiología [an-he-o-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Angiology, the doctrine of the vessels of the human body.
Angiosperma [an-he-os-per'-mah], *a.* (Bot.) Angiospermous.
Angla [ahn'-glah], *f.* A cape (of land).
Anglicanismo [an-gle-cah-nees'-mol], *m.* Anglicanism, the church religion in England.

Anglicano, *na* [an-gle-eah'-no, nah], *a.* Anglican, belonging to England. *La iglesia anglicana*, The established church.

Anglicismo [an-gle-thees'-mol], *m.* Anglicism.

Angloamericano, *na* [an-glo-ah-may-re-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Anglo-American.

Anglomania [an-glo-mah-nee'-ah], *f.* Anglomania, excessive enthusiasm for the English people and their belongings.

Anglómano [an-glo'-mah-no], *m.* Anglomania, servile imitator of the English.

Anglosajón, *na* [an-glo-sah-hone', nah], *a. & n.* Anglo-Saxon.

Angora [an-go'-rah], *a.* The Angora cat or goat: long-haired creatures.

Angostamente [an-gos-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Narrowly.

Angostar [an-gos-tar'], *va.* To narrow, to contract.

Angostillo, *lla* [an-gos-teel'-lyo, yah], *a. dim.* A little narrow.

Angosto, *ta* [an-gos'-to, tah], *a.* Narrow, close. *Venir angosto*, To fall short of one's expectations, ambition, or merit.

Angostura [an-gos-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Narrowness. 2. A narrow pass. 3. (Obs.) Distress.

Angra [ahn'-grah], *f.* A small bay, a cove.

Angrelado [an-gray-lah'-dol], *a.* (Her.) Ingrailed or engrailed, serrated, indented.

Anguarina [an-goo-ah-rec'-nah], *f.* A loose coat hanging down to the knees.

Anguila [an-gee'-lah], *f.* (Zool.) Eel. Murena anguila. *Anguila de cabo*, (Naut.) A port rope with which the sailors are flogged on board the galleys. *Anguilas*, Ways on which a ship slides when launching.

Anguilazo [an-ge-lah'-thol], *m.* A stroke with a port-rope.

Anguilero, *ra* [an-ge-lay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Basket or pannier for eels.

Anguina [an-gee'-nah], *f.* (Vet.) The vein of the groins.

Angula [an-goo'-lah], *f.* The brood of eels.

Angulado, *da* [an-goo-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Having angles.

Angular [an-goo-lar'], *a.* Angular. *Piedra angular*, The corner-stone.

Angularmente [an-goo-lar-men'-tay], *adv.* With angles; in the form of an angle.

Angulema [an-goo-lay'-mah], *f.* A sort of coarse linen manufactured at Angoulême of hemp or tow.—*pl.* (Coll.) Fulsome flatteries. *V. ZALAMEÍAS.*

Ángulo [ahn'-goo-lo], *m.* Angle, corner; nook. *Ángulo óptico*, The visual angle. *Ángulos de un picadero*, The corners of a riding-house.

Anguloso, *sa* [an-goo-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Angular, cornered.

Angustia [an-goos'-te-ah], *f.* Anguish, affliction, pang; heartache, heaviness.

Angustiadamente [an-goos-te-ah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Painfully.

Angustiado, *da* [an-goos-te-ah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Painful. 2. (Met.) Narrow-minded, miserable.—*pp.* of **ANGUSTIAR**.

Angustiar [an-goos-te-ar'], *va.* To cause anguish, to afflict.

Angustura [an-goos-too'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Angustura bark.

Anhelación [an-ay-lah-the-on'], *f.* Panting, difficulty of breathing.

Anhelar [an-ay-lar'], *vn.* 1. To breathe with difficulty. 2. To desire anxiously, to long, to covet. 3. To gape, to gasp. *Anhelar honores*, To aspire at honours.

Anhérito [an-ay'-le-to], *m.* Difficult respiration.

Anhelo [an-ay'-lo], *m.* A vehement desire; anxiousness, eagerness.

Anheloso, *sa* [an-ay-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Anxiously desirous.

Anhidrico, *ca* [an-ee'-dre-co, cah], *a. f.* ANHIDRO.

Anhidrita [an-e-dree'-tah], *f.* Anhydrite, a rock, the base of which is sulphate of lime.

Anhidro, *dra* [an-ee'-dro, dra], *a.* Anhydrous, destitute of water.

Anhinga [an-ee'-gah], *f.* (Orn.) An aquatic bird of prey in Brazil, called the darter. *Plotus abinga*.

Ani [ah-nee'], *m.* A pretty creeping bird indigenous to South America.

Aniaga [ah-ne-ah'-gah], *f.* (Mur.) The yearly wages of a labourer.

Anidar [ah-ne-dar'], *vn.* 1. To nestle, to make a nest. 2. (Met.) To dwell, to reside. 3. To cherish, to shelter. *Andar anidando*, To prepare for lying in.

Anieblar [ah-ne-ay-blár'], *va.* To darken, to obscure, to mystify.

Anillado, *da* [ah-neel-lyah'-do, dah], *a.* Annulated, ringed.—*pl.* Annelids, worms whose bodies are a series of ringed segments.

Anillar [ah-neel-lyar'], *va.* To form rings or circles in work; used by cutlers.

Anillejo, **Anillete** [ah-neel-lyay'-ho, ah-neel-lyay'-tay], *m. dim.* A small ring.

Anillo [ah-neel'-lyo], *m.* 1. A finger ring; eirelet. 2. (Naut.) Hank or grommet. *Venir como anillo al dedo*, To come in the very nick of time. 3. (Arch.) Astragal.

Ánima [ah'-ne-mah], *f.* 1. Soul. *V. ALMA.* 2. (Mech.) The bore of a gun. *Animas*, Ringing of bells at a certain hour, generally at sunset, which admonishes the faithful to pray for the souls in purgatory. *A las ánimas me volví á casa*, At sunset I returned home.

Animable [ah-ne-mah'-blay], *a.* Susceptible of animation.

Animación [ah-ne-mah-the-on'], *f.* Animation.

Animado, *da* [ah-ne-mah'-do, dah], *a.* Manful.—*pp.* of **ANIMAR**.

Animador, *ra* [ah-ne-mah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who animates or enlivens.

Animadversión [ah-ne-mah-ver-se-on'], *f.* Animadversion, remark, stricture.

Animal [ah-ne-mah'], *m.* 1. Animal. 2. Animal: used in contempt, to express that a person is very ignorant or stupid.

Animal [ah-ne-mah'], *a.* Animal, relating to an animal.

Animalización [ah-ne-mah-le-thah-the-on'], *f.* Animalization: effect of making an animal.

Animalizar [ah-ne-mah-le-thar'], *va.* To animalize.—*rr.* To grow brutish.

Animalazo [ah-ne-mah-lah'-thol], *m. aug.* A large or big animal.

Animalejo, **ico**, **illo** [ah-ne-mah-lay'-ho, lee'-co, lee'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small animal, animaleule.

Animalón, **Animalote** [ah-ne-mah-lone', ah-ne-mah-lo'-tay], *m. aug.* A large or big animal.

Animalucho [ah-ne-mah-loo'-ehol], *m.* An ugly, hideous animal.

Animar [ah-ne-mar'], *va.* 1. To animate, to enliven, to comfort, to revive. 2. To incite, to excite. 3. To give power or vigour to inanimate things.

Anime, or **Goma Anime** [ah-nee'-may], *f.* A resin resembling myrrh.

Animero [ah-ne-may'-ro], *m.* One who asks charity for the souls in purgatory.

Ánimo [ah'-ne-mol], *m.* 1. Spirit. 2. Courage, valour, fortitude, manfulness; hardiness. 3. Mind, intention, meaning, will. 4. Thought, attention. *Hacer buen ánimo*, To bear up under adversities.—*int.* Come on!

Animosamente [ah-ne-mo-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* In a spirited manner, courageously.

Animosidad [ah-ne-mo-se-dahd'], *f.* Animosity, valour, courage; boldness.

Animoso, *sa* [ah-ne-mo'-so, sah], *a.* Brave, spirited, courageous, gallant.

Aniñadamente [ah-nee-nyah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* In a childish, puerile manner.

Aniñado, *da* [ah-nee-nyah'-do, dah], *a.* Childish.

Aniñarse [ah-nee-nyar'-say], *vr.* To grow childish.

Aniquilable [ah-ne-ke-lah'-blay], *a.* Annihilable, destructible.

Aniquilación [ah-ne-ke-lah-the-on'], *f.* Annihilation, extinction.

Aniquilador, *ra* [ah-ne-ke-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A destroyer.

Aniquilamiento [ah-ne-ke-lah-me-en'-to], *m.* *V. ANIQUILACIÓN.*

Aniquilar [ah-ne-ke-lar'], *va.* To annihilate, to destroy, to overthrow.—*rr.* To decline, to decay; to humble; to consume.

Anís [ah-nee'-l], *m.* (Bot.) Anise. *Pimpinella anisum*. *Anises*, Anise-seeds preserved in sugar. *Llegar á los anises*, To come the day after the feast.

Anisado, *da* [ah-ne-sah'-do, dah], *a.* Applied to spirits tintured with anise.—*pp.* of **ANISAR**.

Anisar [ah-ne-sar'], *va.* To tincture with anise.

Anisete [ah-ne-say'-tay], *m.* Anisette.

Anisófilo, *la* [ah-ne-so'-fe-lo, lah], *a.* Anisophyllous, having unequal leaves.

Anisol [ah-ne-sole'], *m.* A liquid substance isomerie with creasote.

Anisómero, *ra* [ah-ne-so'-may-ro, rah], *a.* An isomerie, composed of unequal parts.

Anisopétalo, *la* [ah-ne-so-pay'-tah-lo, lah], *a.* Having unequal petals.

Aniversario, *ria* [ah-ne-ver-sah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Annual, yearly.

Aniversario [ah-ne-ver-sah'-re-o], *m.* 1. Anniversary; holiday. 2. A mass or service yearly performed for the soul of a person deceased, on the day of his or her death. *Libro de aniversarios*, An obituary of the persons for whom anniversaries are to be performed.

¡Anjá! [an-hah'], *int.* (Cuba) Well! bravo!

Ano [ah'-no], *m.* The anus.

Anoche [ah-no'-chay], *adv.* Last night.

Anocheecer [ah-no-chay-ther'], *vn.* To grow dark. *Anocheecerle á uno en alguna parte*, To be benighted somewhere. *Al anocheecer*, At nightfall.—*vr.* (Poet.) To grow dark. *Yo amanecí en Madrid, y anochecí en Toledo*, I was in Madrid at dawn, and Toledo at dusk.

Anochecida [ah-no-chay-thee'-dah], *f.* Dusk, nightfall.

Anodinar [ah-no-de-nar'], *va.* To administer anodyne medicines.

Anodino, *na* [ah-no-dee'-no, nah], *a.* (Med.) Anodyne, allaying pain.

Anomalia [ah-no-mah-lee'-ah], *f.* 1. Anomaly, deviation from rules. 2. (Ast.) Distance of a planet at its aphelion.

Anómalo, *la* [ah-no'-mah-lo, lah], *a.* (Gram.) Anomalous.

Anón [ah-none'], *m.* (Bot.) The custard apple-tree. *Annona*.

Anona [ah-no'-nah], *f.* 1. *Annona* or custard-apple. In some parts it is

called *guanara*. 2. Store of provisions. *V.* CHIRIMOYA.

Anonadación [ah-no-nah-dah-the-on'], *f.* Anonadamiento, *m.* 1. Annihilation. 2. Self-contempt.

Anonadar [ah-no-nah-dar'], *va.* 1. To annihilate. 2. (Met.) To diminish or lessen in a considerable degree.—*vr.* To humble one's self to a low degree.

Anónimamente [ah-no'-ne-mah-men-tay], *ad.* Anonymously.

Anónimo, ma [ah-no'-ne-mo, mahl], *a.* Anonymous; nameless.

Anorexia [ah-no-rec'-se-ah], *f.* (Med.) Anorexia, loss of appetite.

Anormal [ah-nor-mahl'], *a.* Abnormal.

Anotación [ah-no-tah-the-on'], *f.* Annotation, note, notation.

Anotador, ra [ah-no-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Commentator.

Anotar [ah-no-tar'], *va.* To write notes, to comment.

Anquera [an-kay'-rah], *f.* (Mex.) A round covering for the hind quarter of a horse; semi-lunar tail-piece of a saddle.

Anqueta [an-kay'-tah]. *Estar de media anqueta*, To be incommodiously seated.

Anquiboyuno, na [an-ke-bo-yoo'-no, nahl], *a.* Having a eroup like an ox; applied to horses and mules.

Anquilosis [an-ke-lo'-sis], *f.* (Anat.) Anchylosis, a stiff joint.

Anquiseco, ca [an-ke-say'-co, cah], *a.* Lean crouped.

Ansa [ahn'-sah], *f.* Commercial bond among the free cities of Germany.

Ánsar [ahn'-sar], *m.* A goose. Ánsas anser. *Ánsar macho*, Gander.

Ansarería [an-sah-ray-ree'-ah], *f.* The place where geese are reared.

Ansarero [an-sah-ray'-ro], *m.* A gooseherd.

Ansarino, na [an-sah-ree'-no, nahl], *a.* (Poet.) Belonging to geese.

Ansarino [an-sah-ree'-no], *m.* A gosling.

Ansearón [an-sa-rone'], *m.* *V.* ÁNSAR.

Anseático, ca [an-say-ah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Hanseatic, relating to the Hanse-towns in Germany.

Ansí [an-see']. (Obs.) *V.* Así.

Ansia [ahn'-see-ah], *f.* Anxiety, anguish, eagerness, ardent desire; longing, hankering; greediness.

Ansiadamente [an-se-ah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Anxiously, earnestly.

Ansiar [an-se-ar'], *va.* To desire anxiously, to long, to hanker.

Ansiedad [an-se-ay-dahd'], *f.* A state of anxiety. *V.* ANSIA.

Ansina [an-see'-nah]. (Obs.) *V.* Así.

Ansiosamente [an-se-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Anxiously, earnestly, ardently, eagerly, fervently; heartily.

Ansioso, sa [an-se-oh'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Anxious, eager, greedy; hot. 2. Attended with great uneasiness.

Anta [ahn'-tah], *f.* An elk.—*pl.* (Arch.) Antes, pillars of a building.

Antaceo [an-tah'-thay-o], *m.* (Zool.) A large fish of the family of sturgeons, from which *isinglass* is prepared. *Acipenser huso*.

Antagallas [an-tah-gahl'-lyas], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Sprit-sail reef-bands.

Antagónico, ca [an-tah-go'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Antagonistic; in opposition.

Antagonismo [an-tah-go-nees'-mol], *m.* Antagonism, antipathy.

Antagonista [an-tah-go-nees'-tah], *m.* 1. Antagonist, an opponent; competitor. 2. Opposer, foe, foe-man.

Antana [an-tah'-nah]. *Llamarse antana*, To contradict, to retract.

Antañazo [an-tah-nah'-tho], *adv.* A long time since.

Antaño [an-tah'-nyo], *adv.* 1. Last year *En los nidos de antaño no hay pájaros*

hogaño, Time must be seized by the forelock. (Lit.) There are no bird's in last year's nest. 2. Long ago.

Antártico, ca [an-tar'-te-co, cah], *a.* Antaretic.

Ante [ahn'-tay], *m.* 1. A dressed buck or buffalo skin, buckskin. 2. An elk. *V.* ANTA.

Ante [ahn'-tay], *prep.* Before. *Ante mí*, Before me, in my presence. *Ante todas cosas* or *ante todo*, Before all things, above all.

Anteado, da [an-tay-ah'-do, dahl], *a.* Buff-coloured, of a pale-yellow colour.

Anteanoche [an-tay-ah-no'-chay], *adv.* The night before last.

Anteanteanoche [an-tay-an-tay-ah-no'-chay], *adv.* Three nights ago.

Anteanteayer [an-tay-an-tay-ah-yerr'], *adv.* Three days ago.

Anteantier [an-tay-an-te-err'], *adv.* (Obs.) *V.* ANTEANTEAYER.

Anteayer [an-tay-ah-yerr'], *adv.* The day before yesterday.

Antebrazo [an-tay-brah'-tho], *m.* The fore-arm.

Antecama [an-tay-cah'-mah], *f.* A carpet laid in front of a bed.

Antecámara [an-tay-cah'-mah-rah], *f.* 1. Ante-chamber. 2. Lobby; hall. 3. (Naut.) The steerage.

Antecamarilla [an-tay-cah-mah-ree'-lyah], *f.* A room leading to the king's ante-chamber.

Antecapilla [an-tay-cah-peel'-lyah], *f.* The porch.

Antecedente [an-tay-thay-den'-tay], *m.* Antecedent.

Antecedentemente [an-tay-thay-den-tay-men'-tay], *adv.* Antecedently, previously, beforehand.

Anteceder [an-tay-thay-derr'], *va.* To precede, to forego.

Antecesor, ra [an-tay-thay-sor', rah], *m. & f.* Predecessor, forefather. *Antecesoros*, Ancestors.

Antechinos [an-tay-chee'-nos], *m. pl.* (Arch.) Fluted mouldings.

Anteco, ca [an-tay'-eo, cah], *a.* Applied to the Antoei, or inhabitants of the same meridian at the same distance on each side the equator. It is sometimes used as a substantive.

Antecoger [an-tay-co-herr'], *va.* 1. To bring any person or thing before one. 2. To gather in fruit before the due time.

Antecolumna [an-tay-co-loom'-nah], *f.* (Arch.) A column of a portico.

Antecoro [an-tay-co'-ro], *m.* The entrance which leads to the choir.

Antecristo [an-tay-crees'-to], *m.* Antichrist.

Antedata [an-tay-dah'-tah], *f.* Antedate.

Antedatar [an-tay-dah-tar'], *va.* To antedate.

Antedecir [an-tay-day-theer'], *va.* To predict, to foretell.

Antedicho, cha [an-tay-dee'-cho, chah], *a.* Foresaid.

Ante diem [an-tay-dee'-em]. (Lat.) The preceding day.

Antediluviano, na [an-tay-dee-loo-ve-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Antediluvian.

Antefechar [an-tay-fay-char'], *va.* To anticipate the date of. *V.* ANTEDATAR.

Antefirma [an-tay-feer'-mah], *f.* The style of address which is put before the signature in any communication.

Anteiglesia [an-tay-e-glai'-se-ah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) The porch of a church. 2. The parochial church of some places in Biscay, and the district belonging to any of those parishes.

Antelación [an-tay-lah-the-on'], *f.* Precedence in order of time.

Antemano [an-tay-mah'-no], *adv.* *De antemano*, Beforehand.

Antemeridiano, na [an-tay-may-re-de-ah'-no, nahl], *a.* In the forenoon.

Antemural [an-tay-moo-rah'-lyah], *m.* 1. A fort, rock, or mountain, which serves for the defence of a fortress. 2. (Met.) A safeguard.

Antemuralla [an-tay-moo-rah'-lyah], *f.* or **Antemuro** [an-tay-moo'-ro], *m.* *V.* ANTEMURAL.

Antena [an-tay'-nah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) A lateen yard. 2. (Ent.) The antenna or feeler of insects.—*m. & f. pl.* Antennae.

Antenallas [an-tay-nahl'-lyas], *f. pl.* Pincers.

Antenoche [an-tay-no'-chay], *adv.* 1. The night before last. 2. (Obs.) Before nightfall.

Antenombre [an-tay-nom'-bray], *m.* A title prefixed to a proper name, and equivalent to Sir, Saint, etc., in the English, as *Don Pedro*, *San Juan*, etc.

Anténula [an-tay'-noo-lah], *f.* Antennule: applied to the smaller pair of antennae or feelers of crustacea: maxillary palpi.

Antenupcial [an-te-noop-the-ahl'], *a.* Antenuptial, before marriage.

Anteojera [an-tay-o-hay'-rah], *f.* 1. Spectacle-case. 2. Eye-flap.

Anteojero [an-tay-o-hay'-ro], *m.* Spectacle-maker.

Anteojó [an-tay-o'-hol], *m.* A spy-glass; an eye-glass. *Anteojó de larga vista*, A telescope. *Anteojó de puño*, or *de teatro*, Opera-glass.—*pl.* 1. Spectacles. *Anteojos de camino*, or *de enfermos*, Goggles. 2. Pieces of felt or leather put before the eyes of vicious horses.

Ante-omnia [an-tay-on'-ne-ahl]. (Lat.) Before all things; above all.

Antepagar [an-tay-pah-gar'], *va.* To pay beforehand.

Antepasado, da [an-tay-pah-sah'-do, dahl], *a.* Passed, elapsed.

Antepasados [an-tay-pah-sah'-dos], *m. pl.* Ancestors, predecessors.

Antepecho [an-tay-pay'-cho], *m.* 1. Balcony, bridge-rail; sill of a window. 2. Breastwork, parapet, battlement. 3. Footstep of a coach. 4. Harness for the breast of a draught-horse; poitrel. 5. Breast roller of a loom. 6. The part of a ribbon frame or loom, which passes from the right to the left, to the point in which the weaver's strap is placed. *Antepechos*, (Naut.) The iron horse of the head.

Antepenúltimo, ma [an-tay-pay-nool'-te-mo, mahl], *a.* Antepenult.

Anteponer [an-tay-po-nerr'], *va.* 1. To prefer. 2. (Obs.) To place before. (*Yo antepongo*, from *Anteponer*. *V.* PONER.)

Anteportada [an-te-por-tah'-dah], *f.* A fly-leaf bearing the title only of a book.

Anteportal, or Antepórtico [an-tay-por'-te-co], *m.* Vestibule or porch.

Antepuerta [an-tay-poo-er'-tah], *f.* 1. A curtain placed before a door. 2. Anteport.

Antepuerto, m. (Naut.) Anteport.

Antequino [an-tay-kee'-no], *m.* (Arch.) *V.* ESQUEJO.

Antera [an-tay'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Anther, the part of the stamen which contains the pollen of flowers.

Antérico-tardio [an-tay'-re-co-tar-dee'-ohl], *m.* (Bot.) Mountain spiderwort.

Anterior [an-tay-re-or'], *a.* Anterior, former.

Anterioridad [an-tay-re-o-re-dahd'], *f.* Priority; preference.

Anteriormente [an-tay-re-or-men'-tay], *adv.* Previously.

Anteroversión [an-tay-ro-ver-se-on'], *f.* (Med.) Anteversion of an organ.
Antes [ahn'-tes], *prep.* Before, of place, or time; beforehand. *Antes de* or *antes que*, Before.
Antes lah'-tesl, *adv.* First, rather, better; heretofore. *Haga Vd. esto antes*, Do this first. *Quisiera antes esto que aquello*, I would rather have this than that. *Antes morir que pecar*, Better to die than to sin.—It also denotes preference of time or place. *Antes bien*, Rather. *Antes del día*, Before day or at daybreak. *Antes con antes*, As soon as possible. *Cuanto antes*, Forthwith, as soon as possible. *De antes*, In ancient times. *Las cosas de antes son muy diferentes de las de ahora*, The affairs of ancient times widely differ from those of the present day.
Antesacristía [an-tay-sah-cris-tee'-ah], *f.* An apartment which leads to the sacristy.
Antesala [an-tay-sah'-lah], *f.* Ante-chamber. *Hacer antesala*, To dance attendance in an ante-chamber.
Antestatura [an-tes-tah-too'-rah], *f.* (Mil.) A small intrenchment of palisades and sandbags.
Antetemplo [an-tay-tem'-plo], *m.* Portico.
Antever [an-tay-verr'], *va.* To foresee. (*Yo anteeo*, from *Antever*. *V. VER*.)
Antevispera [an-tay-vees'-pay-rah], *f.* The day before yesterday.
Anti [ahn'-te]. An inseparable preposition, signifying against, as *Antipapa*, Antipope, fr. Greek.
Antia [an-tee'-ah], *f.* The mutton-fish. *Labrus anthias*. *V. LAMPUGA*.
Antiafrodisíaco, *ca* [an-te-ah-fro-dee'-ah-co, cah], *a.* Anaphrodisiac.
Antiapopléctico, *ca* [an-te-ah-po-plee'-te-co, cah], *a.* (Med.) Antapoplectic, good against apoplexy.
Antiapóstol [an-te-ah-pos'-tol], *m. & f.* Antipostle.
Antiaro [an-te-ah'-ro], *m.* The upastree.
Antiartrítico, *ca* [an-te-ar-tree'-te-co, cah], *a.* (Med.) Antiarthritic, good against gout.
Antiasmático, *ca* [an-te-as-mah'-te-co, cah], *a.* (Med.) Antasthmatic.
Antibaquio [an-te-bah'-ke-o], *m.* Antibacchic, poetic foot, — — —.
Anticardenal [an-te-car-day-nahl'], *m.* A schismatic cardinal.
Anticímico, *ca* [an-te-thee'-me-co, cah], *a.* Antizymotic, combating fermentation.
Anticipación [an-te-the-pah-the-on'], *f.* Anticipation, foretaste.
Anticipada [an-te-the-pah'-dah], *f.* (Fenc.) An unexpected thrust or blow.
Anticipadamente [an-te-the-pah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Prematurely.
Anticipador, *ra* [an-te-the-pah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Anticipator, one who anticipates.
Anticipamiento [an-te-the-pah-me-en'-to], *m.* *V. ANTICIPACIÓN*.
Anticipante [an-te-the-pahn'-tay], *pa.* Anticipant, applied by physicians to a fit of the fever which returns before the stated period.—*M.* Foreteller.
Anticipar [an-te-the-par'], *va.* To anticipate; to forestall, to take up beforehand; to advance.
Anticipo [an-te-thee'-po], *m.* 1. Advance; money lent. 2. Advance payment.
Anticlímox [an-te-clee'-macs], *m. & f.* (Rhet.) Anticlimax.
Anticonstitucional [an-te-cons-te-toe-the-o-nahl'], *a.* Unconstitutional.

Anticósmico, *ca* [an-te-cos-may'-te-co, cah], *a.* Anticosmetic.
Anticresis [an-te-cray'-sis], *f.* A contract between debtor and creditor by which the former yields to the latter the fruits of a farm until the debt is paid.
Anticresista [an-te-cre-sees'-tahl], *m.* The creditor in anticresis.
Anticristiano, *na* [an-te-cris-te-ah'-no, nah], *a. & m. & f.* Antichristian.
Anticrítico [an-te-cree'-te-co], *m.* Anticritic, an opponent to a critic.
Anticuado, *da* [an-te-coo-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Antiquated; obsolete, out of use.—*pp.* of ANTIGUAR.
Anticuar [an-te-coo-ar'], *va.* To antiquate, to outdate.
Anticuário [an-te-coo-ah'-re-o], *m.* Antiquary, antiquarian.
Antidisentérico, *ca* [an-te-de-sen-tay'-re-co, cah], *a.* (Med.) Antidysenteric.
Antidoral [an-te-do-rah'], *a.* (Law) *V. REMUNERATORIO*.
Antidotario [an-te-do-tah'-re-o], *m.* 1. A pharmacology, a dispensary. 2. The place in an apothecary's shop for antidotes.
Antidoto [an-tee'-do-to], *m.* 1. Antidote, counterpoison. 2. (Met.) A preventive or preservative against vice or error.
Antiemético, *ca* [an-te-ay-may'-te-co, cah], *a.* (Med.) Antemetetic.
Antientusiasta [an-te-en-too-se-ahs'-tahl], *a.* Antienthusiastic.
Antiepiléptico, *ca* [an-te-ay-pe-lep'-te-co, cah], *a.* (Med.) Antiepileptic.
Antiescorbútico, *ca* [an-te-es-cor-boo'-te-co, cah], *a.* (Med.) Antiscorbutic.
Antier [an-te-err'], *adv.* (Coll.) The day before yesterday; a contraction of *antes de ayer*.
Antiespasmódico, *ca* [an-te-es-pas-mo'-de-co, cah], *a.* (Med.) Antispasmodic.
Antifanático, *ca* [an-te-fah-nah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Antifanatic.
Antifaz [an-te-fah'], *m.* A veil which covers the face. A mask.
Antifebril [an-te-fay-bree'], *a.* (Med.) Antifebrile.
Antifermentescible [an-te-fer-men-tes-thee'-blay], *a.* Unfermentable.
Antiflogístico, *ca* [an-te-flo-hees'-te-co, cah], *a.* (Med.) Antiphlogistic. It is also used as a substantive.
Antifona [an-tee'-fo-nahl], *f.* Antiphony, an anthem.
Antifonal, **Antifonario** [an-te-fo-nahl', an-te-fo-nah'-re-o], *m.* Antiphonal, a book of anthems.
Antifonero [an-te-fo-nay'-ro], *m.* Precentor, he who chants anthems and leads the choir.
Antifrasís [an-tee'-frah-sis], *f.* Antiphrasis, the use of words opposite to their proper meaning.
Antigualla [an-te-goo-ahl'-lyah], *f.* 1. A monument of antiquity; antique. 2. Antiquity. 3. Ancient custom out of use.
Antiguamente [an-te-goo-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* Anciently, formerly; heretofore.
Antiguar [an-te-goo-ar'], *vn.* To obtain seniority, as member of a tribunal, college, etc.—*va.* (Obs.) 1. To make obsolete. 2. To abolish the ancient use of a thing.
Antigüedad [an-te-goo-ay-dahd'], *f.* 1. Antiquity, oldness. 2. Ancient times, the days of yore. 3. The ancients. 4. Antique.
Antiguo, *gua* [an-tee'-goo-o, goo-ah], *a.* Antique, stricken in years, old; having long held an employment or place.
Antiguo [an-tee'-goo-o], *m.* 1. An antique of Greece or Rome. 2. An aged member of a college or community;

senior of a college. *Antiguos*, The ancients; the illustrious men of antiquity.
Antihelmintico, *ca* [an-te-el-meen'-te-co, cah], *a.* (Med.) Anthelmintic.
Antihistérico, *ca* [an-te-is-tay'-re-co, cah], *a.* (Med.) Antihysterie.
Antilogía [an-te-lo-hee'-ahl], *f.* An apparent contradiction between two sentences or passages of an author.
Antilógico, *ca* [an-te-lo'-he-co, cah], *a.* Illogical, contrary to logic.
Antilope [an-tee'-lo-pay], *m.* Antelope.
Antillano, *na* [an-teel-lyah'-no, nah], *a.* Native or relating to the Antilles.
Antiministerial [an-te-me-nis-tay-re-ahl'], *a.* Antiministerial.
Antimonárquico, *ca* [an-te-mo-nar'-ke-co, cah], *a.* Antimonarchic, antimonarchical.
Antimonial [an-te-mo-ne-ahl'], *a.* Antimonial, belonging to antimony.
Antimonio [an-te-mo'-ne-o], *m.* Antimony. *Antimonio de agujas*, Purified antimony.
Antinacional [an-te-nah-the-o-nahl'], *a.* Antinational.
Antinefrítico, *ca* [an-te-nay-free'-te-co, cah], *a.* (Med.) Antinephritic; for diseases of the kidneys.
Antinomía [an-te-no'-me-ah], *f.* (Law) A conflict between laws or parts of a law.
Antinoo [an-te-no'-o], *m.* Antinous, a northern constellation.
Antioqueno, *na* [an-te-o-kay'-no, nah], *a.* Native of or belonging to Antioch.
Antipapa [an-te-pah'-pah], *m.* An antipope, a pope who is not canonically elected.
Antipapado [an-te-pah-pah'-do], *m.* The unlawful dignity of antipope.
Antipapal [an-te-pah-pahl'], *a.* Antipapal.
Antipara [an-te-pah'-rah], *f.* 1. A screen, or anything which serves as a screen. 2. (Obs.) A gaiter which covers merely the fore part of the legs and feet.
Antiparalítico, *ca* [an-te-pah-rah-lee'-te-co, cah], *a.* (Med.) Antiparalytic.
Antiparásisis [an-te-pah-rah'-tah-sis], *f.* (Rhet.) A figure, by which one, charged with a crime, asserts that what he is accused of is praiseworthy.
Antiparras [an-te-pahr'-ras], *f. pl.* (Coll.) Spectacles. *V. ANTEOJOS*.
Antipasto [an-te-pahs'-to], *m.* A foot of Latin verse consisting of four syllables, thus: — — — —.
Antipatía [an-te-pah-tee'-ah], *f.* Antipathy.
Antipático, *ca* [an-te-pah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Having a natural aversion for any thing.
Antiperístasis [an-te-pay-rees'-tah-sis], *f.* Antiperistasis, the action of two contrary qualities.
Antiperistáltico, *ca* [an-te-pay-ris-tahl'-te-co, cah], *a.* Antiperistaltic, a reverse movement of the intestines; also, quieting the natural peristalsis.
Antiperistático, *ca* [an-te-pay-ris-tah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Belonging to antiperistasis.
Antipestilencial [an-te-pes-te-len-the-ahl'], *a.* (Med.) Antipestilential.
Antipoca [an-tee'-po-cah], *f.* (Law. Prov.) A writing or obligation from the tenant to pay a certain rent.
Antipocar [an-te-po-car'], *va.* 1. (Law. Prov.) To acknowledge by deed the obligation to pay a certain rent. 2. (Law. Prov.) To resume the performance of a duty which has been suspended for some time.
Antipodas [an-tee'-po-das], *m. pl.* 1. Antipodes. 2. (Met.) Persons of contrary dispositions, sentiments, or manners.

Antipontificado [an-te-pon-te-fe-cah'-dol, *m.*] *ANTIPAPADO.*

Antipútrido, da [an-te-poo'-tre-do, dah], *a.* Antiseptic.

Antiquísimo, ma [an-te-kee'-se-mo, mahl], *a. sup.* Very ancient.

Antirrevolucionario, ria [an-teer-ray-vo-loo-the-o-nah'-re-o, ahl], *a.* Antirevolutionary.

Antirrino [an-teer-ree'-no], *m.* (Bot.) Snap-dragon. Antirrhinum.

Antiscios [an-tees'-the-os], *m. pl.* (Ast.) Two points of the heavens equally distant from the tropics.

antiséptico, ca [an-te-sep'-te-co, eahl], *a.* Antiseptic, counteracting existing sepsis, and thus contrasted with aseptic.

Antisifilitico, ca [an-te-se-fe-lee'-te-co, eahl], *a.* Antisyphilitic.

Antisocial [an-te-so-the-ah'-l], *a.* Anarchic, opposed to society and order.

Antisocialista [an-te-so-the-ah-tees'-tah], *m.* An anarchist.

Antistrofa [an-tis-tro'-fah], *f.* 1. Antistrophe, a figure wherein two terms mutually depend on each other. 2. A dance among the ancients.

Antitesis [an-tee'-tay-sis], *f.* 1. (Gram.) Antithesis. 2. (Rhet.) A contrast or opposition in the words of a discourse.

Antitético, ca [an-te-tay'-te-co, eahl], *a.* Antithetical.

Antitipo [an-tee'-po], *m.* Antitype, figure, image, symbol.

Antitrinitario [an-te-tre-ne-tah'-re-o], *m.* Antitrinitarian.

Antófago, ga [an-to'-fah-go, gahl], *a.* Anthophagous, living on flowers.

Antojadizo, za [an-to-hah-dee'-tho, thahl], *a.* Longing, capricious, humorous; whimsical, fickle.

Antojado, da [an-to-hah'-do, dah], *a.* Anxious, longing.—*pp.* of *ANTOJARSE.*

Antojanza [an-to-hahn'-thah], *f.* (Obs.) *V. ANTOJO.*

Antojarse [an-to-har'-say], *vr.* To long, to desire earnestly. *Antojársele á uno alguna cosa*, To desire or judge without reflection.

Antojera [an-to-hay'-rah], *f.* 1. A spectacle-case. 2. An eye-flap for horses; blinder, blinker.

Antojero [an-to-hay'-ro], *m.* Maker or vender of spectacles.

Antojo [an-to'-ho], *m.* 1. Whim; a vehement desire, a longing, a hankering; fancy. 2. A surmise.

Antojuelo [an-to-hoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* A slight desire for a thing.

Antolar [an-to-lar'], *m.* Inserting.

Antología [an-to-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Anthology.

Antoniano, Antonino [an-to-ne-ah'-no, an-to-nee'-no], *m.* A monk of the order of St. Anthony the abbot.

Antonomasia [an-to-no-mah'-se-ah], *f.* (Rhet.) Antonomasia, a figure by which a title is put for a proper name; as, The Orator, for Cicero.

Antonomástico, ca [an-to-no-mahs'-te-co, eahl], *a.* Antonomastic.

Antor [an-tor'], *m.* (Law. Prov.) Vender of stolen goods, bought in good faith.

Antorcha [an-tor'-chah], *f.* 1. Torch, flambeau, taper. 2. A cresset.

Antorchero [an-tor-chay'-ro], *m.* (Obs.) A candlestick for tapers, etc.

Antoría [an-to-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. (Law. Prov.) The action of discovering the first seller of stolen goods. 2. Right of reclaiming against the seller of stolen goods.

Antraz [ahn'-tras], *m.* Vermilion.

Antracita [an-trah-thee'-tah], *f.* Anthracite coal: hard coal.

Antrax [ahn'-trahx], *m.* (Med.) Carbuncle; also anthrax or splenic fever.

Antro [ahn'-tro], *m.* 1. (Poet.) Cavern, den, grotto. 2. (Med.) Antrum, a cavity in bone.

Antropofagia [an-tro-po-fah-hee'-ah], *f.* Anthropophagy.

Antropófago [an-tro-po'-fah-go], *m.* A cannibal.—*s. pl.* Anthropophagi. In English it has no singular.

Antropografía [an-tro-po-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Anthropography, descriptive anatomy of man.

Antropología [an-tro-po-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Anthropology, the science of the human structure.

Antropomorfismo [an-tro-po-mor-fees'-mo], *m.* The attribution to God of a human body.

Antropomorfitá [an-tro-po-mor-fee'-tah], *m. & f.* Anthropomorphite, one who assigns a human form to the Deity.

Antropomorfo, fa [an-tro-po-mor'-fo, fah], *a.* Anthropomorphous, said of apes.

Antroposofía [an-tro-po-so-fee'-ah], *f.* Anthroposophy, the knowledge of the nature of man.

Antruejar [an-troo-ay-har'], *va.* (Prov.) To wet with water, or play some trick.

Antruejo [an-troo-ay'-hol], *m.* The three days of the carnival.

Anruído [an-troo-ee'-do], *m.* (Obs.) *V. ANTRUEJO.*

Antuvión [an-too-ve-on'], *m.* (Coll.) A sudden, unexpected stroke or attack. *De antuvión*, Unexpectedly. *Falano vino de antuvión*, Such-a-one came unexpectedly.

Annual [ah-noo-ah'], *a.* Annual. *Plantas anuales*, (Bot.) Annual plants.

Anualidad [ah-noo-ah-le-dahd'-l], *f.* 1. State or quality of being annual. 2. Pensions paid by the state. 3. Annuity. (Com.)

Anualmente [ah-noo-al-men'-tay], *adv.* Annually.

Anuario [ah-noo-ah'-re-o], *m.* A year-book of information.

Anúbada [ah-noo'-bah-dahl], *f.* 1. (Obs.) An ancient tax paid in Spain. 2. A call to arms.

Anubarrado, da [ah-noo-bar-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Clouded.

Anubarse [ah-noo-bar'-say], *vr.* To vanish.

Anublamente [ah-noo-blah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Mistily.

Anublado, da [ah-noo-blah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Overcast, clouded, dim, mistful. 2. (Speaking of colours), Somewhat more obscure than the rest.—*pp.* of *ANUBLAR.*

Anublar [ah-noo-blár'], *va.* 1. To cloud, to darken the light of the sun. 2. To overcast. 3. (Met.) To cloud or obscure merit.—*vr.* 1. To be blasted, withered, or mildewed: applied to corn and plants. 2. (Met.) To miscarry, to be disconcerted: speaking of plans.

Anudar [ah-noo-dar'], *va.* 1. To knot. 2. To join, to unite.—*vr.* To wither, to fade, to pine away. *Anudarse la voz*, (Met.) To throb from passion or grief; not to be able to speak.

Anuencia [ah-noo-en'-the-ah], *f.* Compliance, consent.

Anuente [ah-noo-en'-tay], *a.* Condescending, courteous.

Anulable [ah-noo-lah'-blay], *a.* That which can be annulled.

Anulación [ah-noo-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Cessation, abrogation. 2. Abscission.

Anulador, ra [ah-noo-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A repealer.

Anular [ah-noo-lar'], *va.* 1. To annul, to make void, to frustrate. 2. To cancel, rescind. (For.) To irritate.

Anular [ah-noo-lar'], *a.* Annular, ring-shaped. *Dedo anular*, The ring-finger, or fourth finger.

Anulativo, va [ah-noo-lah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Having the power of making void.

Anuloso, sa [ah-noo-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Annular, composed of many rings.

Anunciación [ah-noon-the-ah-the-on'], *f.* Annunciation; the angel's salutation to the blessed Virgin.

Anunciada [ah-noon-the-ah'-dah], *f.* 1. An order of monks. 2. A religious order for women. 3. An order of knights, instituted by Amadeus VI., Duke of Savoy.

Anunciador, ra [ah-noon-the-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Announcer, one who announces.

Anunciar [ah-noon-the-ar'], *va.* 1. To announce, to bring the first tidings of an event, give notice of. 2. To forebode. 3. To forerun.

Anuncio [ah-noon-the-o], *m.* 1. Omen, forerunner. 2. Advertisement. 3. (Com.) Statement, advice.

Anuo, ua [ah'-noo-o, ah], *a. V. ANUAL.*

Anúteba [ah-noo'-tay-bah], *f.* 1. *V. ANÚBADA.* 2. Call to war.

Anverso [an-verr'-so], *m.* Obverse: applied to the head side in coins and medals.

Anvir [ahn'-veer], *m.* (South Amer.) A red liquor expressed from the fermented leaves of tobacco.

Anzoler [an-tho-lay'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) One whose trade it is to make fish-hooks.

Anzuelo [an-thoo-ay'-lo], *m.* 1. Fish-hook. 2. (Met.) Allurement, incitement. 3. A kind of fritters made in the shape of a hook. *Cuer en el anzuelo*, To be tricked or defrauded. *Roer el anzuelo*, To escape a danger. *Tragar el anzuelo*, To swallow the bait.

Aña [ah'-nyah], *f.* Hyena.

Añada [ah-nyah'-dah], *f.* 1. The good or bad season in a year. 2. Moiety of arable land.

Añadido [ah-nyah-dee'-do], *m.* False hair.

Añadidura [ah-nyah-de-doo'-rah], *f.*

Añadimiento [ah-nyah-de-me-en'-to], *m.* Addition. *Añadidura á los pesos en la renta de cosas*, Over-weight allowed in the sale of goods.

Añadir [ah-nyah-deer'], *va.* 1. To add. 2. To exaggerate.

Añafea [ah-nyah-fay'-ah], *f.* *Papel de añafea*, Brown paper.

Añafil [ah-nyah-feel'], *m.* A musical pipe used by the Moors.

Añafilero [ah-nyah-fe-lay'-ro], *m.* A player on the *añafil*.

Añagaza [ah-nyah-gah'-thah], *f.* 1. A call, lure, or decoy, for catching birds. 2. (Met.) Allurement, enticement to mischief.

Añal [ah-nyahl'], *a.* Annual. *Cordero añal*, A yearling lamb.

Añal [ah-nyahl'], *m.* 1. An annual offering on the tomb of a person deceased. 2. (Obs.) Anniversary.

Añalejo [ah-nyah-lay'-ho], *m.* An ecclesiastical almanac, pointing out the regulations of the divine service.

Añascar [ah-nyas-car'], *va.* 1. (Coll.) To collect by degrees small things of little value. 2. (Obs.) To entangle.

Añejar [ah-nyay-har'], *va.* To make old.—*vr.* To grow old, to become stale.

Añejo, ja [ah-nyay'-ho, hah], *a.* Old, stale, musty.

Añicos [ah-nyee'-eos], *m. pl.* Bits or small pieces of any thing. *Hacer añicos*

cos, To break into small bits. *Ha-cerse añicos*, To take too much exercise, to overheat one's self.

Añil [ah-nyee'l], *m.* 1. (Bot.) The indigo plant. *Indigofera tinctoria*. 2. Indigo, a mass extracted from the indigo plant: the best quality is called *añil flor*, or *tisate*; the middling sort, *sobresaliente*; and the common kind, *corte*.

Añilar [ah-nye-lar'], *ra.* To treat the clothes with bluing, in laundry-work.

Añinero [ah-nye-nay'-rol], *m.* A dealer in lambskins.

Añinos [ah-nyee'-nos], *m. pl.* The fleecy skins of yearling lambs.

Año [ah'-nyol], *m.* 1. A year. 2. A long space of time. 3. The companion or partner who falls to one's lot in family diversions, the first day of the year. *Mal año*, Surely, without doubt. *Mal año para él*, The devil take him. *Años*, The birthday of a person. *Celebrar los años*, To keep the birthday. *Tener años*, To be old. *Año bisiesto*, Leap-year. *Viva Vd. muchos años* or *mil años*, I am obliged to you.

Añojal [ah-nyo-hahl'], *m.* Fallow land.

Añojo, ja [ah-nyo'-ho, hah], *m. & f.* A yearling calf.

Añoso, sa [ah-nyo'-so, sah], *a.* Old, stricken in years.

Añublado, da [ah-nyoo-blah'-do, dahl], *a.* Blindfolded.—*pp.* of **AÑUBLAR**.

Añublar, Añublar [ah-nyoo-blar', ah-nyoo-blar'-say], *V.* **AÑUBLAR**.

Añublo [ah-nyoo'-blo], *m.* Mildew. *V.* **TIZÓN**.

Añudador, ra [ah-nyoo-dah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who knots or ties.

Añudar [ah-nyoo-dar'], *ra.* 1. *V.* **AÑUDAR**. 2. To make fast, to unite, to tie close. *Añudar los labios*, To impose silence.

Añusgar [ah-nyoos-gar'], *ra.* 1. (Littl. us.) To choke. 2. To vex, to annoy.—*vn.* To be displeased.

Aojado, da [ah-o-hah'-do, dahl], *a.* Bewitched.—*pp.* of **AOJAR**.

Aojador, ra [ah-o-hah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A conjurer.

Aojadura [ah-o-hah-doo'-rah], *f.* **Aojamiento** [ah-o-hah-me-en'-to], *m.* Witchcraft, fascination.

Aojar [ah-o-har'], *ra.* To fascinate, to charm, to bewitch.

Aoyo [ah-o'-ho], *m.* The act of bewitching, fascination.

Aoristo [ah-o-rees'-to], *m.* (Gram.) Aorist, a past tense of the Greek verb.

Aorta [ah-or'-tah], *f.* (Anat.) Aorta, the great artery.

Aorteurismo [ah-or-tay-oo-rees'-mo], *m.* Aneurism of the aorta.

Aórtico, ca [ah-or'-te-co, eah], *a.* Aortic; relating to the aorta.

Aovado, da [ah-o-vah'-do, dahl], *a.* Ovi-form, in the shape of an egg.—*pp.* of **AOVAR**.

Aovar [ah-o-var'], *ra.* To lay eggs.

Aovillar [ah-o-vee-lyar'-say], *rr.* To grow or be contracted into the shape of a clew.

Apabilar [ah-pah-be-lar'], *ra.* To prepare the wick of a wax-candle for being lighted.—*rr.* 1. (Obs.) To die away; applied to the light of a candle. 2. (Met.) To sink under the hand of death.

Apabullar [ah-pah-bool-lyar'], *ra.* (Coll.) To flatten, squeeze, crush.

Apacentadero [ah-pah-then-tah-day'-rol], *m.* Pasture; feeding-place for cattle.

Apacentador [ah-pah-then-tah-dor'], *m.* A herdsman.

Apacentamiento [ah-pah-then-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. The act of tending grazing cattle. 2. Pasturage.

Apacentar [ah-pah-then-tar'], *ra.* 1. To

tend grazing cattle. 2. To graze, to feed cattle. 3. (Met.) To teach, to instruct spiritually. 4. (Met.) To inflame the passions.

Apacibilidad [ah-pah-the-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Affability, mildness of manners, meekness of temper.

Apacible [ah-pah-thee'-blay], *a.* 1. Affable, meek, gentle, inoffensive. 2. Placid, still, quiet. 3. Pleasant, calm, moderate. *Tiempo apacible*, (Naut.) Moderate weather. *Semblante apacible*, A serene countenance. *Sitio apacible*, A pleasant place.

Apaciblemente [ah-pah-the-blai-men'-tay], *adv.* Mildly, gently, agreeably. (*Yo apaciento, yo apaciento*, from **Apacentar**. *V.* **ACERTAR**.)

Apaciguador, ra [ah-pah-the-goo-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Pacifier, peace-maker.

Apaciguamiento [ah-pa-the-goo-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* Pacification.

Apaciguar [ah-pah-the-goo-ar'], *ra.* To appease, to pacify, to calm, to compose.—*vn.* (Naut.) To grow moderate; applied to the wind and sea.

Apacheta [ah-pah-chay'-tah], *f.* (Amer.) A heap of stones on hills. (Met.) *Hacer la apacheta*, To accomplish the most difficult part of a task. *Hacer su apacheta*, To have made a fortune; to make one's "pile."

Apachurrar [ah-pah-choor-rar'], *ra.* (Amer.) To crush, to squeeze, to flatten. *Morir á apachurrones*, To be squeezed to death. *V.* **DESPACHURRAR**.

Apadrinador, ra [ah-pah-dre-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Patron, defender, protector. 2. Second, in a duel.

Apadrinar [ah-pah-dre-nar'], *ra.* 1. To support, to favour, to patronize, to protect. 2. To act as second in a duel.

Apagable [ah-pah-gah'-blay], *a.* Extinguishable, quenchable.

Apagado, da [ah-pah-gah'-do, dahl], *a.* Humble-minded, submissive, pusillanimous.—*pp.* of **APAGAR**.

Apagador [ah-pah-gah-dor'], *m.* 1. One who extinguishes. 2. Damper, extinguisher, a hollow cone. 3. A small bit of cloth to deaden the echo of the strings; damper.

Apagaintendios [ah-pah-gah-in-then'-de-osl], *m.* A fire-engine.

Apagamiento [ah-pah-gah-me-en'-to], *m.* The act of quenching.

Apagapenoles [ah-pah-gah-pay-no'-les], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Leech-ropes, leech-lines.

Apagar [ah-pah-gar'], *ra.* 1. To quench, to extinguish. 2. (Met.) To efface, to destroy. 3. (Art) To soften colours which are too bright or glaring. 4. To moderate the light of a room. 5. (Mech.) To dead, deaden. *Apagar la cal*, To slake lime. *Apagar la sed*, To quench the thirst. *Apagar la voz*, To put a mute on the bridge of stringed musical instruments for the purpose of softening the sound. *Apagarse la lumbre, la luz* or *el fuego*, To go out.

Apagógico, ca [ah-pah-go'-he-co, eah], *a.* Apagogical, that shows the absurdity which arises from denying a thing.

Apainelado, da [ah-pah-e-nay-lah'-do, dahl], *a.* (Arch.) In imitation of half an ellipsis; applied to an arch.

Apaisado, da [ah-pah-e-sah'-do, dahl], *a.* Resembling a landscape; applied to a painting broader than it is high.

Apalabrar [ah-pah-lah-brar'], *ra.* 1. To appoint a meeting for consultation. 2. To treat personally. 3. To bespeak, to engage beforehand.

Apalambrar [ah-pah-lam-brar'], *ra.* (Obs.) To set on fire. *Apalambrarse de sed*, To be parched with thirst.

Apalancar [ah-pah-lan-car'], *ra.* To move with a lever.

Apaleador, ra [ah-pah-lay-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who uses cudgels, cudgeller.

Apaleamiento [ah-pah-lay-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* Drubbing; beating.

Apalea [ah-pah-lay-ar'], *ra.* 1. To cane, to drub, to cudgel, to maul. 2. To beat out the dust, to horsewhip. 3. To move grain to prevent its being spoiled. *Apalea el dinero*, To heap up money with shovels, to be excessively rich.

Apaleo [ah-pah-lay'-o], *m.* Act of moving or shovelling grain.

Apalmada [ah-pah-mah'-dah], *a.* (Her.) Palm of the hand stretched out in a coat of arms.

Apanaje [ah-pah-nah'-hay], *m.* Appanage, yearly income.

Apanalado, da [ah-pah-nah-lah'-do, dahl], *a.* Like honeycomb; deeply pitted.

Apancora [ah-pah-co'-rah], *f.* The sea-hedgehog; echinus.

Apandar [ah-pah-dar'], *ra.* (Coll.) To pilfer, to steal.

Apandillar [ah-pah-deel-lyar'], *ra.* To form a league, a party, or a faction.—*rr.* To be united to form a party or a faction; it is taken generally in a bad sense.

Apandorgarse [ah-pah-dor-gar'-say], *rr.* To grow fat (used of women).

Apanojado, da [ah-pah-no-hah'-do, dahl], *a.* (Bot.) Paniculate, bearded like seeds.

Apantanar [ah-pah-tah-nar'], *ra.* 1. To fill a piece of ground with water; to make a pool of water.

Apantufado, da [ah-pah-too-flah'-do, dahl], *a.* Wearing slippers.

Apañado, da [ah-pah-nyah'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Resembling woollen cloth in body. (Coll.) 2. Suitable, fit (for), apposite. 3. Dexterous, skilful.—*pp.* of **APAÑAR**.

Apañador, ra [ah-pah-nyah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. One who grasps or seizes. 2. A pilferer.

Apañadura [ah-pah-nyah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of seizing, snatching, or grasping away.

Apañamiento [ah-pah-nyah-me-en'-to], *m.* *V.* **APAÑO**.

Apañar [ah-pah-nyar'], *ra.* 1. To grasp or seize. 2. (Met.) To carry away. 3. To pilfer. 4. To dress, to clothe. 5. To patch, to mend.—*rr.* (Coll.) To submit to, to reconcile one's self to a thing.

Apañio [ah-pah'-nyol], *m.* 1. The act of seizing or grasping. 2. Cleverness or ability to do a thing. 3. (Prov.) A patch or other way of mending a thing.

Apañuscador, ra [ah-pah-nyoos-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* (Coll.) One who crumples a thing.

Apañuscar [ah-pah-nyoos-car'], *ra.* (Coll.) To rumple, to crush.

Apapagayado, da [ah-pah-pah-gah-yah'-do, dahl], *a.* Parrot-like; very often applied to the nose.

Aparador [ah-pah-rah-dor'], *m.* 1. Side-board; dresser. 2. Side-table in churches for the service of the altar. 3. Workshop of an artisan. 4. Plate-rack. *Estar de aparador*, (Coll.) To be decked out or dressed in style.

Aparadura [ah-pah-rah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Garbel, garboard-plank.

Aparar [ah-pah-rar'], *ra.* 1. To stretch out the hands or skirts for catching any thing. 2. To heap the earth round plants. 3. Among shoemakers, to close the quarters of a shoe. 4. To dress with an adze, dub. *Aparar un navío*, (Naut.) To dub a ship.

Aparasolado, da [ah-pah-rah-so-lah'-do, dahl], *a.* (Bot.) Umbelliferous.

Aparatado, da [ah-pah-rah-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Prepared, disposed.

Aparato [ah-pah-rah'-to], *m.* 1. Apparatus, preparation, disposition. 2. Pomp, ostentation, show. 3. Circumstance or token which precedes or accompanies something. *Hay aparatos de llover*, It looks as if it were going to rain. *El mal viene con aparatos de ser grave o con malos aparatos*, The disease is attended with indications of danger. *El aparato de una mesa*, The covering of a table. 4. Appliance, engine, machine. 5. Collection of instruments for a surgical operation. 6. (Phys.) Apparatus, a number of organs associated in performance—e.g. the digestive apparatus, the teeth, salivary glands, stomach, pancreas, and intestines.

Aparatoso, sa [ah-pah-rah-to'-so, sah], *a.* (Ant.) Pompous, showy, ushered in with great preparations.

Aparoeria [ah-par-thay-ree'-ah], *f.* Partnership.

Aparoero [ah-par-thay'-ro], *m.* 1. Partner in a farm. 2. An associate in general.

Aparear [ah-pah-ray-ar'], *va.* To match, to mate, to suit one thing to another.—*vr.* To be coupled in pairs.

Aparecer [ah-pah-ray-therr'], *vn. & vr.* To appear unexpectedly, to go forth, to come up.

Aparecido [ah-pah-ray-thee'-do], *m.* Ghost.—*Aparecido, da*, *pp.* of APARECER.

Aparecimiento [ah-pah-ray-the-me-en'-to], *m.* An apparition, appearing.

Aparejado, da [ah-pah-ray-hah'-do, dah], *a.* Prepared, fit, ready.—*pp.* of APAREJAR.

Aparejador, ra [ah-pah-ray-hah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. One who prepares or gets ready. 2. Overseer of a building. 3. (Naut.) Rigger.

Aparejar [ah-pah-ray-har'], *va.* 1. To get ready. 2. To saddle or harness horses. 3. (Naut.) To rig a ship, to furnish. 4. To prepare the work which is to be painted or gilded. 5. To prepare the timber and stones for a building.—*vr.* To get ready, to equip.

Aparejo [ah-pah-ray'-ho], *m.* 1. Preparation, disposition. 2. Harness, gear. 3. (Pict.) Sizing of a piece of linen or board. 4. (Naut.) Tackle and rigging on a ship, furniture. *Aparejo de amante y estrella*, Runner and tackle. *Aparejo de amura*, Tack-tackle. *Aparejo de bolinear*, Bow-line tackle. *Aparejo de combés*, Luff-tackle. *Aparejo de estrelleras de combés*, Winding-tackle. *Aparejo de estrique*, Garnet, a tackle wherewith goods are hoisted in and out of the hold. *Aparejo de peñol*, Yard-tackle. *Aparejo de peseante*, Fish-tackle. *Aparejo de polea*, Burton, a small tackle used in hoisting things in and out of a ship. *Aparejo real*, Main-tackle. *Aparejo de virador*, Top-tackle. *Aparejo de rolin*, Rolling-tackle. *Aparejo del tercio de las vergas mayores*, Quarter-tackle. 5. Pack-saddle. *V. ALBARDA*.—*pl.* 1. The apparatus, tools, or instruments necessary for a trade. 2. (Art) The materials necessary for priming, burnishing, and gilding.

Aparejuelo [ah-pah-ray-hoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* A small apparatus. *Aparejuelos*, (Naut.) Small-tackle. *Aparejuelos de portas*, Port-tackle. *Aparejuelos de rizos*, Reef-tackle. *Aparejuelos de soeaire*, Jigger-tackle.

Aparentado, da [ah-pah-ren-tah'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) Related, allied.—*pp.* of APARENTAR.

Aparentar [ah-pah-ren-tar'], *va.* To make a false show. *El rico aparenta pobreza y el vicioso virtud*, The rich man affects poverty, and the vicious virtue.

Aparente [ah-pah-ren-tay], *a.* 1. Apparent, not real, flashy. 2. Convenient, seasonable, fit, suited. 3. Conspicuous, evident.

Aparentemente [ah-pah-ren-tay-men'-tay], *adv.* Apparently, outwardly.

Aparición [ah-pah-re-the-on'], *f.* Apparition, act of appearing.

Apariencia [ah-pah-re-en-the-ah], *f.* 1. Appearance, outside. 2. Face, likeness, resemblance. 3. Vestige. 4. Pageant. 5. (Obs.) Probability, conjecture. *Caballo de apariencia*, A stately horse.—*pl.* 1. Phenomena discovered by astronomical observations. 2. Decorations of the stage.

Aparrado, da [ah-par-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Crooked, or like vines, shrubby: applied to trees and plants.

Aparroquiado, da [ah-par-ro-ke-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Belonging to a parish, parishioner.—*pp.* of APARROQUIAR.

Aparroquiar [ah-par-ro-ke-ar'], *va.* To bring or attract customers.

Apartación [ah-par-tah-the-on'], *f.* (Chem.) Separation of some one or more of the component parts of a body.

Apartadamente, adv. Privately, apart.

Apartadero [ah-par-tah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Parting-place, cross-roads, cross-way, side-track, siding, railroad switch; shunting. 2. A turn-out; widened space, in canals. 3. A sorting-room for wool or other materials.

Apartadizo [ah-par-tah-dee'-tho], *m.* A small part, share, or portion. *Haer apartadizos*, To divide a whole into shares.

Apartadizo [ah-par-tah-dee'-tho], *m.* A small room, separated or taken from another apartment.

Apartado, da [ah-par-tah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Separated. 2. Distant, retired. 3. Distinct, different.—*pp.* of APARTAR.

Apartado [ah-par-tah'-do], *m.* 1. A retired room. 2. A smelting-house. 3. Letters separated in the mail for early or special delivery.

Apartador, ra [ah-par-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. One who divides or separates. 2. A sorter in paper-mills. *Apartador de ganado*, One who steals sheep or cattle. *Apartador de metales*, Smelter, one who smelts ores.

Apartamiento [ah-par-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Separation. 2. Formal renunciation of a claim, right, or action. 3. (Obs.) Divorce. 4. (Obs.) Apartment. *Apartamiento de ganado*, The act of stealing cattle. *Apartamiento meridiano*, (Naut.) Departure, meridian distance.

Apartar [ah-par-tar'], *va.* 1. To part, to separate, to divide. 2. To dissuade one. 3. To remove a thing. 4. To sort letters.—*vr.* 1. To withdraw from a place; to hold off. 2. To be divorced. 3. To desist from a claim, action, or plea. 4. *va. & vr.* *Apartar, or apartarse del derecho*, To cancel any claim or right.

Aparte [ah-par'-tay], *m.* 1. Break in a line, space marking a paragraph. 2. (Theat.) An aside.

Aparte [ah-par'-tay], *adv.* 1. Apart, separately. 2. Aside on the stage. *Dejar aparte*, To lay aside.

Aparvar [ah-par-var'], *va.* 1. To arrange the corn for being thrashed. 2. To heap, to throw together.

Apasionadamente [ah-pah-se-o-nah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Passionately.

Apasionado, da [ah-pah-se-o-nah'-do,

dah], *a.* 1. Passionate. 2. Affected with pain. 3. Devoted to a person or thing.—*pp.* of APASIONAR.—*m.* Admirer.

Apasionar [ah-pah-se-o-nar'], *va.* To inspire a passion.—*vr.* To be taken with a person or thing to excess. *Apasionarse de*, To dote upon.

Apasturar [ah-pas-too-rar'], *va.* To pasture, to forage.

Apatán [ah-pah-tahn'], *m.* A dry measure in the Philippine Islands, .094 l.

Apatia [ah-pah-tee'-ah], *f.* Apathy.

Apático, ca [ah-pah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Apathetic, indifferent.

Apatusco [ah-pah-toos'-co], *m.* 1. (Coll.) Ornament, dress. 2. A thing done with precipitation and confusion.

Apazote [ah-pah-tho'-tay], *m.* (Mex. *Epasote*) (Bot.) American basil. *Ocimum americanum*.

Apea [ah-pay'-ah], *f.* A rope with which the fore feet of horses are fettered.

Apeadero [ah-pay-ah-day'-ro], *m.* An alighting-place; hence: 1, a horse-block. 2. A small railway station.

Apeador [ah-pay-ah-dor'], *m.* A land surveyor.

Apeamiento [ah-pay-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* *V. APEO.*

Apear [ah-pay-ar'], *va.* 1. To alight from a horse, or carriage. 2. To measure lands, tenements, or buildings; to set landmarks. 3. To block or scotch a wheel. 4. To prop a building. 5. (Arch.) To take a thing down from its place; to prop, stay, or shore a building, while alterations are in progress. 6. (Met.) To dissuade. 7. (Met.) To remove difficulties. *Apear el río*, To wade or ford a river. *Apear una caballería*, To shackle a horse or mule.—*vr.* To alight. *Apearse por la cola o por las orejas*, To give some absurd answer.

Apechugar [ah-pay-choo-gar'], *va.* 1. To push with the breast. 2. (Met.) To undertake a thing with spirit and boldness, without consideration.

Apedazar [ah-pay-dah-thar'], *va.* 1. To patch, to mend, to repair. 2. *V. DESPEDAZAR.*

Apedernalado, da [ah-pay-der-nah-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Flinty.

Apedrar [ah-pay-drar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V. APEDREAR.*

Apedreadero [ah-pay-dray-ah-day'-ro], *m.* A place where boys assemble to throw stones at each other.

Apedreado, da [ah-pay-dray-ah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Stoned, pelted. 2. *Cara apedreada*, A face pitted with the small-pox.—*pp.* of APEDREAR.

Apedreador [ah-pay-dray-ah-dor'], *m.* One who throws stones.

Apedreamiento [ah-pay-dray-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* Lapidation.

Apedrear [ah-pay-dray-ar'], *va.* To stone; to kill with stones.—*vn.* 1. To hail. 2. (Met.) To talk in a rude manner.—*vr.* To be injured by hail.

Apedreo [ah-pay-dray'-o], *m.* A stoning.

Apegadamente [ah-pay-gah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Studiously, devotedly.

Apegamiento [ah-pay-gah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) 1. Adhesion. 2. *V. APEGO.*

Apegar [ah-pay-gar'], *vn.* (Obs.) To adhere.—*vr.* To be much taken with a thing; to attach one's self.

Apego [ah-pay'-gol], *m.* Attachment, fondness.

Apelable [ah-pay-lah'-blay], *a.* Appealable, subject to appeal.

Apelación [ah-pay-lah-the-on'], *f.* Appeal from an inferior to a superior court. *Médico de apelación*, A physician whose advice is taken in dangerous cases. *No haber o no tener apelación*, To be despaired of.

Apelado, da [ah-pay-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Of the same coat or colour; applied to mules or horses.—*pp.* of **APELAR**.

Apelambrar [ah-pay-lam-brar'], *va.* To steep skins or hides in vats filled with lime-water.

Apelante [ah-pay-lahn'-tay], *pa.* Appellant.

Apelar [ah-pay-lar'], *vn.* 1. To appeal, to transfer a cause from an inferior to a superior court. 2. To have recourse to, to seek remedy. 3. To be of the same colour. *Apelar un tiro de caballos de coche*, To match a set of coach horses. *Apelar el enfermo*, To escape from the jaws of death in a fit of sickness.

Apelativo [ah-pay-lah-tee'-vo], *a.* (Gram.) *Nombre apelativo*, An appellative name, which belongs to a class of beings.

Apeldar [ah-pel-dar'], *vn.* (Coll.) To flee, to set off, to run away, used generally with *lus*.

Apelde [ah-pel'-day], *m.* (Coll.) 1. Flight, escape. 2. The first ringing of a bell before daybreak in convents of the Franciscan order.

Apeligrado, da [ah-pay-le-grah'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) In danger.

Apellar [ah-pel-lyar'], *va.* To dress leather; prepare for receiving any colour.

Apellidado, da [ah-pel-lye-dah'-do, dah], *a.* Named.—*pp.* of **APELLIDAR**.

Apellidamiento [ah-pel-lye-dah-me-en'-to], *m.* The act of giving a name.

Apellidar [ah-pel-lye-dar'], *va.* 1. To call one by his name. 2. To proclaim, to raise shouts. 3. (Obs.) To convene; assemble troops.

Apellido [ah-pel-lyee'-do], *m.* 1. Surname. 2. A peculiar name given to things. 3. A nickname; epithet. 4. (Obs.) The assembling of troops.

Apelmazar [ah-pel-mah-thar'], *va.* 1. To compress, to render less spongy. 2. (Amer.) To be lazy, sluggish.

Apelotonar [ah-pay-to-to-nar'], *va. & r.* To form balls.

Apenachado, da [ah-pay-nah-chah'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) Adorned with plumes.

Apenas [ah-pay'-nas], *adv.* 1. Scarcely, hardly; with a deal of trouble. 2. No sooner than, as soon as.

Apencar [ah-pen-car'], *vn.* To accept with repugnance.

Apéndice [ah-pen'-de-thay], *m.* Appendix, supplement.

Apenino, na [ah-pay-nee'-no, nah], *a.* Apennine.

Apeo [ah-pay'-o], *m.* 1. Survey, mensuration of lands or buildings. 2. Props, stays, etc., put under the upper parts of a building, while the lower are repaired.

Apeonar [ah-pay-o-nar'], *va.* To walk or run swiftly; used of birds.

Apepsia [ah-pep'-se-ah], *f.* (Med.) Apepsy, indigestion.

Aperador [ah-pay-rah-dor'], *m.* 1. A farmer. 2. A wheelwright.

Aperar [ah-pay-rar'], *va.* To carry on the trade of a wheelwright.

Apercibimiento [ah-per-the-be-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. The act of providing or getting ready. 2. Arrangement. 3. Order, advice, warning. 4. Summons.

Apercibir [ah-per-the-beer'], *va.* 1. To provide, to get ready. 2. To warn, to advise. 3. (Law) To summon. (*Yo apercibo, yo apercibí*, from *Apercibir*. *V. PEDIR*.)

Aperción [ah-per-the-on'], *f.* Act of opening. *V. ABERTURA*.

Apercollar [ah-per-col-lyar'], *va.* 1. (Coll.) To seize one by the collar. 2. (Met.) To snatch away a thing by stealth. 3. (Coll.) To assassinate.

Aperdigado, da [ah-per-de-gah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Broiled, toasted. 2. Condemned and burned by the Inquisition; by way of derision.—*pp.* of **APERDIGAR**.

Aperdigar [ah-per-de-gar'], *va.* *V. PERDIGAR*.

Apergaminado, da [ah-per-gah-me-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Dry and yellow like parchment.

Aperitivo, va [ah-pay-re-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Aperitive, that which has the power of opening.

Apernador [ah-per-nah-dor'], *m.* A dog which seizes the game by the legs or hams.

Apernar [ah-per-nar'], *va.* To seize by the ham.

Apero [ah-pay'-ro], *m.* 1. The implements used on a farm. 2. The tools necessary for a trade. 3. A sheepfold.

Aperreado, da [ah-per-ray-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Harassed. *Andar aperreado*, To be harassed or fatigued.—*pp.* of **APERREAR**.

Aperreador, ra [ah-per-ray-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* (Coll.) One that is importunate, an intruder.

Aperrear [ah-per-ray-ar'], *va.* To throw one to the dogs.—*vr.* To toil and beat about; to overwork one's self.

Apersonarse [ah-per-so-nar'-say], *vr.* 1. (Law) *V. COMPARECER*. 2. (Obs.) To appear genteel.

Apertura [ah-per-too'-rah], *f.* *V. ABERTURA*. The calling to order of assemblies, corporations, etc.

Apesadumbrado, da [ah-pay-sah-doom-brah'-do, dah], *a.* Anxious, vexed, mournful.—*pp.* of **APESADUMBRAR**.

Apesadumbrar [ah-pay-sah-doom-brar'], *va.* To vex, to cause affliction.—*vr.* To grieve.

Apesaradamente [ah-pay-sah-rah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Mournfully, grievously.

Apesarar [ah-pay-sah-rar'], *va.* *V. APESADUMBRAR*.

Apesgamiento [ah-pes-gah-me-en'-to], *m.* The act of sinking under a burden.

Apesgar [ah-pes-gar'], *va.* To overload, to sink under a load.—*vr.* To grow dull; to be aggrieved.

Apestado, da [ah-pes-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Pestered, annoyed. *Estar apestado de alguna cosa*, To have plenty of a thing, even to loathing and satiety. *La plaza está apestada de verduras*, The market-place is full of greens.—*pp.* of **APESTAR**.

Apestar [ah-pes-tar'], *va.* 1. To infect with the plague. 2. To cause an offensive smell. In this sense it is commonly used as a neuter verb in the third person; e. g. *Aquí apesta*, There is here an offensive smell. 3. (Met.) To corrupt, to turn putrid. 4. To pester, to cause displeasure, nausea. *Fulano me apesta con su afectación*, He sickens me with his affectation.

Apestoso, sa [ah-pes-to'-so, sah], *a.* Foul-smelling, sickening, nauseating.

Apétalo, la [ah-pay'-tah-lo, lah], *a.* (Bot.) Apetalous, without flower-leaves.

Apetecedor, ra [ah-pay-tay-thay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who longs for a thing.

Apetecer [ah-pay-tay-therr'], *va.* To long for a thing, to crave.

Apetecible [ah-pay-tay-thee'-blay], *a.* Desirable, worthy of being wished for.

Apetencia [ah-pay-ten'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Appetite, hunger. 2. Natural desire of something. (*Yo apetezco*, from *Apetecer*. *V. ABORRECER*.)

Appetite [ah-pay-tee'-tay], *m.* Sauce.

Apetitivo, va [ah-pay-te-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Appetitive, that does desire.

Apetito [ah-pay-tee'-to], *m.* 1. Appetite, the natural desire for food. 2. Keeness of stomach; hunger. 3. That which excites desire.

Apetitoso, sa [ah-pay-te-to'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Pleasing to the taste, tempting the appetite. 2. (Obs.) Pursuing sensual pleasures.

Apezunar [ah-pay-thoo-nyar'], *vn.* To tread firm on the hoof.

Apiadador, ra [ah-pe-ah-dah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who pities.

Apiadarse [ah-pe-ah-dar'-say], *vr.* To pity, to treat with compassion.

Apiaradero [ah-pe-ah-ra-day'-ro], *m.* A shepherd's account of the number of sheep which compose his flock.

Apiario, a [ah-pe-ah-re-o, ah], *a.* Resembling or relating to the honey-bee.

Apicarado, da [ah-pe-cah-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Roguish, knavish, impudent.

Apicararse [ah-pe-cah-rar'-say], *vr.* To acquire the manners of a rogue.

Apice [ah'-pe-thay], *m.* 1. Apex, summit, utmost height. 2. The upper part of a thing. 3. (Met.) The most intricate or most arduous point of a question. *Apices*, Anthers of flowers. *Estar en los ápices*, To have a complete and minute knowledge of a thing.

Apiculado, da [ah-pe-coo-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Apiculate; sharp-pointed.

Apículo [ah-pee'-coo-lo], *m.* A small, keen point.

Apilador [ah-pe-lah-dor'], *m.* One who piles the wool up at the sheep-shearing time.

Apilar [ah-pe-lar'], *va.* To heap up, to put one thing upon another.

Apimpollarse [ah-plm-pol-lyar'-say], *vr.* To germinate.

Apiñado, da [ah-pe-nyah-do', dah], *a.* Pyramidal, pine-shaped.—*pp.* of **APIÑAR**.

Apiñadura [ah-pe-nyah-doo'-rah], *f.*

Apiñamiento [ah-pe-nyah-me-en'-to], *m.* The act of pressing together.

Apiñar [ah-pe-nyar'], *va.* To press together, to join, to unite.—*vr.* To clog, to crowd.

Apio [ah'-pe-o], *m.* (Bot.) Celery. *Apium graveolens*. *Apio montano* or *levístico*, (Bot.) Common lovage. *Ligusticum levisticum*. *Apio de risa*, (Bot.) Crow-foot. *Ranunculus sceleratus*.

Apiolar [ah-pe-o-lar'], *va.* 1. To gyve a hawk. 2. To tie game together by the leg. 3. (Met. Coll.) To seize, to apprehend. 4. (Coll.) To kill, to murder.

Apirético, ca [ah-pe-ray'-te-co, cah], *a.* Apyretic, free from the access of fever.

Apirexia [ah-pe-rec'-se-ah], *f.* Apyrexia, absence of fever.

Apis [ah'-pis], *m.* Apis, a celebrated deity of Egypt, worshipped at Memphis in the form of a bull.

Apisonar [ah-pe-so-nar'], *va.* To ram with a rammer.

Apitonamiento [ah-pe-to-nah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Putting forth the tenderlings. 2. Passion, anger.

Apitonar [ah-pe-to-nar'], *vn.* 1. To put forth the tenderlings; applied to horned animals. 2. To bud, to germ.—*va.* To pick as chickens in the egg-shell.—*vr.* To treat with abusive language.

Apizarrado, da [ah-pe-thar-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Slate-coloured.

Aplacable [ah-plah-cah'-blay], *a.* Placable, easy to be appeased, meek, gentle.

Aplacación [ah-plah-cah-the-on'], *f.*

Aplacamiento [ah-plah-cah-me-en'-to], *m.* Appeasableness.—*m.* Stay of execution.

Aplacador, *ra* [ah-plah-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who appeases.

Aplacar [ah-plah-car'], *va.* To appease, to pacify, to mitigate.
(*Me aplice, que aplegue*, from *Aplacer*. *V. PLACER*.)

Aplacer [ah-plah-therr'], *va.* To please. *V. AGRADAR*.

Aplacerado, *da* [ah-plah-thay-rah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. (Naut.) Level and not very deep; said of the bottom of the sea. 2. (Amer.) Open, cleared of trees. *Sitio aplacerado*, A clearing (fr. Plaza).

Aplacible [ah-plah-thee'-blay], *a.* Pleasant.

Aplaciente [ah-plah-the-en'-tay], *pa.* Appeasive.

Aplanadera [ah-plah-nah-day'-rah], *f.* 1. A roller for levelling the ground. 2. Beetle, rammer.

Aplanador [ah-plah-nah-dor'], *m.* 1. A leveller. 2. (Mec.) Battledoor, brush-er, riveter; ingot hammer; cylinder roller. 3. (Typ.) Planer, planishing mallet.

Aplanamiento [ah-plah-nah-me-en'-to], *m.* Levelling, the act of making level.

Aplanar [ah-plah-nar'], *va.* 1. To level, to make even, to flatten. 2. To terrify, or astonish by some unexpected novelty.—*vr.* 1. To tumble down; applied to a building. 2. To lose animation or vigour.

Aplanático, *oa* [ah-plah-nah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Aplanatic, free of spherical aberration.

Aplanchado [ah-plan-chah'-do], *m.* 1. Linen which is to be, or has been ironed. 2. Act of smoothing or ironing linen.

Aplanchadora [ah-plan-chah-do'-rah], *f.* A woman whose trade it is to iron linen.

Aplanchar [ah-plan-char'], *va.* To iron, linen.

Aplantillar [ah-plan-teel-lyar'], *va.* To adjust or fit stones, timber, or boards, according to the model.

Aplastado, *da* [ah-plas-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Caked; dispirited.—*pp.* of *APLSTAR*.

Aplasar [ah-plas-tar'], *va.* 1. To cake, to flatten, or crush a thing, to smash. 2. To confound an opponent.—*vr.* To become flat.

Aplaudir [ah-plah-oo-deer'], *va.* 1. To applaud, to extol with shouts. 2. *Aplaudirse*, *vr.* To boast of, to be elated by.

Aplauso [ah-plah'-oo-so], *m.* Applause, approbation, praise.

Aplayar [ah-plah-yar'], *vr.* To overflow the banks.

Aplazamiento [ah-plah-thah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Convocation, citation. 2. Deferring, postponement.

Aplazar [ah-plah-thar'], *va.* 1. To convene. 2. To invest. 3. To concert, to regulate, to summon. 4. To defer, adjourn, a matter; to treat it later.

Aplebeyar [ah-play-bay-yar'], *va.* (Obs.) To render vile or servile.

Aplegar [ah-play-gar'], *va.* (Prov.) To join, to unite.

Aplicable [ah-ple-cah'-blay], *a.* Applicable.

Aplicación [ah-ple-cah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Application. 2. Assiduity, laboriousness, close study. *Aplicación de bienes* or *hacienda*, The act of adjudging estates or other property.

Aplicado, *da* [ah-ple-cah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Studious, intent on a thing. 2. Industrious, laborious, painful.—*pp.* of *APLICAR*.

Aplicar [ah-ple-car'], *va.* 1. To apply, to put one thing to another; to clap. 2. (Met.) To consider a subject under discussion. 3. (Met.) To attribute

or impute. 4. (Law) To adjudge.—*vr.* 1. To study or devote one's self to a thing. 2. To earn a living.

Apломado, *da* [ah-plo-mah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Of the colour of lead. 2. Leaden. 3. (Met.) Heavy, dull, lazy.—*pp.* of *APLOMAR*.

Aplomar [ah-plo-mar'], *va.* (Obs.) To overload, to crush.—*vn.* To use a plummet and line to see if a wall has been perpendicularly raised.—*vr.* To tumble, to fall to the ground; applied to buildings.

Aploмо [ah-plo'-mo], *m.* 1. Tact, prudence, management, self-possession. 2. Plumb-line, plummet. 3. (Mus.) Exactness in time. 4. Due proportion among the figures of a picture.—*a.* Plumb, perpendicular. *V. (á) PLOMO*.

Apnea [ap-nay'-ah], *f.* Want of respiration.

Ápoca [ah-po-cah], *f.* (Law. Prov.) Receipt, acquittance, discharge.

Apocado, *da* [ah-po-cah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Pusillanimous, mean-spirited, cowardly. 2. Narrow-hoofed. 3. Of mean, low extraction.—*pp.* of *APOCAR*.

Apocador, *ra* [ah-po-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who lessens or diminishes.

Apocalipsi, **Apocalipsis** [ah-po-cah-leep'-se, sis], *m.* Apocalypse, the Revelation of St. John.

Apocalíptico, *ca* [ah-po-cah-leep'-te-co, cah], *a.* Apocalyptic.

Apocamiento [ah-po-cah-me-en'-to], *m.* Abjection of mind, meanness of spirit, littleness.

Apocar [ah-po-car'], *va.* 1. To lessen. 2. (Met.) To cramp, to contract.—*vr.* To humble one's self, to undervalue one's self.

Apócema, **Apócima** [ah-po-thay-mah, ah-po'-the-mah], *f.* (Med.) Apozem, a decoction.

Apocopar [ah-po-co-par'], *va.* To take away the last letter or syllable of a word.

Apócope [ah-po'-co-pay], *f.* (Poet.) A figure, where the last letter or syllable of a word is taken away.

Apócrifamente [ah-po'-cre-fah-men-tay], *adv.* Apocryphally, uncertainly, on a false foundation.

Apócrifo, *fa* [ah-po'-cre-fo, fah], *a.* Apocryphal, fabulous, of doubtful authority.

Apocrisario [ah-po-cre-se-ah'-re-o], *m.* A Greek ambassador.

Apodador [ah-po-dah-dor'], *m.* A wag, one who ridicules or scoffs.

Apodar [ah-po-dar'], *va.* To give nicknames, to ridicule.

Apodencado, *da* [ah-po-den-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Pointer-like.

Apoderado, *da* [ah-po-day-rah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Empowered, authorized. 2. (Obs.) Powerful.—*pp.* of *APODERAR*.

Apoderado [ah-po-day-rah'-do], *m.* Proxy, attorney, agent.

Apoderar [ah-po-day-rar'], *va.* To empower; to grant a power of attorney.—*vr.* 1. To possess one's self of a thing. 2. (Obs.) To become powerful or strong.

Apodiotico, *oa* [ah-po-deec'-te-co, cah], *a.* Apodictical, demonstrative.

Apodo [ah-po'-do], *m.* A nickname.

Ápodo, *da* [ah-po-do, dah], *a.* (Zool.) Apodous, without feet.

Apódosis [ah-po'-do-sis], *f.* Apodosis, the conclusion of a conditional sentence; correlative to protasis.

Apófise, **Apófisis** [ah-po'-fe-say, ah-po'-fe-sis], *f.* (Med.) The prominent part of some bones, the same as process.

Apofegmático, *ca* [ah-po-fieg-mah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Apophlegmatic, drawing away phlegm.

Apógrafo [ah-po'-grah-fo], *m.* Apograph, transcript, or copy of some book or writing.

Apogeo [ah-po-hay'-o], *m.* Apogee, a point in the heavens, in which the sun or a planet is at its greatest distance from the earth.

Apolillado, *da* [ah-po-leel-lyah'-do, dah], *a.* Moth-eaten, worm-eaten.—*pp.* of *APOLILLAR*.

Apolilladura [ah-po-leel-lyah-doo'-rah], *f.* A hole eaten by moths in clothes and other things made of wool.

Apolillar [ah-po-leel'-lyar], *va.* To gnaw or eat clothes, or other things.—*vr.* To be moth-eaten.

Apolinar, **Apolineo**, *nea* [ah-po-le-nar', ah-po-lee'-nay-o, ah], *a.* (Poet.) Belonging to Apollo.

Apolinarista [ah-po-le-nah-rees'-tah], *m.* Apollinarian, name given to the followers of a sect of Christians in the fourth century.

Apologético, *ca* [ah-po-lo-hay'-te-co, cah], *a.* 1. Apologetic, excusatory. 2. Belonging to an apologue or fable. 3. Applied to the writers of apologues.

Apología [ah-po-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Apology, defence, excuse.

Apológico, *ca* [ah-po-lo'-he-co, cah], *a.* That which relates to an apologue.

Apologista [ah-po-lo-hees'-tah], *m.* An apologist.

Apólogo [ah-po'-lo-go], *m.* Apologue, a fable or story, to convey moral truth.

Apoltronarse [ah-pol-tro-nar'-say], *vr.* To grow lazy, to loiter.

Apomazar [ah-po-mah-thar'], *va.* 1. To glaze printed linens with pumice-stone for the purpose of painting on them. 2. To burnish a surface with pumice-stone.

Apomeli [ah-po-may'-le], *f.* A decoction prepared of honey-comb dissolved in vinegar and water.

Aponeurosis [ah-po-nay-oo-ro'-sis], *f.* Aponeurosis, fascia.

Aponeurótico, *ca* [ah-po-nay-oo-ro'-te-co, cah], *a.* Aponeurotic, fascia-like.

Apoplejía [ah-po-play-hee'-ah], *f.* Apoplexy.

Apoplético, *ca* [ah-po-play'-te-co, cah], *a.* Apoplectic.

Aporcadura [ah-por-cah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of raising earth around plants; earthing up.

Aporcar [ah-por-car'], *va.* To cover garden-plants with earth for the purpose of whitening them and making them tender; to hill.

Aporisma [ah-po-rees'-mah], *m.* Ecchymosis, an extravasation of blood between the flesh and skin.

Aporismarse [ah-po-ris-mar'-say], *vr.* To become an ecchymosis.

Aporracear [ah-por-rah-thay-ar'], *va.* (Prov.) To pommel, to give repeated blows.

Aporrar [ah-por-rar'], *vn.* (Coll.) To stand mute, when silence may be injurious.—*vr.* (Coll.) To become importunate or troublesome.

Aporreado, *da* [ah-por-ray-ah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Cudgelled. 2. Dragged along.—*pp.* of *APORREAR*.

Aporreamiento [ah-por-ray-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* The act of beating or pommeling.

Aporreante [ah-por-ray-ahn'-tay], *pa.* (Coll.) Cudgeller, applied to bad fenceers.

Aporrear [ah-por-ray-ar'], *va.* To beat or cudgel, to knock, to maul.—*vr.* To study with intense application. *Aporrearse en la jaula*, To engage in fruitless toils, to drudge to no purpose.

Aporreo [ah-por-ray'-o], *m.* The act of beating, pommelling, or cudgelling.

Aporrillarse [ah-por-reel-lyar'-say], *vr.* To get swellings in the joints: a term applied to horses.

Aporrillo [ah-por-reel'-lyo], *adv.* (Coll.) Plentifully.

Aportadera [ah-por-tah-day'-rah], *f.* A sort of chest, in which provisions are carried on a horse or mule.

Aportadero [ah-por-tah-day'-ro], *m.* A place where a ship or person may stop.

Aportar [ah-por-tar'], *vn.* 1. To make a port, to arrive at a port. 2. To reach an unexpected place when one is benighted.

Aportellado [ah-por-tel-lyah'-do], *m.* (Obs.) Formerly an officer of justice, a member of the council of large towns, that administered justice to the people of the neighbouring villages.

Aportillar [ah-por-teel-lyar'], *va.* 1. To make a breach in a rampart. 2. To break down, to break open.—*vr.* To tumble down; to fall into ruins.

Aposentador, ra [ah-po-sen-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who lets lodgings; usher in a theatre. *Aposentador de camino*, An officer of the king's household, who goes before the royal family to provide and prepare for their reception.

Aposentamiento [ah-po-sen-tah-me-en'-tol], *m.* The act of lodging or affording a temporary habitation.

Aposentar [ah-po-sen-tar'], *va.* To lodge.—*vr.* To take a lodging; to tarry at night.

Aposentillo [ah-po-sen-teel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small room, a bed-room.

Aposento [ah-po-sen'-tol], *m.* 1. A room or apartment. 2. A temporary habitation; an inn. 3. A box or seat in the play-house. *Casas de aposento*, Houses in Spain which are obliged to lodge persons of the king's household. *Aposento de corte*, The apartment or habitation destined for the king's servants. *Huésped de aposento*, A lodger belonging to the king's household.

Aposesionar [ah-po-say-se-o-nar'], *va.* To give possession.—*vr.* To take possession; to possess one's self of a thing.

Aposición [ah-po-se-the-on'], *f.* (Gram.) Apposition, a grammatical term.

Aposiopesis [ah-po-se-o-pay'-sis], *f.* (Rhet.) A figure of speech, in which the speaker breaks off suddenly, as if unable or unwilling to declare his mind.

Apósito [ah-po'-se-tol], *m.* Any external medicinal application.

Á pospelo [ah-pos-pay'-lo], *adv.* (Obs.) 1. Against the grain. 2. Contrary to the natural order.

Aposta, Apostadamente [ah-pos'tah, ah-pos-tah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Designedly, on purpose.—*V. ADREDE.*

Apostadero [ah-pos-tah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. A place where soldiers or other persons are stationed. 2. (Naut.) A naval station.

Apostador [ah-pos-tah-dor'], *m.* Better, one that wagers.

Apostal [ah-pos-tah'], *m.* (Prov.) A convenient fishing-place in a river.

Apostáleos [ah-pos-tah'-lay-os], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Thick planks for gun platforms.

Apostar [ah-pos-tar'], *va.* 1. To bet, to hold a wager, to lay a bet. 2. To place relays. 3. To post soldiers or other persons in a place. *Apostarlas* or *apostárselas*, To contend; to defy.—*vr.* To emulate, to rival, to stand in competition. *Apostar carreras*, To run races.

Apostasia [ah-pos-tah-see'-ah], *f.* 1. Apostasy. 2. (Bot.) A plant of the orchid family.

Apostasis [ah-pos-tah'-sis], *f.* (Med.) 1. A purulent deposit at a distance from the seat of inflammation; metastatic abscess. 2. A splinter of bone.

Apóstata [ah-pos'tah-tah], *m.* Apostate; forsaker, fugitive.

Apostatar [ah-pos-tah-tar'], *vn.* To apostatize, to fall away.

Apostema [ah-pos-tay'-mah], *f.* An aposteme, abscess.

Apostemación [ah-pos-tay-mah-the-on'], *f.* (Med.) Forming an abscess, apostemation.

Apostemar [ah-pos-tay-mar'], *va.* To form an abscess.—*vr.* To get an abscess; to be troubled with a purulent humour.

Apostemero [ah-pos-tay-may'-ro], *m.* Bistoury, an instrument for opening abscesses.

Apostemilla [ah-pos-tay-meel'-lyah], *f. dim.* 1. A small abscess or pimple. 2. Gum-boil.

Apostemoso, sa [ah-pos-tay-mo'-so, sahl], *a.* Relating to abscesses.

Apostilla [ah-pos-teel'-lyah], *f.* A marginal note put to a book or writing; annotation, remark; gloss.

Apostillar [ah-pos-teel-lyar'], *va.* To put marginal notes to a book or writing.—*vr.* To break out in pimples or pustules.

Apóstol [ah-pos'-tol], *m.* Apostle, missionary. *Apóstoles*, (Naut.) Hawse-pieces.

Apostolado [ah-pos-to-lah'-do], *m.* 1. Apostleship. 2. The congregation of the apostles. 3. The images or pictures of the twelve apostles.

Apostólicamente [ah-pos-to'-le-eah-men-tay], *adv.* Apostolically.

Apostólico, ea [ah-pos-to'-le-co, cah], *a.* 1. Apostolical. 2. Apostolic; that which belongs to the Pope, or derives from him apostolical authority.

Apóstolos [ah-pos'-to-lol], *m. pl.* (Law. Obs.) Dimissory apostolical letters.

Apostrofar [ah-pos-tro-far'], *va.* To apostrophize, to address one by apostrophe.

Apóstrofe [ah-pos'-tro-fay], *f.* (Rhet.) Apostrophe.

Apóstrofo [ah-pos'-tro-fol], *m.* Apostrophe, the following typographical sign '—disused in Spanish.

Apostura [ah-pos-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Gentleness, neatness in person. 2. Good order and disposition of things; high breeding.

Apoteca [ah-po-tay'-cah], *f.* *V. BOTICA.*

Apotecario [ah-po-tay-eah'-re-o], *m.* (Prov.) *V. BOTICARIO.*

Apotegma [ah-po-teg'-mah], *m.* Apothegm; maxim.

Apoteosis [ah-po-tay-oh'-sis], *f.* Apotheosis, deification.

Apotome [ah-po-to'-may], *m.* (Alg.) The remainder or difference of two incommensurable quantities.

Apotrerar [ah-po-tray-rar'], *va.* To turn horses out to pasture.

Apotrosis [ah-po-tro'-sis], *f.* (Surg.) 1. A fracture of the skull, with splinters. 2. Extraction of a splinter of bone.

Apoyadero [ah-po-yah-day'-ro], *m.* Prop, support.

Apoyadura [ah-po-yah-doo'-rah], *f.* A flow of the milk when nurses give suck to children.

Apoyar [ah-po-yar'], *va.* 1. To favour, to protect, to patronize, to abet, to countenance, to further. 2. To bear upon the bit: spoken of horses which hung down their heads. *Apoyar las espuelas*, To spur. 3. To

confirm, to prove, to corroborate, to hold up; to ground, to found. *Apoya esta sentencia con un texto de la Escritura*, He confirms this sentence by a text of Scripture. *Apoyar una proposición* or *propuesta*, To second a motion.—*vn.* To rest on; to lie. *La columna apoya sobre el pedestal*, The column rests on the pedestal.—*vr.* To lean upon a person or thing. *Apoyarse en los estribos*, To bear upon the stirrups.

Apoyatura [ah-po-yah-too'-rah], *f.* (Mus.) Appoggiatura, leaning or leading note, used to prepare the ear for, or guide it to, the note it precedes.

Apoyo [ah-po'-yo], *m.* 1. Prop, stay, support, fulcrum. 2. (Met.) Protection, patronage, help, countenance, muniment, maintenance.

Apreciable [ah-pray-the-ah'-blay], *a.* 1. Valuable, respectable, worthy of esteem, creditable. 2. That which can fetch a price; marketable.

Apreciación [ah-pray-the-ah-the-on'], *f.* Estimation, valuation, appreciation.

Apreciadamente [ah-pray-the-ah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* In a valuable, respectable manner.

Apreciador, ra [ah-pray-the-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Estimator, appraiser, a person appointed to set a price upon a thing.

Apreciar [ah-pray-the-ar'], *va.* To appreciate, to appraise, to estimate, to value.

Apreciativo, va [ah-pray-the-ah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Relating to the value set upon a thing.

Aprecio [ah-pray'-the-o], *m.* 1. Appraisal, estimation, appreciation, the value set upon a thing; account. 2. Esteem, approbation, regard.

Aprehender [ah-pray-en-derr'], *va.* 1. To apprehend, to seize. 2. To fancy, to conceive, to form an idea of a thing. *Aprehender la posesión*, To take possession. *Aprehender los bienes*, To seize or distrain goods.

Aprehensión [ah-pray-en-se-on'], *f.* 1. The act of seizing, apprehending, or taking up a criminal. 2. Apprehension, perception, acuteness; a ready and witty saying. 3. Apprehension, fear. 4. Misapprehension. 5. (Ant.) The act of putting the king's arms or seal on a house, until the rights of the different claimants are discussed, or the true owner appears.

Aprehensivo, va [ah-pray-en-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Apprehensive, quick to understand, fearful; sensitive; perceptive.

Aprehensor, ra [ah-pray-en-sor', rah], *m. & f.* One who apprehends.

Aprehensorio, ria [ah-pray-en-so'-re-o, ah], *a.* Apprehending, seizing.

Apremiador, ra [ah-pray-me-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Compeller, one who compels to do a thing.

Apremiante [ah-pray-me-ahn'-tay], *a.* Urgent, pressing.—*pa.* of *APREMIAR.*

Apremiar [ah-pray-me-ar'], *va.* 1. To press, to urge. 2. To compel, to oblige by a judicial order.

Apremio [ah-pray-me-o], *m.* 1. Pressure, constriction; constraint, force. 2. Judicial compulsion.

Aprendedor, ra [ah-pren-day-dor', rah], *a.* Learning; apt to learn.

Aprender [ah-pren-derr'], *va.* 1. To learn; to acquire knowledge. 2. To retain in the memory.

Aprendiz, za [ah-pren-deeth', thah], *m. & f.* Apprentice or prentice; learner. *Aprendiz de todo, oficial de nada*, A jack of all trades.

Aprendizaje [ah-'ren-de-thah'-hay], *m.*

Apprenticeship, the years which an apprentice is to pass under a master to learn a trade.

Aprensador [ah-pren-sah-dor'], *m.* A presser or calenderer.

Aprensar [ah-pren-sar'], *va.* 1. To dress cloth in a press, to calender. 2. To vex, to crush, to oppress. 3. (Naut.) To stow wool, cotton, etc., on board a ship.

Aprensión [ah-pren-se-on'], *f.* 1. Apprehension. 2. False concept, and unfounded fear which it occasions. 3. Mistrust, suspicion; particularly of one believing himself sick, or in dread of contagion.

Aprensivo, va [ah-pren-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Apprehensive, hypochondriac.

Apresador, ra [ah-pray-sah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Privateer, cruiser. 2. Captor.

Apresamiento [ah-pray-sah-me-en'-to], *m.* Capture; clutch, hold.

Apresar [ah-pray-sar'], *va.* 1. To seize, to grasp. 2. (Naut.) To take or capture an enemy's ship.

Aprestar [ah-pres-tar'], *va.* To prepare, to make ready.

Apresto [ah-pres'-to], *m.* Preparation for a thing, accoutrement.

Apresuración [ah-pray-soo-rah-the-on'], *f.* Acceleration, the act of quickening motion, or making haste.

Apresuradamente [ah-pray-soo-rah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Hastily, forwardly.

Apresurado, da [ah-pray-soo-rah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Brief, hasty. 2. Acting with precipitation.—*pp.* of APRESURAR.

Apresuramiento [ah-pray-soo-rah-me-en'-to], *m.* Eagerness, readiness to act, forwardness. *V.* APRESURACIÓN.

Apresurar [ah-pray-soo-rar'], *va.* To accelerate, to hasten, to hurry, to cut off delay, to forward.—*vr.* To accelerate.

Apretadamente [ah-pray-tah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Tightly, closely; nearly; close, fast.

Apretadera [ah-pray-tah-day'-rah], *f.* A strap or rope to tie or bind any thing with. *Apretaderas*, Pressing remonstrances.

Apretadero [ah-pray-tah-day'-ro], *m.* Truss or bandage by which ruptures are restrained from relapsing. *V.* BRAQUERO.

Apretadillo, lla [ah-pray-tah-deel'-lyo, lyah], *a. dim.* Somewhat constrained, rather hard put to it. *Apretadillo está el enfermo*, The patient is in great danger.

Apretadizo, za [ah-pray-tah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* Easily compressible.

Apretado, da [ah-pray-tah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Mean, miserable, narrow-minded, illiberal; close, close-fisted; ostive. 2. Hard, difficult, dangerous.—*pp.* of APRETAR.

Apretador [ah-pray-tah-dor'], *m.* 1. One who presses or beats down. 2. An under-waistcoat without sleeves. 3. A sort of soft stays without whalebone for children, to which the "andadores" are fastened. 4. A broad bandage put upon infants. 5. A net for tying up the hair. 6. An instrument which serves for tightening; a rammer, quoin-wedge.

Apretadura [ah-pray-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* Compression.

Apretamiento [ah-pray-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Crowd, great concourse of people. 2. Conflict. 3. (Obs.) Avarice, closeness; contractedness.

Apretar [ah-pray-tar'], *va.* 1. To compress, to tighten, to press down, to crowd, to constrict, to contract. 2. To constrain, to clutch. 3. To dis-

truss, to afflict with calamities. 4. To act with more vigour than usual. 5. To urge earnestly. 6. To darken that part of a painting which is too bright and glaring. *Apretar de soleas*, To run away. *Apretar con uno*, To attack a person. *Apretar la mano*, To correct with a heavy hand, to punish severely.

Apretón [ah-pray-tone'], *m.* 1. Pressure. 2. Struggle, conflict. 3. A short but rapid race. 4. The act of throwing a thicker shade on one part of a piece of painting.

Apretujar [ah-pray-too-har'], *va.* (Coll.) To squeeze, to crowd in a crowd of persons.

Apertura [ah-pray-too'-rah], *f.* 1. A crowd, a multitude crowding. 2. Distress, conflict, anguish. 3. A narrow, confined place; narrowness.

Aprieta [ah-pre-ay'-sah], *adv.* In haste, in a hurry.

Aprieto [ah-pre-ay'-to], *m.* Crowd; conflict; exigency; cramp; gripe.

(*Yo aprieto, tú aprietas*, from *Apertar*. *V.* ACERTAR.)

Aprisa [ah-pree'-sah], *adv.* Swiftly, promptly; fast; in a hurry.

Aprisar [ah-pre-sar'], *va.* (Obs.) To hasten, to hurry, to push forward.

Apriscadero [ah-pris-cah-day'-ro], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* APRISCO.

Apriscar [ah-pris-car'], *va.* To carry to the sheep-fold, to a sure spot.

Aprisco [ah-prees'-co], *m.* Sheep-fold.

Aprisionar [ah-pre-se-o-nar'], *va.* 1. To confine, to imprison. 2. To bind, to subject.

Appear [ah-pro-ar'], *vn.* (Naut.) To turn the head of a ship toward any part; to trim by the head.

Aprobación [ah-pro-bah-the-on'], *f.* Approbation, concurrence; consent, liking; run.

Aprobador, ra [ah-pro-bah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Approver, one who approves.

Aprobante [ah-pro-bahn'-tay], *pa.* 1. Approver. 2. One who proves the qualifications of a person for being a member of some corporations.

Aprobar [ah-pro-bar'], *va.* To approve; to like, to be pleased with; to find.

Aprobatorio, ria [ah-pro-bah-to'-re-o, re-ah], *a.* Approbative, approving.

Aproches [ah-pro'-ches], *m. pl.* (Mil.) Approaches, the several works made by besiegers for advancing and getting nearer to a fortress. *Contraaprosches*, Counter-approaches. *Las trincheras se llaman líneas de aproches*, The trenches are called lines of approach. (*F.*)

Aprón [ah-prone'], *m.* (Zool.) A small fresh-water fish resembling a gudgeon.

Aprontar [ah-pron-tar'], *va.* To prepare hastily, to get ready with despatch.

Apronto [ah-pron'-to], *m.* A speedy preparation.

Apropiación [ah-pro-pe-ah-the-on'], *f.* Appropriation, assumption, the act of appropriating or assuming a thing.

Apropiadamente [ah-pro-pe-ah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Conveniently, fitly, properly.

Apropiado, da [ah-pro-pe-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Appropriate, fit; official.—*pp.* of APROPIAR.

Apropiador [ah-pro-pe-ah-dor'], *m.* Appropriator.

Apropiar [ah-pro-pe-ar'], *va.* 1. To appropriate, to assume. 2. To bring to a resemblance. 3. To accommodate, to apply.—*vr.* To appropriate any thing to one's self, to encroach.

Apropincuación [ah-pro-pln-coo-ah-the-on'], *f.* Approach, the act of approaching.

Apropineuarse [ah-pro-pln-coo-ar'-say], *vr.* (Coll.) To approach, to draw near.

Aprovechable [ah-proh-vay-chah'-blay], *a.* Profitable, useful, or serviceable.

Aprovechado, da [ah-pro-vay-chah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Improved; taken advantage of. 2. Sparing, parsimonious.—*pp.* of APROVECHAR.

Aprovechamiento [ah-pro-vay-chah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Profit, utility, advantage. 2. Progress made in an art or science; growth. 3. Lands, commons, houses, etc., belonging to a town or city. *V.* PROPIOS.

Aprovechar [ah-pro-vay-char'], *va.* To make progress, to become useful, to come forward, to get forward.—*va.* 1. To profit by a thing, to employ it usefully. 2. (Obs.) To protect, to favour. 3. (Obs.) To meliorate.—*vr.* To avail one's self of a thing.

Aproximación [ah-proc-se-mah-the-on'], *f.* Approximation.

Aproximadamente [ah-proc-se-mah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Nearly, about.

Aproximar [ah-proc-se-mar'], *va.* To approximate, to approach.

Aproximativo, va [ah-proc-se-mah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* (Littl. us.) That which approaches to any thing.

(*Yo apruebo, yo apruebe*, from *Aprobar*. *V.* ACORDAR.)

Apsara [ah-sah'-rah], *f.* In Hindu mythology, an aquatic nymph of the paradise of Indra.

Ápside [ahp'-se-day], *m.* (Astr.) The extremities of the major axis of the orbit of a star. Most used in plural.

Aptamente [ap-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Conveniently, fitly, commodiously, expeditiously.

Aptero, ra [ahp'-tay-ro, rah], *a.* (Ent.) Apteros; applied to insects.

Aptitud [ap-te-tood'], *f.* 1. Aptitude or fitness for an employment; ability. 2. Expediency; meetness.

Apto, ta [ahp'-to, tah], *a.* Apt, fit; competent, clever, congruous; good, convenient; meet.

(*Yo apuero, yo apuerque*, from *Aporcar*. *V.* ACORDAR.)

Apuesta [ah-poo-ess'-tah], *f.* A bet, a wager. *Ir de apuesta*, To undertake the performance of a thing in competition with others.

Apuesto, ta [ah-poo-ess'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Elegant, genteel. 2. (Obs.) Opportune, fit.

(*Yo apuesto, yo apueste*, from *Apostar*. *V.* ACORDAR.)

Apuesto [ah-poo-ess'-to], *m.* (Obs.) Epithet, title. *V.* APOSTURA.

Apulgarar [ah-pool-gah-rar'], *va.* To force with the thumb.—*vr.* (Coll.) To contract black spots from having been doubled up when moist: spoken of linen.

Apunchar [ah-poon-char'], *va.* Among comb-makers, to cut out the teeth of a comb.

Apuntación [ah-poon-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Annotation, the act of noting down; memorial. 2. The act of marking musical notes with exactness.

Apuntado, da [ah-poon-tah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Pointed, marked. 2. *El cañón está apuntado muy bajo*, (Gunn. and Naut.) The gun dips.—*pp.* of APUNTAR.

Apuntador [ah-poon-tah-dor'], *m.* 1. Observer, one who notes or marks. 2. (Naut.) Gunner, who points the guns. 3. *Apuntador de comedias*, A prompter to the players.

Apuntalar [ah-poon-tah-lar'], *va.* 1. To prop, to support with props. 2. (Naut.) To shore a vessel.

Apuntamiento [ah-poon-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Remark. 2. Abstract, sum-

mary, heads of a law-suit pointed out by the report in a court of justice; a judicial report.

Apuntar [ah-poon-tar'], *va.* 1. To aim; to level, to make after. 2. To point out, to mark, to hint. 3. To put down in writing; to note. 4. To touch lightly upon a point. 5. To fix or fasten provisionally a board or any other thing; (sew) to stitch. 6. To begin to appear or show itself. *Apunta el día*, The day peeps or begins to appear. 7. To sharpen edged tools. 8. To prompt or help players by suggesting the word to them. 9. To offer. *Apuntar y no dar*, To promise readily and not perform.—*vr.* 1. To begin to turn: applied to wine. 2. (Low) To be half-seas over, or half-drunk. *Apuntar los vegetales*, To grow up.

Apunte [ah-pocn'-tay], *m.* 1. *V.* APUNTAMIENTO. 2. Annotation, memorandum. (Engin.) Rough sketch. 3. The words suggested by a prompter on the stage; the act of prompting. 4. Stake in some games. *Apunte de cambios*, Exchange-list.

Apuñadar [ah-poo-nyah-dar'], *va.* (Prov.) To strike with the fist.

Apuñalado, da [ah-poo-nyah-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Shaped like a dagger.

Apuñalar [ah-poo-nyah-lar'], *va.* To thrust with a dagger.

Apuñar [ah-poo-nyar'], *va.* (Obs.) To seize with the fist.

Apuñear [ah-poo-nyay-ar'], *va.* (Coll.) To strike with the fist.

Apuracabos [ah-poo-rah-cah'-bos], *m.* A candle-safe; save-all.

Apuración [ah-poo-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. (Obs.) Investigation. 2. *V.* APURO. Trouble, misfortune.

Apuradamente [ah-poo-rah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. At the nick of time. 2. Punctually, exactly. 3. (Obs.) Radically.

Apuradero [ah-poo-rah-day'-ro], *m.* (Obs.) Inquiry, disquisition which ascertains the true nature of a thing.

Apurado, da [ah-poo-rah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Poor, destitute, exhausted, over-spent. 2. Punctual, prompt. 3. (Obs.) Evident; excellent.—*pp.* of APURAR.

Apurador [ah-poo-rah-dor'], *m.* 1. A refiner, purifier. 2. One who spends or consumes. 3. (Prov.) One who glean and picks up olives left by the first reapers.

Apuramiento [ah-poo-rah-me-en'-to], *m.* Research, inquiry, verification.

Apurar [ah-poo-rar'], *va.* 1. To purify. 2. To clear up, to verify, to investigate minutely, to know a thing radically. 3. To consume, to drain, to exhaust. *Apurar á uno*, To tease and perplex one, to press.—*vr.* 1. To grieve, to be afflicted. 2. To exert one's self. *Verse apurado*, To be hard run for; to be put to. *¡Apure Vd. que es tarde!* Hurry! it is late.

Apurativo [ah-poo-rah-tee'-vo], *a.* Detersive.

Apuro [ah-poo'-ro], *m.* 1. Want. 2. Anguish, pain, affliction. 3. Exigency; gripe.

Aquejar [ah-kay-har'], *va.* 1. To complain, to lament, to grieve. 2. To fatigue, to afflict. 3. (Obs.) To stimulate, to incite. 4. (Obs.) To pin up closely.

Aquel, lla, llo [ah-kel', ah-kel'-lyah, ah-kel'-lyol], *pron. dem.* That; he, she. It denotes persons or objects at a distance from both the speaker and the person addressed. *Aquellos, aquellas*, Those.

Aquelarre [ah-kel-lar'-ray], *m.* Witches' Sabbath. Also applied to any motley and noisy meeting.

Aquende [ah-ken'-day], *adv.* Hither, here.

Aqueno [ah-kay'-no], *m.* Akene, a single, hard pericarp.

Aquerenciarse [ah-kay-ren-the-ar'-say], *vr.* To be fond of a place: applied to cattle.

Aquese, sa, so [ah-kay'-say, sah, sol], *pron. dem.* That. *Aquesos, aquesas*, Those. This pronoun is used only in speaking of persons or things not very distant. Hardly used except in poetry.

Aqueste, ta, to [ah-kess'-tay, tah, tol], *pron. dem.* This, that.

Aquí [ah-kee'], *adv.* 1. Here, in this place. 2. To this place. 3. Now, at present. 4. Then, on that occasion. *¡Aquí de Dios!* Assist me, O God! *Aquí fué ello*, Here did it happen. *¡He aquí!* Look here, behold. *De aquí adelante*, Henceforth. *De aquí para allí*, To and fro, up and down. *De aquí, From this, hence. De aquí en adelante*, Henceforth, henceforward. *Aquí alrededor*, Hereabouts. *Aquí dentro*, Herein, herewith. *Fuera de aquí*, Out of this. *Hasta aquí*, Hitherto.

Aquiescencia [ah-ke-es-then'-the-ah], *f.* (Law) Acquiescence, consent.

Aquietar [ah-ke-ay-tar'], *va.* To quiet, to lull, to pacify; to hush; to allay.—*vr.* To grow calm, to be quiet.

Áquila-alba [ah'-ke-lah-ah'-bah], *f.* Corrosive sublimate mixed with fresh mercury.

Aquilatar [ah-ke-lah-tar'], *va.* 1. To assay gold and silver. 2. To examine closely, to find out the truth of a thing.

Aquilea [ah-ke-lay'-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Milfoil, yarrow. *Achillea millefolium*.

Aquileña [ah-ke-lay'-nyah], *f.* (Bot.) Columbine. *Aquilegia vulgaris*.

Aquilifero [ah-ke-lee'-fay-ro], *m.* Among the Romans, the standard-bearer, he who carried the Roman eagle.

Aquilino, na [ah-ke-lee'-no, nah], *a.* Aquiline, hooked: applied commonly to the nose. *V.* AGUILERO.

Aquilón [ah-ke-lone'], *m.* 1. Due north wind. 2. The north point.

Aquilonal, Aquilonar [ah-ke-lo-nah', ah-ke-lo-nar'], *a.* Northern, northerly. *Tiempo aquilonal*, (Met.) The winter season.

Aquillado, da [ah-keel'-lyah'-do, dah], *a.* Keel-shaped.

Aquitibi [ah-ke-tee'-bel], *m.* Nick-name of priests hired for some processions.

Ara [ah'-rah], *f.* 1. An altar. 2. The consecrated stone, on which a consecrated linen cover is laid during the celebration of the mass. 3. Among plumbers, a cistern-head.

Árabe, Árabetigo [ah'-rah-bay, ah-rah'-be-go], *m.* The Arabic language; Arabic.

Arabesco [ah-rah-bess'-eol], *m.* (Pict.) Arabesque, whimsical ornaments of foliage in painting; moresque-work.

Arabias [ah-rah'-be-as], *f. pl.* Arabias, a kind of linen so called.

Árabetico, ca, or go, ga [ah-rah'-be-co, cah], *a.* Arabian. *Estar en árabetico*, To be incomprehensible.

Árabetiga [ah-rah'-be-gah], *f.* A stone resembling spotted ivory.

Arabismo [ah-rah-bees'-mo], *m.* Arabism: idiom of the Arabic language transferred to some other.

Aracacha [ah-rah-cah'-chah], *f.* An umbelliferous plant of Colombia, having an edible farinaceous root, cultivated in large quantities.

Arácnido, da [ah-rahe'-ne-do, dah], *a.* (Zool.) Arachnid, a class of arthropods; relating to the arachnids.

Aracnoides [ah-rac-no'-e-des], *f.* The arachnoid membrane of the brain and spinal cord, thin and serous, between the dura mater and the pia mater.

Arada [ah-rah'-dah], *f.* (Agr.) 1. Ploughed ground, husbandry. 2. *V.* ARADURA, 2d def. 3. Work in the fields.

Arado [ah-rah'-do], *m.* A plough.

Arador [ah-rah-dor'], *m.* 1. A ploughman. 2. A sarcoptic mite that causes itch or scabies. *Sarcoptes scabiei*. 3. Harvest-mite, or harvest-bug: *Leptus*.

Arádro [ah-rah'-dro], *m.* (Prov.) *V.* ARADO.

Aradura [ah-rah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. The act or practice of ploughing. 2. (Prov.) Quantity of land which a yoke of oxen can conveniently plough in the course of a day.

Aragónés, esa [ah-rah-go-ness', nay'-sah], *a.* Of Aragon; Aragonese.

Aragonesa [ah-rah-go-nay'-sah], *f.* *Uva aragonesa*, A large black grape very frequent in Aragon.

Aragonito [ah-rah-go-nee'-to], *m.* Aragonite, lime carbonate: named from province of Aragon.

Arambel [ah-ram-bel'], *m.* (Obs.) 1. Drapery, furniture of a room or bed. 2. (Met.) Rag, or piece hanging from cloths.

Arambre [ah-ram'-bray], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* ALAMBRE.

Aramía [ah-rah-mee'-ah], *f.* (Prov.) A piece of ploughed ground fit for sowing.

Arana [ah-rah'-nah], *f.* (Obs.) Imposition, trick, deception.

Aranata [ah-rah-nah'-tah], *f.* An animal of the shape and size of a dog, a native of America.

Arancel [ah-ran-thel'], *m.* 1. The regulations by which the rate and price of bread and other things are fixed. 2. The tariff of duties, fees, taxes, etc., of the custom-house, courts, etc.; the book of rates.

Arancelario, ria [ah-ran-thay-lah'-re-o, re-ah], *a.* Pertaining or referring to the tariff.

Arándano [ah-rah-n'-dah-no], *m.* (Bot.) Cranberry. *Vaccinium myrtillus*.

Arandela [ah-ran-day'-lah], *f.* 1. The pan of the socket of a candlestick. 2. A guard around the staff of a lance. 3. Nave-box of a gun-carriage. (Mech.) Washer, axle-guard; rivet-plate, collar-plate. 4. (Naut.) Half-ports, square boards with a hole in the middle, to which a piece of canvas is nailed, to keep the water out when the cannon is in the port-hole. 5. A tin trough or funnel put around trees, with water, to prevent ants from climbing up. 6. A candelabrum, of glass, to be set upon a table.

Arandillo [ah-ran-deel'-lyol], *m.* (Prov.) Pad or small hoop used by women, which in Castile is called *eaderillas*.

Aranero, ra [ah-rah-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* Deceptive, tricky.

Araniego [ah-rah-ne-ay'-göl], *a.* Taken in a net, which is called *arañuelo*: applied to a young hawk.

Aranzada [ah-ran-thah'-dah], *f.* A measure of land very different according to the several provinces of Spain: 37.50 áres, 44.7 áres. (Sp. Acad.)

Araña [ah-rah'-nyah], *f.* 1. (Ent.) Spider. 2. (Zool.) Common weaver, sc-spider. *Trachinus draco*. 3. Chandelier, girandole, sconce. (Bot.) Crow-foot. *Es una araña*, He is an industrious man. 4. (Prov.) *V.* ARREBATIÑA.

Arañador, ra [ah-rah-nyah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Scratcher, one who scratches. *Arañador de dinero*, Scraper.

Arañamiento [ah-rah-nyah-me-en'-to], *m.* The act of scratching.

Arañar [ah-rah-nyar'], *va.* 1. To scratch, to claw, to scabble. 2. To scrape, to gather by penurious diligence. *Arañar riquezas*, To gather riches with great eagerness. *Arañarse con los codos*, To rejoice in other people's misfortunes. *Arañar la cubierta*, To make great exertions; to get clear of danger.

Arañazo [ah-rah-nyah'-tho], *m. aug.* A long, deep scratch.

Arañero, ra [ah-rah-nyay'-ro, rah], *a.* *V.* ZAHAREÑO.

Araño [ah-rah'-nyo], *m.* A scratch, any slight wound; nipping.

Arañón [ah-rah-nyone'], *m.* (Prov.) Sloe, the fruit of the blackthorn.

Arañuela [ah-rah-nyoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* 1. A small spider. 2. *V.* ARAÑUELO. 3. A plant.

Arañuelo [ah-rah-nyoo-ay'-lo], *m.* 1. A small species of spider; grub or larva, web-spinning, which destroys plants. 2. *V.* CAPARILLA. 3. Fold-net, a very slight net for catching birds.

Arapende [ah-rah-pen'-day], *m.* Ancient measure of 120 square feet.

Arar [ah-rar'], *va.* 1. To plough, to labour. 2. (Poet.) To run or pass through the surface of a liquid. *Arar con el ancla*, (Naut.) To drag the anchor. *No me lo harán crecer cuantos aran y cavan*, No man shall ever make me believe it.

Arar [ah-rar'], *m.* An African coniferous tree; its wood was employed in constructing the cathedrals of Seville and Córdoba.

Araucaria [ah-rah-oo-eah'-re-ah], *f.* Araucaria, a tall conifer, of pine family, native of South America.

Arbellón [ar-bel-lyone'], *m.* (Prov.) Gutter for drawing off the water from roads. *V.* ARBOLLÓN.

Arbelo [ar-bay'-lo], *m.* (Geom.) A curvilinear figure composed of three segments of a circle and three acute angles.

Arbitrable [ar-be-trah'-blay], *a.* Arbitrable, depending upon the will.

Arbitración [ar-be-trah-the-on'], *f.* Arbitration.

Arbitrador [ar-be-trah-dor'], *m.* Arbitrator, umpire, referee.

Arbitradora [ar-be-trah-do'-rah], *f.* Arbitress.

Arbitraje, Arbitramento, Arbitramiento [ar-be-trah'-hay, ar-be-trah-men'-to, ar-be-trah-me-en'-to], *m.* Arbitration, the award of an arbitrator; arbitrament.

Arbitral, a. *V.* ARBITRATORIO.

Arbitrar [ar-be-trar'], *va.* 1. To adjudge, to award. 2. To judge after one's own feelings and sentiments. 3. To contrive means and expedients.

Abitrariamente [ar-be-trah-re-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* Arbitrarily, in an arbitrary manner; without control.

Arbitrariedad [ar-be-trah-re-ay-dahd'], *f.* Arbitrariness.

Arbitrario, ria, Arbitrativo, va [ar-be-trah'-re-o, ah, ar-be-trah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Arbitrary, that which depends upon the will; absolute. 2. (For.) Relating to arbitrators.

Arbitratorio, ria [ar-be-trah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* That which belongs or relates to arbitrators.

Arbitrio [ar-bee'-tre-o], *m.* 1. Free and uncontrolled will and pleasure; mercy. 2. Means, expedient. 3. Arbitration, bond, compromise. 4. *Arbitrio de juez*, The discretionary power of a judge in cases not clearly decided by law. 5. *Arbitrios*, Duty or

taxes imposed on provisions exposed for sale. *Propios y arbitrios*, Ways and means. *No hay arbitrio*, There is no change.

Arbitrista [ar-be-trees'-tah], *m.* Schemer, projector, contriver.

Árbitro [ar'-be-tro], *m.* 1. Arbitrator. 2. One who is master of his actions.

Árbol [ar'-bol], *m.* 1. (Bot.) A tree. 2. (Naut.) Mast. *V.* PALO. 3. In some machines, the upright post which serves to give them a circular motion. (Mech.) Arbor, upright shaft; wheel spindle. 4. A drill. 5. Body of a shirt without sleeves. 6. Crown post, upright post, around which winding stairs turn. *Árbol de umor*, (Bot.) Judas-tree. *Cercis siliquastrum*. *Árbol de clavo*, Clove-tree. *Caryophyllus aromaticus*. *Árbol de fuego*, A wooden frame of fireworks. *Árbol del paraíso* or *árbol paraíso*, Flowering-ash. *Eleagnus angustifolia*. *Árbol del pan*, Bread-fruit-tree. *Artocarpus incissa domestica*. *Árbol marino*, A radiate much resembling the star-fish, but larger. *Árbol pagano*, A wild or uncultivated tree. *En árbol caído todos se suben á las ramas*, Overthrown pride inspires only contempt.

Arbolado, da [ar-bo-lah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Wooded, woodland; planted with trees. 2. Masted. *Arbolado en la hoya*, Masted hoy-fashion.—*pp.* of ARBOLAR.—*m.* Woodland.

Arboladura [ar-bo-lah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) A general name for masts, yards, and all sorts of round timber. *Maestre de arboladura*, A master mast-maker.

Arbolar [ar-bo-lar'], *va.* To hoist, to set upright. *Arbolar el navío*, (Naut.) To mast a ship.—*vr.* *Arbolarse*, To rear on the hind feet: applied to horses.

Arbolario [ar-bo-lah'-re-o], *m.* 1. *V.* HERBOLARIO. 2. Madcap.

Arboleico, Arbolecillo, Arbolico, Arbolito, Arborcillo [ar-bo-lay-thee'-eo, etc.], *m. dim.* Arboret, a small tree.

Arboleda [ar-bo-lay'-dah], *f.* Grove, plantation of trees.

Arbolejo [ar-bo-lay'-ho], *m. dim.* A small tree.

Arbolete [ar-bo-lay'-tay], *m.* Branch of a tree put on the ground, to which bird-catchers fasten their lime-twigs.

Arbolillo [ar-bo-leel'-lyo], *m.* Side of a blast-furnace.

Arbolista [ar-bo-lees'-tah], *m.* A dresser or planter of trees; arborist.

Arbollón [ar-bol-lyone'], *m.* Flood-gate, sluice, conduit, channel.

Arbóreo, rea [ar-bo'-ray-o, ah], *a.* Relating or belonging to trees.

Arborescencia [ar-bo-res-then'-the-ah], *f.* Arborescence, tree-like growth or formation.

Arborescente [ar-bo-res-then'-tay], *a.* Arborescent, having the form of a tree.

Arboricultura [ar-bo-re-ool-too'-rah], *f.* Arboriculture, cultivation of trees.

Arboriforme [ar-bo-re-for'-may], *a.* Arboriform, tree-like in shape.

Arborizado, da [ar-bo-re-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Arborescent, resembling trees and foliage; applied to dendrites or stones having the appearance of foliage.

Arbotante [ar-bo-tahn'-tay], *m.* Arch of stone or brick raised against a wall to support a vault. *Arbotante de pie de campana*, (Naut.) Bell-crane, the place where the ship's bell is hung.

Arbusto [ar-boos'-to], *m.* A shrub.

Arbustillo [ar-boos-teel'-lyo], *m. dim.* Arbusele, a small shrub.

Arca [ar'-cah], *f.* 1. A chest. *Arca*, Coffin, iron chest for money. *Hacer arca*, To open the coffers or treasury-chest. 2. In glass-houses, the tempering oven, in which glassware, just blown, is put to cool. 3. (Met.) A reserved person. *Arca de Noé*, (Met.) Lumber-chest. *Arca de fuego*, (Naut.) Fire-chest, a small box, filled with combustibles, used to annoy an enemy who attempts to board a ship. *Ser arca cerrada*, To be yet unknown: applied to persons and things. *San-grar á uno de la vena del arca*, To drain one of his money. *Arca de agua*, Reservoir, cistern. *Arca*, Cavities of the body under the ribs.

Arcabucear [ar-cah-boo-thay-ar'], *va.* 1. (Obs.) To shoot with the cross-bow. 2. To shoot a criminal by way of punishment.

Arcabuceria [ar-cah-boo-thay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. A troop of archers. 2. A number of cross-bows. 3. Manufactory of bows and arrows.

Arcabucero [ar-cah-boo-thay-ro], *m.* 1. Archer. 2. Gunsmith. 3. Manufacturer of bows and arrows.

Arcabuco [ar-cah-boo'-eo], *m.* (Amer.) A craggy spot full of brambles.

Arcabuz [ar-cah-boo-th'], *m.* Arquebuse, a fire-arm, a hand-gun.

Arcabuzazo [ar-cah-boo-thah'-tho], *m.* A shot from a gun and the wound it causes.

Arcacil [ar-cah-theel'], *m.* (Bot.) A species of wild artichoke. *Cynara horrida*.

Arcada [ar-cah'-dah], *f.* 1. Violent motion of the stomach, which excites vomiting. 2. Arcade or row of arches.

Árcade [ar'-cah-day], *a.* Arcadian, belonging to the Roman academy of polite literature called *Arcades*.

Arcadio, dia [ar-cah'-de-o, ah], *a.* Arcadian.

Arcaduz [ar-cah-dooth'], *m.* 1. Conduit or pipe for the conveyance of water. 2. Buckel for raising water out of a draw-well. 3. (Met.) Channel for enforcing a claim, obtaining a place, etc. *Llevar una cosa por sus arcaduces*, To conduct an affair through its proper channel.

Arcaduzar [ar-cah-doo-thar'], *va.* (Obs.) To convey water through conduits.

Arcáico, ca [ar-cah'-e-eo, cah], *a.* Archæic, ancient.

Arcaísmo [ar-cah-ees'-mo], *m.* Archæism, the mixture of ancient or antiquated words with modern language.

Arcaizar [ar-cah-e-thar'], *vr.* To use archaisms.

Arcam [ar-cahm'], *m.* A very venomous serpent, spotted black and white, which is found in Turkestan.

Arcángel [ar-cahn'-hel], *m.* Archangel.

Arcangelical [ar-cah-hay-le-cah'], *a.* Archangelical.

Arcanidad [ar-cah-ne-dahd'], *f.* (Obs.) A profound secret of great moment.

Arcano [ar-cah'-no], *m.* Arcanum, a secret which is carefully kept.—*a.* Secret, recondite, reserved.

Arcar [ar-car'], *va.* Among clothiers, to beat the wool with a bow of one or two cords.

Arcaza [ar-cah'-thah], *f. aug.* A large chest.

Arcazón [ar-cah-thone'], *m.* 1. Arbuscle. 2. Osier, water-willow. 3. Willow-plot.

Arce [ar'-thay], *m.* (Bot.) Maple-tree. *Acer*.

Arceadianato [ar-thay-de-ah-nah'-to], *m.* Archdeaconship; archdeaconry.

Arcediano [ar-thay-de-ah'-no], *m.* Archdeacon.

Arcedo [ar-thay'-do], *m.* Maple-grove.

Aroén [ar-then'], *m.* 1. (Ant.) Border, brim, edge. 2. (Prov.) Stone laid round the brim of a well.

Aroilla [ar-theel'-lyah], *f.* Argil, white pure earth, alumina, clay.

Aroilloso, sa [ar-theel-lyo'-so, sah], *a.* Clayey, argillaceous.

Arcoprestadgo, Arcoprestazgo [ar-the-pres-tad'-go, ar-the-pres-tath'-go], *m.* The dignity of an archpriest.

Arcopreste [ar-the-pres'-tay], *m.* Arch-priate, archpriest, the first or chief presbyter.

Aroo [ar'-co], *m.* 1. Arc, a segment of a circle. 2. Arch, arc, a part of a circle not more than the half. 3. Arch of a building, bridge, and other works. 4. Bow for throwing arrows. 5. Fiddle-bow. 6. Hoop, any thing circular with which something else is bound, particularly easks and barrels. 7. (Naut.) Bow of a ship. *Arco Iris, del cielo or de San Martín*, Rainbow.

Arcón [ar-cone'], *m. aug.* 1. A large chest, bin, bunker. 2. A great arch or arc.

Arcontado [ar-con-tah'-dol], *m.* Archonship.

Arconte [ar-con'-tay], *m.* Archon, a magistrate of Athens.

Ártico, ca [ar'-te-co, cah], *a. V. Ártico.*

Archera [ar-chay'-rah], *f.* Archeress.

Arhero [ar-chay'-ro], *m.* Archer.

Archi. Arch-, a prefix from the Greek, meaning pre-eminent.

Archioofradia [ar-che-co-frah-dee'-ah], *f.* A privileged brotherhood or confraternity.

Archidiácono [ar-che-de-ah'-co-no], *m. V. ARCEDIANO.*

Archiducado [ar-che-doo-cah'-dol], *m.* 1. Archdukedom, archduchy, the territory belonging to an archduke. 2. The dignity of an archduke.

Archiducal [ar-che-doo-cah'-l], *a.* Archducal, that which belongs or relates to an archduke or archduchy.

Archiduque [ar-che-doo'-kay], *m.* Archduke.

Archiduquesa [ar-che-doo-kay'-sah], *f.* Archduchess.

Archilaúd [ar-che-lah-ood'], *m.* A musical instrument shaped and stringed as a lute, but of a larger size.

Archimandrita [ar-che-man-tree'-tah], *m.* Name, in the orient, of the abbot of a monastery.

Archimillonario, ria [ar-che-meel'-lyo-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Multimillionaire.

Archipámpano [ar-che-pahm'-pah-no], *m.* (Coll.) A word used to express an imaginary dignity or authority.

Archipiélago [ar-che-pe-ay'-lah-gol], *m.* Archipelago, a part of the sea crowded with islands.

Architriolino [ar-che-tre-clee'-no], *m.* (Antiquities) He who ordered and directed banquets.

Archivar [ar-che-var'], *ra.* To deposit a thing or writing in an archive.

Archivero, Archivista [ar-che-vay'-ro, ar-che-vees'-tah], *m.* Keeper of the records.

Archivo [ar-chee'-vol], *m.* 1. Archives, the place where public records are kept. 2. (Met.) A person who is intrusted with the most profound secrets, a confidant.

Arda [ar'-dah], *f.* Squirrel. *V. ARDILLA.*

Ardalear [ar-dah-lay-ar'], *ra.* To make thin or clear. *V. KALEAR.*

Ardasas, Ardases [ar-dah'-sas, ar-dah'-ses], *f. pl.* The coarser sort of Persian silk.

Ardasinas, Ardazinas [ar-dah-see'-nas, ar-dah-thee'-nas], *f. pl.* The finer sort of Persian silk.

Ardea [ar-day'-ah], *f.* Bittern. *V. AL-CARAVÁN.*

Ardedor [ar-day-dor'], *m.* A species of serpent.

Ardentia [ar-den-tee'-ah], *f.* 1. Heat. 2. (Naut.) Phosphoric sparkling of the sea when it is much agitated.

Ardeola [ar-day-o'-lah], *f.* A small kind of heron.

Arder [ar-derr'], *vn.* 1. To burn, to blaze, to glow. 2. To be agitated by the passions of love, hatred, anger, etc., to heat, to kindle. *Arderse en pleitos*, To be entangled in law-suits.

Ardero, ra [ar-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Squirrel-hunter: applied to dogs.

Ardid [ar-deed'], *m.* Stratagem, artifice, cunning.

Ardido, da [ar-dee'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Heated: applied to grain, olives, tobacco, etc. 2. (Obs.) Bold, intrepid, valiant.—*pp.* of *ARDER*.

Ardiente [ar-de-en'-tay], *pa. and a.* 1. Ardent, flagrant, burning. *Calentura ardiente*, A burning fever. 2. Passionate, active, mettlesome, hot, fervent, fiery, fearless; feverish.

Ardientemente [ar-de-en-tay-men'-tay], *adv.* Ardently, flagrantly, fervidly; fearlessly.

Ardilla [ar-deel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Squirrel. *Sciurus vulgaris*. 2. (Mec.) Granulating machine.

Ardimiento [ar-de-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Conflagration. 2. (Met.) Valour, intrepidity, undaunted courage.

Ardinculo [ar-deen'-coo-lol], *m.* (Vet.) An inflamed swelling or ulcer on the back of animals.

Ardita [ar-dee'-tah], *f.* A squirrel. *V. ARDILLA.*

Ardite [ar-dee'-tay], *m.* An ancient coin of little value, formerly current in Spain. *No vale un ardite*, It is not worth a copper.

Ardor [ar-dor'], *m.* 1. Great heat, hotness, flagraney. 2. (Met.) Valour, vivacity, spirit, vigour, mettle. 3. Fieriness, fervency. 4. Life.

Ardoroso, sa [ar-do-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Fiery, restless: applied to a horse.

Arduamente [ar-doo-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* Arduously, in a difficult, arduous manner.

Arduo, dua [ar'-doo-o, ah], *a.* Arduous, difficult; high.

Área [ah'-ray-ah], *f.* 1. Area, the surface contained between any lines or boundaries. 2. Area of a building. 3. Halo, a bright circle which surrounds the sun, moon, or stars. 4. A square decametre: equivalent to about 143 square varas.

Areca [ah-ray'-cah], *f.* A palm-tree of the Philippine Islands, used in building huts.

Arefacción [ah-ray-fac-the-on'], *f.* Dryness, extenuation.

Arel [ah-rel'], *m.* A kind of large sieve used to sift the corn.

Arelar [ah-ray-lar'], *ra.* To sift the corn with the kind of sieve called *arel*.

Arena [ah-ray'-nah], *f.* 1. Sand, grit. 2. Arena, place where wrestlers and gladiators fought. *Sembrar en arena*, To labour in vain. *Arena de hoya*, Pit-sand. *Arena movediza*, (Naut.) Quicksand. *Arenas*, Gravel formed in the kidneys.

Arenáceo, ea [ah-ray-nah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Arenaceous, gravelly.

Arenal [ah-ray-nah'-l], *m.* A sandy ground, a sandy bench.

Arenalejo, Arenalillo [ah-ray-nah-lay'-ho, ah-ray-nah-leel'-lyol], *m. dim.* 1. A small sandy piece of ground. 2. Small, fine sand.

Arenar [ah-ray-nar'], *ra.* To cover with sand; fill with sand.

Arenaria [ah-ray-nah'-re-ah], *f.* (Orn.) Sandpiper.

Arencar [ah-ren-car'], *ra.* To salt and dry sardines, etc., like herrings.

Arencón [ah-ren-cone'], *m. aug.* of *ARENQUE*.

Arenero [ah-ray-nay'-ro], *m.* One who deals in sand; sand-box.

Arenga [ah-ren'-gah], *f.* Harangue, speech, oration, address.

Arengador [ah-ren-gah-dor'], *m.* A speech-maker.

Arengar [ah-ren-gar'], *vn.* To harangue, to deliver a speech or oration; to hold forth.

Arenicola [ah-ray-nee'-co-lah], *f.* (Zool.) An annelid, used by fishermen for bait; lugworm, or lobworm.

Arenilla [ah-ray-nee'-yah], *f.* 1. Moulding sand; sand. 2. Powder to dry writing.—*pl.* In gunpowder-mills, saltpetre refined, and reduced to grains as small as sand.

Arenisca [ah-ray-nees'-cah], *f.* (Miner.) Sandstone.

Arenisco, ca, Arenoso, sa [ah-ray-nees'-co, cah, ah-ray-no'-so, sah], *a.* Sandy, abounding with sand; gravelly, gritty.

Arenque [ah-ren'-kay], *m.* Herring. *Clupea harengus*. *Arenque ahumado*, A red herring.

Areola [ah-ray'-oh-lah], *f.* 1. (Anat.) Areola, circle around the nipple. 2. The reddened area around a pustule.

Areómetro [ah-ray-o'-may-trol], *m.* Areometer, an instrument for measuring the density and gravity of spirituous liquors.

Areopagita [ah-ray-o-pah-hee'-tah], *m.* Areopagite, judge of the supreme court of judicature in Athens.

Areópago [ah-ray-o'-pah-gol], *m.* Areopagus, the supreme court of judicature in Athens.

Areóstilo [ah-ray-os'-te-lol], *m.* Aræostyle, the distance from column to column of eight or more modules.

Areotectónica [ah-ray-o-tec-to'-ne-cah], *f.* Areotectonics, a part of the science of fortification.

Arepa [ah-ray'-pah], *f.* (Amer.) A grid-dle-cake made of soaked maize ground into a paste or dough. *V. TORTILLA.*

Aresta [ah-res'-tah], *f.* (Obs.) 1. Coarse tow. 2. *V. ESPINA.*

Arestin [ah-res-teen'], *m.* (Vet.) Frush, a disease in the heel of horses.

Arestinado, da [ah-res-te-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Afflicted with the disease called the frush.

Arete [ah-ray'-tay], *m.* *V. ZARCILLO, PENDIENTE.* Ear-drop.

Arfada [ar-fah'-dah], *f.* (Naut.) The pitching of a ship.

Arfar [ar-far'], *ra.* (Naut.) To pitch: applied to a ship.

Arfil [ar-feel'], *m.* *V. ALFIL.*

Argadijo, Argadillo [ar-gah-dee'-ho, ar-gah-deel'-tyol], *m.* 1. Reel, bobbin, winder. *V. DEVANADERA.* 2. (Met.) A blustering, noisy, restless person. 3. (Prov.) Large basket made of twigs of osier.

Argado [ar-gah'-dol], *m.* Prank, trick, artifice.

Argal [ar-gah'-l], *m.* Argol, crude tartar.

Argalia [ar-gah'-le-ah], *f.* *V. ALGALIA.*

Argallera [ar-gal-lyay'-rah], *f.* A saw for cutting grooves; forkstall plane, reed-plane.

Argamandel [ar-gah-man-del'], *m.* Rag, tatter.

Argamandijo [ar-gah-man-dee'-hol], *m.* (Coll.) Collection of trifling implements used in trade or business. *Dueño or señor del argamandijo*, Powerful lord and master.

Argamasa [ar-gah-mah'-sah], *f.* Mortar, a cement for building.

Argamasar [ar-gah-mah-sar'], *va.* 1. To make mortar. 2. To cement with mortar.

Argamasón [ar-gah-mah-sone'], *m.* A large piece of mortar found among the ruins of a building.

Argamula [ar-gah-moo'-lah], *f.* (Bot. Prov.) *V. AMELO.*

Árgana, f. Árgano, m. [ar'-gah-nah]. A machine resembling a crane, for raising stones and other weighty things.

Arganas, 1. Baskets or wicker vessels in which things are carried on a horse. 2. Large nets in which forage is carried.

Arganel [ar-gah-nel'], *m.* A small brass ring used in the composition of an astrolabe.

Arganeo [ar-gah'-nay-o], *m.* (Naut.) Anchor-ring, a large ring in the anchor to which the cable is fastened.

Argel [ar-hel'], *a.* 1. This adjective is applied to a horse whose right hind foot only is white. 2. (Met.) Unlucky, unfortunate.

Argelino, na [ar-hay-lee'-no, nah], *a.* Algerine; of Algiers.

Argema, Argemón [ar-hay'-mah, ar-hay-mone'], *m.* (Med.) Argema or argemon, a small white ulcer of the globe of the eye.

Argémone [ar-hay'-mo-nay], *f.* (Bot.) Prickly or horned poppy. Argemone mexicana.

Argén [ar-hen'], *m.* (Her.) White or silver colour, argent.

Argentado, da [ar-hen-tah'-do, dah], *a.* This term was formerly applied to a shoe pierced with holes, through which the fine white colour of the stuff was seen with which it was lined.—*pp.* of ARGENTAR.

Argentador [ar-hen-tah-dor'], *m.* One who silvers or covers superficially with silver.

Argentar [ar-hen-tar'], *va.* 1. To plate or cover with silver. 2. To give a silver colour.

Argenteria [ar-hen-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Embroidery in gold or silver. 2. (Met.) An expression more brilliant than solid.

Argentifero, ra [ar-hen-tee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Argentiferous; silver-bearing.

Argentifodina [ar-hen-te-fo-dee'-nah], *f.* Silver-mine.

Argentina [ar-hen-tee'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) Satin cinquefoil. *Potentilla argentea.*

Argentino, na [ar-hen-tee'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Of silver, or like it; argentine. 2. (Geog.) Belonging to the River la Plata: Argentine Republic, southernmost country of South America.

Argento [ar-hen'-to], *m.* 1. (Poet.) Silver. 2. *Argento vivo sublimado*, Sublimate. *V. SOLIMÁN.*

Argilla [ar-heel'-yah], *f.* *V. ARCILLA.*

Argiritas [ar-he-ree'-tas], *m. pl.* Marcasites, which are found in silver-mines; white pyrites.

Argo [ar'-go], *m.* The ship of Jason and the Argonauts.

Argolla [ar-gol'-yah], *f.* 1. Large iron ring; buckle, ring, collar; a staple. *Argollas de cureña*, Draught-hooks of a gun-carriage. *Argollas de amarra*, Lashing-rings. 2. Pillory, a public punishment in putting a ring round the neck.

Argolleta, ica, ita [ar-gol-lyay'-tah], *f. dim.* A small staple; a small iron ring.

Argollón [ar-gol-lyone'], *m. aug.* A very large iron ring; a large staple.

Árgoma [ar'-go-mah], *f.* (Bot.) *V. ALIAGA.* Furze. *V. AULAGA.*

Argomal [ar-go-mah'], *m.* Ground covered with furze;

Argomón [ar-go-mone'], *m. aug.* Large prickly broom.

Argonauta [ar-go-nah'-oo-tah], *m.* 1. One of the Argonauts, the companions of Jason on board the *Argo*. 2. *Argonautas de San Nicolás*, The name of a military order at Naples. 3. (Zool.) The paper nautilus, Argonauta argo. 4. A group of diurnal butterflies.

Argos [ar'-gos], *m.* (Myth.) Argus, fabled to have a hundred eyes, placed by Juno to guard Io. *Ser un argos* or *estar hecho un argos*, To be very vigilant, to be very solicitous.

Argoudán [ar-go-oo-dahn'], *m.* A kind of cotton, manufactured in different parts of India.

Arguajaque [ar-goo-ah-hah'-kay], *m.* Gum-ammoniac.

Argucia [ar-goo'-the-ah], *f.* Subtlety, which degenerates into sophistry.

Argüe [ar'-goo-ay], *m.* 1. Machine for moving large weights; windlass, crane; whim. 2. Machine for drawing fine gold wire.

Argüellarse [ar-goo-ayl-lyar'-say], *vr.* (Prov.) To be emaciated; to be in bad health: applied to children.

Argüello [ar-goo-el'-lyo], *m.* Faintness, want of health.

Argueñas [ar-gay'-nyas], *f. pl.* *V. ARGARILLAS.*

Arguerita [ar-gay-ree'-tah], *f.* (Miner.) Argyrite, or argentite.

Argüir [ar-goo-eer'], *vn.* To argue, to dispute, to oppose.—*va.* To give signs, to make a show of something. *Argüirle á uno su conciencia*, To be pricked by one's conscience.

Árguma [ar'-goo-mah], *f.* *V. ALIAGA.*

Argumentación [ar-goo-men-tah-the-on'], *f.* Argumentation.

Argumentador, ra [ar-goo-men-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Arguer, a reasoner, a disputant.

Argumentar [ar-goo-men-tar'], *vn.* To argue, to dispute; to conclude.

Argumentativo, va [ar-goo-men-tah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Argumentative.

Argumentillo [ar-goo-men-teel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A slight argument, an unreasonable objection.

Argumento [ar-goo-men'-to], *m.* 1. Argument, a reason alleged for or against a thing. 2. Argument, the subject of a discourse or writing. 3. In the universities, the person who argues or disputes is sometimes called so. 4. Argument, summary of the points treated on in a work, or in a book or chapter of a poem. 5. Indication, sign, token.

Arguyente [ar-goo-yen'-tay], *pa.* Arguer; opponent.

Aria [ah'-re-ah], *f.* 1. Tune or air for a single voice. 2. Verses to be set to music, the last of which in each stanza generally rhyme.

Aribar [ah-re-bar'], *va.* To reel yarn into skeins.

Aribo [ah-ree'-bo], *m.* Reel for making skeins.

Ariocar [ah-re-car'], *va.* To plough across the ground sown with corn; to clear it of weeds. *V. ARREJACAR.*

Aridez [ah-re-deth'], *f.* Drought.

Árido, da [ah'-re-do, dah], *a.* 1. Dry, wanting moisture. 2. (Met.) Dry, barren, jejune: applied to style or conversation.

Arienzo [ah-re-en'-tho], *m.* An old coin of Castile.

Aries [ah'-re-es], *m.* Aries or ram, one of the signs of the zodiac.

Arieta [ah-re-ay'-tah], *f. dim.* Arietta, a short air, song, or tune.

Ariete [ah-re-ay'-tay], *m.* Battering-ram, an ancient warlike machine for battering walls.

Arietino, na [ah-re-ay-tee'-no, nah], *a.* Resembling the head of a ram.

Arigue [ah-ree'-gay], *m.* A Philippine timber.

Arije [ah-ree'-hay], *m.* *V. UVA ARÍJE.*

Arijo, ja [ah-ree'-ho, nah], *a.* Light, easily tilled: applied to soil.

Arillo [ah-ree'-lyo], *m. dim.* 1. A small hoop. 2. Ear-ring.—*pl.* Hoops for ear-rings.

Arimez [ah-re-meth'], *m.* Part of a building which juts or stands out.

Arindajo [ah-rin-dah'-ho], *m.* (Orn.) Jay. *Corvus glandarius.*

Ario, ia [ah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Aryan, a primitive people and language of Central Asia.

Arisaro [ah-re-sah'-ro], *m.* (Bot.) Wake-robin. *Arum arisarum.*

Arisco, ca [ah-rees'-co, eah], *a.* 1. Fierce, rude, wild, untractable, stubborn: applied to brutes. 2. (Met.) Harsh, unpolished, churlish, shy: applied to persons.

Arismética [ah-ris-may'-te-cah], *f.* (Obs.) Arithmetic. *V. ARITMÉTICA.*

Arismético [ah-ris-may'-te-co], *a.* (Obs.) *V. ARITMÉTICO.*

Arisnegro, Arisprieto [ah-ris-nay'-gro, ah-ris-pre-ay'-to], *a.* *Trigo arisnegro* or *arisprieto*, Species of wheat with a blackish beard, which yields more flour than the white. It is also called *rubión*.

Arisquillo, lla [ah-ris-keel'-lyo, lyah], *a. dim.* of Arisco.

Arista [ah-rees'-tah], *f.* 1. Beard or awn of cereal grains; chaff. 2. Edge of a rough piece of timber in naval architecture. 3. Cant edge, groin, rib, arris.—*pl.* (Mil.) Salient angles.

Aristado, da [ah-ris-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Awed, bearded.

Aristarco [ah-ris-tar'-eo], *m.* A severe censurer of another's writings.

Aristino [ah-ris-tee'-no], *m.* *V. ARESÍN.*

Aristocracia [ah-ris-to-crah'-the-ah], *f.* An aristocracy.

Aristócrata [ah-ris-to'-crah-tah], *m.* Aristocrat, a favourer of aristocracy.

Aristocrático, ca [ah-ris-to-crah'-te-co, eah], *a.* Aristocratical.

Aristoliquia [ah-ris-to-lo'-ke-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Birthwort. *Aristolochia.*

Aristoso, sa [ah-ris-to'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Having many beards on the ear: spoken of grain.

Aristotélico, ca [ah-ris-to-tay'-le-co, eah], *a.* Aristotelian, belonging to the doctrine of Aristotle.

Aritmancia [ah-rit-mahn'-the-ah], *f.* Arithmancy, foretelling future events by numbers.

Aritmética [ah-rit-may'-te-cah], *f.* Arithmetic.

Aritméticamente [ah-rit-may'-te-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Arithmetically, in an arithmetical manner.

Aritmético [ah-rit-may'-te-co], *m.* Arithmetician, accountant.

Aritmético, ca [ah-rit-may'-te-co, eah], *a.* Arithmetical.

Aritmo [ah-reet'-mo], *a.* Arrhythmic, irregular (used of the pulse).

Arlequín [ar-lay-keen'], *m.* Harlequin, a buffoon who plays tricks to amuse the populace.

Arlequinada [ar-lay-ke-nah'-dah], *f.* A harlequin's trick, or joke; a clownish action.

Arlo [ar'-lo], *m.* (Bot.) Barberry or piperidge bush. *Berberis vulgaris.*

Arlota [ar-lo'-tah], *f.* Tow of flax or hemp.

Arlote [ar-lo'-tay], *m.* (Obs.) Vagabond, idler.

Arma [ar'-mah], *f.* 1. Weapon, instrument of offence, arms. 2. Alarm or arms. *Arma falsa*, False alarm.

this expression is used instead of *falsa alarma*. *Arma, arma, or á las armas*, To arms. *Arma arrojadiza*, A missile weapon. *Arma de fuego*, Fire-arms; gun. *Arma blanca*, Side-arms, for cutting or thrusting, equivalent of "cold steel."—*pl.* 1. Troops, armies. 2. Armorial ensigns, coat of arms. 3. *Armas de agua*, (Mex.) Skins attached to the pommel of the saddle to protect the thighs and legs from rain. *Armas y dineros buenas manos quieren*, Arms and money ought to be put into wise hands. *Hombre de armas*, A military man. *Maestro de armas*, A fencing-master. *Pasar por las armas*, To be shot as a criminal. *Rendir las armas*, To lay down the arms. *No dejar las armas de la mano*, Not to lay down the arms. *Estar sobre las armas*, To be under arms, and ready for action. *Un hecho de armas*, An achievement, exploit. 3. (Met.) Means, power, reason. *Hacerse á las armas*, To inure one's self to do or perform any thing.

Armada [ar-mah'-dah], *f.* The navy; fleet, squadron, armada. *Armada de barlovento*, (Naut.) The fleet stationed to the windward.

Armadera [ar-mah-day'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) The principal timbers of a ship.

Armadia [ar-mah-dee'-ah], *f.* Raft, a frame or float made by pieces of timber.

Armadijo [ar-mah-dee'-ho], *m.* Trap or snare for catching game.

Armadillo [ar-mah-dee'-yo], *m.* Armadillo, a small four-footed animal, covered with hard scales like armour. Dasypus.

Armado, da [ar-mah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Weaponed, armed for offence, furnished with arms. 2. Gold or silver placed on other metal. 3. (Mech.) Mounted, set.—*pp.* of ARMAR.

Armado [ar-mah'-dol], *m.* A man armed with a coat of mail.

Armador [ar-mah-dor'], *m.* 1. One who fits out privateers. 2. Privateer, cruiser. 3. One who recruits sailors for the whale and cod fishery. 4. Outfitter, ship-owner. 5. (Mech.) Framer, adjuster, fitter. 6. Jacket.

Armadura [ar-mah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Armour. 2. The union of the integral parts of a thing; framework. 3. (Mech.) Setting, fitting; truss; armature (elec.). 4. Skeleton. 5. Frame of a roof. *Armadura del tejado*, The shell of a building. *Armadura de una mesa*, The frame of a table.

Armajal [ar-mah-hah'], *m.* (Prov.) Fen, moor, bog. *V.* ALMARJAL.

Armajara [ar-mah-hah'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) A plot of ground well dug and dunged for rearing garden plants.

Armamento [ar-mah-men'-to], *m.* Armament, warlike preparation.

Armandijo [ar-man-dee'-ho], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* ARMADIJO.

Armar [ar-mar'], *va.* 1. To arm, to furnish with arms; to man. 2. To furnish, to fit up. 3. To square with one's opinion. 4. To arm or to plate with anything that may add strength. 5. To set a snare. 6. To place one thing above another. 7. To set up a person in business. 8. (Mech.) To adjust, set, mount; truss, put together. *Armar la cuenta*, To make up an account. *Armarla*, To cheat at cards. *Armarla con queso*, To decoy. *Armar navío or bajel*, To fit out a ship. *Armar pleito or ruido*, To stir up disturbances; to kick up a dust. *Armar un lazo*, To lay a snare. *Armar una cama*, To set up a bedstead. *Armar una casa*, To frame

the timber-work of the roof of a house. *Armar caballero*, To knight.—*vr.* To prepare one's self for war. *Armarse de paciencia*, To prepare one's self to suffer.

Armario [ar-mah'-re-o], *m.* A clothes-press; cabinet, commode.

Armatoste [ar-mah-tos'-tay], *m.* 1. Hulk; any unwieldy machine or piece of furniture which is more cumbersome than convenient. 2. A trap, a snare. *V.* ARMADIJO. 3. A corpulent person who is shiftless and worthless.

Armazón [ar-mah-thone'], *f.* 1. Framework, skeleton, frame. 2. Hulk of a ship.—*m.* 3. Skeleton, of the animal body. *No tener más que la armazón*, To be only skin and bone.

Armelinea [ar-may-lee'-nah], *f.* Ermine skin.

Armella [ar-mayl'-lyah], *f.* Staple or ring made of iron or other metal; box staple, bushing, screw-eyes. *Armellas*, (Naut.) Pieces of iron doubled in shape of a n with two large points, that they may be nailed to any part of a ship.

Armelluela [ar-mayl'-lyoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A small staple or ring.

Armenio, nia [ar-may'-ne-o, ne-ah], *a.* Armenian, relating to Armenia.

Armeria [ar-may-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Armoury; arsenal. 2. (Obs.) Trade of an armourer or gunsmith. 3. Heraldry.

Armero [ar-may'-ro], *m.* 1. Armourer or gunsmith. 2. Keeper of arms or armour. 3. (Mil.) A rack or stand for fire-arms.

Armigero, ra [ar-mee'-hay-ro, rah], *a.* (Poet.) Warlike.

Armillar [ar-me-lar'], *a.* *Esfera armillar*, Armillary sphere.

Armilla [ar-mee'-lyah], *f.* Principal part of the base of a column.

Armiño [ar-mee'-nyo], *m.* 1. Ermine, a small animal furnishing a valuable fur. *Mustela erminea*. 2. The fur of the ermine. *Armiños* (Her.), Figures of a white field interspersed with black spots.

Armipotente [ar-me-po-ten'-tay], *a.* (Poet.) Mighty in war.

Armisticio [ar-mis-tee'-the-o], *m.* Armistice, suspension of hostilities.

Armoisin [ar-mo-e-seen'], *m.* A thin silk or taffety manufactured in Italy and the East Indies.

Armón [ar-mone'], *m.* The fore carriage of a piece of artillery.

Armonía [ar-mo-nee'-ah], *f.* 1. Harmony, just proportion or concord of sound; harmoniousness; number. 2. Concord or correspondence of one thing with another. *Haer or causar armonía*, To excite admiration, to produce novelty. 3. Friendship. *Correr con armonía*, To live in peace.

Armónico, ca [ar-mo'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Harmonical, adapted to each other, musical, rhythmical.

Armonio [ar-mo'-ne-o], *m.* Harmonium, or reed organ. Strictly, the harmonium has force-bellows and the cabinet organ suction-bellows.

Armoniosamente [ar-mo-ne-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Harmoniously.

Armonioso, sa [ar-mo-ne-o'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Harmonious, sonorous, pleasing to the ear; consonous. 2. (Met.) Adapted to each other, having the parts proportioned to each other.

Armonista [ar-mo-nees'-tah], *f.* Harmonist.

Armonizar [ar-mo-ne-thar'], *va.* To harmonize, put in harmony: to produce harmony.

Armuelle [ar-moo-el'-lyay], *m.* (Bot.) Orach. Atriplex.

Arna [ar'-nah], *f.* (Prov.) Bee-hive.

Arnacho [ar-nah'-cho], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Rest harrow. *Ononis arvensis*. 2. Wild amaranth. 3. Orach.

Arnés [ar-ness'], *m.* 1. Harness, coat of mail or steel net-work for defence; armour. 2. Store-room for the accoutrements of cavalry. *Arneses*, Necessary tools, utensils, furniture used in a house, trade, or kitchen. *Arnés de caballo*, Gear, trapping, and furniture of a horse.

Arnica [ar'-ne-cah], *f.* Arnica, a medicinal plant.

Arnilla [ar-neel'-lyah], *f. dim.* (Prov.) A small bee-hive.

Aro [ah'-ro], *m.* 1. Hoop of wood, iron, or other metals; iron staple; hoop-poles. 2. (Bot.) *V.* YARO. *Meterle á uno por el aro or arillo*. To decoy any one.

Aroca [ah-ro'-cah], *f.* A sort of linen somewhat more than three quarters wide.

Aroma [ah-ro'-mah], *f.* Flower of the aromatic myrrh-tree.—*m.* 1. (Chem.) The odorant principle, the volatile spirit of plants. 2. A general name given to all gums, balsams, woods, and herbs of strong fragrance. 3. Perfume, fragrance.

Aromaticidad [ah-ro-mah-te-the-dahd'], *f.* An aromatic or fragrant quality, perfume.

Aromático, ca [ah-ro-mah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Aromatic, fragrant.

Aromatización [ah-ro-mah-te-thah-the-on'], *f.* Aromatization, the act of scenting with aromatics.

Aromatizador [ah-ro-mah-te-thah-dor'], *m.* Aromatizer.

Aromatizar [ah-ro-mah-te-thar'], *va.* To aromatize, to perfume.

Aromo [ah-ro'-mo], *m.* (Bot.) The aromatic myrrh-tree. *Mimosa Farnesiana*.

Aroza [ah-ro'-thah], *m.* Foreman in iron-works or forges.

Arpa [ar'-pah], *f.* 1. Harp, lyre. 2. (Ast.) Harp, a constellation.

Arpado [ar-pah'-dol], *a.* Serrated, toothed.—*pp.* of ARPAR.

Arpador [ar-pah-dor'], *m.* (Obs.) Harp-player.

Arpadura [ar-pah-doo'-rah], *f.* *V.* ARAÑO.

Arpar [ar-par'], *va.* 1. To tear clothes to pieces, to rend to tatters. 2. To claw, to tear with nails or claws.

Arpeggio [ar-pay'-he-o], *m.* (Mus.) Arpeggio.

Arpella [ar-payl'-lyah], *f.* (Orn.) Harpy. *Falco rufus*.

Arpeo [ar-pay'-o], *m.* (Naut.) Grappling iron.

Arpia [ar-pee'-ah], *f.* 1. (Poet.) Harpy, a bird of prey represented by poets. 2. Harpy, a ravenous woman; an ugly, scolding shrew.

Arpillera [ar-peel'-lyay'-rah], *f.* Saekcloth, coarse linen made of tow, packcloth.

Arpista [ar-pees'-tah], *m.* Harpist, player on the harp by profession, harpist.

Arpón [ar-pone'], *m.* 1. Harpoon, a harping-iron. 2. (Naut.) Fish-gig.

Arponado, da [ar-po-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Harpooned, like a harpoon.

Arponear [ar-po-nay-ar'], *va.* To throw the harpoon.

Arponero [ar-po-nay'-ro], *m.* Harpooner, he who throws the harpoon.

Arqueada [ar-kay-ah'-dah], *f.* Stroke with the fiddle-bow, whereby sounds are produced from the strings of a musical instrument. *Dar arqueadas*, (Coll.) To show symptoms of nausea.

Arqueador [ar-kay-ah-dor'], *m.* 1. Ship-gauger, an officer whose business it

is to measure the dimensions of ships. 2. One who forms arches. 3. Wool-beater.

Arqueaje [ar-kay-ah'-hay], *m.* The gauging of a ship.

Arqueamiento [ar-kay-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* *V.* ARQUEO.

Arquear [ar-kay-ar'], *va.* 1. To arch, to form in the shape of an arch. 2. Among clothiers, to beat the dust out of the wool. 3. (Naut.) To gauge or measure the dimensions of ships. *Arquear las cejas*, To arch the eyebrows; to frown. *Arquear para vomitar*, To retch.

Arqueo [ar-kay-'o], *m.* 1. The act of bending anything into the form of an arch. 2. (Naut.) The tonnage or burden of a ship. *V.* ARQUEAJE. 3. Verification of money and papers in a safe (Com.).

Arqueología [ar-kay-o-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Archaeology, a discourse on antiquity.

Arqueólogo [ar-kay-o'-lo-go], *m.* Archaeologist.

Arquería [ar-kay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Series of arches. 2. (Mex.) Aqueduct.

Arquero [ar-kay-'ro], *m.* 1. One whose trade is to make bows for arrows. 2. Treasurer, cashier. 3. Bowman, archer.

Arqueta [ar-kay-'tah], *f. dim.* A little chest, a small trunk.

Arquetipo [ar-kay-tee'-po], *m.* Archetype.

Arquetón [ar-kay-tone'], *m. aug.* A large trunk.

Arquetonillo [ar-kay-ton-thee'-lyo], *m. dim.* A trunk or chest of a middling size.

Arquibanco [ar-ke-bahn'-co], *m.* A bench or seat with drawers.

Arquiepiscopeal [ar-ke-ay-plis-co-pah'], *a.* Archiepiscopal. *V.* ARZOBISPAL.

Arquifilósofo [ar-ke-fe-lo'-so-fo], *m.* Archphilosopher.

Arquilla, ita [ar-keel'-iyah, kee'-tah], *f. dim.* A little chest.

Arquillo [ar-keel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small arch or bow.

Arquimesa [ar-ke-may'-sah], *f.* (Prov.) Scrutoire, a case of drawers for writing, with a desk, escrutoire.

Arquisinagogo [ar-ke-se-nah-go'-go], *m.* Principal in the synagogue.

Arquitecto [ar-ke-tee'-to], *m.* An architect.

Arquitectónico, ca [ar-ke-tee-to'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Architectonic, architectural.

Arquitectura [ar-ke-tee-too'-rah], *f.* Architecture, art of building.

Arquitrabe [ar-ke-trah'-bay], *m.* Architrave, that part of a column which lies immediately upon the capital, and is the lowest member of the entablature.

Arrabal [ar-rah-bah'], *m.* Suburb. *Arrabales*, Suburbs or extremities of a large town.

Arrabalero, ra [ar-rah-bah-lay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Belonging to the outskirts; ill-bred, ehurlish. 2. Coarse in dress or manners.

Arrabio [ar-rah'-be-o], *m.* Cast-iron.

Arraca [ar-rah'-cah], *f.* (Naut.) Traveller, an iron traveller.

Arracada [ar-rah-cah'-dah], *f.* Ear-ring. *Arracadas*, (Met.) Young children hanging about a widow.

Arracimado, da [ar-rah-the-mah'-do, dah], *a.* Clustered.—*pp.* of ARRACIMARSE. Botryoid, botryoidal.

Arracimarse [ar-rah-the-mar'-say], *vr.* To cluster, or to be clustered together like a bunch of grapes.

Arraclán [ar-rah-clahn'], *m.* *V.* ALISO. Alder-tree.

Arráz [ar-rah'-eth], *m.* Captain or

master of a Moorish ship. Used also in the Philippine Archipelago.

Arraigadas [ar-rah-e-gah'-das], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Futtock-shrouds.

Arraigado, da [ar-rah-e-gah'-do, dah], 1. Possessed of landed property, real estate. 2. Fixed, inveterate, speaking of evils.

Arraigar [ar-rah-e-gar'], *vn.* 1. To root. 2. To give security in land.—*vr.* 1. To establish one's self in a place. 2. To be of long continuance, as a custom, habit, etc.

Arraigo [ar-rah'-e-go], *m.* Landed property. *Es hombre de arraigo*, He is a man of considerable landed property.

Arralar [ar-rah-lar'], *vn.* *V.* RALEAR.

Arramblar [ar-rah-blar'], *va.* 1. To cover with sand and gravel; applied to torrents and rivulets which overflow the adjacent country. 2. To sweep away, to drag along.

Arranca-clavos [ar-rah-n'-cah-clah'-vos], *m.* Nail-puller.

Arrancada [ar-rah-nah'-dah], *f.* (Coll.) Sudden departure, violent sally.

Arrancadera [ar-rah-nah-day'-rah], *f.* Large bell worn by those animals which guide the rest of the flocks.

Arrancadero [ar-rah-nah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. (Prov.) The thickest part of the barrel of a gun. 2. Starting-point, course, or route.

Arrancado, da [ar-rah-nah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. (Coll.) Poor, penniless. 2. (Naut.) *Boga arrancada*, Strong uniform rowing. *De boga arrancada*, With long strokes of the oars.—*pp.* of ARRANCAR.

Arrancador, ra [ar-rah-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* An extirpator, a destroyer.

Arrancadura [ar-rah-nah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) **Arrancamiento** [ar-rah-nah-me-en'-to], *m.* Extirpation, the act of pulling up by the roots.

Arrancapinos [ar-rah-nah-pee'-nos], *m.* Nickname for little persons.

Arrancar [ar-rah-nah'-car'], *va.* 1. To pull up by the roots, to extirpate. 2. To force out, to wrest. 3. To pull out a nail, to draw out a tooth. 4. To carry off with violence. 5. To force up phlegm, bile, etc. 6. To start and pursue one's course. 7. To begin an arch or vault. 8. (Naut.) To get afloat, or set sail. *Arrancar de raíz*, To root out or up. *Arrancar la espada*, To unsheathe the sword. *Arrancársele á uno el alma*, To die broken-hearted.

Arrancasiega [ar-rah-nah-se-ay'-gah], *f.* 1. Poor corn, half mowed and half pulled up. 2. (Prov.) A quarrel or dispute, with injurious language.

Arranciarse [ar-rah-the-ar'-say], *vr.* To grow rancid.

Arrancharse [ar-rah-nah'-say], *vr.* To mess together.

Arranque [ar-rah-nah'-kay], *m.* 1. Extirpation, the act of pulling up by the roots. 2. Wrench. 3. Joint crotch. 4. Flight of the imagination. Sudden and violent fit of passion. Impetuousness. *Un hombre de mucho arranque*, A man of hasty temper. 5. Sudden and unexpected event. 6. Springer of an arch or vault. *Carbón de arranque*, Charcoal made of the roots of trees. *Arranque del caballo*, The start of a horse.

Arrapar [ar-rah-par'], *va.* To snatch away, to carry off. *V.* ARREBATAR.

Arrapiezo, Arrapo [ar-rah-pe-ay'-tho, ar-rah'-po], *m.* 1. Tatter or rag hanging from old clothes. 2. (Met.) A mean, worthless, despicable person.

Arras [ar'-ras], *f. pl.* 1. Thirteen pieces of money, which the bridegroom gives to the bride, as a pledge, in the act of marriage. 2. Dowry, a

sum of money assigned by a husband to his wife, for her maintenance after his death, which according to the Spanish laws cannot exceed the tenth part of his fortune. 3. Earnest-money, handsel. *Arras de la bodega*, (Naut.) Wings of the hold.

Arrasado [ar-rah-sah'-do], *m.* A silk stuff, satin face; satin.

Arrasadura [ar-rah-sah-doo'-rah], *f.* *V.* RASADURA.

Arrasamiento [ar-rah-sah-me-en'-to], *m.* Demolition of a fortress or fortified place.

Arrasar [ar-rah-sar'], *va.* 1. To level, to make even, to smooth the surface of a thing. 2. To destroy, raze, demolish. 3. To obliterate. *Arrasar un bajel*, (Naut.) To cut down a vessel, to cut away part of her dead works.—*vn. & vr.* 1. To clear up, to grow fine; applied to the weather. 2. To fill with tears. *Arrasarse los ojos de lágrimas*, To weep bitterly.

Arrastradamente [ar-ras-trah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Imperfectly. 2. Painfully, wretchedly.

Arrastraderas [ar-ras-trah-day'-ras], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Lower studding-sails.

Arrastradero [ar-ras-trah-day'-ro], *m.* (Naut.) 1. A place on the seacoast, gently sloping toward the sea, where ships are careened; a careening-place. 2. Road by which logs are dragged. 3. Spot whence dead bulls are taken off.

Arrastrado, da [ar-ras-trah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Dragged along. 2. Rascally, knavish. 3. Living in abject poverty.—*f.* (Coll.) A fallen woman, prostitute. *Andar arrastrado*, To live in the utmost misery and distress.—*pp.* of ARRASTRAR.

Arrastramiento [ar-ras-trah-me-en'-to], *m.* The act of dragging along the ground.

Arrastrante [ar-ras-trahn'-tay], *m.* Claimant of a degree in colleges.

Arrastrar [ar-ras-trar'], *va. & vn.* 1. To creep, to crawl. 2. To drag along the ground. 3. To bring one over to our opinion. 4. To lead a trump at cards. *Arrastrar la causa, el pleito, los autos*, etc., To move a lawsuit into another court. *Haer alguna cosa arrastrando*, To do a thing against one's will, to do it ill.

Arrastre [ar-ras'-tray], *m.* 1. The act of leading a trump at cards. 2. The act of dragging; haulage, drayage. 3. Slope of the wall of a shaft. 4. (Amer.) A mill where silver ores are pulverized.

Arrate [ar-rah'-tay], *m.* A pound of sixteen ounces.

Arratonado [ar-rah-to-nah'-do], *a.* Gnawed by mice.

Arrayán [ar-rah-yahn'], *m.* (Bot.) Myrtle. *Myrtus communis boetica*.

Arrayanal [ar-rah-yah-nahl'], *m.* Plantation of myrtles.

¡Arre! [ar'-ray]. Gee, get up; a word used by drivers to horses, mules, etc. *¡Arre, borrico!* Go on, ass!

¡Arre allá! Be off with you!

Arreada [ar-ray-ah'-dah], *f.* (Amer.) 1. Act of herding the grazing flock. 2. Conscription for military service.

Arreador [ar-ray-ah-dor'], *m.* Muleteer.

Arrear [ar-ray-ar'], *va.* To drive horses, mules, etc.—*vr.* (Obs.) To be a muleteer.

Arrebañador, ra [ar-ray-bah-nyah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Gleaner, gatherer.

Arrebañadura [ar-ray-bah-nyah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of gleanng, picking up, or scraping together.

Arrebañar [ar-ray-bah-nyar'], *va.* To glean, to gather, to scrape together.

Arrebatadamente [ar-ray-bah-tah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Precipitately, headlong.

Arrebatado, da [ar-ray-bah-tah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Rapid, violent. 2. Precipitate, rash, inconsiderate, impetuous. *Muerte arrebatada*, A sudden death. *Hombré arrebatado*, A rash, inconsiderate man.—*pp.* of **ARREBATAR**.

Arrebatador, ra [ar-ray-bah-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who snatches away, or takes a thing by violence.

Arrebatamiento [ar-ray-bah-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. The act of carrying away by violence or precipitation. 2. Fury, rage, extreme passion. 3. Rapture, ecstasy, fit.

Arrebatar [ar-ray-bah-tar'], *va.* 1. To carry off, to take away by violence. 2. To snatch and seize things with precipitation. 3. To attract the attention, notice, etc.—*rr.* 1. To be led away by passion. 2. To be gathered earlier than usual on account of hot weather; said of crops. 3. To get roasted or scorched. *Arrebatarse el caballo*, Said of a horse which is overheated.

Arrebatina [ar-ray-bah-tee'-nyah], *f.* The act of carrying off a thing precipitately out of a crowd.

Arrebato [ar-ray-bah'-to], *m.* Surprise, a sudden and unexpected attack upon an enemy; paroxysm, start. *Arrebato de cólera*, Sudden burst of passion.

Arrebol [ar-ray-bole'], *m.* 1. The red appearance of the sky or clouds. 2. Rouge, red paint for ladies. *Arreboles al oriente, agua amaneciente; Arreboles de Portugal, á la mañana, sol serán*, Proverbs relating to forecasting the weather in Spain.

Arrebolar [ar-ray-bo-lar'], *va.* To paint red.—*rr.* To rouge or to lay on rouge.

Arrebolera [ar-ray-bo-lay'-rah], *f.* 1. (Prov.) A woman who sells rouge. 2. Alkanet, a plant of which vegetable rouge is made. 3. A small pot or saucer with red paint. 4. (Bot.) Marvel of Peru, or four-o'clock.

Arrebollarse [ar-ray-bol-lyar'-say], *rr.* (Prov.) To precipitate one's self, to fall headlong.

Arrebozar [ar-ray-bo-thar'], *va.* To overlay meat with a jelly.—*rr.* 1. To muffle or wrap one's self up. 2. To be clustered around the bee-hive: spoken of bees; to swarm: of ants or flies.

Arrebozo [ar-ray-bo'-thol], *m.* *V.* **REBOZO**.

Arrebujadamente [ar-ray-boo-hah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Confusedly, with disorder.

Arrebujar [ar-ray-boo-har'], *va.* To gather up without order; to throw together with confusion, to huddle.—*rr.* To cover and roll one's self in the bed-clothes.

Arrecife [ar-ray-cah'-fay], *m.* Cardoon, *Cynara cardunculus*.

Arreciar [ar-ray-thee'-ar'], *va.* To increase, particularly rain.—*rr.* To grow stronger, to go on increasing.

Arrecoife [ar-ray-thee'-fay], *m.* 1. Causeway, a road paved with stone; mole. 2. (Naut.) A reef, ridge of hidden rocks lying close under the surface of the water.

Arrecil [ar-ray-thee'-il], *m.* (Prov.) A sudden flood.

Arrecirse [ar-ray-theer'-say], *rr.* To be benumbed with excessive cold, to grow stiff with cold.

Arrechucho [ar-ray-choo'-cho], *m.* 1. A fit of anger. 2. Sudden and passing indisposition.

Arredilar [ar-ray-de-lar'], *va.* To put into the sheep-fold.

Arredomado, da [ar-ray-do-mah'-do, dah], *a.* *V.* **REDOMADO**.

Arredondar, Arredondear [ar-ray-don-dar', ar-ray-don-day-ar'], *va.* (Obs.) To round. *V.* **REDONDEAR**.

Arredramiento [ar-ray-drah-me-en'-to], *m.* The act of removing to a greater distance.

Arredrar [ar-ray-drar'], *va.* 1. To remove to a greater distance. 2. To terrify, to cause dread.—*rr.* *V.* **ATE-MORIZARSE**.

Arregazado, da [ar-ray-gah-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Having the point turned up. *Nariz arregazada or arremangada*, A cocked nose.—*pp.* of **ARREGAZAR**.

Arregazar [ar-ray-gah-thar'], *va.* To truss, to tuck up the skirts of clothes.

Arregladamente [ar-ray-glah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Regularly.

Arreglado, da [ar-ray-glah'-do, dah], *a.* Regular, moderate.—*pp.* of **ARREGLAR**.

Arreglador [ar-ray-glah-dor'], *m.* (Com.) Surveyor, valuer (of averages).

Arreglamiento [ar-ray-glah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) Regulation, instruction in writing.

Arreglar [ar-ray-glar'], *va.* 1. To regulate, to reduce to order, to guide, to moderate. 2. To compound; to frame. (Com.) To arrange, settle; adjust. 3. To adjust the administration of provinces, and enact laws for them.—*rr.* To conform to law.

Arreglo [ar-ray-glo], *m.* Rule, order. (Com.) Arrangement, settlement. *Con arreglo*, Conformably, according to.

Arregostarse [ar-ray-gos-tar'-say], *rr.* To relish or have a taste for a thing, to be attached to it.

Arrejaca [ar-ray-hah'-cah], *f.* *V.* **ARRE-JAQUE**.

Arrejaear [ar-ray-hah-car'], *va.* To plough across a piece of ground, to clear of weeds.

Arrejaco [ar-ray-hah'-col], *m.* (Orn.) Swift, martin. *V.* **VENCEJO**.

Arrejada [ar-ray-hah'-dah], *f.* (Agr.) Paddle of a plough, paddle-staff.

Arrejaque [ar-ray-hah'-kay], *m.* Fork with three prongs bent at the point.

Arrel, Arrelde [ar-rel', ar-rel'-day], *m.* 1. Weight of four pounds. 2. A bird of a very small size.

Arrellanarse [ar-rel-lyah-nar'-say], *rr.* 1. To sit at ease; to incline one's seat for greater ease. 2. (Met.) To make one's self comfortable. 3. To be satisfied with one's employment.

Arremangado, da [ar-ray-man-gah'-do, dah], *a.* Lifted upward. *Ojos arremangados*, Uplifted eyes.—*pp.* of **ARREMANGAR**.

Arremangar [ar-ray-man-gar'], *va.* To tuck up the sleeves or petticoats.—*rr.* To be fully resolved.

Arremango [ar-ray-mahn'-gol], *m.* The act of tucking up the clothes.

Arremedador, ra [ar-ray-may-dah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* (Obs.) A mimic, a ludicrous imitator.

Arremetedor [ar-ray-may-tay-dor'], *m.* Assailant, aggressor.

Arremeter [ar-ray-may-terr'], *va.* 1. To assail, to attack with impetuosity, to make at. 2. To seize briskly. 3. To shock or offend the sight.

Arremetida [ar-ray-may-tee'-dah], *f.* 1. Attack, assault, invasion. 2. Start of horses from a barrier or other place.

Arremolinado, da [ar-ray-mo-le-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Whirled, turned round; (of wheat) blown down by a storm.

Arremolinar [ar-ray-mo-le-nar'], *va. & rr.* 1. To eddy, form eddies. 2. To gather together, to form a crowd.

Arrempujar [ar-rem-poo'-har'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* **REMPUJAR**.

Arremueco [ar-ray-moo-ay'-col], *m.*

(Littl. us.) 1. A caress. 2. A movement of the lips expressive of contempt or scorn. *V.* **ARRUMACO**.

Arrendable [ar-ren-dah'-blay], *a.* Rentable; farmable, tenantable.

Arrendación [ar-ren-dah-the-on'], *f.* The act of renting, or taking at a certain rent.

Arrendadero [ar-ren-dah-day'-ro], *m.* An iron ring fastened to the manger, to which horses are tied.

Arrendado, da [ar-ren-dah'-do, dah], *a.* Obedient to the reins, applied to horses.—*pp.* of **ARRENDAR**.

Arrendador [ar-ren-dah-dor'], *m.* 1. Landlord, lessor, hirer, tenant, lessee, holder; farmer; copyholder. 2. *V.* **ARRENDADERO**. *Arrendador de plomo*, A very tiresome person.

Arrendadorcillo [ar-ren-dah-dor-theel'-lyol], *m. dim.* A petty tenant.

Arrendajo [ar-ren-dah'-hol], *m.* 1. (Orn.) The mocking-bird. 2. Mimie, buffoon.

Arrendamiento [ar-ren-dah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. The act of renting, letting, or hiring to a tenant; lease. 2. The house or lease-rent.

Arrendante [ar-ren-dahn'-tay], *pa.* A tenant.

Arrendar [ar-ren-dar'], *va.* 1. To rent, to hold by paying rent, to let for rent, to lease, to hire. 2. To bridle a horse. 3. To tie a horse by the reins of a bridle. 4. To mimic, to imitate as a buffoon, to ridicule by a burlesque imitation. 5. To thin out plants. *Arrendar á diente*, To rent or let on condition of allowing commonage. *No le arriendo la ganancia*, I would not be bound for the consequences.

Arrendatario, ria [ar-ren-dah-tah'-re-o, ah], *m. & f.* 1. One who lets for rent, a lessor. 2. Lessee. 3. Farmer.

Arrentado, da [ar-ren-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Enjoying a considerable income from landed property.

Arreo [ar-ray'-o], *m.* Dress, ornament, decoration.—*pl.* 1. Appendages. 2. Trappings of a horse.

Arreo [ar-ray'-o], *adv.* (Coll.) Successively, uninterruptedly. *Llevar arreo*, To carry on one's shoulders.

Arrepápalo [ar-ray-pah'-pah-to], *m.* A sort of fritters or buns.

Arrepentida [ar-ray-pen-tee'-dah], *f.* A woman of previous evil life who repents and shuts herself within a convent.

Arrepentido, da [ar-ray-pen-tee'-do, dah], *a.* Repentant.—*pp.* of **ARREPENTIRSE**.

Arrepentimiento [ar-ray-pen-te-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Repentance, penitence, contriteness, compunction; conversion. 2. A lock of hair escaping in careless grace. 3. (Painting) Emendation in composition and drawing.

Arrepentirse [ar-ray-pen-tee'-say], *rr.* To repent, to express sorrow for having said or done something.

(*Yo me arrepiento, yo me arrepiento; él se arrepintió, él se arrepintiera*; from *Arrepentirse*. *V.* **ASENTIR**.)

Arrepistar [ar-ray-pls-tar'], *va.* In paper-mills, to grind or pound rags into a fine pulp.

Arrepisto [ar-ray-pees'-to], *m.* The act of grinding or pounding rags.

Arrepticio, cia [ar-rep-tee'-the-o, ah], *a.* Possessed or influenced by the devil.

Arrequesonarse [ar-ray-kay-so-nar'-say], *rr.* To be curdled or coagulated; to curdle.

Arrequite [ar-ray-kee'-fay], *m.* Singeing-iron for burning or taking off the down which remains on cotton goods.

Arrequives [ar-ray-kee'-ves], *m. pl.* 1.

Ornaments, adornments. 2. Circumstances of a case. 3. Requisites.

Arrestado, da [ar-res-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Intrepid, bold, audacious.—*pp.* of **ARRESTAR**.

Arrestar [ar-res-tar'], *va.* To arrest, to confine, to imprison.—*vr.* To be bold and enterprising, to engage with spirit in an enterprise or undertaking.

Arresto [ar-res'-to], *m.* 1. Spirit, boldness in undertaking an enterprise. 2. Detention. (Mil.) Prison, arrest.

Arretín [ar-ray-teen'], *m.* *V.* FILIPINO.

Arretranco [ar-ray-trahn'-eahl], *f.* A broad crupper for mules.

Arrevesado [ar-ray-vay-sah'-do], *a.* Queer, odd.

Arrezafe [ar-ray-thah'-fay], *m.* A place full of thistles, brush-wood, and brambles.

Arria [ar'-re-ah], *f.* Drove of beasts.

Arriada [ar-re-ah'-dah], *f.* (Prov.) Swell of waters, flood, overflowing.

Arrianismo [ar-re-ah-nees'-mo], *m.* Arianism.

Arriano, na [ar-re-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Arian, adherent to the tenets of Arius.

Arriar [ar-re-ar'], *va.* (Naut.) 1. To lower, to strike. *Arriar la bandera*, To strike the colours. *Arriar las vergas y los masteleros*, To strike the yards and top-masts. *Arriar un cabo*, To pay out the cable. *Arriar en banda*, To pay out the whole cable. *Arriar la gavia*, To let go the main-top-sail. 2. *vr.* To destroy by floods or a sudden fall of rain. *¡Arria!* Let go!

Arriata [ar-re-ah'-tah], *f.* *V.* **ARRIATE**.

Arriate [ar-re-ah'-tay], *m.* 1. A border in gardens where herbs, flowers, etc., are planted. 2. Trellis around beds or walks in a garden. 3. A causeway, a paved road.

Arriaz, Arrial [ar-re-ath', ar-re-ah'l], *m.* Hilt-bar of a sword.

Arriba [ar-ree'-bah], *adv.* 1. Above, over, up, high, on high, overhead. 2. (Naut.) Aloft. 3. In writings, previously mentioned. 4. (Met.) A high post or station with respect to others. 5. In the hands of the king. *La consulta está arriba*, The business is laid before the king. *Está decretado de arriba*, It is decreed by high authority. *Arriba dicho*, Above mentioned. *De arriba abajo*, From top to bottom. *Arriba de seis varas*, (Coll.) Above six yards. *Ir agua arriba*, (Naut.) To work up the river. *De arriba*, From heaven.

Arribada [ar-re-bah'-dah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) The arrival of a vessel in a port. 2. (Naut.) *Arribada de un bajel á sotavento*, The falling off of a vessel to leeward. *Llega el bajel de arribada*, The ship put into a port by stress of weather.

Arribaje [ar-re-bah'-hay], *m.* 1. Arrival. 2. Spot where a ship may approach land.

Arribar [ar-re-bar'], *vn.* (Naut.) 1. To put into a harbour in distress. 2. To arrive by land at a stopping-place. 3. To fall off to leeward; to bear away. 4. (Met.) To recover from a disease or calamity; to convalesce. 5. (Coll.) To accomplish one's desire. *Arribar todo*, To bear away before the wind. *Arribar á escote larga*, To bear away large. *Arribar sobre un bajel*, To bear down upon a ship.

Arribo [ar-ree'-bo], *m.* Arrival.

Arriete [ar-re-thay'-tay], *m.* Shoal, sand-bank.

Arrioides [ar-re-thee'-ses], *m. pl.* The

saddle-straps to which the girths are fastened.

Arriendo [ar-re-en'-do], *m.* Ablocation, lease, rental. *V.* **ARRENDAMIENTO**. (*Yo arriendo, yo arriende*, from *Arrendar*. *V.* **ACERTAR**.)

Arrieria [ar-re-ay-ree'-ah], *f.* The calling of a driver of mules or other beasts of burden.

Arriero, illo, ito [ar-re-ay-ree'-co, eel'-yo, ee'-to], *m. dim.* One who carries on mule-driving in a petty way.

Arriero [ar-re-ay'-ro], *m.* Muleteer, he who drives mules or other beasts of burden, carrying goods from one place to another.

Arriesgadamente [ar-re-es-gah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Dangerously, hazardously.

Arriesgado, da [ar-re-es-gah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Perilous, dangerous, hazardous. 2. Dangerous to be dealt with; daring. *Hombre arriesgado*, A dangerous man.—*pp.* of **ARRIESGAR**.

Arriesgar [ar-re-es-gar'], *va.* To risk, to hazard, to expose to danger, to jeopard, to jump.—*vr.* To be exposed to danger; to dare.

Arrimadero [ar-re-mah-day'-ro], *m.* Scaffold, a stage; a stick or support to lean upon.

Arrimadillo [ar-re-mah-deel'-lyo], *m.* A mat or wainseot upon a wall.

Arrimadizo [ar-re-mah-dee'-tho], *a. & m.* 1. That which is designed to be applied to any thing. 2. (Met.) Parasite, sponger, one who meanly hangs upon another for subsistence. 3. (Obs.) Support, prop.

Arrimado, da [ar-re-mah'-do, dah], *pp.* of **ARRIMAR**.—*Tener arrimado* or *arrimados*, To be possessed by evil spirits.

Arrimador [ar-re-mah-dor'], *m.* The back-log in a fire-place.

Arrimadura [ar-re-mah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of approaching.

Arrimar [ar-re-mar'], *va.* 1. To approach, to draw near, to join one thing to another. 2. (Naut.) To stow the cargo, to trim the hold. 3. To lay a thing aside, to put by; to reject. 4. To lay down a command. 5. To displace, to dismiss. 6. *Arrimar el clavo*, To prick a horse at the time of shoeing him. *Arrimar el clavo á uno*, (Met.) To impose, to deceive.—*vr.* 1. To lean upon a thing. 2. To join others for the purpose of forming a body with them. 3. (Met.) To come to the knowledge of a thing. *Arrimarse al punto de la dificultad*, To come to the point. *Arrimarse al parecer de otro*, To espouse another's opinion.

Arrime [ar-ree'-may], *m.* In the game of bowls, the mark for the balls to arrive at.

Arrimo [ar-ree'-mo], *m.* 1. The act of joining one thing to another. 2. Staff, stick, crutch. 3. (Met.) Protection or support of a powerful person; help. 4. Among builders, an insulated wall which has no weight to support; idle wall.

Arrimón [ar-re-mone'], *m.* (*Hacer el*)—(Coll.) 1. To stagger along a wall, supported by it, in a state of intoxication. 2. *Estar de arrimón*, To stand watch over somebody.

Arrinconado, da [ar-rin-co-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Out of favour, retired from the world.—*pp.* of **ARRINCONAR**.

Arrinconar [ar-rin-co-nar'], *va.* 1. To put a thing in a corner; to lay aside, to reject. 2. (Met.) To remove one from a trust, to withdraw one's favour or protection.—*vr.* To retire from the world.

Arriscadamente [ar-ris-cah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Boldly, audaciously.

Arriscado, da [ar-ris-cah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Forward, bold, audacious, impudent. 2. Brisk, easy, free. *Caballo arriscado*, A high-mettled horse. 3. Broken or craggy ground.—*pp.* of **ARRISCARSE**.

Arriscador [ar-ris-cah-dor'], *m.* (Prov.) A gleaner of olives.

Arriscar [ar-ris-car'], *va.* To risk.—*vr.* 1. To hold up the head; to be proud, haughty, or arrogant. 2. To plunge over a cliff: said of flocks. (Acad.) *Quien no arrisca, no uprisca*, Nothing venture, nothing have.

Arristranco [ar-ris-trahn'-co], *m.* (Cuba) Useless furniture; lumber.

Arrizar [ar-re-thar'], *va.* (Naut.) 1. To reef. 2. To stow the boat on deck. *Arrizar el ancla*, To stow the anchor. *Arrizar la artillería*, To house the guns. 3. On board the galleys, to tie or lash one down.

Arroba [ar-ro'-bah], *f.* 1. A Spanish weight of twenty-five pounds; a quarter = 11.5 kilos. 2. A Spanish measure, containing thirty-two pints; about four gallons. *Por arrobas*, By wholesale. *Echar por arrobas*, (Met.) To exaggerate, to make hyperbolical amplifications.

Arrobadizo, za [ar-ro-bah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* (Coll.) Feigning ecstasy and rapture.

Arrobado [ar-ro-bah'-do], *pp.* of **ARROBAR**. *Por arrobado*, (Obs.) By wholesale.

Arrobador, ra [ar-ro-bah-dor', rah], *a.* Enchanting, delightful, ecstatic.

Arrobamiento [ar-ro-bah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Ecstatic rapture, or elevation of the mind to God. 2. Amazement, astonishment, high admiration. 3. Ecstasy, ravishment.

Arrobar [ar-ro-bar'], *va.* (Obs.) To weigh or measure by arrobas.—*vr.* To be in a state of rapturous amazement, to be out of one's senses.

Arrobero, ra [ar-ro-bay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* (Prov.) 1. About an arroba or quarter in weight. 2. Baker for a community.

Arrobita [ar-ro-bee'-tah], *f. dim.* The weight of an arroba in a small compass.

Arrobo [ar-ro'-bo], *m.* *V.* **ARROBAMIENTO** and **EXTASIS**.

Arrocabe [ar-ro-cah'-bay], *m.* A wooden frieze.

Arrocero [ar-ro-thay'-ro], *m.* A grower of or dealer in rice.

Arrocinado, da [ar-ro-the-nah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Dull, stupid, like a worn-out horse or *rocin*. 2. Hack-like: applied to horses.—*pp.* of **ARROCINARSE**.

Arrocinar [ar-ro-the'-nar], *va.* To reduce to brutish habits, to brutify.—*vr.* To become dull and stupid.

Arrodajarse [ar-ro-dah-har'-say], *vr.* (Costa Rica) To sit upon the ground.

Arrodelado, da [ar-ro-day-lah'-do, dah], *pp.* of **ARRODELARSE**. Bearing a target, shield, or buckler.

Arrodelarse [ar-ro-day-lar'-say], *vr.* To be armed with a shield or buckler.

Arrodeo [ar-ro-day'-o], *m.* *V.* **RODEO**.

Arrodilladura [ar-ro-deel-lyah-doo'-rah], *f.* **Arrodillamiento** [ar-ro-deel-lyah-men'-to], *m.* The act of kneeling or bending the knee.

Arrodillar [ar-ro-deel-lyar'], *vn.* To bend the knee down to the ground.—*vr.* To kneel to the ground.

Arrodrigar, Arrodrigonar [ar-ro-dre-gar', ar-ro-dre-go-nar'], *va.* (Prov.) To prop vines.

Arrogación [ar-ro-gah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Ar-

rogation, the act of claiming in a proud manner. 2. Adoption of a child which has no father or is independent of him.

Arrogador [ar-ro-gah-dor'], *m.* One who claims in a proud manner.

Arrogancia [ar-ro-gahn'-the-ah], *a.* 1. Arrogance, haughtiness, loftiness, conceit; confidence. 2. Stately carriage of a high-mettled horse.

Arrogante [ar-ro-gahn'-tay], *a.* 1. High-minded, spirited. 2. Haughty, proud, assuming; magisterial, masterly.

Arrogantemente [ar-ro-gan-tay-men'-tay], *adv.* Arrogantly, haughtily, forwardly; highly; magisterially.

Arrogar [ar-ro-gar'], *va.* 1. (Law) To adopt. 2. To arrogate, to claim in a proud manner.—*vr.* To appropriate to one's self, to claim unjustly.

Arrojadamente [ar-ro-hah-dah men'-tay], *adv.* Audaciously, boldly.

Arrojadillo [ar-ro-hah-deet'-lyo], *m.* (Obs.) Handkerchief, or other piece of silk or linen, which women used formerly to tie around the head to keep it warm.

Arrojadizo, za [ar-ro-hah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* 1. That which can be easily cast, thrown, or darted; missile. 2. (Obs.) Spirited, bold, courageous.

Arrojado, da [ar-ro-hah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Rash, inconsiderate, forward, fool-hardy, hasty, dashing. 2. Bold, intrepid, fearless.—*pp.* of ARROJAR.

Arrojador [ar-ro-hah-dor'], *m.* A thrower, a flinger.

Arrojar [ar-ro-har'], *va.* 1. To dart, launch, or fling any thing, to hurl, to jerk, to dash. 2. To shed a fragrance, to emit light. 3. To shoot, to sprout, to grow up: speaking of plants. 4. (Naut.) To drive or cast on rocks or shoals: applied to the wind. 5. To make red hot, as an oven. 6. To turn away or dismiss in an angry manner.—*vr.* 1. To launch, to throw one's self forward with impetuosity. 2. (Met.) To venture upon an enterprise in an inconsiderate manner.

Arroje [ar-ro'-hay], *m.* 1. The left side of the stage of a theatre. 2. The person who throws himself from this spot, with a rope fastened, to raise the curtain.

Arrojo [ar-ro'-ho], *m.* Boldness, intrepidity, fearlessness. *Arrojoal agua*, or *á la mar*, Jettison, jetsam.

Arrollador [ar-ro-lyah-dor'], *m.* 1. Roller, a kind of cylinder used for moving weighty things. 2. (Obs.) *V.* ARRULLADOR.

Arrollar [ar-ro-lyar'], *va.* 1. To roll up, to roll any thing round, to wrap or twist round. 2. To carry off, to sweep away: applied to a storm or torrent; to expel. 3. (Met.) To defeat, to rout an enemy. 4. (Met.) To confound an opponent. 5. *Arrollar á un niño*, (Prov.) To dandle a child. 6. (Obs.) To lull to rest.

Arromadizarse [ar-ro-mah-de-thar'-say], *vr.* To catch cold.

Arromanzar [ar-ro-man-thar'], *va.* (Obs.) To translate into the common or vernacular Spanish language.

Arromar [ar-ro-mar'], *va.* To blunt, to dull the edge or point.

Arromper [ar-rom-perr'], *va.* (Obs.) To break up the ground for sowing.

Arrompido [ar-rom-pee'-do], *m.* A piece of ground newly broken.

Arronzar [ar-ron-thar'], *va.* (Naut.) To haul a hawser, without the aid of the capstan, windlass, or tackle.

Arropado, da [ar-ro-pah'-do, dah], *a.* Mixed with must: applied to wine.—*pp.* of ARROPAR.

Arropamiento [ar-ro-pah-me-en'-to], *m.* The act of clothing or dressing.

Arropar [ar-ro-par'], *va.* 1. To cover the body with clothes, to dress. *Arropate que sudas*, Cover yourself, as you sweat: ironically addressed to a person who has done little and affects to be fatigued. 2. *Arropar el vino*, To mix wine in a state of fermentation with boiled wine, to give it a body. 3. *Arropar las viñas*, To cover the roots of vines with dung and earth.

Arrope [ar-ro'-pay], *m.* 1. Must or new wine boiled until it is as dense as a sirup. 2. A kind of decoction made in imitation of boiled must. 3. Conserve made of boiled honey. *Arrope de moras*, Mulberry sirup.

Arropea [ar-ro-pay'-ah], *f.* Irons, fetters; shackles for horses. In Asturias they are called *farropeas*, and in Galicia *ferropeas*.

Arropera [ar-ro-pay'-rah], *f.* Vessels for holding boiled must, sirup, etc.

Arropía [ar-ro-pee'-ah], *f.* (Prov.) Cake made of flour, honey, and spice. *V.* MELCOCHA.

Arropiero [ar-ro-pe-ay'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) Maker or seller of sweet cakes.

Arrostrar [ar-ro-strar'], *va.* 1. To set about or perform a thing in a cheerful manner. 2. *Arrostrar los peligros, los trabajos, la muerte*, To encounter dangers, fatigues, death.—*vr.* To close with the enemy, to fight him face to face.

Arroyada, f. Arroyadero, m. [ar-ro-yah'-dah, ar-ro-yah-day'-ro]. 1. The valley through which a rivulet runs. 2. The channel of a rivulet.

Arroyar [ar-ro-yar'], *va.* To inundate sown ground; to form gutters, from heavy rain.—*vr.* To be affected with rust: spoken of wheat, and other grain.

Arroyato [ar-ro-yah'-to], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* ARROYO.

Arroyico, Arroyuelo [ar-ro-ye'-eo, ar-ro-yoo-ay'-to], *m. dim.* A rill, a small brook, a rivulet.

Arroyo [ar-ro'-yo], *m.* 1. Rivulet, a small river, current. 2. The water-course of a street; gutter.

Arroz [ar-roth'], *m.* Rice. *Oryza sativa*. (Coll.) *Arroz y gallo muerto*, a grand dinner, a banquet.

Arrozal [ar-ro-thal'], *m.* Field sown with rice.

Arrozar [ar-ro-thar'], *va.* To ice a liquid, to congeal it a little.

Arruar [ar-roo-ar'], *vn.* To grunt like a wild boar when it sniffs pursuers.

Arrufado, da [ar-roo-fah'-do, dah], *pp.* of ARRUFAR. Sheered, curved. *Návio muy arrufado*, (Naut.) A moon-sheered ship.

Arrufadura [ar-roo-fah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Sheer of a ship.

Arrufaldado, da [ar-roo-fal-dah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. (Obs.) Having the clothes tucked up. 2. *V.* ARRUFIANADO.

Arrufar [ar-roo-far'], *va.* (Naut.) To incurvate, to form the sheer of a ship.—*vr.* To snarl, show the teeth (of a dog).

Arrufianado, da [ar-roo-fe-ah-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Rulianly, impudent.

Arrufo [ar-roo'-fo], *m.* *V.* ARRUFADURA.

Arruga [ar-roo'-gah], *f.* 1. Wrinkle, a corrugation. 2. Rumple, or rude plait in clothes, fold, crease.

Arrugación, f. Arrugamiento, m. [ar-roo-gah-the-on', ar-roo-gah-me-en'-to]. Corrugation, the act and effect of wrinkling.

Arrugar [ar-roo-gar'], *va.* 1. To wrinkle, to contract into wrinkles, to corrugate, to constrict, to crumple, to

cockle. 2. To rumple, to fold, to gather, to crease, to pleat. *Arrugar la frente*, To knit the brow, to frown. **Arrugia** [ah-roo'-hee-ah], *f.* (Obs. Min.) A hole dug in the ground to discover gold.

Arrugón [ar-roo-gone'], *m.* Prominent decoration of carved work.

Arruinador, ra [ar-roo-e-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Ruiner, demolisher, a destroyer.

Arruinamiento [ar-roo-e-nah-me-en'-to], *m.* Ruin, destruction, ruinousness.

Arruinar [ar-roo-e-nar'], *va.* 1. To throw down, to demolish, to lay level. 2. To ruin, to confound, to crack; to crush. 3. (Met.) To destroy, to cause great mischief.

Arrullador, ra [ar-rool-lyah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. A person who lulls babes to rest. 2. Flatterer, cajoler.

Arrullar [ar-rool-lyar'], *va.* 1. To lull babes. 2. To court, to coo and bill.

Arrullo [ar-rool'-lyo], *m.* 1. The cooing and billing of doves. 2. Lullaby.

Arrumaco [ar-roo-mah'-co], *m.* Caress, the act of endearment, profession of friendship.

Arrumaje [ar-roo-mah'-hay], *m.* (Naut.) Stowage of a ship's cargo.

Arrumar [ar-roo-mar'], *va.* (Naut.) To stow the cargo.

Arrumazón [ar-roo-mah-thone'], *f.* 1. (Naut.) The act and effect of stowing. 2. Horizon overcast with clouds.

Arrumbadas [ar-room-bah'-das], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Wales of a row-galley.

Arrumbador, ra [ar-room-bah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. One who heaps or piles. 2. (Naut.) Steersman.

Arrumbamiento [ar-room-bah-me-en'-to], *m.* The direction of a thing as it moves, with respect to another.

Arrumbar [ar-room-bar'], *va.* 1. (Prov.) To put any thing away in a lumber-room. 2. (Met.) To refute one in conversation. 3. To decant wine, to pour it off gently.—*vr.* (Naut.) To resume and steer the proper course.

Arrunflarse [ar-noon-flar'-say], *vr.* To have a flush of cards of the same suit.

Arrurriz [ar-roor-rooth'], *m.* Arrow-root.

Arsáfraga [ar-sah'-frah-gah], *f.* A plant.

Arsenal [ar-say-nah'], *m.* 1. Ship-yard, dockyard, navy-yard. 2. Arsenal, repository of arms and ammunition. This second definition is not recognized by some of the dictionaries. (Arabic *dársena'a*.)

Arseniato [ar-say-ne-ah'-to], *m.* (Chem.) Arseniate.

Arsenical [ar-say-ne-ahh'], *a.* (Chem.) Arsenical, relating to arsenic.

Arsénico [ar-say-ne-co], *m.* (Chem.) Arsenic, a mineral substance, which facilitates the fusion of metals, and proves a violent poison; ratsbane.

Arsenioso [ar-say-ne-o'-so], *a.* Arsenious.

Arsenito [ar-say-nee'-to], *m.* Arsenite.

Arsolla [ar-sol'-lyah], *f.* *V.* ARZOLLA.

Arta [ar'-tah], *f.* *V.* PLANTAINA. Plantain, *Arta de agua*. *V.* ZARAGATONA.

Artal [ar-tah'], *m.* A kind of pie.

Artalete [ar-tah-lay'-tay], *m.* A sort of tart.

Artanica, Artanita [ar-tah-nee'-cah, ar-tah-nee'-tah], *f.* (Bot.) Sow-bread. Cyclamen Europæum.

Arte [ar'-tay], *m. & f.* 1. An art. 2. Art, the power of doing something not taught by nature and instinct. 3. Caution, skill, craft, cunning. 4. Artifice, machine. 5. Everything done by human industry. *No tener arte ni parte en alguna cosa*, To have neither art nor part in a thing, to have nothing to do with the business. *Arte tormentaria*, Art ofartil

lery or military enginery. *Artes, f. pl.* Intrigues, improper means. *Artes mecánicas*, Mechanical arts, occupations, or handicrafts. *Artes liberales*, Liberal arts. *Las bellas artes*, The fine arts. *Buen arte*, Gracefulness of manners and gait. *Mal arte*, Awkwardness of manners and gait.

Arteoillo [ar-tay-theel'-lyo, lyah], *m.* & *f. dim.* Petty art or trade.

Artefacto [ar-tay-fae-to], *m.* Manufacture, any thing made by art; handiwork.

Artejo [ar-tay'-hol], *m.* Joint or knuckle of the fingers.

Artemisa, **Artemisia** [ar-tay-mee'-sah, ar-tay-mee'-se-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Mug-wort, feverfew. *Artemisia vulgaris*.

Artena [ar-tay'-nah], *f.* An aquatic fowl of the size of a goose, found in the island of Tremiti in the Adriatic Gulf.

Artera [ar-tay'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) An iron instrument for marking bread before it is baked.

Arteramente [ar-tay-rah-men'-tay], *adv.* Craftily, fraudulently.

Arteria [ar-tay'-re-ah], *f.* (Anat.) An artery. *Arterias de la madera*, Veins formed in wood and timber by the various ramifications of the fibres. *Aspera arteria* or *traquiarteria*, The wind-pipe.

Arteria [ar-tay'-ree'-ah], *f.* Artifice, stratagem, cunning; sagacity.

Arterial [ar-tay'-re-ah], *a.* Arterial, belonging to the arteries.

Arteriola [ar-tay'-re-oh'-lah], *f. dim.* Small artery; arteriole.

Arterioso, **sa** [ar-tay-re-o'-so, sah], *a.* V. **ARTERIAL**.

Arteriotomía [ar-tay-re-o-to-mee'-ah], *f.* (Anat.) Arteriotomy, the letting blood from an artery.

Artero, **ra** [ar-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* Dexterous, cunning, artful.

Artesa [ar-tay'-sah], *f.* 1. Trough in which dough of bread is worked. 2. Canoe. *Artesa de panaderos*, Wooden bowl.

Artesano [ar-tay-sah'-no], *m.* Artisan, mechanic, artificer, handicraftsman.

Artesiano, **na** [ar-tay-se-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Artesian. *Pozo artesiano*, Artesian well.

Artesilla [ar-tay-seel'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small trough. 2. A sort of festive exercise on horseback. 3. A trough for water at a draw-well.

Artesón [ar-tay-sone'], *m.* 1. A round kitchen trough for dishes, plates, etc. 2. Ceiling carved in the shape of a trough; ornamented vaulting; panelled ceiling. *Artesón de lavar*, Wash-tub.

Artesonado, **da** [ar-tay-so-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Panelling, trellis-work: applied to ceilings.

Artesoncillo [ar-tay-son-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small trough.

Artesuela [ar-tay-soo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A small kneading-trough.

Artética [ar-tay'-tee-cah], *f.* (Obs.) Arthritis, gout, disease of the joints.

Artético, **ca** [ar-tay'-te-co, cah], *a.* 1. Afflicted with the arthritis. 2. Arthritic.

Ártico, **ca** [ar'-te-co, cah], *a.* (Astr.) Arctic, northern.

Articulación [ar-te-coo-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Articulation, a joint in animals. 2. Articulation, distinct pronunciation of words and syllables. 3. (Bot.) Geniculation; articulation.

Articuladamente [ar-te-coo-lah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Distinctly, articulately.

Articulado, **da** [ar-te-coo-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Articulate, provided with a joint.

(Zool.) Articulate, belonging to that large division of the animal kingdom, the articulata.

Articular [ar-te-coo-lar'], *va.* 1. To articulate, to pronounce words clearly and distinctly. 2. To form the interrogatories which are put to witnesses examined in the course of law proceedings. 3. (Poet.) To accent.

Articular, **Articulario**, **ria** [ar-te-coo-lar', ar-te-coo-lah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Articular, belonging to the joints.

Artículo [ar-tee'-coo-to], *m.* 1. Article, section; a word or term separately defined in a dictionary. 2. Plea put in before a court of justice. 3. Article, essay, in a periodical. 4. (Gram.) Article, part of speech. 5. Clause, condition, stipulation. 6. (Bot.) Geniculation. 7. (Anat.) Joint of movable bones. *Varios artículos*, (Coll.) Sundry articles, things, knick-knacks. *Formar artículo*, To start an incidental question in the course of a lawsuit. *Artículo de la muerte*, Point of death.

Artifice [ar-tee'-fe-thay], *m.* 1. Artificer, artisan, craftsman. 2. Inventor, contriver, maker.

Artificial [ar-te-fe-the-ah'], *a.* Artificial, made by art. *Fuegos artificiales*, Fireworks.

Artificialmente [ar-te-fe-the-al-men'-tay], *adv.* Artificially.

Artificio [ar-te-fee'-the-o], *m.* 1. Art with which a thing is performed, workmanship, craft. 2. (Met.) Artifice, cunning, trick, guilefulness, contrivance, finesse, craft, fraud. 3. Machine which facilitates the exercise of some art.

Artificiosamente [ar-te-fe-the-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Artificially. 2. Artful, craftily, fraudulently.

Articioso, **sa** [ar-te-fe-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Skilful, ingenious. 2. Artful, crafty, cunning, fraudulent.

Artiga [ar-tee'-gah], *f.* Land newly broken up.

Artigar [ar-te-gar'], *va.* To break and level land before cultivation.

Artillar [ar-teel'-lyar'], *va.* To mount cannon.

Artillería [ar-teel'-lyay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Gunnery. 2. Artillery, cannon, piece of ordnance. 3. The division of the army assigned to this service. *Parque de artillería*, Park of artillery. *Tren de artillería*, Train of artillery. *Poner or asestar toda la artillería*, (Met.) To set all engines at work for obtaining something, to leave no stone unturned.

Artillero [ar-teel'-lyay'-ro], *m.* 1. Professor of the art of artillery. 2. Gunner, artillery-man.

Artimaña [ar-te-mah'-nyah], *f.* 1. Trap, snare, gin. 2. Device, stratagem, artifice, counterfeit, cunning.

Artimón [ar-te-mone'], *m.* (Naut.) Mizzen-mast; sail of a galley.

Artina [ar-tee'-nah], *f.* (Prov.) The fruit of the box-thorn.

Artista [ar-tees'-tah], *m.* 1. Artist; artisan, tradesman, craftsman. 2. He who studies logic, physics, or metaphysics.

Artísticamente, *adv.* Artistically.

Artístico, **ca** [ar-tees'-te-co, cah], *a.* Artistic, belonging to art.

Artolas [ar-to'-las], *f. pl.* Pannier; a pack-saddle for two persons.

Artólitos [ar-to'-le-tos], *m.* A concave stone of the nature of a sponge.

Artos [ar'-tos], *m.* 1. Various species of thistles. 2. (Prov.) The box-thorn. V. **CHAMBRONERA**.

Artrítico, **ca** [ar-tree'-te-co, cah], *a.* Arthritic, arthritical.

Artritis [ar-tree'-tis], *m.* (Med.) Arthritis, gout.

Artuña [ar-too'-nyah], *f.* A ewe whose lamb has perished.

Arturo [ar-too'-ro], *m.* 1. (Astr.) Arc-turus, a fixed star of the first magnitude in the constellation Bootes. 2. Proper name, Arthur.

Arugas [ah-roo'-gas], *f.* (Bot.) V. **MATRICARIA**. Feverfew.

Árula [ah'-roo-lah], *f. dim.* A small altar.

Arundináceo, **cea** [ah-roon-de-nah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* (Bot.) Arundinaceous, reedy.

Aruñar [ah-roo'-nyar'], *va.* V. **ARAÑAR**.

Aruñazo [ah-roo-nyah'-tho], *m.* (Obs.) A large scratch. V. **ARAÑAZO**.

Aruño [ah-roo'-nyo], *m.* V. **ARAÑO**.

Aruñón [ah-roo-nyon'], *m.* 1. (Obs.) A scratcher. 2. Pickpocket.

Arúspice [ah-roos'-pe-thay], *m.* Augurer, soothsayer.

Aruspición [ah-roos-pe-thee'-nah], *f.* Aruspicy, divining from the intestines of animals.

Arveja [ar-vay'-hah], *f.* (Bot.) Vetch, tare. *Lathyrus aphuca*.

Arvejal, **Arvejar** [ar-vay-hahl', ar-vay-har'], *m.* Field sown with vetches.

Arvejo [ar-vay'-hol], *m.* (Bot.) Bastard chick-pea, or Spanish pea. *Cicer arietinum*.

Arvejón [ar-vay-hone'], *m.* (Bot.) Chickling-vetch. *Lathyrus sativa*.

Arvejona [ar-vay-ho'-nah], *f.* (Prov.) 1. V. **ARVEJA**. 2. V. **ALGARROBA**.

Arvela [ar-vay'-lah], *f.* A blue-feathered bird, the kingfisher.

Arvense [ar-ven'-say], *a.* (Bot.) A term applied to all plants which grow in sown fields.

Arza [ar'-thah], *f.* (Naut.) Fall of a tackle.

Arzobispado [ar-tho-bis-pah'-do], *m.* Archbishopric.

Arzobispal [ar-tho-bis-pahl'], *a.* Archbishopal.

Arzobispo [ar-tho-bees'-po], *m.* Archbishop.

Arzolla [ar-thol'-lyah], *f.* (Prov.) V. **ALMENDRERO**. 1. Lesser burdock. 2. Milk thistle.

Arzón [ar-thone'], *m.* Fore and hind bow of a saddle, saddle-tree.

As [ahs], *m.* 1. Ace. 2. Roman copper coin.

Asa [ah'-sah], *f.* 1. Handle, haft. 2. Vault made in the form of the handle of a basket. 3. *Asa dulce*, Gum benzoin, asadulcis. 4. *Asafétida*, Asafetida, a gum resin. *Amigo del asa* or *ser muy del asa*, A bosom friend. *Dar or tomar asa*, To afford or borrow a pretence. *En asas*, Having the hands in the girdle and the elbows turned out. *En asas*, Akinbo.

Asacar [ah-sah-car'], *va.* 1. To impute, defame, vilify. 2. To invent, newly apply.

Asación [ah-sah-the-on'], *f.* 1. (Obs.) The act of roasting. 2. (Pharm.) De-coction of a thing made with its own juice.

Asadero, **ra** [ah-sah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* That which is fit for roasting.—*m.* (Mex.) A small, flat cheese made of the richest of the milk and by beating the curd while making it.

Asado, **da** [ah-sah'-do, dah], *a.* Roasted; dressed.—*pp.* of **ASAR**.

Asador [ah-sah-dor'], *m.* 1. A spit. 2. Jack, an engine which turns the spit. *Parece que come asadores*, He walks as stiff as if he had swallowed a spit. 3. *Asador de bomba*, (Naut.) The pump-hook.

Asadorazo [ah-sah-do-rah'-tho], *m.* Blow with a spit.

Asadorcillo [ah-sah-dor-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* Small spit.

Asadura [ah-sah-doo'-rah], *f.* Entrails of an animal, chitterlings. *Asadura de puerco*, Hslet or harslet.

Asaetador [ah-sah-ay-tay-ah-dor'], *m.* Archer, bow-man.

Asaetear [ah-sah-ay-tay-ar'], *va.* To attack, wound, or kill with arrows.

Asaetinado, da [ah-sah-ay-te-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Like satin: applied to cloths.

Asafétida [ah-sah-fay'-te-dah], *f.* Asafétida, a gum resin, of fetid odour.

Asainetado, da [ah-sah-e-nay-tah'-do, dah], *a.* That which ought to be serious, but seems farcical.

Asalariar [ah-sah-lah-re-ar'], *va.* To give a fixed salary or pay.

Asalmonado, da [ah-sal-mo-nah'-do, dah], *a.* *V.* SALMONADO.

Asaltador [ah-sal-tah-dor'], *m.* 1. Assailant, assaulter. 2. Highwayman.

Asaltar [ah-sal-tar'], *va.* 1. To form an assault, to storm a place. 2. To assail, to surprise, to fall upon. 3. To occur suddenly.

Asalto [ah-sah'-to], *m.* 1. Assault against a place. 2. Assault, the act of offering violence to a person. 3. (Met.) A sudden gust of passion.

Asamblea [ah-sam-blay'-ah], *f.* 1. Assembly, meeting, congress, junta, congregation, convention, gathering. 2. In the order of Malta, a tribunal established in every grand priory of the order. 3. A beat of the drum directing the soldiers to join their companies, or to assemble in the alarm-place.

Asar [ah-sar'], *va.* To roast.—*vr.* To be excessively hot.

Asarabácar [ah-sah-rah-bah'-cah-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Wild ginger or nard, common asarabacca. *Asarum Europæum*.

Asarero [ah-sah-ray'-ro], *m.* (Bot.) *V.* ENDRINO.

Asargado, da [ah-sar-gah'-do, dah], *a.* Serge-like, made in imitation of serge; twiled.

Asarina [ah-sah-ree'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) Bastard asarum. *Pseudo-asarum*.

Asaro [ah'-sah-ro], *m.* *V.* ASARABÁCAR.

Asativo, va [ah-sah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* (Pharm.) Dressed or boiled in its own juice, without any other fluid.

Asaz [ah-sah'-], *adv.* (Obs. Poet.) Enough, abundantly.

Asbestino, na [as-bes-tee'-no, nah], *a.* Belonging to asbestos.

Asbesto [as-bes'-to], *m.* 1. Asbestos, a mineral, incombustible by fire. 2. A sort of incombustible cloth made of the filaments of asbestos.

Ascalonia [as-cah-lo'-ne-ah], *f.* A seed onion.

Ascárides [as-cah'-re-des], *f. pl.* Ascárides, thread-worms in the rectum.

Ascendencia [as-then-den'-the-ah], *f.* A line of ancestors, as fathers, grand-fathers, etc.; family-tree; origin, original.

Ascendente [as-then-den'-tay], *m.* 1. An ascendant. 2. Horoscope, the configuration of the planets at the hour of birth.—*pa.* Ascending.

Ascender [as-then-derr'], *va.* 1. To ascend, to mount, to climb. 2. To be promoted. 3. *Ascender á*, (Com.) To amount to.

Ascendiente [as-then-de-en'-tay], *m. & f.* 1. An ancestor, forefather. 2. *m.* Ascendency, influence, power.

Ascensión [as-then-se-on'], *f.* 1. Ascension, the act of mounting, ascending. 2. Feast of the ascension of Christ. 3. Exaltation to the papal throne. 4. Rising point of the equator.

Ascensional [as-then-se-o-nahl'], *a.* (Astr.) Ascensional, that which be-

longs to the ascension of the planets, right or oblique.

Ascenso [as-then'-so], *m.* Promotion.

Ascensor [as-then-sor'], *m.* Lift, hoist, elevator.

Asceta [as-thay'-tah], *m.* Ascetic, hermit.

Asceticismo [as-thay-te-thees'-mo], *m.* Asceticism.

Ascético, ca [as-thay'-te-co, cah], *a.* Ascetic, employed wholly in exercises of devotion and mortification.

Ascetismo, m. *V.* ASCETICISMO.

Ascidio [as-thee'-de-o], *m.* (Zool.) An ascidian.

(*Yo asciendo, yo ascienda*; from *Ascender*. *V.* ATENDER.)

Ascios [as'-the-os], *m. pl.* Aseii, people of the torrid zone, who, at certain times of the year, have no shadow at noon.

Asciro [as-thee'-ro], *m.* (Bot.) St. John's wort, St. Andrew's cross. *Hypericum elatum*.

Ascitis [as-thee'-tis], *f.* Ascites, dropsy of the abdominal cavity.

Ascítico, ca [as-thee'-te-co, cah], *a.* Belonging to the ascites, ascitic.

Asclepiada [as-clay-pe-ah'-dah], *f.* (Bot.) Swallow-wort. *Asclepias*.

Asclepiadeo [as-clay-pe-ah-day'-o], *m.* A kind of Latin verse of four feet, containing a spondee, a choriambus, and two daetyles.

Asclepias [as-clay'-pe-as], *f.* *Asclepias*, milkweed or silkweed; type genus of the *Asclepiadeæ*.

Asco [ahs'-eo], *m.* Nausea, loathsomeness, quality of raising disgust. *Es un asco*, It is a mean, despicable thing. *Hacer ascos*, To excite loathsomeness, to turn the stomach.

Ascuá [ahs'-coo-ah], *f.* Red-hot coal. *V.* BRASA.

Ascuas [ahs'-coo-as], *int.* (Joe.) How it pains! *Estar en ascuas*, To be very uneasy; to be upon thorns. *Estar hecho un ascua or echar ascuas*, To be flushed in the face by agitation or anger.

Ascadamente [ah-say-ah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Cleanly, elegantly, neatly.

Aseado, da [ah-say-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Clean, elegant, neatly finished.—*pp.* of ASEAR.

Asear [ah-say-ar'], *va.* To set off, to adorn, to embellish; polish.

Asechador [ah-say-chah-dor'], *m.* Insurer, waylayer; plotter.

Asechamiento [ah-say-chah-me-en'-to], *m.* *Asechanza [ah-say-ehahn'-thah], *f.* 1. Waylaying. 2. Artifice, trick, stratagem; plot, intrigue.*

Asechar [ah-say-char'], *va.* To waylay, to watch insidiously, to lie in wait, to lie in ambush.

Asechoso, sa [ah-say-eh'-so, sah], *a.* (Obs.) Inclined to insidious artifices, intriguing.

Asedado, da [ah-say-dah'-do, dah], *a.* Silky, that which resembles silk in softness and smoothness.—*pp.* of ASEDAR.

Asear [ah-say-dar'], *va.* (Prov.) To work flax and hemp so as to make it feel like silk.

Asedar, va. To move or draw from its place. (*a priv.* and Lat. *sedare*.)

Asediador, ra [ah-say-de-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Besieger, one who besieges or blockades.

Asediar [ah-say-de-ar'], *va.* To besiege, to lay siege to a strong place or fortress; to blockade.

Asedio [ah-say'-de-o], *m.* A siege, a blockade.

Aseglarse [ah-say-glah-rar'-say], *vr.* To secularize himself, or to make himself worldly: applied to the clergy.

Asegundar [ah-say-goon-dar'], *va.* To repeat with little or no intermission of time.

Asegurable [ah-say-goo-rah'-blay], *a.* Insurable.

Aseguración [ah-say-goo-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. (Obs.) Security, safety. 2. Insurance.

Asegurado, da [ah-say-goo-rah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Assured, guaranteed. 2. Decided, fixed; anchored.—*m.* The insured.

Asegurador [ah-say-goo-rah-dor'], *m.* Insurer, underwriter.

Aseguramiento [ah-say-goo-rah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. The act of securing; security, safe conduct. 2. Insurance.

Asegurar [ah-say-goo-rar'], *va.* 1. To secure, to insure; to fasten, to fix firm. 2. To preserve, to shelter from danger. 3. To bail, to give security. 4. To state, to assert. 5. (Com.) To insure against the dangers of the seas or fire, or other risk. 6. To secure, by mortgage, the fulfilment of an obligation.—*vr.* To escape danger. To be certain of a thing. *Asegurar las velas*, To secure the sails. *Asegurarse de la altura*, To ascertain the degree of latitude in which we find ourselves. *Asegurar la bandera*, To salute the flag when raising it.

Aseidad [ah-say-e-dahd'], *f.* Self-existence, an attribute of God.

Aselarse [ah-say-lar'-say], *vr.* (Prov.) To make ready for passing the night: said of fowls, etc.

Asemejar [ah-say-may-har'], *va.* To assimilate, to bring to a likeness or resemblance, to favour.—*vr.* To resemble, to be like another person or thing.

Asendreado, da [ah-sen-day-ray-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Beaten, frequented: applied to roads.—*pp.* of ASENDEREAR. Deserted, afflicted.

Asenderear [ah-sen-day-ray-ar'], *va.* 1. To persecute, to pursue with vengeance and enmity. 2. To open a path.

Asengladura [ah-sen-glah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) A day's run, the way a ship makes in twenty-four hours. = SINGLADURA.

Asenso [ah-sen'-so], *m.* Assent, consent, acquiescence, credence, credit.

Asentada [ah-sen-tah'-dah], *f.* A stone ranged in its proper place. *De una asentada*, At once, at one sitting. *A asentadas*, *V.* A ASENTADILLAS.

Asentaderas [ah-sen-tah-day'-ras], *f. pl.* (Coll.) Buttocks, the seat. *V.* NALGAS.

Asentadillas (A) [ah-sen-tah-deel'-lyas], *adv.* Sitting on horseback, like a woman, with both legs on one side.

Asentado, da [ah-sen-tah'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) 1. Seated, planted. 2. Clear, serene. *El hombre asentado ni capuz tendido, ni camión curado*, Idleness is the mother of vice.—*pp.* of ASENTAR.

Asentador [ah-sen-tah-dor'], *m.* 1. (Obs.) A stone-mason, a stone-cutter. 2. Razor-strop. 3. Grinding slip; turning chisel.

Asentadura [ah-sen-tah-doo'-rah], *f.*

Asentamiento [ah-sen-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. (Law) Possession of goods given by a judge to the claimant or plaintiff for non-appearance of the defendant. 2. Establishment, settlement, residence. 3. (Obs.) Session. 4. (Obs.) Site.

Asentar [ah-sen-tar'], *va.* 1. To place on a chair, or seat; to cause to sit down. *Asentar el rancho*, To stop in any place or station to eat, sleep, or rest. 2. To suppose, to take for granted. 3. To affirm, to assure. 4. To adjust, to make an agreement. 5.

To note, to take down in writing, to register. *Asentar al crédito de*, To place to —'s credit. 6. To fix a thing in any particular place, to form, to adjust. 7. (Law) To put a claimant or plaintiff in possession of the goods claimed for non-appearance of the respondent or defendant. 8. To assess. *Asentar bien su baza*, To establish one's character or credit. *Asentar casa*, To set up house for one's self. *Asentar con maestro*, To bind one's self prentice to a master. *Asentar plaza*, To enlist in the army. —*vn.* 1. To fit, as clothes. 2. To sit down. 3. To settle, to establish a residence. —*vr.* 1. To subside, as liquors. 2. To perch or settle after flying; applied to birds. 3. (Arch.) To sink, to give way under weight; settle.

Asentimiento [ah-sen-te-me-en'-tol], *m.* Assent. *V.* **ASENSO**.

Asentir [ah-sen-teer'], *vn.* To coincide in opinion with another; to acquiesce, to concede, to yield.

Asentista [ah-sen-tees'-tah], *m.* A contractor, one who contracts to supply the navy or army with provisions, ammunition, etc. *Asentista de construcción*, (Naut.) Contractor for ship-building.

Aseñorear [ah-say-nyo-ray-ar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* **SEÑOREAR**.

Aseo [ah-say'-ol], *m.* Cleanliness, neatness, curiosity.

Asequible [ah-say-kee'-blay], *a.* Attainable, obtainable, that which may be acquired.

Aserción [ah-ser-the-on'], *f.* Assertion, affirmation.

Aserradero [ah-ser-rah-day'-rol], *m.* 1. A saw-pit. 2. Horse or wooden machine on which timber or other things are sawed.

Aserradizo, za [ah-ser-rah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* Proper to be sawed.

Aserrado, da [ah-ser-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Serrate, serrated, dented, like a saw: applied to the leaves of plants.—*pp.* of **ASERRAR**.

Aserrador [ah-ser-rah-dor'], *m.* Sawyer or sawyer.

Aserradura [ah-ser-rah-doo'-rah], *f.* Sawing, the act of cutting timber with the saw; saw-cut, kerf. *Aserraduras*, Saw-dust.

Aserrar [ah-ser-rar'], *va.* 1. To saw, to cut with the saw, to cut down. 2. (Met. and coll.) To saw, play the violin badly. *Aserrar piedras en un molino*, To saw stones in a saw-mill.

Aserrido [ah-ser-ree'-dol], *m.* Noisy, rasping respiration in diseases of the chest.

Aserrín [ah-ser-reen'], *m.* Saw-dust.

Asertivamente, adv. fr. **ASERTIVO**.

Asertivo, va [ah-ser-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Assertive. *V.* **AFIRMATIVO**.

Aserto [ah-ser'-tol], *m.* *V.* **ASERCIÓN**.

Asertorio [ah-ser-to-re-ol], *a.* *V.* **JURAMENTO**. Affirmatory.

Asesar [ah-say-sar'], *vn.* To become prudent, to acquire discretion.

Asesinar [ah-say-se-nar'], *va.* 1. To assassinate, to kill treacherously. 2. To betray the confidence of another, to be guilty of a breach of trust.

Asesinato [ah-say-se-nah'-tol], *m.* 1. Assassination, murder. 2. Treachery, deceit, fraud.

Asesino [ah-say-see'-no], *m.* 1. Assassin, murderer, cut-throat. 2. Impostor, cheat, one who practises fraud, and betrays the confidence of another. 3. Small spot of black silk which ladies put near the corner of the eye.

Asesor, ra [ah-say-sor', rah], *m. & f.* 1.

A counsellor, adviser, conciliator. 2. Assessor, a lawyer appointed to assist the ordinary judge with his advice in the conduct of law proceedings.

Asesorarse [ah-say-so-rar'-say], *vr.* To take the assistance of counsel: used of a judge who takes a lawyer to assist him.

Asesoria [ah-say-so-ree'-ahl], *f.* 1. The office or place of an assessor. 2. The pay and fees of an assessor.

Asestadero [ah-ses-tah-day'-rol], *m.* (Prov.) Place where a short sleep is taken after dinner.

Asestador [ah-ses-tah-dor'], *m.* Gunner, who points the cannon.

Asestadura [ah-ses-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* Aim, pointing cannon, or taking aim.

Asestar [ah-ses-tar'], *va.* 1. To aim, to point, to level, to make after. 2. (Met.) To try to do some mischief to others.

Asseveración [ah-say-vay-rah-the-on'], *f.* Asseveration, solemn affirmation.

Asseveradamente [ah-say-vay-rah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* *V.* **AFIRMATIVAMENTE**.

Asseverar [ah-say-vay-rar'], *va.* To asseverate; to affirm with great solemnity, as upon oath.

Asfaltar [as-fal-tar'], *va.* To apply or cover with asphalt.

Asfáltico, ca [as-fahl'-te-co, cah], *a.* Of asphaltum; bituminous.

Asfalto [as-fahl'-tol], *m.* Asphaltum, a kind of bitumen.

Asfictico, ca [as-feec'-te-co, cah], *a.* Asphyxial, or asphyctic.

Asfixia [as-feec'-se-ahl], *f.* (Med.) Asphyxia, a disease.

Asfixiar [as-fe-se-ar'], *va.* To asphyxiate, suffocate.

Asfódelo [as-fo'-day-lo], *m.* Asphodel, day-lily. *V.* **GAMÓN**.

(*Yo asgo, tú ases; yo asga*, from **ASIR**.)

Así [ah-see'], *adv.* 1. So, thus, in this manner. 2. Therefore, so that, also, equally. *Así*, followed by a verb in the subjunctive mood, is translated, Would that—God grant that. = *Ojalá*. *Así Dios guarde á Vd.* Would that God may preserve you. *Así bien*, As well, as much so, equally. *Así que*, So that, therefore. *Es así, ó no es así*, Thus it is, or it is not so. *Así fuera yo santo, como fulano es docto*, If I were as sure of being a saint, as he is learned. 3. Followed immediately by *como*, is equivalent to, in the same manner or proportion, as, *Así como la modestia atrae, así se huye la disolución*, In the same proportion that modesty attracts, dissoluteness deters. But when the particle *como* is in the second part of the sentence, *así* is equal to so much. *Así, así*, So, so; middling. *Así que llegó la noticia*, As soon as the news arrived. *Así como así*, or *así que así*, Any way; it matters not. *Así que asá or asado*, Any way; it makes no difference. *Así me estoy*, It is all the same to me. *Como así*, Even so, just so, how so. *Así como así*, By all means.

Asiano, na, a. Asian.

Asiático, ca [ah-se-ah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Asiatic.

Asidero [ah-se-day'-rol], *m.* 1. Handle. 2. (Met.) Occasion, pretext. *Asideros*, (Naut.) Ropes with which vessels are hauled along the shore.

Asido, da [ah-see'-do, dah], *pp.* of **ASIR**. Seized, grasped, laid hold of.—*a.* Fastened, tied, attached. *Fulano está asido á su propia opinión*, He is wedded to his own opinion.

Asiduamente, adv. fr. **ASIDUO**.

Asiduidad [ah-se-doo-e-dahd'], *f.* Assiduity, assiduosity.

Asiduo, dua [ah-see'-doo-o, ah], *a.* Assiduous, laborious.

Asiento [ah-se-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Chair, or other seat. 2. Seat in a tribunal or court of justice. 3. Spot on which a town or building is or was standing; site. 4. Solidity of a building resulting from the reciprocal pressure of the materials upon each other; settling. 5. Bottom of a vessel. 6. Sediment of liquors. 7. Treaty. 8. Contract for supplying an army, town, etc., with provisions, etc. 9. Entry, the act of registering or setting down in writing. 10. Judgment, prudence, discretion. 11. District of the mines in South America. 12. List, roll. 13. Sort of pearls, flat on one side and round on the other. 14. Surfeit, fit of indigestion. 15. The state and order which things ought to take. *Hombre de asiento*, A prudent man. *Asientos de popa*, (Naut.) Stern seats in the cabin. *Asiento de molino*, Bed or lowest stone in a mill. *Dar or tomar asiento en las cosas*, To let things take a regular course.

(*Yo asiento, yo asienta*, from **Asen-tir**. *V.* **ASENTIR**.)

(*Yo asiento, yo asiente*, from **Asen-tar**. *V.* **ACERTAR**.)

(*Yo asierro, yo asierre*, from **Aser-rar**. *V.* **ACERTAR**.)

Asignable [ah-sig-nah'-blay], *a.* Assignable.

Asignación [ah-sig-nah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Assignment. 2. Distribution, partition. 3. Destination.

Asignado [ah-sig-nah'-dol], *m.* Assignat: paper money issued by France in 1790.—*pp.* of **ASIGNAR**.

Asignar [ah-sig-nar'], *va.* To assign, to mark out, to determine, to ascribe, to attribute.

Asignatura [ah-sig-nah-too'-rah], *f.* Each one of the courses of instruction delivered in universities in the course of a year.

Asilo [ah-see'-lo], *m.* 1. Asylum, sanctuary, place of shelter and refuge. 2. Harborage. 3. (Met.) Protection, support, favour. 4. (Entom.) Asilus, a genus of large and voracious diptera; represented by the bee-killer and robber-fly.

Asilla [ah-see'-lyah], *f. dim.* 1. A small handle. 2. A slight pretext.—*pl.* 1. The collar-bones of the breast. 2. Small hooks or keys employed in the different parts of an organ.

Asimesmo [ah-se-mes'-mo], *adv.* (Obs.) *V.* **ASIMISMO**.

Asimetría [ah-se-may-tree'-ah], *f.* (Littl. us.) Lack of symmetry.

Asimétrico, ca [ah-se-may'-tre-co, cah], *a.* Asymmetrical, out of proportion.

Asimiento [ah-se-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Grasp, the act of seizing or grasping. 2. Attachment, affection.

Asimilable [ah-se-me-lah'-blay], *a.* Assimilable; capable of assimilation.

Asimilación [ah-se-me-lah-the-on'], *f.* Assimilation.

Asimilar [ah-se-me-lar'], *vn.* To resemble, to be like.—*va.* To assimilate; to convert into living tissue.

Asimilativo, va [ah-se-me-lah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Assimilating, having the power of rendering one thing like another.

Asimismo [ah-se-mees'-mo], *adv.* Exactly so, in the same manner, likewise.

Asimplado, da [ah-sim-plah'-do, dah], *a.* Like a simpleton, or silly person.

Asín, Asina [ah-seen', ah-see'-nah], *adv.* (Low) *V.* **Así**.

Asinarias [ah-se-nah'-re-as], *f. pl.* Birds, in Brazil, which are very ugly, and

whose voice resembles the braying of an ass.

Asíndeton [ah-seen'-day-tone], *m.* Asíndeton, a figure of speech in which conjunctions are suppressed to give liveliness to the style.

Asinino, na [ah-se-nee'-no, nah], *a.* Asinine, ass-like.

Asintota [ah-seen'-to-tah], *f.* (Geom.) Asymptote.

Asir [ah-seer'], *va. & vn.* 1. To grasp or seize with the hand, to lay hold of. 2. To hold, to gripe, to come upon. 3. To strike or take root.—*vr.* To dispute, to contend, to rival. *Asirse de alguna cosa*, To avail one's self of an opportunity to do or say something.

Asiriano, na, or Asirio, ria [ah-se-re-ah'-no, nah, ah-see'-re-o, ah], *a.* Assyrian.

Asisia [ah-see'-se-ah], *f.* (Law. Ar.) 1. Part of law proceedings containing the depositions of witnesses. 2. Court of assizes.

Asisión [ah-se-sone'], *m.* (Prov.) Bird belonging to the family of francolins.

Asistencia [ah-sis-ten'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Actual presence. 2. Reward gained by personal attendance. 3. Assistance, favour, aid, help, comfort, furtherance. *Asistencia de Sevilla*, Appellation given to the chief magistracy of Seville. *Asistencias*, Allowance made to any one for his maintenance and support; alimony. *Se alquila un cuarto amueblado con asistencia ó sin ella*, To let a furnished room, with or without board. *Hónreme Vd. con su asistencia*, Please to honour me with your company (presence).

Asistenta [ah-sis-ten'-tah], *f.* 1. The wife of the chief magistrate of Seville. 2. Handmaid. 3. Servant-maid who waits on the maids of honour at court, and also on religious women of any of the military orders in their convents.

Asistente [ah-sis-ten'-tay], *pa. & m.* 1. Assistant, helper, helpmate. 2. The chief officer of justice at Seville. 3. The soldier who attends an officer as a servant, an orderly.

Asistir [ah-sis-teer'], *vn.* 1. To be present, to assist. 2. To live in a house, or frequent it much.—*va.* 1. To accompany one in the execution of some public act. 2. To minister, to further, to countenance. 3. To serve or act provisionally in the room of another. 4. To attend a sick person.

Asma [ahs'-mah], *f.* The asthma.

Asmático, ca [ah-mah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Asthmatic, troubled with the asthma.

Asna [ahs'-nah], *f.* A she-ass, jenny.

Asnas, Rafters of a house.

Asnacho [ah-nah'-cho], *m.* (Bot.) *V.* GATUÑA.

Asnada [ah-nah'-dah], *f.* A foolish action.

Asnado [ah-nah'-do], *m.* Large piece of timber with which the sides and shafts in mines are secured.

Asnal [ah-nah'], *a.* 1. Asinine. 2. Brutal.

Asnales [ah-nah'-les], *m. pl.* (Obs.) Stockings larger and stronger than the common sort.

Asnalmente [ah-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Foolishly. 2. Mounted on an ass.

Asnallo [ah-nah'-lyo], *m.* (Bot.) *V.* GATUÑA.

Asnauco [ah-nah'-oo-cho], *m.* A sort of very sharp pepper of South America.

Asnazo [ah-nah'-tho], *m. aug.* 1. A large jackass. 2. (Met.) A brutish, ignorant fellow.

Asnería [ah-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* (Coll.) Stud of asses. *V.* ASNADA.

Asnerizo, Asnero [ah-nay-ree'-tho, ah-nay'-ro], *m.* (Obs.) Ass-keeper.

Asnico, ca [ah-nee'-co, cah], *m. & f.* 1. (Dim.) A little ass. 2. (Prov.) Irons at the end of a fire-grate in which the spit turns.

Asnilla [ah-nee'-lyah], *f.* Stanchion or prop which supports a ruinous building.

Asnillo, lla [ah-nee'-lyo, lyah], *m. & f. dim.* A little ass. *Asnillo*, Field-cricket.

Asnino, na [ah-nee'-no, nah], *a.* (Coll.) Resembling an ass.

Asno [ahs'-no], *m.* 1. An ass. 2. (Met.) A dull, stupid, heavy fellow. *Asno de muchos lobos le comen*, Everybody's business is nobody's business. *Cada asno con su tamaño*, Birds of a feather flock together. *No se hizo la miel para la boca del asno*, It is not for asses to lick honey, we should not throw pearls before swine.

Asobarcado, da [ah-so-bar-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Having the clothes tucked up to the shoulders: so tucked up.

Asobarcar [ah-so-bar-car'], *va.* To lift a weighty thing from the ground with one hand and put it under the arm.

Asobinarse [ah-so-be-nar'-say], *vr.* To fall down with a burden, so that the head comes between the fore feet: applied to beasts of burden.

Asocarronado, da [ah-so-car-ro-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Crafty, cunning, waggish.

Asociación, f. Asociamiento, m. [ah-so-the-ah-the-on', ah-so-the-ah-me-en'-to]. Association; fellowship, copartnership; knot. Union.

Asociado [ah-so-the-ah'-do], *m.* Associate; comrade. (Com.) Partner.—*pp.* of ASOCIAR.

Asociar [ah-so-the-ar'], *va.* To associate, to unite with another as a confederate, to conjoin.—*vr.* To accompany, to consociate, to consort, to herd.

Asolación, Asoladura [ah-so-lah-the-on', ah-so-lah-doo'-rah], *f.* Desolation, devastation.

Asolador, ra [ah-so-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A destroyer, desolator.

Asolamiento [ah-so-lah-me-en'-to], *m.* Depopulation, destruction, havoc.

Asolar [ah-so-lah-nar'], *va.* To parch or dry up: applied to easterly winds.

Asolapar [ah-so-lah-par'], *V.* SOLAPAR.

Asolar [ah-so-lar'], *va.* To level with the ground, to destroy, to waste, to harrow, to pillage, to devastate.—*vr.* To settle and get clear: applied to liquors.

Asoldar, or Asoldadar [ah-sol-dar'], *va.* To hire (chiefly of soldiers).

Asolear [ah-so-lay-ar'], *va.* To sun, to expose to the sun.—*vr.* To be sun-burnt.

Asolvamiento [ah-sol-vah-me-en'-to], *m.* Stoppage, the act of stopping.

Asolvarse [ah-sol-var'-say], *vr.* To be stopped: spoken of pipes, canals, etc., through which water is running. *V.* AZOLVAR.

Asomada [ah-so-mah'-dah], *f.* 1. Appearance, apparition. 2. (Obs.) The spot whence any object is first seen or desecrated.

Asomado, da [ah-so-mah'-do, dah], *a.* Fuddled.—*pp.* of ASOMAR.

Asomar [ah-so-mar'], *vn.* 1. To begin to appear, to become visible. *Asoma el día*, The day begins to peep. 2. (Naut.) To loom.—*va.* To show a thing, to make it appear. *Asomé la cabeza á la ventana*, I put my head out of the window.—*vr.* To be flustered with wine.

Asombradizo, za [ah-som-brah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* Fearful, timid, easily frightened.

Asombrador, ra [ah-som-brah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Terrifier, one who frightens.

Asombramiento [ah-som-brah-me-en'-to], *m.* *V.* ASOMERO.

Asombrar [ah-som-brar'], *va.* 1. To shade, to darken, to obscure, to overshadow. 2. To frighten, to terrify. 3. To astonish, to cause admiration.—*vr.* To take fright.

Asombro [ah-som'-bro], *m.* 1. Dread, fear, terror. 2. Amazement, astonishment, high admiration.

Asombrosamente [ah-som-bro-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Amazingly, wonderfully, marvellously.

Asombroso, sa [ah-som-bro'-so, sah], *a.* Wonderful, astonishing, marvellous.

Asomo [ah-so'-mo], *m.* 1. Mark, token, sign. 2. Supposition, conjecture, surmise. *Ni por asomo*, Not in the least, by no means.

Asonada [ah-so-nah'-dah], *f.* Tumultuous crowd of people.

Asonadía [ah-so-nah-dec'-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Tumultuous hostility.

Asonancia [ah-so-nahn'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Assonance, consonance. A peculiar kind of rhyme, in which the last accented vowel and those which follow it in one word correspond in sound with the vowels of another word, while the consonants differ: as *éclamo* and *plátano*. 2. Harmony or connection of one thing with another.

Asonantar [ah-so-nan-tar'], *va.* (Poet.) To mix assonant with consonant verses in Spanish poetry, which is inadmissible in modern verse.

Asonante [ah-so-nahn'-tay], *a.* Assonant, last word in a Spanish verse whose vowels are the same, beginning with that in which the accent is, as those of the other word, with which it must accord.

Asonar [ah-so-nar'], *vn.* 1. To be assonant, to accord. 2. (Obs.) To unite in riots and tumultuous assemblies.

Asordar [ah-sor-dar'], *va.* To deafen with noise.

Asosegar, va. Asosegarse, vr. *V.* SOSEGAR.

Asotantar [ah-so-tah-nar'], *va.* To vault, to make vaults or arched cellars.

Aspa [ahs'-pah], *f.* 1. A cross. 2. A reel, a turning frame. 3. Wings of a wind-mill. 4. Cross stud, diagonal stays. (Naut.) Cross gore, bentineek shrouds. Knitting-bar. *Aspa de cuenta*, A clock-reel. *Aspa de San Andrés*, Coloured cross on the yellow cloaks of penitents by the Inquisition.

Aspadera [ah-pah-day'-rah], *f.* (Mech.) A reel.

Aspado, da [ah-pah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Having the arms extended in the form of a cross, by way of penance or mortification. 2. (Met.) Having one's arms confined, and their movements obstructed by tight clothes.—*pp.* of ASPAR.

Aspador [ah-pah-dor'], *m.* A reel.

Aspador, ra [ah-pah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Reeler, one who reels yarn, thread, or silk.

Aspalato [ah-pah-lah'-to], *m.* (Bot.) Rosewood. Aspalathus.

Asfalto [ah-pah'-to], *m.* 1. Asphalt. 2. *V.* ESPALTO.

Aspamiento [ah-pah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Prov.) *V.* ASPAVIENTO.

Aspar [ah-par'], *va.* 1. To reel, to gather yarn off the spindle, and form it into skeins. 2. To crucify. 3. (Met.) To vex or mortify. *Asparse á gritos*, To hoot, to cry out with vehemence.

Aspaviento [ah-pah-ve-en'-to], *m.* 1. Exaggerated dread, fear, consternation. 2. Astonishment, admiration, expressed in confused and indistinct

words. *Asparientos*, Boasts, brags, bravadoes.

Aspecto [as-pee'-to], *m.* 1. Sight, appearance. 2. Look, aspect, countenance. 3. (Arch.) Situation or position of a building with reference to the cardinal points; outlook. 4. (Ast.) Relative position of stars and planets. *A primer aspecto* or *al primer aspecto*, At first sight. *Tener buen ó mal aspecto*, To have a good or bad aspect; to be in a good or bad state.

Asperamente [ahs'-pay-rah-men'-tay], *adv.* Rudely, in a harsh manner, grumly, crabbedly, abruptly, obdurately, gruffly, curiously.

Asperear [as-pay-ray-ar'], *vn.* To be rough and acrid to the taste.—*va.* (Obs.) To exasperate, to irritate.

Asperete [as-pay-ray'-tay], *m.* *V.* ASPERILLO.

Aspereza, Asperidad [as-pay-ray'-thah, as-pay-re-dahd'], *f.* 1. Asperity; acerbity, acrimony, gall, keenness. 2. Roughness, ruggedness, inequality or unevenness of the ground, craggedness, gruffness. 3. Austerity, sourness, rigour or harshness of temper, snappishness, moroseness.

Asperges [as-per'-hess], *m.* A Latin word used for *aspersion* or sprinkling. *Quedarse asperges*, To be disappointed in one's expectations; not to understand an iota.

Aspergilo [as-per-hee'-lo], *m.* Aspergillus, a species of fungus parasitic in the ear.

Asperiego, ga [as-pay-re-ay'-go, gah], *a.* Applied to a sour apple of the pippin kind.

Asperilla [as-pay-reel'-lyah], *f.* (Bot.) A plant, perennial, and of agreeable smell.

Asperillo [as-pay-reel'-lyo], *m.* The sourish taste of unripe fruit and other things.

Asperillo, lla [as-pay-reel'-lyo, lyah], *a. dim.* Tart, sourish.

Asperjar [as-per-har'], *va.* To sprinkle.

Aspero, Aspro [ahs'-pay-ro, ah'-pro], *m.* A silver coin current in the Levant, equivalent, about, to a *peseta*.

Aspero, ra [ahs'-pay-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Rough, rugged, cragged, grained, knotty; horrid. 2. (Met.) Harsh and unpleasant to the taste or ear, acerb; hard; crabbed. 3. (Met.) Severe, rigid, austere, gruff, crusty. *Aspera arteria*. *V.* TRAQUIARTERIA.

Asperón [as-pay-rone'], *m.* Grindstone or grind-stone; flag-stone; holy-stone.

Aspérmo, ma [as-per'-re-mo, mah], *a.* Sup. of *ASPERO*.

Aspersión [as-per-se-on'], *f.* Aspersion, the act of sprinkling.

Aspersorio [as-per-so'-re-o], *m.* Water-sprinkler; instrument with which holy water is sprinkled in the church.

Áspid, Áspide [ahs'-pid, ah'-pe-day], *m.* Asp, asp, a small kind of serpent. *Coluber aspis*.

Aspillera [as-pil'-lyah'-rah], *f.* Loop-hole, embrasure, crenel.

Aspiración [as-pe-ra-the-on'], *f.* 1. Aspiration. 2. Inspiration, the act of drawing in the breath. 3. Aspiration, pronunciation of a vowel with full breath. 4. (Mús.) A short pause which gives only time to breathe.

Aspiradamente [as-pe-rah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* With aspiration.

Aspirante [as-pe-rah-n'-tay], *pa.* Aspirant, neophyte.

Aspirar [as-pe-rar'], *va.* 1. To inspire the air, to draw in the breath. 2. To aspire, to covet. 3. To pronounce a vowel with full breath.

Aspiratorio, ria [as-pe-ra-to'-re-o, ah],

a. Proper to inspiration, or what produces it.

Aspisera [as-pe-say'-rah], *f.* *V.* ALPISTERA. (Prov. Andalucía.)

Asquear [as-kay-ar'], *va.* To consider with disgust or dislike, to disdain.

Asquerosamente [as-kay-ro-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Nastily, nauseously, foully, filthily.

Asquerosidad [as-kay-ro-se-dahd'], *f.* Nastiness, filthiness, foulness, fulsome, mawkishness.

Asqueroso, sa [as-kay-ro'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Nasty, filthy, nauseously, impure. 2. Loathsome, fastidious, disgusting, squeamish, fulsome.

Asquia [ahs'-ke-ah], *f.* (Zool.) A kind of grayling or umber, a delicate freshwater fish.

Asta [ahs'-tah], *f.* 1. Lance. 2. Part of the deer's head which bears the antlers; horn. 3. Handle of a pencil, brush. 4. (Naut.) Staff or light pole erected in different parts of the ship, on which the colours are displayed. 5. (Mas.) Binder, curb-stone. Shank of a tool; shaft, spindle. *Asta de bandera de popa*, Ensign-staff. *Asta de bandera de proa*, Jack-staff. *Asta de tope*, Flag-staff. *Asta de bomba*, Pump-spear. *Astas*, Horns of animals, as bulls, etc. *Darse de las astas*, To snap and carp at each other.

Ástaco [ahs'-tah-co], *m.* Lobster, crayfish, or crawfish.

Astado, Astero [as-tah'-do, as-tay'-ro], *m.* Roman pikeman or lancer.

Estático, ca [as-tah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Static, in equilibrium.

Astenia [as-tay-ne-ah], *f.* Asthenia, physical debility.

Asténico, ca [as-tay'-ne-co, cah], *a.* (Med.) Asthenic.

Aster [as-ter'], *m.* (Bot.) Starwort.

Asteria [as-tay'-re-ah], *f.* 1. Star-stone, a kind of precious stone. 2. Cat's-eye, a sort of false opal.

Asterisco [as-tay-rees'-co], *m.* 1. An asterisk, a mark in printing, *. 2. (Bot.) Oxeye. Bupthalmum.

Asterioide [as-tay-ro'-e-day], *m.* Asteroid, a telescopic planet, of a group between Mars and Jupiter.

Astil [as-teel'], *m.* 1. Handle of an axe, hatchet, etc. 2. Shaft of an arrow. 3. Beam of a balance. 4. (Obs.) Any thing which serves to support another.

Astillejos [as-te-lay'-hos], *m. pl.* *V.* ASTILLEJOS.

Astillo [as-te-lee'-co], *m. dim.* A small handle.

Astilla [as-teel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Chip of wood, splinter of timber. 2. (Obs.) Reed or comb of a loom. 3. *Astilla muerta de un bajel*, (Naut.) The dead rising of the floor-timbers of a ship. *De tal palo, tal astilla*, or *astilla del mismo palo*, A chip of the same block. *Sacar astilla*, To profit by a thing.

Astillar [as-teel'-lyar'], *va.* To chip.

Astillazo [as-teel'-lyah'-tho], *m.* 1. Crack, the noise produced by a splinter being torn from a block. 2. (Met.) The damage which results from an enterprise to those who have not been its principal authors and promoters.

Astillejos [as-teel'-lyay'-hos], *m. pl.* (Ast.) Castor and Pollux, two brilliant stars.

Astillero [as-teel'-lyay'-ro], *m.* 1. Rack on which lances, spears, pikes, etc., are placed. 2. Shipwright's yard, dockyard. *Poner en astillero*, (Met.) To place one in an honourable post.

Astrágalo [as-trah'-gah-lo], *m.* 1. (Arch.) Astragal, an ornament at the tops and bottoms of columns. 2.

(Mil.) A kind of ring or moulding on a piece of ordnance. 3. (Bot.) Milk-vetch. 4. (Anat.) Astragalus, the ankle-bone, articulating with the tibia. 5. Round moulding; beads.

Astral [as-trah'-ah], *a.* Astral, that which belongs to the stars.

Astrancia [as-trahn'-the-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Master-wort.

Astrea [as-tray'-ah], *f.* Astrea, the goddess of justice.

Astricción, Astringencia [as-trie-the-on', as-trin-hen'-the-ah], *f.* Astriction, compression.

Astrictivo, va [as-trie-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Astrictive, styptic.

Astricto, ta [as-tree'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Contracted, compressed. 2. Determined, resolved.—*pp. irr.* of *ASTRINGIR*.

Astrifero, ra [as-tree'-fay-ro, rah], (Poet.) Starry, full of stars.

Astringencia [as-trin-hen'-the-ah], *f.* Astringency, constriction.

Astringente [as-trin-hen'-tay], *a.* Astringent.

Astringir [as-trin-heer'], *a.* To astringe, to contract, to compress.

Astro [ahs'-tro], *m.* 1. Luminous body of the heavens, such as the sun, moon, and stars. 2. Illustrious persons of uncommon merit.

Astrografía [as-tro-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Astrography, the science of describing the stars.

Astroite [as-tro'-e-tay], *m.* Astroite, a radiated fossil.

Astrolabio [as-tro-lah'-be-o], *m.* Astrolabe, an instrument chiefly used for taking the altitude of stars at sea, now disused. Sextant.

Astrologia [as-tro-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Astrology.

Astrológico, ca, Astrólogo, ga [as-tro-lo'-he-co, cah, as-tro'-lo-go, gah], *a.* Astrological, that which belongs to astrology.

Astrólogo [as-tro'-lo-go], *m.* Astrologer.

Astrológicamente [as-tro-lo'-he-cah-men'-tay], *adv.* Astrologically.

Astronomía [as-tro-no-mee'-ah], *f.* Astronomy.

Astronómicamente [as-tro-no'-me-cah-men'-tay], *adv.* Astronomically.

Astronómico, ca [as-tro-no'-me-co, cah], *a.* Astronomical, that which belongs to astronomy.

Astrónomo [as-tro'-no-mo], *m.* Astronomer.

Astrosamente [as-tro-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Slovenly, in a coarse, sluttish manner.

Astroso, sa [as-tro'-so, sah], *a.* (Coll.) Indecent, sordid, base, vile.

Astucia [as-too'-the-ah], *f.* Cunning, craft, finesse, slyness.

Astucioso, sa [as-too-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* *V.* ASTUTO.

Astur, ra, or Asturiano, na [as-too-re-ah'-ro, nah], *a.* Asturian.

Asturión [as-too-re-on'], *m.* 1. A pony, a small horse. 2. (Zool.) *V.* SOLLO.

Astutamente [as-too-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Cunningly, craftily, feigningly, jesuitically.

Astuto, ta [as-too'-to, tah], *a.* Astute, cunning, sly, crafty, fraudulent.

Asubiar [ah-soo-be-ar'], *va.* (Prov.) To guard against the rain.

(*Yo asueldo*, from *Asoldar*. *V.* ACORDAR.)

(*Yo asuelo, yo asuele*, from *Asolar*. *V.* ACORDAR.)

(*Yo asueno*, from *Asonar*. *V.* ACORDAR.)

Asueto [ah-soo-ay'-to], *m.* Holiday for school-boys and students; vacation.

Asulcar [ah-sool-car'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* SURCAR.

Asumir [ah-soo-meer'], *ra.* (Obs.) 1. To take to, or for, one's self. 2. To raise by election or acclamation to certain dignities.—*vr.* *V. ARROGARSE.*

Asunción [ah-soon-the-on'], *f.* 1. Assumption. 2. Elevation to a higher dignity. 3. Ascent of the Holy Virgin to heaven. 4. Assumption, the thing supposed, a postulate.

Asunto [ah-soon'-to], *m.* Subject, the matter or thing treated upon; affair, business.—*pl.* *Asuntos*, Effects, business, stock.

Asuramiento [ah-soo-rah-me-en'-to], *m.* The act of burning, and the state of being burnt: applied only to ragouts, and to the corn before it is reaped.

Asurarse [ah-soo-rah'-say], *rr.* 1. To be burnt in the pot or pan: applied to meat. 2. To be parched with drought.

Asurcano, na [ah-soor-cah'-no, nah], *a.* Neighbouring: said of lands which adjoin, and their tillers.

Asurcar [ah-soor-car'], *ra.* To furrow sown land, in order to kill the weeds.

Asuso [ah-soo'-sol], *adv.* (Obs.) Upward, above.

Asustadizo, za [ah-soos-tah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* Applied to a person easily frightened.

Asustar [ah-soos-tar'], *ra.* To frighten, to terrify.—*rr.* To be frightened.

Atabaca [ah-tah-bah'-cah], *f.* (Bot.) Groundsel. *V. OLIVARDA.* Elecampane (?) Inula.

Atabacado, da [ah-tah-bah-cah'-do, dahl], *a.* Having the colour of tobacco.

Atabal [ah-tah-bah'], *m.* 1. Kettle-drum. 2. *V. ATABALERO.*

Atabalear [ah-tah-bah-lay-ar'], *vn.* To imitate the noise of kettle-drums: applied to horses.

Atabalejo, Atabalete, Atabalillo [ah-tah-bah-lay'-ho, etc.], *m. dim.* A small kettle-drum.

Atabalero [ah-tah-bah-lay'-ro], *m.* Kettle-drummer.

Atabanado, da [ah-tah-bah-nah'-do, dahl], *a.* Spotted white: applied to horses.

Atabardillado, da [ah-tah-bar-deel-yah'-do, dahl], *a.* Applied to diseases of the nature of spotted fevers.

Atabe [ah-tah'-bay], *m.* A small vent or air-hole left in water-pipes.

Atabernado, da [ah-tah-ber-nah'-do, dahl], *a.* Retailled in taverns: applied to liquors.

Atabillar [ah-tah-beel-lyar'], *ra.* To fold a piece of cloth so that the selvages are open to view on both sides.

Atabladera [ah-tah-blah-day'-rah], *f.* A kind of roller or levelling board to level land sown with corn.

Atablar [ah-tah-blair'], *ra.* To level land sown with corn by means of a levelling board.

Atacadera [ah-tah-cah-day'-rah], *f.* Rammer used in splitting stones with gunpowder.

Atacado, da [ah-tah-cah'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. (Met.) Irresolute, inconstant, undecided. 2. (Met.) Close, miserable, narrow-minded. *Calzas atacadas*, Breeches formerly worn in Spain. *Hombre de calzas atacadas*, A strict and rigid observer of old customs.—*pp.* of *ATACAR.*

Atacador [ah-tah-cah-dor'], *m.* 1. Aggressor, he that invades or attacks. 2. Ramrod or rammer for a gun.

Atacadura, f. Atacamiento, m. [ah-tah-cah-doo'-rah, ah-tah-cah-me-en'-to], (Obs.) Stricture, act and effect of tightening.

Atacamita [ah-tah-cah-mee'-tah], *f.* (Miner.) Native oxychloride of copper: named from desert of Atacama, where it is found.

Atacar [ah-tah-car'], *ra.* 1. To fit clothes tight to the body. 2. To force the charge into fire-arms. 3. To attack, to assault, to fall upon, to come upon. 4. To pin down in argument. *Atacar bien la plaza*, (Coll.) To cram or stuff gluttonously.

Atacir [ah-tah-theer'], *m.* (Astrol.) A division of the celestial arch into twelve parts by circles which pass through points north and south of the horizon.

Atacola [ah-tah-co'-lah], *f.* A strap for a horse's tail.

Ataderas, f. pl. Ataderos, m. pl. [ah-tah-day'-ras, ah-tah-day'-ros], (Prov.) Garters.

Atadero [ah-tah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Cord or rope, with which something may be tied. 2. The place where a thing is tied. *No tener atadero*, To have neither head nor tail: applied to a discourse without meaning, and to the person uttering it.

Atadijo, ito [ah-tah-dee'-ho, dee'-to], *m. dim.* (Coll.) An ill-shaped little bundle or parcel.

Atadito, ta [ah-tah-dee'-to, tahl], *a. dim.* Somewhat cramped or contracted: a little bundle.

Atado [ah-tah'-do], *m.* Bundle, parcel. *Atado de cebollas*, A string of onions.

Atado, da [ah-tah'-do, dahl], *a.* Pusillanimous, easily embarrassed, good for nothing.—*pp.* of *ATAR.*

Atador [ah-tah-dor'], *m.* 1. He who ties. 2. Binder, a man who binds sheaves of corn. 3. The string of a child's bonnet or cap.

Atadura [ah-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* Alligation, the act of tying together. 2. (Obs.) Tie, fastening. 3. (Met.) Union, connection. *Atadura de cadetes y presos*, A number of prisoners tied together, to be conducted to the galleys.

Atafagar [ah-tah-fah-gar'], *ra.* 1. To stupefy, to deprive of the use of the senses, especially by strong odours, good or bad. 2. (Met.) To tease, to molest by incessant importunity.

Atafea [ah-tah-fay'-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Satiety, surfeit.

Atafetanado, da [ah-tah-fay-tah-nah'-do, dahl], *a.* Taffeta-like, resembling taffeta.

Ataharre [ah-tah-ar'-ray], *m.* The broad crupper of a pack-saddle.

Atahona [ah-tah-o'-nah], *f. V. TAHONA.* A mill turned by horse-power. (Arab.)

Atahorma [ah-tah-or'-mah], *f.* (Orn.) Osprey, a kind of sea-eagle. *Falco ossifragus.*

Ataifor, Ataiforico [ah-tah-e-for', ah-tah-e-fo-ree'-co], *m.* 1. Soup plate or deep dish. 2. (Obs.) A round table formerly used by the Moors.

Atairar [ah-tah-e-rar'], *ra.* To cut mouldings in the panels and frames of doors and windows.

Ataire [ah-tah'-e-ray], *m.* Moulding in the panels and frames of doors and windows.

Atajadero [ah-tah-hah-day'-ro], *m.* A sluice-gate.

Atajadizo [ah-tah-hah-dee'-tho], *m.* Partition of boards, linen, etc., by which a place or ground is divided into separate parts. *Atajadizo de la caja de agua*, (Naut.) The manger-board.

Atajador [ah-tah-hah-dor'], *m.* 1. (Obs.) One that intercepts or stops a passage, or obstructs the progress of another. 2. (Mil.) Scout. 3. *Atajador de ganado*, A sheep-thief. 4. (Min.) The lad who unloads the work-horses.

Atajar [ah-tah-har'], *vn.* To go the shortest way; to cut off part of the road.—*va.* 1. To overtake flying beasts

or men, by cutting off part of the road, and thus getting before them. 2. To divide or separate by partitions. 3. To intercept, stop, or obstruct the course of a thing. 4. To mark with lines, in a play or writing, the parts to be omitted in acting or in reading. 5. *Atajar ganado*, To steal sheep. 6. *Atajar la tierra*, To reconnoitre the ground.—*vr.* To be confounded with shame, dread, or reverential fear.

Atajasolaces [ah-tah-hah-so-lah'-thes], *m.* A disturber of a pleasant reunion.

Atajea, Atajia [ah-tah-hay'-ah, ah-tah-hee'-ah], *f. V. ATARJEA.*

Atajo [ah-tah'-ho], *m.* 1. Cut by which a road or path is shortened; short cut. 2. Ward or guard made by a weapon in fencing. 3. (Obs.) Agreement, expedient, means taken to conclude any difference or dispute. 4. Net with frame. *No hay atajo sin trabajo*, No gains without pains. *Salir al atajo*, To interrupt another's speech, and anticipate in a few words what he was going to say in many.

Ataladrar [ah-tah-lah-drar'], *ra.* (Obs.) To bore. *V. TALADRAR.*

Atalajar [ah-tah-lah-har'], *ra.* To harness.

Atalaje [ah-tah-lah'-hay], *m.* Breast harness; draft.

Atalantar [ah-tah-lan-tar'], *ra.* (Obs.) To stun, to stupefy.—*vn.* To agree, to accord; to be pleased.

Atalaya [ah-tah-lah'-yah], *f.* 1. Watchtower, which overlooks the adjacent country and sea-coast. 2. Height, whence a considerable tract of country may be overlooked. 3. *m.* Guard, placed in a watch-tower to keep a watchful eye over the adjacent country and sea-coast.

Atalayador, ra [ah-tah-lah-yah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Guard or sentry stationed in a watch-tower. 2. (Met.) Observer; investigator.

Atalayar [ah-tah-lah-yar'], *ra.* 1. To overlook and observe the country and sea-coast from a watch-tower or eminence. 2. To spy or pry into the actions of others.

Atalvina [ah-tal-vee'-nah], *f. V. TALVINA.*

Atamamiento [ah-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. (Coll.) Pusillanimity, meanness of spirit, want of courage. 2. (Obs.) Embarrassment, perplexity.

Atanasia [ah-tah-nah'-se-ah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Costmary or alecost. *Tanaetum balsamita*. 2. Among printers, a size of type named English (14-point).

Atanor [ah-tah-nor'], *m.* (Prov.) A siphon or tube for conveying water.

Atanquia [ah-tan-kee'-ah], *f.* 1. Depilatory, a sort of ointment, to take away hair; mixture of orpiment and lime. 2. Refuse of silk which cannot be spun. 3. *V. CADARZO.*

Atañer [ah-tah-nyerr'], *v. imp.* To belong, to appertain.

Ataque [ah-tah'-kay], *m.* 1. Attack, onset. 2. Trenches made to cover troops, which besiege a place. 3. Fit of the palsy, apoplexy, etc. 4. (Met.) Verbal dispute.

Ataquiza [ah-tah-kee'-thah], *f.* The act of layering or laying a branch of a vine in the ground to take root.

Ataquizar [ah-tah-ke-thar'], *ra.* To layer or lay a branch of a vine in the ground to take root.

Atar [ah-tar'], *ra.* 1. To tie, to bind, to fasten, to knit; to lace. 2. (Met.) To deprive of motion, to stop. *Atar bien su dedo*, To take care of one's self, to be attentive to one's own interest. *Al atar de los trapos*, At the close of the accounts. *Loco de atar*, A fool

a madman that should wear a strait-waistcoat. *Atátela al dedo*, Tie it to the finger: said to ridicule a person led by visionary expectations.—*vr.* 1. To be embarrassed or perplexed, to be at a loss how to extricate one's self from some difficulties. 2. To confine one's self to some certain subject or matter. *Atarse á la letra*, To stick to the letter of the text. *Atarse las manos*, To tie one's self down by promise.

Ataracea [ah-tah-rah-thay'-ah], *f.* Marquetry, checker, checker-work; inlaid work, veneer work.

Ataracear [ah-tah-rah-thay-ar'], *va.* To checker, to inlay or variegate.

Atarantado, da [ah-tah-ran-tah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Bit by a tarantula. 2. Having a tremulous head and hand, as if bit by a tarantula. 3. (Met.) Surprised, astonished, amazed. 4. Harum-scarum, wild.

Atarazana [ah-tah-rah-thah'-na], *f.* 1. (Obs.) Arsenal, a public dockyard. 2. Shed in rope-walks, for the spinners to work under cover. 3. (Prov.) Cellar, where wine is kept in casks.

Atarazar [ah-tah-rah-thar'], *va.* To bite or wound with the teeth.

Atareado, da [ah-tah-ray-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Busied, occupied; intent.—*pp.* of **ATAREAR**.

Atarear [ah-tah-ray-ar'], *va.* To task, to impose a task, to exercise.—*vr.* To overdo one's self, to labour or work with great application.

Atarfe [ah-tar'-fay], *m.* *V.* **TARAY**.

Atarjea [ah-tar-hay'-ah], *f.* 1. A small vault over the pipes of an aqueduct, to prevent them from receiving hurt. 2. A small sewer or drain.

Atarquinar [ah-tar-ke-nar'], *va.* To bemire, to cover with mire.—*vr.* To be bemired, to be covered with mire.

Atarraga [ah-tar-rah'-gah], *f.* (Bot.) *V.* **OLIVARDA**.

Atarragar [ah-tar-rah-gar'], *va.* To fit a shoe to a horse's foot.

Atarrajar [ah-tar-rah-har'], *va.* To form the thread of a screw. *V.* **ATERRAJAR**.

Atarraya [ah-tar-rah'-yah], *f.* A cast-net.

Atarugado, da [ah-tah-roo-gah'-do, dah], *a.* (Coll.) Abashed, ashamed.—*pp.* of **ATARUGAR**.

Atarugamiento [ah-tah-roo-gah-me-en'-ro], *m.* (Low) Act and effect of wedding.

Atarugar [ah-tah-roo-gar'], *va.* 1. To fasten or secure with wedges. 2. (Mech.) To plug, to bung; to cram. 3. (Met.) To silence and confound a person.

Atasajado, da [ah-tah-sah-hah'-do, dah], *a.* (Coll.) Stretched across a horse.—*pp.* of **ATASAJAR**.

Atasajar [ah-tah-sah-har'], *va.* To cut meat into small pieces, and dry it by the sun, in imitation of hung-beef; to "jerk" beef.

Atascadero, Atascamiento [ah-tas-eah-day'-ro, ah-tas-cah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. A deep miry place, in which carriages, horses, etc., stick fast. 2. (Met.) Obstruction, impediment.

Atascar [ah-tas-car'], *va.* 1. (Naut.) To stop a leak. 2. (Met.) To throw an obstacle in the way of an undertaking.—*vr.* 1. To stick in a deep miry place. 2. To get stopped up; applied to drains, etc. 3. (Met.) To stop short in a discourse, unable to proceed.

Atasco [ah-tahs'-co], *m.* A barrier, obstruction.

Ataúd [ah-tah-ood'], *m.* 1. Coffin in which dead bodies are put into the ground, casket. 2. (Obs.) A measure for corn.

Ataudado, da [ah-tah-oo-dah'-do, dah], *a.* Made in the shape of a coffin.

Ataujía [ah-tah-oo-hee'-ah], *f.* Damaskeening, the art of adorning metals with inlaid work.

Ataujiado, da [ah-tah-oo-hee-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Damaskeened.

Ataviado, da [ah-tah-ve-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Ornamented, ornated.—*pp.* of **ATAVIAR**.

Ataviar [ah-tah-ve-ar'], *va.* To dress out, to trim, to adorn, to embellish, to accoutre.

Atavio [ah-tah-vee'-o], *m.* The dress and ornament of a person, accoutrement, finery, gear.

Atavismo [ah-tah-vees'-mo], *m.* Atavism, resemblance to ancestors; the tendency of hybrids to revert to the original type.

Ataxia [ah-tae'-se-ah], *f.* 1. (Med.) Ataxia, ataxy. 2. A graminaceous plant of Java.

Atáxico, ca [ah-tae'-se-co, cah], *a.* Ataxic, in disordered movement.

Ate [ah'-tay], *f.* (Bot.) An orchidaceous plant, resembling habeneria.

Atediar [ah-tay-de-ar'], *va.* To disgust or displease, to consider with disgust.—*vr.* To be vexed, to be tired.

Ateismo [ah-tay-ees'-mo], *m.* Atheism; denial of God.

Ateísta [ah-tay-ees'-tahl], *m.* Atheist; infidel, unbeliever.

Atelaje. *V.* **ATALAJE**. Also a team.

Atemorizar [ah-tay-mo-re-thar'], *va.* To terrify, to strike with terror, to daunt.

Atempa [ah-tem'-pah], *f.* (Asturian) Pasture in plains and open fields.

Atemperación [ah-tem-pay-rah-the-on'], *f.* The act and effect of tempering.

Atemperar [ah-tem-pay-rar'], *va.* 1. To temper, to form metals to a proper degree of hardness. 2. To soften, to mollify, to assuage; to cool. 3. To accommodate, to modify.

Atemporado, da [ah-tem-po-rah'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) Alternate, serving by turns. Moderate, temperate.

Atenacear, Atenazar [ah-tay-na-thay-ar', ah-tay-na-thar'], *va.* To tear off the flesh with pincers.

Atención [ah-ten-the-on'], *f.* 1. Attention, the act of being attentive; heed, heedfulness, mindfulness. 2. Civility, kindness, complaisance, courteousness, observance. 3. In the wool-trade, a contract of sale, whereby the price is not determined. *En atención*, Attending; in consideration.—*pl.* Affairs, business, occupation.

Atender [ah-ten-derr'], *vn.* 1. To attend or be attentive, to mind, or to fix the mind upon a subject. 2. To heed, to hearken. 3. To expect, to wait or stay for; to look at. 4. To meet an emergency with succour or money. 5. To read the "copy" while the corrector reads the proof.

Atendible [ah-ten-dee'-blay], *a.* Meriting attention.

Ateneo [ah-tay-nay'-o], *m.* Athenæum, in its various significations.

Ateneo, a, adj. (Poet.) or **Ateniense** [ah-tay-ne-en'-say], Athenian.

Atener [ah-tay-nerr'], *m.* (Obs.) 1. To walk at the same pace with another. 2. To guard, to observe.—*vr.* To stick or adhere to one for greater security. *Atenerse á alguna cosa*, To abide.

Atenta [ah-ten'-tahl], *f.* (Com.) *Su atenta*, Your favour.

Atentación [ah-ten-tah-the-on'], *f.* (Law) Procedure contrary to the order and form prescribed by the laws.

Atentadamente [ah-ten-tah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Prudently, considerately. 2. Contrary to law.

Atentado, da [ah-ten-tah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Discreet, prudent, moderate. 2. Done without noise, and with great circumspection.—*pp.* of **ATENTAR**.

Atentado [ah-ten-tah'-do], *m.* 1. (Law) Proceeding of a judge not warranted by the law. 2. Excess, transgression, offence.

Atentamente [ah-ten-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Attentively, with attention, mindfully. 2. Civilly, politely, obligingly, observingly.

Atentar [ah-ten-tar'], *va.* 1. To attempt to commit any crime. 2. To try with great circumspection.—*vr.* (Obs.) To proceed with the utmost circumspection in the execution of an enterprise.

Atentatorio, ria [ah-ten-tah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* (Law) Contrary to the order and form prescribed by the laws.

Atento, ta [ah-ten-to, tah], *a.* 1. Attentive, bent upon a thing, listful, heedful; observing; mindful. 2. Polite, civil, courteous, mannerly, compliant, complaisant, considerate; notable.—*pp. irr.* of **ATENDER**, *adv.* *Atento*, In consideration.

Atenuación [ah-tay-noo-ah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Attenuation, the act of making thin or slender. 2. Maceration. 3. The rhetorical figure litotes.

Atenuante [ah-tay-noo-ahn'-tay], *a.* Attenuating. Extenuating (circumstances), lessening guilt.

Atenuar [ah-tay-noo-ar'], *va.* To attenuate, to render thin and slender; to diminish, to lessen, to macerate, to mince.

Ateo [ah-tay'-o], *m.* *V.* **ATEÍSTA**.

Atepocate [ah-tay-po-cah'-tay], *m.* (Mex.) Frog spawn.

Atercianado, da [ah-ter-the-ah-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Afflicted with a tertian or intermitting fever.

Aterciopelado, da [ah-ter-the-o-pay-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Velvet-like, resembling velvet.

Aterido, da [ah-tay-ree'-do, dah], *a.* Stiff with cold.—*pp.* of **ATERIRSE**.

Aterimiento [ah-tay-re-me-en'-to], *m.* Act of growing stiff with cold.

Aterino [ah-tay-ree'-no], *m.* Atherine, a sand-smelt, about 0.15 metre in length, and presents the rare distinction of being translucent.

Aterirse [ah-tay-reer'-say], *vr.* To grow stiff with cold.

Aternerado, da [ah-ter-nay-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Calf-like.

Ateroma [ah-tay-ro'-mah], *f.* Atheroma, fatty degeneration of an artery.

Aterrador, ra [ah-ter-rah-dor', rah], *a.* Frightful, terrible, dreadful.

Aterrajar [ah-ter-rah-har'], *va.* To cut the thread of a screw; to tap with the die.

Aterramiento [ah-ter-rah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Ruin, destruction. 2. Terror, communication of fear. 3. (Naut.) A landing-place.

Aterrar [ah-ter-rar'], *va.* 1. To destroy, to pull or strike down; to prostrate. 2. To terrify, to appal, to cause terror or dismay.—*vr.* (Naut.) To stand inshore, to keep the land on board.

Aterronar [ah-ter-ro-nar'], *va.* To clod, to gather into concretions, to coagulate.

Aterrorizar [ah-ter-ro-re-thar'], *va.* To frighten, to terrify.

Atesador [ah-tay-sah-dor'], *m.* (Mech.) Stretcher, line-tightener, tensor, take-up. Brace-pin.

Atesar [ah-tay-sar'], *va.* 1. To brace, or stiffen a thing. 2. (Naut.) To haul taut.

Atesorador [ah-tay-so-rah-dor'], *m.* A hoarder.

Atesorar [ah-tay-so-rar'], *va.* 1. To treasure or hoard up riches, to lay in, to lay up. 2. To possess many amiable qualities.

Atestación [ah-tes-tah-the-on'], *f.* Attestation, testimony, evidence.

Atestado, da [ah-tes-tah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Attested, witnessed. 2. *V.* TESTARUDO.—*pp.* of ATESTAR.

Atestados [ah-tes-tah'-dos], *m. pl.* Certificates, testimonials.

Atestadura [ah-tes-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. The act of cramming or stuffing. 2. Must, poured into pipes and butts, to supply the leakage.

Atestamiento [ah-tes-tah-me-en'-tol], *m.* (Obs.) The act of cramming, stuffing, or filling.

Atestar [ah-tes-tar'], *va.* 1. To cram, to stuff; to overstock, to clog. 2. To stuff, to crowd. 3. To fill up pipes or butts of wine. 4. To attest, to witness. 5. (Prov.) *V.* ATRACAR.

Atestiguación, f. Atestiguamiento, m. [ah-tes-te-goo-ah-the-on', ah-tes-te-goo-ah-me-en'-tol]. Deposition upon oath.

Atestiguar [ah-tes-te-goo-ar'], *va.* To depose, to witness, to attest, to affirm as a witness, to give evidence. *Atestiguar con alguno*, To cite or summon one as a witness.

Atesto [ah-tes'-to], *m.* Certificate, paper. (Com.)

Atetado, da [ah-tay-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Mammillated, mammiform.—*pp.* of ATEAR.

Atetar [ah-tay-tar'], *va.* To suckle, to give suck.

Atetillar [ah-tay-teel-lyar'], *va.* To dig a trench around the roots of trees.

Atezado, da [ah-tay-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Black.—*pp.* of ATEZAR.

Atezamiento [ah-tay-thah-me-en'-tol], *m.* The act and effect of blackening.

Atezar [ah-tay-thar'], *va.* To blacken, to make black.—*vr.* To grow black.

Atiborrar [ah-te-bor-rar'], *va.* 1. To stuff or pack up close with locks of wool, tow, etc. 2. To cram with victuals.

Aticismo [ah-te-thees'-mo], *m.* 1. Atticism, elegance and grace in language. 2. Nice, witty, and polite joke.

Ático, ca [ah'-te-co, cah], *a.* 1. Attic, elegant, poignant: applied to wit and humour. 2. (Obs.) Superior to objection or confutation. *Testigo ático*, An irrefragable witness.—*m.* Upper part of a building, attic.

Aticurga [ah-te-coor'-gah], *f.* Base of an attic column.

(*Yo atiendo*, from *Atender*. *V.* ATENDER.)

(*Yo atierro, yo atierre*, from *Aterrar*. *V.* ACERTAR.)

(*Yo atiento*, from *Atentar*. *V.* ACERTAR.)

Atierre [ah-te-err'-ray], *m.* (Mining.) Attie, heap of waste ore.

Atiesar [ah-te-ay-sar'], *va.* To make hard or stiff.

Atifle [ah-tee'-flay], *m.* An instrument in the shape of a trevet, which potters place between earthen vessels, to prevent them from sticking to each other in the kiln or oven.

Atigrado, da [ah-te-grah'-do, dah], *a.* Tiger-coloured, resembling the skin of a tiger.

Atildadura [ah-teel-dah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) Dress, attire, ornament. 2. (Obs.) Culture of the mind, good breeding. 3. Punctuation.

Atildar [ah-teel-dar'], *va.* 1. To put a dash or stroke over a letter. 2. To censure the speeches and actions of others. 3. To deck, to dress, to adorn.

Atillo [ah-teel'-lyo], *m.* Bundle. *V.* HATILLO. *Hacer atillo*, To pack up.

Atinadamente [ah-te-nah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Cautiously, judiciously, prudently. 2. Pertinently, appositely, to the purpose. 3. Considerately, consideringly.

Atinar [ah-te-nar'], *vn.* 1. To hit the mark, to reach the point. 2. To hit upon a thing by conjecture, to guess. 3. To find out.

Atincar [ah-teen'-car], *m.* Tincal: when refined, it is the borax of commerce.

Atinconar [ah-tin-co-nar'], *va.* To secure temporarily the walls of an excavation.

Atiplar [ah-te-plar'], *va.* To raise the sound of a musical instrument.—*vr.* To grow very sharp or acute: applied to the sound of a musical instrument.

Atirantar [ah-te-ran-tar'], *va.* (Arch.) To fix collar-beams in a building.

Atiriciarse [ah-te-re-the-ar'-say], *vr.* To grow jaundiced, to be infected with the jaundice.

Atisbadero [ah-tis-bah-day'-ro], *m.* Peephole.

Atisbador, ra [ah-tis-bah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A person who pries into the business and actions of others.

Atisbadura [ah-tis-bah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of prying into the business and actions of others.

Atisbar [ah-tis-bar'], *va.* 1. To scrutinize, to pry, to examine closely. 2. To watch, to waylay.

Atisnado, da [ah-te-soo-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Tissue-like—i. e. like *tisú*, a silk stuff interwoven with gold and silver, presenting a flower pattern.

Atizadero [ah-te-thah-day'-ro], *m.* Exciter, the thing which excites.

Atizador, ra [ah-te-thah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. One who stirs up or incites others. 2. Poker, an instrument to stir the fire. 3. In oil-mills, the person who puts the olives under the mill-stone. 4. In glass-houses, he who supplies the furnace with wood or coals; feeder.

Atizar [ah-te-thar'], *va.* 1. To stir the fire with a poker. 2. (Met.) To stir up or rouse and incite the passions. *Atizar la lámpara* or *el candelil*, To raise the lamp wick, and fill it with oil. *Atizar la lámpara*, (Coll.) To fill the glasses. *Pedro ¿por qué atiza?* *Por gozar de la ceniza*, Why does Peter sow? Because he expects to reap.

Atizonar [ah-te-tho-nar'], *va.* To join bricks and stones close together, and fill up the chinks in a wall with mortar and brickbats.—*vr.* To be smutted: applied to grain.

Atlante [at-lahn'-tay], *m.* He who bears the weight of government, in allusion to Atlas. *Atlantes*, (Arch.) Figures or half-figures of men, sometimes used instead of columns; atlantes or telamones. *Cf.* CARYATIDES.

Atlántico [at-lahn'-te-co], *a.* Atlantic. **Atlas** [at'-las], *m.* 1. Atlas, a collection of maps. 2. (Anat.) Atlas, the name of the first cervical vertebra. 3. (Com.) A kind of rich satin, manufactured in the East Indies.

Atleta [at-lay'-tah], *m.* Athlete, wrestler, gymnast.

Atlético, ca [at-lay'-te-co, cah], *a.* Athletic, belonging to gymnastics; robust.

Atmósfera [at-mos'-fay-rah], *f.* 1. Atmosphere, the air. 2. The space over which the influence of any thing extends, or is exerted. 3. Measure of force founded upon the pressure exerted by the atmosphere.

Atmosférico, ca [at-mos-fay'-re-co, cah], *a.* Atmospheric.

Atoaje [ah-to-ah'-hay], *m.* Towage, warping.

Atoar [ah-to-ar'], *va.* (Naut.) To tow a vessel by the help of a rope.

Atocinado, da [ah-to-the-nah'-do, dah], *a.* (Low) Corpulent, fat, fleshy.—*pp.* of ATOCINAR.

Atocinar [ah-to-the-nar'], *va.* 1. To em up a pig. To make bacon. 2. (Met.) To assassinate or murder.—*vr.* 1. (Coll.) To swell with anger and rage, to be exasperated. 2. To be violently enamoured.

Atocha [ah-to'-chah], *f.* (Bot.) Tough feather-grass, bass-weed, esparto. *Stipa tenacissima*.

Atochal, Atochar [ah-to-chah', ah-to-char'], *m.* A field where bass-weed grows.

Atochar [ah-to-char'], *va.* 1. To fill with bass-weed. 2. To fill a hole, pack in.

Atochón [ah-to-chone'], *m.* (Bot.) Name of the tender panicle of the tough feather-grass.

Atole [ah-to'-lay], or **Atol, m.** (Mex. and Cuba) A gruel made by boiling Indian corn, or maize, pounded to flour, in water, and also in milk. In Peru called mazamorra.

Atolondrado, da [ah-to-lon-drah'-do, dah], *a.* Hare-brained, thoughtless, mad-brain, giddy, careless, heedless; harum-scarum.—*pp.* of ATOLONDRAR.

Atolondramiento [ah-to-lon-drah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Stupefaction, the act and effect of stupefying, consternation.

Atolondrar [ah-to-lon-drar'], *va.* To stun, to stupefy, to confound, to render stupid.—*vr.* To be stupefied, to grow dull or stupid.

Atolladero [ah-tol-lyah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. A deep miry place. 2. (Met.) Obstacle, impediment, obstruction.

Atollar [ah-tol-lyar'], *vn.* To fall into the mire, to stick in the mud.—*vr.* (Met.) To be involved in great difficulties.

Atómico, ca [ah-to'-me-co, cah], *a.* Atomic.

Atomismo [ah-to-mees'-mo], *m.* Atomism, the atomical philosophy.

Atomista [ah-to-mees'-tah], *m.* Atomist, one who holds the atomical philosophy, or the system of atoms.

Atomístico, ca [ah-to-mees'-te-co, cah], *a.* Atomical, consisting of atoms.

Atomo [ah'-to-mo], *m.* 1. Atom, corpuscle, acc, mote. 2. Any thing extremely small. *No exceder en un átomo*, To stick closely to one's orders and instructions. *Reparar en un átomo*, To remark the minutest actions. *Átomos*, Minute parts seen by a solar ray in any place.

Atondar [ah-ton-dar'], *va.* To spur a horse.

Atonía [ah-to-nee'-ah], *f.* (Med.) Atony, weakness, debility.

Atónito, ta [ah-to'-ne-to, tahl], *a.* Astonished, amazed.

Atono, na [ah'-to-no, nah], *a.* Unaccented; used of a syllable in prosody, a-tonic.

Atontadamente [ah-ton-tah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Foolishly, stupidly.

Atontado, da [ah-ton-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Mopish, foolish, stupid.—*pp.* of ATONTAR.

Atontamiento [ah-ton-tah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Obstupefaction, the act of stupefying, and state of being stupefied.

Atontar [ah-ton-tar'], *va.* To stun, to stupefy, to flatten, to confound.—*vr.* To be stupid, to grow stupid.

Atora [ah-to'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) Law of Moses.

Atorarse [ah-to-rar'-say], *vr.* 1. To stick in the mire. 2. To fit closely the bore of a cannon: applied to a ball. 3. To choke, to suffocate.

Atormentadamente [ah-tor-men-tah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Anxiously, tormentingly.

Atormentado, da [ah-tor-men-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Painful, full of pain, beset with affliction.—*pp.* of **ATORMENTAR**.

Atormentador, ra [ah-tor-men-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Tormentor.

Atormentar [ah-tor-men-tar'], *va.* 1. To torment, to give pain. 2. (Met.) To cause affliction, pain, or vexation. 3. To rack or torment by the rack.

Atornillar [ah-tor-neel-lyar'], *va.* To screw, to fasten with screws.

Atoronzarse [ah-to-ro-tho-nar'-say], *vr.* To suffer gripes or colic, to be griped: applied to horses, etc.

Atortolar [ah-to-to-lar'], *va.* (Coll.) To confound, to intimidate.—*vr.* To be frightened or intimidated, like a turtle-dove.

Atortorar [ah-to-to-rar'], *va.* (Naut.) To frap a ship, to strengthen the hull with ropes tied round it.

Atortujar [ah-tor-too-har'], *va.* (Coll.) To squeeze, to make flat.

Atosigador [ah-to-se-gah-dor'], *m.* Poisoner.

Atosigamiento [ah-to-se-gah-me-en'-to], *m.* The act of poisoning, and state of being poisoned.

Atosigar [ah-to-se-gar'], *va.* 1. To poison. 2. (Met.) To harass, to oppress.

Atoxicar [ah-toe-se-car'], *va.* To poison.

Atóxico, ca [ah-toe'-se-co, cah], *a.* Poisonous.

Atrabancar [ah-trah-ban-car'], *va.* To huddle, to perform a thing in a hurry, and carelessly.

Atrabanco [ah-trah-bahn'-eo], *m.* The act of huddling, or doing a thing hurriedly.

Atrabiliario, ria, Atrabilioso, sa [ah-trah-be-le-ah'-re-o, ah, ah-trah-be-le-o'-so, sah], *a.* Atrabilarious, melancholy.

Atrabilis [ah-trah-bee'-lis], *f.* The state of being atrabilarious; black bile.

Atracable [ah-trah-cah'-blay], *a.* Approachable.

Atracadero [ah-trah-eah-day'-ro], *m.* (Naut.) A landing-place for small vessels.

Atracar [ah-trah-car'], *va.* 1. (Naut.) To overtake another ship; to approach land; to come alongside. 2. To cram with food and drink, to glut, to pamper.—*vr.* 1. To be stuffed with eating and drinking, to fill. 2. (Naut.) *Atracarse al costado*, To come alongside of a ship.

Atracción [ah-trac-the-on'], *f.* Attraction, the act or power of attracting.

Atracón [ah-trah-eone'], *m.* Over-eating; gluttony.

Atractivo, va [ah-trac-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Attractive, having the power of attracting, magnetic, magnetical. 2. Engaging.

Atractivo [ah-trac-tee'-vo], *m.* Charm, something fit to gain the affections; grace; cooing.

Atractriz [ah-trac-treeth'], *a.* Powerful to attract.

Atraer [ah-trah-err'], *va.* 1. To attract, to draw to something; to lead. 2. To allure, to lure, to invite, to make another submit to one's will and opinion; to conciliate.—*vr.* (Obs.) *V. JUNTARSE* and *EXTENDERSE*.

Atrafagado, da [ah-trah-fah-gah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Much occupied; laborious.—*pp.* of **ATRAFAGAR**. 2. Fidgety.

Atrafagar [ah-trah-fah-gar'], *vm.* To toil, to exhaust one's self with fatigue.—*vr.* To fidget.

Atragantarse [ah-trah-gan-tar'-say], *vr.* 1. To stick in the throat or windpipe. 2. (Met.) To be cut short in conversation.

Atraible [ah-trah-ee'-blay], *a.* Attractable, subject to attraction.

Atraidorado, da [ah-trah-e-do-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Treacherous, faithless, perfidious.

(*Yo atraigo*, from *Atraer*. *V. TRAER*.)

Atraillar [ah-trah-eel-lyar'], *va.* 1. To leash, to bind with a string. 2. To follow game guided by a dog in leash.

Atramiento [ah-trah-e-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) The act of attracting, and state of being attracted.

Atramento [ah-trah-men'-to], *m.* Black colour.

Atramentoso, sa [ah-trah-men-to'-so, sah], *a.* (Obs.) That which has the power of dyeing black.

Atramparse [ah-tram-par'-say], *vr.* 1. To be caught in a snare. 2. To be choked, to be stopped or blocked up. 3. To be involved in difficulties.

Atramuz [ah-trah-mooth'], *m.* (Bot.) Lupine. *V. ALTRAMUZ*.

Atrancar [ah-tran-car'], *va.* 1. To bar a door. 2. (Coll.) To step out, to take long steps. 3. (Met. Coll.) To read hurriedly.

Atrapa-moscas [ah-trah'-pa-mos'-eas], *f.* (Bot.) The Venus's fly-trap. *Dionaea muscipula*.

Atrapar [ah-trah-par'], *va.* 1. To overtake, to nab, to lay hold of one who is running away. 2. To impose upon, to deceive.

Atrás [ah-trahs'], *adv.* 1. Backward, toward the back. 2. Past, in time past. *Hacerse atrás*, To fall back. *Quedarse atrás*, To remain behind. *Volverse atrás*, (Met.) To retract, to unsay. *Hacia atrás*, (Coll.) Far from that, quite the contrary.

Atrasado, da [ah-trah-sah'-do, dah], *pp.* of **ATRASAR**. *Atrasado de medios*, Short of means, poor. *Atrasado de noticias*, (Coll.) Spoken of a person who does not know what is generally known.

Atrasados [ah-trah-sah'-dos], *m. pl.* Arrears, sums remaining unpaid though due.

Atrasar [ah-trah-sar'], *va.* 1. To leave another behind: in this sense seldom used. 2. To obstruct another person's fortune or advancement. 3. To protract or postpone the execution or performance of something. *Atrasar el reloj*, To retard the motion of a watch, to lose time.—*vr.* 1. To remain behind. 2. To be in debt.

Atraso [ah-trah'-so], *m.* 1. Backwardness. 2. Loss of fortune or wealth. 3. Arrears of money.

Atravesado, da [ah-trah-vay-sah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Squint-eyed, looking obliquely. 2. Oblique. 3. Cross-grained, perverse, troublesome. 4. Mongrel, of a mixed or cross breed.—*pp.* of **ATRAVESAR**.

Atravesador [ah-trah-vay-sah-dor'], *m.* (Obs.) Disturber, a violator of peace.

Atravesano [ah-trah-vay-sah'-nyo], *m.* Cross-timber, timber which crosses from one side to another. *Atravesano firme de colchar*, (Naut.) A cross-piece for belaying ropes. *Atravesanos de los propaos*, Cross-pieces of the breast-work. *Atravesanos de las latas*, Carlines or earlings, two pieces of timber lying fore and aft from one beam to another, directly over the keel.

Atravesar [ah-trah-vay-sar'], *va.* 1. To lay a beam, piece of timber, or plank, athwart a place. 2. To run through with a sword, to pass through the

body. 3. To cross, to cross over, to pass over, to get or go over, to go through, to overpass. 4. (Low) To bewitch by a spell or charm. 5. To bet, to stake at a wager. 6. To lay a trump on a card which has been played. 7. (Naut.) To lie to. *Atravesar el corazón*, (Met.) To move to compassion. *Atravesar los géneros*, To buy goods by wholesale in order to sell them by retail. *Atravesar todo el país*, To overrun or traverse the whole country. *No atravesar los umbrales*, Not to darken one's door.—*vr.* 1. To be obstructed by something thrown in the way. 2. To interfere in other people's business or conversation. 3. To have a dispute. 4. (Naut.) To cross the course of another vessel under her head or stern. (*Yo atravieso*, *yo atraviese*, from *Atravesar*. *V. ACERTAR*.)

Atrayente [ah-trah-yen'-tay], *pa.* Attractant.

Atrazar [ah-tra-thar'], *va.* (Aragón) To practise artifices, to scheme.

Atreguado, da [ah-tray-goo-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Rash, foolish, precipitate, or deranged.

Atresia [ah-tray'-se-ah], *f.* Closure or absence of a natural passage or channel of the body; atresia.

Atresnalar [ah-tres-nah-lar'], *va.* (Prov.) To collect sheaves of corn into heaps.

Atreverse [ah-tray-verr'-say], *vr.* 1. To be too forward from want of judgment or respect. 2. To dare, to venture.

Atrevidamente [ah-tray-ve-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Audaciously, daringly, boldly, confidently.

Atrevidillo, lla [ah-tray-ve-deel'-lyo, lyah], *a. dim.* Somewhat audacious.

Atrevidísimo, ma [ah-tray-ve-dee'-se-mo, mah], *a. sup.* Most audacious.

Atrevido, da [ah-tray-vee'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Bold, audacious, daring, fearless, high-spirited, hardy. 2. Forward, free, confident, insolent.—*pp.* of **ATREVERSE**.

Atrevido [ah-tray-vee'-do], *m.* A muscle on the shoulder-blade.

Atrevimiento [ah-tray-ve-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Boldness, audaciousness, daringness, hardihood. 2. Confidence, face, front.

Atríaquero [ah-tre-ah-kay'-ro], *m.* (Obs.) A manufacturer and retailer of treacle.

Atribución [ah-tre-boo-the-on'], *f.* 1. The act of attributing something to another. 2. Attribute.

Atribuir [ah-tre-boo-er'], *va.* To attribute, to ascribe as a quality, to impute as to a cause, to count, to charge to.—*vr.* To assume, to arrogate to one's self.

Atribular [ah-tre-boo-lar'], *va.* To vex, to afflict.—*vr.* To be vexed, to suffer tribulation.

Atributar [ah-tre-boo-tar'], *va.* (Obs.) To impose tribute.

Atributivo, va [ah-tre-boo-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Attributive.

Atributo [ah-tre-boo'-to], *m.* Attribute, the thing attributed to another; a quality adherent. (*Yo atribuyo*, *atribuya*; *atribuyó*, *atribuyeron*, from *Atribuir*. *V. INS-TRUIR*.)

Atricapilla [ah-tre-cah-peel'-lyah], *f.* (Orn.) The Epicurean warbler. *Motacilla ficedula*.

Atrioeses [ah-tre-thay'-ses], *m. pl.* The staples or iron rings to which the stirrup-straps are fastened.

Atrición [ah-tre-the-on'], *f.* 1. Contrition, grief for sin arising from the fear of punishment. 2. (Vet.) Contraction of the principal nerve in a horse's fore

leg. 3. Attrition, the wearing away of anything by rubbing, or friction.

Atril [ah-tree'l], *m.* 1. Reading-desk, lectern; stand for the missal. 2. A music-stand, or holder.

Atrilera [ah-tre-lay'-rah], *f.* An ornamental cover laid over the stand of the missal, or other church-books, while divine service is performed.

Atrinceramiento [ah-trin-chay-rah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Intrenchment, lodgement, mound. *Atrinceramientos de abordaje*, (Naut.) Close quarters, breast-works on board of merchant ships, from behind which the crew defend themselves when boarded by an enemy.

Atrincerar [ah-trin-chay-rar'], *va.* To intrench, to fortify with a trench, to mound.—*vr.* To cover one's self from the enemy by means of trenches.

Atrio [ah-tre-o], *m.* 1. Porch, a roof supported by pillars between the principal door of a palace and the staircase. 2. Portico, a covered walk before a church-door. 3. An interior, uncovered courtyard.

Atripedo, da [ah-tree'-pay-do, dah], *a.* (Zool.) Black-footed.

Atrirrosto, tra [ah-trir-ros'-tro, trah], *a.* Black-beaked: applied to birds.

Atristar [ah-tris-tar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* ENTRISTECER.

Atrito, ta [ah-tree'-to, tah], *a.* Contrite through fear.

Atro, ra [ah'-tro, trah], *a.* (Poet.) Dark, black, obscure.

Atrochar [ah-tro-char'], *vn.* To go by cross paths; to make a short cut.

Atrocidad [ah-tro-the-dahd'], *f.* 1. Atrocity or atrociousness, flagitiousness, foulness, heinousness; grievousness; enormous wickedness. 2. Excess. *Es una atrocidad lo que come ó lo que trabaja*, He eats or works to excess.

Atrofia [ah-tro'-fe-ah], *f.* Atrophy, a gradual wasting of the body.

Atrofiarse [ah-tro-fe-ar'-say], *vr.* To waste away, to atrophy.

Atrófico, ca [ah-tro'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Affected with atrophy.

Atrojarse [ah-tro-har'-say], *vr.* (Mex. Coll.) To be stumped; to find no way out of a difficulty.

Atrompetado, da [ah-trom-pay-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Trumpet-like, having the shape of a trumpet. *Tiene narices atrompetadas*, His nostrils are as wide as the mouth of a trumpet.

Atronadamente [ah-tro-nah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Precipitately, without prudence or reflection.

Atronado [ah-tro-nah'-dol], *m.* Blunderer, wild.—*a.* Acting in a precipitate, imprudent manner.—*pp.* of *ATRONAR*.

Atronador, ra [ah-tro-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Thunderer, one who makes a thundering noise.

Atronadura [ah-tro-nah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Crack or split in wood, from periphery inward, following the medullary rays. 2. *V.* ALCAZADERA.

Atronamiento [ah-tro-nah-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. The act of thundering. 2. Stupefaction caused by a blow. 3. Crepant or ulcer in the feet or legs of horses.

Atronar [ah-tro-nar'], *va.* 1. To make a great noise in imitation of thunder. 2. To stun, to stupefy. 3. To stop the ears of horses, to prevent their fright at noises.—*vr.* 1. To be thunder-struck. 2. To die from effect of a thunder-storm, said of chickens in the egg and of silkworms in the cocoon.

Atronerar [ah-tro-nay-rar'], *va.* To make embrasures in a wall.

Atrapado, da [ah-tro-pah'-do, dah], *a.* Grouped, clumped: applied to trees and plants.—*pp.* of *ATROPAR*.

Atopar [ah-tro-par'], *va.* To assemble in groups without order, to conglomerate, to clutter.

Atopelladamente [ah-tro-pel-lyah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Tumultuously, confusedly, helter-skelter.

Atopellado, da [ah-tro-pel-lyah'-do, dah], *a.* Speaking or acting in a hasty, precipitate manner.—*pp.* of *ATOPELLAR*.

Atopellador, ra [ah-tro-pel-lyah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Trampler, one who overturns or tramples under foot. 2. Transgressor, violator.

Atopellamiento [ah-tro-pel-lyah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Trampling under foot; confusedness.

Atopellar [ah-tro-pel-lyar'], *va.* 1. To trample, to tread under foot. 2. *Atopellar las leyes*, To act in defiance of the law. 3. To insult with abusive language. 4. To hurry, to confuse. *Atopellar al caballo*, To overwork a horse.—*vr.* To hurry one's self too much.

Atopello [ah-tro-payl'-lyol], *m.* 1. Upset, act of upsetting. 2. Abuse, insult, outrage.

Atopina [ah-tro-pee'-nah], *f.* Atropine, an alkaloid extracted from (*Atropa*) belladonna: highly poisonous.

Atropos [ah-tro'-pos], *f.* 1. One of the three Fates. 2. A species of African viper. 3. *m.* The death's-head moth.

Atroz [ah-troth'], *a.* 1. Atrocious, enormous, heinous, fiend-like. 2. Cruel, flagitious, outrageous. 3. Huge, vast, immense. *Estatura atroz*, Enormous stature.

Atrozar [ah-tro-thar'], *va.* (Naut.) To truss a yard to the mast.

Atrozmente [ah-troth-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Atrociously, heinously. 2. Excessively, to excess. *Trabajar atrozmente*, To work to excess.

Atruendo, Atuendo [ah-troo-en'-do, ah-too-en'-dol], *m.* Pomp, ostentation.

Atruhanado, da [ah-troo-ah-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Scurrilous, acting the buffoon, using low jests.

(*Yo atrueno, yo atruene*, from *Atronar*. *V.* ACORDAR.)

Atufadamente [ah-too-fah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Peevishly, morosely.

Atufar [ah-too-far'], *va.* To vex, to plague; to inhale noxious vapours.—*vr.* 1. To be on the fret: applied to liquors in a state of fermentation. 2. To be angry.

Atufo [ah-too'-fo], *m.* Vexation.

Atún [ah-toon'], *m.* 1. Tunny or tunny-fish. Scomber thynnus. *Pedazo de atún*, An ignorant, stupid fellow. *Por atún y ver al duque*, To kill two birds with one stone. 2. A shrub of the Moluccas.

Atunara [ah-too-nah'-rah], *f.* A place where tunny-fishes are caught.

Atunera [ah-too-nay'-rah], *f.* A fishing-hook used in the tunny-fishery.

Atunero [ah-too-nay'-rol], *m.* A fisherman engaged in the tunny fishery; a fishmonger who deals in tunny-fish.

Aturar [ah-too-rar'], *va.* 1. (Obs. fr. *addurare*) To endure; to bear toil. 2. To work with judgment or prudence. 3. (fr. *obturare*) To stop or close tightly, hermetically.

Aturdido, da [ah-toor-dee'-do, dah], *a.* Hare-brained, mad-brain, giddy, wild, stupid.—*pp.* of *ATURDIR*.

Aturdimiento [ah-toor-de-me-en'-tol], *m.* Perturbation of mind; dulness, drowsiness; consternation.

Aturdir [ah-toor-deer'], *va.* 1. To perturb or perturbate, to confuse, to stun. 2. To stupefy with wonder or admiration.—*vr.* To be out of one's wits; to be perturbed or stupefied.

Aturrullar [ah-toor-rool-lyar'], *va.* (Coll.) To confound, to reduce to silence. *Cf.* TURULATO.

Atusador [ah-too-sah-dor'], *m.* 1. Hairdresser. 2. One who trims plants in a garden.

Atusar [ah-too-sar'], *va.* 1. To cut the hair even, to comb it smooth and even. 2. To trim the plants in a garden.—*vr.* To dress one's self with too much care.

Atutia [ah-too-tee'-ah], *f.* Tutty, a sublimate of calamine collected in a furnace; crude zine oxide.

Auca [ah-oo-cah], *f.* A goose. *V.* OCA. *Cf.* AUK.

(*No hay auxión*, (Mex.) *No hay remedio, ni esperanza*, There is no help for it; there is no hope.)

Audacia [ah-oo-dah'-the-ah], *f.* Audacity, boldness.

Audaz [ah-oo-dath'], *a.* Bold, audacious, fearless.

Audible [ah-oo-dee'-blay], *a.* Audible, that may be heard.

Audiencia [ah-oo-de-en'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Audience, a hearing given by men in power to those who have something to propose or represent. 2. Audience-chamber. 3. A court of oyer and terminer. 4. Law-officers appointed to institute some judicial inquiry. 5. *Audiencia de los grados en Sevilla*, A court of appeal in Seville. 6. *Audiencia pretorial en Indias*, A court of judicature in the West Indies.

Auditivo, va [ah-oo-de-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Auditive, auditory, having the power of hearing. 2. Invested with the right of giving an audience.

Auditor [ah-oo-de-tor'], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Auditor, a hearer. 2. A judge. *Auditor de la nunciatura*, A delegate of the Nuncio, appointed to hear and decide appeal causes respecting complaints against bishops. *Auditor de Rota*, One of the twelve prelates who compose the *Rota* at Rome, a court which inquires into and decides appeal causes in ecclesiastical matters, which are carried thither from all Roman Catholic provinces and kingdoms. *Auditor de guerra*, A judge (counsellor) appointed to assist military officers with his advice in law proceedings. *Auditor de marina*, The same as the preceding, but only with regard to the navy.

Auditoria [ah-oo-de-to-ree'-ah], *f.* The place and office of an auditor.

Auditorio [ah-oo-de-to'-re-ol], *m.* Auditory, an audience; congregation.

Auditorio, ria [ah-oo-de-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Auditory. *V.* AUDITIVO.

Auge [ah'-oo-hay], *m.* 1. Meridian, the highest point of glory, power, dignity or fortune. 2. (Ast.) Apogee of a planet or star.

Augur [ah-oo-goor'], *m.* Augur, augurer, person who pretends to predict future events by the flight of birds.

Auguración [ah-oo-goo-rah-the-on'], *f.* Auguration, the act of prognosticating by the flight of birds.

Augural [ah-oo-goo-rah'], *a.* Augurial, belonging to augury.

Augurar [ah-oo-goo-rar'], *va.* To augur.

Augurio [ah-oo-goo'-re-ol], *m.* *V.* AGÜERO.

Augusto, ta [ah-oo-goos'-to, tah], *a.* August, magnificent, majestic.—*m.* Title of the Roman emperors after Octavius Cæsar.

Aula [ah'-oo-lah], *f.* 1. Hall where lectures are given. 2. The court or palace of a sovereign.

Aulaga [ah-oo-lah'-gah], *f.* (Prov.) *V.* ALIAGA. Furze, whin, gorse.

Aulico, ca [ah'-oo-le-co, cah], *a.* Aulic, belonging to a court or palace.

Aulladero [ah-ool-lyah-day'-rol], *m.* A place where wolves assemble at night and howl.

Aullador, ra [ah-ool-lyah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Howler.

Aullar [ah-ool-lyar'], *vn.* To howl, to yell, to cry: applied to wolves and dogs.

Aullido, Aullo [ah-ool-lyee'-do, ah-ool'-lyo], *m.* Howl, the cry of a wolf or dog; a cry of horror or distress.

Aumentable [ah-oo-men-tah'-blay], *a.* That may be augmented.

Aumentación [ah-oo-men-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Augmentation, increase. 2. (Rhet.) Climax.

Aumentado, da [ah-oo-men-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Increased, augmented, onward.—*pp.* of AUMENTAR.

Aumentador, ra [ah-oo-men-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Enlarger, amplifying.

Aumentar [ah-oo-men-tar'], *va.* To augment, to increase, to enlarge.—*vr.* To gather, to grow larger.

Aumentativo, va [ah-oo-men-tah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Increasing, enlarging.

Aumento [ah-oo-men'-to], *m.* 1. Augmentation, increase, enlargement. 2. Access, accession; growth. *Aumentos*, Promotion, advancement.

Aun [ah-oon'], *adv.* 1. Yet, as yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding. *V.* *TODAVÍA* and *TAMBIÉN*. 2. Still, further, even, further. *El libro es bueno, aun con esas faltas*, The book is good, even with those faults. *Y aun, aun más*, Nay.

Aunar [ah-oo-nar'], *va.* 1. To unite, to assemble. 2. To incorporate, to mix.—*vr.* To be united or confederated for one end.

Aunque [ah-oon-kay'], *adv.* Though, notwithstanding, howsoever.

Aupa [ah-oo'-pah], (Coll.) Up, up; a word used to animate children to get up.

Aupar [ah-oo-par'], *va.* (Coll.) To help to get up.

Aura [ah'-oo-rah], *f.* 1. A vulture of Mexico and Cuba. 2. (Poet.) A gentle breeze. *Aura popular*, (Met.) Popularity. 3. Aura, a peculiar premonitory symptom of epilepsy, a feeling as of a breath of air rising from below to the trunk and head.

Auranciáceo, ea [ah-oo-ran-the-ah'-thay-o, thay-ah], *a.* Aurantiaceous, citrus-grove, fruits, etc.; orange-like.

Aureo [ah'-oo-ray-o], *m.* 1. An ancient gold coin of the reign of King Ferdinand the Third. 2. Among apothecaries, a weight of four scruples.

Aureo, rea [ah'-oo-ray-o, ah], *a.* Golden, gilt, gold. *Aureo número*, Golden number, the lunar cycle.

Aureola, or Auréola [ah-oo-ray-o'-lah], *f.* Aureola, a circle of rays of light emblematic of glory.

Auricalco [ah-oo-re-cah'-co], *m.* Aurichalcum, formerly a mixture of gold and silver; brass.

Aurícula [ah-oo-ree'-coo-lah], *f.* 1. Auricle, one of the two upper cavities of the heart. 2. (Bot.) The bear's-ear. 3. Auricle, the external ear.

Auricular [ah-oo-re-coo-lar'], *a.* 1. Auricular, within the sense or reach of hearing. 2. Auricularis: applied to the little finger of the hand.

Auriculato, ta [ah-oo-re-coo-lah'-to, tah], *a.* Auriculate, resembling an ear.

Aurífero, ra [ah-oo-ree'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* (Poet.) Auriferous, containing or producing gold.

Auriga [ah-oo-ree'-gah], *m.* 1. (Poet.) A coachman. 2. (Ast.) Charioteer or Wagoner, one of the northern constellations.

Aurista [ah-oo-rees'-tah], *m.* Aurist, a medical specialist in diseases of the ear.

Aurora [ah-oo-ro'-rah], *f.* 1. The dawn of day. 2. (Poet.) The first appearance of a thing. 3. A beverage, almond-milk and cinnamon-water. 4. (Naut.) The morning watch-gun. 5. *Aurora boreal*, *Aurora borealis*, or northern lights. *Color de aurora*, A colour made up of red, white, and blue.

Aurraugado, da [ah-oor-rah-oo-gah'-do, dah], *a.* Badly tilled and cultivated: applied to land.

Aurúspice [ah-oo-roos'-pe-thay], *V.* *ARÚSPICE*.

Auscultación [ah-oo-cool-tah-the-on'], *f.* (Med.) Auscultation, listening with the ear, or with the stethoscope.

Auscultar [ah-oo-cool-tar'], *va.* To auscultate, to listen with ear or stethoscope as a means of diagnosis.

Ausencia [ah-oo-sen'-the-ah], *f.* Absence. *Servir ausencias y enfermedades*, To perform the functions of absent or sick persons. *Tener alguno buenas ó malas ausencias*, To be ill or well spoken of in one's absence.

Ausentarse [ah-oo-sen-tar'-say], *vr.* To absent one's self.

Ausente [ah-oo-sen'-tay], *a.* Absent, distant.

Auspicio [ah-oo-pee'-the-o], *m.* 1. Auspice, or presage drawn from birds. 2. (Met.) Prediction of future events. 3. Protection, favour, patronage. *Bajo los auspicios de Vd.*, Under your protection or your guidance.

Austeramente [ah-oo-say-rah-men'-tay], *adv.* Austerely, frowningly.

Austeridad [ah-oo-say-re-dahd'], *f.* Austerity, severity, rigour.

Austero, ra [ah-oo-say'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Harsh, astringent to the taste. 2. Retired, mortified, and penitent. 3. Severe, rigid, harsh, austere.

Austral, Austrino, na [ah-oo-say'-trah', ah-oo-tree'-no, nah], *a.* Austral, southern.

Austriaco, ca [ah-oo-say-ah'-co, cah], *a.* Austrian; of Austria.

Austro [ah'-oo-tro], *m.* South wind; notus.

Autan [ah-oo-tahn'], *adv.* (Obs.) *V.* *TANTO*. *Beber de aután*, To drink as often as invited.

Auténticoa [ah-oo-ten'-te-cah], *f.* 1. A certificate, attestation. 2. (Obs.) An attested copy.

Autenticación [ah-oo-ten-te-cah-the-on'], *f.* Authentication.

Auténticamente [ah-oo-ten'-te-cah-men'-tay], *adv.* Authentically.

Autenticar [ah-oo-ten-te-car'], *va.* To authenticate, to attest.

Autenticidad [ah-oo-ten-te-the-dahd'], *f.* Authenticity.

Auténtico, ca [ah-oo-ten'-te-co, cah], *a.* Authentic, genuine, veritable, indisputable, official.

Autillo [ah-oo-teel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A particular act or decree of the Inquisition. 2. (Orn.) The barn-owl. *Strix aluco*.

Auto [ah'-oo-to], *m.* 1. A judicial decree or sentence. 2. A writ, warrant. 3. An edict, ordinance. *Auto de Fe*, The sentence given by the Inquisition. 4. (Obs.) Act, action. *Auto definitivo*, Definitive act, which has the force of a sentence. *Auto sacramental*, An allegorical or dramatic piece of poetry on some religious subject, represented as a play. *Autos*, The pleadings and proceedings in a lawsuit. *Estar en autos* or *en los autos*, To know a thing profoundly. *Auto acordado*, A sentence or decision of a supreme court, to be observed as a precedent.

Autobiografía [ah-oo-to-be-o-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Autobiography.

Autobiográfico, ca [ah-oo-to-be-o-grah'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Autobiographical.

Autoclavo [ah-oo-to-clah'-vol], *m.* Autoclave, a French steam-tight stew-pan.

Autocracia [ah-oo-to-crah'-the-ah], *f.* Autocracy, absolute sovereignty.

Autócrata [ah-oo-to'-crah-tah], *m.* Autocrat: applied especially to the Emperor of Russia.

Autocrático, ca [ah-oo-to-crah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Autocratical.

Autóctono, na [ah-oo-toc'-to-no, nah], *a.* Autochthonous, native of the country.

Autografía [ah-oo-to-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* The art of copying a writing or drawing by lithography.

Autográfico, ca [ah-oo-to-grah'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Autographical, of one's own writing.

Autógrafo [ah-oo-toh'-grah-fo], *m.* Autograph.

Autómata [ah-oo-toh'-mah-tah], *m.* 1. A machine containing in itself the power of motion. 2. Automaton, a machine imitating the actions of living animals. 3. A weak person, who permits himself to be directed by others. (Coll.)

Automático, ca [ah-oo-to-mah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Automatical, having in itself the power of motion.

Autómato [ah-oo-to'-ma-to], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* *AUTÓMATA*, 1st def.

Automotor, ra, triz [ah-oo-to-mo-tor', rah, treeth'], *a. & n.* Containing in itself the cause of its movement.

Autonomía [ah-oo-to-no-mee'-ah], *f.* Autonomy, the condition of self-government, independence.

Autónomo, ma [ah-oo-to'-no-mo, mah], *a.* Autonomous, independent, free.

Autopsia [ah-oo-top'-se-ah], *f.* Autopsy, medical examination after death; post-mortem.

Autópsido, da [ah-oo-top'-se-do, dah], *a.* Having a metallic lustre.

Autor [ah-oo-tor'], *m.* 1. Author, maker, composer. 2. Writer, one that composes a literary work. 3. Manager of a theatre. 4. (Law) Plaintiff or claimant. *Autor de nota*, A celebrated writer. 5. Speaking of watches, the maker. 6. The cause of any thing.

Autora [ah-oo-to'-rah], *f.* Authoress. *V.* *ARTOR*.

Autorcillo [ah-oo-tor-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A bad writer.

Autoria [ah-oo-to-ree'-ah], *f.* The employment of a manager of a theatre.

Autoridad [ah-oo-to-ree-dahd'], *f.* 1. Authority or power derived from a public station, merit, or birth; credit. 2. Ostentation, display of grandeur. 3. Authority, words cited from a book or writing, in support of what has been said or asserted.

Autoritativamente [ah-oo-to-re-tah-te-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* Authoritatively.

Autoritativo, va [ah-oo-to-re-tah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Arrogant, assuming.

Autorizable [ah-oo-to-re-tah'-blay], *a.* That which can be authorized.

Autorización [ah-oo-to-re-tah-the-on'], *f.* Authorization.

Autorizadamente [ah-oo-to-re-tah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Authoritatively.

Autorizado, da [ah-oo-to-re-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Respectable, commendable.—*pp.* of AUTORIZAR.

Autorizador [ah-oo-to-re-tah-dor'], *m.* He who authorizes.

Autorizamiento [ah-oo-to-re-tah-men'-to], *m.* *V.* *AUTORIZACIÓN*.

Autorizar [ah-oo-to-re-thar'], *va.* 1. To authorize, to give power or authority

to do something. 2. To attest, to legalize. 3. To prove an assertion by passages extracted from the work of an author. 4. To exalt the lustre and merit of a thing.

Autorzuelo [ah-oo-tor-thoo-ay'-lo], *m.* *V.* **AUTORCILLO.**

Autumnal [ah-oo-toom-nahl'], *a.* (Littl. us.) Autumnal.

Auxiliador, ra [ah-ook-se-te-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Auxiliary, assistant.

Auxiliar [ah-ook-se-te-ar'], *va.* 1. To aid, to help, to assist. 2. To attend a dying person.

Auxiliar [ah-ook-se-te-ar'], *a.* Auxiliar, auxiliary, helping, assistant. *Tropas auxiliares*, Auxiliary troops. *Obispo auxiliar*, An assistant bishop. *Verbo auxiliar*, An auxiliary verb.

Auxiliatorio, ria [ah-ook-se-te-ah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* (Law) Auxiliary.

Auxilio [ah-ook-see'-te-o], *m.* Aid, help, assistance.

Ava-ava [ah'-vah-ah'-vah], *f.* (Bot.) A plant so called by the inhabitants of Otaheite, from the leaves of which they extract an intoxicating liquor.

Avacado, da [ah-vah-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Cow-like, resembling a cow: applied to a big-bellied horse.

Avadarse [ah-vah-dar'-say], *vr.* 1. To become fordable. 2. (Obs.) To subside: applied to passion.

Avahar [ah-vah-ar'], *va.* (Littl. us.) 1. To warm with the breath, or with steam and vapour. 2. To wither: applied to plants.

Aval [ah-vah'], *m.* Security, guarantee, indorsement (of exchange).

Avalancha [ah-vah-lahn'-chah], *f.* (Neol.) = **ALUD.** (Falling into disuse, as being a Gallicism.)

Avalar [ah-vah-lar'], *v. imp.* (Prov.) (The earth) trembles.

Avalentado, da [ah-vah-len-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Bragging, boasting.

Avalizar [ah-vah-le-thar'], *va.* To mark the dangerous spots in a channel with buoys.

Avalo [ah-vah'-lo], *m.* (Prov.) 1. A slight movement. 2. An earthquake.

Avalorar [ah-vah-to-rar'], *va.* 1. To estimate, to value. 2. (Met.) To inspire, to animate.

Avaluación [ah-vah-too-ah-the-on'], *f.* Valuation, rate, assessment.

Avaluar [ah-vah-too-ar'], *va.* To value, to appraise, to estimate.

Avalúo [ah-vah-too'-oh], *m.* Valuation, official appraisal.

Avallar [ah-val-lyar'], *va.* To inclose a piece of ground with pales or hedges.

Avambrazo [ah vam-brah'-tho], *m.* Piece of ancient armour that served to cover the forearm.

Avampiés [ah-vam-pe-ess'], *m.* (Obs.) Instep of boots, or spatterdashes.

Avance [ah-vahn'-thay], *m.* 1. (Mil.) Advance, attack, assault. 2. Among merchants, an account of goods received and sold. 3. A balance in one's favour.

Avandicho [ah-van-dee'-cho]. (Obs.) *V.* **SORREDICHO.** Aforesaid.

Avantal [ah-van-tahl'], *m.* (Obs.) Apron. *V.* **DELANTAL.**

Avantalillo [ah-van-tah-leef'-lyo], *m. dim.* (Obs.) A small apron.

Avante [ah-vahn'-tay], *adv.* 1. (Naut.) Ahead. *Hala avante*, Pull ahead. 2. (Obs.) *V.* **ADELANTE.**

Avantrén [ah-van-tren'], *m.* Limbers of a gun-carriage.

Avanzada [ah-van-thah'-dah], *f.* (Mil.) Outpost, reconnoitring body.

Avanzado, da [ah-van-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Advanced; onward. *Avanzado de edad, or de edad avanzada*, Advanced

in years, stricken in years.—*pp.* of **AVANZAR.**

Avanzar [ah-van-thar'], *vn.* 1. To advance, to attack, to engage, to come on. 2. To have a balance in one's favour.—*va.* To advance, to push forward.

Avanzo [ah-vahn'-tho], *m.* 1. Among merchants, an account of goods received and sold. 2. A balance in one's favour.

Avaramente [ah-vah-rah-men'-tay], *adv.* Avariciously, in a covetous manner, miserably.

Avaricia [ah-vah-ree'-the-ah], *f.* Avarice, cupidity, covetousness.

Avariciup [ah-vah-ree-the-ar'], *va. & vn.* (Obs.) To covet, to desire anxiously.

Avariciosamente [ah-vah-re-the-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Greedily, covetously.

Avaricioso, sa [ah-vah-re-the-o'-so, sah], *a. 1. V.* **AVARIENTO.** 2. Anxious to eat or drink.

Avariento, ta [ah-vah-re-en'-to, tah], *a.* Avaricious, covetous, niggard, miserly, miserable, close, narrow.

Avaro, ra [ah-vah'-ro, rah], *a. V.* **AVARIENTO.**

Avasallar [ah-vah-sal-lyar'], *va.* To subdue, to subject, to enslave, to mancipate.—*vr.* To become subject, to become a vassal.

Ave [ah'-vay], *f.* 1. Bird, a general name for the feathered kind. 2. Fowl. *Ave de rapiña*, A bird of prey. *Ave brava or silvestre*, A wild bird. *Ave fría*, Lapwing, a kind of plover. *Vanellus. Todas las aves con sus pares*, Birds of a feather flock together. *Es un ave*, He is very swift, active. *Ave nocturna*, (Met.) One who rambles about in the night-time. *Ave zozza*, A lazy, half-foolish person.

Avecica, illa, ita [ah-vay-thee'-eah, thee'-yah, thee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small bird.

Avecinar [ah-vay-the-nar'], *va.* 1. (Obs.) To bring near. 2. *V.* **AVECINDAR.**—*vr.* To come near, to approach.

Avecindamiento [ah-vay-thin-dah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Acquisition of the rights of a citizen or freeman. 2. The act of residing in a place invested with the rights of a citizen.

Avecindar [ah-vay-thin-dar'], *va.* To admit to the privileges of a denizen, to enrol in the number of the citizens of a place.—*vr.* 1. To acquire the rights and privileges of a denizen or citizen. 2. To approach, to join.

Avechicho [ah-vay-choo'-cho], *m.* 1. An ugly bird. 2. (Orn.) Sparrowhawk. *Falco nisus, L.* 2. (Met.) Ragamuffin, a paltry mean fellow.

Avejantado, da [ah-vay-hen-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Appearing old without being really so, oldish.—*pp.* of **AVEJENTAR.**

Avejentar [ah-vay-hen-tar'], *va. & vr.* To look old, to appear older than one really is.

Avejigar [ah-vay-he-gar'], *va.* To produce pimples or small blisters.

Avelar [ah-vay-lar'], *vn.* (Naut.) To set sail.

Avellana [ah-vel-lyah'-nah], *f.* Filbert, hazel-nut. *Avellana india or de la India, or nuez ungüentaria*, Myrobalan, or Indian nut, used only in perfumes.

Avellanado, da [ah-vel-lyah-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Nut-brown, of the colour of nuts.—*pp.* of **AVELLANARSE.**

Avellanador [ah-vel-lyah-na-dor'], *m.* Countersink bit, rose-bit; rimer.

Avellanar [ah-vel-lyah-nar'], *m.* A plantation of hazels or nut-trees.

Avellanarse [ah-vel-lyah-nar'-say], *vr.* To shrivel, to grow as dry as a nut.

Avellanera [ah-vel-lyah-nay'-rah], *f. V.* **AVELLANO.**

Avellanero, ra [ah-vel-lyah-nay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* A dealer in nuts and filberts.

Avellanica [ah-vel-lyah-nec'-cah], *f. dim.* A small filbert.

Avellano [ah-vel-lyah'-no], *m.* (Bot.) The common hazel-nut tree. *Corylus avellana*. Filbert-tree.

Avemaria [ah-vay-mah-ree'-ah], *f.* Ave Mary, the angel's salutation of the holy Virgin. *Al avemaria*, At the fall of night. *En un avemaria*, In an instant. *Saber una cosa como el avemaria*, To know by heart, thoroughly. *¡Ave María!* Exclamation denoting surprise. *¡Ave María purísima!* On entering a house.

Avena [ah-vay'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) 1. Oats. *Avena, L. Avena blanca*, Cultivated white oat. *Avena sativa alba. Avena negra*, Cultivated black oat. *Avena sativa nigra. Avena desnuda*, Naked oat. *Avena nuda. Avena estéril, cuqua or eula*, Bearded oat-grass. *Avena esterilis. Avena estrigosa, or afreitas* of the Gallicians, Bristle-pointed oat. *Avena estrigosa. Avena pubescente*, Downy oat-grass. *Avena pubescens. Avena pratense*, Narrow-leaved oat-grass. *Avena pratensis. Avena alpina*, Great alpine oat-grass. *Avena alpina. Avena flavescente*, Yellow oat-grass. *Avena flavesceus. Avena loca or silvestre*, Wild oat. *Avena silvestris. Avena común*, French oat. *Avena communis. Avena orientalis, Tartarian oat. Avena orientalis. Avena georgica*, Potato oat. *Avena georgica. 2.* (Poet.) A pastoral pipe, made of the stalks of corn, and used by shepherds.

Avenácea, cea [ah-vay-nah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Oat-like.

Avenido, da [ah-vay-nah'-do, dah], *a. 1.* (Obs.) Belonging or relating to oats. 2. Lunatic, liable to fits of madness, with lucid intervals.—*pp.* of **AVENAR.**

Avenal [ah-vay-nah'], *m.* A field sown with oats.

Avenamiento [ah-vay-nah-me-en'-to], *m.* The act of draining off water.

Avenar [ah-vay-nar'], *va.* To drain or draw off water.

Avenate [ah-vay-nah'-tay], *m.* Water-gruel, oatmeal-gruel.

Avenenar [ah-vay-nay-nar'], *va.* (Obs.) To poison. *V.* **ENVENENAR.**

Avenencia [ah-vay-nen'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Agreement, compact, bargain. 2. Conformity, union, concord. *Más vale mala avenencia, que buena sentencia*, A bad compromise is better than a good lawsuit.

Avenenteza, Aveninteza [ah-vay-nen-tay'-thah, ah-vay-nin-tay'-thah], *f.* (Obs.) Occasion, opportunity.

(*Yo arengo, yo acime*, from *Avenir. V.* **VENIR.**)

(*Yo me arengo, yo me acime*, from *Avenir. V.* **VENIR.**)

Aveniceo, cea [ah-vay-nec'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Oaten, belonging to or made of oats.

Avenida [ah-vay-nee'-dah], *f.* 1. Flood, inundation, freshet. 2. (Met.) A concurrence of several things. 3. Agreement, concord. *Avenidas*, 1. Avenues or roads meeting in a certain place. 2. (Naut.) Freshes.

Avenido, da [ah-vay-nee'-do, dah], *a.* Agréed. *Bien or mal avenidos*, Living on good or bad terms.—*pp.* of **AVENIR.**

Avenidor, ra [ah-vay-ne-dor', rah], *m. & f.* (Littl. us.) Mediator, one that interferes between two parties to reconcile them.

Avenimiento [ah-vay-ne-me-en'-to], *m.* Conciliation.

Avenir [ah-vay-neer'], *va.* To reconcile

parties at variance.—*vr.* 1. To settle differences on friendly terms. 2. To join, to unite, to consent; be in harmony with. 3. To compound, to compromise.

Aventadero [ah-ven-tah-day'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) A winnowing-place.

Aventado, da [ah-ven-tah'-do, dah], *a.* *Escotas aventadas*, Flowing sheets.—*pp.* of **AVENTAR**.

Aventador [ah-ven-tah-dor'], *m.* 1. Fanner, blower, blowing fan, ventilator. (Arch.) Scutcher. (Gas) Bat-wing. 2. Winnower, one who separates chaff from grain. 3. A wooden fork with three or four prongs, used for winnowing corn. 4. A fan, or kind of round mat, used by poor people for blowing the fire.

Aventadura [ah-ven-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* Wind-gall, a disease in horses. *Aventadura de estopa*, (Naut.) A leak.

Aventaja [ah-ven-tah'-hah], *f.* (Obs.) 1. Advantage, profit. 2. (Law, Prov.) Part of the personal estate or chattels of a person deceased, which his or her surviving consort takes before a division of the furniture is made.

Aventajadamente [ah-ven-tah-hah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Advantageously, conveniently, opportunely. 2. (Prov.) Exceedingly well.

Aventajado, da [ah-ven-tah-hah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Advantageous, profitable, convenient. 2. Beautiful, excellent. 3. Having additional pay: applied to common soldiers.—*pp.* of **AVENTAJAR**.

Aventajar [ah-ven-tah-har'], *va.* 1. To acquire or enjoy advantages. 2. To meliorate, to improve. 3. To surpass, to excel, to cut out.—*vr.* To exceed, to excel.

Aventar [ah-ven-tar'], *va.* 1. To move the air, to fan, to air. 2. To toss something in the wind, such as corn, to winnow it. 3. To expel, to drive away. 4. (Naut.) To work out the oakum: spoken of a ship.—*vr.* 1. To be inflated or puffed up. 2. To escape, to run away. 3. (Prov.) To be tainted; applied to meat.

Aventral [ah-ven-tah'-re-ol], *m.* (Obs.) Nostril of an animal.

Aventino [ah-ven-tee'-no], *m.* Aventine, one of the seven hills of Rome.

Aventura [ah-ven-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Adventure, event, incident. 2. Casualty, contingency, chance. 3. Adventure, an enterprise in which something must be left to hazard. 4. Hazard, risk. 5. Duty formerly paid to lords of the manor.

Aventurado, da [ah-ven-too-rah'-do, dah], *a.* *Bienaventurado*, Fortunate. *Malaventurado*, Unfortunate.—*pp.* of **AVENTURAR**.

Aventurar [ah-ven-too-rar'], *va.* To venture, to hazard, to risk, to endanger, to jump.

Aventureramente [ah-ven-too-ray-rah-men'-tay], *adv.* By chance.

Aventurero [ah-ven-too-ray'-ro], *m.* 1. Adventurer; a knight-errant. 2. A soldier who served at his own expense. 3. Adventurer in the bad sense.

Aventurero, ra [ah-ven-too-ray'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Voluntary; undisciplined: applied to recruits and other soldiers. 2. Applied to a person who voluntarily goes to market to sell any articles. 3. *V. ADVENEDIZO*.

Averamia [ah-vay-rah'-me-ah], *f.* A kind of duck.

Averar [ah-vay-rar'], *va.* (Obs.) To aver, certify, or affirm.

Avergonzar, Avergoñar [ah-ver-gon-thar', ah-ver-go-nyar'], *va.* To shame,

to abash, to confound, or to make ashamed, to put to the blush, to put out of countenance.—*vr.* To shame, or be ashamed, to blush for.

(*Yo avergüenzo, yo avergüence*, from *Avergonzar*. *V. ACORDAR*.)

(*Yome avergüenzo, yome avergüence*, from *Avergonzarse*. *V. ACORDAR*.)

Averia [ah-vay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Average, damage sustained by merchandise: detriment received by ships and their cargoes. *Averia gruesa*, General average. *Averia particular*, Particular average. *Averia ordinaria*, Usual average. 2. In the India trade, a certain duty laid on merchants and merchandise. 3. A collection of birds; an aviary. *Hacer una averia*, To suffer an average.

Averiado, da [ah-vay-re-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Averaged, damaged.—*pp.* of **AVERIASAR**.

Averiar [ah-vay-re-ar'-say], *vr.* To make average, to sustain damage, to be damaged.

Averiguable [ah-vay-re-goo-ah'-blay], *a.* Investigable, what may be verified or ascertained.

Averiguación [ah-vay-re-goo-ah-the-on'], *f.* Investigation. *Averiguación judicial*, A judicial inquiry, an inquest.

Averiguadamente [ah-vay-re-goo-ah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Certainly, surely.

Averiguador, ra [ah-vay-re-goo-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A searcher or examiner.

Averiguamiento [ah-vay-re-goo-ah-men'-to], *m.* (Obs.) *V. AVERIGUACIÓN*.

Averiguar [ah-vay-re-goo-ar'], *va.* To inquire, to investigate, to find out. *Averiguarse con alguno*, To bring one to reason. *Averigüelo Vargas*, It is difficult to investigate.

Averio [ah-vay-ree'-ol], *m.* 1. (Prov.) Beast of burden. 2. Flock of birds. 3. Aviary.

Averno [ah-ver'-no], *m.* (Poet.) Hell. Lake of Campania, considered by the ancients as one of the gates of hell.

Averrugado, da [ah-ver-roo-gah'-do, dah], *a.* Having many pimples in the face.

Averrugarse [ah-ver-roo-gar'-say], *vr.* (Med.) To show pimples or warts (used of the skin).

Aversión [ah-ver-se-on'], *f.* 1. Aversion, opposition, dislike. 2. Malevolence, abhorrence, loathing. 3. Fear, apprehension.

Averso, sa [ah-ver'-so, sah], *a.* (Obs.) Averse, hostile; perverse.

Avetir [ah-ver-tee'-r], *va.* (Obs.) *V. APARTAR*.

Avestruz [ah-ves-trooth'], *m.* (Orn.) Ostrich. Struthio.

Avetado, da [ah-vay-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Veined, seamed: applied to minerals, wood, etc.

Avetarda, f. *V. AVUTARDA*.

Avezar [ah-vay-thar'], *va.* 1. To accustom, to habituate. 2. To train the hawk. *V. ACOSTUMBRAR*.

Aviado [ah-ve-ah'-dol], *m.* (Amer.) One supplied with money and other articles to work a silver-mine.

Aviador [ah-ve-ah-dor'], *m.* 1. (Amer.) He who supplies others with articles to work silver-mines. 2. He who provides things for a journey. 3. (Naut.) The smallest auger used by calkers.

Aviar [ah-ve-ar'], *va.* 1. To provide articles for a journey. 2. To accoutre. To furnish one what is lacking for some object, especially money. 3. To hasten the execution of a thing.—*vr.* To get ready, to prepare one's self.

Aviciar [ah-ve-the-ar'], *va.* 1. (Obs.) To render vicious. 2. To give a luxuriant bloom and verdure to plants and trees.

Avidez [ah-ve-deth'], *f.* Covetousness, greediness, avidity.

Avido, da [ah'-ve-do, dah], *a.* (Poet.) Greedy, covetous; open-mouthed.

Aviejarse [ah-ve-ay-har'-say], *vr.* To grow old. *V. AVEJENTARSE*.

Aviento [ah-ve-en'-to], *m.* A winnowing fork with two or three prongs. *V. BIELDO*.

(*Yo aviento, yo aviente*, from *Aren-tar*. *V. ACERTAR*.)

(*Yo me aviento, yo me aviente*, from *Aventarse*. *V. ACERTAR*.)

Aviesamente [ah-ve-ay-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Sinistrously, perversely.

Aviesas [ah-ve-ay'-sas], *adv.* (Obs.) Adverse, contrary, perversely; inside out.

Avieso, sa [ah-ve-ay'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Fortuitous, irregular. 2. (Met.) Mischievous, perverse.

Avigorar [ah-ve-go-rar'], *va.* To invigorate; to revive.

Avilano, da [ah-ve-lah-nah'-do, dah], *a.* (Bot.) Villous, downy: said of the seeds of plants. (Zool.) Hairy, feathery: of antennæ of insects.

Avilantez, Avilanteza [ah-ve-lan-teth', ah-ve-lan-tay'-thah], *f.* Forwardness, boldness, audaciousness; shamelessness.

Avillanado, da [ah-veel-lyah-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Having the manners of a peasant, clownish, mean.—*pp.* of **AVILLANAR**.

Avillanar [ah-veel-lyah-nyar'], *va.* To villanize, to debase.—*vr.* To grow mean or abject, to degenerate.

Avinado, da [ah-ve-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Wine-coloured; bibulous, hard-drinking: said of persons.

Avinagrado, da [ah-ve-nah-grah'-do, dah], *a.* (Met.) Harsh of temper, crabbed, peevish.—*pp.* of **AVINAGRAR**.

Avinagrar [ah-ve-nah-grar'], *va.* To render sour, to make acid.

Avio [ah-vee'-ol], *m.* 1. Preparation, provision. 2. (Amer.) Money and other articles advanced for working silver-mines.—*pl.* *Artos de pescar*, Fishing-tackle; the trimmings and other necessary articles for any thing. *¡Al avío! int.* Make ready; hurry up!

Avión [ah-ve-on'], *m.* (Orn.) Martin, martinet, martlet, or window-swallow. *Hirundo urbiea*.

Avisadamente [ah-ve-sah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Prudently.

Avisado, da [ah-ve-sah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Prudent, cautious. 2. Expert, sagacious, skilful, clever, clear-sighted. *Mal avisado*, Ill-advised, injudicious.—*pp.* of **AVISAR**.

Avisador [ah-ve-sah-dor'], *m.* Adviser; admonisher.

Avisar [ah-ve-sar'], *va.* 1. To inform, to give notice, to acquaint. 2. To advise, to counsel, to admonish. *Arisar con tiempo, avisar anticipadamente*, To warn or to give warning.

Aviso [ah-vee'-so], *m.* 1. Information, intelligence, notice, legal notice in the newspapers. 2. Prudence, care, attention; counsel. *Estar or andar sobre aviso*, To be on one's guard. 3. (Naut.) Advice-boat, a light vessel sent with despatches.

Avispa [ah-vees'-pah], *f.* Wasp. *Vespa*. **Avispado, da** [ah-vis-pah'-do, dah], *a.* Lively, brisk, vigorous.—*pp.* of **AVISAR**.

Avispar [ah-vis-par'], *va.* 1. To spur, to drive with the spur. 2. To investigate, to observe closely.—*vr.* To fret, to be peevish.

Avispero [ah-vis-pay'-ro], *m.* 1. Nest made by wasps. 2. Cavities in which wasps lodge their eggs. 3. (Med.) Carbuncle: so named from the nu-

merous perforations resembling the cells of a wasp-nest.

Avispón [ah-vis-pone'], *m.* Hornet, a large wasp.

Avistar [ah-vis-tar'], *ra.* To desery at a distance, to see far off.—*rr.* To have an interview to transact business.

Avitar [ah-ve-tar'], *ra.* (Naut.) To bitt the cable.

Avitelado [ah-ve-tay-lah'-do], *a.* Velum-like.

Avituallar [ah-ve-too-al-tyar'], *ra.* (Mil.) To victual, to supply with provisions.

Avivadamente [ah-ve-vah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* In a lively manner, briskly.

Avivador, ra [ah-ve-vah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Enlivener; hastener. 2. Rabbit-plane; panel-plane. 3. (Prov.) Paper full of pin-holes laid over the eggs of silk-worms, that the young worms may creep through it. 4. (Arch.) Groin between mouldings; quirk.

Avivar [ah-ve-var'], *ra.* 1. To quicken, to enliven, to encourage, to hasten. *Avivar el paso.* To hasten one's step. 2. To heat, to inflame. 3. To vivify the eggs of silk-worms; to revive. 4. To heighten colours. 5. (Carp.) To rabbit.—*vn.* To revive, to cheer up, to grow gay. *Avivar el ojo.* To be watchful.

Avizorar [ah-ve-tho-rar'], *ra.* To watch with attention, to spy, to search narrowly.

Avo [ah'-vo], *m.* 1. One of the fractional parts into which a whole number is divided. Used as a suffix; as, *dozavo*, twelfth. 2. A tree from which Indians make paper.

Avocable [ah-vo-cah'-blay], *a.* Transferable to a superior court.

Avocación, f. Avocamiento, m. [ah-vo-cah-the-on', ah-vo-cah-me-en'-to]. (Law) The act of removing a lawsuit to a superior court.

Avocado [ah-vo-cah'-do], *m.* The fruit of *Persea gratissima*, "alligator-pear." From Ahuacatl. *V. AGUACATE.*

Avocar [ah-vo-car'], *ra.* (Law) To remove a lawsuit to a superior court.

Avoceta [ah-vo-thay'-tah], *f.* Avocet, a wading bird.

Avogalla [ah-vo-gahl'-yah], *f.* Gall-nut.

Avolcanado, da [ah-vo-le-cah-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Volcanic.

Avora [ah-vo'-rah], *f.* A kind of medicinal palm.

Avucasta [ah-vo-cash'-tah], *f.* Widgeon, a kind of wild duck. *Anas penelope.*

Avucastro [ah-vo-cash'-tro], *m.* (Obs.) Troubler or importunate person.

Avugés. *V. AVUGÉS.*

Avugo [ah-vo-gol], *m.* The fruit of the avugero.

Avugero [ah-vo-gay'-ro], *m.* (Bot.) A kind of pear-tree.

Avugés [ah-vo-gays'], *m.* (Bot.) *V. GAYUBA.*

Avulsión [ah-vool-se-on'], *f.* (Surg.) A forcible separation, tearing away.

Avutarda [ah-vo-tar'-dah], *f.* Bustard, a wild turkey. *Otis tarda.*

Avutardado, da [ah-vo-tar-dah'-do, dah], *a.* Bustard-like.

Axil [ac-seel'], *a.* (Bot.) Axial, relating to the axis. (Zool.) Axillary, relating to the base of the wing, or to the thoracic limb of some animals.—*m.* The axil of a plant.

Axila [ac-seel'-lah], *f.* 1. (Anat.) Axilla, armpit. 2. (Bot.) Axilla, upper end and inside of the base of leaves or branches.

Axilar [ac-se-lar'], *a.* 1. Axillar, axillary, belonging to the armpit. 2. (Bot.) Axillary.

Axioma [ac-se-oh'-mah], *m.* Axiom, maxim.

Axiomático, ca [ac-se-o-mah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Axiomatic, self-evident.

Axiómetro [ac-se-o'-may-tro], *m.* (Naut.) An instrument which marks the movements of the helm.

Axis [ahc'-sis], *m.* (Anat.) The second vertebra of the neck. 2. (Zool.) Indian deer.

Ay! [i, or ah'-el], *int.* Alas! an exclamation of pain or grief. *Ay de mí!* Alas, poor me! Woe is me!—*m.* *V. QUEJIDO* and *GEMIDO.*

Aya [ah'-yah], *f.* Governess, instructress. *V. AYO.*

Ayanque [ah-yahn'-kay], *m.* (Naut.) The main halliard.

Ayate [ah-yah'-tay], *m.* A kind of stuff manufactured of the thread of the agave, or *pita.*

Ayear [ah-yay-ar'], *vn.* (Litl. us.) To repeat the word *ay* in sign of pain or grief.

Aye aye [ah-yay ah'-yay], *m.* (Zool.) The aye-aye, a nocturnal lemur of Madagascar. *Chiromis.*

Ayer [ah-yer'], *adv.* 1. Yesterday. 2. Lately, not long ago. *De ayer acá,* From yesterday to this moment.

Aymé! [ah-e-may'], *int.* (Litl. us.) *V. AY DE MÍ!*

Ayo [ah'-yo], *m.* Tutor or governor; a teacher.

Ayocote [ah-yo-co'-tay]. (Mex.) A kidney-bean larger than the common sort.

Ayocuantoto [ah-yo-coo-an-to'-to], *m.* A mountain bird of Mexico.

Ayuda [ah-yoo'-dah], *f.* 1. Help, aid, assistance, comfort; support, succour, friendship. *Ayuda de parroquia,* Chapel of ease. 2. An injection, enema, or elyster. 3. Syringe. 4. (Naut.) Preventer-rope. *Ayuda de costa,* A gratification paid over and above the salary, a gratuity.—*m.* 1. Deputy or assistant of one of the high officers at court. *Ayuda de cámara,* A valet-de-chambre. *Ayuda de cámara del rey,* Groom of the bed-chamber. 2. Helper, a supernumerary servant. *Días y ayuda,* This cannot be done but with the assistance of God. *Ayuda de oratorio,* Clergyman in an oratory who performs the office of sacristan. *Ayuda de cocinero,* (Naut.) The cook's shifter. *Ayuda de dispensero,* (Naut.) The steward's mate. *Ayuda de virador,* (Naut.) A false preventer.

Ayudador, ra [ah-yoo-dah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Assistant, helper; a shepherd's assistant.

Ayudante [ah-yoo-dahn'-tay], *m.* 1. (Mil.) Adjutant; aide-de-camp. 2. *Ayudante de cirujano,* A surgeon's assistant.

Ayudar [ah-yoo-dar'], *ra.* To aid, to help, to favour, to assist. *Ayudar á misa,* To serve the priest at mass.—*rr.* To adopt proper measures to obtain success.

Ayuga [ah-yoo'-gah], *f.* (Bot.) Ground-pine. *V. PINILLO.*

Ayunador, ra [ah-yoo-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Faster, one who fasts.

Ayunar [ah-yoo-nar'], *vn.* To fast; to keep the canonical fast. *Ayunar al traspaso,* To fast from holy Thursday to the following Saturday. *Ayunar después de harto,* To fast after a good repast.

Ayunas (En) [ah-yoo'-nas], *adv.* 1. Fasting. 2. Without knowledge. *Quedar en ayunas,* To be ignorant of an affair.

Ayuno [ah-yoo'-no], *m.* Fast, abstinence.

Ayuno, na [ah-yoo'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Fasting, abstaining from food. *Estoy ayuno,* I have not yet broken my fast.

2. Abstaining from certain pleasures.

3. Ignorant of a subject of conversation.

Ayunque [ah-yoon'-kay], *m.* Anvil. *V. Yunque.*

Ayutable [ah-yoon-tah'-blay], *a.* Capable of being joined.

Ayuntador, ra [ah-yoon-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who unites, joins, or assembles.

Ayuntamiento [ah-yoon-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Union, junction. 2. Municipal government, composed in Spain of a *Corregidor* or *Alcalde*, and *Regidores*; the first corresponding to mayors, and the latter to aldermen in England. *Casa de ayuntamiento,* Town-house, guildhall, senate-house. 3. Carnal copulation, accouplement, coupling.

Ayuntar [ah-yoon-tar'], *ra.* (Obs.) *V. JUNTAR* and *AÑADIR.*

Ayunto [ah-yoon'-to], *m.* (Obs.) *V. JUNTA.*

Ayuso [ah-yoo'-so], *adv.* (Obs.) *V. ABAJO.*

Ayustar [ah-yoos-tar'], *ra.* (Naut.) To bend two ends of a cable or rope, to splice. *Ayustar con costura,* To bend with a splice. *Ayustar con gorupo,* To bend with a knot and seizing.

Ayuste [ah-yoos'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) Bending or splicing whereby two ends of a rope or cable are joined; scarf, scarfing.

Azabachado, da [ah-thah-bah-chah'-do, dah], *a.* Jetty, black as jet.

Azabache [ah-thah-bah'-chay], *m.* (Min.) Jet, a black shining mineral. *Succinum nigrum.* *Azabaches,* Trinkets of jet.

Azábara [ah-thah'-bah-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Common aloe. *Aloe perfoliata.*

Azabra [ah-thah'-brah], *f.* A small coasting vessel in the Cantabrian Seas.

Azacán [ah-thah-cahn'], *m.* (Obs. 1. Water-carrier. 2. *V. ODRE.* *Estar or andar hecho un azacán,* To be very busy.

Azacaya [ah-thah-cah'-yah], *f.* (Prov.) Conduit of water, a water-pipe.

Azache [ah-thah'-chay], *a.* Of an inferior quality; applied to silk.

Azada [ah-thah'-dah], *f.* (Agr.) Spade, hoe.

Azadada [ah-thah-dah'-dah], *f.* Blow with a spade.

Azadica, illa, ita [ah-thah-dee'-cah, dee'-yah, dee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small spade.

Azadón [ah-thah-doh'-el], *m.* Pickaxe, mattock, hoe. *Azadón de peto,* Hand-spike, or lever armed with a kind of chisel.

Azadonada [ah-thah-doh-nah'-dah], *f.* Blow with a pickaxe. *A la primera azadonada disteis en el agua,* To detect straightway that one is not worthy of the consideration in which he is held. *A la primera azadonada ¿queréis sacar agua?* Do you expect to accomplish a difficult task without effort? *A tres azadonadas sacar agua,* (Met.) To obtain easily the object of one's wishes.

Azadonar [ah-thah-doh-nar'], *ra.* To dig with a spade or pickaxe.

Azadonazo [ah-thah-doh-nah'-tho], *m.* Stroke with a mattock.

Azadoncillo [ah-thah-doh-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small pickaxe.

Azadonero [ah-thah-doh-nay'-ro], *m.* 1. Digger, one that opens the ground with a spade. 2. (Mil. Obs.) Pioneer.

Azafata [ah-thah-fah'-tah], *f.* Lady of the queen's wardrobe.

Azafate [ah-thah-fah'-tay], *m.* A low, flat-bottomed basket; a kind of waiter, a tray.

Azafrán [ah-thah-frahn'], *m.* (Bot.) Saffron. *Crocus sativus*, *Azafrán bastardo* or *azafrán romí* or *romín*, (Bot.) Bastard saffron, dyers' safflower. *Carthamus tinctorius*. *Azafrán del timón*, (Naut.) After-piece of the rudder. *Azafrán del tajamar*, (Naut.) Fore-piece of the cut-water. *Azafrán de Venus*, (Chem.) *Crocus Veneris*, the calx or oxide of metals of a saffron colour. *Azafrán de Marte*, *Crocus* powder; copperas calcined to a reddish or purple colour, for polishing. (Arabic.)

Azafranado, da [ah-thah-frah-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Saffron-like, croceous.—*pp.* of AZAFRANAR.

Azafranar [ah-thah-frah-nah'], *m.* A plantation of saffron.

Azafranar [ah-thah-frah-nar'], *va.* To tinge or dye with saffron.

Azafranero [ah-thah-frah-nay'-rol], *m.* Dealer in saffron.

Azagador [ah-thah-gah-dor'], *m.* The path for cattle.

Azagaya [ah-thah-gah'-yah], *f.* Javelin, a spear or half-pike.

Azagayada [ah-thah-gah-yah'-dah], *f.* Cast of a javelin.

Azahar [ah-thah-ar'], *m.* Orange or lemon flower. *Agua de azahar*, Orange-flower water. *Azahar bravo*, Narrow-leaved blue lupine. *Lupinus angustifolius*. (Arab. *azhār*.)

Azainadamente [ah-thah-e-nah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Perfidiously, viciously.

Azalá [ah-thah-lah'], *m.* Prayer, among the Mohammedans.

Azalón [ah-thah-lone'], *m.* (Orn.) A small bird.

Azamboa [ah-tham-bo'-ah], *f.* (Bot.) The fruit of the zamboa-tree; a kind of sweet quince; citron. *V.* ZAMBOA. (Arab. *zambo'a*.)

Azamboo, or Azamboero [ah-tham-bo'-o, ah-tham-bo-ay'-rol], *m.* (Bot.) The zamboa-tree; citron.

Azanca [ah-thahn'-eahl], *f.* (Min.) Subterranean spring.

Azandar [ah-thahn'-dar], *m.* (Prov.) *V.* SÁNDALO.

Azanoria [ah-thah-no'-re-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Carrot. *V.* ZANAHORIA.

Azanoriate [ah-thah-no-re-ah'-tay], *m.* (Prov.) 1. Preserved carrots. 2. (Prov.) Fulsome, affected compliments.

Azar [ah-thar'], *m.* 1. Unforeseen disaster, an unexpected accident, disappointment. 2. Unfortunate card or throw at dice. 3. Obstruction, impediment. 4. Hazard. *Tener azar con or en alguna cosa*, To be always unfortunate. (Arabic.)

Azarado, da [ah-thah-rah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of AZARAR. Confused, rattled; used especially of a player. A term much used in billiards.

Azarar [ah-thah-rar'], *va.* To confuse, to bewilder, to rattle.—*rr.* To get rattled in a game. *Azararse una bola*, Said of a ball which loses its direction or effect by striking against a pocket.

Azarbe [ah-thar'-bay], *m.* (Prov.) Trench or drain for irrigation-waters.

Azarbeta [ah-thar-bay'-tah], *dim.* Azar-be, small trench for irrigating.

Azarcón [ah-thar-cone'], *m.* 1. Minium, red lead. 2. Orange colour. 3. Earthen pot.

Azaria [ah-tha-ree'-ah], *f.* A kind of coral.

Azarja [ah-thar'-hah], *f.* Instrument for winding raw silk.

Azarnefe [ah-thar-nay'-fay], *m.* (Obs.) Orpiment. *V.* OROPIMENTE.

Azarolla [ah-thah-rol'-yah], *f.* (Bot. Prov.) The fruit of the true service-tree. *V.* ACEROLA.

Azarollo [ah-thah-rol'-lyo], *m.* (Bot. Prov.) True service-tree. *Sorbus domestica*.

Azarosamente [ah-thah-ro-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Unfortunately.

Azaroso, sa [ah-thah-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Unlucky, unfortunate, ominous.

Azarote [ah-thah-ro'-tay], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* SARCOCOLA.

Azaya [ah-thah'-yah], *f.* 1. Instrument used for reeling silk. 2. (Prov. Gal.) *V.* CANTUESO. French lavender.

Azazel [ah-thah'-thell], *m.* 1. In Mohammedanism, the angels nearest to Allah. 2. The scape-goat of the Mosaic dispensation.

Azcón, m. Azcona, f. [ath-cone', ath-co'-nah]. (Obs.) A dart.

Azenoria [ah-thay-no'-re-ah], *f.* (Prov.) *V.* ZANAHORIA.

Ázer [ah'-ther], *m.* 1. Name of the fire adored by the Magi. 2. A title of Zoroaster.

Ázimo, ma [ah'-the-mo, mahl], *a.* Azy-mous, unleavened.

Azimut [ah-the-moot'], *m.* (Ast.) Azimuth.

Azimutal [ah-the-moo-tahl'], *a.* Relating to the azimuth.

Aznacho, Aznallo [ath-nah'-eho, ath-nahl'-lyo], *m.* (Bot.) 1. Scotch fir. *Pinus silvestris*. 2. A species of the three-toothed rest-harrow. *Ononis tridentata*.

Azoato [ah-tho-ah'-to], *m.* Nitrate.

Ázoe [ah'-tho-ay], *m.* (Chem.) Azote or nitrogen.

Azofaifa [ah-tho-fah'-e-fah], *f.* *V.* AZUFAIFA.

Azófar [ah-tho'-far], *m.* Brass, latten. *V.* LATÓN.

Azogadamente [ah-tho-gah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* In a quick and restless manner.

Azogado, da [ah-tho-gah'-do, dah], *a.* (Amer.) Restless, in perpetual movement; trembling.

Azogamiento [ah-tho-gah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. The act of overlaying with quicksilver. 2. Slaking lime. 3. State of restlessness.

Azogar [ah-tho-gar'], *va.* To overlay with quicksilver, to coat a mirror. *Azogar la cal*, To slake lime.—*rr.* 1. To undergo a salivation. 2. To be in a state of agitation.

Azogue [ah-tho'-gay], *m.* 1. (Min.) Mercury, quicksilver. *Es un azogue*, He is restless as quicksilver. *Azogues*, Ships which carry quicksilver. 2. (Obs.) A market-place.

Azoguejo [ah-tho-gay'-ho], *m.* (Obs.) A market-place.

Azoguera [ah-tho-gay-ree'-ah], *f.* (Amer.) The place where quicksilver is incorporated with metals; amalgamating works.

Azoguero [ah-tho-gay'-rol], *m.* 1. Dealer in quicksilver. 2. (Amer.) A workman who incorporates quicksilver, etc., with pounded silver ore, to extract the silver.

Azóico, ca [ah-tho'-e-co], *a.* 1. Nitric. 2. (Geol.) Azotic.

Azolar [ah-tho-lar'], *va.* To model timber with an adze.

Azolvar [ah-thol-var'], *va.* To obstruct water-conduits.

Azolvo [ah-thol'-vol], *m.* The blocking of pumps or water-pipes.

Azomar [ah-tho-mar'], *va.* (Obs.) To incite animals to fight.

Azor [ah-thor'], *m.* (Orn.) Goshawk. *Falco palumbarius*.

Azorado [ah-tho-rah'-do], *a.* *Navío azorado*, A ship which sails heavily on account of her cargo being ill-stowed.—*pp.* of AZORAR.

Azoramiento [ah-tho-rah-me-en'-to], *m.* Trepidation, confusion.

Azorar [ah-tho-rar'], *va.* 1. To terrify; to confound. 2. To incite, to irritate.—*rr.* To be restless.

Azorrado, da [ah-thor-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Drowsy, sleepy.—*pp.* of AZORRARSE. (Naut.) Water-logged.

Azorramiento [ah-thor-rah-me-en'-to], *m.* Heaviness of the head.

Azorrase [ah-thor-rar'-say], *rr.* To be drowsy from heaviness.

Azotacalles [ah-tho-tah-cahl'-lyes], *m.* Street-lounger, idler.

Azotado [ah-tho-tah'-do], *m.* 1. A criminal publicly whipped. 2. He who lashes himself by way of mortification.—*pp.* of AZOTAR.

Azotador, ra [ah-tho-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Whipper, one who inflicts lashes with a whip.

Azotaina, Azotina [ah-tho-tah'-e-nah, ah-tho-tee'-nah], *f.* (Coll.) A drubbing, a sound flogging.

Azotalengua [ah-tho-ta-len'-goo-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Goose-grass, cleavers.

Azotamiento [ah-tho-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Littl. us.) A whipping.

Azotaperros [ah-tho-ta-per'-ros], *m.* Verger, usher. *V.* PERTIGUERO.

Azotar [ah-tho-tar'], *va.* 1. To whip, to lash, to horsewhip, to flagellate. *Azotar las calles*, To lounge about the streets. 2. (Met.) *Azotar el aire*, To act to no purpose. 3. (Naut.) *Azotar con paleta*, To inflict the punishment called *cobbing* on board English ships. 4. (Naut.) *Azotar la ampolleta*, To flog the glass, when the steersman turns it before the sand has entirely run out.

Azotazo [ah-tho-tah'-thol], *m. aug.* A severe lash or blow on the breech.

Azote [ah-tho'-tay], *m.* 1. Whip. 2. Lash given with a whip. 3. (Met.) Calamity, affliction. 4. The person who is the cause of a calamity. *Pena de azotes*, A public whipping. *Mano de azotes, or vuelta de azotes*, The number of lashes a criminal is to receive.

Azotea [ah-tho-tay'-ah], *f.* The flat roof of a house, a platform.

Azótico [ah-tho'-te-co], *a.* Gas azótico, (Chem.) Azotic gas.

Azre [ah'-ray], *m.* (Bot.) Maple-tree. *Acer*. By metathesis fr. *acer*.

Azteca [ath-tay'-eahl], *a. & m.* Aztec; belonging to the race, dynasty, or language of ancient Mexico.

Azúa [ah-thoo'-ah], *f.* Beverage prepared by the Indians from Indian corn.

Azúcar [ah-thoo'-ear], *m.* Sugar. *Azúcar de pilón*, Loaf-sugar. *Azúcar de lustre*, Double loaves, fine powdered sugar. *Azúcar mascabado*, Unclearified sugar. *Azúcar quebrado*, Brown sugar. *Azúcar prieto or negro*, Coarse brown sugar. *Azúcar piedra or cande*, Sugar-candy. *Azúcar terciado or moreno*, Brown sugar. *Azúcar pardo*, Clayed sugar. *Azúcar de plomo*, Calcined sugar of lead. *Azúcar y canela*, Sorrel-gray; a colour peculiar to horses. (Arab. (as-) *sukkar*.)

Azucarado, da [ah-thoo-ca-rah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Sugared. 2. Sugary, having the taste of sugar. 3. Sugar-coated. 4. (Met.) Attributable, pleasing. *Palabras azucaradas*, Soothing, artful words.—*pp.* of AZUCARAR.

Azucarado [ah-thoo-ca-rah'-do], *m.* A kind of paint for ladies.

Azucarar [ah-thoo-ca-rar'], *va.* 1. To sugar, to sweeten; to soften. 2. To ice with sugar, to coat with sugar.

Azucarero [ah-thoo-ca-ray'-rol], *m.* 1. Sugar-dish, sugar-bowl. 2. (Prov.) Confectioner.

Azucarillo [ah-thoo-ca-reel'-lyol], *m.* Sweetmeat of flour, sugar, and rose-water.

Azucena [ah-thoo-thay'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) White lily. *Lilium candidum*. *Azucena amarilla*, Yellow anaryllis. *Amarillis lutea*. *Azucena anteacla*, Copper-coloured day-lily. *Heimerocallis fulva*. *Azucena pajiza*, Yellow day-lily. *Heimerocallis flava*. *Azuernas*, The military order of the lily, founded by King Ferdinand of Aragón.

Azud [ah-thood'], *f.* A dam with a sluice or flood-gate.

Azuda [ah-thoo'-dahl], *f.* Persian wheel, to raise water for irrigation. *Cf.* NORIA.

Azucla [ah-thoo-ay'-lah], *f.* Adze, a carpenter's tool; howell, a cooper's tool. *Azucla de construcción*, A shipwright's adze. *Azucla curva*, A hollow adze.

Azufaifa [ah-thoo-fah'-e-fah], *f.* Jujube or jujubes, the fruit of the jujube-tree. *Rhamnus zizyphus*.

Azufaifo, Azufeifo [ah-thoo-fah'-e-fo, ah-thoo-fay'-e-fo], *m.* Jujube-tree.

Azufrado, da [ah-thoo-frah'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Whitened or fumigated with sulphur. 2. Sulphureous. 3. Greenish yellow.—*pp.* of AZUFRRAR.

Azufrador [ah-thoo-frah-dor'], *m.* 1. Machine for drying linen. 2. Instrument for sulphuring vines.

Azufraal [ah-thoo-frahl'], *m.* *V.* SOLFATARA.

Azufrrar [ah-thoo-frar'], *va.* To bleach, to fumigate with sulphur.

Azufre [ah-thoo'-fray], *m.* Sulphur, brimstone. *Azufre vivo*, Native sulphur.

Azufrón [ah-thoo-frone'], *m.* Pyrites in powder.

Azufroso, sa [ah-thoo-fro'-so, sah], *a.* Sulphureous.

Azul [ah-thool'], *a.* Blue. *Azul celeste*, Sky-blue. *Azul oscuro*, Dark blue. *Azul de Prusia*, Prussian blue. *Azul subido*, Bright blue. *Azul turquí* or *turquizado*, Turkish or deep blue; indigo, sixth colour of the spectrum. *Azul de esmalte*, Smalt. *Azul verde-mar* or *de costras*, Sea-blue. *Darse un verde con dos azules*, To be highly entertained. (*fr.* Per.)

Azul [ah-thool'], *m.* Lapis lazuli; a mineral.

Azulado, da [ah-thoo-lah'-do, dahl], *pp.* of AZULAR. *Azulado claro*, Azure, azured; bluish.

Azulaque [ah-thoo-lah'-kay], *m.* *V.* ZULAE.

Azular [ah-thoo-lar'], *va.* To dye or colour blue.

Azulear [ah-thoo-lay-ar'], *vn.* To have a bluish cast.

Azulejado, da [ah-thoo-lay-lah'-do, dahl], *a.* (Prov.) Covered with bluish tiles.

Azulejillo [ah-thoo-lay-heel'-lyol], *m.* Little bluebird.

Azulejo [ah-thoo-lay'-hol], *m.* 1. Glazed tile painted with various colours, or plain white. 2. (Bot.) Blue-bottle, corn-flower. *Centaurea cyanus*. —*a.* Applied in Spain to several kinds of wheat. 3. (Orn.) The blue jay.

Azulenco, ca [ah-thoo-len'-eo, cah], *a.* *V.* AZULADO.

Azulete [ah-thoo-lay'-tay], *m.* Blue colour given to stockings and other garments.

Azulino, na [ah-thoo-lee'-no, nah], *a.* Bluish.

Azumar [ah-thoo-mar'], *va.* To dye the hair.

Azumbar [ah-thoom'-bar], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* ALISMA.

Azunbrado, da [ah-thoom-brah'-do, dahl], *a.* Measured by *azumbres*.

Azumbre [ah-thoom'-bray], *f.* A measure of liquids, containing about half an English gallon, 2 litres.

Azur [ah-thoor'], *a.* (Her.) Azure.

Azurita [ah-thoo-rec'-tah], *f.* 1. Blue variety of copper carbonate, azurite. 2. Double phosphate aluminium and magnesium.

Azut [ah-thoot'], *f.* (Obs.) Dam across a river. *V.* AZUD.

Azutero [ah-thoo-tay'-rol], *m.* Sluice-master, he who has the care of dams, sluices, etc.

Azuzador, ra [ah-thoo-thah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Instigator.

Azuzar [ah-thoo-thar'], *va.* 1. To halloo, to set on dogs. 2. To irritate, to provoke.

Azuzón [ah-thoo-thone'], *m.* Instigator, provoker of quarrels. (Vulg. Prov.)

B.

B [bay]. The second letter of the Spanish alphabet: it is pronounced in the Spanish as in the English language. But in Spanish the lips only meet and are not pressed together. In this way *b* and *v* are sometimes confounded, chiefly by the illiterate; or as a reminder of an ancient spelling, the latter especially in the Castiles. The learner should make note of this peculiarity, and, not finding a word spelled with one of these consonants, look for it under the other. Thus *gabilán*, Mexican, is in Spain *gavilán*. *B por b*, or *C por b*, To know in the smallest details. *B.* at the end of a letter stands for *besa* or *beso*. *B.* stands for Blessed; *B. A.* for Bachelor of Arts; and *B. C.* for *Basso Continuo*, or thorough-bass.

Baba [bah'-bah], *f.* Drivel, slaver, spittle.

Bababui [bah-bah-boo-ee'], *m.* The mocking-bird. *V.* ARREDAJO.

Babada [bah-bah'-dahl], *f.* *V.* BABILLA.

Babadero, Babador [bah-bah-day'-ro, bah-bah-dor'], *m.* Bib, chin-cloth.

Babanca [bah-bahn'-cah], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* BOBO.

Bábara [bah'-bah-rah], *f.* 1. A landau or berlin, an oblong coach. 2. A kind of country dance.

Babaza [bah-bah'-thah], *f.* 1. Frothy humour from the mouth. 2. Aloe. 3. A viscous worm of the snail kind. *Limax*. Slug.

Babazorro [bah-bah-thor'-rol], *m.* (Prov.) Clown, an ill-bred man.

Babear [bah-bay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To drivel, to slaver. 2. (Met. and coll.) To be smitten with; to court, woo.

Babeo [bah-bay'-ol], *m.* The act of drivelling or slaving.

Babera [bah-bay'-rah], *f.* 1. Fore part of the helmet which covers the cheeks, mouth, and chin. 2. A sill-fellow. 3. A bib.

Babero [bah-bay'-rol], *m.* *V.* BABADOR.

Babero [bah-bay-rol'], *m.* *V.* BABERA, as part of the helmet.

Babia [bah'-bee-ah], *f.* *Estar en babia*, To be absent in mind, heedless, or inattentive.

Babieca [bah-be-ay'-cah], *m.* *Es un babieca*, He is an ignorant, stupid fellow; an idiot.

Babilla [bah-beel'-yah], *f.* Thin skin about the flank of a horse.

Babilonia [bah-be-lo'-ne-ah], *f.* *Es una babilonia*, There is such a crowd, it is all uproar and confusion.

Babilónico, ca, or onio, nia [bah-be-lo'-ne-co, cah, ne-o, ne-ah], *a.* Babylonian.

Bable [bah'-blay], *m.* The Asturian dialect.

Babor [bah-bor'], *m.* (Naut.) Port, the left-hand side of a ship, looking forward. *A babor del timón*, A-port the helm. *A babor todo*, Head a-port. *De babor a estribor*, Athwart ship.

Babosa [bah-bo'-sah], *f.* 1. A slug. *Limax*. 2. Aloe. 3. An old onion transplanted. 4. A young onion.

Babosear [bah-bo-say-ar'], *va.* To drivel, to slaver.

Babosilla [bah-bo-seel'-lyah], *f. dim.* Slug.

Babosillo, illa; uelo, uela [bah-bo-seel'-lyo, lyah, oo-ay'-lo, lah], *a. dim.* Somewhat drivelling or slaving.

Baboso, sa [bah-bo'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Drivelling, slaving, silly. 2. Youthful, inexperienced. 3. Nasty, filthy.

Babucha [bah-boo'-chah], *f.* A kind of slipper.

Baca [bah'-cah], *f.* (Obs.) 1. Berry. *Baca de laurel*, Bay-berry. 2. Breach in a dike or dam. 3. (Jew.) A kind of pearl. 4. Leather cover of a cart or stage-coach.—*m. & f. pl.* Quick tune on the guitar.

Bacalao, or Bacallao [bah-cah-lah'-ol], *m.* Ling, poor-jack, cod-fish. *Gadus morrhua et molva*, *L.* *V.* ABADEJO.

Bacanales [bah-cah-nah'-les], *f. pl.* Bacchanals, feasts of Bacchus.

Bacante [bah-cahn'-tay], *f.* 1. Bacchant, priestess of Bacchus. 2. Bacchante, a lewd drinking person.

Bácar, Bacarís [bah'-ca-rah, bah'-ca-ris], *f.* (Bot.) Great flea-bane. *Baccharis*.

Bacelar [bah-thay-lar'], *m.* Land newly planted with vines.

Bacera [ba-thay'-rah], *f.* (Coll.) Obstruction in the milt, a swelling of the belly, in cattle.

Baceta [ba-thay'-tah], *f.* The stock or four remaining cards in the game called *revesino*.

Bacia [ba-thee'-ah], *f.* 1. A metal basin; wash-pot. 2. Barber's basin; shaving-dish.

Báciga [bah'-the-gah], *f.* A game played with three cards.

Bacilo [bah-thee'-lo], *m.* Bacillus, a rod-shaped bacterium.

Bacín [bah-theen'], *m.* 1. A large and very high vase, or basin, which serves as a close-stool. 2. A despicable man.

Bacina [bah-thee'-nah], *f.* 1. (Coll.) Poor-box. 2. *V.* BACIA. 3. A small basin which serves as a close-stool.

Bacinada [bah-the-nah'-dahl], *f.* Filth thrown from a close-stool.

Bacinejo [bah-the-nay'-ho], *m. dim.* A small close-stool.

Bacintero, ra [bah-the-nay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* (Coll.) The person who carries about the poor-box in a church.

Bacineta [bah-the-nay'-tah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small poor-box. 2. *Bacineta de arma de fuego*, The pan of a gun-lock.

Bacinete [bah-the-nay'-tay], *m.* 1. A head-piece formerly worn by soldiers, in the form of a helmet. 2. Cuirassier, a horseman.

Bacinica [bah-the-nee'-cah], *f.* 1. A small earthen close-stool for children. 2. Chamber-pot.

Bacinilla [bah-the-nee'-lyah], *f.* 1. A chamber-pot. 2. (Litt. us.) Alms-basin.

Baco [bah'-co], *m.* Bacchus. Wine.

Báctris [bahc'-tris], *m.* A palm of South America.

Báculo [bah'-coo-lo], *m.* 1. Walking-stick, a staff. *Báculo de Jacob*, Jacob's staff, a mathematical instrument which serves to take heights

and distances. *Báculo de peregrino*, Pilgrim's staff. *Báculo pastoral*, Bishop's crozier. 2. (Met.) Support, relief, consolation.

Bache [bah'-chay], *m.* 1. A deep hole in a road. 2. A place where sheep are put up to sweat, previously to their being shorn. *V. SUDADERO*. 3. Stick of a batter for beating felt.

Bachelor [bah'-cheel-lyerr'], *m.* 1. Bachelor, one who has obtained the first degree in the sciences and liberal arts. 2. Babbler, prater.

Bachiller [bah'-cheel-lyerr'], *a.* Garrulous, loquacious.

Bachillera [bah'-cheel-lyay'-rah], *a.* Forward, loquacious woman.

Bachillerato [bah'-cheel-lyay'-rah'-to], *m.* Bachelorship, the degree and function of a bachelor.

Bachillerear [bah'-cheel-lyay'-ray-ar'], *vn.* To babble, to prattle.

Bachillerejo [bah'-cheel-lyay'-ray'-ho], *m. dim.* A talkative little fellow.

Bachilleria [bah'-cheel-lyay'-ree'-ah], *f.* Babbling, prattling.

Bada [bah'-dah], *f. V. ABADA.*

Badajada [bah'-dah-hah'-dah], *f.* 1. A stroke of the clapper against the bell. 2. Idle talk.

Badajazo [bah'-dah-hah'-tho], *m. aug.* A large clapper.

Badajear [bah'-dah-hay-ar'], *vn.* (Obs.) To talk nonsense.

Badajo [bah'-dah'-ho], *m.* 1. Clapper of a bell. 2. An idle talker.

Badajuelo [bah'-dah-hoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* A small clapper.

Badal [bah'-dah'-l], *m.* 1. Muzzle. *Echar un badal á la boca*, To stop one's mouth. 2. (Prov.) Shoulder and ribs of butcher's meat. 3. (Surg.) Instrument for opening the mouth.

Badana [bah'-dah'-nah], *f.* A dressed sheep-skin. *Zurrar la badana*, 1. To dress a sheep-skin. 2. (Met.) To give one a flogging.

Badazas [bah'-dah'-thas], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Keys of the bonnets, ropes with which the bonnets are laced to the sails. *V. BARJULETA.*

Badea [bah'-day'-ah], *f.* 1. Pumpkin or pumpkin. *Cucurbita pepo*. 2. (Met.) A dull, insipid being.

Badén [bah'-den'], *m.* 1. Channel made by a sudden fall of water. 2. Catch-water, conduit.

Badiana [bah'-de-ah'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) Indian aniseed, badiana. *Illicium anisatum*.

Badil, *m.* **Badila**, *f.* [bah'-deel', bah'-dee'-lah]. Fire-shovel.

Badilazo [bah'-de-lah'-tho], *m.* Blow with a fire-shovel.

Badina [bah'-dee'-nah], *f.* (Obs.) Pool of water in the roads.

Badomia [bah'-do-mee'-ah], *f.* Nonsense, absurdity.

Badulacada [bah'-doo-lah-cah'-dah], *f.* (Peru.) *V. CALAVERADA.*

Badulaque [bah'-doo-lah'-kay], *m.* 1. Ragout of stewed-livers and lights. 2. A stupid person. 3. A person not to be relied on.

Bafetas [bah'-fay'-tas], *f. pl.* Fabric of white cotton from India.

Baga [bah'-gah], *f.* 1. (Prov.) A rope or cord with which the loads of beasts of burden are fastened. 2. A little head of flax with its seeds.

Bagaje [bah'-gah'-hay], *m.* 1. Beast of burden. 2. Baggage, the furniture of an army and the beasts of burden on which it is carried.

Bagajero [bah'-gah'-hay'-ro], *m.* Driver, he who conducts the beasts which carry military baggage.

Bagar [bah'-gar'], *vn.* To yield the seed: applied to flax.

Bagasa [bah'-gah'-sah], *f.* A prostitute.

Bagatela [bah'-gah'-tay'-lah], *f.* Bagatelle, trifle.

Bagazo [bah'-gah'-tho], *m.* (Prov.) The remains of sugar-cane, grapes, olives, palms, etc., which have been pressed.

Bagre [bah'-gray], *m.* A delicious fish. *Silurus bagre*.

Baguio [bah'-gee'-ol], *m.* A hurricane in the Philippine Islands.

Bah! *int.* Bah!

Bahari [bah'-ah-ree'], *m.* (Orn.) Sparrow-hawk. *Falco nisus*.

Bahia [bah'-ee'-ah], *f.* 1. Bay, an arm of the sea. 2. A city of Brazil.

Bahorrina [bah'-or-ree'-nah], *f.* 1. Collection of filthy things. 2. Rabble.

Bahuno, na [bah'-oo'-no, nah], *a.* Base, vile. *V. BAJUNO.*

Baila [bah'-e-lah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) *V. BAILLE.* 2. (Zool.) Sea-trout. *Ser dueño de la baila*, (Prov.) To be the principal of any business.

Bailable [bah'-e-lah'-blay], *a.* Danceable.—*m.* A pantomime with dancing. Ballet (recent).

Bailador, ra [bah'-e-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Dancer. 2. (Low) Thief.

Bailar [bah'-e-lar'], *vn.* 1. To dance. 2. To move by a short, brisk gallop: applied to horses. *Bailar el agua adelante*, To dance attendance. *Bailar sin son*, To dance without music; to be too eager for performing any thing to require a stimulus.

Bailarin, na [bah'-e-lah-reen', nah], *m. & f.* 1. Dancer, caperer. 2. A fiery, high-mettled horse.

Baile [bah'-e-lay], *m.* 1. Dance. 2. Ball, rout. 3. (Prov.) Bailiff, a judge or justice. *Baile de candil or de botón gordo*, A rustic dance among the common people. *Baile de disfraces, ó trajes*, Fancy ball. *Baile de San Vito*, St. Vitus's dance, chorea.

Bailete [bah'-e-lay'-tay], *m.* A short dance introduced into some dramatic works.

Bailia, f. Bailiazgo, m. [bah'-e-lee'-ah, bah'-e-le-ahth'-gol]. 1. District of the jurisdiction of a *baile* or bailiff. 2. District of a commandery in the order of the Knights of Malta.

Bailiaje [bah'-e-le-ah'-hay], *m.* A commandery or dignity in the order of Malta.

Bailio [bah'-e-lee'-ol], *m.* The knight commander of the order of Malta.

Bailotear [bah'-e-to-tay'-ar'], *vn.* To skip and jump in dancing; to dance without grace.

Bailoteo [bah'-e-to-tay'-ol], *m.* A mean ball.

Baivel [bah'-e-vel'], *m.* In masonry and joinery, bevel, a kind of square, one leg of which is frequently crooked.

Bajá [bah'-hah'], *m.* Pasha, bashaw, a Turkish title.

Baja [bah'-hah], *f.* 1. Fall or diminution of price. 2. (Obs.) A dance. 3. (Mil.) Ticket of admission in a hospital. 4. (Mil.) List of casualties in a muster-roll. Places vacant in a company, or regiment. 5. Blackball, adverse vote. *Dar de baja*, To make a return of the casualties which have happened in a military corps.

Bajada [bah'-hah'-dah], *f.* 1. Descent, the road or path by which a person descends. 2. Inclination of an arch.

Bajado, da [bah'-hah'-do, dah], *a.* Descended, fallen down, lowered. *Bajado del cielo*, Dropped from heaven, uncommonly excellent; unexpected.—*pp.* of *BAJAR*.

Bajalato [bah'-hah'-lah'-to], *m.* The dignity and office of a pasha, and the territory belonging thereto.

Bajamar [bah'-hah-mar'], *f.* Low water, low tide.

Bajamente [bah'-hah-men'-tay], *adv.* Basely, meanly, abjectly, lowly.

Bajar [bah'-har'], *vn.* 1. To descend, to come down, to fall. 2. To lower, to lessen, to diminish.—*va.* 1. To lower, to hang down, to let down. 2. To reduce the price in selling. 3. To lessen the value of a thing; to narrow. 4. To humble, to bring down.—*vr.* To crouch, to grovel, to lessen. *Bajar de punto*, To decay, to decline. *Bajar el punto*, To temper. *Bajar la cerviz*, To humble one's self. *Le bajaré los bríos*, I will pull down his courage. *Bajar los humos*, To become more humane. *Bajar los ojos*, To be ashamed. *Bajar la cabeza*, To obey without objection. *Bajar la tierra*, (Naut.) To lay the land. *Bajar por un río*, (Naut.) To drop down a river. *Bajar las velas*, (Naut.) To lower the sails.

Bajel [bah'-hel'], *m.* Vessel: a general name for water-craft. *Bajel desaparejado*, A ship laid up in ordinary. *Bajel boyante*, A light ship. *Bajel de bajo bordo*, A low-built ship. *Bajel marinero*, A good sea-boat. *Bajel velero*, a swift sailer.

Bajelero [bah'-hay-lay'-rol], *m.* Owner or master of a vessel.

Bajero, ra [bah'-hay'-ro, rah], *a.* (Prov.) That which is under, as, *Sábana bajera*, The under sheet.

Bajete [bah'-hay'-tay], *m. dim.* 1. A person of low stature. 2. (Mus.) Voice between a tenor and a bass, barytone.

Bajeza [bah'-hay'-thah], *f.* 1. Meanness, fawning, paltriness. 2. A mean act. 3. Abjectness, littleness. 4. Lowliness, lowness, mechanicalness. 5. (Obs.) A low, deep place. *Bajeza de ánimo*, Weakness of mind, lowness of spirits. *Bajeza de nacimiento*, Meanness of birth.

Bajillo [bah'-heel'-lyol], *m.* (Prov.) Wine-pipe in a vintner's shop.

Bajío [bah'-hee'-ol], *m.* 1. A shoal, sand-bank, shallow, or flat. 2. Decline of fortune or favour.

Bajista [bah'-hees'-tah], *m.* 1. (Com.) Bear, a broker who speculates upon the fall of prices or stocks. 2. A double-bass viol, and one who plays it.

Bajo, ja [bah'-ho, hah], *a.* 1. Low. 2. Abject, despicable, faint. 3. Common, ordinary; mechanical, humble. 4. Dull, faint: applied to colours. 5. Mean, coarse, vulgar: applied to language. 6. Bent downward. *Bajo de ley*, Of a base quality: applied to metals. *Con los ojos bajos*, With down-cast eyes.

Bajo [bah'-hol], *adv.* 1. Under, underneath, below. *V. ABAJO and DEBAJO.* 2. Low, with depression of the voice. 3. Low, in a state of subjection. 4. In an humble, submissive manner. *Por lo bajo*, Cautiously, in a prudent manner. *Bajo mano*, Underhand; secretly.

Bajo [bah'-hol], *m.* 1. Bass, the lowest part in music. 2. Player on the bass-viol or bassoon. 3. Low situation or place. *Bajo relieve*, (Sculp.) Bass-relief. *Cuarto bajo*, Ground-floor.—*pl.* 1. Under-petticoats of women. 2. Hoofs or feet of horses.

Bajoca [bah'-ho'-cah], *f.* (Prov.) 1. Green kidney-beans. 2. A dead silk-worm.

Bajón [bah'-hone'], *m.* 1. Bassoon. 2. A player on the bassoon.

Bajoncillo [bah'-hon-theel'-lyol], *m.* Counter-bass.

Bajonista [bah'-ho-nees'-tah], *m.* Bassoon player.

Bajorreliève [bah-hor-ray-le-ay'-vay], *m.* Bas-relief.
Bajovientre [bah-ho-ve-en'-tray], *m.* Hypogastrium.
Bajuno, na [bah-hoo'-no, nah], *a.* Vile, low, contemptible: applied to persons.
Bala [bah'-lah], *f.* 1. Ball, bullet, shot. *Balas rojas*, Red-hot balls. *Balas encajonadas*, Case-shot. *Balas enramadas* or *encadenadas*, Chain-shot. *Balas de metralla*, Grape-shot. *Balas de palanqueta*, Bar-shots. *Balas de artillería*, Balls, round shot. 2. Bale of goods. 3. Bale of paper, containing ten reams. 4. Small ball of wax, used to play tricks during the carnival. 5. Printer's inking-ball.
Balada [bah-lah'-dah], *f.* Ballad, a song.
Baladí [bah-lah-doe'], *a.* Mean, despicable, worthless.
Balador, ra [bah-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Bleating animal.
Baladrar [bah-lah-drar'], *vn.* To cry out, to shout.
Baladre [bah-lah'-dray], *m.* (Bot.) Rosebay. Nerium oleander.
Baladrón [bah-lah-drone'], *m.* Boaster, bragger, bully.
Baladronada [bah-lah-dro-nah'-dah], *f.* 1. Boast, brag, fanfaronade, bravado. 2. Rhodomontade.
Baladronear [bah-lah-dro-nay-ar'], *vn.* To boast, to brag, to hector.
Balagar [bah-lah-gar'], *m.* (Prov.) Long straw or hay preserved for winter fodder.
Bálagó [bah'-lah-go], *m.* 1. *V.* BALAGAR. 2. Hayrick. 3. Thick spume of soap, of which wash-balls are made. *Sacudir* or *menear a uno el bálagó*, To give a sound drubbing.
Balaguero [bah-lah-gay'-ro], *m.* Rick of straw.
Balahú [bah-lah-oo'], *m.* A schooner.
Balaj [bah-lah'], *m.* Balass or spinel ruby.
Balance [bah-lahn'-thay], *m.* 1. Fluctuation, vibration. 2. Libration, swinging, see-saw. 3. Equilibrium or equipoise of a rider on horseback. 4. Balance of accounts, balance-sheet. 5. (Obs.) Doubt. 6. Rolling of a ship. *Balance de comercio*, Balance of trade.
Balancear [bah-lan-thay-ar'], *va. & vn.* 1. To balance, to vibrate; to librate, to poise, to hold in equipoise. 2. (Met.) To waver, to be unsettled. 3. To weigh, to examine. 4. To settle accounts.
Balanceo [bah-lan-thay'-o], *m.* Oscillation, rocking motion.
Balancero, m. *V.* BALANZARIO.
Balancín [bah-lan-theen'], *m.* 1. Splinter-bar of a carriage, swing-bar of a cart. Singletree, whiffletree. (Mech.) Walking-beam, balance-beam. 2. Iron beam for striking coins and medals; minting mill. 3. Poy, a rope-dancer's pole. 4. (Amer.) A sort of gig drawn by three horses abreast. *Balancines*, (Naut.) Lifts, ropes serving to raise or lower the yards. *Balancines de la brújula*, (Naut.) Brass rings by which the compass is suspended in the binnacle.
Balandra [bah-lahn'-drah], *f.* (Naut.) 1. Blander, a small vessel carrying but one mast. 2. Sloop.
Balandrán [bah-lan-drahn'], *m.* A loose surtout worn by priests, cassock.
Balano [bah-lah'-no], *m.* 1. Balanus, the glans penis. 2. Barnacle (Balanus balanoides).
Balante [bah-lahn'-tay], *pa.* (Poet.) Bleating.
Balanza [bah-lahn'-thah], *f.* 1. Scale. 2. Balance, a pair of scales. 3. A kind of fishing-net. 4. (Met.) Comparative estimate, judgment. *Fiel de balanza de la romana*, Needle of the balance.

Fiel de balanza, (in the mints) The weigh-master. *Andar en balanza*, (Met.) To be in danger of losing one's property or place. 5. Gallows, in cant.
Balanzar [bah-lan-thar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* BALANCEAR.
Balanzario [bah-lan-thah'-re-o], *m.* Balancer, he who weighs and adjusts the coins in the mint.
Balanzón [bah-lan-thone'], *m.* Copper pan used by silversmiths.
Balaou [bah-lah'-o-oo], *m.* (Zool.) A kind of sprat.
Balar [bah-lar'], *vn.* To bleat. *Andar balando por alguna cosa*, To be gaping after something.
Basor [bah-lah-sor'], *m.* Balassor, a Chinese stuff made of the bark of trees.
Ballastar [bah-las-tar'], *va.* To ballast a railroad track.
Ballaste [bah-lahs'-tay], *m.* Ballast, a layer of gravel between the ties.
Ballate [bah-lah'-tay], *m.* 1. A boundary mark (heap of stones, etc.). 2. Border of a trench.
Balaustia, Balaustria [bah-lah-oos'-trah, bah-lah-oos-tree'-ah], *f.* Flowers of the wild pomegranate.
Balaustada, Balausteria [bah-lah-oos-trah'-dah, oos-tray-ree'-ah], *f.* Balustrade.
Balaustado, da [bah-lah-oos-trah'-do, dah], *Balaustal, a.* Balustered.
Balaustre [bah-lah-oos'-tray], *m.* Baluster. *Balaustres de navío*, (Naut.) Balusters or head-rails of a ship.
Balazo [bah-lah'-tho], *m.* A shot; wound from a ball.
Balucear [bah-hoo-thay-ar'], *vn.* To speak and pronounce indistinctly like little children; to stutter, to stammer.
Balucencia [bah-hoo-then'-the-ah], *f.* Stuttering speech.
Baluciente [bah-hoo-the-en'-tay], *a.* Stammering, stuttering.
Balbucir [bah-hoo-theer'], *vn.* To lisp.
Balcón [bal-cone'], *m.* Balcony; mirador.
Balconaje [bal-co-nah'-hay], *m.* **Balconería, f.** Range of balconies.
Balconazo [bal-co-nah'-tho], *m. aug.* A large balcony.
Balconcillo [bal-con-theel'-yo], *m. dim.* A small balcony.
Balda [bah'-dah], *f.* (Obs.) Trifle, a thing of little value. *A la balda*, Living in a heedless, imprudent manner.
Baldaquín, Baldaquino [bal-dah-keen'], *m.* (Littl. us.) Baldoquin, a canopy over the images of saints, etc.
Baldar [bal-dar'], *va.* 1. To cripple. 2. (Prov.) To break a set of books, or other things. 3. To trump or win a trick in a game at cards. 4. (Obs.) To obstruct, or hinder.
Balde [bah'-day], *m.* Bucket, used on board of ships.
Balde (De), adv. Gratis, free of cost. *En balde*, In vain, to no purpose.
Baldear [bal-day-ar'], *vn.* (Naut.) To throw water on the deck and sides of a ship for the purpose of cleaning them.
Baldeo [bal-day'-o], *m.* (Naut.) Washing the decks with bucketfuls of water.
Baldero, ra [bal-day'-ro, rah], *a.* (Obs.) Idle. *V.* BALDÍO.
Baldés [bal-dess'], *m.* A piece of soft dressed skin for gloves, etc.
Baldío, día [bal-dee'-o, ah], *a.* 1. Untilled, uncultivated: applied to land. 2. Unappropriated. *Los baldíos*, The lay-land, the commons; waste or waste land. 3. (Obs.) Idle, lazy. *Hombre baldío*, Vagrant, vagabond.

Baldón [bal-done'], *m.* Affront, reproach, insult, contumely.
Baldonar, Baldonear [bal-do-nar', bal-do-nay-ar'], *va.* To insult with abusive language, to reproach, to stigmatize.
Baldosa [bal-do'-sab], *f.* 1. A fine square tile. 2. Flat paving-stones.
Balduque [bal-doo'-kay], *m.* Narrow red tape, for tying papers. *F. Boisle-due.*
Baleárico, ca [bah-le-ah'-re-co, cab], **Baleario, ia** [bah-le-ah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Balearic.
Baleria [bah-lay-ree'-ah], *f.* A large quantity of balls, bullets, or shot heaped together.
Balero [bah-lay'-ro], *m.* A ball-mould.
Baleta [bah-lay'-tah], *f. dim.* A small bale of goods.
Bali [ba-lee'], *m.* 1. A learned language of the Indo-Chinese. 2. One of the five Indian commandments, that of offering food to every animated being.
Balido [bah-lee'-do], *m.* Bleating, bleat.
Baliya [bah-lee'-hah], *f.* 1. Portmanteau. 2. Mail, the postman's bag. 3. Post.
Balijero [bah-le-hay'-ro], *m.* A post or post-boy who carries letters out of the post-road.
Balijilla [bah-le-heel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A small bag.
Balijón [bah-lee'-hone], *m. aug.* A large portmanteau.
Balines [bah-lee'-nes], *m. pl.* (Amer.) Mould-shot, buck-shot.
Balista [bah-lees'-tah], *f.* Ballista, engine used in ancient warfare for hurling heavy stones.
Balística [bah-lees'-te-ah], *f.* Ballistics, science that deals with the impact, path, and velocity of projectiles.
Balitadera [bah-le-tab-day'-rah], *f.* Call, an instrument made of reeds for calling fawns.
Balneario, ria [bal-nay-ah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Of or pertaining to baths and bathing.
Balón [bah-lone'], *m.* 1. Large foot-ball. 2. The game of foot-ball. 3. (Aug.) Large bale. 4. (Naut.) State vessel in Siam. 5. Bale of paper containing 24 reams.
Balota [bah-lo'-tah], *f.* Ballot, a little ball used in voting.
Balotada [bah-lo-tah'-dah], *f.* Balotade, leap of a horse, in which he shows the shoes of his hinder feet.
Balotar [bah-lo-tar'], *vn.* To ballot, to choose by ballot.
Balsa [bah'-sah], *f.* 1. Pool, a lake. 2. (Naut.) Raft or float for conveying goods or persons across a river. 3. (Prov.) Half a butt of wine. 4. In oil-mills, the room where the oil is kept. *Estar como una balsa de aceite*, To be as quiet as a pool of oil; spoken of a place or country, or of the sea.
Balsamerita [bal-sah-may-ree'-tah], *f.* A small smelling-bottle for balsam.
Balsámico, ca [bal-sah'-me-co, eah], *a.* Balsamic, balsamical, balmy.
Balsamina [bal-sah-mee'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) Balsam-apple. Momordica balsamina.
Balsamita mayor [bal-sah-mee'-tah mah-yor'], (Bot.) *V.* ATANASIA. *Balsamita menor*, (Bot.) Maudlin, annual costmary, tansy. Tanacetum annuum.
Bálsamo [bah'-sah-mo], *m.* 1. Balsam, balm. *Bálsamo de María*, Gum of the calabá-tree. *Bálsamo de copaiba*, Copaiba balsam. *Es un bálsamo*, It is a balsam: applied to generous liquors. 2. (Med.) The purest part of the blood.
Balsar [bal-sar'], *m.* A marshy piece of ground with brambles.
Balsear [bal-say-ar'], *va.* To cross rivers on floats.

Balsero [bal-say'-ro], *m.* Ferry-man.
Balsopeto [bal-so-pay'-to], *m.* (Coll.) 1. A large pouch carried near the breast. 2. Bosom, the inside of the breast.
Baltasar [bal-tah-sar'], *m.* Belshazzar, the last King of Babylon.
Báltico [bahl'-te-co], *m.* The Baltic Sea.
Bálteo [bahl'-tay-o], *m.* (Obs.) Officer's belt.
Baluarte [bah-loo-ar'-tay], *m.* 1. (Fort.) Bastion, formerly bulwark, a mass of earth raised in the angles of a polygon. 2. (Met.) Bulwark, defence, support.
Balumba [bah-loom'-bah], *f.* Bulk or quantity of things heaped together.
Balumbo, Balume [bah-loom'-bo, bah-loo'-may], *m.* A heap of things which take up much room.
Balzo [bahl'-tho], *m.* (Naut.) A bend.
Ballena [bahl'-yay'-nah], *f.* 1. Whale. Balena. 2. Train-oil. 3. Whalebone. 4. (Ast.) One of the northern constellations.
Ballenato [bal-lyay-nah'-to], *m.* Cub, the young of a whale.
Ballener [bal-lyay-nerr'], *m.* (Obs.) A vessel in the shape of a whale.
Ballesta [bal-lyes'-tah], *f.* Cross-bow. *A tiro de ballesta*, (Met.) At a great distance.
Ballestada [bal-lyes-tah'-dah], *f.* Shot from a cross-bow.
Ballestazo [bal-lyes-tah-tho'], *m.* Blow given by or received from a cross-bow.
Ballesteador [bal-lyes-tay-ah-dor'], *m.* Cross-bowman, arbalister.
Ballestear [bal-lyes-tay-ar'], *va.* To shoot with a cross-bow.
Ballestera [bal-lyes-tay'-rah], *f.* Loop-holes through which cross-bows were discharged.
Ballería [bal-lyes-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Archery, the art of an archer. 2. Number of cross-bows, or persons armed with cross-bows. 3. Place where cross-bows are kept, or arbalists quartered.
Balletero [bal-lyes-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. Archer, arbalister, cross-bowman. 2. Cross-bow maker. 3. King's archer or armourer. *Balletero de maza*, Mace-bearer. *Balleteros de corte*, The king's porters and the porters of the privy council were formerly so called.
Ballestilla [bal-lyes-teel'-yah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) Small cross-bow. 2. (Obs.) The instrument for bleeding cattle, at present called a *fleam*. 3. Cross-staff, an instrument for taking heights. 4. (Naut.) Fore-staff, an instrument used for taking the altitude of the sun, stars, etc.
Ballestón [bal-lyes-tone'], *m. aug.* Large cross-bow, arbalet.
Ballestrinque [bal-lyes-treen'-kay], *m.* (Naut.) Clove-hitch, by which one rope is fastened to another.
Ballico [bal-lyee'-co], *m.* (Bot.) Red or perennial darnal, rye-grass. *Lolium perenne*.
Ballueca [bal-lyoo-ay'-cah], *f.* (Bot. Prov.) Wild oats. *Avena fatua*.
Bambalear, Bambanear, vn. *V. BAMBOLEAR.*
Bambalina [bam-bah-lee'-nah], *f.* The upper part of the scenes in theatres.
Bambarria [bam-bar'-re-ah], *m.* 1. (Low) A fool, an idiot. 2. An accidental but successful stroke at billiards.
Bambochada [bam-bo-chah'-dah], *f.*
Bamboche [bam-bo'-chay], *m.* A landscape representing banquets or drunken feasts, with grotesque figures. *Es un bamboche, or parece un bamboche*, Applied to a thick, short person with a red, bloated face.
Bambolear, Bambonear [bam-bo-lay-

ar', bam-bo-nay-ar'], *vn.* To reel, to stagger, to totter.
Bamboleo, Bamboneo [bam-bo-lay'-o, bam-bo-nay'-o], *m.* Reeling, staggering.
Bambolla [bam-boi'-lyah], *f.* Ostentation, boast, vain show, froth.
Bambú, or Bambuc [bam-boo' or bam-book], *m.* Bamboo, the largest of the grass family. *Bambusa*.
Ban [ban], *m.* A sort of fine Chinese muslin.
Banana, f. *V. PLÁTANO.*
Banano, m. (Bot.) *V. PLÁTANO.*
Banasta [bah-nahs'-tah], *f.* A large basket made of twigs or laths. *Meterse en banasta*, To meddle with things which do not concern one.
Banastero [bah-nas-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. Basket-maker or dealer. 2. (Low) Jailor.
Banasto [bah-nahs'-to], *m.* A large round basket.
Banca [bah'-cah], *f.* 1. Form, a long wooden seat without a back; bench. 2. *Banca de plaza*, A table for selling fruit. 3. A sort of washing-box in which women place themselves when they are washing at the brink of a brook or river. 4. A game of chance at cards. 5. (Com.) Brokerage.
Bancada [ban-cah'-dah], *f.* A sort of bench on which to spread cloth to be measured.
Bancal [ban-cahl'], *m.* 1. An oblong plot of ground for raising pulse, roots, and fruit-trees. 2. Terrace in a garden. 3. Cover placed over a bench by way of ornament.
Bancalero [ban-ca-lay'-ro], *m.* Weaver or manufacturer of table-covers.
Bancaria, f. *V. FIANZA BANCARIA.*
Bancarota [ban-car-ro'-tah], *f.* Bankruptcy, failure.
Bancaza [ban-cah'-thah], *f.* **Bancazo** [ban-cah'-tho], *m. aug.* A large form or bench.
Banco [bahn'-co], *m.* 1. Form or bench without a back. 2. A strong bench for the use of carpenters. *Banco de acepillar*, A planing-bench. 3. A thwart, or bench for rowers. 4. A bank, a place where money is kept. 5. Company of persons concerned in managing a joint stock of money. 6. The cheeks of the bit of a bridle. 7. A pedestal on which is raised any body of architecture. *Banco de ahorros*, Savings-bank. *Banco de arena*, A sand-bank. *Banco de hielo*, A field of ice. *Banco de río*, Sand-bank in a river. *Banco pinjado*, An ancient warlike machine for battering. *Pasar banco*, To flog the sailors on board a galley. *Razón de pie de banco*, An absurd reason, a groundless motive. *Banco de la paciencia*, (Naut.) Bench on the quarter-deck. *Banco de piedra*, A vein or stratum of a single kind of stone.
Banda [bahn'-dah], *f.* 1. Sash formerly worn by military officers when on duty. 2. Ribbon worn by the knights of the military orders. 3. Band or body of troops. 4. Searf. 5. Party of persons confederated; gang; crew; military band; brass band. 6. Covey, a number of birds together. *V. BANDADA.* 7. Bank, border, edge; side of a ship. 8. Felloe, of wheel. 9. Cushion (billiards). *La banda del norte*, The north side. *La banda izquierda del río*, The left bank of the river. *A la banda*, (Naut.) Heeled or hove down. *En banda*, (Naut.) Amain. *Arriar en banda*, To let go amain. *Cuer or estar en banda*, To be amain. *Dar á la banda*, To heel. *Bandas del tajarar*, (Naut.) The cheeks of the head. *No ir or tirar á ninguna banda*, Not to make any

odds. *De banda á banda*, From party to party, from one side to another.
Bandada [ban-dah'-dah], *f.* Covey; flock of birds.
Bandarria [ban-dar'-re-ah], *f.* (Naut.) An iron maul.
Bandear [ban-day-ar'], *va.* (Obs.) To traverse, to pass, to cross from one side to another; to band.—*vn.* (Obs.) To form parties, to unite with a band.—*vr.* To conduct one's self with prudence, to shift for one's self. *Saber bandeárselas*, To know how to look for himself.
Bandeja [ban-day'-hah], *f.* A kind of metallie waiter, tray.
Bandera [ban-day'-rah], *f.* 1. Banner, standard. 2. Flag, ensign, a pair of colours of a regiment of infantry. 3. Infantry. 4. Flag or colours which distinguish the ships of the different nations. *Bandera de popa*, (Naut.) The ensign. *Bandera de proa*, (Naut.) The jack. *Bandera blanca or de paz*, The flag of truce. *Vuelo de la bandera*, The flag of the ensign. *Arriar la bandera*, To strike the colours. *Salir con banderas desplegadas*, To get off with flying colours. *Asegurar la bandera*, To fire a cannon-shot with ball at the time of hoisting the colours. *Dar la bandera*, (Met.) To submit to the superior talents or merits of another. *Levantar banderas*, (Met.) To put one's self at the head of a party.
Bandereta [ban-day-ray'-tah], *f. dim.* Banneret, bannerol, a small flag. *Banderetas*, (Mil.) Camp-colours.
Banderica, illa [ban-day-ree'-cah, eel'-yah], *dim.* Banneret, a small flag.
Banderilla [ban-day-ree'-lyah], *f.* A small dart with a bannerol thrust into the nape of a bull. *Poner á uno una banderilla*, (Met.) To taunt, to ridicule, to revile, to vex.
Banderillear [ban-day-ree-lyay-ar'], *va.* To put *banderillas* on bulls.
Banderillero [ban-day-ree-lyay'-ro], *m.* He who sticks *banderillas* in a bull's nape.
Banderín [ban-day-reen'], *m.* 1. Camp-colours. 2. Flag, railway signal. 3. Recruiting post.
Banderizar, va. *V. ABANDERIZAR.*
Banderizo, za [ban-day-ree'-tho, thah], *a.* Faction, given to party.
Banderola [ban-day-ro'-lah], *f.* 1. Bannerol, camp colours. 2. Carabine belt. 3. Streamer, a pennant.
Bandido [ban-dee'-do], *m.* 1. Bandit, highwayman, outlaw, freebooter. 2. Fugitive pursued with judicial advertisements.
Bandín [ban-deen'], *m.* (Naut.) Seat in a row-galley.
Bandita [ban-dee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small band.
Bando [bahn'-do], *m.* 1. Proclamation, a public declaration by government. 2. Edict or law solemnly published by superior authority. 3. Faction, party. *Echar bando*, To publish a law.
Bandola, f. Bandolín, m. [ban-do'-lah]. 1. Pandore, a small musical instrument resembling a lute. 2. (Naut.) Jury-mast.
Bandolera [ban-do-lay'-rah], *f.* Carbine belt, cross belt. *Dar or quitar la bandolera*, To admit or dismiss one from the king's life-guards in Spain.
Bandolero [ban-do-lay'-ro], *m.* Highwayman, robber, footpad.
Bandolina [ban-do-lee'-nah], *f.* Bandoline, a hair fixative in a pasty mass.
Bandujo [ban-doo'-ho], *m.* (Obs.) Large sausage.

Bandullo [ban-dool'-lyo], *m.* (Vulg.) Belly; the bowels.

Bandurria [ban-door'-re-ah], *f.* Bandore, a musical instrument resembling a fiddle.

Bánova [bah'-no-vah], *f.* (Prov.) Bed-quilt, bed-cover.

Banquera [ban-kay'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) 1. Small open bee-house. 2. Frame, on which bee-hives are placed in a bee-house.

Banquero [ban-kay'-rol], *m.* Banker, exchanger. *V.* CAMBISTA.

Banqueta [ban-kay'-tah], *f.* 1. A stool with three legs. 2. (Mil.) Banquette or footbank behind the parapet. 3. A sidewalk. *Banquetas de eureka*, (Naut.) Gun-carriage beds. *Banquetas de calafate*, (Naut.) Calking-stools.

Banquete [ban-kay'-tay], *m.* Banquet, a splendid repast. *Banquete casero*, A family feast.

Banquetear [ban-kay-tay-ar'], *vn.* To banquet, to feast.

Banquillo [ban-keel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A little stool.

Banquito [ban-kee'-to], *m. dim.* (from BANCO). A stool, footstool.

Banzo [bahn'-tho], *m.* Cheek or side of an embroidering or quilting-frame.

Bañadera [ba-nyah-day'-rah], *f.* 1. Bath-tub, bath. 2. Tub, vat. 3. (Naut.) Skeet, a narrow oblong ladle or scoop for wetting the sails, decks, and sides of a ship, or for bailing a boat.

Bañadero [ba-nyah-day'-ro], *m.* Puddle, in which wild beasts wallow; bathing-place, balneary.

Bañado, *ra*. *V.* BAÑAR.—*pp.* of BAÑAR.

Bañador, *ra* [ba-nyah-dor'-rah], *m. & f.* One who bathes. *Bañador*, Tub with liquid wax, in which wax-chandlers dip their wicks.

Bañar [bah-nyar'], *va.* 1. To bathe, to wash in water, to lave. 2. To water, to irrigate. *El río baña las murallas de la ciudad*, The river washes the walls of the town. 3. To candy biscuits, plums, etc., with sugar. 4. (Art) To wash over a painting with a second coat of transparent colours. 5. To overlay with something shining or pellucid. *Loza bañada or vidriada*, Glazed earthenware. *Bañarse en agua de rosas*, To bathe in rose-water, to be highly pleased. 6. To extend or enlarge.

Bañera [bah-nyay'-rah], *f.* Bath-tub.

Bañero [bah-nyay'-ro], *m.* 1. Owner of baths. 2. Bath-keeper or attendant.

Bañil [bah-nyee'l], *m.* A pool in which deer bathe.

Bañista [bah-nyees'-tah], *m.* He who bathes or drinks mineral waters.

Baño [bah'-nyo], *m.* 1. Bath. 2. Bathing. 3. Bagnio, bathing-place, balneary. 4. Bath, a tub for bathing; a trough for bathing the feet. 5. Incrustation of sugar or wax. 6. (Art) Coat of paint put over another; ground. 7. Varnish; the art of varnishing a picture. 8. Prison in which Moors confine prisoners until ransomed. 9. (Chem.) Bath, for retaining a uniform heat from the fire; as *Baño de arena*, Sand-bath; *Baño de María*, Balneum Mariæ, water-bath.

Bañuelo [bah-nyoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* A little bath.

Bao [bah'-oh], *m.* (Naut.) Beam, the main cross timber. *Baos de las cubiertas altas*, The beams of the upper deck. *Bao maestro*, The midship beam. *Baos del sollado*, Orlop beams. *Baos del sátillo de proa*, The collar beams. *Baos de los palos*, Trestle-trees. *Baos y crucetas de los palos*, Cross and trestle trees.

Baobal [bah-o-bahl'], *m.* (Bot.) Baobab; a great tree of Africa. (Native name.) *Adansonia digitata*.

Baptismo, *m.* (Obs.) *V.* BAUTISMO.

Baptisterio [bap-tis-tay'-re-o], *m.* Baptistry.

Baptizar [bap-te-thar], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* BAUTIZAR.

Baque [bah'-kay], *m.* 1. The blow which a body gives in falling. 2. A water-trough in glass-houses.

Baqueriza [bah-kay-ree'-thah], *f.* A cow-house for cattle in winter; a stable.

Baqueta [bah-kay'-tah], *f.* 1. Ramrod, gunstick. 2. Switch used in a riding-house, in breaking in young horses. *Mandar á baqueta, á la baqueta*, To command imperiously. *Tratar á baqueta*, To treat a person in a haughty manner.—*pl.* 1. Drumsticks. 2. Gantlet, gantlope, a military punishment. 3. (Arch.) Beads, reeds, a semicylindric moulding. 4. Rods of holly wood, used in beating wool.

Baquetazo [bah-kay-tah'-tho], *m.* 1. Violent fall, great blow given by the body when falling. 2. A blow with the ramrod. *Tropecé y di un baquetazo*, I tripped and fell violently.

Baqueteado, *da* [bah-kay-tay'-ah-do, dah], *a.* Inured, habituated.—*pp.* of BAQUETEAR.

Baquetear [bah-kay-tay-ar'], *va.* 1. (Obs.) To inflict the punishment of the gantlet. 2. To vex. 3. To make to toil heavily. *Baquetear la lana*, To beat wool.

Baqueteo [bah-kay-tay'-o], *m.* Beating of wool.

Baquetón [bah-kay-tone'], *m.* Gunworm, wiper, cleaning-rod. *V.* SACATRAPOS.

Baquetilla [bah-kay-teel'-yah], *f. dim.* A little rod.

Báquico, *ca* [bah'-ke-co, eah], *a.* Bæchanal, relating to Bæchus.

Baquo [bah'-ke-o], *m.* (Poet.) A metrical foot consisting of a short and two long syllables, — — —.

Baquira [bah-kee'-rah], *f.* (Amer.) A wild hog; peccary.

Baracutey [bah-ra-coo-tay'-e], *a.* (Amer. Cuba) Morose, sad, retired, fond of solitude.

Baradero [bah-rah-day'-ro], *m.* (Naut.) Sked or skid. *Baradero de baja mar*, A muddy place in which vessels stick at low water.

Baradura [bah-rah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) The grounding of a vessel.

Baraha [ba-rah'-ah], *f.* A burlesque song of Indians.

Barahunda, *f.* *V.* BARAÚNDA.

Baraja [bah-rah'-hah], *f.* 1. A complete pack of cards. 2. (Obs.) A quarrel. *Meterse en barajas*, To seek a quarrel.

Barajador, *ra* [ba-rah-ha-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who shuffles or jumbles together.

Barajadura [bah-rah-hah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Shuffling of cards. 2. Dispute, difference.

Barajar [bah-rah-har'], *va.* 1. To shuffle the cards. 2. (Met.) To jumble things or persons together. *Barajar un negocio*, To entangle or perplex an affair. *Barajarle á alguno una pretensión*, To frustrate one's pretensions. *Barajar una proposición*, To reject a proposal.—*vn.* (Obs.) To wrangle, to contend.

Baranda [bah-rah'-dah], *f.* Railing of timber, iron, etc. *Barandas de los corredores de popa de un navío*, Stern-rails. *Echar de baranda*, (Met.) To exaggerate something, to boast.

Barandado, *daje* [bah-rah-dah'-do, dah'-hay], *m.* Balustrade.

Barandal [bah-rah'-dah], *m.* 1. The upper and under-piece of a balustrade, in which the balusters are fixed. 2. A balustrade or railing.

Barandilla [bah-rah-deel'-yah], *f. dim.* A small balustrade, a small railing.

Barangay [bah-rah-gah'-e], *m.* 1. An Indian vessel, worked with oars. 2. Each group of forty-five or fifty families of Indians, into which a Philippine village is divided.

Barata [bah-rah'-tah], *f.* 1. (Coll.) Barter, exchange. 2. Low price of things exposed for sale. *V.* BARATURA. *A la barata*, Confusedly, disorderly. *Mala barata*, (Obs.) Profusion, prodigality.

Baratador [bah-rah-tah-dor'], *m.* 1. Barterer. 2. (Obs.) Impostor, deceiver.

Baratar [bah-rah-tar'], *va.* (Obs.) 1. To barter, to traffic by exchanging commodities. 2. To make fraudulent barter, to deceive. 3. To give or receive a thing under its just value.

Baratear [bah-rah-tay-ar'], *vn.* To cheapen; to sell under price.

Barateria [bah-rah-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Barratry. 2. (Obs.) Fraud, deception.

Baratero [bah-rah-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. He who obtains money from fortunate gamblers. 2. One who provokes quarrels.

Baratijas [bah-rah-tee'-has], *f. pl.* Trifles, toys.

Baratillero [bah-rah-teel'-lyay'-ro], *m.* 1. A peddler. 2. A seller of second-hand goods or articles.

Baratillo [bah-rah-teel'-lyo], *m.* 1. A place where new and second-hand furniture, clothing, jewellery, etc., are sold cheap. 2. A heap of trifling articles.

Baratista [bah-rah-tees'-tah], *m.* Barterer, trafficker.

Barato, *ta* [bah-rah'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Cheap, bought or sold for a low price. *De barato*, Gratuitously, gratis. 2. (Met.) Easy.

Barato [bah-rah'-to], *m.* Money given by the winners at a gaming-table to the bystanders. *Hacer barato*, To sell under value in order to get rid of goods, to sell things under cost price. *Dar de barato*, (Met.) To grant for argument's sake, to grant readily, without objection. *Lo barato es caro*, The cheapest goods are dearest. *Ni juega, ni da barato*, To act with indifference, without taking part with a faction.—*adv.* Cheaply.

Báratro [bah'-rah-tro], *m.* (Poet.) Hell, abyss.

Baratura [bah-rah-too'-rah], *f.* Cheapness, little value set upon things.

Baraúnda [bah-rah-oon'-dah], *f.* Noise, hurly-burly, confusion, fluttering.

Barauste, *m.* (Obs.) *V.* BALAUSTRÉ.

Barba [bar'-bah], *f.* 1. Chin. 2. Beard, the hair which grows on the chin. 3. The first swarm of bees which leaves the hive. *Barba cabruna*, (Bot.) Yellow goat's-beard. *Tragopogon pratense*. *Barba de Aarón*, (Bot.) Green dragon arum. *Arum dracontium*. *Barba de cabra or cabrón*, Goat's-beard spiræa. *Spiræa aruncus*. *Amarrado á barba de gato*, (Naut.) Moored by the head. *Temblar la barba*, To shake with fear. *Barba á barba*, Face to face. *A barba regada*, In great plenty. *Barba cabosa*, A noble, earnest fellow. *A la barba, en la barba*, To his face, in his presence. *Por barba*, A head, apiece. *A polla por barba*, Every man his bird.—*m.* 1. Player who acts the part of old men. 2. *pl.* The portion of rays opposite to the tail of a comet; the head. 3. (Bot.) Slender roots of trees or plants; fibres. *Barbas enredadas*, A full

hawse. *Barbas de ballena*, Whalebone. *Barbas de gallo*, Wattle. *Barbas honradas*, A respectable or honourable man. *Cuales barbas, tales tobajas*, Treat every one with due respect. *De tal barba, tal escama*, We must expect people to act in accordance with their condition and education. *Decir á uno en sus barbas alguna cosa*, To tell a man a thing to his face. *Echarlo á las barbas*, To reproach a man with something. *Hacer la barba*, 1. To shave, to take off the beard. 2. (Met.) To speak ill of somebody. *Mentir por la barba*, To tell a barefaced lie. *Pelarse las barbas*, To fly into a violent passion. *Subirse á las barbas*, To fly in one's face. *Tener buenas barbas*, To have a graceful mien: applied to a fine woman. *Echar á la buena barba*, To induce one to pay for what he and his companions have eaten and drunk. *Andar, estar, or traer la barba sobre el hombro*, To wear the face on the shoulder, to be alert, to live watchful and careful. *Tener pocas barbas*, To be young or inexperienced. *Hacerse la barba*, To shave one's self. *Hacer la barba á alguno*, (Amer.) To flatter, to cajole.

Barbacana [bar-bah-cah'-nah], *f.* 1. (Mil.) Barbican, an advanced work defending a castle or fortress, or loophole in a fortification to fire missiles through. 2. A low wall around a church-yard.

Barbacoa [bar-ba-co'-ah], *f.* (Amer.) 1. Barbecue, meat roasted in a pit in the earth. 2. A framework suspended from forked sticks.

Barbada [bar-bah'-dah], *f.* 1. Lower part of the lower jaw of a horse (where the bridle-curb rests). 2. Curb or iron chain, made fast to the upper part of the bridle, and running under the beard of the horse. 3. Dab, a small flat fish, related to the cod-fishes. *Agua de la Barbada*, Barbadoes water, a liquor distilled from sugar-cane.

Barbadamente [bar-bah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* (Littl. us.) Strongly, vigorously.

Barbadillo, illa [bar-bah-deel'-lyo, lyah], *a. dim.* 1. Having little beard. 2. Having slender filaments: applied to plants.

Barbado, da [bar-bah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Bearded. 2. Barbed, barbated.—*pp.* of BARBAR.

Barbado [bar-bah'-dol], *m.* 1. Full-grown man. 2. Vine or tree transplanted. 3. Shoots issuing from the roots of trees.

Barbaja [bar-bah'-hah], *f.* (Bot.) Cut-leaved viper's grass. *Scorzonera lacinata*.—*pl.* (Agr.) The first roots of the plants.

Barbar [bar-bar'], *vn.* 1. To get a beard. 2. Among bee-masters, to rear or keep bees. 3. To begin to strike root: applied to plants.

Barbara [bar'-ba-rah], *f.* *Santabárbara*, (Naut.) Powder-room or magazine on board ships of war.

Barbaramente [bar'-ba-rah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Barbarously, savagely. 2. Rudely, without culture.

Barbárico, ca [bar-bah'-re-co, cah], *a.* Barbarous, barbarian.

Barbaridad [bar-bah-re-dahd'], *f.* 1. Barbarity, barbarism, cruelty. 2. Rashness, temerity. 3. Rudeness, want of culture. 4. Barbarous expression or action.

Barbarie [bar-bah'-re-ay], *f.* 1. Barbarousness, incivility of manners; rusticity. 2. Cruelty.

Barbarismo [bar-bah-rees'-mol], *m.* 1.

Barbarism, impurity of language; use of words foreign to the language in which they are employed. 2. (Poet.) Crowd of barbarians. 3. Barbarousness. *V.* BARBARIE.

Barbarizar [bar-bah-re-thar'], *va.* To barbarize, to make barbarous, wild, or cruel.

Barbaro, ra [bar'-bah-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Barbarous, barbarian, fierce, cruel, heathenish, murderous. 2. Rash, bold, daring. 3. Rude, ignorant, unpolished.

Barbarote [bar-bah-ro'-tay], *m. aug.* A great savage or barbarian.

Barbasco [bar-bahs'-co], *m.* A poison from *Jaquinia armillaris*, an evergreen bush.

Barbato, ta [bar-bah'-to, tah], *a.* Bearded: applied to a comet.

Barbaza [bar-bah'-thah], *f. aug.* A long beard.

Barbear [bar-bay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To reach with the beard or lips. 2. To reach one thing almost to the height of another.

Barbechar [bar-bay-char'], *va.* To prepare ground for sowing; to fallow.

Barbechazón [bar-bay-chah-thone'], *f.* Among farmers, the fallowing-time.

Barbechera [bar-bay-chay'-rah], *f.* 1. Series of successive ploughings. 2. Fallowing season. 3. Act and effect of ploughing or fallowing.

Barbecho [bar-bay'-cho], *m.* 1. First ploughing of the ground. 2. Fallow, ground ploughed in order to be sown. *Como en un barbecho* or *por un barbecho*, With too much confidence or assurance.

Barbel [bar-bel'], *m.* A small barbo; barbel, a river fish.

Barbélula [bar-bay'-loo-lah], *f.* Spiny involucre of certain flowers.

Barbera [bar-bay'-rah], *f.* 1. A barber's wife. 2. Chin-piece of a helmet.

Barberia [bar-bay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Trade of a barber. 2. Barber's shop.

Barberito, illo [bar-bay-ree'-to, eel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A little barber.

Barbero [bar-bay'-ro], *m.* 1. Barber. 2. (Zool.) Mutton-fish. *Labrus anthias*.

Barbeta [bar-bay'-tah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Rackline, gasket. 2. (Naut.) Ring-rope, a rope occasionally tied to the ringbolts of the deck. *Bateria á barbeta*, Barbet-battery, having neither embrasures nor merlons.

Barbiblanco, ca [bar-be-blahn'-co, eah], *a.* Having a beard gray or white with age.

Barbica, ita [bar-bee'-cah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small beard.

Barbicacho [bar-be-cah'-cho], *m.* (Prov.) Ribbon or band tied under the chin; guard ribbon.

Barbicano, na [bar-be-cah'-no, nah], *a.* Graybeard, having a gray beard.

Barbiespeso, sa [bar-be-es-pay'-so, sah], *a.* One who has a thick beard.

Barbihecho, cha [bar-be-ay'-cho, chah], *a.* Fresh shaved.

Barbilampiño, ña [bar-be-lam-pee'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Having a thin beard, or none.

Barbilindo, da [bar-be-teen'-do, dah], *a.* Well-shaved and trimmed; effeminate and pretty.

Barbilucio, cia [bar-be-loo'-the-o, ah], *a.* Smooth-faced, pretty, genteel.

Barbilla [bar-beel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Point of the chin. 2. Morbid tumour under the tongue of horses and cattle. 3. (Dim.) Small beard.

Barbillera [bar-beel'-lyay'-rah], *f.* 1. Tuft of tow, put between the staves of a cask or vat to prevent it from leaking. 2. Bandage put under the chin of a dead person.

Barbinegro, gra [bar-be-nay'-gro, grah], *a.* Black-bearded.

Barbiponiente [bar-be-po-ne-en'-tay], *a.* 1. (Coll.) Having the beard growing: applied to a boy or lad. 2. (Met.) Beginning to learn an art or profession.

Barbiquejo [bar-be-kay'-ho], *m.* 1. Handkerchief, which females in some parts of America muffle the chin with, or put round their heads and tie under the chin. 2. A guard-ribbon for a hat. 3. (Naut.) Bobstay. 4. Curb-chain.

Barbiquí, or Barbiquejo [bar-be-kee', bar-be-kay'-ho], *m.* A brace and bit.

Barbirrubio, bia [bar-be-roo'-be-o, ah], *a.* Red-bearded.

Barbirrucio, cia [bar-be-roo'-the-o, ah], *a.* Having a black and white beard.

Barbitaheño, ña [bar-be-tah-ay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Having a rough beard.

Barbiteñido, da [bar-be-tay-nyee'-do, dah], *a.* Having a dyed beard.

Barbo [bar'-bo], *m.* (Zool.) Barbel, a river fish. *Cyprinus barbus*.

Barbón [bar-bone'], *m.* 1. An old man of a grave and austere aspect. 2. A man with a thick, strong beard. 3. A lay brother of the Carthusian order.

Barboquejo [bar-bo-kay'-ho], *m.* 1. Chin-strap. 2. Bandage put under the chin of a dead person.

Barbotar [bar-bo-tar'], *vn.* To mumble, to mutter.

Barbote [bar-bo'-tay], *m.* Fore part of a helmet. *V.* BABERA.

Barbudo, da [bar-bo'-do, dah], *a.* Having a long beard. *Á la mujer barbuda de lejos la saluda*, Flee a woman with a beard as you would a bear.

Barbudo [bar-boo'-do], *m.* Vine transplanted with the roots.

Barbulla [bar-bool'-lyah], *f.* Loud, confused noise, made by people talking all at the same time.

Barbular [bar-bool'-lyar'], *vn.* To talk loud and fast, with disorder and confusion.

Barbullón, na [bar-bool'-lyone', nah], *a.* Talking loud, fast, and confusedly.

Barca [bar'-cah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Boat, barge, bark, barkentine. *Barca chata para pasar gente*, A ferry-boat. *Barca longa*, A fishing-boat. *Conduce bien su barca*, He steers his course well. 2. Dyeing trough.

Barcada [bar-cah'-dah], *f.* 1. Passage across a river in a ferry-boat. 2. A boat full of persons or goods. *Barcada de lastre*, A boat-load of ballast.

Barcaje [bar-cah'-hay], *m.* 1. Ferriage. 2. Ferry, passage-boat for carrying goods or persons.

Barcal [bar-cah'], *m.* (Prov. Gal.) A wooden vessel in which a caldron is put.

Barcarola [bar-cah-ro'-lah], *f.* Barcarolle, the song of an Italian boatman or gondolier.

Barcaza [bar-cah'-thah], *f.* A privilege conceded in some ports of loading and unloading.

Barcazo [bar-cah'-tho], *m.* A large barge.

Barcelonés, sa [bar-thay-lo-ness', sah], *a.* Of Barcelona.

Barceno, na [bar-thay'-no, nah], *a.* *V.* BARCINO.

Barceo [bar-thay'-o], *m.* Dry bass or sedge for making mats, ropes, etc.

Barcina [bar-thee'-nah], *f.* (Prov.) 1. Net for carrying straw. 2. Large truss of straw.

Barcinar [bar-the-nar'], *va.* (Prov.) To load a cart or wagon with sheaves of corn.

Barcino, na [bar-thee'-no, nah], *a.* Ruddy, approaching to redness.

Barco [bar'-co], *m.* Boat, barge; bottom. A word comprising every floating craft, of whatever size, strength, or use. *Barco aguador*, A watering-

boat. *Barco chato*, A flat-bottomed boat. *Barco de la rez*, A passage-boat.

Barcolongo, Barcoluengo [bar-co-lon'-go, bar-co-loo-en'-go], *m.* An oblong boat with a round bow.

Barcón, Barcote [bar-cone', bar-co'-tay], *m. aug.* A large boat.

Barchilla [bar-cheel'-yah], *f.* A Valencian measure for grain; about one-third of a fanega; 0.175 liter.

Barda [bar'-dah], *f.* 1. Bard, ancient armour of horses. 2. Straw, brushwood, etc., laid on fences, etc., to preserve them. *Aun hay sol en bardas*, There are even still hopes of attaining it.

Bardado, da [bar-dah'-do, dah], *a.* Barbed, caparisoned with defensive armour; applied to a horse.

Bárdago [bar'-dah-gol], *m.* (Naut.) Pendant; hulf-tackle-rope.

Bardaguera [bar-dah-gay'-rah], *f.* *Agnus castus*; chaste-tree; a willow.

Bardal [bar-dahl'], *m.* Mud wall, covered at the top with straw or brush. *Saltabardales*, A nickname given to mischievous boys.

Bardana [bar-dah'-nah], *f.* Common burdock, or cockle burr. *Arctium lappa*. *Bardana menor*, (Bot.) Lesser burdock. *Xanthium strumarium*.

Bardanza [bar-dahn'-thah], *f.* *Andar de bardanza*, To go here and there.

Bardar [bar-dar'], *va.* To cover the tops of fences or walls with straw or brushwood.

Bardilla [bar-deel'-yah], *f. dim.* Small brushwood.

Bardiota [bar-de-o'-tah], *a. & m.* Soldier of the Byzantine court.

Bardo [bar'-do], *m.* Bard, poet.

Bardoma [bar-do'-mah], *f.* (Prov. Aragón.) Filth, mud.

Bardomera [bar-do-may'-rah], *f.* (Prov. Mur.) Weeds or small wood carried off by currents.

Barfol [bar-fol'], *m.* A coarse stuff, from the coast of Gambia.

Barga [bar'-gah], *f.* 1. The steepest part of a declivity. 2. (Obs.) Hut covered with straw or thatched.

Barganal [bar-gah-nahl'], *m.* A fence of wooden stakes.

Bárgano [bar'-gah-nol], *m.* A stake, six or seven feet high, of split wood.

Barí, or Baril [bah-ree' or bah-reel'], *a.* (Andal.) Excellent.

Bariga [bah-rec'-gah], *f.* A sort of silk which the Dutch bring from India.

Barillo [bah-reel'-lyo], *m.* An inferior sort of silk, which the Portuguese bring from the East Indies.

Barimetria [bah-re-may-tree'-ahl], *f.* A treatise on the measure and weight of bodies.

Bario [bah'-re-o], *m.* (Chem.) Barium.

Baripto [bah-ree'-to], *m.* A precious stone of a blackish colour.

Barita [bah-ree'-tah], *f.* (Chem.) Baryta, or barytes.

Baritel [bah-re-tel'], *m.* A hoisting winch, or whim, used in mines.

Barítico, ca [bah-ree'-te-co, euh], *a.* (Chem.) Barytic, belonging to baryta.

Baritina [bah-re-tee'-nah], *f.* Barium sulphate, heavy spar.

Baritono [bah-ree'-to-no], *m.* (Mus.) Voice of a low pitch, between a tenor and a bass; barytone.

Barjuleta [bar-hoo-lay'-tah], *f.* 1. Knap-sack, haversack, tool-bag. 2. A sort of double purse used in some of the chapters of Aragón for distributing the dividends of the incumbents. *Ladroncillo de agujeta, después sube á barjuleta*, A young filcher becomes an old robber.

Barloar [bar-lo-ar'], *m.* (Naut.) To grapple for the purpose of boarding. = *ABARLOAR*.

Barloas [bar-lo'-as], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Relieving tackles, or relieving tackle pendants.

Barloventear [bar-lo-ven-tay-ar'], *m.* 1. (Naut.) To ply to windward, to beat about. 2. (Met.) To rove about.

Barlovento [bar-lo-ven'-to], *m.* (Naut.) Weather-gage, the point whence the wind blows. *Costa de barlovento*, The weather shore. *Costado de barlovento*, The weather side. *Gunar el barlovento*, To get to windward.

Barnabita [bar-nah-bee'-tah], *m.* Member of the religious community of St. Paul.

Barnacle [bar-nah'-clay], *m.* Barnacle, a kind of shell-fish.

Barniz [bar-neeth'], *m.* 1. Varnish; japan, lacquer, gloss. 2. Paint or colours laid on the face. 3. Gum of the juniper-tree. 4. Printer's ink.

Barnizar [bar-ne-thar'], *va.* To varnish, to gloss, to lacquer.

Barométrico, ca [bah-ro-may'-tre-co, euh], *a.* Barometrical.

Barómetro [bah-ro'-may-tro], *m.* Barometer, weather-glass.

Barón [bah-rone'], *m.* Baron, a degree of nobility. *Barones del timón*, (Naut.) Rudder pendants and chains.

Baronesa [bah-ro-nay'-sah], *f.* Baroness, a baron's lady.

Baronia [bah-ro-nee'-ah], *f.* 1. Barony, honour or lordship which gives title to a baron. 2. Baronage, the dignity of a baron, and the land which gives his title.

Barosánemo [bah-ro-sah'-nay-mol], *m.* (Littl. us.) Aerometer, an instrument for measuring the air.

Barquear [bar-kay-ar'], *vn.* To cross in a boat.

Barquero [bar-kay'-rol], *m.* Bargeman, waterman, boatman, ferryman.

Barqueta [bar-kay'-tah], *f. dim.* A small boat.

Barquichuelo [bar-ke-choo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* Small bark or boat.

Barquilla [bar-keel'-yah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A little boat, wherry. 2. *Barquilla de la corredera*, (Naut.) The log, a triangular piece of wood which serves to measure the ship's way. 3. Thin boat-formed or conical pastry cake.

Barquillero [bar-keel'-lyay'-rol], *m.* 1. One who makes or sells rolled cakes, and the iron mould for making them. 2. Waffle-iron.

Barquillo [bar-keel'-lyo], *m.* 1. Cock-boat, a small boat used on rivers and near a sea-coast. 2. Cot or cott, a little boat. 3. Paste made to close letters. 4. A thin pastry cake rolled up in the form of a tube or cone. 5. A mould with holes, used by wax-candlers.

Barquin [bar-keen'], *m.* **Barquinera** [bar-ke-nay'-rah], *f.* Large bellows for iron-works or furnaces.

Barquinazo [bar-ke-nah'-thol], *m.* (Coll.) The blow which a body gives in falling.

Barquinero [bar-ke-nay'-rol], *m.* Bellows-maker.

Barquino [bar-kee'-no], *m.* Wine-bag. *V. ODRÉ.*

Barra [bar'-rah], *f.* 1. Iron crow or lever. 2. Bar or ingot of gold, silver, etc. 3. Bar, rock, or sand-bank at the mouth of a harbour. 4. List or gross-spun thread in cloth. 5. A mould for small (wax) candles. 6. (Mech.) Lever, rod, cross-bar; chase-bar. 7. The shaft of a carriage, thill. 8. (Her.) The third part of a shield. 9. A game or exercise much used among country

people in Spain, and the iron bar with which they play. 10. (Naut.) Spar. 11. (Mus.) Bar, or measure. 12. Bar, or railing in a court-room. *Estirar la barra*, (Met.) To make the utmost exertions for attaining some purpose. *Tirar la barra*, (Met.) To enhance the price. *De barra á barra*, From one point to another. *Barras*, Among pack-saddle makers, the arched trees of a pack-saddle. *Barras de cabrestante y molinete*, (Naut.) The bars of the capstan and windlass. *Barras de escotillas*, (Naut.) Bars of the hatches. *Barras de portas*, (Naut.) Gun-port bars. *Estar en barras*, (Met.) To be on the point of settling an affair. *Sin daño de barras*, (Met.) Without injury or danger. *A barras derechas*, Fairly.

Barrabasada [bar-rah-bah-sah'-dah], *f.* (Coll.) Trick, plot, intrigue; a bold action.

Barraca [bar-rah'-cah], *f.* Barrack for soldiers; a cabin, a hut.

Barrachel [bar-rah-chel'], *m.* (Obs.) Head-constable, the principal *alguacil*.

Barraco [bar-rah'-col], *m.* (Prov.) 1. A boar. 2. Spume thrown up by must when in a state of fermentation. 3. An ancient kind of ship guns. 4. (Prov.) Snag, a tooth which grows over another.

Barracuda [bar-ra-coo'-dah], *f.* A Californian food fish; *Sphyrna plicuda*.

Barrado, da [bar-rah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Among clothiers, corded or ribbed; striped. 2. (Her.) Barred.—*pp.* of *BARRAR*.

Barragán [bar-rah-gahn'], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Companion. 2. Barracan, a strong kind of canlet.

Barragana [bar-rah-gah'-nah], *f.* (Obs.) 1. A concubine. 2. Married woman or lawful wife, who (being of inferior birth) does not enjoy the civil rights of the matrimonial state.

Barraganeria [bar-rah-gah-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Concubinage.

Barraganía [bar-rah-gah-nee'-ah], *f.* (Obs.) *V. AMANCEBAMIENTO.*

Barraganete [bar-rah-gah-nay'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) Top-timber, timber-head, futtock.

Barral [bar-rah'], *m.* A large bottle containing an *arroba*, or twenty-five pints.

Barranca, f. Barrancal, m. [bar-rah-n'-cah, bar-ran-cah']. 1. A deep break or hole made by heavy falls of rain. 2. Ravine. 3. A precipice.

Barranco [bar-rah-n'-col], *m.* 1. *V. BARRANCA.* 2. Dell, a narrow valley. 3. (Met.) Great difficulty which obstructs the attainment of a purpose.

Barrancoso, sa [bar-ran-co'-so, sah], *a.* Broken, uneven, full of breaks and holes.

Barranquera [bar-ran-kay'-rah], *f.* 1. *V. BARRANCA.* 2. Obstruction, embarrassment.

Barraque [bar-rah'-kay]. *V. TRAQUE BARRAQUE.*

Barraquear [bar-rah-kay-ar'], *vn.* To grunt like a bear.

Barraquilla [bar-rah-keel'-yah], *f. dim.* A little hut.

Barraquillo [bar-rah-keel'-lyo], *m.* (Obs.) A short light field-piece.

Barrar [bar-rar'], *va.* 1. (Obs.) To daub, to smear, to paint coarsely. 2. (Obs.) To bar, to barricade.

Barrate [bar-rah'-tay], *m.* A little joist, or rafter.

Barrear [bar-ray-ar'], *va.* 1. To bar, to barricade, to fortify with timbers, fascines, stakes, etc. 2. (Prov.) To cancel a writing. 3. To secure or fasten a thing with a bar of iron.—*vn.* To

graze a knight's armour without piercing it: applied to a lance.—*vr.* 1. *V. ATRINCHERARSE.* 2. (Prov.) To wallow, to roll in mire: applied to wild boars.

Barreda [bar-ray'-dah], *f.* *V. BARRERA.*
Barrederas [bar-ray-day'-ras], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Studding-sails.

Barretero [bar-ray-day'-ro], *m.* Mop: generally, the mop used for wiping an oven where bread is baked.

Barretero, ra [bar-ray-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Sweeping along any thing met with. *Red barredera*, Drag-net.

Barredura [bar-ray-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of sweeping.—*pl.* 1. Sweepings. 2. Remains, residue, that which is left.

Barrena [bar-ray'-nah], *f.* 1. Boring bit, auger. *Barrena grande*, Auger, borer. *Barrena pequeña*, Gimlet. *Barrena de gusano*, Wimple. 2. A rock-drill for blasting. *Barrena de disminución*, A taper auger. *Barrena de guía*, A centre-bit.

Barrenado, da [bar-ray-nah'-do, dah], *a.* (Met.) *Barrenado de cascós*, Crack-brained, crazy.—*pp.* of *BARRENAR.*

Barrenador [bar-ray-nah-dor'], *m.* (Naut.) Auger or borer.

Barrenar [bar-ray-nar'], *va.* 1. To bore, to pierce, to make holes, to drill. *Barrenar un navío*, (Naut.) To scuttle or sink a ship. *Barrenar una roca* or *mina*, To blast a rock or a mine. 2. (Met.) To defeat one's intentions, to frustrate one's designs.

Barrendero, ra [bar-ren-day'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Sweeper, dustman.

Barrenero [bar-ray-nay'-ro], *m.* In the mines of Almadén, the boy that serves with the boring tools.

Barrenillo [bar-ray-neel'-lyo], *m.* 1. An insect which gnaws through the bark and attacks the sap-wood. 2. A disease produced by it in elms and other trees.

Barreno [bar-ray'-no], *m.* 1. A large borer or auger. 2. Hole made with a borer, auger, or gimlet; blast-hole. 3. (Met.) Vanity, ostentation. *Dar barreno*, (Naut.) To hore and sink a ship.

Barreño [bar-ray'-nyo], *m.* 1. Earthen pan. 2. A tub.

Barrer [bar-rerr'], *va.* 1. To sweep. 2. (Met.) To carry off the whole of what there was in a place. *Barrer un navío de popa á proa*, (Naut.) To rake a ship fore and aft. *Al barrer*, On an average. (Com.)

Barrera [bar-ray'-rah], *f.* 1. Clay-pit. 2. Barrier, circular paling within which bull-feasts are performed. 3. Mound or heap of earth from which saltpetre is extracted. 4. Cupboard with shelves where crockery-ware is kept. 5. Barricade, barrier, parapet. 6. Barrier, a bar to mark the limits of a place. 7. Toll-gate, barrier, turnpike. *Salir á barrera*, (Met.) To expose one's self to public censure.

Barrero [bar-ray'-ro], *m.* 1. Potter. 2. (Prov.) Height, eminence, a high ridge of hills. 3. Clay-pit.

Barreta [bar-ray'-tah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) Small bar. 2. Lining of a shoe. 3. (Obs.) Helmet, casque. *Barretas*, Pieces of iron which hold the bows of a saddle together.

Barretear [bar-ray-tay-ar'], *va.* 1. To fasten a thing with bars. 2. To line the inside of a shoe.

Barretero [bar-ray-tay'-ro], *m.* In mining, one who works with a crow, wedge, or pick.

Barretón [bar-ray-tone'], *m. aug.* Large bar.

Barretonillo [bar-ray-ton-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* Small bar.

Barriada [bar-re-ah'-dah], *f.* Suburb, district or precinct of a city: applied frequently to a part of a suburb.

Barrial [bar-re-ah'], *m.* *V. LODAZAL.* A muddy spot.

Barrica [bar-ree'-eah], *f.* A cask containing sixty gallons.

Barricada [bar-re-cah'-dah], *f.* Barricade, a collection of barrels or beams to form a cover like a parapet.

Barrido [bar-ree'-do], *m.* Sweep, the act of sweeping.—*pp.* of *BARRER.*

Barriga [bar-ree'-gah], *f.* 1. Abdomen, belly. 2. Pregnancy, state of being pregnant. 3. Middle part of a vessel where it swells out into a larger capacity. 4. *V. COMBA.* *Estar, hallarse, con la barriga á la boca*, To be near confinement. *Tener la barriga á la boca*, (Coll.) To be big with child. *Volverse la albarda á la barriga*, To be frustrated in one's wishes and expectations.

Barrigón [bar-re-gone'], *m. aug.* Pot-belly, a big belly.

Barrigudo, da [bar-re-goo'-do, dah], *a.* Big-bellied, pot-bellied.

Barriguilla [bar-re-geel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A little belly.

Barril [bar-reel'], *m.* 1. Barrel. 2. Jug. 3. (Naut.) Water-cask.

Barrilame, m. Barrileria, f. [bar-re-lah'-may, bar-re-lay-ree'-ah]. A number of barrels collected in one place; stock of casks.

Barrilejo [bar-re-lay'-ho], *m. dim.* Rundlet, a small barrel.

Barrilero [bar-re-lay'-ro], *m.* One who makes barrels, cooper.

Barrilete [bar-re-lay'-tay], *m.* 1. Hold-fast, dog, clamp. 2. (Naut.) Mouse. 3. (Zool.) A crab covered with prickles. *Barrilete de estay*, The mouse of a stay. *Barrilete de remo*, The mouse of an oar. *Barrilete de virador*, The mouse of a voyol. *Barrilete de banco*, Hold-fast, a tool used by joiners, to keep their stuff steady. 4. (Dim.) Keg. 5. (Prov.) Kite.

Barrilico, illo, ito [bar-re-lee'-co, eel'-lyo, ee'-to], *m. dim.* Keg, rundlet, a small barrel, firkin.

Barrilla [bar-reel'-yah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A little bar. 2. A rod. 3. (Bot.) Salt-wort, glass-wort, an herb. *Barrilla fina*, Cultivated salt-wort. *Salsola sativa*. *Barrilla borde*, Prickly salt-wort. *Salsola kali*. *Barrilla salicor*, Long fleshy-leaved salt-wort. *Salsola soda*. *Barrilla carambillo* or *caramillo*, Small-leaved salt-wort. *Salsola vermiculata*. *Barrilla cscobilla*, Tamarisk-leaved salt-wort. *Salsola tamariscifolia*. *Cavanilles*. 4. Impure soda, called in commerce barilla, a mineral alkali extracted from plants belonging to the genus *Salicornia*. *Barrilla de Alicante*, (Com.) Spanish or Alicante soda.

Barrillar [bar-reel-lyar'], *m.* Barilla-pits, where the plants, from which the barilla is extracted, are burnt, and collected at the bottom in a stony mass, called *rocheta*; it is the barilla ashes of commerce.

Barrio [bar-re-o], *m.* 1. One of the districts or wards into which a large town or city is divided. 2. Suburb. *Andar de barrio* or *vestido de barrio*, To wear a plain, simple dress.

Barriquita [bar-re-kee'-tah], *f.* A cask.

Barrita [bar-ree'-tah], *f. dim.* 1. A small bar. 2. A small keg.

Barrizal [bar-re-thah'], *m.* Clay-pit, a place full of clay and mud.

Barro [bar'-ro], *m.* 1. Clay, mud. 2. Earthenware. 3. Drinking-vessel of different shapes and colours, made of sweet-scented clay; sugar-clay. 4.

Lock of wool put into the comb. *Dar or tener barro á mano*, To have money or the necessary means to do a thing.—*pl.* 1. Red pustules or pimples in the faces of young persons. 2. Fleshy tumours growing on the skin of horses or mules.

Barrocho, m. *V. BIRLOCHO.*

Barroso, sa [bar-ro'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Muddy, full of mire. *Camino barroso*, Muddy road. 2. Pimpled, full of pimples called *barros*. 3. Reddish: applied to oxen.

Barrote [bar-ro'-tay], *m.* 1. Iron bar with which tables are made fast. 2. Ledge of timber laid across other timbers. *Barrotes*, (Naut.) Battens, scantlings, or ledges of stuff, which serve for many purposes on board a ship. *Barrotes de las escotillas*, Battens of the hatches.

Barrotines [bar-ro-tee'-nes], *m. pl.* *Barrotines de los baos*, (Naut.) Carlings or earlines. *Barrotines ó baos de la toldilla*, (Naut.) Carling knees, or the beams of the stern.

Barrueco [bar-roo-ay'-co], *m.* Pear of irregular form.

Barrumbada [bar-room-bah'-dah], *f.* 1. (Coll.) Great and ostentatious expense. 2. Boastful saying.

Barruntador, ra [bar-roon-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Conjecturer, one who guesses by signs and tokens.

Barruntamiento [bar-roon-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* The act of conjecturing or guessing by signs and tokens.

Barruntar [bar-roon-tar'], *va.* To foresee or conjecture (by signs or tokens); to guess, have a presentiment.

Barrunte [bar-roon'-tay], *m.* *V. NOTICIA.*

Barrunto [bar-roon'-to], *m.* Conjecture, the act of conjecturing.

Bartola [bar-to'-lah], *f.* (Coll.) Belly. *Á la bartola*, On the back, in lazy fashion; careless.

Bartolillo [bar-to-leel'-lyo], *m.* A little meat pie, in triangular form.

Bártulos [bar'-too-los], *m. pl.* (Coll.) Tools, affairs or business.

Baruca [bah-roo'-cah], *f.* Artifice, cunning, deceit.

Barulé [bah-roo-lay'], *m.* (Obs. *F. bas roulé*.) The upper part of the stockings rolled over the knee, as was anciently the fashion.

Barullo [bah-rool'-lyo], *m.* Confusion, disorder, tumult.

Barzón [bar-thone'], *m.* 1. (Prov.) Idle walk. 2. The strap with which oxen are yoked to the plough-beam.

Barzonear [bar-tho-nay-ar'], *vn.* (Prov.) To loiter about without a certain design.

Basa [bah'-sah], *f.* 1. Basis or pedestal of a column or statue, base. 2. (Met.) Basis or foundation of a thing.

Basácula [bah-sah'-coo-lah], *f.* Locker of the thumb-plate in a stocking-frame.

Basáltico, ca [bah-sah'-te-co], *a.* Basaltic, of basalt.

Basalto [bah-sah'-to], *m.* Basalt, basaltic, a kind of stone.

Basamento [bah-sah-men'-to], *m.* (Arch.) Basement, base and pedestal.

Basar [bah-sar'], *va.* 1. To fix, establish, secure upon a base. 2. To rest upon, set up a theory. 3. To start from a fixed base-line.

Basca [bahs'-cah], *f.* Squeamishness, inclination to vomit, nausea.

Bascosidad [bas-co-se-dahd'], *f.* Uncleanliness, nastiness, filth.

Báscula [bahs'-coo-lah], *f.* 1. Lever, pole, staff. 2. Platform-scale.

Base [bah'-say], *f.* 1. Base, basis;

ground, foot, footing; groundwork. 2. Chief or ground colour, the principal colour used in dyeing any stuff. *Base de distinción*, Focus of glasses convex on both sides. 3. Base-line in surveying. 4. (Mus.) Bass or base. 5. (Chem.) In any combination the most electro-positive element.

Basilica [bah-see'-le-cah], *f.* 1. Royal or imperial palace. 2. Public hall where courts of justice hold their sittings. 3. (Anat.) Basilica. 4. Basilica, large and magnificent church, especially of Rome.

Basilicón [bah-se-le-cone'], *m.* (Med.) Basilicon, an ointment, resin salve.

Basilio, lia [bah-see'-le-o, ah], *a.* Basilian, monk or nun of the order of St. Basil.

Basilisco [bah-se-lees'-co], *m.* 1. Basilisk, cockatrice, a fabulous kind of serpent. 2. Basilisk, an ancient piece of artillery.

Basquear [bah-kay-ar'], *vn.* To be squeamish, or inclined to vomit.

Basquilla [bas-keel'-yah], *f.* Disease in sheep, arising from plenitude of blood.

Basquiña [bas-kee'-nyah], *f.* Upper petticoat worn by Spanish women.

Basta [bahs'-tah], *adv.* Enough; halt, stop.

Basta [bahs'-tah], *f.* Stitch made by tailors to keep clothes even, basting. *Bastas*, Stitches put into a mattress at certain distances to form a quilt.

Bastaje [bas-tah'-hay], *m.* Porter, carrier.

Bastante [bas-tahn'-tay], *adv.* 1. Sufficient, enough, competent. 2. Not a little.

Bastantemente [bas-tan-tay-men'-tay], *adv.* Sufficiently.

Bastantero [bas-tan-tay'-ro], *m.* In the chancery of Valladolid, and other Spanish courts, an officer appointed to examine into the powers of attorney presented, whether they are sufficient, and drawn up in a legal form.

Bastar [bas-tar'], *vn.* To suffice, to be proportioned to something, to be enough.

Bastarda [bas-tar'-dah], *f.* 1. Bastard file. 2. (Obs.) Piece of ordnance. 3. (Naut.) Bastard, a lateen main-sail. 4. (Print.) Italic, a type. 5. *a.* A pack-saddle.

Bastardear [bas-tar-day-ar'], *vn.* 1. To degenerate, to fall from its kind: applied to animals and plants. 2. (Met.) To fall from the virtues of our ancestors, or the nobleness of our birth. 3. To bastardize, or to bastard.

Bastardelo [bas-tar-day'-to], *m.* (Prov.) Draft-book of a notary, which contains the minutes or first drafts of acts, deeds, instruments, etc.; blotter. *V.* MINUTARIO.

Bastardia [bas-tar-dee'-ah], *f.* 1. Bastardy, state of being born out of wedlock. 2. (Met.) Speech or action unbecoming the birth or character of a gentleman; meanness.

Bastardilla [bas-tar-deel'-yah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) A kind of flute. 2. (Print.) Italic, a type.

Bastardo, da [bas-tar'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Bastard, spurious, degenerating from its kind and original qualities. 2. Bastard, illegitimate. 3. Bastard, a type having a face smaller or larger than proper for its body.

Bastardo [bas-tar'-do], *m.* 1. Bastard, a son born out of wedlock. 2. Boa, a short, thick-bodied, and very poisonous snake. *Bastardo de un racamento*, (Naut.) Parrel rope.

Baste [bahs'-tay], *m.* (Prov.) *V.* BASTO.

Bastear [bas-tay-ar'], *va.* To baste, to stitch loosely, to sew slightly.

Bastero [bas-tay'-ro], *m.* One who makes or retails pack-saddles.

Bastida [bas-tee'-dah], *f.* (Obs.) An ancient warlike engine for covering approaches.

Bastidor [bas-te-dor'], *m.* 1. Frame for stretching linen, silk, etc., which is to be painted, embroidered, or quilted. 2. Frame, sash, panel. 3. A frame through which passes the shaft of a screw propeller. 4. Linen stretched in frames: applied to the painted linen used on the sides of the stage to represent the scene. 5. (Phot.) Carrier, for films; plate-holder. *Bastidores*, (Naut.) Frames for canvas bulkheads, provisional cabins, and other temporary compartments. *Bastidos* or *bastidores*, (On the stage) Scenery.

Bastilla [bas-teel'-yah], *f.* Hem, the edge of cloth doubled and sewed.

Bastillar [bas-teel-lyar'], *va.* To hem.

Bastimentar [bas-te-men-tar'], *va.* To victual, to supply with provisions.

Bastimento [bas-te-men'-to], *m.* 1. Supply of provisions for a city or army. 2. (Obs.) Building, structure. 3. (Obs.) Thread with which a mattress is quilted. 4. (Naut.) Vessel. *Bastimentos*, First fruits, in the military order of *Santiago* or St. James.

Bastión [bas-te-on'], *m.* *V.* BALUARTE.

Basto [bahs'-to], *m.* 1. Pack-saddle for beasts of burden. 2. Pad. 3. Ace of clubs in several games of cards. *Bastos*, Clubs, one of the four suits at cards.

Basto, ta [bahs'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Coarse, rude, unpolished, unhewn, clumsy, gross, rugged; cyclopean; linsey-woolsey. 2. Home-spun, clownish.

Bastón [bas-tone'], *m.* 1. Cane or stick with a head or knob to lean upon; gad. 2. Truncheon, a staff of command. 3. (Met.) Military command. 4. Among silk-weavers, the roller of a silk-frame which contains the stuff. 5. Carrot of snuff, weighing about three pounds. 6. (Arch.) Fluted moulding. *Dar bastón*, To stir must with a stick, to prevent its being ropy. *Bastones*, (Her.) Bars in a shield.

Bastonada [bas-to-nah'-dah], *f.* **Bastonazo** [bas-to-nah'-tho], *m.* Bastinado, stroke or blow given with a stick or cane.

Bastoncillo [bas-ton-theel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) Small cane or stick. 2. Narrow lace for trimming clothes.

Bastonear [bas-to-nay-ar'], *va.* To stir must with a stick to prevent its becoming ropy.

Bastonero [bas-to-nay'-ro], *m.* 1. Cane-maker or seller. 2. Marshal or manager of a ball, steward of a feast. 3. Assistant jail-keeper.

Basura [bah-soo'-rah], *f.* 1. Sweepings, filth swept away. 2. Dung, manure, ordure, excrement used to manure the ground; off-scouring.

Basurero [bah-soo-ray'-ro], *m.* 1. Dust-man, he who carries dung to the field. 2. Dust-pan. 3. Dung-yard, dung-hill.

Bata [bah'-tah], *f.* 1. Dressing-gown, wrapper; a loose gown used for an undress. 2. Refuse of silk. 3. A lady's dress with a train.

Bata [bah'-tah], *m.* An Asiatic of minor age in the Philippine Islands.

Batacazo [bah-tah-cah'-tho], *m.* Violent confusion from a fall.

Batahola [bah-tah-oh'-lah], *f.* Hurley-burley, bustle, clamour, clutter, hubbub.

Batalla [bah-tah'-yah], *f.* 1. Battle, the contest, conflict, or engagement of

one army with another; fight, combat. 2. (Obs.) Centre of an army, in contradistinction to the van and rear. 3. Fencing with foils. 4. (Met.) Struggle or agitation of the mind. 5. (Art) Battle-piece, a painting which represents a battle. 6. Joust, tournament. *Campo de batalla*, Field of battle. *Cuerpo de batalla de una escuadra*, The centre division of a fleet. *En batalla*, (Mil.) With an extended front.

Batallador, ra [bah-tai-lyah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Battler, combatant; warrior. 2. Fencer with foils.

Batallar [bah-tai-lyar'], *vn.* 1. To battle, to fight, to be engaged in battle. 2. To fence with foils. 3. (Met.) To contend, to argue, to dispute.

Batallola [bah-tai-lyo'-lah], *f.* (Naut.) *V.* BATAYOLA.

Batallón [bah-tai-yone'], *m.* Battalion, a division of infantry.

Batán [bah-tahn'], *m.* Fulling-mill where cloth is fulled, or cleansed from oil and grease. *Batañes*, A boyish play of striking the soles of the feet, hands, etc.

Batanado, da [bah-tah-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Filled, milled.—*pp.* of *BATANAR*.

Batanar [bah-tah-nar'], *va.* To full cloth.

Batanear [bah-tah-nay-ar'], *va.* (Coll.) To bang or beat, to handle roughly.

Batanero [bah-tah-nay'-ro], *m.* Fuller, a clothier.

Batanga [bah-tahn'-gah], *f.* An outrigger of bamboo applied to boats in the Philippine Islands. *Batangas*, *pr. n.* See APPENDIX.

Batata [bah-tah'-tah], *f.* (Bot.) Spanish potato, or sweet potato of Malaga, yam. *Convolvulus batatas*, *L.*

Batatin [bah-tah-teen'], *m. dim.* (Bot.) Small-rooted yam or Spanish potato.

Bátavo, va [bah'-tah-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Batavian, relating to ancient Batavia, or the Netherlands, now Holland. 2. Of Batavia, in Java.

Batayola [bah-tah-yo'-lah], *f.* (Naut.) Rail. *Batayolas de los empalmetados*, (Naut.) Quarter-netting rails. *Batayolas de las cofas*, (Naut.) Top-rails. *Batayolas del pasamano*, (Naut.) Gangway rails.

Batea [bah-tay'-ah], *f.* 1. Painted tray or hamper of japanned wood which comes from the East Indies. 2. Trough for bathing the hands and feet. 3. Boat made in the form of a trough, punt.

Batehuela [bah-tay-oo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A small hamper or tray.

Batei [bah-tay'-el], *m.* (Cuba) 1. A grass-plot. 2. *V.* BATEY.

Batel [bah-tel'], *m.* (Obs.) Small vessel.

Bateo [bah-tay'-o], *m.* *V.* BAUTIZO.

Bateria [bah-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Battery, a number of pieces of ordnance arranged to play upon the enemy; also, the work in which they are placed. *Bateria á barbata*, A barbet battery. *Bateria enterrada*, A sunk battery. *Bateria á rebote*, A ricochet battery. *Bateria cruzante*, Cross battery. *Bateria de cocina*, Kitchen furniture. 2. (Naut.) Tier or range of guns on one side of a ship. *Bateria entera de una banda*, (Naut.) A broadside. *Narío de batería florada*, (Naut.) A ship which carries her ports at a proper height out of the water. 3. (Met.) Repeated importunities. 4. Battery, the act and effect of battering. 5. (Met.) Any thing which makes a strong impression on the mind.

Batero, ra [bah-tay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Mantua-maker, one whose trade is to make gowns.

Batey [bah-tay'-el], *m.* Machinery and appurtenances for sugar-making.

Batiborrillo [bah-te-bor-reel'-lyo], *m.* *V.* BATIBURRILLO.

Baticola [bah-te-co'-lah], *f.* Crupper.

Batida [bah-tee'-dahl], *f.* 1. A hunting-party for chasing wild animals; battue. 2. Noise made by huntsmen to cheer the hounds and rouse the game.

Batidera [bah-te-day'-rah], *f.* 1. Beater, an instrument used by plasterers and bricklayers for beating and mixing mortar. 2. An instrument used by glass-makers for stirring the sand and ashes in melting-pots. 3. Batlet. 4. Batting arm, scuteher. 5. Flap of a churn. 6. Small instrument for cutting honey-combs from the hives.

Batidero [bah-te-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Collision, the clashing of one thing against another. 2. Uneven ground, which renders the motion of carriages unpleasant. *Guardar los batideros*, To drive carefully in broken roads. *Guardar batideros*, (Met.) To guard against inconveniences. 3. (Naut.) Wash-board. *Batidero de una vela*, Foot-tabling of a sail. *Batidero de proa*, Wash-board of the cut-water.

Batido, da [bah-tee'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Changeable; shot, chatoyant: applied to silks. 2. Beaten, as roads.—*pp.* of **BATIR**.

Batido [bah-tee'-do], *m.* Batter of flour and water for making the host, wafers, or biscuits.

Batidor [bah-te-dor'], *m.* 1. Scout, one who is sent to explore the condition of the enemy, and the condition of the roads. 2. Ranger, one who rouses the game in the forest. 3. One of the life-guards, who rides before a royal coach. 4. An out-rider. 5. Leather-beater. 6. Stirring-rod. 7. (Naut.) Strengthening line. *Batidor de cáñamo*, A hemp-dresser. *Batidor de oro ó plata*, A gold or silver beater.

Batiente [bah-te-en'-tay], *m.* 1. Jamb or post of a door. 2. Leaf of a folding-door. 3. Port-sill. 4. Hammer of a pianoforte. 5. Spot where the sea beats against the shore or a dike. *Batiente de la bandera*, (Naut.) Fly of an ensign. *Batiente de un dique*, Apron of a dock.—*pa.* of **BATIR**.

Batifulla [bah-te-fool'-lyah], *m.* (Prov.) *V.* BATHUJOA.

Bathihoja [bah-te-o'-hah], *m.* 1. Gold-beater. 2. Artisan who works iron and other metals into sheets. 3. Warp of cloth which crosses the woof.

Batimiento [bah-te-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) 1. The act and effect of beating. 2. The thing beaten.

Batín [bah-teen'], *m.* A morning gown.

Batintín [bah-tin-teen'], *m.* A gong used on Chinese junks.

Bationdeo [bah-te-on-day'-o], *m.* The fluttering of a banner, or curtain, caused by the wind.

Batiportar [bah-te-por-tar'], *va.* (Naut.) To house a gun on board a ship, to secure it by tackles and breechings.

Batiportes [bah-te-por'-tes], *m. pl.* Port-sills.

Batir [bah-teer'], *va.* 1. To beat, to dash, to strike two bodies together. 2. To clash, to clout, to clap. 3. To demolish, to raze, to throw down. 4. To move in a violent manner. 5. In paper-mills, to fit and adjust the reams of paper already made up. 6. To strike or fall on without injury: spoken of the sun or wind. *El cierzo bate á Madrid*, The north wind blows on Madrid. *Batir banderas*, To salute with the colours; (Naut.) to strike the colours. *Batir el campo*, (Mil.) To reconnoitre the enemy's

camp. *Batir moneda*, To coin money. *Batir las olas*, To ply the seas. *Batir las cataratas or nubes de los ojos*, To couch. *Batir hoja*, To foliate, or to beat metals into leaves or plates.—*vr.* 1. To lose courage, to decline in health or strength. *V.* ABATIRSE. 2. (Met.) *Batirse el cobre*, To toil hard for useful purposes.

Batista [bah-tees'-tah], *f.* Batiste, the finest cambrie or lawn.

Bato [bah'-to], *m.* A rustic, simpleton.

Batochar [bah-to-char'], *va.* To form the mixture of hair used in making a felt hat.

Batojar [bah-to-har'], *va.* (Prov.) To beat down the fruit of a tree.

Batología [bah-to-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Batology, needless repetition.

Batrachios [bah-trah'-the-ose], *m. pl.* Batrachians, aquatic amphibians like the frog.

Batucar [bah-too-car'], *va.* To beat liquors and other things; to mix things by agitation.

Batuecas [bah-too-ay'-cahs], *f.* A district in the southern part of the province of Salamanca; rough and uncultivated.

Batueco, ca [bah-too-ay'-co, cah], *a.* Belonging to Batuecas; simple, ignorant.

Baturrillo [bah-toor-reel'-lyo], *m.* 1. Hodge-podge, hotch-potch, mash, salmagundi, a medley altogether suitable. 2. (Met.) Mixture of unconnected and incongruous ideas.

Batuta [bah-too'-tah], *f.* (It.) A conductor's wand; baton.

Baúl [bah-ool'], *m.* 1. Trunk, a chest for clothes. 2. Belly. *Llenar el baúl*, (Low) To fill the paunch.

Baulito [bah-oo-lee'-to], *m. dim.* A small trunk.

Bauprés [bah-oo-press'], *m.* (Naut.) Bowsprit. *Botalón del bauprés*, The bowsprit boom.

Bausán, na [bah-oo-sahn', nah], *m. & f.* 1. Manikin, effigy; image or likeness. 2. Fool, idiot, bayard. 3. (Naut.) Bowsprit. 4. Down, downy hair.

Bautismal [bah-oo-tis-mahl'], *a.* Baptismal.

Bautismo [bah-oo-tees'-mol], *m.* 1. Baptism. 2. (Naut.) Ducking.

Bautisterio [bah-oo-tis-tay'-re-o], *m.* Baptistry.

Bautizante [bah-oo-te-thahn'-tay], *pa.* Baptizing, christening.

Bautizar [bah-oo-te-thar'], *va.* 1. To baptize, to christen. 2. (Naut.) To duck seamen in those seas where they have not been before. *Bautizar un bajel*, To give a name to a ship. *Bautizar el vino*, To mix water with wine.

Bautizo [bah-oo-tee'-tho], *m.* Baptism.

Bávaro, ra [bah'-vah-ro, rah], *a.* Bavarian.

Baya [bah'-yah], *f.* 1. Berry, any small fruit with seeds or stones. *V.* VAINA. 2. (Prov.) Pole used to separate horses in a stable.

Bayal [bah-yahl'], *a.* Not steeped or soaked; applied to flax.

Bayal [bah-yahl'], *m.* Lever used in raising mill-stones.

Bayeta [bah-yay'-tah], *f.* Baize, a sort of flannel. 2. Blanket in typography. *Bayeta de alconcher*, Colchester baize. *Bayeta fajuela*, Lancashire baize. *Bayeta miniquina*, Long baize. *Bayeta del sur or de cien hilos*, White list baize. *Bayeta fina*, Swanskin. *Arrastrar bayetas*, To claim a degree in superior colleges, the claimants whereof are obliged to visit the college in wide loose gowns, with a train of baize. *Arrastrar bayetas*, (Met.) To enforce a claim with care and assidu-

ity.—*pl.* 1. Pall, the covering of the dead. 2. In paper-mills, felts used in the manufacture of paper.

Bayetón [bah-yay-tone'], *m.* Coating. *Bayetón moteado*, Spotted coating. *Bayetón de nubes*, Clouded coating. *Bayetón rayado*, Striped coating. *Bayetón común*, Coarse baize.

Bayo, ya [bah'-yo, yah], *a.* Bay, inclining to a chestnut colour: spoken of a horse.—*m.* Brown butterfly used in angling.

Bayoco [bah-yo'-co], *m.* 1. Copper coin current in Rome and other parts of Italy. 2. (Prov.) Unripe or withered fig.

Bayón [bah-yone'], *m.* Sack of matting for baling.

Bayona (Arda) [ar'-dah bah-yo'-nah], *adv.* The little care an exhibition or festival gives to those whom it costs nothing, compared with those whom it costs much.

Bayoneta [bah-yo-nay'-tah], *f.* Bayonet. *Bayoneta calada*, A fixed bayonet.

Bayonetazo [bah-yo-nay-tah'-tho], *m.* Thrust with a bayonet.

Bayoque [bah-yo'-kay], *m.* *V.* BAYOCO.

Bayuca [bah-yoo'-cah], *f.* Tippling-house; tavern. (Coll.)

Baza [bah'-thah], *f.* 1. Trick at cards. *No dejar meter baza*, Not to suffer another to put in a single word. *Tener bien asentada su baza*, To have one's character well established. 2. (Naut.) Oozy ground.

Bazar [bah-thar'], *m.* Bazaar, market-place.

Bazo [bah'-tho], *m.* Spleen or milt.

Bazo, za [bah'-tho, thah], *a.* Brown inclining to yellow. *Pan bazo*, Brown bread.

Bazofia [bah-tho'-fe-ah], *f.* 1. Offal, waste meat. 2. Refuse, thing of no value, remnants. 3. Illogwash.

Bazucar [bah-thoo-car'], *va.* 1. To stir liquids by shaking. 2. To dash.

Bazuqueo [bah-thoo-kay'-o], *m.* The act of stirring liquids by shaking; jumble.

Be [bay'], *m.* Baa, the cry of sheep.—*f.* The name of the second letter, B.

Beárnés, esa [bay-ar-ness', nay'-sah], *a.* Of Berne, in Switzerland, Bernese.

Beata [bay-ah'-tah], *f.* 1. Woman who wears a religious habit, and is engaged in works of charity. 2. Female hypocrite.

Beateria [bay-ah-tay-rec'-ah], *f.* (Iron.) Act of affected piety; bigotry.

Beaterio [bay-ah-tay'-re-o], *m.* House inhabited by pious women.

Beatico, ca [bay-ah-tee'-co, cah], *m. & f. dim.* Hypocrite.

Beatificación [bay-ah-te-fe-cah-thè-on'], *f.* Beatification.

Beatificamente [bay-ah-tee'-fe-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Beatifically.

Beatificar [bay-ah-te-fe-car'], *va.* 1. To beatify. 2. To render a thing respectable.

Beatífico, ca [bay-ah-tee'-fe-co, cah], *a.* (Theology) Beatific, beatifical.

Beatilla [bay-ah-teel'-yah], *f.* A sort of fine linen.

Beatisimo, ma [bay-ah-tee'-se-mo, mah], *a. sup.* *Beatisimo padre*, Most holy father: applied to the Pope.

Beatitud [bay-ah-te-tood'], *f.* 1. Beatitude, blessedness. 2. Holiness, a title given to the Pope.

Beato, ta [bay-ah'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Happy, blessed; beatified. 2. Wearing a religious habit without being a member of a religious community. 3. Devout.

Beato, ta [bay-ah'-to, tah], *m. & f.* 1. A pious person abstaining from public diversions. 2. One who lives in

pious retirement, and wears a religious dress.

Beatón, na [bay-ah-tone', nah], *m. & f.* Hypocrite, bigot.

Bebedero [bay-bay-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Drinking vessel for birds and domestic animals; drawer of a bird-cage. 2. A drinking trough for beasts. 3. Place whither fowls resort to drink. 4. Gate hole, jet. *Bebederos*, Strips of cloth used by tailors for lining clothes; facing.

Bebedero, ra, Bebedizo, za [bay-bay-day'-ro, rah, bay-bay-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* Potable, drinkable.

Bebedizo [bay-bay-dee'-tho], *m.* 1. Philter or love potion. 2. A physical potion, a drench.

Bébedo, da [bay'-bay-do, dah], *a.* (Prov.) Drunk, intoxicated.

Bebedor, ra [bay-bay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Tippler, toper.

Beber [bay-berr'], *ra.* 1. To drink. 2. To pledge, to toast. *Beber á la salud de alguno*, To drink to another's health. *Sin comerlo ni beberlo*, To suffer an injury without having had any part in the cause or motive of it. *Beber de codos*, To drink at leisure and luxuriously. *Beber las palabras, los acenos, los semblantes, or las acciones á otro*, To listen with the greatest care, to swallow or adopt the speech, accent, features, and actions of another. *Beber los pensamientos á alguno*, To anticipate one's thoughts. *Beber los vientos*, To solicit with much eagerness. *Le quisiera beber la sangre*, I would drink his heart's blood. *Beber como una euba*, To drink as a fish. *Do entra beber, sale saber*, Excess in drinking dulls the understanding. *Beber en las fuentes*, To obtain information at headquarters, or first hand. *Beber el pilón*, To believe current rumours. *Beber los sesos*, To bewitch. *Beber fresco*, To be tranquil.

Beberón [bay-ber-rone'], *m.* (Littl. us.) Tippler, malt-worm, low drunkard.

Bebida [bay-bee'-dah], *f.* 1. Drink, beverage, potion. 2. (Prov.) The time allowed to workmen to drink and refresh themselves in the intervals of labour.

Bebido, da [bay-bee'-do, dah], *pp.* of BEBER.—*a.* Applied to an intoxicated person. *Bien bebido*, Drunk.—*m. & f.* 1. Drench or physical potion for brutes. 2. (Obs.) *V.* BEBIDA.

Bebistraje [bay-bis-trah'-ho], *m.* (Coll.) An irregular and extravagant mixture of drinks; cat-lap.

Beborrotear [bay-bor-ro-tay-ar'], *ra.* (Coll.) To sip.

Beca [bay'-cah], *f.* 1. Part of a collegian's dress worn over the gown. 2. Fellowship, pension, an establishment in a college. 3. Fellow or member of a college, who shares its revenue. 4. Tippet worn formerly by the dignitaries of the church. *Beca de merced*, Scholarship. *Becas*, Strips of velvet, satin, etc., with which cloaks are faced.

Becabunga [bay-cah-boon'-gah], *f.* (Bot.) Brook-lime. *Veronica becabunga*.

Becada [bay-cah'-dah], *f.* (Orn.) Woodcock. *V.* CHUCHA.

Becafigo [bay-cah-fee'-go], *m.* (Orn.) Fig-pecker, epicurean warbler. *Motacilla ficedula*. *Becafigo raro*, (Orn.) Great red-pole, or red-headed linnet. *Fringilla cannabina*. *V.* PAPAFIGO.

BeCARDÓN [bay-car-done'], *m.* (Prov.) Snipe. *V.* AGACHADIZA.

Becerra [bay-therr'-rah], *f.* 1. (Bot.)

Snap-dragon. *V.* ANTIRRINO MAYOR. 2. Earth and stones swept down by mountain floods.

Becerril [be-ther-reel'], *a.* Bovine; calf, as adjective.

Becerrillo, illa, ito, ita [bay-ther-reel'-lyo, lyah, ee'-to, ee'-tah], *m. & f. dim.* 1. Calf. 2. Tanned and dressed calf-skin.

Becerro, ra [bay-therr'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. A yearling calf. 2. Calf-skin tanned and dressed. *Beceros barnizados*, Varnished calf-skins. *Beceros charolados*, Patent leather calf-skins. 3. Register in which are entered the privileges and appurtenances of cathedral churches and convents. 4. Manuscript bound in calf-skin, and found in the archives of Simancas, containing an account of the origin and titles of the Spanish nobility. *Becerro marino*, A sea-calf, the seal.

Becoquin [bay-co-keen'], *m.* Cap tied under the chin.

Becuarado [bay-coo-ah-drah'-dol], *m.* The first property in plain song, or Gregorian mode.

Becuarado [bay-coo-ah'-dro], *m.* (Music) A natural; the sign \natural .

Bedel [bay-dei'], *m.* 1. Beadle, an officer in universities, whose business it is to inspect the conduct of the students. 2. Warden. 3. Apparitor of a court of justice.

Bedelia [bay-day-lee'-ah], *f.* Beadleship, wardenship.

Bedelio [bay-day'-le-o], *m.* Bdelium, an aromatic gum.

Beduino, na [bay-doo-ee'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Bedouin, Arab of the desert. 2. Harsh, uncivil.

Befa [bay-fah], *f.* 1. Irrision, jeer, scoff, mock, taunt.

Befabemí [bay-fah-bay-mee'], *m.* A musical sign.

Befar [bay-far'], *ra.* 1. To mock, to scoff, to ridicule, to jeer, to laugh at. 2. To move the lips, and endeavour to catch the chain of the bit: applied to horses.

Befo, fa [bay'-fo, fah], *a.* 1. Blubber-lipped. 2. Bandy-legged.

Befo [bay'-fo], *m.* 1. Lip of a horse or other animal. 2. (Obs.) A person with thick, projecting under lip and bandy legs.

Begardo, da [bay-gar'-do, dah], *m. & f.* Beggardus, heretic of the 13th century.

Beguino, na [bay-gee'-no, nah], *m. & f.* Beguin, heretic of the 14th century.

Behetria [bay-ay-tree'-ah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) A town whose inhabitants were free from the subjection of any lord. 2. Confusion, disorder. *Lugar de behetria*, A place where perfect equality prevails.

Bejarano, na [bay-hah-rah'-no, nah], *a.* Of Béjar. (Coll.) Old.

Bejin [bay-been'], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Puff, common puff-ball, fuzz-ball. *Lycopodon bovista*. 2. Whining, peevish child. 3. One who is angry over trifles.

Bejinero [bay-he-nay'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) One who separates the lees or watery sediment from the oil.

Bejucal [bay-hoo-cah'], *m.* A place where reeds grow.

Bejuco [bay-hoo'-co], *m.* 1. Thin or pliable reed or cane growing in India. 2. Filaments growing on some trees in America.

Bejuquillo [bay-hoo-keel'-lyo], *m.* 1. A small gold chain of Chinese manufacture. 2. Root of a Brazilian plant called *ipeacuanha*. 3. A rattan.

Belcho [bel'-cho], *m.* (Bot.) Great ephedra, or horsetail-tree. *Ephedra listachia*.

Beldad [bel-dahd'], *f.* Beauty: at present applied only to the beauty of women. *Una beldad*, Fair, a beauty, elliptically for a fair woman.

Belduque [bel-doo'-kay], *m.* A large, heavy knife (Mexico).

Beledín [bay-lay-deen'], *m.* Sort of cotton stuff.

Belemnita [bay-lem-nee'-tah], *f.* Belemnites, arrow-head or finger-stone.

Belén [bay-len'], *m.* 1. Birth. 2. Confusion, bedlam. 3. Bethlehem; hence bedlam.

Beleño [bay-lay'-nyo], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Henbane. *Ilyocyamus*. *Beleño negro*, Common henbane. *Ilyocyamus niger*. *Beleño blanco*, *Ilyocyamus albus*. 2. Poison.

Belérico [bay-lay'-re-co], *m.* (Bot.) The fruit and the tree of a kind of myrobalan. *V.* MIRABOLANOS.

Belez, f. Belezó, m. [bay-leth', bay-lay'-tho], (Prov.) A jar in which oil or wine is kept.

Belfo, fa [bel'-fo, fah], *a.* Blob-lipped, or blubber-lipped. *Diente belfo*, Snag tooth, a tooth which projects.

Belfo [bel'-fo], *m.* Thick under lip of a horse.

Belga [bel'-gah], *m. & f.* Belgian, a native of Belgium.

Bélgico, ca [bel'-he-co, cah], *a.* Belgic, Belgian.

Bélico, ca [bay'-le-co, cah], *a.* Warlike, martial, military.

Belicoso, sa [bay-le-co'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Warlike, martial, military, belligerent, belligerous. 2. Quarrelsome, irascible, easily irritated.

Belicosidad [bay-le-co-se-dahd'], *f.* Warlike state.

Beligerante [bay-le-hay-rah'-tay], *a.* Belligerent.

Beligero, ra [bay-lee'-hay-ro, rah], *a.* (Poet.) Warlike, belligerent.

Belitre [bay-lee'-tray], *a.* (Coll.) Low, mean, vile, vulgar; roguish.

Belorta [bay-tor'-tah], *f.* The ring or screw with which the bed of the plough is fastened to the beam.

Beltrán [bel-trahn'], *m.* (Pr. n.) Bertram. *Quien bien quiere á Beltrán bien quiere á su can*, Love me, love my dog.

Belvedere [bel-vay-day'-ray], *m.* (Ital.) Arbour, belvedere.

Bellacada [bel-lyah-cah'-dah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) A nest of rogues, a set of villains. 2. (Low) Knavery, roguery.

Bellacamente [bel-lyah-cah-men'-tay], *adv.* Knavishly, roguishly.

Bellaco, ca [bel-lyah'-co, cah], *a.* 1. Artful, sly. 2. Cunning, roguish, deceitful.

Bellaco [bel-lyah'-co], *m.* Rogue, a villain, a swindler, a knave.

Bellacón, na, Bellaconazo, za [bel-lyah-cone', nah], *m. & f. aug.* Great knave, an arrant rogue.

Bellacuelo [bel-lyah-coo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* Artful, cunning little fellow.

Belladama, Belladona [bel-lyah-dah'-mah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Deadly nightshade, belladonna, dwale. *Atropa belladonna*. 2. (Zool.) A butterfly whose caterpillar lives in thistles.

Bellamente [bel-lyah-men'-tay], *adv.* Prettily, gracefully, fairly.

Bellaquear [bel-lyah-kay-ar'], *m.* To cheat, to swindle, to play knavish, roguish tricks.

Bellaquería [bel-lyah-kay-ree'-ah], *f.* Knavery, roguery, the act of swindling or deceiving; cunning, chousing counterfeit.

Belleza [bel-lyay'-thah], *f.* 1. Beauty, fair, fairness, handsomeness, flourish. 2. Decoration or ornament for the front of buildings. *Decir bellezas*,

To say things prettily, wittily, or with a grace.

Bello, lla [bel'-lyo, lyah], *a.* Beautiful, handsome, fair, fine; perfect. *Bella pedería*, Fine jewels. *Bello principio*, An excellent beginning. *De su bella gracia*, Of one's own accord. *Por su bella cara no se le concederá*, It will not be granted for his pretty face's sake, or without peculiar cause or motive.

Bellorio, ia [bel-lyo'-re-o, ah], *a.* Mouse-coloured: applied to the coat of horses.

Bellorita [bel-lyo-ree'-tah], *f.* (Bot.) Primrose, cowslip. *Primula. Bello-rita primavera*, Common cowslip. *Primula veris*.

Bellota [bel-lyo'-tah], *f.* 1. Acorn. 2. Balsam or perfume box, in the shape of an acorn. *Bellota marina*, Centre-shell, a shell in the shape of an acorn.

Bellote [bel-lyo'-tay], *m.* Large round-headed nail.

Bellotear [bel-lyo-tay-ar'], *vn.* To feed upon acorns: applied to swine.

Bellotera [bel-lyo-tay'-rah], *f.* Season for gathering acorns, and feeding swine with them.

Bellotero, ra [bel-lyo-tay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* One who gathers or sells acorns.

Bellotero [bel-lyo-tay'-ro], *m.* (Obs.) A tree which bears acorns.

Bellotica, illa, ita [bel-lyo-tee'-eah, cel'-lyah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* Small acorn.

Bemol [bay-mole'], *m.* (Mus.) A flat; the sign ♭.

Bemolado [bay-mo-lah'-dol], *a.* Flat(ted), lowered a semitone.

Bemolar [bay-mo-lar'], *va.* To flat.

Ben, Behén [ben', bay-en'], *m.* Fruit of the size of a filbert which yields a precious oil.

Benarriza [bay-nar-ree'-thah], *f.* A savoury bird of the family of ortolans.

Bencina [ben-thee'-nah], *f.* Benzine, a light hydrocarbon fluid.

Bendecir [ben-day-theer'], *va.* 1. To devote to the service of the church; to consecrate. *Bendecir la bandera*, To consecrate the colours. 2. To bless, to praise, to exalt. *Dios te bendiga*, God bless thee.

Bendición [ben-de-the-on'], *f.* 1. Benediction. 2. The marriage ceremony. *Echar la bendición*, (Mct.) To give up a business. *Es una bendición* or *es bendición*, (Coll.) It does one's heart good to see what plenty there is. *Miente que es una bendición*, (Iron.) It is a blessing to hear how he lies. *Hijo y fruto de bendición*, A child begotten in wedlock.

(*Yo bendigo, yo bendiga*, from *Bendecir*.)

Bendito, ta [ben-dee'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Sainted, blessed. 2. Simple, silly. *Es un bendito*, He is a simpleton. *El bendito*, A prayer which begins with this word.—*pp. irr.* of *BENDECIR*.

Benedicite [bay-nay-dee'-the-tay], *m.* (Lat.) Permission solicited by ecclesiastics with this word.

Benedicta [bay-nay-deec'-tah], *f.* Benedict, an ecleuary.

Benedictino, na [bay-nay-die-tee'-no, nah], *a.* Benedictine, of the order of St. Benet.

Benefactor [bay-nay-fac-tor'], *m.* (Ant. and Amer.) Benefactor. *V. BIENHECHOR*.

Beneficencia [bay-nay-fe-then'-the-ah], *f.* Beneficence, kindness, well-doing.

Beneficiación [bay-nay-fe-the-ah-the-on'], *f.* Benefaction.

Beneficiado [bay-nay-fe-the-ah'-dol], *m.* The incumbent of a benefice which is neither a curacy nor prebend; curate, beneficiary.

Beneficiador, ra [bay-nay-fe-the-ah-dor',

rah], *m. & f.* 1. Benefactor. 2. Improver. 3. A careful administrator.

Beneficial [bay-nay-fe-the-ah'], *a.* Relating to benefices or ecclesiastical livings.

Beneficiario [bay-nay-fe-the-ar'], *va.* 1. To benefit. 2. To cultivate the ground. 3. To work and improve mines; to submit ores, etc., to metallurgical processes. 4. (Prov.) To confer an ecclesiastical benefice. 5. To purchase a place or employ. *Beneficiar una compañía de caballería*, To buy the commission of a captain of horse. *Beneficiar los efectos, libranzas y otros créditos*, To resign and make over effects, credits, and other claims.

Beneficiario [bay-nay-fe-the-ah'-re-o], *m.* Beneficiary.

Beneficio [bay-nay-fee'-the-o], *m.* 1. Benefit, favour, kindness, benefaction. 2. The proceeds of a public entertainment given in favour of some person or charity. 3. Right belonging to one either by law or charter. 4. Labour and culture: applied to the ground, trees, mines. 5. Utility, profit. *B. bruto*, Gross profit. *B. neto*, Clear profit. 6. Benefice, ecclesiastical living. *Beneficio curado*, Benefice to which a curacy is annexed. 7. Purchase of public places, employs, or commissions in the army. 8. Act of resigning and making over credits and demands for sums not equal to their amount. *Beneficio de inventario*, Benefit of inventory, the effect whereof is, that the heir is not obliged to pay debts to a larger amount than that of the inheritance. *No tener oficio ni beneficio*, To have neither profession nor property: applied to vagabonds.

Beneficioso, sa [bay-nay-fe-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* Beneficial, advantageous, profitable.

Benéfico, ca [bay-nay'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Beneficent, kind.

Benemérito, ta [bay-nay-may'-re-to, tah], *a.* Meritorious, deserving of reward, worthy. *Benemérito de la patria*, Well-deserving of the country.

Benoplácito [bay-nay-plah'-the-to], *m.* Goodwill, approbation, permission, consent.

Benevolencia [bay-nay-vo-len'-the-ah], *f.* Benevolence, goodwill, kindness, humanity, good-nature, courteousness.

Benévolo, la [bay-nay'-vo-lo, lah], *a.* Benevolent, kind, gentle, courteous, favourable, good, kind-hearted, good-natured, gracious.

Bengala [ben-gah'-lah], *f.* 1. Bengal, a sort of thin slight stuff. 2. Cane from which walking-sticks are made.

Bengali [ben-gah-lee'], *m.* 1. Native of Bengal, or belonging to it. 2. Language of the Bengalese people, Bengalee.

Benignamente [bay-nlg-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* Kindly, benevolently, mercifully, favourably, graciously, humanely, clemently.

Benignidad [bay-nlg-ne-dahd'], *f.* 1. Benignity, graciousness, mercifulness, kindness, piety, courtesy, lenity. 2. Mildness of the air or weather.

Benigno, na [bay-neeg'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Benign, merciful, gracious, pious, clement, humane. 2. Kind, courteous, favourable. 3. Mild, temperate, gentle.

Benito, ta [bay-nee'-to, tah], *m. & f. & a.* Benedictine friar or nun.

Benjui [ben-hoo-ee'], *m.* Benzoin or benjamin, a gum-resin.

Beodez [bay-o-deth'], *f.* (Obs.) Drunkenness, intoxication.

Beodo, da [bay-o'-do, dah], *a.* Drunk, drunken.

Beori [bay-o-ree'], *m.* American tapir.

Beque [bay'-kay], *m.* (Naut.) 1. Head of the ship. 2. Privies for sailors in the head gratings.

Bequebo [bay-kay'-bo], *m.* (Orn.) Woodpecker. *Picus*.

Berám [bay-rahm'], *f.* Coarse cotton stuff brought from the East Indies.

Berberi, isco, or Bereber [ber-bay-ree', rees'-eo, bay-ray-berr'], *a.* Belonging to Barbary, Berber.

Berberis [ber-bay-rees'], *m.* (Bot.) Barberry, berberry, piperidge-bush.

Berberero [ber-bay'-ro], *m.* A confection made of barberry.

Berbi [ber-bee'], *m.* A sort of woollens.

Berbiqui [ber-be-kee'], *m.* A carpenter's brace. *Wimble*.

Berceria [ber-thay-ree'-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Green-market, where vegetables are sold.

Bercero, ra [ber-thay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* (Obs.) Green-grocer.

Berenjena [bay-ren-hay'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) Egg-plant, egg-plant night-shade. *Solanum melongena*.

Berenjenado, da [bay-ren-hay-nah'-dq, dah], *a.* (Obs.) Having the colour of an egg-plant.

Berenjenal [bay-ren-hay-nahl'], *m.* A bed of egg-plants. *Meterse en un berenjenal*, To involve one's self in difficulties.

Berenjenazo [bay-ren-hay-nah'-thol], *m.* Blow given with an egg-plant.

Bergamasco, ca [ber-ga-mahs'-co, cah], *a.* Proceeding from or belonging to Bérغام, in Lombardy.

Bergamota [ber-gah-mo'-tah], *f.* 1. Bergamot, a sort of pear. 2. Bergamot, snuff scented with the essence of bergamot.

Bergamote, Bergamoto [ber-gah-mo'-tay], *m.* (Bot.) Bergamot-tree.

Bergante [ber-gahn'-tay], *m.* Brazen-faced villain, a ruffian, rascal.

Bergantin [ber-gan-teen'], *m.* (Naut.) Brig or brigantine, a two-masted vessel with square sail.

Bergantinejo [ber-gan-te-nay'-hol], *m. dim.* Small brig.

Berganton, na [ber-gan-tone', nah], *m. & f. aug.* Brazen-faced, impudent person.

Bergantonazo [ber-gan-to-nah'-thol], *m. aug.* Most impudent ruffian.

Berilo [bay-ree'-lo], *m.* Beryl, a precious stone.

Berlina [ber-lee'-nah], *f.* Landau or berlin, an open carriage.

Berlinga [ber-leen'-gah], *f.* 1. (Prov.) Pole driven into the ground, at the top of which is fastened a rope, carried to another pole, which serves to hang clothes upon to be dried. 2. (Naut.) Round timber of six inches in diameter.

Berma [ber'-mah], *f.* (Mil.) Berm, a small space of ground at the foot of the rampart towards the moat, to prevent the earth from falling into the ditch.

Bermejar, Bermejecer [ber-may-bay-ar', ber-may-hay-therr'], *vn.* To be of a reddish colour.

Bermejizo, za [ber-may-hee'-tho, thah], *a.* Reddish.

Bermejo, ja [ber-may'-ho, hah], *a.* Of a bright reddish colour.

Bermejón, na [ber-may-hone, nah], *a.* 1. Reddish. 2. *V. BERMEJO*. 3. (Obs.) *V. BERMELLÓN*.

Bermejuela [ber-may-hoo-ay'-lah], *f.* 1. (Zool.) Red gurnard, a small river fish. 2. (Bot.) Heather.

Bermejuelo, la [ber-may-hoo-ay'-lo, lah], *a. dim.* A little reddish.

Bermejura [ber-may-hoo'-rah], *f.* Reddishness, ruddy colour.

Bermellón, Bermillón [ber-mel-lyone'], *m.* Vermilion.

Bermudiana [ber-moo-de-ah'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) Grass-flower, blue-eyed grass. *Sisyrinchium bermudiana*.

Bernardina [ber-nar-dee'-nah], *f.* (Coll.) Fanfaronade, false boast, lie.

Bernardo, da [ber-nar'-do, dahl], *m. & f. & a.* Bernardine monk or nun.

Bernegal [ber-nay-gahl'], *m.* Bowl, a vessel to hold liquids.

Bernés, sa [ber-ness', sah], *a.* Bernese, relating to Berne.

Bernia [ber'-ne-ah], *f.* 1. Rug, a coarse woollen cloth, of which coverlets are made. 2. Cloak made of rug. 3. (Coll.) A bore.

Berniola [ber-nee'-clah], *f.* Barnacle, a bird like a goose.

Berniz [ber-neeth'], *m.* (Prov.) *V.* BARNIZ.

Berra [ber'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) The strong water-cress plant. *Nasturtium officinale*.

Berraza [ber-rah'-thah], *f.* Water-parsnip. *Sium latifolium*. *Berraza común* or *nodiflora*, *Procumbent water-parsnip*. *Sium nodiflorum*.

Berrear [ber-ray-ar'], *vr.* To cry like a calf, to low, to bellow.

Berrenchin [ber-ren-chen'], *m.* 1. Foaming, grunting, and blowing of a wild boar. 2. Cry of wayward children.

Berrendearse [ber-ren-day-ar'-say], *vr.* 1. (Prov.) To grow yellow: applied to wheat nearly ripe. 2. To be stained or tinged with two colours.

Berrendo, da [ber-ren'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Stained or tinged with two colours. 2. Ripe wheat which gets a yellow colour. 3. (Prov.) Applied to a silk-worm which has a dusky brown colour.

Berrera [ber-ray'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) *V.* BERRAZA COMÚN.

Berrido [ber-ree'-dol], *m.* The bellowing of a calf or other animal.

Berrín [ber-reen'], *m.* Person in a violent passion. *V.* BEJÍN.

Berrinche [ber-reen'-chay], *m.* Anger, passion, great petulance: applied commonly to children; sulkiness.

Berrinchudo [ber-rin-choo'-dol], *a.* Passionate, sulky.

Berrizal [ber-re-thahl'], *m.* Place full of water-cresses.

Berro [ber'-ro], *m.* (Bot.) Water-cress, common water-cress, fen-cress. *Nasturtium officinale*. *Sisymbrium nasturtium*. *Andar á la flor del berro*, To stroll and wander about.

Berrocál [ber-ro-cahl'], *m.* A craggy or rocky place.

Berroqueña [ber-ro-kay'-nyah], *a.* *Piedra berroqueña*, Coarse-grained granite stone.

Berruenco [ber-roo-ay'-co], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Rock. 2. Pin, a small horny induration of the membranes of the eye.

Berrusa [ber-roo'-sah], *f.* Sort of stuff manufactured at Lyons.

Berta [bayr'-tah], *f.* 1. Bertha, proper name. 2. A kind of cape called bertha.

Berza [bayr'-thah], *f.* (Bot.) Cabbage. *Brassica*. *Berza* or *col común*, Savoy-cabbage. *Brassica oleracea bullata*. *Berza colinabo*, *V.* COLINABO. *Berza coliflor*, *V.* COLIFLOR. *Berza bróculi*, *V.* BRÓCULI. *Berza rizada* or *bretón*, *V.* BRÉTÓN. *Berza lombarda*, Red cabbage. *Brassica oleracea capitata rubra*. *Berza repollo*, *V.* REPOLLO. *Berza de perro*, (Bot.) Wild mercury, dog's cabbage. *Theligonum cynocrambe*. *Estar en berza*, To be in the blade: applied to grain.

Berzaza [ber-thah'-thah], *f. aug.* A large head of cabbage.

Besador, ra [bay-sah-dor', rah], *m. & f. & a.* Kissing; kisser.

Besalamano [bay-sah-lah-mah'-no], *m.* A note with the abbreviation B. L. M. in the third person and unsigned.

Besamanos [bay-sah-mah'-nos], *m.* 1. Levee or court-day, when the nobility assemble at court to kiss the king's hand. 2. Salute performed with the hand.

Besana [bay-sah'-nah], *f.* First furrow opened in the ground with a plough.

Besar [bay-sar'], *va.* 1. To kiss. 2. To touch closely: applied to inanimate things. *A besar*, (Naut.) Home, or block on block. *Besar el azote*, (Met.) To kiss the rod. *Llegar y besar*, No sooner said than done. *Besar la mano* or *los pies*, Expressions of courtesy and respect.—*vr.* To strike heads or faces together accidentally.

Besico, sillo, sito [bay-see'-co, see'-lyo, see'-to], *m. dim.* A little kiss. *Besicos de monja*, (Bot.) *V.* FAROLILLOS.

Beso [bay'-so], *m.* 1. Kiss. 2. Violent collision of persons or things. 3. Among bakers, kissing-crust, where one loaf touches another. *Beso de monja*, A delicious kind of sweet-meat. *Dar un beso al jarro*, (Low) To toss about the pot, to drink freely.

Bestezuela [bes-tay-thoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A little beast.

Bestia [bes'-te-ah], *f.* 1. Beast, a quadruped. *Bestia de albarda*, A beast of burden. *Bestia de silla*, A saddle mule. *Gran bestia*, An elk, an animal of the stag kind. 2. (Met.) Dunces, idiot, ill-bred fellow. 3. Creature, an animal not human.

Bestiaje, Bestiame [bes-te-ah'-hay, bes-te-ah'-may], *m.* An assembly of beasts of burden.

Bestial [bes-te-ahl'], *a.* Bestial, brutal.

Bestialidad [bes-te-ah-le-dahl'], *f. V.* BRUTALIDAD.

Bestialmente [bes-te-al-men'-tay], *adv.* Bestially, brutally.

Bestiaza [bes-te-ah'-thah], *m. aug.* 1. A great beast. 2. An idiot.

Bestiecica, illa, ita, Bestiezuela [bes-te-ay-thee'-cah, ee'-yah, ee'-tah, bes-te-ay-thoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* 1. A little beast. 2. An ignorant person.

Bestión [bes-te-on'], *m. aug.* 1. Large beast. 2. (Obs.) *V.* BASTIÓN.

Béstola [bes'-to-lah], *f.* Paddle, or paddle-staff, for cleaning the coulter of the plough.

Besucador, ra [bay-soo-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Kisser.

Besucar [bay-soo-car'], *va.* To give many kisses, kiss repeatedly.

Besucón [bay-soo-cone'], *m.* (Low.) Hearty kiss, buss, smack.

Besugada [bay-soo-gah'-dah], *f.* A luncheon or supper of sea-breans.

Besugo [bay-soo'-go], *m.* (Zool.) Sea-bream, or red gillhead, a fish frequent in the Bay of Biscay. *Sparus pagrus*. *Ojo de besugo*, Squint-eyed. *Ya te veo, besugo*, (Met.) I can anticipate your design.

Besuguera [bay-soo-gay'-rah], *f.* 1. A pan for dressing *besugos* or breams. 2. *m. & f.* One who sells breams.

Besugero [bay-soo-gay'-ro], *m.* 1. Fishmonger who sells breams. 2. (Prov.) Fishing-tackle for catching breams.

Besugute [bay-soo-gay'-tay], *m.* (Zool.) Red sea-bream. *Sparus erythrinus*.

Besunqueo [bay-soo-kay'-ol], *m.* Hearty and repeated kisses.

Beta [bay'-tah], *f.* (Prov.) 1. A bit or line of thread. 2. The tape with which the people of Aragon tie their

hemp-sandals. 3. Beta, the second letter of the Greek alphabet. *Beta de la madera*, The grain of the wood.

Betas, (Naut.) Pieces of cordage for serving all sorts of tackle.

Betarraga, Betarrata [bay-tar-rah'-gah, bay-tar-rah'-tah], *f.* (Bot.) *V.* REMOLACHA. Beet.

Betel [bay-te'l], *m.* Betel, an Indian shrub.

Bética [bay'-te-cah], *f.* Ancient name of the province now Andalucía.

Bético, ca [bay'-te-co, cah], *a.* Andalusian.

Betlemita [bet-lay-mee'-tah], *m.* Bethlehemite, a friar of a religious order established in America.

Betón [be-tone'], *m.* Hydraulic cement.

Betónica [bay-to'-ne-cah], *f.* (Bot.) Betony. Betonica.

Betum, Betume, Betumen [bay-toom', bay-too'-may, bay-too'-men], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* BETÚN.

Betún [bay-toon'], *m.* 1. Bitumen. 2. Cement made chiefly of lime and oil. 3. Shoe-blackening. 4. (Naut.) Stuff with which the masts and bottoms of ships are payed. *Betún de colmena*, Coarse wax, found at the entrance of a bee-hive. *Betún judaico*, *V.* ASFALTO.

Betunar [bay-too-nar'], *va.* (Obs.) To pay or cover a thing with pitch, tar, resin, etc.

Beuna [bay-oo'-nah], *f.* (Prov.) A gold-coloured wine, made of a grape of the same name.

Beut [bay-oot'], *m.* A kind of sea-fish.

Bey [bay'-el], *m.* Bey, a Turkish governor.

Beyupura [bay-yoo-poo'-rah], *f.* A large kind of fish.

Bezaar, Bezar [bay-thah-ar'], *m. V.* BEZOAR.

Bezante [bay-thahn'-tay], *m.* (Her.) Round figure on a shield.

Bezo [bay'-thol], *m.* 1. Blubber-lip, a thick lip. 2. (Obs.) A lip in general. 3. Proud flesh in a wound.

Bezoar [bay-tho-ar'], *m.* Bezoar, a calculeous concretion found in the intestines of certain ruminant animals, and once considered antidotal to poison.

Bezoárico, ca [bay-tho-ah'-re-co, cah], *a.* 1. Bezoaric. 2. An ancient preparation of the oxide of antimony.

Bezón [bay-thone'], *m.* (Obs.) Battering-ram.

Bezote [bay-tho'-tay], *m.* A ring which the Indians wear in their under lip.

Bezudo, da [bay-thoo'-do, dahl], *a.* Blubber-lipped or blob-lipped.

Biambonas [be-am-bo'-nas], *f. pl.* A stuff made in China, of bark.

Biangular [be-an-goo-lar'], *a.* Biangular, biangulus.

Biasa [be-ah'-sah], *f.* A kind of coarse silk, from the Levant.

Biazas [be-ah'-thas], *f. pl.* Saddle-bags. *V.* BIZAZA.

Bibaro [bee'-bah-ro], *m.* (Obs.) Beaver, castor. Castor fiber.

Bibero [be-bay'-ro], *m.* A sort of linen, from Galicia.

Biberón [be-bay-rone'], *m.* A nursing-bottle for infants.

Biblia [bee'-ble-ah], *f.* Bible.

Biblico, ca [bee'-ble-co, cah], *a.* Biblical.

Bibliófilo [be-ble-o'-fe-lo], *m.* Book-lover, book-worm, bibliophile.

Bibliografía [be-ble-o'-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Bibliography.

Bibliográfico, ca [be-ble-o'-grah-fe-co, cah], *a.* Bibliographical, bibliographic.

Bibliógrafo [be-ble-o'-grah-fo], *m.* Bibliographer.

Bibliomania [be-ble-o-mah-nee'-ah], *f.* Bibliomania.
Bibliómano, na [be-ble-o'-mah-no, nah], *m. & f.* Bibliomaniac.
Biblioteca [be-ble-o-tay'-eah], *f.* Library. Catalogue, collection of authors.
Biblioteario [be-ble-o-tay'-eah'-re-o], *m.* Librarian, bibliothecary.
Bica [be'-eah], *f.* 1. A sea-fish resembling a bream. 2. (Prov. Gal.) An unleavened cake of maize. (Acad.)
Bicapsular [be-cap-soo-lar'], *a.* (Bot.) Bicapsular.
Bicarbonato [be-car-bo-nah'-to], *m.* Bicarbonate.
Biceps [be-theps'], *m.* (Anat.) A muscle of two heads or points of origin.
Bicerra [be-ther'-rah], *f.* A kind of wild or mountain goat. Capra ibex.
Bicioleta [be-the-clay'-tah], *f.* Bicycle.
Bicioletista, Biciolista [be-the-clay-tees'-tah, be-the-elees'-tah], *m. & f.* Bicyclist.
Bicooa [be-co'-eah], *f.* 1. Sentry-box. 2. Thing of little esteem or value; trifle.
Bicolor [be-co-lor'], *a.* Of two colours.
Bicóncavo, va [be-con'-cah-vo, vah], *a.* Biconcave.
Biconvexo, a [be-con-vec'-so, sah], *a.* Double convex.
Bicoquete [be-co-kay'-tay], *m.* A bonnet or head-dress formerly worn.
Bicoquin [be-co-keen'], *m.* Cap. V. BECOQUÍN and BIRRETE.
Bicorne [be-cor'-nay], *a.* (Poet.) Bicornuous, bicorn.
Bicorpóreo, rea [be-cor-po'-ray-o, ah], *a.* Bicorporal.
Bicos [bec'-eos], *m. pl.* Small gold points or lace, formerly put on velvet bonnets.
Bicromato [be-cro-mah'-to], *m.* Bichromate or dichromate.
Bicuadrática [be-coo-ah-drah'-te-cah], *a.* (Alg.) Biquadrate, biquadratic.
Bicha [bee'-chah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Trail-board. 2. (Arch.) Caryatid in form of a savage. 3. (Ant.) Strumpet, bitch. 4. (Obs.) V. BIEUO.
Bichero [be-chay'-ro], *m.* (Naut.) Boat-hook. *Asta de bichero*, The shaft of a boat-hook. *Gancho de bichero*, The hook of a boat-hook.
Bicho [bee'-cho], *m.* 1. A general name for small grubs or insects. 2. (Met.) A little fellow of a ridiculous figure and appearance. *Mal bicho*, A mischievous urchin.—*pl.* Vermín. (Hindu.)
Bidente [be-den'-tay], *m.* 1. (Poet.) Two-pronged spade. 2. Sheep. 3. (Bot.) A sort of hemp called water-hemp.
Biela [be-ay'-lah], *f.* 1. Brace-strut. 2. Axle-tree, connecting-rod.
Bielda [be-el'-dah], *f.* Pitchfork with six or seven prongs, and a rack used in gathering and loading straw.
Bieldar [be-el-dar'], *va.* To winnow corn by means of a wooden fork with two or three prongs.
Bieldo, Bielgo [be-el'-do, be-el'-gol], *m.* Winnowing-fork.
Bien [be-en'], *m.* 1. Supreme goodness. 2. Object of esteem or love. 3. Good, utility, benefit. 4. (Obs.) Property, estate. *El bien de la patria*, The public welfare. *Bienes*, Property, fortune, riches, land, having. *Bienes muebles*, Goods. *Bienes de fortuna*, Worldly treasures. *Decir mil bienes*, To praise, to commend.
Bien [be-en'], *adv.* 1. Well, right. *Ha vivido bien*, He has lived uprightly. 2. Happily, prosperously. *El enfermo va bien*, The patient is doing well. 3. Willingly, readily. 4. Heartily. *Co*

mió bien, He dined heartily. *Caminó bien*, He walked at a great rate. After a negative, it means, as soon as. *No bien la vió*, As soon as (just as) he saw her. It is used sometimes as a distributive conjunction: *bien . . . bien . . .*; whether . . . or. 5. Well, well; it is all well: often used in an ironical sense. 6. As well as, in the same manner as. 7. *Bien que*, Although. 8. *Bien si*, But if. 9. *Ahora bien*, Now, this being so. *Bien está*, Very well. 10. *Más bien*, Rather. *Si bien me acuerdo*, To the best of my recollection. *Hay bien de eso*, There is plenty of that. *¿Y bien, y qué tenemos con eso?* Well, and what of that? Joined to adjectives or adverbs it is equivalent to *very*, as *bien rico*, very rich; and to verbs, much, as, *El bebió bien*, He drank much. *Ser bien*, To be good, useful, or convenient. *De bien á bien* or *por bien*, Willingly, amicably. *Tener á bien*, To be kind enough.
Bienal [be-ay-nah'], *a.* Biennial.
Bienamado, da [be-en-ah-mah'-do, dah], *a.* Dearly beloved.
Bienandante [be-en-an-dahn'-tay], *a.* Happy, successful, prosperous.
Bienandanza [be-en-an-dahn'-thah], *f.* Felicity, prosperity, success.
Bienaventuradamente [be-en-ah-ven-too-rah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Fortunately, happily.
Bienaventurado, da [be-en-ah-ven-too-rah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Blessed; happy. 2. Fortunate, successful, felicitous. 3. (Iron.) Simple, silly, harmless.
Bienventuranza [be-en-ah-ven-too-rah-n'-thah], *f.* 1. Beatitude. 2. Prosperity, human felicity. *Bienaventuranzas*, The eight beatitudes mentioned in the Scriptures.
Bienestar [be-en-es-tar'], *m.* Well-being.
Bienfortunado, da [be-en-for-too-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Fortunate, successful.
Biengranada [be-en-grah-nah'-dah], *f.* (Bot.) Curl-leaved goose-foot. *Chenopodium botrys*.
Bienhablado, da [be-en-ah-blah'-do, dah], *a.* Well and civilly spoken.
Bienhadado, da [be-en-ah-dah'-do, dah], *a.* Lucky, fortunate, happy.
Bienhecho, cha [be-en-ay'-cho, chah], *a.* Well-shaped, well-performed.
Bienhechor, ra [be-en-ay-chor', rah], *m. & f.* Benefactor.
Bienio [be-ay'-ne-o], *m.* Term or space of two years.
Bienquerencia [be-en-kay-ren'-the-ah], *f.* Goodwill. V. BIENQUERER, as noun.
Bienquerer [be-en-kay-rerr'], *va.* To wish the good of another, to esteem.
Bienquerer [be-en-kay-rerr'], *m.* Esteem, attachment.
Bienquistar [be-en-kees-tar'], *va.* To reconcile.
Bienquisto, ta [be-en-kees'-to, tah], *a.* Generally esteemed and respected.—*pp.* of BIENQUISTAR.
Bienvenida [be-en-vay-nee'-dah], *f.* Welcome.
Bienza [be-en'-thah], *f.* (Prov.) The film which lines the shell of an egg. V. BINZA.
Bierzo [be-err'-thol], *m.* A sort of linen manufactured at Bierzo.
Biforme [be-for'-may], *a.* (Poet.) Biformed, biform.
Bifronte [be-fron'-tay], *a.* (Poet.) Double-fronted or double-faced.
Biftec [beef'-tee'], *m.* Beefsteak. (Recent fr. Eng.)
Bifurcación [be-foor-cah-the-on'], *f.* Branch railroad; bifurcation, forking.
Bifurcado, da [be-foor-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Forked, branched, bifurcate.
Bifurcarse [be-foor-car'-say], *vr.* To branch off, as a river or railway.

Biga [bee'-gah], *f.* (Obs.) Traces or harness of two horses.
Bigamia [be-gah'-me-ah], *f.* 1. Bigamy. 2. (Law) Bigamy, second marriage.
Bigamo [bee'-gah-mol], *m.* 1. Bigamist. 2. (Law) Bigam, he who has married a widow. 3. (Law) A widower who has married again.
Bigardear [be-gar-day-ar'], *vr.* To live licentiously; to wander without an object.
Bigardia [be-gar-dee'-ah], *f.* Jest, fiction, dissimulation.
Bigardo [be-gar'-dol], *m.* An opprobrious appellation given to a friar of loose morals and irregular conduct; a lubber.
Bigarrado, da [be-gar-rah'-do, dah], *a.* V. ABIGARRADO.
Bigarro [be-gar'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) A large sea-snail.
Bigato, ta [be-gah'-to, tah], *a.* (Obs.) Ancient coin which had the impression of a chaise and two horses.
Bignonia [big-no'-ne-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Trumpet-flower. *Bignonia radicans*.
Bigorneta [be-gor-nay'-tah], *f. dim.* A small anvil.
Bigornia [be-gor'-ne-ah], *f.* Anvil.
Bigotazo [be-go-tah'-thol], *m. aug.* Large mustache.
Bigote [be-go'-tay], *m.* 1. Mustachio, mustache. 2. Bloek. (Typ.) Dash rule. *Hombre de bigote*, (Met.) A man of spirit and vigour. *Tener bigotes*, (Met.) To be firm and undaunted; to be obstinate.
Bigotera [be-go-tay'-rah], *f.* 1. Leather cover for mustachios. 2. (Obs.) Ornament of ribbons worn by women on the breast. 3. Folding seat put in the front of a chariot. 4. Bow compass. *Pegar una bigotera*, To play one a trick. *Bigoteras*, Face, mien. *Tener buenas bigoteras*, (Coll.) To have a pleasing face, or graceful mien: applied to women.
Bigotería [be-go-tay-rec'-ah], *f.* Bigotry. (Padre Isla.)
Bigotudo [be-go-too'-dol], *a.* Having a large mustache; full-whiskered.
Bija [bee'-hah], *f.* (Bot.) Heart-leaved arnotta or bixa. *Bixa orellana*. V. ACHOTE.
Bilánder [be-lahn'-der], *m.* (Naut.) Bilander, a small merchant vessel.
Bilateral [be-lah-tay'-rah], *a.* Bilateral.
Biliario, ria [be-le-ah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Biliary.
Bilbaino, na [beel-bah-ee'-no, nah], *a.* Of Bilbao.
Bilingüe [be-leen'-goo-ay], *a.* Bilingual. Double-tongued, deceitful.
Bilioso, sa [be-le-oh'-so, sah], *a.* Bilious.
Bilis [bee'-lis], *f.* Bile.
Bilitero, ra [be-lee'-tay-ro, rah], *a.* Of two letters.
Bilocarse [be-lo-car'-say], *vr.* To be in two different places at the same time.
Bilorta [be-lor'-tah], *m.* 1. Ring made of a twisted yellow twig. 2. Flying report. 3. (Naut.) Burr, a kind of iron ring used for various purposes on board of ships. 4. A sport among country people, resembling cricket.
Bilorto [be-lor'-tol], *m.* Bat having a crooked head.
Biltrotear [beel-tro-tay-ar'], *vr.* (Coll.) To ramble about the streets.
Biltrotera [beel-tro-tay'-rah], *f.* A gossip, gossiping woman.
Billa [bee'-lyah], *f.* In billiards, the pocketing of a ball after it has struck another.
Billalda, or Billarda [beel-lyah'-dah], *f.* A kind of children's play.
Billar [beel-lyar'], *m.* The game of billiards.

Billete [beel-lyay'-tay], *m.* 1. Anciently, an order of the king. 2. Note, a brief letter. 3. A love-letter. 4. A ticket: to theatre, railway, or other public places. 5. (Com.) Bill, note of hand. *Billete de banco*, A bank-note.

Billetico [beel-lyay-tee'-co], *m. dim.* A small billet; a love-letter.

Billón [beel-lyone'], *m.* 'Billion.

Billonésimo, ma [beel-lyo-nay'-se-mo, mahl], *m. & f. & a.* Billionth, one of a billion equal parts.

Bimano, na [be-mah'-no, nah], *m. & f. & a.* Bimanous: said only of mankind.

Bimembre [be-mem'-bray], *a.* Having two members.

Bimestral [be-mes-trahl'], *a.* Lasting two months.

Bimestre [be-mes'-tray], *a.* Of two months' duration.—*m.* Two months' leave of absence or furlough.

Binadera [be-nah-day'-rah], *f.* Instrument with teeth used by husbandmen to destroy weeds.

Binador [be-nah-dor'], *m.* Digger, he who digs the same ground again.

Binar [be-nar'], *va.* To dig or plough ground the second time.

Binario, ria [be-nah-re-o], *a.* Binary; of two elements or units.

Binateras [be-nah-tay'-ras], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Beekets, straps, or ends of ropes, wooden brackets, or hooks, used to confine ropes and tackles.

Binazón [be-nah-thone'], *f.* Digging or ploughing ground a second time.

Binocular [be-no-coo-lar'], *a.* Binocular.

Binóculo [be-no'-coo-lo], *m.* Binocle, a dioptric telescope; marine or field glasses.

Binomia [be-no'-me-ah], *f. & a.* Binomial. *Raíz binomia*, Binomial root.

Binza [been'-thah], *f.* Pellele, lining of the shell of an egg; any thin membrane.

Biodinámica [be-o-de-nah'-me-cahl], *f.* Biodynamics, the doctrine of vital force or energy.

Biografía [be-o-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Biography.

Biográfico, ca [be-o-grah-fe-co, cah], *a.* Biographical.

Biógrafo [be-o'-grab-fo], *m.* Biographer.

Biología [be-o-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Biology.

Biólogo [be-o'-lo-go], *m.* Biologist.

Biombo [be-om'-bo], *m.* Screen (Chinese word).

Bipartido, da [be-par-tee'-do, dahl], *a.* (Poet.) Bipartite.

Bipedal [be-pay-dahl'], *a.* Bipedal.

Bípede, or Bípido [bee'-pay-day, do], *a.* Biped.

Bipétalo, la [be-pay'-tah-lo, lah], *a.* (Bot.) Bipetalous.

Bipinatifido, da [be-pe-nah-te-fee'-do, dahl], *a.* (Bot.) Bipinnatifid.

Biquitortes [be-ke-tor'-tes], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Quarter-gallery knees.

Biribís, Bisbís [be-re-bees', bis-bees'], *m.* Biribi, a sort of game.

Biricú [be-re-coo'], *m.* Sword-belt.

Birilla [be-reel'-lyah], *f.* Ornament of gold or silver, formerly worn in shoes.

Birimbao [be-rim-bah'-o], *m.* (Mus.) A Jew's harp. (Imitative word.)

Birla, f. (Prov.) **Birlo, m.** [beer-lah, lo], (Obs.) Bowl for playing.

Birlador [beer-lah-dor'], *m.* 1. One who knocks down at a blow; used in the game of nine-pins. 2. Pilferer.

Birlar [beer-lar'], *va.* 1. At the game of nine-pins, to throw a bowl a second time from the same place. 2. To knock down at one blow, to kill at one shot. 3. To snatch away an employment which another was aiming at. 4. To dispossess. 5. To rob, pilfer.

Birlibirloque [beer-le-beer-lo'-kay], *m.* *Por arte de birlibirloque*, (Coll.) To have done any thing by occult and extraordinary means.

Birlocha [beer-lo'-chah], *f.* Paper kite.

Birlocho [beer-lo'-cho], *m.* High open carriage.

Birlón [beer-lone'], *m.* (Prov.) Large middle pin in the game of nine-pins.

Birlonga [beer-lon'-gah], *f.* Mode of playing in the game at cards called *ombre*. *A la birlonga*, In a negligent, careless manner.

Birreme [beer-ray'-may], *a.* Two-oared: applied to a bireme.

Birreta [beer-ray'-tah], *f.* Cardinal's red cap.

Birrete [beer-ray'-tay], *m.* Cap. *V. Gorro or Bonete*.

Birretina [beer-ray-tee'-nah], *f.* Grenadier's and hussar's cap.

Bis. *Bis*, a Latin word meaning twice; used in composition.

Bisabuela [be-sah-boo-ay'-lah], *f.* Great-grandmother.

Bisabuelo [be-sah-boo-ay'-lo], *m.* Great-grandfather.

Bisagra [be-sah'-grah], *f.* 1. Hinge. 2. Piece of box-wood, with which shoemakers polish soles of shoes. *Bisagras y pernos*, Hooks and hinges. *Bisagras de la portería*, (Naut.) Port hinges.

Bisagüelo, la [be-sah-goo-ay'-lo, lah], (Obs.) *V. BISABUELO or BISABUELA*.

Bisalto [be-sahl'-to], *m.* (Bot. Prov.) *V. GUSANTE*.

Bisanuo, nua [be-sah'-noo-o, ah], *a.* (Bot.) Bisannual.

Bisbisar [bis-be-sar'], *va.* To mutter.

Bisección [be-see-the-on'], *f.* Bisection.

Bisector, triz [be-sec-tor', treeth], *a.* (Geom.) Bisection.

Bisel [be-sel'], *m.* The bevel, bevel edge, chamfer. (Coop.) Sloping tool.

Bisextil [be-sex-teel'], *a.* (Obs.) *V. BISIESTO*.

Bisiesto [be-se-es'-to], *a.* Bissextile. *Mudar bisiesto or de bisiesto*, To change one's ways and means, to alter one's course.

Bisilabo, ba [be-see'-lah-bo, bahl], *a.* Consisting of two syllables.

Bislingua [bis-leen'-goo-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Butcher's-broom. *Ruscus. Bislingua oficial*, Broad-leaved butcher's-broom. *Ruscus hypoglossum*.

Bismuto [bis-moo'-to], *m.* Bismuth.

Bisnieto, ta [bis-ne-ay'-to, tahl], *m. & f.* *V. BIZNIETO*.

Bisojo, ja [be-so'-ho, hahl], *a.* Squint-eyed, cross-eyed.

Bisonte [be-son'-tay], *m.* Bison. *Bos bison*.

Bisoñada [be-so-nyah'-dah], *f.* (Coll.) *V. BISOÑERÍA*.

Bisoñería [be-so-nyay-ree'-ah], *f.* A rash and inconsiderate speech or action.

Bisoño, ña [be-so'-nyo, nyah], *a.* 1. Raw, undisciplined: applied to recruits or new-levied soldiers. 2. Novice, tyro. 3. Horse not yet broken.

Bispón [bis-pone'], *m.* Roll of oil-cloth, a yard in length, used by sword cutlers.

Bistola [bees'-to-lah], *f.* (Prov.) *V. ARREJADA and BÉSTOLA*.

Bistorta [bis-tor'-tah], *f.* (Bot.) Great bistort or snake-weed. *Polygonum bistorta*.

Bisturi [bis-too-ree'], *m.* (Surg.) Bistoury.

Bisulco, ca [be-sool'-co, cah], *a.* Bisulcous, cloven-footed.

Bisunto, ta [be-soon'-to, tahl], *a.* (Obs.) Dirty or greasy.

Bitácora [be-tah'-co-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Binnacle. *Lámpara or lantias de la bitácora*, Binnacle-lamp.

Bitadura [be-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Cable-bitt, a turn of the cable round the bitts. *Bitadura entera de cable*, Weather-bitt of a cable. *Tomar la bitadura con el cable*, To bitt the cable.

Bitas [bee'-tas], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Bitts, large pieces of timber placed abaft the manger, to belay the cable, when the ship rides at anchor. *Forro de las bitas*, Lining of the bitts. *Contrabitas*, Standards of the bitts. *Bitade molinete*, Knight-head of the windlass.

Bitchemare [bit-chay-mah'-ray], *m.* Fish on the coast of China.

Bitinico, ca, Bitinio, a [be-tee'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Of or relating to Bythinia.

Bitones [be-to'-nes], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Pins of the capstan.

Bitoque [be-to'-kay], *m.* (Prov.) Bung, the wooden stopple of a cask. *Tener ojos de bitoque*, (Coll.) To squint.

Bitor [be-tor'], *m.* (Orn.) Rail, a bird called the king of the quails.

Bitumen [be-too'-men], *m.* *V. BETÚN*.

Bituminoso, sa [be-too-me-no'-so, sahl], *a.* Bituminous.

Bivalvo, va [be-vahl'-vo, vahl], *a.* (Conch.) Bivalve, bivalvular.

Biverio [be-vay'-re-o], *m.* 1. *V. BÍBARO*. 2. *V. VÍVERO*.

Biza [bee'-thah], *f.* (Zool.) Fish belonging to the family of tunnies. *Scomber pelamis. V. BONITO*.

Bizarramente [be-thar-rah-men'-tay], *adv.* Courageously, gallantly, with spirit.

Bizarrear [be-thar-ray-ar'], *vn.* To act in a spirited and gallant manner.

Bizarria [be-thar-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Gallantry, valour, fortitude; mettle. 2. Liberality, generosity, splendour, gentility.

Bizarro, rra [be-thahr'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Gallant, brave, high-spirited. 2. Generous, liberal, high-minded.

Bizaza [be-thah'-thah], *f.* Saddle-bag.

Bizcacha [bith-cah'-chah], *f.* An animal with a long tail in Peru, the flesh of which resembles that of a rabbit.

Bizcar [bith-car'], *vn.* To squint.

Bizco, ca [beeth'-co, cah], *a.* *V. BISOJO*.

Bizcochada [bith-co-chah'-dah], *f.* Soup made of biscuit boiled in milk with sugar and cinnamon.

Bizcochar [bith-co-char'], *va.* To make or bake biscuit. To bake bread a second time.

Bizcochero [bith-co-chay'-ro], *m.* 1. Biscuit-cask. 2. One who makes or sells biscuits.

Bizcochito [bith-co-chee'-to], *m. dim.* A small biscuit.

Bizcocho [bith-co'-cho], *m.* 1. Biscuit, hard-tack. 2. Paste made of fine flour, eggs, and sugar. 3. Whiting made of the plaster of old walls.

Bizcochuelo [bith-co-choo-ay'-lo], *m.* 1. Dim. of *Bizcocho*. 2. (Amer.) Sponge-cake.

Bizcotela [bith-co-tay'-lab], *f.* Biscuit lighter and thinner than the common sort.

Bizma [beeth'-mah], *f.* Cataplasm, poultice.

Bizmar [bith-mar'], *va.* To poultice, to apply a cataplasm.

Bizna [beeth'-nah], *f.* Zest, membrane which quarters the kernel of a walnut.

Biznaga [bith-nah'-gah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Carrot-like ammi, the sprigs of which are used as tooth-picks. *Ammi visnaga*. 2. (Coll. and Amer.) A useless, worthless thing.

Biznieta [bith-ne-ay'-tah], *f.* Great-granddaughter.

Biznieto [bith-ne-ay'-to], *m.* Great-grandson.

Bizquear [bith-kay-ar'], *vn.* To squint,

Blanca [blahn'-cah], *f.* 1. Copper coin of the value of half a maravedi; mite. *No tener blanca or estar sin blanca*, Not to have a doit to bless one's self with. 2. (Orn.) Magpie. 3. *Blanca morfea*, (Vet.) Alphas, a white scurf, tetter, or ring-worm.

Blanca-espina [blahn'-cah-es-pee'-nah], *f.* Hawthorn, white thorn.

Blancoal [blan-cahl'], *a. & m.* White wheat.

Blancoazo, za [blan-cah'-tho, thahl], *a.* 1. (Aug.) Very white. 2. (Coll.) *V.* BLANQUECINO.

Blanco, ca [blahn'-co, cah], *a.* 1. White, blank, hoar, hoary; fair. 2. Honoured, respected: spoken of persons. *Hombre blanco ó mujer blanca*, An honest man or woman. *Hijo de la gallina blanca*, (Low) A lucky fellow. 3. (Naut.) Untarred.

Blanco [blahn'-co], *m.* 1. White star, or any other remarkable white spot in horses. 2. Blank, mark to shoot at. *Dar en el blanco*, To hit the mark. 3. Blank left in writing. 4. (Met.) Aim; object of our desire. 5. First white sheet pulled at a printing-press, after the form is got ready. 6. Interlude: speaking of plays. 7. Interval. 8. White page. 9. (Her.) Argent. 10. Mixture of whiting, lime, etc., to size or lay the first coat for painting. *Blanco de estuco*, Stucco whiting, made of lime and pounded marble. *Blanco de ballena*, Spermaeeti. *Blanco de España*, Spanish white. *Blanco de perla*, Pearl white. *Cédula or patente en blanco*, A blank paper to be filled up by the person to whom it is sent. *Labor blanca*, Plain work. *Tela or ropa blanca*, Linen. *Armas blancas*, Side-arms. *De punta en blanco*, Point-blank. *Dejar en blanco alguna cosa*, To pass over a thing in silence. *El blanco del ave*, The breast of a fowl. *Quedarse en blanco*, To be frustrated in one's expectations, to be left in the lurch. *El blanco de sus deseos*, The object of his desires.

Blancor [blan-cor'], *m.* **Blancura** [blan-coo'-rah], *f.* Whiteness, freedom from colour, hoariness. *Blancura del ojo*, (Vet.) A white spot or film on the eye. **Blancas** [blan-dah'-les], *m. pl.* (Naut.) *V.* BRANDALES.

Blandamente [blan-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Softly, mildly, gently, sweetly, smoothly.

Blandeador, ra [blan-day-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Softener.

Blandear [blan-day-ar'], *va.* 1. To soften, to render mild. 2. To make one change his opinion. 3. To brandish, to flourish.—*vn.* 1. To slacken, to yield, to be softened. 2. To tread tenderly. 3. *Blandear con otro*, To fall in with another's opinion.—*vr.* To be unsteady, to move from one place to another.

Blandengue [blan-den'-gay], *m.* A soldier, armed with a lance, who defended the limits of the province of Buenos Ayres.

Blandeo [blan-day'-o], *m.* The good or bad quality of the soil of forests and pasture-lands.

Blandicia [blan-dee'-the-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Flattery, adulation.

Blandiente [blan-de-en'-tay], *a.* Having a tremulous motion from one side to another.

Blandillo, illa [blan-deel'-lyo, lyah], *a. dim.* Somewhat soft.

Blandimiento [blan-de-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) Adulation, flattery.

Blandir [blan-deer'], *va.* 1. To brandish a sword, pike, lance, etc. 2. To hurtle, to whirl round. 3. (Obs.) To

flatter.—*vr.* To quiver, to move tremulously from one side to another.

Blando, da [blahn'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Soft, pliant, smooth to the touch; cottony; milky; flabby; liquid. 2. Lithe. 3. (Met.) Soft, mild, bland, gentle, grateful, pleasing. 4. Mild, moderate: applied to weather. 5. Soft, effeminate, delicate, not bearing fatigue or labour. 6. Tractable, good-natured, kindly; fair. *Blando de ojos*, Tender-eyed. *Blando de boca*, 1. Tender-mouthed: applied to a horse. 2. (Met.) Indiscreet, talkative. *Blando de carona*, 1. (Met.) Soft, not bearing fatigue or labour. 2. (Met.) Fond of women, apt to fall in love. *Blando de corazón*, Tender-hearted. *Hombre blando*, A gentle, mild man. *Llevar blanda la mano*, To carry a gentle hand.

Blandón [blan-done'], *m.* 1. Wax taper with one wick. 2. A large church candlestick, in which wax tapers or flambeaux are placed. (Obs.) Light of the stars.

Blandoncillo [blan-don-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small candlestick for wax tapers.

Blanducho, cha, Blandujo, ja [blan-doo'-cho, chah, blan-doo'-ho, hah], *a.* (Low) Flabby, loose, soft, not firm.

Blandura [blan-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Softness, litheness. 2. Daintiness, delicacy. 3. (Met.) Gentleness of temper, sweetness of address; favour, lenity. 4. Lenitive or emollient application. 5. Soft, endearing language; blushing. 6. White paint, used by women. 7. Mild temperature of the air.

Blandurilla [blan-doo-reel'-lyah], *f.* A sort of fine soft pomatum.

Blanqueación [blan-kay-ah-the-on'], *f.* Blanching, the act of blanching metal before it is coined.

Blanqueador, ra [blan-kay-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Blancher, whitener, bleacher.

Blanqueadura [blan-kay-ah-doo'-rah], *f.* Whitening, bleaching.

Blanqueamiento [blan-kay-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* BLANQUEADURA.

Blanquear [blan-kay-ar'], *va.* 1. To bleach, to whiten, to blanch, to fleece, to clear. 2. To whitewash. 3. To give coarse wax to bees in winter. *Blanquear cera*, To bleach wax.—*vn.* To show whiteness.

Blanquecedor [blan-kay-thay-dor'], *m.* An officer employed in the mint to blanch, clean, and polish the coin.

Blanquecer [blan-kay-therr'], *va.* To blanch coin, to give gold, silver, and other metals their due colours.

Blanquecimiento [blan-kay-the-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* BLANQUEACIÓN.

Blanquecino, na [blan-kay-thee'-no, nah], *a.* Whitish, hoary.

Blanqueo [blan-kay'-o], *m.* 1. Whitening, making white or bleaching. 2. Whitewash. *El blanqueo del lienzo*, The bleaching of linen.

Blanquería [blan-kay-rec'-ah], *f.* Bleaching-place, bleach-field.

Blanquero [blan-kay'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) Tanner.

Blanqueta [blan-kay'-tah], *f.* (Obs.) Coarse blanket.

Blanquete [blan-kay'-tay], *m.* Whitewash; paint used by women.

Blanquibolo [blan-kee'-bo-to], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* ALBAYALDE.

Blanquición [blan-ke-the-on'], *f.* *V.* BLANQUEACIÓN.

Blanquilla [blan-keel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Doit, a very small coin. 2. Sort of long yellowish plum. 3. White grape. 4. Blanket, a kind of pear.

Blanquillo, lla [blan-keel'-lyo, lyah], *a. dim.* Whitish, somewhat white.—*m.*

A fish of California (Monterey Bay). *Caulolatilus anomalus*.

Blanquimiento [blan-ke-me-en'-to], *m.* Water mixed with salt of tartar and other things, to bleach wax, linen, etc.

Blanquinoso, sa [blan-ke-no'-so, sah], *a.* (Prov.) *V.* BLANQUECINO.

Blanquizal, or Blanquizar [blan-ke-thahl'], *m.* (Agr.) Whitish clay, pipe-clay. *V.* GREDAL.

Blanquizzo, ca [blan-keeth'-co, cah], *a.* Whitish.

Blao [blah'-o], *a.* (Her.) Azure, faint blue. (Cf. German blau.)

Blasfemable [blas-fay-mah'-blay], *a.* Blamable, culpable, faulty. *V.* VITUPERABLE.

Blasfemador, ra [blas-fay-mah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Blasphemer.

Blasfemamente [blas-fay-mah-men'-tay], *adv.* Blasphemously, impiously.

Blasfemar [blas-fay-mar'], *vn.* 1. To blaspheme. 2. To curse, to make use of imprecations.

Blasfematorio, ria [blas-fay-mah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Blasphemous.

Blasfemia [blas-fay'-me-ah], *f.* 1. Blasphemy. 2. Blaspheming. *Decir blasfemias*, To blaspheme. 3. Gross verbal insult offered to a person.

Blasfemo, ma [blas-fay'-mo, mah], *a.* Blasphemous.—*m. & f.* Blasphemer.

Blasón [blah-sone'], *m.* 1. Heraldry, blazon, blazonry, drawing or explaining coats of arms. 2. Figures and devices which compose coats of arms or armorial ensigns. 3. Honour, glory. *Hacer blasón*, To blazon, to boast, to bray.

Blasonador, ra [blah-so-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Boaster, bragger.

Blasonante [blah-so-nahn'-tay], *pa.* Vainglorious; boaster.

Blasonar [blah-so-nar'], *va.* 1. To blazon, to draw or explain armorial ensigns. 2. To make a pompous display of one's own merits. *Blasonar del arnés*, To boast of achievements never performed.

Blástema [blahs'-tay-mah], *m.* (Biol.) Blastema, the primitive structureless protoplasm of the embryo.

Blavo, va [blah'-vo, vah], *a.* (Obs.) Yellowish gray and reddish colour.

Ble [blay], *m.* Diversion or play performed with a ball thrown against a wall. *V.* PLE.

Bledo [blay'-doh], *m.* (Bot.) Wild amaranth. *Amaranthus blitum*. *No se me da un bledo, or no me importa un bledo*, I don't care a straw. *No vale un bledo*, It is not worth a rush.

Blefaritis [blay-fah-rec'-tis], *f.* Blepharitis, inflammation of the borders of the eyelids.

Blenda [blen'-dah], *f.* (Min.) Blende.

Bleno, Blino [blay'-no, blee'-no], *m.* (Zool.) Flake, blenny. Blennius.

Blenorragia [blay-nor-rah'-he-ah], *f.* (Med.) Blennorrhagia, a disease.

Blenorrea [blay-nor-ray'-ah], *f.* (Med.) Blennorrhœa, gleet, a disease.

Blinda, f. Blindas, pl. *V.* BLINDAJE.

Blindado, da [blin-dah'-do, dah], *a. & m.* Iron-clad, armoured; an armoured war-vessel.

Blindar [blin-dar'], *va.* To apply plates of armour; to armour.

Blindaje [blin-dah'-hay], *m.* 1. (Mil.) Blind, a covering made by the besiegers of a strong place, to protect themselves from the enemy's fire. 2. Armour-plate.

Blonda [blon'-dah], *f.* Broad lace made of silk, blond lace. *Escofieta de blonda*, Head-dress made of silk lace.

Blondina [blon-dee'-nah], *f.* Narrow silk lace, narrow blond lace.

Blondo, da [blon'-do, dah], *a.* Flaxen, flaxy, light, having a fair complexion or flaxen hair.

Bloquear [blo-kay-ar'], *va.* (Mil.) To form a blockade. *Bloquear un puerto*, (Naut.) To blockade a port.

Bloqueo [blo-kay'-ol], *m.* Blockade.

Blusa [blu'-sah], *f.* A blouse.

Boa [bo'-ah], *f.* 1. Boa, a large serpent. 2. Boa, tippet.

Boalaje [bo-ab-lah'-hay], *m.* (Prov.) Pasture of black cattle.

Boardilla [bo-ar-deel'-yah], *f.* V. **BURDILLA**.

Boarrete [bo-ar-ray'-tay], *m.* (Littl. us.) Storm or tempest at sea.

Boato [bo-ah'-to], *m.* 1. Ostentation, pompous show, habiliment. 2. Shout of acclamation.

Bobada [bo-bah'-dah], *f.* V. **BOBERÍA**.

Bobalias [bo-bah-lee'-as], *m.* (Coll.) A very stupid fellow, a dolt.

Bobalicón, Bobazo [bo-bah-le-cone', bo-bah'-rho], *m.* 1. (Aug.) Great block-head. 2. Stupid; used commonly in jest, particularly with children.

Bobamente [bo-bah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Without trouble or care. 2. Foolishly, stupidly. *Está comiendo su renta bobamente*, He spends his income in a foolish manner.

Bobarrón, na [bo-bar-rone', nah], *a.* (Coll.) Little foolish, little stupid.

Bobatel [bo-bah-tel'], *m.* (Coll.) V. **BOBO**.

Bobático, ca [bo-bah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Silly, foolish, stupid.

Bobazo, za [bo-bah'-tho, thah], *a. aug.* Very foolish; often used as an endearing expression.

Bobear [bo-bay-ar'], *va.* 1. To act or talk in a foolish and stupid manner. 2. To dally, to fribble. 3. To waste one's time in trifles, to loiter about.

Boberia [bo-bay-ree'-ah], *f.* Foolish speech or action; foolery, folly, foolishness.—*pl.* Idle conceits.

Bóbilis [bo'-be-tis], *adv.* *De bóbilis bóbilis*, (Coll.) Without pain or merit.

Bobillo, illa, ito, ita [bo-beel'-yo, yah, ee'-to, ee'-tah], *m. & f. dim.* A little dolt or fool.

Bobillo [bo-beel'-yo], *m.* 1. Big-bellied jug with one handle. 2. Modesty-piece, a frill or lace formerly worn by women around the tucker.

Bobina [bo-bee'-nah], *f.* Bobbin, a large sort of spool used in ribbon looms and electrical machines.

Bobisimamente [bo-bee'-se-mah-men-tay], *adv.* Most foolishly.

Bobo, ba [bo'-bo, bah], *m. & f.* 1. Dunce, dolt, fool, moon-calf. 2. One who is easily cheated. 3. Sort of ruff formerly worn by women. 4. (Obs.) Stage buffoon. 5. (Orn.) Booby, *Pelecanus sula*. *El bobo, si es callado, por sesudo es reputado*, A fool that talks little may pass for a wise man. *A bobas*, Foolishly.—*a.* Ample, large.

Bobón, na [bo-bone', nah], *m. & f. aug.* Big dolt, great fool.

Boboncillo, lla [bo-bon-thee'-yo, lyah], *m. & f. dim.* A little dolt.

Bobote [bo-bo'-tay], *m. aug.* Great idiot or simpleton.

Boca [bo'-cah], *f.* 1. Mouth. 2. Entrance, opening, hole, nozzle. 3. Muzzle, the mouth of any thing; vulgarly, chops. 4. Chops, the mouth of man, in contempt. 5. Bung-hole. 6. Pincers with which cray-fish hold something. 7. Thin or cutting part of edge-tools. 8. Taste, flavour, relish; one who eats. *Instrumento de boca*, Wind-instrument. 9. (Zool.) Shrimp. *Boca de escorpión*, Calumniator. *Boca del estómago*, Pit of the stomach. *Boca de fuego*, Fire-arm. *Boca de*

un arma de fuego, The muzzle of a fire-arm. *Boca de lobo*, 1. (Met.) Dark dungeon. 2. (Naut.) Wolf's mouth, mast-hole, lubbers' hole. *Boca de lobo del tamborrete*, Cap-hole for the top-mast. *Boca de la escotilla*, Hatch-way. *Boca de risa*, Smiling countenance. *Boca de río ó de puerto*, Mouth of a river or of a harbour. *El es la boca del público*, He is a mouth-piece of the public. *Andar de boca en boca*, To be the talk of the town. *Cerrar or tapar á uno la boca*, To stop one's mouth. *Coserse la boca*, To shut one's mouth. *Boca de oro*, Mellifluous tongue. *Boca de gacha*, Nickname of a person who mumbles his words. *A boca de jarro*, 1. A hearty draught, drinking without glass or measure. 2. Very near. *Decir alguna cosa con la boca chica*, To offer a thing for mere ceremony's sake. *Andar con la boca abierta*, To go gaping about. *Guardar la boca*, Not to commit any excess in eating or drinking; to be silent. *Hablar por boca de gaucho*, To say what any other person has suggested or hinted. *Irse de boca*, To speak much without reflection. *La boca hace juego*, To be as good as one's word. *No decir esta boca es mía*, To keep a profound silence. *No tener boca para negar or decir no*, Not to dare to say no. *La boca de V. será medida*, Your taste shall be fitted to a hair. *Punto en boca*, Mum, mum, not a word. *Tener buena ó mala boca*, To talk well or ill of others. *A boca de invierno*, About the beginning of winter. *boca de noche*, At the fall of night. *Boca arriba*, Reversed, upside down, on one's back. *Boca abajo*, Face downward. *Boca á boca*, *adv.* By word of mouth. *Boca con boca*, Face to face. *A boca de costal*, Profusely, without rule or measure. *A boca llena*, Perspicuously, openly. *A pedir de boca*, According to one's desire. *De manos á boca*, Unexpectedly. *De boca*, Verbally; not really; used of boasting or threatening.

Bocacalle [bo-cah-cah'-lyay], *f.* Entry, end or opening of a street.

Bocacaz [bo-cah-cah'], *m.* Opening left in the weir or dam of a river, sluice, or flood-gate.

Bocací, Bocacín [bo-cah-thee', bo-cah-theen'], *m.* Fine glazed buckram; crimson calico.

Bocada [bo-cah'-dah], *f.* (Obs.) A mouthful.

Bocadear [bo-cah-day-ar'], *va.* To divide into bits or morsels.

Bocadico, illo, ito [bo-cah-dee'-co, ee'-yo, ee'-to], *m. dim.* Small bit or morsel.

Bocadillo [bo-cah-deel'-yo], *m.* 1. Thin, middling sort of linen. 2. Narrow ribbon or lace, tape, gimp. 3. Luncheon given to labourers in the field about ten in the morning.

Bocado [bo-cah'-do], *m.* 1. Morsel, a mouthful, as much as can be swallowed at once. 2. Modicum, small portion. 4. Bite, a wound made with the teeth. 5. Part of a thing torn off with the teeth or pincers. 6. (Obs.) Poison given in catables. 7. Bit of a bridle. 8. (Art.) Wad of a large cannon. 9. (Naut.) The hold of a ship. *Bocado sin hueso*, Profitable employment without labour; a sinecure. *Con el bocado en la boca*, Immediately after dinner or supper. *Contarle á uno los bocados*, To watch how another eats. *No tener para un bocado*, To be in extreme distress.—

pl. 1. Slices of quinces, apples, pumpkins, etc., made up into conserves. 2. (Naut.) Wads of great guns, hawse-plugs. *A bocados or bocaditos*, By piecemeals.

Bocaina [bo-cah'-e-nah], *f.* (Naut.) The mouth of a bar.

Bocal [bo-cah'], *m.* 1. Pitcher. 2. Mouth-piece of a wind instrument. 3. (Naut.) The narrows of a harbour.

Bocamanga [bo-cah-mahn'-gah], *f.* That part of a sleeve which is near the wrist, wristband.

Bocanada [bo-cah-nah'-dah], *f.* 1. A mouthful of liquor. 2. Whiff, puff of smoke. *Bocanada de gente*, Mob, a rout. *Bocanada de viento*, A sudden blast of wind. *Echar bocanudas*, To boast of one's valour, noble birth, etc. *Echar bocanadas de sangre*, 1. To throw up mouthfuls of blood. 2. To vaunt of noble blood.

Bocarán [bo-cah-rahn'], *m.* Fine sort of buckram.

Bocarón [bo-cah-rone'], *m.* Wind-chest of an organ; wind-trunk.

Bocarte [bo-car'-tay], *m.* Ore-crusher, stamp, stamp-mill.

Bocateja [bo-cah-tay'-nah], *f.* The last tile of each line on a tiling.

Bocatijera [bo-ca-te-hay'-rah], *f.* Socket for the pole of a carriage.

Bocaza [bo-cah'-thah], *f. aug.* (Coll.) A large, wide mouth.

Bocear [bo-thay-ar'], *va.* (Vet.) V. **BOCEZAR**.

Bocel [bo-thei'], *m.* 1. (Arch.) Bowtel, astragal; a fluted moulding, torus. 2. Fluting-plane, an instrument for fluting mouldings.

Bocelar [bo-thay-lar'], *va.* To make fluted mouldings.

Bocete [bo-thay-lay'-tay], *m. dim.* Small moulding-plane.

Bocelón [bo-thay-lone'], *m. aug.* Large moulding-plane.

Bocera [bo-thay'-rah], *f.* Crumbs, or other remains of eating or drinking, sticking to the outside of the lip.

Boceto [bo-thay'-to], *m.* A sketch, delineation, cartoon.

Bocezar [bo-thay-thar'], *va.* (Vet.) To move the lips from one side to another, as horses and other animals do when they eat.

Bocín [bo-theen'], *m.* 1. Round piece of bass mat put about the nave of a cart, as a cap of defence. 2. The iron, nozzle. 3. Hub of wheel.

Bocina [bo-thee'-nah], *f.* 1. Sort of large trumpet, a bugle-horn. *Bocina de cazador*, A huntsman's horn. 2. (Naut.) Speaking-trumpet. 3. Hearing-trumpet. 4. A kind of shell. 5. Constellation called *Ursa Minor*, or the Lesser Bear. 6. (Meeh.) Bushing. 6. Wheel-hoop.

Bocinada [bo-the-nah'-dah], *f.* Empty boast, rant.

Bocinar [bo-the-nar'], *va.* (Obs.) To sound the trumpet, bugle-horn, or huntsman's horn.

Bocinero [bo-the-nay'-ro], *m.* Trumpeter, horn-blower.

Bocón [bo-cone'], *m.* 1. (Aug.) A wide-mouthed person. 2. Braggart, a talkative boaster.

Bocoy [bo-co'-e], *m.* Hogshead.—*pl.* *Bocoyes abatidos*, Shooks of hogsheads.

Bocudo, da [bo-coo'-do, dah], *a.* Large-mouthed.

Bocha [bo'-chah], *f.* 1. Bowl, a wooden ball for playing at bowls. 2. (Prov.) Fold or double in clothes, where they do not fit well, but purse up. *Juego de las bochas*, The game at bowls. *Pan de bochas*, White bread.

Bochar [bo-char'], *va.* To throw a ball so that it hits another, in the game at bowls.

Bochazo [bo-chah'-tho], *m.* Stroke of one bowl against another.

Boche [bo'-chay], *m.* Cherry-pit or chuck-hole. *V.* BOTE.

Bochin [bo-cheen'], *m.* (Obs.) Hangman.

Bochista [bo-chees'-tah], *m.* A good bowler or player at bowls.

Bochorno [bo-chor'-no], *m.* 1. Hot, sultry weather, scorching heat. 2. Blush, flushing, the colour of the cheeks raised by shame or passion.

Bochornoso, sa [bo-chor-no'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Shameful, reproachful, full of indignity, raising shame or confusion. 2. Sultry.

Boda [bo'-dah], *f.* Marriage, nuptials, match, the feast by which it is solemnized, a wedding. *Boda de hongos*, A beggar's wedding. *Perrito de todas bodas*, (Met.) Parasite who runs from wedding to wedding. *Aun ahora se come el pan de la boda*, The honeymoon is not yet over. *De tales bodas tales costras o tortas*, A bad beginning a bad end. (Gothic, viden; Anglo-Saxon, wedian.)

Bodaquera [bo-dah-kay'-rah], *f.* A blow-gun in South America.

Bode [bo'-day], *m.* A he-goat.

Bodega [bo-day'-gah], *f.* 1. Wine-vault, a cellar. 2. Abundant vintage or yield of wine. 3. Store-room, warehouse, magazine. 4. A grocery. 5. (Naut.) Hold of a ship. *Bodega de popa*, After-hold. *Bodega de proa*, Fore-hold.

Bodegón [bo-day-gone'], *m.* 1. Mean chop-house, eating-house, or cook's shop. 2. Sign of a cook's shop or eating-house. 3. Tippling-house, *Bodegón de puntapie*, Stall where cow-heels and black-puddings are sold. *Echar el bodegón por la ventana*, To put one's self into a violent passion. *¿En qué bodegón hemos comido juntos?* Where have we eaten together? A rebuke for too much familiarity.

Bodegoncillo [bo-day-gon-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* Low chop-house.

Bodegonear [bo-day-go-nay-ar'], *va.* To run from one tippling-house to another, to frequent mean eating-houses.

Bodegonero, ra [bo-day-go-nay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* One who keeps a low chop-house or tippling-house.

Bodeguero, ra [bo-day-gay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. Butler, one who has the care of a cellar. 2. (Cuba) Grocer.

Bodeguilla [bo-day-geel'-yah], *f. dim.* Small cellar or vault.

Bodián [bo-de-ahn'], *m.* Sea-fish, resembling a tench.

Bodigo [bo-dee'-go], *m.* Manchet, a small loaf made of the finest flour, and presented as an offering in the church.

Bodijo [bo-dee'-ho], *m.* (Coll.) Unequal match, a hedge-marriage performed with little ceremony or solemnity.

Bodocal [bo-do-cah'], *a.* (Prov.) Applied to a kind of black grapes.

Bodocazo [bo-do-cah'-tho], *m.* Stroke of a pellet shot from a cross-bow.

Bodollo [bo-do'-lyo], *m.* (Prov.) Pruning-knife, pruning-hook.

Bodoque [bo-do'-kay], *m.* 1. Pellet, a small ball of clay shot from a cross-bow. 2. Dunce, idiot. *Hacer bodoques*, (Coll.) To be reduced to dust, to be dead.

Bodoquera [bo-do-kay'-rah], *f.* 1. Mould in which pellets are formed. 2. Cradle, or that part of the stock of a cross-bow where the pellet is put. 3. Strings with which the cord of a cross-bow is tied.

Bodoquero, ra [bo-do-kay'-ro, rah], *a.* (Amer.) Contraband, smuggling.

Bodoquillo [bo-do-keel'-lyo], *m. dim.* Small pellet or bullet of clay.

Bodorrio [bo-dor'-re-o], *m.* (Coll.) *V.* BODRIO.

Bodrio [bo'-dre-o], *m.* 1. Soup, broken meat, and garden-stuff, given to the poor at the doors of convents. 2. A hash poorly prepared, a medley of broken meat.

Boezuelo [bo-ay-thoo-ay'-lo], *m.* Stalking-ox, which serves to screen fowlers engaged in the pursuit of birds.

Bofada [bo-fah'-dah], *f.* Ragout or fricassee made of the livers and lungs of animals.

Bofe [bo'-fay], *m.* Lung, lights. *Echar el bofe or los bofes*, To strain one's lungs; to labour very closely; to be very anxious.

Bofeta [bo-fay'-tah], *f.* **Bofetán** [bo-fay-tahn'], *m.* A sort of thin, stiff linen.

Bofetada [bo-fay-tah'-dah], *f.* Slap, buffet, box, a blow on the face with the hand. *Dar una bofetada*, (Met.) To treat with the utmost contempt.

Bofetón [bo-fay-tone'], *m.* 1. A cuff or violent blow with the hand upon the face. 2. Stage decorations representing folding-doors.

Bofetoncillo [bo-fay-ton-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A slight box or slap on the face.

Bofordo [bo-for'-do], *m.* (Obs.) A short lance or spear. *V.* BOHORDO.

Boga [bo'-gah], *f.* 1. (Zool.) Ox-eyed cackler, mendole. Sparus boops. 2. Act of rowing. 3. (Naut.) Rower, one who rows; in this sense it is masculine. 4. (Prov.) Small knife in the shape of a poinard. 5. Vogue, fashion. *V.* VOGA. *Boga arrancada*, (Naut.) All hands rowing together with all their strength. *Boga larga*, A long stroke. *Dar la boga*, To give the stroke. *Boga arante*, Strokesman. *Estar en boga alguna cosa*, To be fashionable; to be commonly used.

Bogada [bo-gah'-dah], *f.* 1. Rowing-stroke. 2. Bucking of clothes with lye.

Bogador [bo-gah-dor'], *m.* Rower.

Bogante [bo-gah'-tay], *pa.* (Poet.) Rower; rowing.

Bogar [bo-gar'], *va.* To row. *Bogar á cuarteles*, To row by divisions. *Bogar á barlovento*, To row abroad. *Bogar á sotavento*, To row to leeward.

Bogavante [bo-gah-vahn'-tay], *m.* 1. (Naut.) Strokesman of a row galley. 2. Lobster of a large size.

Bogotano, na [bo-go-tah'-no, nah], *a.* Of Bogotá. (*Yo bogué*, from *Bogar*. *V.* verbs in *gar*.)

Bohemiano, na, or Bohemo, ma [bo-ay-me-ah'-no, nah, bo-ay'-mo, mahl], *a.* A Bohemian.

Bohémico, ca [bo-ay'-me-co], *a.* Belonging to Bohemia or its people.

Bohemio [bo-ay'-me-o], *m.* 1. Short cloak formerly worn by the guard of archers. 2. *V.* GITANO.

Bohena, Boheña [bo-ay'-nah, bo-ay'-nyah], *f.* (Obs.) 1. *V.* BOFES. 2. Pork sausages.

Bohio [bo-ee'-o], *m.* Indian hut, a humble hut for the negroes in the West Indies.

Bohonero, m. (Obs.) *V.* BUONERO.

Bohordar [bo-or-dar'], *va.* To throw wands, called *bohordos*, in tournaments.

Bohordo [bo-or'-do], *m.* 1. Blade of flag, a water-plant. 2. Wands, the hollow end of which is filled with sand, which tilts threw at each other in tournaments. 3. (Bot.) A scape; flower-peduncle.

Boil [bo-eel'], *m.* Ox-stall, a stand for oxen. *V.* BOYERA.

Boina [bo'-e-nah], *f.* Flat, round woollen cap generally worn in Navarre and Biscay.

Boitrino [bo-e-tree'-no], *m.* A kind of fishing-net.

Boj [boh], *m.* 1. Box-tree, box-wood. 2. A box-wood tool, on which shoemakers close their work.

Boja [bo'-hah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) *V.* BUBA. 2. (Prov.) Southern-wood. *V.* ABRÓ-TANO.

Bojar [bo-har'], or **Bojear, va.** 1. (Naut.) To sail round an island or cape, and measure its circumference. 2. To scrape off the rough integuments, stains, and moisture of leather, that it may the better take the colour.—*vn.* To measure around, to contain.

Bojedal [bo-hay-dahl'], *m.* Plantation of box-trees.

Bojeo, Bojo [bo-hay'-oh, bo'-ho], *m.* (Naut.) The act of sailing round an island or head-land.

Bojeta [bo-hay'-tah], *f.* (Ichth. Prov.) A kind of herring.

Bojiganga [bo-be-gahn'-gah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) A company of strolling players. 2. The fancy dress used in mummeries or masquerades; ridiculous attire.

Bol [bole], *m.* 1. Bowl. *V.* PONCHERA. 2. Bolo, by apocope. 3. Armenian bole, a red earth, used chiefly by gilders.

Bola [bo'-lah], *f.* 1. Ball, globe, pellet; marble, bolus. 2. Game of throwing bullets or bowls. 3. (Coll.) Lie, falsehood, humbug, hoax, fib. 4. (Naut.) Truck, acorn; a round piece of wood at the end of the ensign staffs and vases. 5. Blacking for shoes. 6. Basin of the glass-grinder. *Ecurrir la bola*, To take French leave, to run away. *Ruede la bola*, Colloquial expression, meaning that things are not going on against our wishes. *Pie con bola*, Just enough, as much as is wanted, neither too much nor too little. *Bola de jabón*, Wash-ball. *Juego de bolas*, Bowling-green, bowling-ground; playing marbles.

Bolada [bo-lah'-dah], *f.* Throw or cast of a ball or bowl.

Bolado [bo-lah'-do], *m.* (Prov.) Cake of clarified sugar used in Spain to sweeten water for drinking.

Bolán [bo-lahn']. *V.* BOLÍN.

Bolantin [bo-lan-teen'], *m.* Fine sort of pack-thread.

Bolarménico [bo-lar-may'-ne-co], *m.* *V.* BOL.

Bolazo [bo-lah'-tho], *m.* Violent blow with a bowl.

Bolchaca, f. Bolchaco, m. [bol-chah'-eah, col. (Prov.) Pocket, purse.

Bolea [bo-lay'-ah], *f.* Whipple-tree of a carriage; cross bar.

Bolear [bo-lay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To play at billiards for amusement merely. 2. To throw wooden or iron balls for a wager. 3. (Prov.) To boast, to lie extravagantly.—*va.* 1. To dart, to launch. 2. *Bolear el sombrero*, To fix the hat on the head.

Boleo [bo-lay'-o], *m.* The road or place where balls are thrown.

Bolero [bo-lay'-ro], *m.* A dance much practised in Spain, in triple time, of stately movement, and the person who dances it on the stage.

Bolero, ra, a. 1. Truant. 2. Fibbing, lying.

Boleta [bo-lay'-tah], *f.* 1. Ticket giving the right of admission to a place. 2. Billet or ticket which directs soldiers where they are to lodge. 3. Voucher or warrant for receiving money or other things. 4. (Prov.)

Small paper with tobacco, sold at chandlers' shops.

Boletar [bo-lay-tar'], *va.* (Prov.) To roll up tobacco in small bits of paper for the purpose of selling them.

Boletero [bo-le-tay'-ro], *m.* Ticket-agent.

Boletín [bo-lay-teen'], *m.* 1. Warrant given for the payment of money. 2. Ticket for the quartering of soldiers. 3. Ticket granting free admittance at a theatre or other place of amusement. 4. Bulletin of news; official military or medical notice. 5. (Com.) List, statement.

Bolichada [bo-le-chah'-dah], *f.* At one throw, at once. *De una bolichada*, By chance.

Boliche [bo-lee'-chay], *m.* 1. Jack, a small ball which serves as a mark for bowl-players; block. 2. All the small fish caught at once in a drag-net near the shore, and the drag-net with which they are caught. *Juego de boliche*, Pigeon-holes, a game played on a concave table with a ball; troll-madam. *Boliches*, (Naut.) Fore-top bowlines, and top-gallant bowlines. 3. A furnace for lead-smelting. 4. The toy called cup and ball.

Bolichero, ra [bo-le-chay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* One who keeps a pigeon-hole, or troll-madam table.

Bólido [bo'-le-dol], *m.* A fiery meteor, shooting-star.

Bolilla [bo-leel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A small ball.

Bolillo [bo-leel'-lyol], *m.* 1. Dim. of Bolo. 2. Jack, a small ball or bowl to play at trucks. 3. Bobbin, a small pin of box or bone used in making bone-lace. 4. Mould or frame on which the cuffs of linen or gauze, worn on the sleeves of counsellors of state, and formerly of inquisitors, are starched and made up. 5. Bone joined to skull of horses.—*pl.* 1. Paste-nuts, small balls made of sweet paste. 2. Starched cuffs worn by counsellors of state, and formerly by inquisitors.

Bolín [bo-lee'-n'], *m.* Jack, a small ball which serves as a mark for bowl-players. *De bolín, de bolán*, (Coll.) At random, inconsiderately, rashly, thoughtlessly.

Bolines [bo-lee'-nes], *m. pl.* (Amer.) Mould-shot, buck-shot.

Bolina [bo-lee'-nah], *f.* 1. (Coll.) Noise and clamour of a scuffle or dispute. 2. (Naut.) Bowline, a rope fastened to the leech or edge of a square-sail, to make it stand close to the wind. 3. A kind of punishment on shipboard like *baqueta*, or the gantlet. *Bolina de barlovento*, Weather bowline. *Bolina de sotavento* or *de verés*, Lee bowline. *Bolina de trinquete*, Fore-bowline. *Dar un salto á la bolina*, To ease or check the bowline. *Presentar la bolina*, To snatch the bowline. *Navegar de bolina*, To sail with bowlines hauled. *Ir á la bolina*, To sail with a side wind. *Navío buen bolinador*, A good plyer, a ship which makes great progress against the wind. *Echar de bolina*, (Met.) To make fanfaronades, or idle boasts.

Bolinear [bo-le-nay-ar'], *va.* To haul up the bowline in light winds.

Bolinete [bo-le-nay'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) A movable capstan on deck, in which the whiplaff moves.

Bolisa [bo-tee'-sah], *f.* (Prov.) Embers, hot cinders.

Bolo [bo'-lo], *m.* 1. One of the nine-pins set up to be knocked down by a

bowl. 2. (Prov.) Round or oblong cushion on which women make lace. 3. Large piece of timber, in which the shafts and rests of a winding staircase are fitted. 4. Idiot, stupid. 5. Bolus, a very large pill. 6. The game of nine-pins or ten-pins. 7. A large knife, like a machete, used in the Philippines. *Diablos son bolos*, Contingencies cannot be depended on. *Es un bolo*, He is an idiot, an ignorant, stupid fellow. *Juego de bolos*, A game of nine-pins.

Bolones [bo-lo'-nes], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Square bolts or mortar-bed pintles, which serve to fasten the cheeks to the bed.

Bolonio [bo-lo'-ne-o], *m.* An ignorant, rattle-brained fellow.

Boloñes, esa [bo-lo-nyess', sah], *a.* Bolognese; of Bologna.

Bolsa [boi'-sah], *f.* 1. Purse. 2. Purse-net made of silk or worsted, with strings to draw the mouth together. 3. Money. 4. Exchange, the place where merchants meet to negotiate their affairs. *V. Lonja*. 5. Pouch or net used by sportsmen to put game in. 6. Bag in which public papers and despatches are carried by ministers and secretaries of state. 7. Bag for the hair. 8. Bag lined with furs or skins to keep the feet warm. 9. In a gold-mine, the vein which contains the purest gold; a pocket. 10. (Med.) A morbid swelling full of matter. 11. (Anat.) Scrotum. *Bolsa de pastor*, (Bot.) Shepherd's-purse. *Cap-sella bursa pastoris*, *Decandolle*. *Bolsa de Dios*, Alms, charity. *Bolsa de hierro*, Avaricious, covetous. *Bolsa rota*, Spendthrift. *Castigar en la bolsa*, To fine. *Dar or echar otro nudo á la bolsa*, To become extremely frugal, to lessen one's expense. *Page de bolsa*, A minister's page who carries the official papers. *Tener como en la bolsa alguna cosa*, To be as sure of a thing as if it were in one's pocket. *Tener or llevar bien herrada la bolsa*, To have the purse well lined; to have money.

Bolsear [bol-say-ar'], *vn.* (Prov.) To purse up, to pucker: applied to clothes, hangings, and other things.

Bolseria [bol-say-ree'-ah], *f.* Manufactory of purses, and the place where they are sold.

Bolsero [bol-say'-rol], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Cashier, treasurer. 2. Manufacturer of purses, one who makes purses.

Bolsica, ita, illa [bol-see'-cah, ee'-tah, eel'-yah], *f. dim.* Small purse.

Bolsico [bol-see'-co], *m.* Poke, pocket.

Bolsillo [bol-see'-lyol], *m.* 1. Purse. 2. Pocket. 3. Money. 4. *Dim.* of Bolso. *Buen bolsillo*, or *gran bolsillo*, A large capital, or great sum of money. *Bolsillo secreto*, Private purse: used, generally speaking, of the king's private purse. *Hacer bolsillo*, To make or to get money. *Tener un gran bolsillo*, To be very rich.

Bolsín [bol-seen'], *m.* Gathering of brokers out of the exchange and the hours observed there.

Bolsista [bol-sees'-tah], *m.* Stock-broker, speculator.

Bolso [bol'-sol], *m.* Purse of money, a money-bag.

Bolsón [bol-sone'], *m.* 1. *Aug.* of Bolso. Large purse. 2. Large bar of iron put in vaults or arches to secure the building. 3. In oil-mills, large plank or board with which the oil-reservoir is lined. 4. Stone on which an arch or vault is sprung.

Bolula [bo-loo'-lah], *f.* *V. Bululú.*

Bolla [bol'-lyah], *f.* 1. Duty on woollens

and silks retailed for home consumption formerly levied in Catalonia. 2. In South America, great richness of an ore.

Bolladura, [bol-lyah-doo'-rah] *f.* *V. ABOLLADURA.*

Bollar [bol-lyar'], *va.* 1. To put a leaden seal on cloths to indicate their manufactory. 2. To emboss, to raise figures.

Bollero, ra [bol-lyay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Pastry-cook, seller of sweet cakes.

Bollico, ito [bol-lyee'-co, yee'-to], *m. dim.* Small loaf made of flour, sugar, milk, and eggs.

Bollo [bol'-lyol], *m.* 1. Small loaf or roll made of fine flour; penny loaf. 2. Small biscuit or cake made of sugar, flour, milk, and eggs. 3. Bruise made in metal or any similar matter. *Bollo maimón*, A sort of cake filled with sweetmeats. 4. Morbid swelling. 5. *Bollos*, Ancient head-dress of women, consisting of large buckles. 6. In Peru, bars of silver extracted from the ore by means of fire or quicksilver. *Bollos de relieve*, Embossed or raised work.

Boilón [bol-lyone'], *m.* 1. Brass-headed nail used in coaches and furniture. 2. (Prov.) Button which shoots from a plant, especially from a vine-stock. 3. A kind of ear-ring.

Bollonado, da [bol-lyo-nah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Adorned with brass-headed nails. 2. Furnished with shoots, buds, or buttons.

Bolluelo [bol-lyoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* of BOLLO.

Bomba [bom'-bah], *f.* 1. Pump, pumping-engine. *Bomba de guimblete*, (Naut.) Common pump. *Bomba de rosario* or *de cadena*, Chain-pump. *Bomba de proa*, Head-pump. *Bomba de mano*, Hand-pump. *Bomba de arena*, Bilge-pump. *Bomba libre*, Pump in good trim. *Cargar la bomba*, To fetch the pump. *Dar á la bomba*, To pump ship. *La bomba está ataseada*, The pump is foul or choked. *La bomba llama*, The pump sucks. *La bomba está arentada*, The pump blows.—*m. pl.* *Juegos de bomba*, Pump gears. *Bomba de fuego* or *de baho*, Steam-engine. *Bomba de apagar incendios*, Fire-engine. 2. Bomb, a hollow iron ball filled with powder, to be thrown from a mortar; shell, bomb-shell. *Bomba incendiaria*, Carcase, an iron shell with holes, filled with combustibles, and thrown out from mortars. *Estar á prueba de bomba*, To be bomb-proof. 3. *Bomba* or *manga marina*, A water-spout. 4. Retort made of sandstone. 5. Lamp chimney. 6. Earthen jar or firkin for skinning oil from water. *¡Bomba!* Listen! calling attention to a toast.

Bombarda [bom-bar'-dah], *f.* 1. Bombard, ancient thick piece of ordnance. 2. (Naut.) Bomb-ketch or bomb-ves-sel, a ship fitted out to throw bombs and shells.

Bombardear [bom-bar-day-ar'], *va.* To bombard, to discharge bombs; to shell.

Bombardeo [bom-bar-day'-ol], *m.* Bombardment.

Bombardero [bom-bar-day'-ro], *m.* Bombardier, an artilleryman charged with throwing bombs.

Bombasí [bom-bah-see'], *m.* Bombazine, dimity.

Bombazo [bom-bah'-thol], *m.* Report of a bursting bomb.

Bombé [bom-bay'], *m.* A light two-wheeled carriage open in front.

Bombear [bom-bay-ar'], *va.* *V. BOMBARDEAR.*

Bombero [bom-bay'-ro], *m.* 1. Fireman. 2. Howitzer.

Bombilla [bom-beel'-tyah], *f.* 1. (Amer.) A small silver or gold perforated tube for drinking the *Mate*. 2. (Naut.) Hand-lantern, much used.

Bombillo [bom-beel'-tyol], *m.* 1. Lamp chimney. 2. Water-closet trap. 3. Small pump. 4. Tube to draw off liquids.

Bombo [bom'-bol], *m.* 1. Large drum. 2. Player on bass drum. 3. (Naut.) Barge or lighter. 4. Leather pouch in billiards, for numbered balls.

Bombo, ba [bom'-bo, bah], *a.* 1. Astonished. 2. (Cuba and Amer.) Tepid.

Bombonaje [bom-bo-nah'-tay], *m.* A screw-pine, *Carludovicia palmata*, used for straw hats.

Bonachón, na [bo-nah-ehone', nah], *m.* & *f.* & *a.* Good-natured, easy person.

Bonancible [bo-nan-thee'-blay], *a.* Moderate, calm, fair, serene: applied to the weather at sea.

Bonanza [bo-nahn'-thah], *f.* 1. Fair weather at sea. *Ir en bonanza*, (Naut.) To sail with fair wind and weather. 2. Prosperity, success. *Ir en bonanza*, (Met.) To go on prosperously, to do well.

Bonaso [bo-nah'-sol], *m.* Bonasus, a kind of buffalo.

Bonazo, za [bo-nah'-tho, thah], *a.* (Coll.) Good-natured, kind.

Bondad [bon-dahd'], *f.* 1. Goodness, either moral or physical; excellence, healthfulness. 2. Goodness, kindness, good-will, graciousness, clemency; frankness, courtesy, suavity, or mildness of temper. 3. Liberality.

Bondadoso, sa [bon-dah-doh'-so, sah], *a.* Kind, generous, beautiful. *V.* BENÉVOLO.

Bondón [bon-done'], *m.* Bung, the stopple of a barrel.

Bondoso, sa [bon-doh'-so, sah], *a.* *V.* BONDADOSO.

Bonetas [bo-nay'-tas], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Bonnets, pieces of canvas laced to the sails, to make more way in light winds.

Bonetada [bo-nay-tah'-dah], *f.* (Coll.) Salutation made by taking off the hat or bonnet.

Bonete [bo-nay'-tay], *m.* 1. Bonnet or cap used by clergymen, collegians, and doctors or professors of the universities. 2. Secular clergyman who wears a bonnet, in contradistinction to a monk who wears a hood or cowl. 3. Bonnet, a kind of outworks of a fortress. *Tirarse los bonetes*, To pull caps. *Bravo or gran bonete*, (Iron.) A great dunce. 4. (Obs.) Wide-mouthed vial for conserves. 5. Second stomach, reticulum, of ruminants. *A tente bonete*, or *hasta tente bonete*, Abundantly, excessively.

Boneteria [bo-nay-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Shop where bonnets are made or sold.

Bonetero, ra [bo-nay-tay'-ro, rah], *m.* & *f.* 1. One who makes bonnets. 2. (Bot.) Prickwood, gatheridge, or common spindle-tree. *Euonymus europæus*.

Bonetillo [bo-nay-teel'-tyol], *m.* 1. (Dim.) Small cap or bonnet. 2. Ornament in the shape of a bonnet, which women wear over their head-dress.

Boniato (BUNIATO or MONIATO) [bo-ne-ah'-to], *m.* A sweet potato. *Convolvulus batatas*.

Bonicamente [bo-ne-eh-men'-tay], *adv.* Prettily, neatly, slyly.

Bonico, ca [bo-nee'-co, cah], *a.* Pretty good, passable. *Andar á las bonicas*, (Met.) To take things easily, to do them at ease, not to burden one's self with business. *Jugar á las bonicas*,

To play at ball by passing it from one hand into another.

Bonificación [bo-ne-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* (Com.) Allowance, discount, bonus.

Bonificar [bo-ne-fe-car'], *va.* 1. (Obs.) To credit, to place to one's credit. 2. To meliorate, to improve.

Bonificativo, va [bo-ne-fe-cah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* (Obs.) That which makes a thing good or makes up for it.

Bonijo [bo-nee'-ho], *m.* The pit of the olive after having been crushed in the mill.

Bonillo, illa [bo-nee'-lyo, lyah], *a. dim.* (Obs.) 1. Somewhat handsome. 2. Somewhat great, large, or big.

Bonina [bo-nee'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) Ox-eye chamomile. *Anthemis tinctoria*.

Bonísimo, ma [bo-nee'-se-mo, mah], *a. sup.* of BUENO.

Bonitalo [bo-nee'-tah-to], *m.* *V.* BONITO. A fish.

Bonitamente [bo-ne-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* (Coll.) *V.* BONICAMENTE.

Bonitillo, illa [bo-ne-teel'-tyo, lyah], *a. dim.* Somewhat handsome.

Bonito [bo-nee'-to], *m.* Sea-fish, resembling a tunny. *Scomber pelamis*, and *Sarda Chilensis* (Pacific Ocean). Striped tunny.

Bonito, ta [bo-nee'-to, tahl], *a.* 1. Dim. of BUENO. Pretty good, passable. 2. Affecting elegance and neatness. 3. Pretty. 4. Graceful, minion. 5. Soft, effeminate.

Bono [bo'-no], *m.* (Com.) Bond, certificate.

Bonzo [bon'-thol], *m.* Bonze, a priest of Buddha in China, Japan, and other heathen nations.

Boniga [bo-nyee'-gah], *f.* Cow-dung.

Bonigar [bo-nye-gar'], *a.* Applied to a kind of round white fig.

Bootes [bo-oh'-tes], *m.* Bootes, a northern constellation.

Boqueada [bo-kay-ah'-dah], *f.* Act of opening the mouth, a gasp. *Á la primera boqueada*, Immediately, without delay. *La última boqueada*, The last gasp.

Boquear [bo-kay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To gape, to gasp, to open the mouth wide. 2. To breathe one's last, to expire. 3. (Met.) To end, to terminate.—*va.* To pronounce, to utter a word or expression.

Boquera [bo-kay'-rah], *f.* 1. Sluice made in a canal for irrigating lands. 2. (Prov.) Opening made in inclosures to let in cattle. 3. Eruption of the lips. 4. Ulcer in the mouth of beasts.

Boquerón [bo-kay-rone'], *m.* 1. Wide opening, a large hole. 2. (Zool.) Anchovy. *Clupea encrasicolus*. 3. (Naut.) Mouth of a channel between shallow bottoms.

Boquete [bo-kay'-tay], *m.* Gap, narrow entrance.

Boquiabierto, ta [bo-ke-ah-be-err'-to, tahl], *a.* (Coll.) Having the mouth open; walking about gaping.

Boquiancho, cha [bo-ke-ahn'-cho, chah], *a.* Wide-mouthed.

Boquiangosto, ta [bo-ke-an-gos'-to, tahl], *a.* Narrow-mouthed.

Boquiconejuno, na [bo-ke-co-nay-hoo'-no, nah], *a.* Rabbit-mouthed; hare-lipped: applied to horses.

Boquiduro, ra [bo-ke-doo'-ro, rah], *a.* Hard-mouthed: applied to horses.

Boquifresco, ca [bo-ke-fres'-co, cah], *a.* Fresh-mouthed: applied to horses which have a soft salivous mouth.

Boquifruncido, da [bo-ke-froon-thee'-do, dah], *a.* Having the mouth contracted.

Boquihendido, da [bo-ke-en-dee'-do, dah], *a.* Large-mouthed, flewed.

Boquihendido, da [bo-ke-on-dee'-do, dah], *a.* Having the mouth sunk in, from age or want of teeth.

Boquilla [bo-keel'-tyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) Little mouth. 2. Opening of breeches at the knees. 3. Opening in a canal for irrigating lands. 4. Chisel for mortising. 5. Mouth-piece of a musical wind instrument. 6. Cigar-holder. 7. (Mas.) Verga, course. 8. (Mech.) Bushing, bush. 9. Bomb-hole.

Boquimuelle [bo-ke-moo-el'-tyay], *a.* 1. Tender-mouthed: applied to a horse. 2. Unwary, easily imposed upon.

Boquin [bo-keen'], *m.* Course sort of baize.

Boquinatural [bo-ke-nah-too-rah'], *a.* Well-mouthed, neither too tender nor too hard: applied to a horse.

Boquinegro, gra [bo-ke-nay'-gro, grah], *a.* Applied to animals whose mouth is black.—*m.* & *f.* A blackish sort of snails.

Boquirrasgado, da [bo-keer-ras-gah'-do, dah], *a.* Deep-mouthed: spoken of a horse.

Boquirroto, ta [bo-keer-ro'-to, tahl], *a.* Loquacious, garrulous.

Boquirrubio, bia [bo-keer-roo'-be-o, ah], *a.* Simple, artless, easily imposed upon.

Boquiseco, ca [bo-ke-say'-co, cah], *a.* Dry-mouthed: applied to a horse.

Boquisumido, da [bo-ke-soo-mee'-do, dah], *a.* *V.* BOQUIHENDIDO.

Boquita [bo-kee'-tah], *f. dim.* Small mouth.

Boquitorecido, da, Boquituerto, ta [bo-ke-toe-thee'-do, dah, bo-ke-too-err'-to, tahl], *a.* Wry-mouthed, distorted with crying.

Borácico, ca [bo-rah'-the-co, cah], *a.* Boracic. *V.* BÓRICO.

Borato [bo-rah'-to], *m.* Borate.

Bórax [bo'-rax], *m.* Borax; sodium biborate.

Borollar, Borbollonear [bor-bol-lyah'], *vn.* To bubble out, to stream or to gush out, to flash.

Borbollón, Borbotón [bor-bol-lyone', bor-bo-tone'], *m.* 1. Bubbling, gushing up of water in large bubbles: flash. 2. (Met.) Flow of language hastily and incorrectly uttered. *Á borbollones*, In a bubbling or impetuous manner, in hurry and confusion. *Hirviendo á borbollones* or *á borbotones*, Boiling hot.

Borbónico, ca [bor-bo-ne-co, cah], *a.* Bourbon.

Borborismo [bor-bo-reeg'-mo], *m.* Rumbling in the bowels.

Borbotar [bor-bo-tar'], *vn.* (Litt) us.) To gush out with violence; to boil over.

Borceguí [bor-thay-gee'], *m.* 1. Buskin, a kind of half-boot. 2. Laced shoes.

Borceguineria [bor-thay-gee-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* A shop where buskins are made or sold.

Borceguinero, ra [bor-thay-gee-nay'-ro, rah], *m.* & *f.* Maker or retailer of buskins.

Borcellar [bor-thel-lyar'], *m.* (Prov.) Brim of a vessel.

Borda [bor'-dah], *f.* 1. (Prov.) Hut, cottage. 2. (Naut.) Gunwale of a ship.

Bordada [bor-dah'-dah], *f.* (Naut.) Board, tack. *Dar una bordada*, To tack, to make a tack.

Bordadillo [bor-dah-deel'-lyol], *m.* Double-flowered taffeta.

Bordado [bor-dah'-do], *m.* Embroidery. *Bordado de pasado*, Plain embroidery, without light or shade.—*pp.* of BORDAR.

Bordador, ra [bor-dah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Embroiderer.

Bordadura [bor-dah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Embroidery; variegated needlework. 2. (Her.) Border of the inside of an escutcheon.

Bordaje [bor-dah'-hay], *m.* (Naut.) Side planks of a ship.

Bordar [bor-dar'], *ra.* 1. To embroider. 2. To perform a thing according to art. *Baila que lo borda*, He dances charmingly. *Bordar á tambor*, To tambour, to embroider with a tambour needle.

Borde [bor'-day], *m.* 1. Border, the outer edge. 2. Margin, the edge of a thing; verge, fringe. 3. Ledge, a rising or projecting ridge. 4. Hem of a garment. 5. Brim of a vessel. 6. Bastard child. 7. (Obs.) Shoot or bud of a vine. 8. Board, the side of a ship. *Á borde*, (Obs.) On the brink; on the eve.—*a.* Wild, savage, uncultivated; applied to trees not ingrafted or cultivated.

Bordear [bor-day-ar'], *vn.* (Naut.) To ply to windward.

Bordelés, sa [bor-day-less', sah], *a.* Of Bordeaux.

Bordo [bor'-do], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Border, the outer edge. 2. Ship or vessel. *Fué á bordo*, (Naut.) He was aboard ship. 3. Board, the side of a ship. *Bordo con bordo*, Board and board, side by side; when two ships are close to each other. *Bordo sobre bordo*, Hank for hank; when two ships tack together, and ply to windward. *Bordo á la tierra*, To stand inshore. *Bordo á la mar*, To stand off. 4. (Naut.) Board, tack. *Bordo corto*, A short board. *Bordo largo*, A long board. *Buen bordo*, A good board. *Dar bordos*, (Naut.) 1. To tack. 2. (Met.) To go frequently to and fro. *Correr sobre el mismo bordo con el enemigo*, (Naut.) To run on the same tack as the enemy.

Bordón [bor-done'], *m.* 1. Jacob's staff, a pilgrim's staff. 2. Bass-string. 3. Bass of an organ. 4. Vicious repetition of words in a discourse. 5. Burden of a song. 6. (Met.) Staff, guide, or support of another. *Bordones*, (Naut.) Shores, out-riggers.

Bordoncico, illo [bor-don-thee'-co, theel'-yo] *m. dim.* A small staff.

Bordoneado, da [bor-do-nay-ah'-do, dah], *a.* (Her.) Pommelled.—*pp.* of *BORDONEAR*.

Bordonear [bor-do-nay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To try the ground with a staff or stick. 2. To strike with a staff or cudgel. 3. To rove or wander about, to avoid labour. 4. To play well on the thorough-bass.

Bordoneria [bor-do-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Vicious habit of wandering idly about, on pretence of devotion.

Bordonero, ra [bor-do-nay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Vagrant, vagabond, tramp.

Bordura [bor-doo'-rah], *f.* (Her.) *V.* *BORDADURA*.

Boreal [bo-ray-ahl'], *a.* Boreal, northern.

Bóreas [bo'-ray-as], *m.* Boreas, the north wind.

Borgoña [bor-go'-nyah], *f.* Burgundy wine. Burgundy, the district.

Borgoñota [bor-go-nyo'-tah], *f.* Sort of ancient helmet. *A la borgoñota*, In the Burgundy fashion.

Bórico, ca [bo'-re-co, cah], *a.* Boric.

Borla [bor'-lah], *f.* 1. Tassel, bunch of silk, gold, or silver lace. 2. Tuft, lock, flaunt. 3. In universities, doctor's bonnet decorated with a tassel. 4. Doctorship.

Borlica, illa, ita [bor-lee'-cah, eel'-yah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* Small tassel.

Borlilla [bor-lee'-yah], *f.* Auther.

Borlón [bor-lone'], *m.* 1. (Aug.) Large tassel. 2. Napped stuff, made of thread and cotton yarn.

Borne [bor'-nay], *m.* 1. (Obs.) The end of a lance. 2. Kind of oak-tree.

Borneadero [bor-nay-ah-day'-ro], *m.* (Naut.) Berth of a ship at anchor, swinging berth.

Borneadizo, za [bor-nay-ah-dee'-tho, thahl], *a.* Pliant, flexible.

Bornear [bor-nay-ar'], *ra.* 1. To bend, turn, or twist. 2. (Arch.) To model and cut pillars all round. *Bornear la verdad*, To comment, to explain or expound. *Bornear las palabras*, To turn words into different senses.—*vn.* 1. To edge, to sidle. 2. To warp, to turn. *El navío bornea*, (Naut.) The ship swings or turns round her anchor.

Borneo [bor-nay'-o], *m.* 1. Act of turning or winding a thing. 2. (Naut.) Swinging round the anchor.

Bornera [bor-nay'-rah], *a.* Applied to a blackish sort of mill-stone.

Bornero, ra [bor-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* Ground by a black mill-stone: applied to wheat.

Borni [bor-nee'], *m.* (Orn.) Lanner, a kind of falcon. *Falco lanarius*.

Boro [bo'-ro], *m.* Boron, one of the chemical elements.

Borona [bo-ro'-nah], *f.* 1. A sort of grain resembling Indian corn. 2. Bread made from this grain.

Boronia [bo-ro-nee'-ah], *f.* Dish made of chopped apples, pumpkins, and green pepper. *V.* *ALBORONÍA*.

Borra [bor'-rah], *f.* 1. Yearling ewe. 2. The thickest part of the wool. 3. Goat's hair. 4. Nap on the cloth; floss, burl. 5. Tax on sheep. 6. Lees, sediment, waste. 7. Refined borax. *¿Acaso es borra?* Do you think that nothing but idle talk? *Borra de castor*, Beaver's hair. *Borra de lana*, Flock wool, waste wool. *Borra de seda*, Floss silk, waste silk.

Borracha [bor-rah'-chah], *f.* (Coll.) Leather bag or bottle for wine.

Borrachear [bor-rah-chay-ar'], *vn.* To be often drunk.

Borrachera, Borrachería [bor-rah-chay'-rah, bor-rah-chay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Drunkenness; hard-drinking. 2. Revellry, drunken feast, wassail. 3. (Met.) Madness, great folly.

Borrachero [bor-rah-chay'-ro], *m.* A shrub of South America; the seed ingested causes delirium. *Datura arborea*.

Borrachez [bor-rah-cheth'], *f.* 1. Intoxication. 2. Perturbation of the judgment or reason.

Borracho, cha [bor-rab'-cho, chahl], *a.* 1. Drunk, intoxicated. 2. (Met.) Inflamed by passion. 3. Applied to biscuit baked with wine. 4. Applied to fruits and flowers of a violet colour.

Borrachón, Borrachonazo [bor-rah-chone', bor-rah-cho-nah'-tho], *m. aug.* Great drunkard, a tippler.

Borrachuela [bor-rah-choo-ay'-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Ray-grass. *Lolium temulentum*. Its seeds, mixed with bread-corn, intoxicate.

Borrachuelo, la [bor-rah-choo-ay'-lo, lah], *m. & f. dim.* Little tippler.

Borrador [bor-rah-dor'], *m.* 1. Rough draft of a writing in which corrections are made, foul copy. 2. Waste-book of merchants; blotter.

Borraj [bor-rah'], *m.* *V.* *ATÍNCAR* and *BÓRAX*.

Borrajá [bor-rah'-hah], *f.* (Bot.) *Borago officinalis*.

Borrajear [bor-rah-hay-ar'], *vn.* To scribble, to write carelessly on any subject.

Borrajó [bor-rah'-ho], *m.* (Prov.) *V.* *RESCOLDO*.

Borrar [bor-rar'], *ra.* 1. To cross out,

strike out. 2. To blot with ink, to efface. 3. To blur, to erase, rub out, obliterate. 4. To cause to vanish. 5. (Met.) To cloud, to darken, to obscure. *Borrar la plaza*, To abolish a place or employ.

Borrasca [bor-rah'-cah], *f.* 1. Storm, tempest, violent squall of wind. 2. Barren rock. *Dar ó caer en borrasca*, In the mines, a mine that yields nothing, unprofitable. 3. (Met.) Hazard, danger, obstruction.

Borrascoso, sa [bor-ras-co'-so, sah], *a.* Stormy, boisterous, gusty, tempestuous.

Borrasquero, ra [bor-ras-kay'-ro, rah], *a. & m. & f.* Reveller; applied to a person fond of tumultuous festivities.

Borregada [bor-ray-gab'-dah], *f.* Large flock of sheep or lambs.

Borrego, ga [bor-ray'-go, gah], *m. & f.* 1. Lamb not yet a year old. 2. (Met.) Simpleton, a soft, ignorant fellow. *No hay tales borregos*, (Coll.) There is no evidence of its truth, there is not such a thing.

Borreguero [bor-ray-gay'-ro], *m.* Shepherd who tends lambs.

Borreguito [bor-ray-gee'-to], *m. dim.* Little lamb.

Borrén [bor-ren'], *m.* A saddle-cloth; saddle; bolster, straw cushion.

Borriba [bor-ree'-bah], *f.* Engine for raising water.

Borrica [bor-ree'-cah], *f.* A she-ass. *V.* *BORRICO*.

Borricada [bor-re-cah'-dah], *f.* 1. Drive of asses. 2. Procession on asses. 3. (Met.) Silly or foolish word or action.

Borrico [bor-ree'-co], *m.* 1. Ass, jument. 2. Fool. 3. Trestle-horse of carpenters. *Es un borrico*, He can bear great labour and fatigue. *Puesto en el borrico*, (Met.) Determined to do some business or other. *Poner á alguno sobre un borrico*, To threaten any one with a whipping.

Borricón, Borricote [bor-re-cone', bor-re-co'-tay], *m.* 1. (Aug.) Large jackass. 2. (Met.) Plodder, dull, heavy, and laborious man. 3. Among sawyers, horse, a frame on which timber is sawed.

Borrilla [bor-reel'-yah], *f.* 1. The downy matter enveloping fruits. 2. Shearing or flue cut from clothes.

Borriqueño, ña [bor-re-kay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Asinine.

Borriquero [bor-re-kay'-ro], *m.* One who keeps or tends asses.

Borriquete de proa [bor-re-kay'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) Fore-topmast.

Borriquillo, illa; ito, ita [bor-re-keel'-lyo, lyah, bor-re-kee'-to, tahl], *m. & f. dim.* A little ass.

Borriquillos [bor-re-keel'-lyos], *m. pl.* Cross-bars of a table-frame.

Borro [bor'-ro], *m.* 1. Wether not two years old. 2. (Coll.) Dolt, of slow understanding. 3. Duty laid on sheep.

Borrón [bor-rone'], *m.* 1. Blot of ink on paper, blur. 2. Rough draft of a writing. 3. First sketch of a painting. 4. Blemish which tarnishes or defaces. 5. Stigma.

Borronazo [bor-ro-nah'-tho], *m. aug.* Great blot or blur.

Borroncillo [bor-ron-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* Small blot or stain.

Borronear [bor-ro-nay-ar'], *ra.* 1. To sketch. 2. To waste paper by scribbling on it.

Borroso, sa [bor-ro'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Full of dregs and lees; turbid, thick, muddy. 2. Done in a bungling manner. *Letra borrosa*, Letter badly written, and full of blots and corrections.

Borroso [bor-ro'-so], *m.* (Prov.) Bungler, a petty mechanic.
Borrufalla [bor-roo-fah'-yah], *f.* (Coll. Prov.) Bombast, a pompous show of empty sounds or words.
Borrumbada [bor-room-bah'-dah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* BARRUMBADA.
Borujo [bo-roo'-ho], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* ORUJO.
Borujón [bo-roo-hone'], *m.* Knob, protuberance.
Borusca [bo-roos'-cah], *f.* Withered leaf. *V.* SEROJA.
Bosar [bo-sar'], *va.* (Obs.) 1. To run over, to overflow. 2. To vomit. 3. (Met.) To utter lofty words.
Boscaje [bos-cah'-hay], *m.* 1. Boscage, cluster of trees, grove. 2. (Pict.) Boscage, landscape.
Bósforo [bos'-fo-ro], *m.* Bosphorus, channel by which two seas communicate.
Bosque [bos'-kay], *m.* Wood, tract of land planted with trees and brushwood; forest, grove; any woody place.
Bosquecillo [bos-kay-theel'-tyo], *m. dim.* Small wood, a coppice, a knoll covered with trees.
Bosquejar [bos-kay-har'], *va.* 1. To make a sketch of a painting. 2. To design or project a work without finishing it. 3. To explain a thought or idea in a rather obscure manner. 4. To make a rough model of a figure, or *basso-relievo*, in clay, plaster, or any soft substance.
Bosquejo [bos-kay'-ho], *m.* 1. Sketch of a painting. 2. Any unfinished work. 3. Unfinished writing or composition. *Estar en bosquejo*, To be in an unfinished state.
Bosquete [bos-kay'-tay], *m.* An artificial grove.
Bostar [bos-tar'], *m.* (Obs.) Ox-stall, or stand for oxen.
Bosteador, ra [bos-tay-thah-dor', rah], *m. & f. & a.* Gaper, yawner.
Bostezante [bos-tay-thahn'-tay], *pa.* Oscitant, yawning.
Bostezar [bos-tay-thar'], *va.* To yawn, to gape, to oscitate.
Bostezo [bos-tay'-tho], *m.* Yawn, yawning, oscitation, oscitaney.
Bota [bo'-tah], *f.* 1. Small leather wine-bag. 2. Butt or pipe, to contain wine or other liquids. 3. Boot. 4. (Naut.) Water-cask. *Bota fuerte*. Jack-boot, a wide, strong boot. *Estar con las botas puestas*, Ready to perform a journey, or do any thing required. *Cotes de botas*, Boot-legs.
Botabala [bo-tah-bah'-tah], *f.* A kind of ramrod used in a fowling-piece.
Botador [bo-tah-dor'], *m.* 1. Driver, one who drives. 2. Punch, an instrument for driving out nails. 3. Nail set. 4. Crow's bill or pelican, used by dentists to draw teeth. 5. (Naut.) Starting-pole used to shove off a boat from the shore, boat-hook. 6. (Mech.) Furnace-bar, fire-iron; bolt-driver. 7. (Med.) Retractor.
Botafuego [bo-tah-foo-ay'-go], *m.* 1. Linstock, a staff with a match at the end of it, used by gunners in firing cannon. 2. An irritable, quick-tempered person.
Botagueña [bo-tah-gay'-nyah], *f.* Sausage made of pigs' hasklets.
Botal [bo-tah'], *a.* 1. (Anat.) *Agujero botal* or *de botal*, Foramen ovale, formerly called botal foramen, an opening between the two auricles of the heart of the foetus. 2. (Arch.) Arched buttress.
Botalón [bo-tah-lone'], *m.* (Naut.) Boom, a pole used in setting up studding or stay-sails. *Botalón del foque*, Jib-boom. *Botalones*, Fire-booms.

Botamen [bo-tah'-men], *m.* (Naut.) All the casks on board a ship, which contain wine or water.
Botana [bo-tah'-nah], *f.* 1. Plug or stopple used to stop up the holes made on the leather bags to carry wine. 2. (Coll.) Cataplasm or plaster put on a wound. 3. (Low) Sear remaining after a wound is healed.
Botánica [bo-tah'-ne-cah], *f.* Botany, the science treating of plants.
Botánico, ca [bo-tah'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Botanic, botanical.
Botánico, Botanista [bo-tah'-ne-co, bo-tah-nees'-tah], *m.* Botanist.
Botanomancia [bo-tah-no-mahn'-the-ah], *f.* Botanomancy, superstitious divination by herbs.
Botantes [bo-tahn'-tes], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Shores, out-riggers.
Botar [bo-tar'], *va.* 1. To cast, to throw, to fling, to launch. 2. To bound, to rebound. 3. To squander, to misspend. 4. (Naut.) To shift the helm. *Botar al agua alguna embarcación*, (Naut.) To launch a ship. *Botar en vela*, To fill the sails. *Botar afuera los botalones*, To bear off the booms.
Botaratada [bo-tah-ra-tah'-dah], *f.* A blustering, thoughtless action.
Botarate [bo-ta-rah'-tay], *m.* (Coll.) Madcap, thoughtless, blustering person.
Botarel [bo-tah-rel'], *m.* (Arch.) Buttress, a mass of stone which supports the spring of arches or vaults; abutment, spur, counter pillar.
Botarga [bo-tar'-gah], *f.* 1. Sort of wide breeches formerly worn, gaskins. 2. Motley dress of a harlequin. 3. Harlequin, buffoon. 4. Kind of large sausages. 5. (Prov.) *V.* DOMINGUILLO.
Botasilla [bo-tah-seel'-yah], *f.* (Mil.) Signal given with a trumpet for the cavalry to saddle.
Botavante [bo-tah-vahn'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) Pike used by seamen to defend themselves against an enemy who attempts to board.
Botavara [bo-tah-vah'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) 1. A small boom or pole which crosses the sail of a boat in a diagonal direction, gaff, sprit. 2. Boat-hook. *Botavara de cangreja*, Gaff-sail boom.
Bote [bo'-tay], *m.* 1. Thrust with a pike, lance, or spear. 2. Rebound or bound of a ball on the ground. 3. Gallipot, a small glazed earthen vessel. 4. Toilet-box, in which women keep paint, pomatum, etc. 5. Chuck-farthing, a play in which the money falls with a chuck into the hole beneath. 6. Canister, a tin vessel for tea, coffee, etc. *Bote de tabaco*, Snuff-canister. 7. (Naut.) Boat. *Bote de lastre*, Ballast-lighter. *Bota de maestra traza* or *minueta*, Shipwright's boat. *Bote en piezas de armazón*, Boat in frame. *Bote de pasaje*, Ferry-boat. *Bote de pescar*, Fishing-boat. *Estar de bote en bote*, To be full of people. *De bote y voleo*, Instantly.—*pl.* 1. In places where wool is washed, heaps of wool piled separately. 2. Frolicsome bounds of a horse.
Botecico, illo, ito [bo-tay-thee'-co, eel'-yo, ee'-to], *m. dim.* 1. Small canister. 2. Skiff.
Botella [bo-tei'-yah], *f.* Bottle, flask; also the liquor contained in a bottle. *Hemos bebido tres botellas*, We drank three bottles.
Botellón [bo-tel-lyone'], *m.* A demi-john.
Botequín [bo-tay-keen'], *m.* (Naut.) Cog, a small boat.
Botería [bo-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* In ships, collection of leather bags of wine.

Botero [bo-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. One who makes leather bags and bottles for wine. 2. Boatman, wherryman.
Botica [bo-tee'-cah], *f.* 1. Apothecary's shop. 2. Potion given to a sick person. 3. (Obs.) Shop in general. 4. (Obs.) Furnished house or lodging.
Boticario [bo-te-cah'-re-o], *m.* Apothecary.
Botiga [bo-tee'-gah], *f.* (Prov.) Shop.
Botiguero [bo-te-gay'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) Shopkeeper.
Botiguilla [bo-te-geel'-yah], *f. dim.* of BOTIGA.
Botija [bo-tee'-hah], *f.* Earthen jug. *Botija para aceite*, An oil-jar.
Botijero [bo-te-hay'-ro], *m.* One who makes or sells jars.
Botijilla, uela [bo-te-heel'-yah, oo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A small jar.
Botijo [bo-tee'-ho], *m.* 1. An earthen jar. 2. (Met.) A plump little child.
Botijón [bo-te-hone'], *m.* 1. (Aug.) A large earthen jar. 2. A plump little child.
Botilla [bo-teel'-yah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small wine-bag. 2. (Obs.) Woman's half-boot.
Botiller [bo-teel-lyer'], *m.* *V.* BOTILLERO.
Botilleria [bo-teel-lyay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Ice-house, where iced creams, jellies, etc., are prepared or sold. 2. (Naut.) Steward's room and stores. 3. (Obs.) Ancient war tax.
Botillero [bo-teel-lyay'-ro], *m.* One who prepares or sells iced liquids and jellies.
Botillo [bo-teel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small wine-bag, a leather bottle.
Botín [bo-teen'], *m.* 1. Buskin, a half-boot formerly worn by stage-players. 2. Spatterdash; leggings. 3. Booty taken by soldiers; excoriation. 4. (Naut.) Lashing.
Botina [bo-tee'-nah], *f.* A gaiter.
Botinero [bo-te-nay'-ro], *m.* 1. A soldier who takes care of and sells the booty. 2. One who makes and sells gaiters.
Botínico, illo, ito [bo-te-nec'-eo, eel'-lyo, ee'-to], *m. dim.* A little gaiter or spatterdash.
Botiqueria [bo-te-kay-ree'-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Perfumer's shop.
Botiquín [bo-te-keen'], *m.* Travelling medicine-chest.
Botivoleo [bo-te-vo-lay'-o], *m.* Act of recovering a ball which has just touched the ground.
Boto, ta [bo'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Blunt, round at the point. 2. (Met.) Dull of understanding.
Boto [bo'-to], *m.* (Prov.) Large gut filled with butter, and thus preserved and carried to market.
Botón [bo-tone'], *m.* 1. Sprout, bud, or gem put forth by vines and trees in the spring. 2. Button, of wood or bone. *Botón de metal dorado* or *plateado*, A gilt or plated button. 3. (Fen.) Tip of a foil. 4. Button or knob of doors or windows. *Botón de cerradura*, The button of a lock. 5. Anulet of balusters, and also of keys, serving for ornament. 6. Piece of wood which fastens a fowling-net. 7. Crank-pin. 8. Dowel. 9. Handle, knob (of locks). *Botón de fuego*, Caustery in the form of a button. *Botón de oro*, (Bot.) Creeping double-flowered crow-foot. *Ranunculus repens*. *Contarle los botones á uno*, (Fen.) To give one as many thrusts as he pleases. *De botones adentro*, Internally.
Botonadura [bo-to-nah-doo'-rah], *f.* Set of buttons for a suit of clothes.
Botonazo [bo-to-nah'-tho], *m.* (Fen.) Thrust given with a foil.

Botoneito [bo-ton-thee'-tol], *m. dim.* A small button.

Botoneria [bo-to-nay-ree'-ahl], *f.* Button-maker's shop.

Botonero, ra [bo-to-nay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Button-maker; button-seller.

Bototo [bo-to'-to], *m.* Gourd or calabash to carry water. (Amer.)

Botrites [bo-tree'-tes], *m.* (Littl. us.) Burnt eadmia which adheres to the upper part of a furnace.

Bou [bo'-ool], *m.* A joint easting of a net by two boats, which separate and bring up the haul.

Bovage, Bovático [bo-vah'-hay, bo-vah'-tee-eol], *m.* Duty formerly paid on horned cattle in Catalonia.

Bóveda [bo'-vay-dah], *f.* 1. Arch or vault. 2. Vault, cave or cavern, a subterranean habitation. 3. Vault for the dead in churches. *Bóveda de jardín*, Bower.

Bovedar [bo-vay-dar'], *ra.* (Obs.) To vault or cover with arches. *V. ABOVEDAR.*

Bovedilla [bo-vay-deel'-lyah], *f.* A small vault in the roof of a house. *Bovedillas*, (Naut.) Counters, arched part of a ship's poop. *Bovedillas costuleras*, Arches two feet wide, more or less. *Subirse á las bovedillas*, (Met.) To be nettled, to be in a passion.

Bovino, na [bo-vee'-no, nah], *a.* Belonging to cattle.

Box [boh], *m.* *V. BOJ.*

Boy [bo'-e], *m.* (Obs.) *V. BUEY.*

Boya [bo'-yah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Float for a net or submerged rope; beacon, buoy. 2. (Obs.) Butcher. 3. (Obs.) Hangman, executioner. *Boya de barril*, Nun-buoy. *Boya cónica*, Can-buoy. *Boya de palo*, Wooden buoy. *Boya de cable*, Cable-buoy. *Echar afuera la boyá á la mar*, To stream the buoy. *La boyá nuda á la vista*, The buoy floats in sight.

Boyada [bo-yah'-dah], *f.* Drove of oxen.

Boyal [bo-yahí'], *a.* Relating to cattle: applied generally to pasture-grounds where cattle are kept.

Boyante [bo-yahn'-tay], *pa.* Buoyant, floating.—*a.* 1. (Naut.) Light, sailing well: applied to a ship. 2. (Met.) Fortunate, successful.

Boyar [bo-yar'], *vn.* (Naut.) To buoy, to be afloat: applied to ships.

Boyar [bo-yar'], *m.* (Naut.) Kind of Flemish bilander.

Boyazo [bo-yah'-thol], *m. aug.* Large ox.

Boyera, Boyeriza [bo-yay'-rah, bo-yay-ree'-thah], *f.* Ox-stall, ox-house, cow-house, a stand for oxen.

Boyero [bo-yay'-rol], *m.* Oxherd, ox-driver, cowherd.

Boyezuelo [bo-yay-thoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* A young or small ox.

Boyuno, na [bo-yoo'-no, nah], *a.* Belonging to cattle; bovine.

Boza [bo'-thah], *f.* (Naut.) One end of a rope made fast in a bolt-ring, till the other brings the tackle to its place. *Bozas*, (Naut.) Stoppers, short ends of cables used to suspend or keep something in its place. *Bozas de la uña del ancla*, Shank-painter. *Bozas de cable* or *cubiertas*, Cable-stoppers. *Bozas de combate* or *de las vergas*, The stoppers of the yards. *Bozas de los obenques*, The stoppers of the shrouds.

Bozal [bo-thahl'], *m.* 1. Muzzle worn by horses, dogs, and calves. 2. A temporary head-stall for a horse.

Bozal [bo-thahl'], *a.* 1. Applied to negroes lately imported. 2. Novice, inexperienced in trade or business. 3. Stupid, foolish. 4. Wild, not broken in: applied to horses.

Bozalejo [bo-tha-lay'-ho], *m.* A small muzzle.

Bozo [bo'-thol], *m.* 1. Down, which precedes the beard. 2. Head-stall of a horse.

Brabante [brah-bahn'-tay], *m.* Brabant or Flemish linen.

Brabantés, sa [brah-ban-tess', sah], *Brabantino, na* [brah-ban-tee'-no, nah], *a.* Brabantine, of Brabant.

Brabanzón [brah-ban-thone'], *a.* Native of Brabant.

Brabera [brah-bay'-rah], *f.* Air-hole, ventilator.

Braceada [brah-thay-ah'-dah], *f.* Violent extension of the arms.

Braceaje [brah-thay-ah'-hay], *m.* 1. Coinage, the art and act of coining money. 2. Act of beating the metal for coining in the mint. 3. (Naut.) Braeing of the yards. Depth of water. 4. Brewing.

Bracear [brah-thay-ar'], *vn.* To move or swing the arms.—*va.* 1. (Naut.) To brace. *Bracear las vergas*, To brace the yards. 2. To measure by fathoms. 3. To brew.

Bracero [brah-thay'-rol], *m.* 1. One who walks arm in arm with another. *Ir de bracero*, To walk arm in arm. 2. Day-labourer. 3. A strong-armed man.

Bracete [brah-thay'-tay], *adv.* *De bracete*, Arm in arm.

Bracillo, ito [brah-theel'-lyo, ee'-tol], *m. dim.* A little arm.

Bracillo [brah-theel'-lyo], *m.* Branch of the mouth-bit of a horse's bridle.

Bracmán [brae-mahn'], *m.* Brahmin, a Hindu priest.

Braco, ca [brah'-eo, cah], *a.* (Obs.) 1. Pointing or setting: applied to a pointer. 2. Broken-nosed, flat-nosed.—*m. & f.* A pointer-dog.

Bráctea [brahe'-tay-ahl], *f.* (Bot.) Braet.

Bractéola [brahe-tay'-o-lah], *f.* Bractlet.

Bradipepsia [brah-de-pep'-se-ahl], *f.* Bradypepsia, slow digestion.

Brafonera [brah-to-nay'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) 1. Piece of ancient armour for the arm. 2. In clothes, a roller which girded the upper part of the arms; a plaited sleeve.

Braga [brah'-gah], *f.* (Prov.) 1. Child's elout, diaper. 2. *Bragas*, Gaskins, a kind of wide breeches; breeches in general; hose. 3. (Mil.) Breeching, lashing-rope. *Calzarse las bragas*, To wear the breeches: applied to a wife who lords it over her husband. *Víose el perro en bragas de cerro y no conoció á su compañero*, Set a beggar on horseback and he will ride to the devil.

Bragada [brah-gah'-dah], *f.* 1. The flat of the thigh in beasts, from the flank to the hough. 2. Elbow, throat. *Bragada de una curva*, (Naut.) The throat of a knee. *Madera de bragada*, Compass-timber.

Bragado, da [brah-gah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Having the flanks of a different colour from the rest of the body: applied to beasts. 2. (Met.) Ill-disposed, of depraved sentiments.

Bragadura [brah-gah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Part of the human body where it begins to fork, crotch. 2. Fork of a pair of breeches. 3. Flat of the thigh in beasts, from the flank to the hough.

Bragazas [brah-gah'-thas], *f. pl.* 1. (Aug.) Wide breeches. 2. *m.* (Met.) A person easily persuaded or ruled: generally applied to a hen-pecked husband.

Braguero [brah-gay'-rol], *m.* 1. Truss, bandage for a rupture, brace. 2. *Braguero de cañón*, (Naut.) Breeching of a gun, with which it is lashed to the ship's side. *Braguero de una vela*, Bunt of a sail. 3. Piece put into clothes to make them stronger.

Bragueta [brah-gay'-tah], *f.* 1. The flap of a pair of breeches. 2. (Arch.) Kind of quarter or projecting mould.

Braguetero [brah-gay-tay'-rol], *m.* (Low) Leecher.—*a.* Leecherous.

Braguillas [brah-geel'-lyas], *f. pl.* 1. (Dim.) Little breeches. 2. A child breeched for the first time. 3. Ugly, dwarfish person.

Brahma [brah'-mah], *f.* Brahma, a deity of the Hindus.

Brahmán, or Brahmin = **BRACMÁN.**

Brahminismo [brah-me-nees'-mol], *m.* Brahminism, the religious system of the Brahmins.

Brahón [brah-on'], *m.* A fold which, in ancient apparel, surrounded the upper part of the arm.

Brama [brah'-mah], *f.* Rut, the season of copulation of deer and other wild animals.

Bramadera [brah-mah-day'-rah], *f.* 1. Rattle. 2. Call or horn used by shepherds to rally and conduct the flock. 3. Horn used by keepers of vineyards and olive plantations, to frighten away cattle.

Bramadero [brah-mah-day'-rol], *m.* Rutting-place of deer and other wild animals.

Bramador, ra [brah-mah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Roarer, brawler, a noisy person. 2. (Poet.) Inanimate things, emitting a sound like roaring or growling.

Bramante [brah-mahn'-tay], *m.* 1. Pack-thread, a strong thread made of hemp. 2. Bramant or brabant, a linen so called. *Bramante blanco*, White bramant. *Bramante crudo*, Unbleached bramant. 3. Roaring.

Bramar [brah-mar'], *vn.* 1. To roar, to growl, to bellow. 2. (Met.) To roar, to storm, to bluster, to be boisterous: applied to wind and sea. 3. (Met.) To fret, to be in a passion, to be sorely vexed, to cry.

Bramido [brah-mee'-dol], *m.* 1. Cry uttered by wild beasts. 2. Clamour of persons enraged. 3. Tempestuous roaring of the elements.

Bramil [brah-meel'], *m.* Chalk-line used by sawyers to mark the place where timbers are to be cut.

Bramín [brah-meen'], *m.* *V. BRACMÁN.*

Bramo [brah'-mol], *m.* Shout, cry. (Slang.)

Bramona [brah-mo'-nah], *f.* *Soltar la bramona*, To break out into injurious expressions, to use foul language: chiefly applied to gamblers.

Bran de Inglaterra [brahn day in-glat-ter'-rah], *m.* An ancient Spanish dance.

Branca [brahn'-cah], *f.* (Obs.) 1. Gland of the throat. 2. Point. *Brancas*, Claws, talons, etc.

Brancada [bran-cah'-dah], *f.* Drag-net or sweep-net, used at the mouth of rivers or in arms of the sea.

Brancaursina [bran-cah-oor-see'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) Bear's-breech, brank-ursine. *Acanthus. Brancaursina blanda*, Smooth bear's-breech. *Acanthus mollis. Brancaursina espinosa*, Prickly leaved bear's-breech. *Acanthus spinosus*.

Branchas [brahn'-chas], *f. pl.* Gills of a fish.

Brandales [bran-dah'-les], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Back-stays. *Brandales del mastelero de garia*, The main-top back-stays. *Brandales volantes*, Shifting back-stays.

Brandis [bran-dees'], *m.* Great-coat used formerly. *Brandises*, Collars of ladies' night-gowns.

Brando [brahn'-dol], *m.* Tune adapted to a dance.

Brano [brah'-no], *m.* *V.* ESTAMENTO.

Branquia [brahn'-kee-ah], *f.* The gill of a fish or other aquatic creature.

Branquiado, da [bran-ke-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Gill-breathing, branchiate.

Branquial [bran-ke-ah'l], *a.* Branchial, relating to gills.

Branquifero, ra [bran-kee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Gill-bearing.

Branza [brahn'-thah], *f.* Staple or ring to which the chains of galley-slaves were fastened.

Braña [brah'-nyah], *f.* (Prov.) 1. Summer pasture. 2. Dung, withered leaves, and other remains of fodder, found on summer pasture-grounds.

Braquial [brah-ke-ah'l], *a.* Brachial, belonging to the arm.

Braquiceros [brah-ke-thay'-ros], *m. pl.* The brachycera, a sub-order of the diptera, having short antennae.

Braquigrafía [brah-ke-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Brachygraphy, the art of writing in short-hand.

Braquigrafo [brah-kee'-grah-fo], *m.* Brachygrapher, a short-hand writer.

Braquillo, lla [brah-keel'-lyo, lyah], *m. & f. dim.* Small pointer.

Braquicefálico [brah-ke-o-thay-fah'-le-co], *a.* Brachycephalic, in relation with the arm and the head.

Brasa [brah'-sah], *f.* Live coal; burning wood that has ceased to flame; red-hot coal or wood. *Ir, correr o pasar como gato por brasas*, To run as light as a cat on burning coals. *Estar hecho unas brasas*, To be all in a blaze; red-faced. *Estar en brasas* or *como en brasas*, (Met.) To be uneasy or restless.

Braserito [brah-say-ree'-to], *m. dim.* A small pan to hold coals; a chafing-dish.

Brasero [brah-say'-ro], *m.* 1. Brasier, a pan to hold coals. 2. Fire-pan. 3. Place where criminals were burnt. 4. Hearth, fire-place. (Mex.)

Brasil [brah-seel'], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Brazil-letto. *Cæsalpina brasiliensis*. 2. Brazil-wood, used by dyers. 3. Rouge, a red paint used by ladies.

Brasilado, da [brah-se-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Of a red or Brazil-wood colour; ruddy.

Brasileño, ña [bra-se-lay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Brazilian.

Brasilete [bra-se-lay'-tay], *m.* Jamaica-wood, braziletto, an inferior sort of Brazil-wood.

Brasilina [bra-se-lee'-nah], *f.* Brazilin, a red colouring-matter from Brazil-wood.

Brasmología [bras-mo-lo'-he-ah], *f.* The science which treats of the flux and reflux of the sea.

Braulis [brah'-oo-lis], *f.* Cloth or stuff with white and blue stripes, which comes from the coast of Barbary.

Brava [brah'-vah], *f.* (Naut.) Heavy swell of the sea.

Bravada [brah-vah'-dah], *f.* *V.* BRAVATA.

Bravamente [bra-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Bravely, gallantly. 2. Cruelly, inhumanly, barbarously. 3. Finely, extremely well. 4. Plentifully, copiously. *Hemos comido bravamente*, We have made a hearty dinner.

Bravata [brah-vah'-tah], *f.* Bravado, boast, or brag, braggardism, an arrogant menace, impudent sally, intended to frighten and intimidate.

Bravato, ta [brah-vah'-to, tah], *a.* (Obs.) Boasting, impudent.

Braveador, ra [brah-vay-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Bully, hector.

Bravear [brah-vay-ar'], *m.* To bully, to hector, to menace in an arrogant manner.

Bravera [brah-vay'-rah], *f.* Vent or chimney of ovens. *V.* SUSPIRALES.

Braveza [brah-vay'-thah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) Bravery, valour. 2. (Obs.) Vigour. 3. Ferocity. 4. Fury of the elements.

Bravillo, illa [brah-veel'-lyo, lyah], *a. dim.* Rather wild, not yet tamed.

Bravío, vía [brah-vee'-o, ah], *a.* 1. Ferocious, savage, wild, untamed. 2. Wild, propagated by nature, not cultivated; applied to plants. 3. Coarse, unpolished; applied to manners.

Bravío [brah-vee'-o], *m.* Fierceness or savageness of wild beasts.

Bravo, va [brah'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Brave, valiant, strenuous, manful, hardy, fearless. 2. Bullying, hectoring. 3. Savage, wild, fierce; applied to beasts. 4. (Met.) Severe, untractable. 5. (Met.) Rude, unpolished, uncivilized. 6. Sumptuous, expensive. 7. Excellent, fine. *Brava cosa*, (Iron.) Very fine indeed! *El ama brava es llave de su casa*, A severe mistress makes the servants honest. *Mar bravo*, Swollen sea. *¡Bravo! int.* Bravo!

Bravonel [brah-vo-nel'], *m.* (Obs.) Brave, a hector.

Bravosidad [brah-vo-se-dahd'], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* GALLARDÍA.

Bravucon, na [bra-voo-cone', nah], *a.* Boastful, braggart.

Bravura [brah-voo'-rah], *f.* 1. Ferocity, fierceness; applied to wild beasts. 2. Courage, manliness; applied to persons. 3. Bravado, boast, brag.

Braza [brah'-thah], *f.* 1. Fathom, a measure of six feet. 2. (Naut.) Brace which is tied to the yards. *Brazas*, (Naut.) Braces, ropes belonging to the yards of a ship. *Brazas de barlovento*, Weather-braces. *Brazas de sotavento*, Lee-braces. *Brazas de la cebadera*, Sprit-sail braces. *Afirmar las brazas de barlovento*, To secure the weather braces. *Halar sobre las brazas*, To haul in the braces.

Brazada [brah-thah'-dah], *f.* 1. Movement of the arms by stretching them out or lifting them up. 2. *V.* BRAZADO.

Brazado [brah-thah'-dol], *m.* An armful. *Un brazado de leña*, An armful of fire-wood. *Un brazado de heno*, A truss of hay.

Brazaje [brah-thah'-hay], *m.* 1. (Naut.) Number of fathoms, depth of water. 2. *V.* BRACEAJE.

Brazal [brah-thah'l], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Brachial muscle. 2. Bracer, ancient piece of armour for the arms. 3. Bracelet. 4. (Prov.) Ditch or channel from a river or canal, to irrigate lands. 5. Bracer, a wooden instrument for playing balloons. 6. (Naut.) Rail. *Brazales de proa*, Head-rails. *Brazal de medio de proa*, The middle rail of the head.

Brazalete (Vul. BRACELETE) [brah-thah-lay'-tay], *m.* 1. Armlet, bracelet. *V.* MANILLA, PULSERA. 2. Bracelet, ancient iron piece of armour. *Brazaletes*, (Naut.) Brace pendants.

Brazazo [brah-thah'-tho], *m. aug.* Large or long arm.

Brazo [brah'-tho], *m.* 1. The arm; the entire thoracic limb. 2. The arm, anatomically from the shoulder to the elbow. By extension, arm of a lever, of a balance beam; each half of a yard, etc. 3. The correlative limb in some of the inferior creatures. 4. (Met.) Bough of a tree. 5. (Met.) Valour, strength, power. 6. Each end of a beam or balance. *Brazo de araña*, Curved branch of a girandole or lustre. *Brazo de candelero*, Branch of a chandelier. *Brazo de una trompeta*, Branch of a trumpet. *Brazo de mar*, Arm of the

sea. *Brazo de silla*, Arm of a chair. *Brazo á brazo*, Arm to arm, with equal weapons. *A brazo partido*, With the arms only, without weapons; with main force, arm to arm. *Brazos del reino*, States of the realm; that is, the prelates, nobility, and corporations. *A fuerza de brazos*, By dint of merit and labour. *Con los brazos abiertos*, With open arms, cheerfully. *Cruza-dos los brazos*, With the arms folded, idle. *Dar los brazos á uno*, To embrace one. *Hecho un brazo de mar*, With great show or pomp. *Ser el brazo derecho de alguno*, To be one's right hand, or confidant.

Brazolas [brah-tho'-las], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Coamings of the hatchways.

Brazuelo [brah-thoo-ay'-lo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) Small arm. 2. Shoulder or fore-thigh of beasts. 3. Branch of the mouth-bit of a bridle for a horse or mule.

Brea [bray'-ah], *f.* 1. Pitch. 2. Tar, artificial bitumen composed of pitch, resin, and grease. 3. Coarse canvas for wrapping up wares; sackcloth.

Brear [bray-ar'], *va.* 1. To pitch. 2. To tar, to vex, to plague, to thwart. 3. (Met.) To cast a joke upon one.

Brebaje [bray-bah'-hay], *m.* 1. Beverage, a drink made up of different ingredients harsh to the taste, medicine. 2. (Naut.) Grog.

Breca [bray'-cah], *f.* Bleak or blay, a river fish. *V.* ALBUR.

Brécol, m. Brecolera, f. [bray'-col, bray-co-lay'-rah]. (Bot.) Broccoli. *V.* BRÓCULI.

Brecha [bray'-chah], *f.* 1. Breach made in the ramparts of a fortress. 2. Opening made in a wall or building. 3. (Met.) Impression made upon the mind. 4. Ball of pebbles. 5. Breccia. *Batir en brecha*, 1. To batter a breach in a fortification. 2. (Met.) To persecute one, and cause his destruction.

Brecho [bray'-cho], *m.* *V.* ESCARO.

Bredo [bray'-do], *m.* (Bot.) *V.* BLEDO.

Brega [bray'-gah], *f.* 1. Strife, contest, affray. 2. (Met.) Pun, jest, or trick played upon one. *Dar brega*, To play a trick.

Bregar [bray-gar'], *m.* 1. To contend, to struggle. 2. (Met.) To struggle with troubles, difficulties, and dangers.—*va.* To work up dough with a rolling-pin. *Bregar el arco*, To bend a bow. (*Yo bregué*, from *Bregar*. *V.* verbs in *gar*.)

Bren [brayn], *m.* Bran. *V.* SALVADO.

Brenca [bren'-cah], *f.* 1. (Bot. Obs.) Maidenhair. *Adiantum capillus Veneris*, *L. V.* CULANTRILLO. 2. Sluice-post, one of the posts of a water or flood-gate. 3. Filament, one of the three cristated anthers of saffron.

Breña [bray'-nyah], *f.* Craggy, broken ground, full of brakes and brambles.

Breñal, Breñar [bray-nyah'l, bray-nyar'], *m.* Place where the ground is craggy and broken, and full of briars and brambles.

Breñoso, sa [bray-nyo'-so, sah], *a.* Craggy and brambled: applied to ground.

Breque [bray'-kay], *m.* Small river fish. *V.* BRECA. *Ojos de breque*, Weak or bloodshot eyes.

Bresca [bres'-cah], *f.* (Prov.) Honey comb.

Brescadillo [bres-cah-deel'-lyo], *m.* A small tube made of gold or silver.

Brescado [bres-cah'-do], *m.* Embroidered with *brescadillo*.

Bretador [bray-tah-dor'], *m.* (Obs.) Call, whistle, or pipe to call birds.

Bretaña [bray-tah'-nyah], *f.* A sort of fine linen; Britannias, or Bretagnes. *Bretañas contrahechas anchas*, Wide

German Britannias. *Bretañas contrahechas angostas*, Narrow German Britannias. *Bretañas legítimas anchas*, Wide French Britannias. *Bretañas legítimas angostas*, Narrow French Britannias.

Brete [bray'-tay], *m.* 1. Fetters, shackles, irons for the feet. 2. Indigence; perplexity, difficulties. *Estar en un brete*, To be hard put to. 3. Kind of food in India.

Bretón [bray-tone'], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Borecole, kale. 2. A native of Brittany.

Breva [bray'-vah], *f.* 1. The early fruit of a variety of the common fig-tree. 2. Early large acorn. *Más blando que una breva*, More pliant than a glove; brought to reason. 3. Pure cigar, rather flat. 4. (Coll.) Any valuable thing or position easily obtained.

Breval [bray-vah'], *m.* (Prov. Bot.) Early fig-tree. *Ficus carica*.

Breve [bray'-vay], *m.* 1. Apostolic brief, granted by the Pope or his legates. 2. (Obs.) Card of invitation, ticket, memorandum in a pocket-book. 3. *f.* Breve, the longest note in music, seldom used.

Breve [bray'-vay], *a.* Brief, short, concise, laconic, compact, compendious, close. *En breve*, Shortly, in a little time.

Brevecico, illo, ito [bray-vay-thee'-co, eel'-yo, ee'-to], *a. dim.* Somewhat short or concise.

Brevedad [bray-vay-dahd'], *f.* Brevity, briefness, shortness, conciseness, compendiousness.

Brevemente [bray-vay-men'-tay], *adv.* Briefly, concisely.

Brevete [bray-vay'-tay], *m.* *V.* MEMBRETE.

Breviario [bray-ve-ah'-re-ol], *m.* 1. Breviary, which contains the daily service of the church of Rome. 2. Brevier, a small size of type between minion and bourgeois: of eight points. 3. (Obs.) Memorandum-book. 4. (Obs.) Abridgment, epitome.

Brezal [bray-thah'], *m.* Heath, place planted with heaths.

Brezo [bray'-thol], *m.* (Bot.) Heath, heather, ling. *Erica, L.*

Briaga [bre-ah'-gah], *f.* Rope made of bass-weed, tied round the shaft or beam of a wine-press.

Brial [bre-ah'], *m.* Rich silken skirt, formerly worn by ladies.

Briba [bree'-bah], *f.* Truantship, idleness, neglect of business or duty. *A la riba*, In an idle and negligent manner.

Bribar [bre-bar'], *vn.* (Obs.) To lead a vagabond life.

Bribia [bree'-be-ah], *f.* A beggar's tale to move compassion. *Echar la bribia*, To go a-begging.

Bribón, na [bre-bone', nah], *m. & f. & a.* Vagrant, impostor; a knave, a scoundrel, a rascal.

Bribonada [bre-bo-nah'-dah], *f.* Knavery, petty villainy, mischievous trick or practice, beggar's trick, mean cunning.

Bribonazo [bre-bo-nah'-thol], *m. aug.* Great cheat, impudent impostor.

Briboncillo [bre-bon-thee'-lyol], *m. dim.* Little gull, young impostor.

Briboncar [bre-bo-nay-ar'], *vn.* To rove and loiter about; to lead a vagabond's life.

Bribonería [bre-bo-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Life of a vagrant or vagabond, a beggar's trade.

Bribonzuelo [bre-bon-thoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim. V. BRIBONCILLO.*

Bricho [bree'-ehol], *m.* Spangle, used in embroidery.

Brida [bree'-dah], *f.* 1. Bridle of a

horse. 2. The reins of a bridle. 3. Horsemanship, the art of managing a horse by means of a bridle. 4. (Met.) Curb, restraint, check. *A la brida*, Riding a bur-saddle with long stirrups. 5. Rail coupling, fish-plate. 6. Flange. 7. Clamp, staple (watch-making).

Bridar [bre-dar'], *va.* 1. To put a bridle to a horse, to bridle. 2. To curb, to check, to restrain.

Bridón [bre-done'], *m.* 1. Horseman riding a bur-saddle with long stirrups. 2. Horse accoutred with a bur-saddle and long stirrups. 3. Small bridle used instead of a larger one.

Brigada [bre-gah'-dah], *f.* 1. Brigade, a certain number of battalions or squadrons. 2. A certain number of soldiers in some military bodies. 3. A certain number of beasts of burden to carry the baggage and provisions of an army.

Brigadier [bre-gah-de-err'], *m.* 1. Brigadier or general of brigade. 2. *Brigadier en la real armada*, Officer of the navy, who commands a division of a fleet.

Brigola [bre-go'-jah], *f.* Ram, ancient machine for battering walls.

Brillador, ra [bree'-lyah-dor', rah], *a.* Brilliant, sparkling, radiant.

Brilladura [bree'-lyah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) *V. BRILLO.*

Brillante [bree'-lyahn'-tay], *a.* 1. Brilliant, bright, shining, sparkling, radiant, fulgent, glossy. 2. Resplendent, golden, lustrous, light, lucid. 3. Glittering, gaudy, gorgeous, gay, holiday, grand, glad.

Brillante [bree'-lyahn'-tay], *m.* Brilliant, a diamond cut in triangular faces.

Brillantemente [bree'-lyan-tay-men'-tay], *adv.* Brilliantly, brightly, resplendently, splendidly.

Brillantez [bree'-lyan-teth'], *f. V. BRILLO.*

Brillar [bree'-lyar'], *vn.* 1. To shine, to emit rays of light, to sparkle, to glisten, to glisten, to glitter, to gleam. 2. To flare. 3. To glare, to glance. 4. (Met.) To outshine in talents, abilities, or merits.

Brillo [bree'-lyol], *m.* 1. Brilliancy, brilliancy, brightness, luminousness. 2. Lustre, splendour, glitter. 3. Resplendence, resplendency, shining.

Brin [breen'], *m.* 1. (Prov.) Fragments of the stamens of saffron. 2. Sailcloth. *Brin ancho*, Wide Russia sheeting. *Brin angosto*, Raven duck.

Brincador, ra [brin-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Leaper, jumper.

Brincar [brin-car'], *vn.* 1. To leap, to jump, to frisk. 2. To skip, to gambol, to hop, to bounce. 3. (Met.) To step over others in point of promotion. 4. (Met.) To omit something on purpose and pass to another. 5. (Met.) To fling, to flounder, to flounce, to fret, to fly into a passion. *Está que brinca*, He is in a great passion.

Brincho [breen'-chol], *m.* A mode of playing at a game of cards called *Reverso*.

Brincia [breen'-the-ah], *f.* Peel of an onion.

Brinco [breen'-col], *m.* 1. Leap, jump, frisk, hop, jerk, bounce, bound. 2. (Obs.) Small jewel fastened to a spring, formerly worn by ladies in their head-dress.

Brindar [brin-dar'], *vn.* 1. To drink one's health, to toast. 2. To offer cheerfully; to invite. 3. To allure, to entice. (Ger. bringen.)

Brindis [breen'-dis], *m.* Health or the act of drinking the health of another; a toast.

Bringabala [brin'-gah'-bah'-lah], *f.* (Naut.) Brake or handle of a pump. *V. GUIMBALETE.*

Bringas [breen'-gas], *f. pl.* 1. The osiers which cross the ribs of baskets. 2. The fleshy part of lean meat. (*Yo brinqué*, from *Brincar*. *V. verbs in car.*)

Brinquillo, Brinquiño [brin-keel'-lyo, kee'-nyol], *m.* 1. Gewgaw, a small trinket. 2. Sweetmeat which comes from Portugal. *Estar or ir hecho un brinquiño*, To be as spruce and trim as a game-cock.

Brinza [breen'-thah], *f.* 1. Blade, slip. 2. Sprig, shoot.

Brío [bree'-ol], *m.* 1. Strength, force, vigour, manliness. 2. (Met.) Spirit, resolution, courage, valour, mettlesomeness. *Es un hombre de bríos*, He is a man of mettle. *Bajar los bríos á alguno*, To pull down one's spirits, to humble.

Briol [bre-ol'], *m.* (Naut.) Bunt-line, line fastened to sails to draw them up to the yards.

Briolin [bre-o-leen'], *m.* (Naut.) Slab-line, fastened to the foot-rope of the main-sail and fore-sail, to draw them up a little.

Brion [bre-on'], *m.* Bryum, wall-moss.

Brionia [bre-oh'-ne-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Bryony. *Bryonia alba*.

Briosamente [bre-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Spiritedly, courageously, mettlesomely, vigorously, lively.

Brioso, sa [bre-o'-so, sah], *a.* Vigorous, spirited, high-minded, mettlesome, courageous, lively.

Brisa [bree'-sah], *f.* 1. Breeze from the northeast. 2. *Brisa carabenera*, A violent gale. 3. (Prov.) Skin of pressed grapes. *V. ORUJO.*

Brisca [brees'-cah], *f.* A game at cards.

Briscado, da [bris-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Mixed with silk: applied to gold and silver twist.—*pp.* of *BRISCAR*.

Briscar [bris-car'], *va.* To embroider with gold or silver twist mixed with silk.

Brisera, f. Brisero, m. [bre-say'-rah, rol], (Obs.) A glass shade with a stand for the candle.

Británica [bre-tah'-ne-cah], *f.* (Bot.) Great water-dock. *Rumex aquatilis*.

Brizar [bre-thar'], *va.* (Obs.) To rock the cradle.

Brizna [breeth'-nah], *f.* 1. Fragment, splinter, chip. 2. Nervure or filament in the pod of a bean. (Acad.)

Briznoso, sa [brith-no'-so, sah], *a.* Full of fragments or scraps.

Brizo [bree'-thol], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Cradle which is rocked. 2. A species of sea-urchin. *Echinus*.

Broa [bro'-ah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) A cove of shallow depth and dangerous. 2. Mouth of a river.

Broca [bro'-cah], *f.* 1. Reel for twist, silk, or thread. 2. Drill for boring holes in iron. 3. Shoemaker's tack. 4. (Obs.) Button.

Brocadel, Brocatel [bro-cah-del', tel'], *m.* Brocade, a silk stuff.

Brocadillo [bro-cah-deel'-lyol], *m.* Brocade with gold or silver flowers.

Brocado [bro-cah'-dol], *m.* Gold or silver brocade.

Brocado, da [bro-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Embroidered, like brocade.

Brocadura [bro-cah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) Bite of a bear.

Brocal [bro-cah'], *m.* 1. Curb-stone of a well. 2. Metal ring of the scabbard of a sword. *Brocal de bota*, Mouth-piece of a leathern wine-bottle.

Brocamantón [bro-cah-man-tone'], *m.* Crochet of diamonds worn by ladies.

Brocatel [bro-cah-tel'], *m.* 1. Stuff made of hemp and silk. 2. Spanish marble with white veins.
Brocato [bro-cah'-to], *m.* (Prov.) Brocado.
Brócula [bro'-coo-lah], *f.* Drill for piercing metals.
Bróculi [bro'-coo-le], *m.* Broccoli, a sort of cabbage. *Brassica oleracea, var. Botrytis asparagoides.*
Brocha [bro'-chah], *f.* 1. Painter's brush, pencil. 2. (Obs.) Jewel. 3. (Obs.) Button, clasp. 4. Cogged dice, used by gamblers. *De brocha gorda,* Painting poorly done; painter of doors and windows; poor painter.
Brochada [bro-chah'-dah], *f.* Each stroke of the brush made in painting; brushful.
Brochado, da [bro-chah'-do, dah], *a.* Relating to brocade.
Brochadura [bro-chah-doo'-rah], *f.* Set of hooks and eyes.
Broche [bro'-chay], *m.* Clasps; hooks and eyes; locket; hasp; brooch.
Brocheta [bro-chay'-tah], *f.* Skewer.
Brochón [bro-chone'], *m.* 1. (Aug.) Large brush. 2. Whitewash-brush.
Brochura [bro-choo'-rah], *f.* The act of putting a book in boards.
Brodio [bro'-de-o], *m.* 1. (Obs.) *V.* Bodrio. 2. A mixture of things put together without order.
Brodista [bro-dees'-tah], *m.* Poor student who comes to the doors of religious communities, for his portion of *bodrio* or hotch-potch.
Broma [bro'-mah], *f.* 1. Rubbish mixed with mortar to fill up the chinks of the foundations of walls. 2. Gruel made of oatmeal. 3. Clatter, confused noise. 4. Joke, jest. *Dar broma,* To indulge in jokes applied to any one present. 5. (Naut.) Ship-worm; wood-borer. *Teredo navalis.*
Bromado, da [bro-mah'-do, dah], *a.* Worm-eaten: applied to the bottom of a ship.—*pp.* of BROMAR.
Bromar [bro-mar'], *va.* To gnaw, like the ship-worm called wood-borer.
Bromato [bro-mah'-to], *m.* Bromate.
Brómico [bro'-me-co], *a.* Bromic.
Bromear [bro-may-ar'], *vn.* To droll, to jest.
Bromista [bro-meess'-tah], *m.* A droll, comical, merry fellow.
Bromo [bro'-mo], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Bromegrass. *Bromus.* 2. Bromine, one of the elements.
Bromuro [bro-moo'-ro], *m.* Bromide.
Bromcamente [bron-ca-men'-tay], *adv.* Peevishly, morosely, crustily.
Bronce [bron'-thay], *m.* 1. Bronze, brass. 2. (Poet.) Trumpet. 3. Any thing strong and hard. *Ser un bronce,* To be indefatigable. *Escribir en bronce,* To preserve tenaciously the memory either of benefits or injuries. *Ser de bronce* or *tener un corazón de bronce,* To have a heart as hard as steel. (Per. burinj.)
Bronceado [bron-thay-ah'-do], *m.* Brassiness; the act and effect of bronzing.
Bronceado, da [bron-thay-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Brass-paved, brazen.—*pp.* of BRONCEAR.
Bronceadura [bron-thay-ah-doo'-rah], *f.* *V.* BRONCEADO.
Broncear [bron-thay-ar'], *va.* 1. To bronze, to give a bronze or brass colour. 2. To adorn with pieces of brass, latten, or gilt copper.
Bronceria [bron-thay-ree'-ah], *f.* Collection of things made of bronze.
Broncista [bron-thees'-tah], *m.* A worker in bronze.
Bronco, ca [bron'-co, cah], *a.* 1. Rough, coarse, unpolished. 2. Crusty, sturdy, morose, crabbed. 3. Rude, unman-

nerly, clownish, hard, abrupt. 4. Hoarse: applied to the voice. 5. Applied to musical instruments of a harsh sound.
Broncotomia [bron-co-to-mee'-ah], *f.* (Surg.) Bronchotomy.
Broncha [bron'-chah], *f.* (Obs.) 1. Kind of poniard. 2. Jewel. 3. Plasterer's washing-brush.
Bronquedad [bron-kay-dahd'], *f.* 1. (Obs.) Harshness, roughness of sound. 2. Rudeness of manners. 3. Unmalleability, in metals. 4. *V.* ASPEREZA.
Bronquial [bron-ke-ah'], *a.* (Anat.) Bronchial, belonging to the throat.
Bronquina [bron-kee'-nah], *f.* (Coll.) Dispute, contention, quarrel.
Bronquio, m. Bronquia, f. [bron'-ke-o, ah], *m.* Bronchia.
Bronquitis [bron-kee'-tis], *f.* Bronchitis.
Brontologia [bron-to-lo'-he-ah], *f.* Brontology, a dissertation upon thunder.
Broquel [bro-kel'], *m.* 1. Shield or buckler of wood, iron, etc. 2. (Met.) Support, protection. *Raja broques,* Bully, bragger, boaster.
Broquelazo [bro-kay-lah'-tho], *m.* 1. Stroke with a shield or buckler. 2. (Aug.) A large shield or buckler.
Broquelero [bro-kay-lay'-ro], *m.* 1. One who makes shields or bucklers. 2. He that wears shields or bucklers. 3. Wrangler, disputer.
Broquelete [bro-kay-lay'-tay], *m. dim.* A small buckler.
Broquelillo [bro-kay-leel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) Small shield. 2. Small earrings worn by women.
Broqueta [bro-kay'-tah], *f.* *V.* BROCHETA.
Brosquil [bros-keel'], *m.* (Prov.) Sheepfold, or sheep-cot. (Aragón.)
Brota [bro'-tah], *f.* *V.* BROTE.
Brotadura [bro-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* Budding, the act of shooting forth buds and germs.
Brótano [bro'-tah-no], *m.* (Bot.) Southern-wood. *V.* ABRÓTANO.
Brotar [bro-tar'], *vn.* 1. To bud, to germinate, to put forth shoots or germs; to come out. 2. To gush, to flow or rush out. 3. To issue, to break out, to appear: applied to the small-pox and other eruptions.
Brote, Broto [bro'-tay, bro'-to], *m.* 1. Germ of vines, bud of trees. 2. (Prov.) Fragment, crumb, chip.
Brotón [bro-tone'], *m.* 1. Large clasp for a kind of wide coat called *sayo*. 2. (Obs.) Shoot, tender twig. 3. (Obs.) Sprout of cabbage.
Broza [bro'-thah], *f.* 1. Remains of leaves, bark of trees, and other rubbish. 2. Thicket, brushwood, on mountains. 3. Useless stuff spoken or written, farrago. 4. Printer's brush, to brush off the ink from types. *Gente de toda broza,* People without trade or employment. *Servir de toda broza,* To do all sorts of work.
Brozar [bro-thar'], *va.* Among printers, to brush the types.
Brozoso, sa [bro-tho'-so, sah], *a.* Full of rubbish.
Brucero [broo-thay'-ro], *m.* Brush-maker.
Bruces [broo'-thes], *adv.* *A bruces* or *de bruces,* With the mouth downward; with the face to the ground. *Caer or dar de bruces,* To fall headlong to the ground.
Brueta [broo-ay'-tah], *f.* (Prov.) Wheelbarrow.
Brugo [broo'-gol], *m.* (Prov.) A sort of vine-grub, plant-louse.
Bruja [broo'-hah], *f.* 1. Witch, hag, sorceress. *Es una bruja* or *parece*

una bruja, She looks like a witch. *Parece que la han chupado brujas,* She looks as pale and lean as if she had been sucked by witches. 2. *V.* ARENA.
Brujear [broo-hay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To practise witchcraft. 2. To rove about in the night-time.
Brujería [broo-hay-ree'-ah], *f.* Witchcraft, hagship.
Brujidor [broo-he-dor'], *m.* Glaziers' nippers used in paring glass.
Brujidura [broo-he-doo'-rah], *f.* Bewitching, casting spells.
Brujir [broo-heer'], *va.* To pare off the corners and edges of panes of glass.
Brujo [broo'-ho], *m.* Sorcerer, conjurer, wizard, warlock, a male witch.
Brújula [broo'-hoo-lah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Sea-compass. 2. Sight, a small hole which serves as a direction to point a gun. *Mirar por brújula,* (Met.) To pry into other people's affairs.
Brujulear [broo-hoo-lay-ar'], *va.* 1. At cards, to examine the cards for the purpose of knowing one's hand. 2. (Met.) To discover by conjectures the nature and issue of an event.
Brujuleo [broo-hoo-lay'-o], *m.* 1. Act of examining the cards held at a game. 2. Scrutination, close examination. 3. Guess, conjecture.
Brulote [broo-lo'-tay], *m.* 1. (Naut.) Fire-ship, a vessel loaded with combustible matters. 2. Warlike machine of the ancients for throwing darts or fire-arrows.
Bruma [broo'-mah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) Winter season. 2. Mist rising from the sea. 3. Hazeiness.
Brumador, ra [broo-mah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* (Obs.) *V.* ABRUMADOR.
Brumal [broo-mahl'], *a.* Brumal, belonging to winter.
Brumamiento [broo-mah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) Weariness, lassitude.
Brumar [broo-mar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* ABRUMAR.
Brumazón [broo-mah-thone'], *m.* Thick fog or mist at sea.
Brumo [broo'-mo], *m.* The whitest and finest wax, which wax-chandlers use to polish tapers and wax-candles.
Brumoso, sa [broo-mo'-so, sah], *a.* Foggy.
Brunela [broo-nay'-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Common self-heal or heal-all. *Brunella vulgaris.*
Bruneta [broo-nay'-tah], *f.* (Obs.) 1. Sort of black cloth. 2. Unwrought silver.
Brunete [broo-nay'-tay], *m.* (Obs.) Coarse black cloth.
Bruno, na [broo'-no, nah], *a.* Of a brown-dark colour; almost black.
Bruno [broo'-no], *m.* (Prov.) 1. A little black plum. 2. Plum-tree.
Brunido [broo-nyee'-do], *m.* Polish, burnish.—*pp.* of BRUNIR.
Brunidor, ra [broo-nye-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Burnisher, polisher.
Brunidor [broo-nye-dor'], *m.* 1. Burnisher, an instrument used in burnishing. 2. Tool of box-wood, used in finishing leather breeches.
Brunimiento [broo-nye-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Act of polishing or burnishing. 2. Polish, the effect of burnishing or polishing.
Brunir [broo-nyer'], *va.* 1. To burnish, to polish. 2. To put on rouge.
Brusca [broos'-cah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Bevel, sweep, or rounding of masts, yards, etc., on board a ship. 2. Brushwood, small wood.
Bruscamente [broos-cah-men'-tay], *adv.* Abruptly, peevishly.
Bruscate [broos-cah'-tay], *m.* A sort of hash made of milt, lambs' livers,

chopped up with eggs, and stewed in a pan with almond-milk, herbs, and spice.

Brusco [broos'-co], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Kneeholly, butcher's-broom or prickly pectigree. *Ruscus aculeatus*. 2. Trifling remains of little value; as, loose grapes dropping at the vintage; fruit blown from the tree, etc. 3. Refuse of wool at shearing-time.

Brusco, ca [broos'-co, cah], *a.* Rude, peevish, forward.

Brusela [broo-say'-lah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Lesser periwinkle. *Vinea minor*. 2. *Bruselas*, Pincers used by silversmiths.

Bruseles [broo-say'-les], *m. pl.* Pin or slice used by apothecaries to mix their drugs.

Brutal [broo-tah'-l], *a.* Brutal, brutish, churlish, curish, savage, ferocious.—*m.* *V.* **BRUTO**.

Brutalidad [broo-tah-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Brutality, savageness, brutishness. 2. Brutal action; curship. 3. Clownishness, hoggishness.

Brutalmente [broo-tal-men'-tay], *adv.* Brutally, curishly, churlishly, brutally.

Brutesco, ca [broo-tes'-co, cah], *a.* (Obs.) Grotesque.

Brutez [broo-teth'], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* **BRUTALIDAD**.

Bruteza [broo-tay'-thah], *f.* Roughness, want of polish: applied to stones.

Bruto [broo'-to], *m.* 1. Brute. 2. (Met.) An ignorant, rude, and immoral person.

Bruto, ta [broo'-to, tah], *a.* Coarse, unpolished, in a rough state. *En bruto*, In a rough state, not polished. *Diamante en bruto*, A rough diamond. *Madera en bruto*, (Naut.) Rough timber.

Bruza [broo'-thah], *f.* Round brush for cleaning horses and mules. *Bruzas*, In woollen manufactories, brushes with which the bur of cloth is laid down to show the grain. In printing-offices, brush for cleansing the types. *De bruza*, (Obs.) *V.* **DE BRUCES**.

Bruzador [broo-thah-dor'], *m.* Trough in which types are cleansed.

Bu [boo], *m.* Word used by nurses to frighten children into silence.

Búa [boo'-ah], *f.* Pustule, a pimple containing pus.

Buaro, Buarillo [boo-ah'-ro, boo-ah-reel'-lyo], *m.* Buzzard, a bird of prey.

Buba [boo'-bah], *f.* Pustule, small tumour. *Bubas*, Buboes.

Búbalo [boo'-bah-lo], *m.* (Obs.) **BÚFALO**.

Bubático, ca [boo-bah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Having buboes or glandular tumours.

Bubilla [boo-beel'-yah], *f. dim.* Small pustule, a pimple.

Bubón [boo-bone'], *m.* Morbid tumour, full of matter.

Buboso, sa [boo-bo'-so, sah], *a.* Afflicted with pustules or buboes.

Bucarán [boo-ca-rah'-n], *m.* (Prov.) Fine glazed buckram.

Bucare [boo-cah'-ray], *m.* A tree in Venezuela planted to shield plants of coffee and cocoa from the sun.

Bucarito [boo-ca-ree'-to], *m. dim.* Small earthen vessel of odoriferous earth.

Búcaro [boo'-ca-ro], *m.* Vessel made of an odoriferous earth of the same name.

Buccino [book-thee'-no], *m.* Buccinum, whelk, a gastropod mollusk.

Bucear [boo-thay'-ar], *vn.* To dive, to go under water in search of anything.

Bucéfalo [boo-thay'-fah-lo], *m.* 1. Buccephalus, horse of Alexander. 2. (Met.) A stupid, dull man.

Bucelarío [boo-thay'-lah'-re-o], *m.* (Obs.) Vassal or servant.

Buceo [boo-thay'-o], *m.* Diving, the act of going under water in search of anything.

Bucero [boo-thay'-ro], *a.* Black-nosed: applied to a hound or setting-dog.

Buces (De) [boo'-thes], *adv.* (Prov.) *V.* **DE BRUCES**.

Bucle [boo'-clay], *m.* Ringlet, curl, hair crisped and curled.

Buco [boo'-co], *m.* (Obs.) 1. (Naut.) Ship, vessel. 2. Buck, a male goat. 3. Opening, aperture.

Bucólica [boo-co'-le-cah], *f.* 1. Bucolic, a bucolical poem; pastoral or rural poetry. 2. (Coll.) Food.

Bucólico, ca [boo-co'-le-co, cah], *a.* Bucolic, bucolical, relating to pastoral poetry.

Bucosidad [boo-co-se-dahd'], *f.* (Naut. Obs.) Tonnage, burden, bulk or capacity of a ship.

Bucha [boo'-chah], *f.* (Obs.) Large chest or box. *V.* **HUCHA**. *Bucha pescadera*, (Naut.) Buss, a vessel employed in the herring-fishery.

Buchada [boo-chah'-dah], *f.* *V.* **BOCANADA**.

Buche [boo'-chay], *m.* 1. Crow or crop, of birds and fowls. 2. Maw or stomach of quadrupeds. 3. Mouthful of a fluid. 4. Young sucking ass, foal. 5. Purse, wrinkle, or pucker in clothes. 6. Breast, the place where secrets are pretended to be kept. 7. (Coll.) Human stomach. *Ha llenado bien el buche*, (Coll.) He has stuffed his budget well. *Haer el buche*, (Low) To eat. *Hacer el buche á otro*, To make one dine heartily. *Buche de almizcle*, Musk-bag of the musk-deer; also a bag for perfumes.

Buchear [boo-chay'-ar], *va.* To jest, to mock.

Buchecillo [boo-chay-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* Little crow.

Buchete [boo-chay'-tay], *m.* Check puffed with wind.

Buda [boo'-dah], *m.* Buddha, founder of Buddhism.

Budial [boo-de-ah'-l], *m.* (Prov.) Marsh, fen, moor.

Búdico, ca [boo'-de-co, cah], *a.* Buddhist, Buddhistic.

Budismo [boo-dees'-mo], *m.* Buddhism, the religion of the followers of Buddha.

Budista [boo-dees'-tah], *m. & f.* Buddhist, adherent of Buddhism.

Budín [boo-deen'], *m.* Pudding.

Budión [boo-de-on'], *m.* (Zool.) Peacock fish. *Labrus pavo*.

Buega [boo-ay'-gah], *f.* (Prov.) Landmark.

Buen [boo-en'], *a.* *V.* **BUENO**. Used only before a substantive masculine, as *Buen hombre*, A good man, and before a substantive feminine beginning with accented *a*, as *Buen alma*, A good soul.

Buena [boo-ay'-nah], *f.* (Obs.) Property, fortune; inheritance.

Buenaboya [boo-ay-nah-bo'-yah], *m.* Seaman who volunteered to serve on board a galley.

Buenamente [boo-ay-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Freely, spontaneously, conveniently. 2. Easily, commodiously, without much exertion.

Buenandanza [boo-ay-nah-dahn'-thah], *f.* The good fortune of any one.

Buenaventura [boo-ay-nah-ven-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Fortune, good luck. 2. Prediction of fortune-tellers.

Bueno, na [boo-ay'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Good or perfect in its kind. *El bueno del cura*, (Coll.) The good curate. 2. Simple, fair, plain, without cunning or

craft. 3. Fit or proper for something. 4. Sociable, agreeable, pleasant, loving, gracious. *Tener buen día en buena compañía*, To spend a pleasant day in agreeable company. 5. Great, strong, violent. *Buena cadentura*, A strong fever. 6. Sound, healthy. 7. Useful, serviceable. 8. (Iron.) Strange, wonderful, notable: used before the verb *ser*, as *Lo bueno es que quiera enseñar á su maestro*, The best of it is, that he wishes to teach his master. *Buenos días*, Good-day: a familiar salute. *Buenas noches*, Good-night. *Buenas tardes*, Good-afternoon or evening. *¿A dónde bueno?* Where are you going? *¿De dónde bueno?* Where do you come from? *Las bellas artes y las buenas letras*, The fine arts and belles-lettres. *De bueno á bueno* or *de buenas á buenas*, Freely, willingly, gratefully. *¿A buenas*, Willingly.

Bueno [boo-ay'-no], *adv.* Enough, sufficiently. *Bueno or bueno está*, Enough, no more.

Buenparecer [boo-en-pah-ray-therr'], *m.* (Coll.) Pleasing aspect.

Buenpasar [boo-en-pah-sar'], *m.* (Prov.) Independent situation, comfortable subsistence.

Bueña [boo-ay'-nyah], *f.* *V.* **MORCILLA**. **Buera** [boo-ay'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Pustule or pimple near the mouth.

Bueso [boo-ay'-so], *m.* (Obs.) One ridiculously dressed.

Buey [boo-ay'-e], *m.* 1. Ox, bullock. 2. *Buey marino*, Sea-calf. 3. *Buey de cazo*, Stalking-ox. *A paso de buey*, At a snail's gallop. *Buey de agua*, Body of water issuing from a conduit or spring.—*pl.* Oxen.

Bueyazo [boo-ay-yah'-thol], *m. aug.* Big ox.

Bueyecillo, Bueyezuelo [boo-ay-yay-theel'-lyo, thoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* Little ox.

Bueyuno, na [boo-ay-yoo'-no, nah], *a.* Belonging to neat cattle.

Buf [boof], *int.* Poh, poh.

Bufado, da [boo-fah'-do, dah], *a.* Bursting with a noise, blown: applied to glass drops blown extremely thin.—*pp.* of **BUFAR**.

Búfala [boo'-fah-lah], *f.* The female of the buffalo or wild ox.

Bufalino, na [boo-fah-lee'-no, nah], *a.* Belonging to buffaloes.

Búfalo [boo'-fah-lo], *m.* 1. Buffalo. 2. Emery stick, buff-stick.

Bufanda [boo-fahn'-dah], *f.* Muffler, comforter.

Bufar [boo-far'], *vn.* 1. To puff and blow with anger, to swell with indignation or pride. 2. To snort.

Bufete [boo-fay'-tay], *m.* 1. Desk or writing-table. 2. An office designed for written documents, as of a lawyer or notary. 3. Bureau, sideboard.

Bufetillo [boo-fay-teel'-lyo], *m. dim.* Small desk or writing-table.

Bufi [boo-fee'], *m.* (Prov.) Kind of watered camel.

Bufido [boo-fee'-do], *m.* 1. Blowing of an animal, snorting of a horse. 2. Huff, swell of sudden anger or arrogance; expression of anger and passion.

Bufo [boo'-fo], *m.* Harlequin or buffoon on the stage.

Bufo, fa [boo'-fo, fah], *a.* *Ópera bufa*, Comic opera.

Bufón [boo-fone'], *m.* 1. Buffoon, harlequin, merry-andrew, minnie, masquerader. 2. Scuffer, jester humorist.

Bufón, na [boo-fone', nah], *a.* Funny, comical.

Bufonada [boo-fo-nah'-dah], *f.* 1. Buffoonery, a low jest, waggery, scurrility. 2. Jesting, mimicry, pleasantry.

3. Raillery, sarcastic taunt, ridicule; repartee.
Bufonazo [boo-to-nah'-thol], *m. aug.* Great buffoon.
Bufoncillo [boo-fon-theel'-lyol], *m. dim.* Little merry-andrew.
Bufonearse [boo-to-nay-ar'-say], *vr.* To jest, to turn into ridicule.
Bufoneria [boo-to-nay-ree'-ah], *f. V.* BUFONADA.
Bufos [boo'-fos], *m. pl.* Ancient head-dress of women.
Bugada [boo-gah'-dah], *f.* (Obs.) Buck, the lye in which clothes are washed.
Bugaceta, Bugaleta [boo-gah-thay'-tah, lay'-tah], *f.* (Naut.) A small vessel.
Bugalla [boo-gahl'-lyah], *f.* Gall-nut growing on oak leaves.
Buglosa [boo-glo'-sah], *f.* (Bot.) Alkanet; bugloss, ox-tongue. *Anehusa.*
Búgula [boo'-goo-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Bugle, a British plant of the mint family. *Ajuga. Búgula rastrera*, Common bugle. *Ajuga reptans.*
Buharda [boo-ar'-dah], *f.* 1. Window in the roof, garret-window, dormer-window. 2. Sky-light, a window placed horizontally in the ceiling of a room. 3. Garret, a room on the highest floor of a house.
Buhardilla [boo-ar-deel'-lyah], *f. dim.* Small garret.
Buharro [boo-ar'-rol], *m.* (Orn.) Eagle-owl. *Strix bubo.*
Buhedal [boo-ay-dahl'], *m.* (Obs.) Pool of stagnant water.
Buhedera [boo-ay-day'-rah], *f.* Embrasure, loop-hole. *V. TRONERA.*
Buhedo [boo-ay'-dol], *m.* Marl, a kind of calcareous earth.
Buhero [boo-ay'-rol], *m.* Owl-keeper.
Buhío [boo-ee'-ol], *m. V. BUIO.* (Acad.)
Buho [boo'-ol], *m.* Owl. *Es un buho*, He is an unsocial man, he shuns all intercourse with others.
Buhonería [boo-o-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Peddler's box, in which his wares are carried and sold. 2. Peddlery, the hardware or other small commodities carried in the peddler's box.
Buhonero [boo-o-nay'-rol], *m.* Peddler or hawker.
Buido, da [boo-ee'-do, dahl], *a.* (Met.) 1. Thin, lean, slender. 2. Sharp-pointed (as used of weapons.)
Buir [boo-er'-l], *va.* (Obs.) To polish, to burnish.
Buitre [boo-ee'-tray], *m.* Vulture. *Vultur.*
Buitrera [boo-e-tray'-rah], *f.* Place where fowlers put carrion to catch vultures. *Estar ya para buitrera*, Spoken of a beast so lean as to be fit food for vultures.
Buitrero [boo-e-tray'-rol], *m.* Vulture-fowler; one who feeds vultures.
Buitrero, ra [boo-e-tray'-ro, rah], *a.* Vulturine, belonging to a vulture.
Buitrón [boo-e-trone'], *m.* 1. Osier basket to catch fish. 2. Partridge-net. 3. Furnace where silver ores are smelted. 4. Snare for game.
Buja [boo'-hah], *f.* Chuck (in watch-making).
Bujano [boo'-hah-no], *m. V. TARANTELA.*
Bujarasol [boo-hah-rah-sole'], *m.* (Prov.) Fig, the inside pulp of which is of a reddish colour.
Bujarrón [boo-har-rone'], *m.* (Vul.) *V. SODOMITA.*
Buje [boo'-hay], *m.* Axle-box, bush-box, iron ring; pillow of a shaft.
Bujeda, f. Bujedal, Bujedo, m. [boo-hay'-dah, dahl', dol]. Plantation of box-trees.
Bujería [boo-hay-ree'-ah], *f.* Gewgaw, bauble, toy, knick-knack.

Bujeta [boo-hay'-tah], *f.* 1. Box made of box-wood. 2. Perfume-box. 3. Box of any kind of wood.
Bujeto [boo-hay'-to], *m.* Burnisher, a polishing stick used by shoemakers.
Bujía [boo-hee'-ah], *f.* 1. Wax-candle. 2. Candlestick in which the wax-candle is put. (Arab.)
Bujiería [boo-he-ay-ree'-ah], *f.* Office at court where wax-candles are kept, and given out for the use of the palace.
Bujo [boo'-ho], *m.* Wooden frame on which painters fix their canvas.
Bula [boo'-lah], *f.* 1. Bull, an instrument despatched from the papal chancery, and sealed with lead. *Echar las bulas á uno*, (Met.) To impose a burden or troublesome duty. *Tener bula para todo*, To take the liberty of acting according to one's fancy. 2. (Obs.) Bubble on water.
Bulario [boo-lah'-re-ol], *m.* Collection of papal bulls.
Bulbo [bool'-bol], *m.* (Bot.) Bulb. *Bulbus.* *Bulbo costano*, (Bot.) Great earth-nut, pig-nut. *Bunium bulbo-castanum.*
Bulboso, sa [bool-bo'-so, sah], *a.* Bulbous.
Bulero [boo-lay'-rol], *m.* One charged with distributing bulls of crusades, and collecting the alms contributed for them.
Buleto [boo-lay'-to], *m.* Brief or apostolic letter granted by the Pope, or by his legate or nuncio.
Búlgaro, ra [bool'-gah-ro, rah], *a.* Bulgarian; native of or belonging to Bulgaria.
Buli [boo-tee'], *m. V. BUI.*
Bulimia [boo-lee'-me-ah], *f.* (Med.) Bulimic or bulimia, voracious appetite.
Bulímico, co [boo-tee'-me-co, eah], *a.* Bulimic, relating to voracious appetite.
Bultito [bool-tee'-to], *m. dim.* Little lump or tumour.
Bulto [bool'-to], *m.* 1. Bulk, any thing which appears bulky. 2. Protuberance, tumour, swelling; massiness. 3. Bust, image of the human head and neck. 4. Pillow-case. *Coger or pescar el bulto*, (Met.) To lay hold of any one, to seize one. *Figura ó imagen de bulto*, Figure or image in sculpture. *Menear or tocar á otro el bulto*, To give one a nice drubbing. *A bulto*, Indistinctly, confusedly. *Ser de bulto*, To be as clear as possible; to be a reason or a thing patent and conspicuous by itself. *Comprar las cosas á bulto*, To buy wholesale, or by the lump. 5. (Com.) Package, parcel.
Bululú [boo-too-too'], *m.* (Obs.) Strolling comedian, who formerly represented all the characters in a farce, by changing his voice.
Bulla [bool'-lyah], *f.* 1. Noise, any sound made by one or more persons. 2. Clatter, shout, or loud cry. 3. Crowd, mob. *Meterlo á bulla*, To carry off the matter with a joke. *Meter bulla*, To make noise.
Bullaje [bool-lyah'-hay], *m.* Crowd, a multitude confusedly pressed together.
Bullanga [bool-lyahn'-gah], *f.* Tumult, riot.
Bullanguero, ra [bool-lyan-gay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Rioter, a seditious, turbulent person.
Bullar [bool-lyar'], *va.* To cut the wild-boar's throat while the dogs hold him.
Bullebule [bool-lyay'-bool'-lyay], *m.* (Coll.) Busy-body, hustler, a person of lively and restless disposition, vulgarly smart.

Bullicio [bool-lyee'-the-ol], *m.* 1. Bustle, noise, and clamour raised by a crowd. 2. Tumult, uproar, sedition, heat.
Bulliciosamente [bool-lye-the-oh-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* In a noisy, tumultuous manner, mutinously.
Bullicioso, sa [bool-lye-the-oh'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Lively, restless, noisy, clamorous, busy. 2. Seditious, turbulent. 3. (Poet.) Boisterous: applied to the sea.
Bullidor, ra [bool-lye-dor', rah], *a. V. BULLICIOSO.*
Bullir [bool-lyeer'], *vn.* 1. To boil, as water and other liquids. 2. (Met.) To bustle, to be lively or restless, to fluster. 3. (Met.) To be industrious and active in business. *Bullirle á uno alguna cosa*, To be earnestly desirous of a thing.—*va.* To move a thing from place to place; to manage a business.
Bullón [bool-lyone'], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Kind of knife. 2. Dye bubbling up in a boiler. 3. A metallic ornament for large books. 4. Bouillon, a clear meat broth; particularly used in bacteriology. 5. Puff, in sewing.
Buneto [boo-nay'-to], *m.* Hedge-sparrow.
Bungo [boon'-gol], *m.* A Nicaraguan flat-boat, about 40 by 9 feet.
Buniato [boo-ne-ah'-to], *m. V. BONIATO.*
Bunio [boo-ne-ol], *m.* Sort of earth-nut or pig-nut.
Buñolada [boo-nyo-lah'-dah], *f.* A platter of buns.
Buñolería [boo-nyo-lay-ree'-ah], *f.* A bun-shop; place where fritters are made and sold.
Buñolero, ra [boo-nyo-lay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* One that makes or sells buns.
Buñuelo [boo-nyoo-ay'-to], *m.* 1. Fritter made of flour and eggs, and fried in oil; pan-cake. *¿Es buñuelo?* Is it nothing? observed to inconsiderate persons who would have things done without the necessary time. 2. (Coll.) Any thing poorly done or spoiled; a failure.
Buprestidos [boo-pres'-te-dos], *m. pl.* Buprestidans, a family of beetles, destructive of wood in their larval state.
Buque [boo'-kay], *m.* (Naut.) 1. Bulk, capacity, or burden of a ship. 2. Hull of a ship. 3. Vessel, ship.
Buquinista [boo-ke-nees'-tah], *m.* A collector of old books. (*F. bouquiniste.*)
Burato [boo-rah'-to], *m.* 1. Canton crape. 2. Cyprus, sort of woollen stuff much worn for mourning, and by clergymen. 3. Transparent veil of light silk, worn by women.
Burba [boor'-bah], *f.* African coin of small value.
Burbalur [boor-ba-loor'], *m.* Whale of a large kind.
Burbuja [boor-boo'-hah], *f.* Bubble; bleb.
Burbujear [boor-boo-hay-ar'], *vn.* To bubble.
Burbujita [boor-boo-hee'-tah], *f. dim.* Small bubble.
Burcho [boor'-cho], *m.* (Naut.) Large sloop or barge.
Burdas [boor'-das], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Back-stays.
Burdégano [boor-day'-gah-no], *m.* Hinny, offspring of a stallion and a she-ass; mule.
Burdel [boor-del'], *m.* Brothel, brothel-house.—*a.* (Obs.) Libidinous.
Burdelero, ra [boor-day-lay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* (Obs.) *V. ALCANUETE.*
Burdelés, sa [boor-day-less', sah], *a.* Belonging to Bordeaux.
Burdinalla [boor-de-nahl'-lyah], *f.* (Naut.) Sprit-top-sail-stay.

Burdo, da [boor'-do, dan], *a.* Coarse, common, ordinary.

Burel [boo-rel'], *m.* 1. (Her.) Bar, the ninth part of a shield. 2. (Naut.) Fid, marline-spike.

Bureles [boo-ray'-les], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Pointed wooden rollers. *Bureles de hierro para engazar motones*, Splicing-fids. *V.* PASADOR.

Burengue [boo-ren'-gay], *m.* (Prov.) Mulatto slave.

Bureo [boo ray'-ol], *m.* 1. Court of justice, in which matters are tried relative to persons of the king's household. 2. Entertainment, amusement, diversion. *Entrar en bureo*, To meet for the purpose of inquiring into or discussing a subject.

Bureta [boo-ray'-tah], *f.* Burette, drop-measurer.

Burga [boor'-gah], *f.* (Prov.) Hot spring of mineral waters used for bathing.

Burgalés [boor-gah-less'], *m.* 1. Ancient coin made at Burgos. 2. Wind blowing from Burgos. 3. A native of the province of Burgos.

Burgés [boor-hess'], *m.* (Obs.) Native or inhabitant of a village.

Burgo [boor'-gol], *m.* (Obs.) Borough.

Burgomaestre [boor-go-mah-es'-tray], *m.* Burgomaster, magistrate of a Dutch or German city.

Burgueño, ña [boor-gay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* (Obs.) Of Burgos.

Burgués, sa [boor-gess', sah], *a.* Burgess; a citizen of a town of the middle class.

Burguesia [boor-gay-sce'-ah], *f.* Burgess-ship; yeomanry.

Burí [boo-ree'], *m.* A palm growing in the Philippine Islands; the pith yields sago.

Buriel [boo-re-el'], *a.* Reddish, dark red.

Buriel [boo-re-el'], *m.* 1. Kersey, a coarse cloth. 2. Rope-walk, manufactory for cordage.

Buril [boo-reel'], *m.* Burin, tool of an engraver. *Buril de punta*, Sharp-pointed burin. *Buril chaple redondo*, Curved burin.

Burilada [boo-re-lah'-dah], *f.* 1. Line or stroke of a burin. 2. Silver taken by an assayer, to test it by the standard.

Buriladura [boo-re-lah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of engraving with a graver or burin.

Burilar [boo-re-lar'], *ra.* To engrave with a burin or graver.

Burjaca [boor-hah'-cah], *f.* Leather bag carried by pilgrims or beggars.

Burla [boor'-lah], *f.* 1. Scoll, flout, mock, mockery, fling, abuse, irrision, sneer. 2. Jest, fun, trick. 3. Jeer, jeering, flirt, gibe. 4. Hoax, low trick. *Burla pesada*, Biting jest, bad trick. *Burla burlando le dijo buenas claridades*, Between joke and earnest he told him some plain truths. *Burlas*, Falsities uttered in a jocular style. *Burlas aparte*, Setting jokes aside. *Hablar de burlas*, To speak in jest. *Hombre de burlas*, He is a plain, honest man. *Decir algunas cosas entre burlas y veras*, To say something between joke and earnest. *De burlas*, In jest.

Burladero [boor-lah-day'-rol], *m.* A narrow doorway in the bull-ring, for escape of the fighter.

Burlador, ra [boor-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Wag, jester, scoffer, mocker, jeerer. 2. Libertine, seducer. (Acad.) 3. Conjuror's cup, a vessel so contrived that the liquor runs out through hidden holes when it is put to the lips. 4. Concealed squirt, which throws out water on those who come near.

Burlar [boor-lar'], *ra.* 1. To ridicule, to mock, to scoll, to laugh, to burlesque. 2. To hoax, to gibe, to fetch

over, to flout, to abuse, to play tricks, to deceive. 3. To frustrate one's views, to destroy one's hopes. — *rr.* 1. To jest, to laugh at. 2. To flect, to gibe, to dally, to flout.

Burleria [boor-lay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Fun, pun, artifice; drolling. 2. Romantic tale. 3. Deceit, illusion. 4. Derision, reproach.

Burlescamente [boor-les-ca-men'-tay], *adv.* Conicely, ludicrously.

Burlesco, ca [boor-les'-co, cah], *a.* Burlesque, jocular, ludicrous, comic, mock, funny.

Burlesco [boor-les'-co], *m.* (Obs.) Burlesquer, wag, jester, scoffer, mimic.

Burleta, illa, ita [boor-lay'-tah, eel'-yah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* Little trick, fun, or joke.

Burlete [boor-lay'-tay], *m.* Weather-strip; kersey.

Burlón, na [boor-lone', nah], *m. & f.* Great wag, jester, or scoffer.

Buro [boo'-rol], *m.* (Prov.) Chalk, marl.

Buró [boor-rol'], *m.* Bureau; a chest of drawers, with or without conveniences for writing.

Burocracia [boor-ro-erah'-the-ah], *f.* Bureaucracy, a system by which the business of administration is carried on in departments, each under the control of a chief.

Burocrático [boor-ro-erah'-te-co], *a.* Bureaucratic.

Burra [boor'-rah], *f.* 1. A she-ass. *Caer de su burra*, To fall from one's hobby-horse, to become sensible of one's errors. 2. A dirty, ignorant, and unteachable woman. *Cf.* BURRO, 2d def. (Acad.) 3. A laborious woman of much patience.

Burrada [boor-rah'-dah], *f.* 1. Prove of asses. 2. Stupid or foolish action or saying. 3. A play contrary to rule in the game of *burro*.

Burrajo [boor-rah'-hol], *m.* Dry stable-dung to heat ovens.

Burrazo, za [boor-rah'-tho, thah], *m. & f. aug.* Large or big ass.

Burrero [boor-ray'-rol], *m.* 1. Ass-keeper, who sells asses' milk for medicine. 2. Jackass-keeper.

Burrillo [boor-reel'-lyol], *m.* (Coll.) *V.* AÑALEJO.

Burrito [boor-ree'-to], *m. dim.* A little ass.

Burro [boor'-rol], *m.* 1. Ass, jument. 2. Ass, a stupid, ignorant being. *Es un burro cargado de letras*, He is an unmannerly clown, with all his learning. 3. Jack or horse on which sawyers saw boards or timber. 4. Wheel which puts the machine in motion that twists and reels silk. 5. A game at cards. 6. Windlass, in mining. *Caer de su burro*, The same as *caer de su burra*. *V.* BURRA. *Es un burro en el trabajo*, He works and drudges like an ass. *Burros de la mesana*, (Naut.) Mizzen-bowlines.

Burrucho [boor-roo'-cho], *m.* Young or little ass.

Burrumbada [boor-room-bah'-dah], *f.* *V.* BARRUMBADA.

Bursátil [boor-sah'-teel], *a.* Relating to the bourse or exchange.

Burujo [boor-roo'-hol], *m.* 1. Dregs of pressed olives or grapes. 2. Lump of pressed wood or other matter. 3. Parcel, package.

Burujón, Burullón [boor-roo-hone', boor-roo-lyone'], *m.* 1. (Aug.) Large knob or lump. 2. Protuberance in the head caused by a stroke.

Burujoncillo [boor-roo-hon-theel'-lyol], *m. dim.* Little knob or protuberance.

Busardas [boor-sar'-das], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Breast-hooks, compass-timbers, which serve to strengthen the stem.

Busardo [boor-sar'-dol], *m.* Buzzard, a bird of prey.

Busca [boos'-cah], *f.* 1. Search, the act of searching. 2. Pursuit. 3. Terrier or other dog which starts or springs the game. 4. Troop of huntsmen, drivers, and terriers, that overrun a forest to rouse the game.

Buscada [boos-cah'-dah], *f.* Search, research, inquiry, the act of searching.

Buscador, ra [boos-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Searcher, investigator. 2. Finder, searcher, an optical appliance.

Buscamiento [boos-cah-me-en'-tol], *m.* (Obs.) Search, research, inquiry.

Buscapié [boos-cah-pe-ay'], *m.* (Met.) Word dropped in conversation to come at the bottom of something.

Buscapiés [boos-cah-pe-ess'], *m.* Squib running about between people's feet, serpent (pyrotechnic).

Buscar [boos-car'], *ra.* 1. To seek, to search, to endeavour to find out. 2. To look, to look after, to look for, or to look out; to hunt or hunt after. *Buscar por todos lados*, To hunt up and down. *Buscar tres pies al gato y él tiene cuatro*, To pick a quarrel. *Quien busca halla*, He that seeks will find. *Buscar el vivo á una pieza or cañón*, To take the calibre of a gun. — *rr.* To bring upon one's self.

Buscarruidos [boos-car-roo-ee'-dos], *m.* Restless, quarrelsome fellow.

Buscavidas [boos-cah-vee'-das], *m.* 1. A person prying into the actions of others. 2. One diligent in finding subsistence for himself and his family.

Busco [boos'-co], *m.* (Obs.) Track of an animal.

Buseón, na [boos-cone', nah], *m. & f.* 1. Searcher. 2. Cheat, pilferer, filcher, petty robber.

Busilis [boos-see'-lis], *m.* (Coll.) The point in question where the difficulty lies; a mystery, riddle. *Dar en el busilis*, To hit the mark.

Buso [boos'-so], *m.* (Obs.) Hole. *V.* AGUJERO.

(*Yo busqué*, from *Buscar*. *V.* verbs in *car*.)

Busqueda [boos-kay'-dah], *f.* Search. *V.* BUSCADA.

Busto [boos'-to], *m.* 1. Bust. 2. (Obs.) Tomb.

Bustrófedon [boos-tro'-fay-done], *m.* A method of writing continuously from left to right, and back vice versa, and so on. It receives its name from the trail of oxen ploughing.

Butaca [boo-tah'-cah], *f.* 1. Arm-chair, easy-chair. 2. Seat in a theatre.

Butifarra [boo-te-far'-rah], *f.* 1. Sort of sausage made in Catalonia. 2. Gaskins, long wide breeches.

Butillo, illa [boo-teel'-lyo, lyah], *a.* (Littl. us.) Of a pale yellowish colour.

Butiondo [boo-te-on'-dol], *a.* Fetid, goatish, lustful.

Butiráceo, cea [boo-te-rah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Butyraceous, of a consistency like butter.

Butirico, ca [boo-tee'-re-co, cah], *a.* Butyric, an acid found in butter, and gives it its odour.

Butiro [boo-tee'-ro], *m.* (Obs.) Butter.

Butorio [boo-to'-re-ol], *m.* (Orn.) Bittern. *Ardea stellaris*.

Butrino [boo-tree'-rol], *m.* Fowling-net for catching birds.

Butrón [boo-trone'], *m.* Net for birds. *V.* BUTRÓN.

Butuco [boo-too'-co], *m.* A thick, stumpy plantain.

Buya [boo'-yah], *m.* *V.* CASTOR.

Buyador [boo-yah-dor'], *m.* (Prov.) Brazier. *V.* LATONERO.

Buyo [boo'-yol], *m.* 1. (Prov.) Hut, shepherd's cottage. 2. Boa constrictor.

tor. 3. A compound of bonga-fruit, betel-leaves, and lime, for chewing. (Acad.)

Buz [booth], *m.* (Littl. us.) Kiss of respect and reverent regard. *Hacer el buz.* To do homage or pay respect in a servile manner. (Persian.)

Búzano [boo'-thah-nol], *m.* (Obs.) 1. Diver. 2. Kind of culverin.

Buzar [boo-thar'], *va.* To dip downward, as a geological stratum.

Buzardas [boo-thar'-das], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Breast-hooks, fore-hooks.

Buzcorona [booth-co-ro'-nah], *f.* A kiss and a blow on the head in fun.

Buzo [boo'-thol], *m.* 1. Diver, one that goes under water in search of things dropped into the sea or rivers. 2. An ancient kind of ship.

Buzón [boo-thone'], *m.* 1. (Arch.) Conduit, canal. 2. (Prov.) Hole through which letters are thrown into the post-office, letter-box, drop-box. 3. Lid or cover of cisterns, ponds, jars, etc. 4. In foundries, hooks to take off the lids of melting-pots. 5. Sluice of a water-course at a mill. 6. Ancient kind of battering-ram.

Buzonera [boo-tho-nay'-rah], *f.* A drain or gutter in a courtyard.

C.

C [thay], is the third letter of the alphabet, and before *e* and *i* has generally the sound of the English *th* in *thick*; before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*, it sounds like *k*. It is also a numeral, as, C. 100; L. 500; and CLO. 1,000.—The Spanish Academics consider *ch* as a distinct letter, double in figure but simple in value, and therefore place it after all the other words beginning with a *c*. *Ch* has always the soft sound in Spanish, the same as in the English word *church*; formerly it was pronounced as *k* in words derived from Greek or Hebrew, but in such words the *h* is now omitted, or the orthography changed, as *Cristo*, formerly written *Christo*; *Querubín*, formerly written *Chérubín*, etc.

Ca [cah], *conj.* (Obs.) Because, for, the same as. (Lat. *quia*.)

¡Cá! [cah], *int.* (Coll.) Oh, no! No, indeed! *¡V. ¡Qué!*

Cab, Cabe [cab, cah'-bay], *m.* Corn-measure of different capacity in different provinces.

Cabal [cah-bahl'], *a.* 1. Just, exact: applied to weight or measure. 2. Perfect, complete, accomplished, faultless, consummate; clever. 3. Falling to one's share or dividend. *Por su cabal*, (Obs.) With all his might, most earnestly. *Por sus cabales*, Exactly, perfectly, to the very point; according to rule and order; for its just price, according to what it is worth.

Cábala [cah'-bah-lah], *f.* 1. Cabala, mystical knowledge of the celestial bodies. 2. Secret science of the Hebrew rabbins. 3. Cabal, intrigue, complot, combination. 4. Confederation or confederacy; junta.

Cabalgada [cah-bal-gah'-dah], *f.* 1. Foray. 2. Cavalcade, a procession on horseback. 3. Booty or spoils taken by an incursion into an enemy's country.

Cabalgadero [cah-bal-gah-day'-rol], *m.* Mounting-block.

Cabalgador [cah-bal-gah-dor'], *m.* 1. Rider. 2. Horseman who goes in procession. 3. (Obs.) Horse-block.

Cabalgadura [cah-bal-gah-doo'-rah], *f.* Sumpter, a beast of burden.

Cabalgar [cah-bal-gar'], *vn.* 1. To parade on horseback, to go in a cavalcade. 2. To horse, to get on horseback, to mount on horseback.—*va.* 1. To cover a mare: applied to a stallion. 2. *Cabalgar la artillería*, To mount cannon on their carriages.

Cabalgar [cah-bal-gar'], *m.* (Obs.) Har-ness.

Cabalgata [cah-bal-gah'-tah], *f.* Cavalcade.

Cabalista [cah-bah-lees'-tah], *m.* Cabalist, one skilled in the traditions of the Hebrews.

Cabalístico, ca [cah-bah-lees'-te-co, cah], *a.* Cabalistic.

Cabalmente [cah-bal-men'-tay], *adv.* Exactly, completely, perfectly, fairly.

Caballa [cah-bahl'-yah], *f.* Horse-mackerel. Scomber hippos.

Caballada [cah-bal-yah'-dah], *f.* 1. (Littl. us.) Stud of horses or mares. 2. A number of horses. 3. (Prov.) Any game performed by horsemen on public festivals.

Caballaje [cah-bal-yah'-hay], *m.* 1. Place where mares and she-asses are served by stallions or jackasses. 2. Money paid for that service.

Caballar [cah-bal-lyar'], *m.* Mackerel. Scomber scombrus.

Caballar [cah-bal-lyar'], *a.* Belonging to or resembling horses, equine.

Caballear [cah-bal-lyay-ar'], *va.* To ride horseback often.

Caballejo [cah-bal-lyay'-ho], *m.* 1. (Dim.) Little horse, nag. 2. Wooden frame for shoeing unruly horses.

Caballerato [cah-bal-lyay-rah'-to], *m.* 1. Right of laymen to enjoy ecclesiastical benefices by virtue of the Pope's dispensation. 2. The benefice enjoyed by virtue of the said dispensation. 3. Privilege of gentleman or esquire, in Catalonia, granted by the Spanish monarchs, and given a middle rank between the nobility and citizens.

Caballerear [cah-bal-lyay-ray-ar'], *vn.* To set up for a gentleman.

Caballerescamente [cah-bal-lyay-res-cah-men'-tay], *adv.* Knightly, cavalierly, gentlemanly.

Caballeresco, ca [cah-bal-lyay-res'-co, cah], *a.* 1. Knightly, befitting a knight; adventurous. 2. Chivalrous. 3. Belonging to or having the appearance of a gentleman.

Caballerete [cah-bal-lyay-ray'-tay], *m. dim.* Spruce young gentleman.

Caballería [cah-bal-lyay-rec'-ah], *f.* 1. A riding beast. *Caballería mayor*, Saddle-horse or mule. *Caballería menor*, Ass. 2. Cavalry horse or horse-troops. 3. Art of managing and mounting a horse. 4. Chivalry, the order of knights, and particularly military order. 5. Knighthood; martialism, nobleness of mind. 6. Assembly of knights of military orders. 7. Chivalry, the institution and profession of knights. 8. Body of nobility of a province or place. 9. Service rendered by knights and nobles. 10. Share of spoils given to a knight, according to his rank and merit. 11. A tract of land about thirty-three and one-third acres, U. S. measure. 12. Pre-eminence and privileges of knights. *Libros de caballería*, Books of knight-errantry. *Caballería andante*, The profession of knight-errantry. *Andarse en caballerías*, (Met.) To make a fulsome show of superfluous compliments.

Caballeril [cah-bal-lyay-rec'], *a.* (Obs.) Pertaining to a knight.

Caballerito [cah-bal-yay-rec'-to], *m. dim.* A young gentleman.

Caballeriza [cah-bal-lyay-rec'-thah], *f.* 1.

Stable. 2. Number of horses, mules, etc., standing in a stable. 3. Stud of horses. 4. The staff of grooms, coachmen, etc., in any establishment.

Caballerizo [cah-bal-lyay-rec'-thol], *m.* Head groom of a stable. *Caballerizo del rey*, Equerry to the king. *Caballerizo mayor del rey*, Master of the horse to the king.

Caballero [cah-bal-lyay'-rol], *m.* 1. Knight. 2. Cavalier, knight. 3. A nobleman. 4. A gentleman. 5. A rider. 6. Horseman, soldier on horseback. 7. Cavalier, a sort of fortification. 8. An old Spanish dance. 9. (Orn.) Red-legged horseman, gambet. *Tringa gambetta*. 10. *Caballero andante*, Knight-errant. 11. A poor gentleman strolling from place to place. *A caballero*, Above, in a superior degree. *Armar á uno caballero*, To knight, to create one a knight. *Caballero de industria*, A defrauder, a knave. *Meterse á caballero*, To assume the character of a gentleman or knight. *Ir caballero or caballera*, To go on horseback.

Caballero, ra [cah-bal-lyay'-ro, rah], *a.* Applied to a person who goes on horseback. *Ir caballero en burro*, (Coll.) To ride on an ass.

Caballerosamente [cah-bal-lyay-ro-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Generously, nobly, in a gentleman-like manner. 2. Knightly.

Caballerosidad [ca-bal-lyay'-ro-se-dah'], *m. & f.* 1. Condition, quality, of a gentleman. 2. Nobleness, honour, worthy behaviour, generosity.

Caballeroso, sa [cah-bal-lyay-ro'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Noble, generous, genteel. 2. Gentleman-like.

Caballerote [cah-bal-lyay-ro'-tay], *m.* 1. A gentleman of an ancient family, and of an unblemished character. 2. (Coll.) Graceless, unpolished gentleman.

Caballeta [cah-bal-lyay'-tah], *f.* Field-cricket. *Gryllus campestris*.

Caballette [cah-bal-lyay'-tay], *m.* 1. Ridge of a house forming an acute angle; bolster, ridge-piece, hip; carpenter's horse, trestle-horse, bench, trestle. 2. Horse, an instrument of torture. 3. Brake, for dressing hemp and flax. 4. Ridge between furrows, raised by a ploughshare. 5. Cover over the funnel of a chimney in a pyramidal form. 6. Bridge of the nose. 7. Gallows of a printing-press. 8. Easel. *Caballette de aserrar*, Sawyer's trestle or horse. *Caballette de colchar cabos*, (Naut.) Rope-laying truss, a stake-head. *Caballette de pintor*, Painter's easel.

Caballico, ito [cah-bal-lyee'-co, ee'-to], *m.* 1. (Dim.) Little horse, pony. 2. Hobby or hobby-horse, a rocking-horse; a stick or cane on which children ride.

Caballista [cah-bal-lyees'-tah], *m.* Horseman, connoisseur of horses.

Caballo [cah-bahl'-lyol], *m.* 1. Horse. *Caballo padre*, A stallion, stone horse. *Caballo de montar or silla*, Saddle-horse. *Caballo de carga*, Pack-horse. *Caballo castrado or capado*, Gelding. *Caballo de coche*, Coach-horse. *Caballo frisón*, Draught-horse, Flanders horse. *Caballo de guerra*, Charger. *Caballo de albada or de regalo*, Sumpter or state horse. *Caballo de arcabuz*, Horse that stands fire. *Caballo de caza*, Hunter. *Caballo de carrera or corredor*, Racer, race-horse. *Caballo rabón*, Docked horse, a short-tailed horse. *Caballo desorejado*, Cropped horse. *Caballo de escuela*, Horse well broken in at the manège. *Caballo de*

vara, Shaft-horse. *Caballo aguililla*, Peruvian horse, very swift. *Caballo de alquiler*, Hack, hackney. *Caballo de tiro*, Draught-horse. *Caballo de mano*, Led horse. *Caballo de posta*, Post-horse. *Caballo espantadizo* or *medroso*, Skittish horse. *Caballo bayo*, Bay horse. *Caballo bayo castaño*, Chestnut bay horse. *Caballo bayo (obscuro)*, Brown bay horse. *Caballo bayo dorado*, Bright bay horse. *Caballo picazo*, Pied horse. *Caballo moro*, Piebald horse. *Caballo rucio rodado*, Dapple gray horse. *Caballo tordo rodado*, Dapple bay horse. *Caballo pardo*, Gray horse. *Caballo alazán*, Sorrel horse. *Caballo alazán tostado*, Dark sorrel horse. *Caballo overo*, White and red spotted horse. *Caballo rubicán*, Speckled white horse. *Caballo retinto*, Shining black horse. *Caballo matado*, A galled horse. *Caballo matado en la cruz*, A horse wrung in the withers. *Caballo aguado*, A foundered horse. *Caballo desbocado*, Runaway horse. *Trabajar un caballo*, To break in a horse, to make him answer to spur and bridle. *Sacar bien su caballo*, (Met.) To extricate one's self decently out of a difficulty. *Caballo de buena boca*, (Met.) A person who accommodates himself readily to circumstances. *Caballo de frisia*, (Mil.) Chevaux-de-frise, hersillon, a military instrument. *Caballo de palo*, 1. (Coll.) Any vessel fit for sea. 2. (Vulg.) Rack for criminals. 3. (Tannery) Tanner's beam. *Caballo marino*, River-horse. Hippopotamus. 2. Pipe-fish, sea-horse. Syngnathus hippocampus. 3. Figure on horseback, equivalent to the queen, at cards. 4. Trestle, bench on which planks or boards are laid for masons and plasterers to work on. 5. Knight in the game of chess. *A caballo*, On horseback. *Caballos*, Horse, cavalry, mounted soldiers. 6. Bubo, tumour in the groin. *V. POTRO*. 7. Thread which ravelers others. 8. Barren rock in a vein (mining). *Huir á una de caballo*, To have a hair-breadth escape; to extricate one's self from difficulty by prudence and energy. *Echarle á uno el caballo de cara*, (Coll.) To upbraid roughly. *A caballo regalado no hay que mirarle el diente*, You must not look a gift horse in the mouth. *Caballo de vapor*, A dynamic unit which represents the force necessary to raise seventy-five kilogrammes one metre in one second.

Caballón [cah-bal-lyone'], *m.* 1. (Aug.) Large, clumsy horse. 2. Ridge of ploughed land between two furrows.

Caballuelo [cah-bal-lyoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* Little horse.

Caballuno, na [cah-bal-lyoo'-no, nah], *a.* Belonging to a horse.

Cabaña [cah-bah'-nyah], *f.* 1. Shepherd's hut, cottage, cot, cabin. 2. Hole, hovel, mean habitation. 3. Flock of ewes or breeding sheep. 4. Dove of asses for carrying grain. 5. (Prov.) Weekly allowance of bread, oil, vinegar, and salt, for shepherds. 6. Balk, a line drawn on a billiard-table, limiting the players. 7. Landscape representing a shepherd's cottage, with fowls, and other domestic animals. *Cabaña real*, The whole of the travelling flocks possessed by the members who compose the body of *la Mesta* in Spain.

Cabañal [cah-bah'-nyah'], *a.* Applied to the road for flocks of travelling sheep and droves of cattle.

Cabañería [cah-bah'-nyah-rec'-ah], *f.* Ra-

tions for a week, of bread, oil, vinegar, and salt, allowed to shepherds.

Cabañero, ra [cah-bah'-nyay'-ro, rah], *a.* Belonging to the drove of mules and asses which go with a flock of travelling sheep.

Cabañil [cah-bah'-nyee'], *a.* Applied to the mules which go with the flocks of travelling sheep.

Cabañil [cah-bah'-nyee'], *m.* Herd or keeper of mules and asses, kept for carrying corn.

Cabañuela [cah-bah'-nyoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* Small hut or cottage. *Cabañuelas*, Festival of the Jews of Toledo.

Cabaza [cah-bah'-thah], *f.* (Obs.) Large or wide cloak with hood and sleeves.

Cabd. (Obs.) *V. CAU.* For example: Cabdal. *V. CAUDAL*, etc.

Cabe [cah'-bay], *m.* Stroke given by balls, in the game of *Argolla*, whereby the player gains a point. *Dar un cabe al bolsillo, á la hacienda*, etc. (Met.) To give a shake to one's purse, to hurt one in his business, fortune, etc. *Cabe de pala* or *paleta*, A casual stroke of fortune to attain any object.

Cabe [cah'-bay], *prep.* (Obs.) *V. CERCA* and *JUNTO*.

Cabecear [cah-bay-thay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To nod with sleep, to hang the head on one side. 2. To shake the head in disapprobation. 3. To raise or lower the head: applied to horses. 4. To incline to one side, to hang over: applied to a load not well balanced. 5. (Naut.) To pitch. 6. To lurch: used of carriages.—*va.* 1. In writing, to give the letters the necessary thick stroke or loop. 2. Among bookbinders, to put the head-band to a book. 3. To garnish cloth with edgings of tape or lace. 4. To cauterize a vein. 5. To head wine, by adding some old to give it strength.

Cabeceo [cah-bay-thay'-ol], *m.* Nod of the head.

Cabecequia [cah-bay-thay'-ke-ah], *m.* (Prov.) Inspector of sluices, guardian of water-courses.

Cabecera [cah-bay-thay'-rah], *f.* 1. The beginning or principal part of something. 2. Head or head-board of a bed; also a railing at the head of a bed to prevent pillows from falling. 3. Seat of honour. 4. Head-waters, source of a river. 5. Capital of a province, district, or nation. 6. A fortified point of a bridge. 7. Head-piece or vignette at the beginning of a chapter. 8. Each extremity of the back of a book. 9. A pillow or bolster of a bed. *Estar ó asistir á la cabecera del enfermo*, To nurse or wait upon a sick person. 10. The summit of a hill or ridge.

Cabecero [cah-bay-thay'-ro], *m.* 1. Lintel, the upper part of a door-frame. 2. (Obs.) Head of a branch of a noble family. 3. Compress.

Cabeciancho, cha [cah-bay-the-ahn'-cho, chah], *a.* Broad or flat headed: applied to nails.

Cabecica, ita [cah-bay-thee'-cah, ee-tah], *f. dim.* Small head.

Cabecil [cah-bay-thee'], *m.* A pad of cloth which women place on the head for carrying a pail or any thing heavy.

Cabecilla [cah-bay-thee'-lyah], *m.* 1. Wrong-headed person, full of levity, indiscretion, and whims. 2. Leader of rebels. 3. Ringleader.

Cabellazo [cah-bel-lyah'-thol], *m. aug.* Large bush of hair.

Cabellejo [cah-bel-lyay'-hol], *m. dim.* Little hair.

Cabellera [cah-bel-lyay'-rah], *f.* 1. Long hair spread over the shoulders. 2.

False hair. 3. Tail of a comet. Any other body which presents a tuft-like appearance, as the branches of willows, etc.

Cabello [cah-bayl'-lyol], *m.* Hair of the head. *Llevar á uno de un cabello*, To lead one by the nose. *No faltar en un cabello*, Not to be wanting in the least thing. *No monta un cabello*, It is not worth a rush. *Hender un cabello en el aire*, To split a hair, to be wonderfully acute. *En cabello*, In a dishevelled manner. *Asirse de un cabello*, To catch at a hair, to adopt any pretext.—*pl.* 1. Large sinews in mutton. 2. Fibres of plants; the silk of maize. *Cabellos de ángel*, Conserve of fruit cut into small threads. *Estar colgado de los cabellos*, To be in anxious expectation of the issue of a critical affair. *Tomar la ocasión por los cabellos*, To take time by the forelock. (Met.) To profit by the occasion. *Truer alguna cosa por los cabellos*, (Met.) To appropriate a phrase, an authority, or a quotation, to a thing which has no relation with it. *Arrancarse los cabellos*, To pull or tear one's hair. *Arrastrar á uno por los cabellos*, To drag one away by the hair.

Cabelludo, da [cah-bel-lyoo'-do, dah], *a.* Hairy.

Cabelludo [cah-bel-lyoo'-dol], *m.* Kind of sea-fish.

Cabelluelo [cah-bel-lyoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* Thin and short hair.

Caber [cah-berr'], *vn.* 1. To be able or capable to contain, or to be contained; to fit. 2. To have room, place, or right of admission. 3. To be entitled to a thing. 4. To fall to one's share. *Honra y provecho no caben en un saco*, Honour and money are seldom found together. *No caber de gozo*, To be overjoyed. *No caber de pies*, To have no room to stand. *No caber en el mundo*, To be elated with excessive pride, to be puffed up with vanity. *No caber en sí*, To be full of one's own merits; to be very uneasy. *Todo cabe*, It is all possible; it may well be so. *Todo cabe en fulano*, He is capable of any thing. *No cabe más*, Nothing more to be desired: applied to any thing that has arrived at its ultimate point.—*va.* To contain, to comprise, to include.

Cabero [cah-bay'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) Maker of handles for tools.

Cabestraje [cah-bes-trah'-hay], *m.* 1. Halter, and other head-tackling for beasts. 2. Money paid to a driver for conducting cattle to market.

Cabestrante [cah-bes-trahn'-tay], *m. V. CABRESTANTE.*

Cabestrar [cah-bes-trar'], *va.* To halter, to bind with a halter.—*vn.* To fowl with a stalking-ox.

Cabestrear [cah-bes-tray-ar'], *vn.* To follow one willingly who leads by a halter or collar: applied to beasts.

Cabestrería [cah-bes-tray-rec'-ah], *f.* Shop where halters and collars are made and sold.

Cabestrero [cah-bes-tray'-ro], *m.* One who makes or retails halters and collars.

Cabestrero, ra [cah-bes-tray'-ro, rah], *a.* (Prov.) Being so tame as to be led by a halter.

Cabestrillo [cah-bes-treel'-lyol], *m.* 1. Sling suspended from the neck, in which a sore arm or hand is carried. 2. Kind of hoop which keeps the cheeks of a saw tight. 3. Gold or silver chain. *Bucy de cabestrillo*, Stalking-ox.

Cabestro [cah-bes'-tro], *m.* 1. Halter. 2. Bell-ox, a tame bullock that leads

the rest of a drove of black cattle. *Traer á alguno de cabestro*, To lead one by the nose. 3. (Obs.) Chain. *V. CABESTRILLO*.

Cabeza [cah-bay'-thah], *f.* 1. Head. 2. Part of the head which comprehends the cranium and forehead. 3. Head, the whole person, and more generally the person as exposed to any danger or penalty. 4. Head, chief, principal person; leader. 5. Head, understanding, faculties of the mind, judgment, talents. 6. Beginning of a thing, e. g. of a book. 7. End or extremity of a thing, e. g. of a beam or bridge. 8. Head, the top of many things, as the head of a nail, of a pin, etc. 9. Head, the upper part of many things. 10. The principal town of a province, district, etc. 11. Head of cattle. *Cabeza mayor*, Head of neat cattle. *Cabeza menor*, Head of sheep, goats, etc. 12. (Naut.) Head of a ship. 13. Diameter of a column. 14. *Cabeza de autos* or *proceso*, Head of a process. *La cabeza de la silla*, (Mex.) The pommel of a saddle. *Cabeza de un muelle*, Pier or mole head. *Cabeza de ajos*, Head of garlic. *Cabeza de monte* or *sierra*, Top of a mountain. *Cabeza de moro*, Moorshead. *Cabeza de perro*, *V. ANTIRRINO MAYOR* and *BECERRA*. *Cabezas*, Principal parts of a vessel; an equestrian game. *Cabeza torcida*, Wrong-headed fellow. *Cabeza hueca*, *huesa* or *vacía*, An addle-pate or addled head. *Cabeza redonda*, (Met.) Blockhead. *Andársele á uno la cabeza*, To get a vertigo or giddiness. *Á vuelta de cabeza*, In a trice. *Dar de cabeza*, To fall into misfortunes, to decline in one's fortune, power, or authority. *Hablar de cabeza*, To speak without ground or foundation. *Haer cabeza*, To be the leader. *Levantar* or *alzar cabeza*, To take courage, to retrieve one's health or fortune. *No levantar* or *no alzar cabeza*, To continue sickly, or unfortunate in business. *Levantar alguna cosa de su cabeza*, To forge a thing out of one's head. *Llevar en la cabeza*, To be frustrated in one's views and expectations. *No tener* or *no llevar pies ni cabeza alguna cosa*, To have neither head nor tail. *Otorgar de cabeza*, To give a nod of approbation. *Perder la cabeza*, To lose one's senses, to be at a loss how to act. *Poner las cosas pies con cabeza*, To jumble things together, to put them topsy-turvy. *Sacar de su cabeza alguna cosa*, To strike out a thing. *Tener una cabeza de hierro* or *de bronce*, To be indefatigable in business. *No tener á quien volver la cabeza*, To have neither money nor friends. *Ser* or *tener mala cabeza*, To be a man of bad principles; to be weak-minded, without judgment or reflection. *Volverse la cabeza á alguno*, To lose one's senses. *De cabeza*, 1. From memory. 2. Headlong. *Cuer con la cabeza abajo* or *caer de cabeza*, To fall headlong. *Pagar á tanto por cabeza*, To pay so much a piece or so much a head.

Cabezada [cah-bay'-thah'-dahl], *f.* 1. Headshake, stroke or butt given with the head, or received upon it. 2. Halt, collar. 3. Head-stall of a bridle. 4. Pitching of a ship. 5. Among bookbinders, head-band of a book. 6. In-step of a boot. 7. The part of a piece of ground more elevated than the rest. 8. Nod, of one asleep with the head unsupported. *Dar cabezadas* To nod, to fall asleep. *Darse de cabezadas*, To screw one's wits in the investigation of a thing without success.

Cabezal [cah-bay'-thahl'], *m.* 1. Head-piece in a powder-mill. 2. Small square pillow. 3. Compress of folded linen used by surgeons. 4. Long round bolster which crosses a bed. 5. Post of a door. *Cabezales de coche*, Standards of the fore and hind parts of a coach, to which the braces are fastened. 6. Mattress or piece of cloth on which peasants sleep on benches or stones at the fire. 7. Title-page of a book.

Cabezalejo, ico, illo, ito [cah-bay'-thah-lay'-ho, ee'-co, eel'-lyo, ee'-tol], *m. dim.* 1. Little pillow or bolster. 2. Small compress.

Cabezo [cah-bay'-thol], *m.* 1. Summit of a hill. 2. Shirt-collar.

Cabezón [cah-bay'-thone'], *m.* 1. Register of the taxes paid to government, and of the names of the contributors. 2. Collar of a shirt. 3. Opening of a garment for the head to pass through. 4. Cavesson or nose-band, used in breaking in a horse. *Llevar por los cabezones*, To drag along by the collar. *Entrar por la manga, y salir por el cabezón*, Applied to favourites who assume authority and dominion, and originating in the ancient ceremony of adoption, by passing the person through a wide sleeve of a shift.

Cabezorro [cah-bay'-thor'-rol], *m. aug.* (Coll.) Large disproportioned head.

Cabezota [cah-bay'-thoh'-tahl], *m. aug.* 1. Big-headed. 2. Club-headed, having a thick head.

Cabezudo [cah-bay'-thoo'-dol], *m.* (Zool.) Chub, mullet. *Cyprinus cephalus*. *V. MÚJOL*. (Acad.)

Cabezudo, da [cah-bay'-thoo'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Large-headed. 2. Chubbied. 3. Club-headed. 4. Headstrong, obstinate, morose, stubborn.

Cabezuela [cah-bay'-thoo'-ay'-lah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) Small head. 2. Blockhead, dolt, simpleton. 3. Coarse flour. 4. Rose-bud, from which rose-water is distilled. 5. Little glass tube in a velvet loom. 6. (Bot.) *Eryngo*. *Eryngium triuspdatum*. 7. (Bot.) Ragwort-leaved centaury. *Centaurea salmantica*. *Escobas de cabezuela*, Brooms made with the ragwort-leaved centaury.

Cabezuelo [cah-bay'-thoo'-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* Little head or top of any thing.

Cabida [cah-bee'-dahl], *f.* Content, space, or capacity of any thing. *Tener cabida con una persona*, To be in high favour, to have a strong influence over one. (Coll.) *Eso no tiene cabida*, That cannot be permitted or allowed.

Cabido [cah-bee'-dol], *m.* Knight of the order of Malta, who has the right to claim a commandery.—*Cabido, da*, *pp.* of *CABER*.

Cabildada [cah-beel'-dah'-dahl], *f.* (Coll.) Hasty, ill-grounded proceeding of a chapter or other body.

Cabildear [cah-beel'-day'-ar'], *vn.* (Littl. us.) 1. To hold a chapter. 2. To carry on private designs.

Cabildero [cah-beel'-day'-rol], *a.* (Obs.) Belonging to a chapter.

Cabildo [cah-beel'-dol], *m.* 1. Chapter of a cathedral or collegiate church. 2. Meeting of a chapter, and the place where the meeting is held. 3. (Prov.) The corporation of a town.

Cabilla [cah-beel'-lyah], *f.* (Naut.) 1. Dowel, round iron bar for securing the knees of a vessel. 2. Tree-nail, belaying-pin.

Cabillejo [cah-beel'-lyay'-hol], *m. dim.* (Bot.) Partial flower-stalk.

Cabillo [cah-beel'-lyol], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Flower-stalk. 2. (Dim.) Small end of a rope.

Cabimiento [cah-be-nue-en'-tol], *m.* 1.

Right of claiming a commandery in the order of Malta. 2. *V. CABIDA*.

Cabio [cah'-be-ol], *m.* 1. A flooring joist. 2. Breast-summer of a chimney.

Cabío [cah-bee'-ol], *m.* 1. Lintel of a door. 2. A kind of rafter used in building.

Cabito [cah-bee'-to], *m. dim.* The small end of a candle. *V. CABO, CABILLO*.

Cabitos, pl. Small lines, ends of lines. *De muchos cabitos se hace un cirio pascual*, Many a little makes a mickle.

Cabizbajo, ja [cah-bith-bah'-ho, hahl], *a.* 1. Down in the mouth, crest-fallen. 2. Thoughtful, pensive, melancholy. 3. (Bot.) Drooping.

Cabizcaído, da [cah-bith-cah-ee'-do, dahl], *a.* Applied to persons who hang their head on the breast.

Cabiztuerto, ta [cah-bith-too-er'-to, tahl], *m. & f.* Wry-headed; hypocritical.

Cable [cah'-blay], *m.* 1. Cable. *Cable de esperanza*, Sheet-cable, the largest on board a ship. *Cable del ayuste*, Best bower cable. *Cable seneillo* or *de leva*, Small bower cable. *Cable de alambre*, Wire cable. *Cable submarino*, Submarine cable. *Cable telegráfico*, Telegraphic cable. 2. Cable's length, a measure of 120 fathoms.

Cablear [cah-blav-ar'], *va.* To cable.

Cablegrama [cah-blav-grah'-mah], *m.* A cablegram, message sent by cable.

These two words are really barbarisms, and have not received official sanction.

Cabo [cah'-bo], *m.* 1. Extreme, extremity; end of a thing; tip. 2. Cape, headland, or promontory, foreland. 3. Handle, haft, hold. 4. The extremity of a thing remaining after the principal part has been consumed or destroyed. 5. Lowest card in the game called *revesino*. 6. (Prov.) Paragraph, article, head. 7. Chief, head, commander. 8. (Naut.) Any of the cords employed in a ship. 9. Thread. 10. (Littl. us.) Complement, perfection, completion. 11. At the custom-house a parcel or package smaller than a bale. 12. Place, position, site.—*pl.* 1. The tail and mane of horses. 2. Loose pieces of apparel, as stockings, shoes, hat, etc. 3. Divisions of a discourse. *V. 6th* acception. *Cabo de armería*, In Navarre, the original mansion of a noble family. *Cabo de año*, The religious offices performed on the anniversary of a person's death. *Cabo de barras*, Chiselled dollar of Mexico; last payment or balance of an account. *Cabo de forzados*, Overseer of galley-slaves. *Cabo de escuadra*, Corporal. *Cabo de presa*, Prize-master. *Cabo de ronda de alcabalas*, Tide-waiter, custom-house officer. *Coger todos los cabos*, (Met.) To weigh all the circumstances of a case. *Atar cabos*, To collect and examine together divers circumstances bearing on a case. *Dar cabo*, To give occasion, to allow. *Cabos negros en las mujeres*, Black hair, eyes, and eye-brows of a woman. *Cabos blancos*, (Naut.) Untarred cordage. *Dar cabo*, (Naut.) To throw out a rope for another to take hold of. *Al cabo*, At last. *Dar cabo á alguna cosa*, To perfect or complete a thing; to destroy a thing. *De cabo á rabo*, From head to tail. *Estar al cabo de algún negocio*, To be thoroughly acquainted with the nature of an affair. *Estar alguno al cabo* or *muy al cabo*, To be at death's door. *No tener cabo ni cuenta una cosa*, To have neither head nor tail: applied to a perplexed business. *Por cabo* or *por el cabo*, Lastly.

Por ningún cabo, By no means. *Volver á coger el cabo*, To resume the thread of a discourse.

Cabotaje [cah-bo-tah'-hay] *m.* (Naut.) 1. Coasting-trade. 2. Pilotage.

Cabra [cah'-brah], *f.* 1. Goat. *Capra*, *L.* 2. Engine formerly used to throw stones. 3. *Cabra montés*, Wild goat. *Capra ibex*. *La cabra siempre tira al monte*, What is bred in the bone will come out in the flesh: a man's acts show what he is.—*pl.* 1. Red marks on the legs caused by fire. 2. Small white clouds floating in the air. *Echar cabras or las cabras*, To play for who will pay the reckoning. *Echar las cabras á otro*, To throw the blame upon another. *Piel de cabra*, Goat-skin.

Cabrahigadura [cah-brah-e-gah-doo'-rah], *f.* Caprification. (See verb.)

Cabrahigal, Cabrahigar [cah-brah-e-gahl', cah-brah-e-gar'], *m.* Grove or plantation of wild fig-trees.

Cabrahigar [cah-brah-e-gar'], *ra.* To improve a fig-tree; that is, to string up some male figs, and hang them on the branches of the female fig-tree, to make it produce better fruit.

Cabrahigo [cah-brah-ee'-go], *m.* The male wild fig-tree, or its fruit which does not ripen.

Cabreia [cah-bray-ee'-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Wooden machine for throwing stones.

Cabreo [cah-bray'-o], *m.* (Prov.) Register, especially of the privileges and charters of cathedral churches.

Cabreria [cah-bray-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) Herd of goats. 2. The place where goat's milk is sold.

Cabreriza [cah-bray-ree'-thah], *f.* A hut for goatherds.

Cabrerizo [cah-bray-ree'-thol], *m.* *V.* CABRERO.

Cabrero, ra [cah-bray'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Goatherd.

Cabrestante [cah-bres-tahn'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) Capstan.

Cabria [cah'-bre-ah], *f.* 1. Axle-tree. 2. (Naut.) Sheers, a machine used for setting up and taking out masts. 3. Crane, wheel and axle, winch, windlass, hoist.

Cabrial [cah-bre-ahl'], *m.* (Obs.) Beam. *V.* VIGA.

Cabrilla [cah-bree'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) Little goat. 2. (Zool.) Prawn. *Cancer squilla*.—*pl.* 1. (Ast.) Pleiades, a constellation. 2. Stones thrown obliquely on the water, called duck and drake. 3. Marks on the legs, produced by being continually too near the fire. 4. (Naut.) White caps on the water.

Cabrillear [cah-bree'-lyay-ar'], *vn.* (Littl. us.) To throw stones skippingly along the surface of water.—*va.* To form white caps or wavelets.

Cabrilleo [cah-bree'-lyay'-o], *m.* The lapping of the waves when the sea is not high.

Cabrillo [cah-bree'-lyo], *m.* Chabrilion, cheese from goat's milk.

Cabrina [cah-bree'-nah], *f.* (Obs.) Goat-skin.

Cabrio [cah'-bree-o], *m.* Rafter, beam, or other timber, used in building.

Cabrio [cah'-bree'-o], *a.* Belonging to goats, goatish. *Ganado cabrio*, Goats.

Cabriel [cah-bree'-ol], *m.* Rafter. *V.* CABRIO.

Cabriola [cah-bree-oh'-lah], *f.* 1. Caper, movement made in dancing. 2. Nimble leap, hop, or jump, gambol, skip. *Dar cabriolas*, To leap for joy.

Cabriolar, Cabriolear [cah-bree-o-lar', cah-bree-o-lay-ar'], *vn.* To caper or cut capers, to jump, to curvet, to frisk.

Cabrióle [cah-bree-o-lay'], *m.* 1. Kind of cloak used by ladies. 2. Narrow rid-

ing-coat without sleeves. 3. Cabriole-let, a kind of open carriage.

Cabrion [cah-bree-on'], *m.* 1. Block or wedge for checking the wheel of a carriage. 2. (Naut.) Quoin, wedge for fastening the wheels of cannon to the decks in a gale.

Cabrita [cah-bree'-tah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) Little she-kid up to one year of age. 2. (Obs.) Kid-skin dressed. 3. (Obs.) Ancient engine to cast stones.

Cabritero [cah-bree-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. Dealer in kids. 2. One who dresses or sells kid-skins.

Cabritilla [cah-bree-teel'-lyah], *f.* A dressed lamb or kid-skin.

Cabritillo [cah-bree-teel'-lyo], *m. dim.* Kid.

Cabrito [cah-bree'-to], *m.* Kid, kidling, up to one year of age.

Cabrituno, na [cah-bree-too'-no, nah], (Obs.) Of the goat kind.

Cabron [cah-brone'], *m.* 1. Buck, he-goat. 2. One who consents to the adultery of his wife.

Cabronada [cah-bro-nah'-dah], *f.* (Low) Infamous action which a man permits against his own honour.

Cabronazo [cah-bro-nah'-tho], *m. aug.* One who prostitutes his own wife.

Cabroncillo. cito. zuelo [cah-bron-theel-yo, thee'-to, thoo-ay'-lo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) Easy husband. 2. Fetid herb resembling the Celtic spikenard.

Cabronismo [cah-bro-nees'-mo], *m.* Cuckoldism by consent; the state of a husband who consents to the adultery of his wife.

Cabruno, na [cah-broo'-no, nah], *a.* Goatish; goat-like.

Cabu [cah'-boo], *m.* (Prov.) Barren ground.

Cabujón [cah-boo-hone'], *m.* Rough, unpolished ruby.

Cabulla [cah-bool'-lyah], *f.* *V.* CABUYA.

Cabuya [cah-boo'-yah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Common American agave, a sort of sedge or grass, of which cords are made in America. *Agave Americana*. 2. (Prov.) Cord or rope made of the aloes-plant. 3. Sisal hemp. *Dar cabuya*, To tie. *Ponerse en la cabuya*, To grasp the trend of a topic.

Cabuyero [cah-boo-yay'-ro], *m.* (Amer.) Ship-chandler.

Cabuyeria [cah-boo-yay-ree'-ah], *f.* (Amer.) Ship-chandlery.

Caca [cah'-cah], *f.* 1. Excrements of a child. 2. Word used by children who wish to go to stool. *Descubrir la caca*, (Coll.) To make public some fault or defect.

Cacahual, Cacaotal [cah-cah-oo-ahl', cah-cah-oh-tahl'], *m.* Plantation of chocolate-trees.

Cacahuate, Cacahuete [cah-cah-oo-ah'-tay, cah-cah-oo-ay'-tay], *m.* (Bot.) *Arachys hypogea*. *V.* MANÍ. The peanut, or earth-nut; called also goober and pindar.

Cacalote [cah-cah-lo'-tay], *m.* 1. A sweet paste made in Cuba from maize toasted without being ground. 2. (Prov.) A very absurd blunder.

Cacao [cah-cah'-o], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Smooth-leaved chocolate nut-tree. *Theobroma cacao*. 2. Cocoa, the fruit of the chocolate-tree. *Manteca de cacao*, Cocoa-butter, or butter of cacao.

Cacaotal [cah-cah-o-tahl'], *m.* A cacao orchard.

Cacaña [cah-cah-rah'-nyah], *f.* Pit, the mark made by the small-pox.

Cacañado, da [cah-cah-rah-nyah'-do, dah] *m. & f. & a.* Pitted by the small-pox.

Cacareador, ra [cah-cah-ray-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Cackler. 2. Cock

that crows, a hen that cackles. 3. Cackler, boaster, braggart.

Cacarear [cah-cah-ray-ar'], *vn.* 1. To crow, to cackle. 2. To exaggerate one's own actions, to brag, to boast. 3. To humbug.

Cacareo [cah-cah-ray'-ol], *m.* 1. Crowing of a cock, cackling of a hen. 2. Boast, brag, humbug.

Cacaste [cah-cahs'-tay], *m.* A box or crate to carry fruit.

Cacatoes, or Cacatue [cah-cah-to'-es, or cah-cah-too'-ay], *m.* (Zool.) Cockatoo, a bird of the parrot family.

Cacear [cah-thay-ar'], *va.* To toss or shake something with a copper saucepan.

Cacera [cah-thay'-rah], *f.* 1. Canal, channel, or conduit of water, employed in watering lands. 2. Sort of pig-nuts.

Caceria [cah-thay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Hunting or fowling party. 2. (Art) Landscape representing field sports.

Cacerilla [cah-thay-ree'-lyah], *f. dim.* Small drain or canal.

Cacerina [cah-thay-ree'-nah], *f.* Cartridge-box or pouch for carrying powder and ball.

Cacerola [cah-thay-ro'-lah], *f.* Stew-pan, sauce-pan.

Caceta [cah-thay'-tah], *f. dim.* Small pan used by apothecaries.

Cacica [cah-rhee'-cah], *f.* Wife or daughter of a cacique.

Cacicato, or Cacicazgo [cah-the-cath'-go], *m.* The dignity of a chief or cacique and his territory.

Cacillo, ito [cah-theel'-lyo, ee'-to], *m. dim.* Small saucepan.

Cacique [cah-thee'-kay], *m.* 1. Cacique, a prince or nobleman among the Indians. 2. Any leading inhabitant of a small town or village.

Cacle [cah'-clay], *m.* (Mex.) A kind of sandals worn by friars, Indians, and soldiers.

Caco [cah'-co], *m.* 1. Pickpocket. 2. A coward.

Cacófago, ga [cah-co'-fah-go, gah], *a.* Cacophagous, having a depraved appetite.

Cacofonia [cah-co-fo-nee'-ah], *f.* Cacophony, a harsh or unharmonious sound.

Cacografía [cah-co-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Bad spelling.

Cacomite [cah-co-mee'-tay], *m.* A Mexican plant which produces handsome flowers.

Cacoquimia [cah-co-kee'-me-ah], *f.* Cachoyny, depraved state of the humours of the body.

Cacoquímico, ca [cah-co-kee'-me-co, cah], *a.* Cachoymical.

Cacoquimio [cah-co-kee'-me-o], *m.* He who suffers melancholy, which makes him pale and sorrowful.

Cácteo, ea [cah'-tay-o, ah], *a.* Cactaceous, relating to cacti.

Cacto [cah'-to], *m.* The cactus.

Cacumen [cah-coo'-men], *m.* 1. The top, the height. 2. Head, understanding, comprehension.

Cacha [cah'-chah], *f.* 1. Handle of a razor. *Hasta las cachas*, Full to the brim. 2. (Prov.) Tardiness, inactivity.

Cachada [cah-chah'-dah], *f.* Stroke of one top against another, when boys play at tops.

Cachalote [cah-chah-loh'-tay], *m.* The sperm whale. *Physeter macrocephalus*. *V.* MARSOPLA.

Cachamarin, m. *V.* CACHEMARIN.

Cachapa [cah-chah'-pa], *f.* Corn-bread with sugar, used in Venezuela.

Cachar [cah-char'], *va.* 1. (Prov.) To break in pieces. 2. To divide a plank in two lengthwise by a saw or axe.

Cacharado [cah-chah-rah'-do], *m.* Kind of linen.

Cacharro [cah-char'-ro], *m.* 1. Coarse earthen pot; also a piece of it. 2. (Met.) Any useless, worthless thing.

Cachaza [cah-chah'-thah], *f.* (Coll.) 1. Inactivity, tardiness; forbearance. 2. (Amer.) Rum. 3. First froth on cane-juice when boiled to make sugar. (Turk. cashashia.)

Cachazudamente, *adv.* from

Cachazudo, *da* [cah-chah-thoo'-do, dah], *a.* Cool, calm, phlegmatic, tranquil.

Cachemarin [cah-chay-mah-reen'], *m.* A small two-masted craft used in Britany and on the northern Spanish coast.

Cachemir [cah-chay-meer'], *m.* Cashmere, a fine, soft, costly fabric made in Cashmere and vicinity, especially used for shawls.

Cachemira [cah-che-mee'-rah], *f.* *V.* CACHEMIR.

Cachera [cah-chay'-rah], *f.* Coarse shaggy cloth or baize.

Cachetas [cah-chay'-tas], *f. pl.* Teeth or wards in a lock.

Cachete [cah-chay'-tay], *m.* 1. Cheek. 2. Fist, a blow given with the hand clenched. 3. A cuff on the ear. *Cachetes de un navío*, (Naut.) Bow of a ship.

Cachetero [cah-chay-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. Short and broad knife with a sharp point, used by assassins. 2. A bull-fighter who kills the bulls with the knife called *cachetero*.

Cachetina [cah-chay-tee'-nah], *f.* A hand-to-hand fight.

Cachetudo, *da* [cah-chay-too'-do, dah], *a.* Plump-cheeked, fleshy.

Cachicamo [cah-che-cah'-mo], *m.* An armadillo. South American name.

Cachicán [cah-che-cahn'], *m.* Overseer of a farm.

Cachicuerno, *na* [cah-che-coo-er'-no, nah], *a.* (Obs.) Having a handle or haft of horn.

Cachidiablo [cah-che-de-ah'-blo], *m.* 1. Hobgoblin. 2. Disguised in a devil's mask. 3. Having an odd and extravagant appearance.

Cachifollar [cah-che-fol-lyar'], *ra.* 1. To puff or blow with the cheeks. 2. (Prov.) To play a trick.

Cachigordete, *eta*, *ito*, *ita* [cah-che-gor-day'-tay, tah, dee'-to, tahl], *a.* Squat, thick, and plump.

Cachillada [cah-cheel-lyah'-dah], *f.* (Coll.) Litter, young brought forth by an animal at once.

Cachimba [cah-cheem'-bah], *f.* (Cuba) A smoking-pipe.

Cachimbo [cah-cheem'-bo], *m.* A ladle with a long handle. (Sugar-making.)

Cachipolla [cah-che-pol'-lyah], *f.* Day-fly, or May-fly; of very brief life, whence the name. One of the Ephemerids.

Cachiporra, *f.* **Cachiporro**, *m.* [cah-che-por'-rah], 1. A stick with a big knob used by country people; a cudgel. 2. A fruit-eating bat. 3. An Indian club.

Cachiporra [cah-che-por'-rah], *int.* A vulgar exclamation.

Cachiporro [cah-che-por'-ro], *m.* (Prov. Coll.) Chub-face.

Cachirulo [cah-che-roo'-lo], *m.* 1. Earthen, glass, or tin pot for preserving brandy or other liquors. 2. Bow or rosette worn on the head by women toward the end of the 18th century. 3. (Mex.) Lining of cloth or chambray placed in the seat and legs of trousers for riding.

Cachirulo [cah-che-roo'-lo], *m.* Small three-masted vessel. (Anglo-Saxon, ketoch.)

Cachivache [cah-che-vah'-chay], *m.* 1. Broken crockery, or other old trumpery, laid up in a corner. 2. (Met.) A despicable, useless, worthless fellow.

Cacho [cah'-cho], *m.* 1. Slice, piece: applied to lemons, oranges, melons, etc. 2. Small horn. *Botones de cacho*, Horn buttons. 3. Game of chance at cards. 4. (Zool.) Red surmullet. *Mullus barbatus*.

Cacho, *cha* [cah'-cho, chah], *a.* Bent, crooked, inflected. *V.* GACHO.

Cacholas [cah-cho'-las], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Cheeks of the masts.

Cachón [cah'-chone], *m.* 1. A breaker. *V.* CACHONES. 2. A full of water.

Cachondez [cah-choh-deth'], *f.* (Coll.) Sexual appetite.

Cachondo, *da* [cah-choh'-do, dah], *a.* Ruled by sexual appetite; in heat: applied especially to the bitch. *Cachondas*, (Obs.) Skished trousers formerly worn.

Cachones [cah-cho'-nes], *m. pl.* Breakers, waves broken by the shore, rocks, or sand-banks.

Cachopo [cah-cho'-po], *m.* 1. (Naut.) Gulf of the sea between rocks. 2. (Prov.) Dry trunk or stump of a tree.

Cachorrenas [cah-chor-ray'-nas], *f. pl.* (Prov.) Sort of soap, made of oil, orange, bread, and salt.

Cachorrillo, *ito* [cah-chor-reel'-lyo, reel'-to], *m. dim.* 1. A little cub or whelp. 2. A young man: in contempt. 3. A little pistol.

Cachorro, *ra* [cah-chor'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. Grown whelp or puppy. 2. Cub, the young of a beast. 3. Pocket pistol. 4. A lizard.

Cachucha [cah-choo'-chah], *f.* 1. A well-known Spanish dance in triple measure. 2. Man's cloth or fur cap. 3. An oared boat used in rivers and ports of America, and holding no more than three persons.

Cachucho [cah-choo'-cho], *m.* 1. Oil-measure, containing the sixth part of a pound. 2. (Obs.) Cartridge. 3. (Prov.) Clumsy earthen pot. 4. Place for each arrow in a quiver.

Cachuela [cah-choo-ay'-lah], *f.* Fricassee made of the livers and lights of rabbits.

Cachuelo [cah-choo-ay'-lo], *m.* (Zool.) Small river fish resembling an anchovy.

Cachulera [cah-choo-ay'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Cavern or place where any one hides.

Cachumbo [cah-choom'-bo], *m.* Kind of hard cocoa-wood, of which rosaries, etc., are made.

Cachunde [cah-choon'-day], *f.* Paste made of musk and other aromatics, which the Chinese carry in their mouth to strengthen the stomach.

Cachupin [cah-choo-peen'], *m.* A Spaniard who settles in Mexico or South America. *V.* GACHUPÍN. (Port. *cachopo*, child.)

Cada [cah'-dah], *pron.* Every, every one, each. *Cada uno* or *cada cual*, Every one, each. *Cada vez*, Every time. *Cada día*, Every day. *Cada palabra*, At every word. *Dar á cada uno*, To give to every one. *Cada vez que* or *cada que*, Every time that. *Cada y cuando*, Whenever, as soon as.

Cadahalso [cah-dah-ahl'-so], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* CADALSO.

Cadalecho [cah-dah-lay'-cho], *m.* Bed made of branches of trees, and much used in the huts of Andalucía.

Cadalso [cah-dah'-so], *m.* 1. Scaffold raised for the execution of malefactors. 2. (Obs.) Temporary gallery

or stage, erected for shows or spectators. 3. (Obs.) Fortification or bulwark made of wood.

Cadañal, **Cadañego**, *ga*, **Cadañero**, *ra* [cah-dah-nyahl', cah-dah-nyay'-go, gah, cah-dah-nyay'-ro, rah], *a.* Annual. *Mujer cadañera*, A woman who bears every year.

Cadarzo [cah-dar'-tho], *m.* Coarse, entangled silk, which cannot be spun with a wheel.

Cadáver [cah-dah'-ver], *m.* Corpse, corpse, cadaver.

Cadavera [cah-dah-vay'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* CALAVERA.

Cadavérico, *ca* [cah-dah-vay'-re-co, cah], *a.* Cadaverous.

Cadejo [cah-day'-ho], *m.* 1. Entangled skein of thread. 2. Entangled hair. 3. Threads put together to make tassels.

Cadena [cah-day'-nah], *f.* 1. Chain. 2. (Met.) Tie caused by passion or obligation. 3. Mortice, a hole cut into wood. 4. (Met.) Series of events. 5. Chain, link, any series linked together. 6. Number of malefactors chained together to be conducted to the galleys: punishment next after the death penalty. 7. Bar of iron with which a way is strengthened. 8. Frame of wood put round the hearth of a kitchen. 9. Treadle of a ribbon-weaver's loom. 10. Turning handle which moves a wheel. *Cadena de rocas*, Ledge or ridge of rocks. *Cadena de puerto*, Boom of a harbour. *Estar en la cadena*, To be in prison. *Balas de cadena*, Chain-shot. *Renunciar la cadena*, To give up all one's effects to get out of prison.

Cadenado [cah-day-nah'-do], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* CANDADO.

Cadencia [cah-den'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Cadence, fall of the voice. 2. Cadence, number, measure, flow of verses or periods. 3. In dancing, the correspondence of the motion of the body with the music. *Hablar en cadencia*, To affect the harmonious flow of rhyme when speaking in prose.

Cadencioso, *sa* [cah-den-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* Belonging to a cadence, numerous.

Cadeneta [cah-day-nay'-tah], *f.* 1. Lace or needle-work wrought in form of a chain; chain-stitch. 2. Work put upon the heads of books for security of the sewing.

Cadenilla, *ita* [cah-day-neel'-lyah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* Small chain. *Cadenilla y media cadenilla*, Pearls distinguished by their size.

Cadente [cah-den'-tay], *a.* 1. Decaying, declining, going to ruin. 2. Having a correct modulation in delivering prose or verse.

Cadera [cah-day'-rah], *f.* Hip, the joint of the thigh.

Cadereta [cah-day-ray'-tah], *f.* (Mus.) A kind of small organ, manipulated by a second key-board, which imitates the great organ which contains it; echo organ.

Caderillas [cah-day-reel'-lyas], *f. pl.* 1. Hoops worn by ladies to distend the skirts over the hips. 2. Bustle.

Cadete [cah-day'-tay], *m.* 1. Cadet, a volunteer in the army who serves in expectation of a commission. 2. A young man in a military school.

Cadi [cah-dee'], *m.* Cadi, a magistrate among the Turks and Moors.

Cadillar [cah-deel-lyar'], *m.* Place abounding with bur-parsley.

Cadillero, *ra* [cah-deel-yay'-ro, rah], *a.* (Bot.) Applied to plants bearing fruit covered with hooked bristles or prickles.

Cadillo [cah-deel'-lyol], *m.* (Bot.) A name applied especially to the great bur-parsley, *Caucalis latifolia*; to the prickly bur-weed, *Xanthium spinosum*, to the common burdock, *Arc-tium lappa*, and finally to different kinds of *Caucalides*, etc. *Cadillos*, Thrum, the first threads or flag-end of a web, or the loose threads of the end of a warp; warp-ends.

Cadiz [cah-deeth'], *m.* (Obs.) Kind of coarse stuff.

Cadmia [cad-mee'-ah], *f.* Calamine. *V.* CALAMINA. Tutty, impure oxide of zinc, collected from a furnace or a crucible.

Cadmio [cahd'-me-ol], *m.* Cadmium, a metal, in colour like tin, naturally associated with zinc.

Cado [cah'-dol], *m.* (Prov.) Ferret-hole. *V.* HURONERA.

Cadoce [cah-do'-thay], *m.* (Zool. Prov.) Gudgeon. *Cyprinus gobio*.

Cadoso, Cadozo [cah-do'-so, cah-do'-thol], *m.* (Obs.) Hole or deep place in a river.

Caduamente [cah-doo-cah-men'-tay], *adv.* In a weak, doting manner.

Caducante [cah-doo-cahn'-tay], *pa.* Doting, one who dotes.

Caducar [cah-doo-car'], *vn.* 1. To dote, to have the intellect impaired by age. 2. To be worn out by service, to fall into disuse, to become superannuated. *Caducar el legado ó el fideicomiso*, To become extinct: applied to a legacy or fiduciary estate.

Caduceador [cah-doo-thay-ah-dor'], *m.* (Obs.) King at arms, who proclaims war and peace.

Caduceo [cah-doo-thay'-ol], *m.* 1. Caduceus or caduce, the wand with which Mercury is depicted. 2. Herald's staff among the ancient Greeks.

Caduoidad [cah-doo-the-dah'], *f.* (Law) Caducity, decrepitude, the state or quality of being worn out by age or labour.

Caduco, ca [cah-doo'-co, cah], *a.* 1. Worn out or broken with fatigue, senile, enfeebled by age, decrepit. 2. Perishable, frail. *Mal caduco*, Epilepsy.

Cadunquez [cah-doo-keth'], *f.* Caducity, senility, last stage of life.

Caedizo, za [cah-ay-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* 1. Ready to fall, being of short duration, or little consistence. *Hacer caediza una cosa*, To let a thing fall designedly. *Peras caedizas*, Pears dropping from the tree. 2. (Bot.) Deciduous.

Caedura [cah-ay-doo'-rah], *f.* Among weavers, the loose threads dropping from the loom when weaving.

Caer [cah-err'], *vn.* 1. To fall to the ground, to tumble down: to lighten. *Caer á plomo*, To fall flat. 2. To lose one's situation, fortune, or influence. 3. To fall into an error or danger. 4. (Met.) To deviate from the right road, or to take the wrong one. 5. (Met.) To fall due: as instalments or payments of debts. 6. To fall, to decrease, to decline, to come into any state of weakness, misery, etc. 7. To fall to one's lot. 8. To fall, to befall, to happen to, to come to pass. 9. To die. 10. (Mil.) To fall, yield, surrender. 11. To decline, to approach the end: as, *La luz cae*, The light declines; *El día cae*, The day is drawing to a close. 12. To be situated. *Caer á esta parte*, To be situated on this side. *Las ventanas caen al río*, The windows overlook the river. *Caer á la mar*, (Naut.) To fall overboard. *Caer á sotavento*, To drive to leeward. *Caer de espaldas*, To fall backward. *Caer el*

plazo, To arrive the fixed time for making payment or answering a demand. *Caer en la cuenta*, To bethink one's self, to see the point, to correct one's habits. *Caer de su asno, de su burra*, To own one's error. *No caer en las cosas*, Not to comprehend a thing. *Cuerse de sueño*, To fall asleep. *Caer bien á caballo*, To sit well on horseback. *Caer bien alguna cosa*, To fit, to suit, to become. *Este color cae bien con este otro*, This colour is well matched with the other. *Caer de la gracia de alguno*, To lose one's favour. *Caer en cama or en la cama*, To become sick. *Caer en alguna cosa*, To remember or obtain knowledge of a thing. *Caer en falta*, To fail in the performance of one's engagements. *Caer en gracia or en gusto*, To please, to be agreeable. *Caer la balanza*, To be partial. *Cuerse á pedazos*, To be very fatigued, or very foolish. *Cuerse de ánimo*, To be dejected. *Cuerse de risa*, To shake with laughter. *Cuerse en flor*, To die in the bloom of age. *Al caer de la hoja*, At the fall of the leaf, about the end of autumn. *Dejar caer alguna cosa en la conversación*, To drop something in the course of conversation. *Caer el color*, To fade. *Caer en nota*, To scandalize. *Caer en ello*, To understand or comprehend a thing. *Ya caigo en ello*, Now I have it. *Estar al caer*, About falling, ready to fall. *No caerse á uno alguna cosa de la boca*, To repeat frequently the same thing. *Cuérsele á uno la cara de vergüenza*, To blush deeply with shame. *Cuerse* [cah-er'-say], *vr.* 1. All the meanings of the active form. 2. To be afflicted, overwhelmed, disconsolate. *Dejarse caer*, To allow one's self to be down-hearted. *Cuerse (una cosa) de su peso*, To be very true, or manifest.

Cafa [cah'-fah], *f.* Cotton stuff of various colours and kinds.

Café [cah-fay'], *m.* 1. Coffee-tree. Coffee. 2. Coffee, berry of the coffee-tree. 3. Coffee, beverage prepared from roasted coffee-berries. 4. Coffee-house, café.

Cafeína [cah-fay-ee'-nah], *f.* Caffein, an alkaloid extracted from coffee.

Cafetal [cah-fay-tahl'], *m.* Plantation of coffee-trees.

Cafetán, Caftán [cah-fay-tahn'], *m.* Caf-tan, embroidered garment worn by the chief Turkish or Persian officers.

Cafetera [cah-fay-tay'-rah], *f.* 1. Coffee-pot. 2. Coffee-service.

Cafetero [cah-fay-tay'-rol], *m.* 1. One who makes or sells coffee. 2. (Bot.) Coffee-tree. *Coffea*, *L. Cafetero árabe*, Arabian coffee-tree. *Coffea arabica*. *Cafetero occidental* or *americano*, Jamaica or western coffee-tree. *Coffea occidentalis*.

Cafeto [cah-fay'-tol], *m.* The coffee-tree.

Cáfila [cah'-fe-lah], *m.* 1. Multitude of people, animals, or other things. 2. Caravan. 3. Single file, one after another.

Cafre [cah'-fray], *a.* 1. Savage, inhuman, belonging or relating to the Caffres. 2. (Prov.) Clownish, rude, uncivil.

Cagaacite [cah-gah-ah-thay'-e-tay], *m.* A little bird, a variety of thrush, whose excrements are of an oily substance.

Cagachin [cah-gah-cheen'], *m.* Kind of gnat or fly, smaller than the ordinary mosquito, and of a reddish colour.

Cagada [cah-gah'-dah], *f.* (Coll.) 1. Excrement. 2. Ridiculous action; unfortunate issue.

Cagadero [cah-gah-day'-rol], *m.* Place to which people resort for the purpose of dejection; a latrine.

Cagadillo [cah-gah-deel'-lyol], *m. dim.* (Low) A sorry little fellow.

Cagado [cah-gah'-dol], *a.* (Low) A mean-spirited, chicken-hearted fellow. —*Cagado, da*, *pp.* of CAGAR.

Cagafierro [cah-gah-fe-er'-rol], *m.* Scoria, dross of iron.

Cagajón [cah-gah-hone'], *m.* 1. Horse-dung. 2. The dung of mules or asses.

Cagalaolla [cah-gah-lah-ol'-lyah], *m.* One who goes dressed in wide trousers and a mask, dancing in processions.

Cagalar [cah-gah-lar'], *m.* *V.* TRIPA. (Anat.) Cæcum.

Cagalera [cah-gah-lay'-rah], *f.* Looseness of the body, diarrhoea.

Cagamelos [cah-gah-may'-los], *m.* Kind of mushroom.

Cagar [cah-gar'], *ra.* 1. To go to stool. 2. (Low) To soil, stain, or defile a thing.

Cagarrache [cah-gar-rah'-chay], *m.* 1. One who washes the olives in an oil-mill. 2. Bird of the family of starlings.

Cagarria [cah-gar'-re-ah], *f.* Kind of mushroom, called St. George's agaric. *Agaricus, georgii, Lin.*

Cagarropa [cah-gar-ro'-pah], *m.* *V.* CAGACHÍN.

Cagarruta [cah-gar-roo'-tah], *f.* Dung of sheep, goats, and mice.

Cagatinta [cah-gah-teen'-tah], *m.* 1. Pettifogger. 2. A nickname given in contempt to attorneys' clerks.

Cagatorio [cah-gah-to'-re-ol], *m.* *V.* CAGADERO.

Cagón, na [cah-gone', nah], *m. & f.* 1. Person afflicted with a diarrhoea. 2. Cowardly, timorous person.

Cague [cah'-gay], *m.* (Naut.) Kaag, a Dutch vessel with one mast, a kind of bilander.

Cahiz [cah-ceth'], *m.* 1. Nominal measure, commonly of twelve fanegas, or about twelve English bushels. 2. *V.* CAHIZADA. (Arab. cafiz.)

Cahizada [cah-e-thah'-dah], *f.* Tract of land which requires about one cahiz of grain in order to be properly sown.

Cahué [cah-oo-ay'], *m.* Turkish name of coffee and a café (fr. Arabic).

Caída [cah-ee'-dah], *f.* 1. Fall, falling; tumble. 2. Fall, the effect of falling.

3. Fall, downfall; lapse. 4. Fall, diminution, declination, declension.

5. Fall, declivity, descent. 6. Any thing which hangs down, as a curtain or tapestry. 7. Fall, the violence suffered in falling. 8. (Geol.) A landslide. 9. An interior gallery in houses of Manila, with views upon the courtyard. (See CAER, 12th accept.) 10. (Vulg.) The earnings of a harlot.

Caída de la proa, (Naut.) Casting or falling off. *Caída de una vela*, Depth or drop of a sail. *Ir or andar de capa caída*, (Met.) To decline in fortune and credit. *Á la caída de la tarde*, At the close of the evening. *Á la caída del sol*, At sunset.—*pl.* 1. That part of a head-dress which hangs loose. 2. Coarse wool cut off the skirts of a fleece. (Coll.) *¿Que caídas tiene!* How droll he is! What cutting remarks he makes!

Caído, da [cah-ee'-do, dah], *a.* Languid; downfallen.—*pp.* of CAER.

Caidos [cah-ee'-dos], *m. pl.* 1. Rents or annual payments become due and not paid. 2. Arrears of taxes. 3. Sloping lines to show the proper slant in writing.

(*Yo caigo, yo caiga; yo caí, él cayó; yo cayera*, from CAER. *V.* CAER.)

Caimán [cah-e-mahn'], *m.* 1. Cayman, alligator, an American crocodile. 2. A cunning man.

Caimiento [cah-e-mc-en'-to], *m.* 1. Lowness of spirits; languidness, want of bodily strength. 2. Fall, the act of falling.

Caique [cah-ec'-kay], *m.* (Naut.) Caic, a kind of skiff or small boat.

Cairel [cah-e-rel'], *m.* 1. False hair or wig worn by women to embellish their head-dress. 2. Furbelow, a kind of flounce with which women's dresses are trimmed. 3. Silk threads to which wig-makers fasten the hair of wigs.

Cairelado, da [cah-e-ray-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Adorned with flounces.—*pp.* of CAIRELAR.

Cairelar [cah-e-ray-lar'], *ra.* To adorn with flounces.

Caja [cah'-hah], *f.* 1. Box or case of wood, metal, or stone. 2. Coffin. *V.* ATAÚD. 3. Chest in which money is kept; cash-box or safe. (Com.) Cash, funds; cashier's office. 4. A sheath. 5. Drum. 6. Printer's case. 7. Room in post-office where letters are sorted. 8. Portable writing-desk. 9. The well or cavity in which a staircase is raised. 10. Wooden case of an organ. *Caja alta, caja baja*, (Typ.) Upper case, lower case. *Caja de polvo*, Snuff-box. *Cajas en ternos*, Nest of boxes. *Caja de escopeta*, Stock of a firelock. *Caja de brasero*, A wooden case where the brasier is placed on the room. *Caja de coche*, Body of a coach. *Caja de agua*, (Naut.) Manger of a ship. *Caja de balas*, Shot-locker. *Caja de bombas*, (Naut.) Pump-well of a ship. *Caja de lastre*, (Naut.) Ballast-case. *Caja de consulta*, (Law) Counsellor's brief. *Caja de cartuchos*, (Mil.) Cartridge-box. *Caja de mar*, (Naut.) Seachest. *Caja de hueso roto*, Cradle for a broken limb. *Libro de caja*, Among merchants, cash-book. *Caja del farol del pañol de pólvora*, (Naut.) Light-room. *Meter las vergas or entenas en caja*, To place the yards or lateen-yards in a horizontal position. *Echar con cajas destempladas*, To dismiss from service, to turn away in a harsh manner. *Estar en caja*, To equilibrate, to be in equipoise. *El pulso está en su caja*, (Med.) The pulse is even and natural. *Notario de caja*, (Prov.) Notary public of the city of Saragossa.

Cajeras [cah-hay'-ras], *f. pl.* Cavities or holes in blocks which contain the sheaves whereupon the running tackle moves.

Cajero [cah-hay'-ro], *m.* 1. Cashier, cash-keeper. 2. Basin of water or reservoir close to the principal lock in irrigation canals. 3. (Obs.) Peddler, hawker. *V.* BUNONERO.

Cajeta [cah-hay'-tah], *f.* 1. Snuff-box. 2. (Prov.) Poor-box. *Cajetas*, (Naut.) Caburns. 3. (Mex.) Box of jelly.

Cajetazo [cah-hay-tah'-tho], *m.* Blow with a *cajete*.

Cajete [cah-hay'-tay], *m.* (Mex.) A flat bowl of unburnished clay, in which the *pulque* (the juice of the century plant or maguey) is sold to the people.

Cajetilla [cah-hay-teel'-yah], *f.* Wrapper for cigarettes. *C. de cigarros*, A package of cigarettes.

Cajetin [cah-hay-teen'], *m. dim.* 1. Very small box. 2. (Typ.) Fount-ense, letter-case. 3. Spindle-case.

Cajilla, ita [cah-heel'-yah, hee'-tah], *f. dim.* 1. Small box. 2. (Bot.) Capsule, the membranous or fleshy covering which surrounds the seeds of plants and opening naturally at a fixed spot.

Cajista [cah-hees'-tah], *m.* Compositor (in printing).

Cajo [cah'-ho], *m.* Among bookbinders, groove for the pasteboards in which books are bound.

Cajón [cah-hone'], *m.* 1. Box or chest for goods. 2. Chest of drawers; drawer under a table; locker; money-drawer. 3. Mould for casting the pipes of an organ. 4. Space between the shelves of a bookcase. 5. Tub in which wet cloth is laid. 6. Wooden shed for selling provisions. (Mex.) Dry-goods store. 7. Crib, caisson. *Ser de cajón, or una cosa de cajón*, To be a matter of course, or a common thing. *Cosas de cajón*, Common-place things. *Ser un cajón de sastre*, (Met.) 1. To have one's brain full of confused ideas. 2. To know a great many things. *Cajones de cámara*, (Naut.) Lockers in the cabins of ships.

Cajoncito [cah-hon-thee'-to], *m. dim.* 1. A small box, chest, or drawer. 2. Compartments or pigeon-holes.

Cajonera [cah-ho-nay'-rah], *f.* A box in which flowers or shrubbery is grown; a wood and glass frame for hot-houses.

Cal [cah], *f.* Lime. *Cal viva*, Quick or unslaked lime. *Pared de cal y canto*, A wall of rough stone and mortar. *Ser de cal y canto*, (Met.) To be as strong as if built with lime and stone.

Cala [cah'-lah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Creek, a small bay. 2. Small piece cut out of a melon or other fruit to try its flavour. 3. Hole made in a wall to try its thickness. 4. (Med.) Suppository. 5. (Obs.) A probe for wounds. *Hacer cala y cata*, To examine a thing to ascertain its quantity and quality.

Calabacera [cah-lah-bah-thay'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Pumpkin or gourd-plant. *V.* CALABAZA.

Calabacero [cah-lah-bah-thay'-ro], *m.* Retailer of pumpkins.

Calabacica, illa, ita [cah-lah-bah-thee'-cah, eel'-yah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* Small pumpkin.

Calabacilla [cah-lah-bah-theel'-yah], *f.* 1. Core, piece of wood in the shape of a gourd, around which a tassel of silk or worsted is formed. 2. Ear-ring made of pearls in the shape of a gourd.

Calabacin [cah-lah-bah-theen'], *m.* 1. A small, young, tender pumpkin. 2. (Coll.) Dolt, a silly person.

Calabacinate [cah-lah-bah-the-nah'-tay], *m.* Fried pumpkins.

Calabacino [cah-lah-bah-thee'-no], *m.* Dry gourd or pumpkin scooped out, in which wine is carried; a calabash.

Calabaza [cah-lah-bah'-thah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) The fruit of the pumpkin or gourd. *Cucurbita*. *Calabaza anaranjada*, Orange-fruited gourd. *Cucurbita aurantia*. *Calabaza bonetera*, Squash gourd. *Cucurbita melopepo*. *Calabaza totanera*, Potiron pumpkin. *Cucurbita maxima*. *Calabaza vinatera*, Bottle gourd or calabash. *Cucurbita lagenaria*. *Calabaza verruquera or verrugosa*, Warted gourd. *Cucurbita verrucosa*. 2. Calabash. 3. Small button joining the ring of a key. *Dar calabazas*, 1. To reprove, to censure. 2. To give a denial; to give the mitten: applied to a woman who rejects a proposal of marriage. *Llevar calabazas*, To be dismissed, to be sent away. *Salir calabazas*, To be plucked, to fail in an examination. *Tener cascos de calabaza*, To be silly, ignorant, or stupid. *Nadar sin calabazas*, To swim without pumpkins; not to need the support of others.

Calabazada [cah-lah-bah-thah'-dah], *f.* 1. Knock with the head against something. *Darse de calabazadas*, (Met.) To labour in vain to ascertain something. 2. Liquor drunk from a calabash.

Calabazar [cah-lah-bah-thar'], *m.* Piece of ground planted with pumpkins.

Calabazate [cah-lah-bah-thah'-tay], *m.* 1. Preserved pumpkin candied with sugar. 2. Piece of a pumpkin steeped in honey or must. 3. Knock of the head against a wall.

Calabazón [cah-lah-bah-thone'], *m. aug.* Large winter pumpkin.

Calabobos [cah-lah-bo'-bos], *m.* Small, gentle, continued rain; drizzle.

Calabozaje [cah-lah-bo-thah'-hay], *m.* Fee paid by prisoners to the jailer.

Calabozo [cah-lah-bo'-tho], *m.* 1. Dungeon, cell, calaboose: generally applied to such as are below ground. 2. (Prov.) Pruning-hook or knife.

Calabrés, sa [cah-lah-bress', bray'-sah], *a.* Calabrian: native of or belonging to Calabria, southeastern Italy.

Calabriada [cah-lah-bre-ah'-dah], *f.* 1. A mixture of different things. 2. A mixture of white and red wine.

Calabrote [cah-lah-bro'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) Stream-cable.

Calacanto [cah-lah-cahn'-to], *m.* (Bot.) Flea-bane.

Calacuerda [cah-lah-coo-er'-dah], *f.* Beat of drums summoning to attack the enemy resolutely.

Calada [cah-lah'-dah], *f.* 1. Rapid flight of birds of prey. 2. Introduction. 3. (Obs.) Narrow, craggy road. 4. Reprimand. *Dur una calada*, To reprimand.

Caladio [cah-lah'-de-o], *m.* (Bot.) Caladium, an ornamental-leaved plant.

Calado [cah-lah'-do], *m.* 1. Open work in metal, stone, wood, or linen; fret-work. 2. (Naut.) Draught, the depth of water which a vessel draws. *Calados*, Laces. *Calado, da*, *pp.* of CALAR.

Calador [cah-lah-dor'], *m.* 1. Perforator, borer. 2. (Naut.) Calking-iron. 3. A surgeon's probe.

Caladre [cah-lah'-dray], *f.* A bird of the family of larks.

Calafate, Calafateador [cah-lah-fah'-tay, cah-lah-fah-tay-ah-dor'], *m.* Calker.

Calafateadura [cah-lah-fah-tay-ah-doo'-rah], *f.* Calking.

Calafatear, Calafetear [cah-lah-fah-tay-ar'], *ra.* (Naut.) To calk.

Calafateo [cah-lah-fah-tay'-o], *m.* Calking.

Calafateria [cah-lah-fah-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* The act of calking.

Calafetin [cah-lah-fay-teen'], *m.* Calker's boy or mate.

Calafraja [cah-lah-frah'-gah], *f.* (Bot.) Saxifrage. Saxifraga.

Calagozo [cah-lah-go'-tho], *m.* Bill or hedging-hook.

Calagraña [cah-lah-grah'-nyah], *f.* (Obs.) Kind of grape. A table grape, not fit for wine.

Calaguala [cah-lah-goo-ah'-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Calaguala, the root of ferns. *Calaguala fina or verdadera*, Genuine calaguala.

Calahorra [cah-lah-or'-ra], *f.* (Prov.) A public office where bread is distributed in times of scarcity.

Calaje [cah-lah'-hay], *m.* (Prov.) Chest trunk, or coffer.

Calaluz [cah-lah-looth'], *m.* (Naut.) Kind of East Indian vessel.

Calamaco [cah-lah-mah'-co], *m.* Calamanco, woollen stuff. *Calamaeos floreados*, Flowered calamancoes. *Calamaeos lisos*, Plain calamancoes. *Calamaeos rayados*, Striped calamancoes.

Calamar [cah-lah-mar'], *m.* Calamary, squid, or sea-sleeve: a variety of cuttle-fish which has the power of emitting an inky fluid. It contains an internal horny plate shaped much like a quill-pen, and which gives rise to its name. *Sepia loligo*, *L.*

Calambao [cah-lam-bac'], *m.* (Bot.) Calamba or calamabae wood; eagle-wood (fr. Persian).

Calambre [cah-lahm'-bray], *m.* Spasm, cramp.

Calambuco [cah-lam-boo'-co], *m.* (Bot.) Calaba-tree. *Culophyllum calaba*.

Calambuco, ca [cah-lam-boo'-co, cah], *a.* (Cuba) Pharisaical, hypocritical.

Calamento, m. Calaminta, f. [cah-lah-men'-to, meen'-tah]. (Bot.) Mountain balm or calamint. *Melissa calamintia*.

Calamidad [cah-lah-me-dahd'], *f.* Misfortune, calamity, misery, grievousness, mishap; oppression.

Calamina, or Piedra Calaminar [cah-lah-mee'-nah], *f.* Calamine, zinc ore or lapis calaminaris, a hydrous silicate of zinc. The carbonate, once known as calamine, is now called smithsonite.

Calamis [cah-lah-meess'], *m.* *V. CÁLAMO AROMÁTICO.*

Calamita [cah-lah-mee'-tah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) Loadstone. 2. *V. CALAMITE.* 3. A fossil, equisetaceous plant of coal formations.

Calamite [cah-lah-mee'-tay], *m.* Kind of small green frog. The little green tree-frog. *Hyla*.

Calamitosamente [cah-lah-me-to-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Unfortunately, disastrously.

Calamitoso, sa [cah-lah-me-to'-so, sah], *a.* Calamitous, unfortunate, wretched.

Cálamo [cah'-lah-mol], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Sweet-flag. *Acorus. Cálamo aromático*, Calamus, sweet-cane, sweet-flag. *Acorus calamus*. 2. Pen. *Cálamo corriente*, (Lat.) Off-hand, in haste. 3. Sort of flute.

Calamocano [cah-lah-mo-cah'-no], *a.* *Estar or ir calamocano*, To be somewhat fuddled; applied also to old men who begin to droop.

Calamocco [cah-lah-mo'-co], *m.* Icicle.

Calamón [cah-lah-mone'], *m.* 1. (Orn.) Purple water-hen or gallinule. *Fulica porphyrio*. 2. Round-headed nail. 3. Stay which supports the beam of an oil-mill.

Calamorra [cah-lah-mor'-rah], *f.* (Coll.) The head.

Calamorrada [cah-lah-mor-rah'-dah], *f.* Butt of horned cattle.

Calamorrar [cah-lah-mor-rar'], *va.* (Obs.) To butt, as horned animals.

Calandrajo [cah-lan-drah'-ho], *m.* 1. Rag hanging from a garment. 2. Ragamuffin.

Calandria [cah-lahm'-dre-ah], *f.* 1. (Orn.) Bunting, calendar lark. *Alauda calandria*. 2. Calender, a clothier's press, beetle mill, rolling-press. 3. A genus of rhyncophorous beetles, very hurtful to seeds and grains. 4. Mangle.

Calanis [cah'-lah-nees], *m.* (Bot.) *V. Cálamo aromático.*

Calaña [cah-lah'-nyah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) Pattern, sample. 2. Character, quality. *Es hombre de buena or mala calaña*, He is a good or ill natured man. *Es una cosa de mala calaña*, It is a bad thing.

Calañés [cah-lah-nyess'], *a.* A native of Calañus; belonging to that town. *Sombrero calañés*, Andalusian hat with a low crown and broad brim, turned up. *V. SOMBRERO.*

Calapatillo [cah-lah-pah-teel'-yo], *m.* A weevil, or its grub, very destructive to grains, nuts, and roots.

Calar [cah-lar'], *va.* 1. To penetrate, to pierce, to perforate, to plug. 2. (Met.) To discover a design, to comprehend the meaning or cause of a thing. 3. To put, to place. 4. To imitate net or lace work in linen or cotton. 5. (Mech.) To wedge. *Calar el timón*, (Naut.) To hang the rudder. *Calar el palo de un navío*, (Naut.) To step a mast. *Calar el can de un urma de fuego*, To cock a gun. *Calar el melón or la sandía*, To tap (or plug) a watermelon to try its flavour. *Calar el puente*, To let down a drawbridge. *Calar la bayoneta*, (Mil.) To fix the bayonet. *Calar la cuerda*, (Mil.) To apply the match to a cannon. *Calar las cubas*, To gauge a barrel or cask. *Calar el sombrero en la cabeza hasta las cejas*, To press the hat down to the eye-brows. *Calar tantos pies*, (Naut.) To draw so many feet water. —*vr.* 1. To enter, to introduce one's self; to insinuate one's self into. 2. To be wet through, to soak, to imbibe. 3. To stoop, to dart down on prey. *Calarse el falcón sobre las aves*, To dart or pounce on the game: spoken of a hawk.

Calar [cah-lar'], *a.* Calcareous.

Calatraveño, ña, or Calatravo [cah-lah-trah-vay'-nyo, nyah, or cah-lah-trah'-vol, a]. Belonging to Calatrava; the city or knighthood.

Calavera [cah-lah-vay'-rah], *f.* 1. Skull. 2. (Met.) Madcap, a wild, hot-brained fellow, rattle-pate.

Calaverada [cah-lah-vay-rah'-dah], *f.* Ridiculous, foolish, or ill-judged action.

Calaverear [cah-lah-vay-ray-ar'], *va.* To act foolishly, and without judgment or prudence.

Calaverilla, ita [cah-lah-vay-ree'-lyah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* 1. Little skull. 2. *m.* (Met.) Little crazy fellow.

Calbote [cal-bo'-tay], *m.* (Prov.) Bread made of acorns or chestnuts.

Calcado [cal-cah'-dol], *m.* A counter-drawing, tracing.

Calcamar [cal-cah-mar'], *m.* Sea-fowl on the coast of Brazil.

Calcañal, Calcañar [cal-cah-nyah], *cal-cah-nyar'*, *m.* Heel, heel-bone. *Tener el seso en los calcañares*, To have one's brains in the heels; to be stupid.

Calcáneo [cal-cah'-nay-ol], *m.* (Anat.) Calcaneum, the largest bone in the tarsus, which forms the heel.

Calcañuelo [cal-cah-nyoo-ay'-lo], *m.* A disease of bees.

Calcar [cal-car'], *va.* 1. To counter-draw, or to copy a design by means of pressure, to trace. 2. (Prov.) To trample on.

Calcáreo, rea [cal-cah'-ray-o, ah], *a.* Calcareous.

Calce [cah'-thay], *m.* 1. The tire of a wheel. 2. A piece of iron or steel added to the coulter of a plough, when it is worn. 3. A wedge. 4. Wheel-shoe, a form of brake. 5. (Naut.) Top. 6. (Obs.) A cup, a chalice. 7. (Obs.) Small canal for irrigation.

Calcedonia [cal-thay-do'-ne-ah], *f.* Chalcedony, a precious stone.

Calces [cal-thess'], *m.* (Naut.) Mast-head.

Caloeta [cal-thay'-tah], *f.* 1. Understocking, generally of thread. 2. (Met.) Fetters worn by criminals. *Hacer caloeta*, To knit.

Calcetería [cal-thay-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. (Littl. us.) Hosiery's shop. 2. Trade of a hosier.

Calcetero, ra [cal-thay-tay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. One who makes, mends, or sells thread stockings. 2. Knitter of stockings.

Calcetilla, Calcilla [cal-thay-teel'-lyah, cal-theel'-lyah], *f. dim.* Small stocking, sock.

Calcetin [cal-thay-teen'], *m.* *V. CALCETILLA.* Half-hose, sock.

Calcetón [cal-thay-tone'], *m. aug.* Large stocking worn under boots.

Calcídidos [cal-the-dee'-tose], *m. pl.* Chalcididae, a family of hymenopterous insects, many parasitic, and useful to the husbandman.

Calcoina [cal-thee'-nah], *f.* Mortar.

Calcinación [cal-the-nah-the-on'], *f.* (Chem.) Calcination.

Calcinar [cal-the-nar'], *va.* To calcine. —*vr.* To calcine.

Calcinatorio [cal-the-nah-to'-re-ol], *a.* *Vaso calcinatorio*, Calcinatory.

Calcio [cah'-the-ol], *m.* Calcium, a metallic element, never occurring free, but widely distributed in limestone, gypsum, etc.

Calco [cah'-co], *m.* A counter-drawing copied by means of pressure: a drawing made from another by means of a transparent paper; a tracing.

Calcografía [cal-co-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* 1. Chalcography, art of engraving. 2. Shop where engravings are sold and the place where they are engraved.

Calcógrafo [cal-co'-grah-fo], *m.* Engraver.

Calcomanía [cal-co-mah-nee'-ah], *f.* Decalcomania, a process of transferring prints from paper and making them adhere to porcelain, etc.

Calcopirita [cal-co-pe-ree'-tah], *f.* Copper pyrites, chalcopyrite, native copper sulphide.

Calculable [cal-coo-lah'-blay], *a.* Calculable.

Calculación [cal-coo-lah-the-on'], *f.* Calculation, estimation, computation, the act of reckoning.

Calculador [cal-coo-lah-dor'], *m.* Calculator, accountant.

Calcular [cal-coo-lar'], *va.* To calculate, to reckon, to compute, to cast up, to count; to estimate.

Calculista [cal-coo-lees'-tah], *m.* Schemer.

Cálculo [cah'-coo-lo], *m.* 1. Calculation, computation, the result of an arithmetical operation; estimate, count, account. 2. (Med.) Calculus, gravel, stone. 3. Small stone used by the ancients in arithmetical operations. *Cálculo diferencial*, (Mat.) Differential calculus. *Cálculo integral*, Integral calculus.

Calculoso, sa [cal-coo-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Calculose, calculous.

Calda [cah'-dah], *f.* 1. Warmth, heat. 2. Act of warming or heating. *Caldas*, Natural hot mineral-water baths.

Caldaria [cal-dah'-re-ah], *f.* *Ley caldaria*, Water ordeal.

Caldear [cal-day-ar'], *va.* 1. To weld iron, and render it fit to be forged. 2. To warm, to heat.

Caldeo [cal-day'-ol], *m.* Chaldaic.

Caldera [cal-day'-rah], *f.* Caldron, boiler; sugar-kettle. *Caldera de jabón*, Soap-boiler. *Caldera de Pero Botero*, (Coll.) Davy Jones's locker; devil's boiler, hell. *Caldera de vapor*, steam-boiler.

Calderada [cal-day-rah'-dah], *f.* A caldronful, a copperful.

Calderería [cal-day-ray-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Brazier's shop. 2. Trade of a brazier.

Calderero [cal-day-ray'-ro], *m.* 1. Brazier, coppersmith, blacksmith. 2. Tinker. 3. Among wool-washers, one charged with keeping the fire burning under the boiler.

Caldereta [cal-day-ray'-tah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) Small caldron, a kettle, a pot. *Caldereta de agua bendita*, Holy-water pot.

2. Kettleful. *Caldereta de pescado guisado*, Kettleful of stewed fish. 3. (Mex.) Chocolate-pot. 4. Stew of meat.

Calderico, *ica*, *illo*, *illa* [cal-day-rec'-co, cah, cel'-lyo, lyah], *m.* & *f. dim.* A small kettle.

Calderilla [cal-day-reel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Holy-water pot. 2. Any copper coin. 3. The lowermost part of a well, in the shape of a caldron.

Caldero [cal-day'-ro], *m.* 1. A caldron or boiler in the form of a bucket, a copper. 2. *Caldero hornillo*, Pan, stove. *Caldero de brea*, (Naut.) Pitch-kettle. *Caldero del equipaje*, (Naut.) Mess-kettle.

Calderón [cal-day-rone'], *m.* 1. Copper, large caldron or kettle. 2. Mark of a thousand Φ . 3. (Print.) Paragraph ¶. 4. (Mus.) Sign denoting a suspension of the instruments.

Calderuela [cal-day-roo-ay'-lah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) Small kettle. 2. Small pot or dark-lantern, used by sportsmen to drive partridges into the net.

Caldillo, **Caldito** [cal-deel'-lyo, cal-dee'-to], *m.* 1. Sauce of a ragout or friassee. 2. Light broth.

Caldo [cahl'-do], *m.* Broth, beef-tea, bouillon. *Caldo de carne*, Consommé. *Caldos*, Wine, oil, and all spirituous liquors which are transported by sea. *Caldo sáuido*, Pressed juice of herbs. *Revolver caldos*, (Met.) To excite disturbances, to stir up commotions. *Caldo alterado*, Alterative broth, generally made of veal, partridges, frogs, etc.

Caldosito [cal-do-see'-to], *a.* (Coll.) Not too thick.

Caldoso, **sa** [cal-do'-so, sah], *a.* Having plenty of broth, thin.

Calducho [cal-doo'-cho], *m.* (Coll.) Broth ill-seasoned and without substance, hog-wash.

Calecer [cah-lay-therr'], *va.* (Prov.) *V.* CALENTAR.

Calecio [cah-lay-thee'-col], *m. dim.* Small chalice.

Caledonia [cah-lay-do'-ne-ah], *f.* Caledonia, ancient name of Scotland.

Caledonio, **ia** [cah-le-do'-ne-o, ah], *a.* Caledonian, Scotch.

Calefaciente [cah-lay-fah-the-en'-tay], *a.* (Med.) Heating.

Calefacción [cah-lay-fac-the-on'], *f.* Calefaction, heating.

Calefactorio [cah-lay-fac-to'-re-o], *m.* Stove or place in convents designed for warming.

Calenao [cah-len'-cas], *f.* Kind of East India calico.

Calenda [cah-len'-dah], *f.* The part of the martyrology which treats of the acts of the saints of the day. *Calendas*, Calends, first day of every month. *A las calendas griegas*, i. e. never, because the Greeks had no calends. *A* or *en estas calendas*, At that time.

Calendar [cah-len-dar'], *va.* (Obs.) To date.

Calendario [cah-len-dah'-re-o], *m.* 1. Almanac, calendar. 2. Date. *Hacer calendarios*, (Met.) To make almanacs; to muse, to be thoughtful. *Calendario de Flora*, Floral calendar, a table of the time of flowering of plants. *Calendario Gregoriano*, New style, the calendar as reformed by Gregory XIII, and adopted in 1582. It prevails everywhere except in Russia and Greece. *Formar calendarios*, To build castles in the air.

Calendata [cah-len-dah'-tah], *f.* (Obs.) Date. An Aragón law term.

Caléndula [cah-len'-doo-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Marigold. *Caléndula arvensis*, Field marigold. *Caléndula*

arvensis. *Caléndula oficial*, Common marigold. *Caléndula officinalis*. *Caléndula pluvial*, Small-cape marigold. *Caléndula pluvialis*.

Calentador [cah-len-tah-dor'], *m.* 1. One who warms or heats. 2. Warming-pan. 3. Large, clumsy watch.

Calentamiento [cah-len-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Calefaction, warming, heating. 2. Disease incidental to horses.

Calentar [cah-len-tar'], *va.* 1. To warm, to heat; to glow, to calefy, to make warm. 2. To roll and heat a ball in one's hand before it is played. 3. (Met.) To urge, to press forward; to despatch speedily. *Calentar á alguno las orejas*, To chide or reprove one severely. *Calentar alguno el asiento* or *la silla*, To become tiresome by making too long a visit. *No calentar el asiento*, To retain office for but a short time. *Calentar el horno*, (Low) To overheat one's noddle with spirituous liquor.—*vr.* 1. To be in heat: applied to beasts. 2. To mowburn, to ferment and heat in the mow: applied to corn. 3. To grow hot, to calefy, to dispute warmly, to be hurried by the ardour of debate. *Calentarse á uno la boca*, To speak incoherently from excessive ardour.

Calentón [cah-len-tone'], *m.* *Darse un calentón*, (Coll.) To take a bit of a warming.

Calentura [cah-len-too'-rah], *f.* 1. A fever. 2. (Obs.) Warmth, gentle heat. *Calentura de pollo por comer gallina*, A pretended sickness in order to be well treated and excused from work. *El negocio no le da frío ni calentura*, He takes the business coolly, or with great indifference.

Calenturiento, **ta** [cah-len-too-re-en'-to, tah], *a.* Feverish; fever-sick.

Calenturilla [cah-len-too-reel'-lyah], *f. dim.* Slight fever.

Calenturón [cah-len-too-rone'], *m. aug.* Violent fever.

Calenturoso, **sa** [cah-len-too-ro'-so, sah], *a.* *V.* CALENTURIENTO.

Calepino [cah-lay-pee'-no], *m.* (Coll.) Vocabulary, dictionary, of Latin.

Calera [cah-lay'-rah], *f.* Lime-kiln; lime-pit.

Caleria [cah-lay-ree'-ah], *f.* House, place, or street, where lime is burnt and sold.

Calero, **ra** [cah-lay'-ro, rah], *a.* Calcareous.

Calero [cah-lay'-ro], *m.* Lime-burner, lime-maker, or seller.

Calesa [cah-lay'-sah], *f.* Calash, a Spanish chaise; gíg. (Servian, kólitsa.)

Calesera [cah-lay-say'-rah], *f.* A jacket, parti-coloured, as used by the calash-drivers of Andalucía.

Calesero [cah-lay-say'-ro], *m.* Driver of a calash.

Calesin [cah-lay-seen'], *m.* Single horse-chaise, a gíg.

Calesinero [cah-lay-se-nay'-ro], *m.* Owner or driver of a calesin.

Caleta [cah-lay'-tah], *f.* (Naut.) Cove, creek, fleet, a small bay or inlet.

Caletre [cah-lay'-tray], *m.* 1. (Coll.) Understanding, judgment, discernment. 2. In abusive language, the head.

Cali [cah'-le], *m.* (Chem.) *V.* ALKALI.

Calibeado, **da** [cah-le-bay-ah'-do, dah], *a.* (Med.) 1. Chalybean, relating to steel. 2. Chalybeate, impregnated with iron.

Calibrar [cah-le-brar'], *va.* To examine the calibre of a ball or fire-arm; to gauge, to size.

Calibre [cah-lee'-bray], *m.* 1. Calibre. 2. Diameter of a column. 3. (Met.) Calibre, sort, kind. *Ser de buen ó*

mal calibre, To be of a good or bad quality. (Arab. cálib.)

Calicanto [cah-le-cahn'-to], *m.* (Bot.) Allspice. *Calycanthus*. *Calicanto florido*, Caroline allspice. *Calycanthus floridus*. *Calicanto fértil*, Fruitful allspice. *Calycanthus fertilis*.

Calicata [cah-le-cah'-tah], *f.* (Min.) A trial-pit. The test of a piece of ground by auger, or tools, or mere inspection.

Cálíce [cah'-le-thay], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* CÁLIZ.

Calicinal [cah-le-the-nahl'], *a.* Relating to a calyx, calycine, or calycinal.

Calicó [cah-le-co'], *m.* Calico.

Calicud, **Calicut** [cah-le-cood', cah-le-coot'], *f.* Silk stuff from India.

Calicut [cah-le-coot'], *f.* A city in Madras, southern India, whence calico was first imported.

Caliche [cah-lee'-chay], *m.* 1. Pebble or small piece of lime-stone accidentally introduced into a brick or tile at the time of its being burnt. 2. A crust of lime which flakes from a wall. 3. (Peru and Chile) Native saltpetre, or erude sodium nitrate.

Calidad [cah-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Quality; condition, character; kind or particular nature. 2. Importance or consequence of a thing. 3. Nobility, quality, condition, rank, fashion. 4. Condition, stipulation, requisite. *Dineros son calidad*, (Met.) Money is equal to nobility. *Calidades*, Conditions in playing a game.

Calidez [cah-le-deth'], *f.* *V.* ENCENDIMIENTO.

Cálido, **da** [cah'-le-do, dah], *a.* 1. Hot, piquant, calid. *La pimienta es cálida*, The pepper is acrid or piquant. 2. Crafty, artful.

Calidoscopio [cah-le-dos-co'-pe-o], *m.* Kaleidoscope; also written *kaleidoscopio*.

Caliente [cah-le-en'-tay], *a.* 1. Warm, hot, calid; scalding. 2. Warm, fiery, feverish, vehement. *Hierro caliente*, Red-hot iron. *Tener la sangre caliente*, (Met.) To face dangers with great spirit. *En caliente*, Piping hot, on the spot, immediately, instantaneously. *Estar caliente*, To be in heat: applied to beasts.

(*Yo caliento, yo caliente*, from *Calentar*. *V.* ACERTAR.)

Calieta [cah-le-ay'-tah], *f.* Kind of mushroom.

Califa [cah-lee'-fah], *m.* Caliph, successor: a title assumed by the princes successors of Mohammed.

Califato [cah-le-fah'-to], *m.* Caliphate, the dignity of caliph.

Calificación [cah-le-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Qualification. 2. Judgment, censure. 3. Proof. 4. Habilitation.

Calificado, **da** [cah-le-fe-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Qualified, authorized, competent.—*pp.* of CALIFICAR.

Calificador [cah-le-fe-cah-dor'], *m.* 1. One who is qualified to say and do something. 2. *Calificador del Santo Oficio*, Officer of the Inquisition, appointed to examine books and writings.

Calificar [cah-le-fe-car'], *va.* 1. To qualify. 2. To authorize, to empower. 3. To certify, to attest. 4. To illustrate, to ennoble.—*vr.* To prove one's noble birth and descent according to law.

Californico, **ca** [cah-le-for'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Californian.

Californio, **ia** [cah-le-for'-ne-o, ah], *a.* Native of California.

Caliga [cah-lee'-gah], *f.* A kind of half-boots worn by Roman soldiers.

Caligine [cah-lee'-he-nay], *f.* Mist, obscurity, darkness.

Caliginidad [cah-le-he-ne-dahd'], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* OSCURIDAD.

Caliginoso, sa [cah-le-he-no'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Caliginous, dark, dim. 2. Intricate, obscure, difficult to be understood.

Caligrafía [cah-le-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Calligraphy, elegant penmanship.

Caligrafo [cah-lee'-grah-fo], *m.* One who writes a beautiful hand: a penman.

Calilla [cah-lee'-lyah], *f. dim.* A slight suppository.

Calima [cah-lee'-mah], *f.* 1. *V.* CALINA. 2. A rosary of corks employed in scuffing.

Calimaco [cah-le-mah'-co], *m.* (Prov.) *V.* CALAMACO.

Calin [cah-leen'], *m.* A metallic composition resembling lead.

Calina [cah-lee'-nah], *f.* Thick vapour, resembling a mist or fog.

Calinda [cah-leen'-dah], *f.* (Cuba) A popular dance of the creoles.

Calino, na [cah-lee'-no, nah], *a.* Chalky, or containing chalk.

Calio [cah'-le-o], *m.* Kalium or potassium, a metallic element.

Caliope [cah-lee'-o-pay], *f.* Calliope, muse of epic poetry.

Calipedes [cah-lee'-pay-des], *m.* A slow-paced animal.

Calis [cah'-lis], *f.* (Bot.) Alkanet or orchanet.

Calisaya [cah-le-sah'-yah], *f.* (Bot.) Calisaya, a highly prized variety of cinchona bark, indigenous to Peru.

Calixto [cah-leex'-to], *m.* (Astr. and poet.) The constellation of the Great Bear.

Cáliz [cah'-leeth], *m.* 1. Chalice, a communion cup. 2. Bitter cup of grief and affliction. 3. (Bot.) Calyx of a flower.

Caliza [cah-lee'-thah], *f.* Calcium carbonate in its various forms, whether limestone, marble, gypsum, or other.

Calizo, za [cah-lee'-tho, thah], *a.* Calcareous, limy; calc (spar).

Calma [cah'-mah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) A calm. 2. Calmness, tranquility, composure. 3. Suspension of business, cessation of pain. *Tierras calmas*, Flat, bleak country, without trees. *En calma*, (Naut.) Smooth sea. *Calma muerta* or *ehicha*, (Naut.) Dead calm. 4. Slowness in speaking or doing. (Coll.)

Calmadamente [cal-mah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Quietly, calmly.

Calmado, da [cal-mah'-do, dah], *a.* Quiet, calm.—*pp.* of CALMAR.

Calmante [cal-mahn'-tay], *pa. & m. & f.* 1. Mitigating, mitigant. 2. (Med.) Narcotic, anodyne, sedative.

Calmar [cal-mar'], *va.* 1. To calm, to quiet, to compose, to pacify, to still, to hush. 2. To alleviate, to allay, to lay, to mitigate, to lull, to moderate, to soothe, to soften.—*vn.* To fall calm, to be calmed.—*vr.* (Met.) To be pacified.

Calmia [cah'-me-ah], *f.* Kalmia, a genus of shrubs of the heath family, indigenous to North America. Kalmia latifolia is the mountain laurel or calico-bush.

Calmo, ma [cah'-mo, mah], *a.* Uncultivated, untilled; without trees or shrubbery: said of land.

Calmoso, sa [cal-mo'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Calm. 2. (Met.) Tranquil, soothing. 3. Slow, tardy.

Calmuco [cal-moo'-co], *m.* Kalmuck, an inhabitant of Kalmuck Tartary.

Calnado [cal-nah'-do], *m.* *V.* CANDADO, a term still used in some localities, but nearly obsolete.

Caló [cah'-lo'], *m.* Cant, the jargon spoken by gipsies and criminals.

Calocar [cah-lo-ear'], *m.* Kind of white earth or clay.

Calocha [cah-lo'-chah], *f.* 1. Clog or wooden shoe. 2. Over-shoe, galosh.

Calofillo, lla [cah-lo-fee'-lyo, lyah], *a.* Having handsome leaves.

Calofriado, da [cah-lo-fre-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Chilly, shivering with cold.—*pp.* of CALOFRIARSE.

Calofriarse, Calosfriarse [cah-lo-fre-ar'-say], *vr.* To be chilly, to shudder or shiver with cold; to be feverish or with shiverings.

Calofrio, Calosfrio [cah-lo-free'-o], *m.* Indisposition, attended with shivering and unnatural heat.

Caloma [cah-lo'-mah], *f.* (Naut.) Singing out of sailors when they haul a rope.

Calomel, or Calomelanos [cah-lo-may-lah'-nos], *m. pl.* (Med.) Calomel.

Calón [cah-lone'], *m.* 1. Rod for spreading nets. 2. Perch for measuring the depth in shallow water.

Caloniar [cah-lo-ne-ar'], *va.* (Obs.) To fine, to impose a pecuniary penalty.

Calonjía [cah-lon-hee'-ah], *f.* (Obs.) House of canons. *V.* CANONJÍA.

Caloña [cah-lo'-nyah], *f.* (Obs.) 1. *V.* CALUMNIA. 2. Fine or pecuniary punishment for calumniating.

Calóptero, ra [cah-lop'-tay-ro, rah], *a.* Handsome-winged.

Calor [cah-lor'], *m.* 1. Heat; hotness, calidity; glow. 2. Fragrancy, exaltescence. 3. (Met.) Warmth, ardour, fervour, fieriness: applied to sentiments and actions. 4. Brunt of an action or engagement. 5. Favour, kind reception. *Dar calor á la empresa*, To encourage an undertaking. *Dar calor*, Among tanners, to raise the colour of a hide by heating it. *Gastar el calor natural en alguna cosa*, (Met.) 1. To pay more attention to an affair than it is worth. 2. To pay the greatest attention to a business. *Meter en calor*, To incite, to excite, encourage. *Tomar calor*, To become warm, to push an affair warmly.

Caloría [cah-lo-ree'-ah], *f.* A unit of heat: that which is required to raise one litre of water one degree centigrade.

Calórico [cah-lo'-re-co], *m.* (Chem.) Caloric.

Calorimétrico, ca [cah-lo-re-may'-tre-co, cah], *a.* Heat-measuring; calorimetric.

Calorimetro [cah-lo-ree'-may-tro], *m.* (Chem.) Calorimeter.

Calorosamente, adv. *V.* CALUROSA-MENTE.

Caloroso, sa [cah-lo-ro'-so, sah], *a.* *V.* CALUROSO.

Calósomo [cah-lo'-so-mo], *m.* Calosoma, a predatory carabid beetle which preys upon canker-worms.

Calostro [cah-lo'-tro], *m.* Colostrum, the first milk given by the female after parturition.

Caloto [cah-lo'-to], *m.* A metal to which the vulgar attribute peculiar virtues.

Calpisa [cal-pees'-cah], *f.* The house or palace destined to receive ambassadors in New Spain.

Calpisque, Calpique, or Calpizque [cal-peeth'-kay], *m.* (Prov.) Rent-gatherer, a steward.

Calseco, ca [cal-say'-co, cah], *a.* Cured with lime.

Calta [cah'-tah], *f.* Caltha, marsh marigold.

Calumbrecerse [ca-loom-bray-therr'-say], *vr.* (Obs.) To grow mouldy.

Calumnia [cah-loom'-ne-ah], *f.* Calumny, false charge, slander. *Afianzar de calumnia*, (Law) Applied to an accuser giving security to subject

himself to legal penalties if he can not prove his allegations.

Calumniador, ra [cah-loom-ne-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Calumniator, a slanderer.

Calumniar [cah-loom-ne-ar'], *va.* To calumniate, to slander, to accuse falsely.

Calumniosamente [cah-loom-ne-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Calumniously, slanderously.

Calumnioso, sa [cah-loom-ne-o'-so, sah], *a.* Calumnious, slanderous.

Calurosamente, adv. Warmly, ardently, hotly.

Caluroso, sa [cah-loo-ro'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Warm, hot. 2. Heating.

Calva [cah'-vah], *f.* 1. Bald crown of the head, bald pate. 2. Game among country people, in which they knock one stone against another. *Calva de almete*, Crest of a helmet.

Calvar [cal-var'], *va.* 1. To hit a stone in the game of *Calva*. 2. (Obs.) To impose upon one, to deceive.

Calvario [cal-vah'-re-o], *m.* 1. (Met. Coll.) Debts, tally, score. 2. (Obs.) A charnel-house. 3. Calvary, hill or elevation on which are crosses representing the stations at Mount Calvary. Calvary, Golgotha.

Calvatrueno [cal-vah-troo-ay'-no], *m.* 1. Baldness of the whole head. 2. (Met.) A wild person.

Calvaza [cal-vah'-thah], *f. aug.* Large bald pate.

Calvero, Calvijar, Calvitar [cal-vay'-ro, cal-ve-har', tar'], *m.* Barren ground among fruitful lands.

Calvete [cal-vay'-tay], *m. dim.* Little bald pate, when only part of the head is bald.

Calvez, Calvicie [cal-veth', cal-vee'-the-ay], *f.* Baldness.

Calvilla [cal-vee'-lyah], *f. dim.* Little baldness.

Calvinismo [cal-ve-nees'-mo], *m.* Calvinism.

Calvinista [cal-ve-nees'-tah], *m.* Calvinist.

Calvo, va [cah'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Bald, without hair. 2. Barren, uncultivated: applied to ground. *Tierra calva*, Barren soil.

Calza [cah'-thah], *f.* 1. Long, loose breeches, trousers. 2. Hose, stockings. *Calzas acuchilladas*, Slashed trousers. *Calzas bermejas*, Red stockings, formerly worn by noblemen. *Calza de arena*, Bag of sand with which malefactors were formerly chastised. *Medias calzas*, Short stockings, reaching only to the knees. *En calzas y jubón*, (Met.) In an odd or imperfect state. *Echarle una calza á alguno*, To point out a person to be guarded against. *Meter en una calza*, (Met.) To screw up a person, to put him on his mettle. *Tomar calzas* or *las calzas de Villadiego*, To make a precipitate flight or escape. *Hombre de calzas atacadas*, (Met.) A rigid observer of old customs.

Calzada [cal-thah'-dah], *f.* 1. Causeway, a paved highway. 2. The high road. 3. Gravel-walk. 4. Avenue.

Calzadera [cal-thah-day'-rah], *f.* 1. Hempen cord for fastening the *abaracas*, a coarse kind of leathern shoes. 2. Net twine.

Calzadillo, ito [cal-thah-deel'-lyo, dee'-to], *m. dim.* Small shoe.

Calzado, da [cal-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Calceated, shod.—*pp.* of CALZAR.

Calzado [cal-thah'-do], *m.* 1. Footwear of all kinds. 2. Horse with four white feet. *Calzados*, All articles serving to cover the legs and feet. *Tráeme el calzado*, Bring me my stockings, garters, and shoes.

Calzador [cal-thah-dor'], *m.* 1. Shoeing leather, a piece of leather used to draw up the hind quarters of tight shoes. 2. Shoe-horn, a piece of horn used for the same purpose as the shoeing-leather. *Entrar con calzador*, (Met.) To find great difficulties in entering a place.

Calzadura [cal-thah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Act of putting on the shoes. 2. Felloe of a cart-wheel.

Calzar [cal-thar'], *va.* 1. To put on shoes. 2. To strengthen with iron or wood. 3. To scot or scotch a wheel. 4. To carry a ball of a determined size; applied to fire-arms. 5. To wedge, chock, key. 6. (Typ.) To overlay, raise, underlay. *Calzar las herramientas*, To put a steel edge to iron tools. *Calzar las espuelas*, To put on spurs. *Calzar espuelas al enemigo*, To pursue the enemy with the utmost vigour. *Calzar los guantes*, To put on gloves. *Calzar las mesas*, To secure tables, to make them stand fast. *Calzar el ancla*, (Naut.) To shoe the anchor. *Calzar los árboles*, To cover the roots of trees with fresh earth. *Calzar ancha*, (Met.) Not to be very nice and scrupulous. *Calzarse á alguno*, (Met.) To govern or manage a person. *Calzarse los estribos*, To thrust the feet too far into the stirrups. *El que primero llega, ese la calza*, First come first served.

Calzatrepas [cal-thah-tray'-pas], *f.* (Obs.) Snare, trap.

Calzo [cahl'-thol], *m.* V. CALCE. 1. (Typ.) Frisket-sheet, overlay. 2. (r. w.) Block, brake-shoe. 3. (Mech.) Wedge, quoin. 4. Shoe of a felloe. 5. (Naut.) Skid, chock, bed, shoe.

Calzón [cal-thone'], *m.* 1. Ombre, a game at cards. 2. Breeches, small clothes, hose: commonly used in the plural. 3. (Mex.) A disease of the sugar-cane from lack of irrigation. *Calzones marineros*, Trousers worn by sailors.—*pl.* (Naut.) Goose-wings: applied to sails when furled in a peculiar manner.

Calzonazo [cal-tho-nah'-thol], *m.* *aug.* Big pair of breeches. *Es un calzonazo*, (Met.) He is a weak, soft fellow.

Calzoncillos [cal-thon-theel'-lyos], *m. pl.* 1. Drawers, underdrawers. 2. Ombre, a game at cards. V. TRESILLO.

Calzoneras [cal-tho-nay'-ras], *f. pl.* (Mex.) Trousers open down both sides and the openings closed by buttons.

Calla callando [cahl'-lyah cal-lyahn'-dol], *adv.* Privately, secretly, tacitly.

Callada [cal-lyah'-dah], *f.* Dish of tripe.

Callada [cal-lyah'-dah], *f.* Silence: employed only in certain phrases. *Á las calladas or de callada*, Without noise, privately, on the quiet. *Dar la callada por respuesta*, To answer by silence.

Calladamente [cal-lyah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Silently, tacitly, secretly, privately, in a reserved manner.

Calladaris [cal-lyah-dah'-ris], *f.* A kind of cotton stuff.

Callado, da [cal-lyah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Silent, reserved, noiseless. 2. Discreet.—*pp.* of CALLAR.

Callamiento [cal-lyah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) Imposing or keeping silence.

Callandico, ito [cal-lyan-dee'-co, to], *adv.* In a low voice; silently; without noise, slyly, softly.

Callar [cal-lyar'], *vn.* 1. To keep silence, to be silent. 2. To omit speaking of a thing, to pass it over in silence, to conceal, to hush. 3. To cease singing: said of birds. 4. To dissemble. 5. (Poet.) To abate, to become mod-

erate, to grow calm: applied to the wind or sea. *Callar su pico*, To hold one's tongue, to pretend not to have heard or seen any thing of the matter in question. *Buen callar se pierde*, A phrase applied to one who proclaims the faults of others instead of checking his own. *Mátalas callando*, By crafty silence he obtains his ends. *La mujer y la pera, la que calla es buena*, Silence is very desirable in a woman. *Callarse, cállate y callemos, que sendas nos tenemos*, He who lives in a glass house should not throw stones. *Quien calla, piedras apaña*, He who listens carefully may use or repeat what he has heard. *Quien calla otorga*, Silence implies consent. *Calle el que dió y hable el que tomó*, Let the giver be silent, and the receiver loud with gratitude. *Cortapicos y callares*, Be silent: advice to children not to talk or ask improper questions.—*vr.* (Obs.) To be silent.

Calle [cahl'-lyay], *f.* 1. Street, paved way. 2. Lane, a narrow way between hedges. 3. Lane, a passage between men standing on each side. 4. (Coll.) Gullet. 5. (Cant) Liberty. 6. Pretext, excuse, means for evading a promise. *Calle de árboles*, Alley or walk in a garden. *Boca de calle*, Entrance of a street. *Calle mayor*, Main street. *Calle sin salida*, Alley without egress. *Calle traviesa*, Cross-street. *Alborotar la calle*, To cause an uproar in the street. *Azotar la calle*, To walk the streets, to loiter about. *Calle hita*, To go from house to house. *Dejar á uno en la calle*, To strip one of his all, also to turn one out of doors. *Echar algún secreto en la calle*, To proclaim a secret in the streets. *Hacer calle*, 1. To make way, to clear the passage. 2. (Met.) To overcome difficulties. *Ellervarse de calles alguna cosa*, (Met.) To carry everything before one. *Pasear or rondar la calle*, To court a woman, flirt on the street. *Pasear las calles*, To loiter about. *Quedar en la calle*, To be in the utmost distress. *Ser buena una cosa sólo para echada á la calle*, Not to be worth keeping. *Calles públicas or acostumbradas*, The public streets.—*int.* 1. Strange! wonderful! you don't say so! 2. Way! way! make way!

Callear [cal-lyay-ar'], *va.* To clear the walks in a vineyard of the loose branches.

Calleja [cal-lyay'-hah], *f.* V. CALLEJUELA.

Callejear [cal-lyay-hay-ar'], *vn.* To walk or loiter about the streets, to gad, to ramble.

Callejero, ra [cal-lyay-hay'-ro, rah], *a.* Applied to a loiterer; a gadder.

Callejo, Calleyo [cal-lyay'-ho, cal-lyay'-yo], *m.* (Prov.) Pit into which game falls when pursued.

Callejón [cal-lyay-hone'], *m.* 1. Narrow long lane between two walls. 2. Narrow pass between mountains. *Callejón de combate*, (Naut.) Orlop-gangway.

Callejoncillo [cal-lyay-hon-theel'-lyo], *m.* *dim.* A little narrow passage.

Callejuela [cal-lyay-hoo-ay'-lah], *f.* 1. Lane or narrow passage. 2. (Met.) Shift, subterfuge, evasion. *Dar pan y callejuela*, To help one in his flight. *Todo se sabe, hasta lo de la callejuela*, In time everything comes to light.

Callemandra [cal-lyay-mahn'-drah], *f.* Kind of woollen stuff.

Callialto, ta [cal-lye-ah'-to, tah], *a.* Having swelling welts or borders: applied to horse-shoes.

Callista [cal-lyces'-tah], *m. & f.* A corn-doctor, chiropodist.

Callizo [cal-lyee'-tho], *m.* (Prov.) V. CALLEJÓN and CALLEJUELA.

Callo [cahl'-lyo'], *m.* 1. Corn, a callous substance on the feet. 2. Wen. 3. (Surg.) Callus. 4. Extremity of a horse-shoe.—*m. & f. pl.* Tripes, the intestines of black cattle, calves, and sheep. *Hacer or tener callos*, (Met.) To be hardened by custom against misfortunes, or into vices.

Callón [cal-lyone'], *m.* 1. (Aug.) Big corn or wen. 2. Among shoemakers, rubber, a whetstone for smoothing the blades of awls.

Callosidad [cal-lyo-se-dahd'], *f.* Callosity, callousness.

Calloso, sa [cal-lyo'-so, sah], *a.* Calloous: corny, cornaceous, horny.

Cam [cahm], *m.* Ham, son of Noah.

Cama [cah'-mah], *f.* 1. Bed, couch, a place of repose. *Cama con ruedas*, A truck-bed. 2. Bed hangings and furniture. 3. Seat or couch of wild animals. 4. Floor or body of a cart. 5. *Cama del arado*, The part of a plough which connects the share with the beam, the sheath. 6. *Cama del melón*, Part of a melon which touches the ground. 7. V. CAMADA. 8. Litter, the straw laid under animals or on plants. 9. Slice of meat put upon another, to be both dressed together. 10. Felloe of a wheel. 11. Branch of a bridle to which the reins are fastened; the cheek. 12. Piece of cloth cut slopewise, to be joined to another, to make a round cloak. 13. Layer of dung and earth for raising plants; a garden-bed. 14. (Mech.) Cam, cog, catch, tooth. 15. Bed plate, base. 16. (Geol.) Layer, stratum. *Hacer cama*, To keep one's bed, to be confined to one's bed on account of sickness. *Hacer la cama*, To make up the bed. *Cama desvenecijada*, Crazy bed. *Hacerle la cama á alguno or á alguna cosa*, (Met.) To pave the way for a person or thing. *Media cama*, Half the usual bedding; a mattress, a sheet, a coverlet, and a pillow. Also, half of a bed shared by two. *Á mala cama, colchón de rino*, If one must watch through the night a little wine is desirable. *Cuer en cama*, To fall sick. *No hay tal cama como la de la enjalma*, There is no bed too hard for a tired man.

Camada [cah-mah'-dah], *f.* Brood of young animals, a litter. *Camada de ladrones*, Den of thieves, a nest of rogues.

Camafeo [cah-mah-fay'-o], *m.* Camco, a gem on which figures are engraved in basso-relievo.

Camal [cah-mah'] *m.* 1. Hempen halter. 2. (Obs.) Camail, a piece of chain mail depending from a basinet.

Camáldula [cah-mah'-doo-lah], *f.* V. CAMÁNDULA.

Camaleón [cah-mah-lay-on'], *m.* 1. Chameleon. *Lacerta chamaeleon*. *Camaleón blanco*, (Bot.) Dwarf carline thistle. *Carlina acaulis*. *Camaleón negro*, (Bot.) Corymbid carline thistle. *Carlina corymbosa*. (Mex.) The horned toad, properly lizard, of the U. S. *Phrynosoma*. 2. A flatterer who changes his language according to the presumed tastes of the person addressed.

Camaleopardo [cah-mah-lay-o-par'-dol], *m.* Camaleopard, giraffe.

Camamila, Camomila [cah-mah-mee'-lah, cah-mo-mee'-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Common chamomile. V. MANZANILLA.

Camándula [cah-mahn'-doo-lah], *f.* Chaplet or rosary of one or three dec-

- ades. *Tener muchas camándulas*, (Coll.) To make use of many tricks and artifices, to shuffle.
- Camandulense** [cah-man-doo-len'-say], *a.* Belonging to the religious order of Camandula or reformed Benedictines.
- Camanduleria** [cah-man-doo-lay-ree'-ah], *f.* Hypocrisy, insincerity, dissimulation.
- Camandulero, ra** [cah-man-doo-lay'-ro, rah], *a. & n.* Full of tricks and artifices, dissembling, hypocritical.
- Camanonca** [cah-mah-non'-cah], *f.* (Obs.) Stuff formerly used for linings.
- Cámara** [cah'-mah-rah], *f.* 1. Hall or principal apartment of a house. 2. Granary, mow, a store-house of threshed corn. 3. Stool, evacuation by stool, laxity, laxness. 4. *V. CILLA*. 5. (Naut.) Cabin of a ship. 6. *Cámara alta*, (Naut.) Round-house of a ship. 7. Chamber in a mine. 8. Chamber of great guns and other fire-arms. 9. (Obs.) Bed-chamber. 10. Residence of the king and court. *Cámara del rey*, 1. Room in which the king holds a levee for gentlemen of the bed-chamber, etc. 2. Exchequer. 11. The legislative body of foreign nations. 12. A photographic camera. *Cámara plegadiza*, A folding camera. *Cámara de mano*, A hand camera. *Cámara estereoscópica*, Stereoscopic camera. *Pie de la cámara (oseura)*, Camera-stand. *Cámara de bolsillo*, Pocket-camera. *Cámara con frente de quita y pon*, Removable front camera. *Cámara alta or de los pares*, The house of lords. *Cámara baja or de los comunes*, The house of commons. *Cámara de ciudad, villa or lugar*, (Obs.) *V. CONCEJO* and *AYUNTAMIENTO*. *Cámara de Castilla*, Supreme council, which consisted of the president or governor, and some other members of the council of Castile. *Moza de cámara*, Chamber-maid. *Coche de cámara*, State coach.
- Camarada** [cah-mah-rah'-dah], *m.* 1. Comrade, partner, companion, comate, fellow; irony, ehum.—*f.* 2. Society or company of people united; assembly. 3. (Obs.) Battery. *Camaradas de rancho*, Messmates. *Camaradas de navío*, Shipmates.
- Camarahe** [cah-mah-rah'-hay], *m.* Granary, rent for a granary.
- Camaráchón** [cah-mah-ran-chone'], *m.* 1. Garret. 2. Retired place, recess.
- Camarrera** [cah-mah-ray'-rah], *f.* 1. Head waiting-maid in great houses. 2. Keeper of the queen's wardrobe. 3. Waitress in hotels and steamers.
- Camarrera** [cah-mah-ray-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Place and employment of a valet de chambre. 2. A discount of forty maravedis per thousand, which the lord chamberlain used to get from the extraordinary warrants which the king commanded to give.
- Camarero** [cah-mah-ray'-ro], *m.* 1. Chamberlain, an official of the Pope's residence. 2. Waiter, in hotels, restaurants, and steamers. 3. Steward or keeper of stores.
- Camareta** [cah-mah-ray'-tah], *f. dim.* (Naut.) Small cabin, deck-cabin, mid-shipmen's cabin.
- Camariénto, ta** [cah-mah-re-en'-to, tah], *a.* Troubled with a diarrhoea.
- Camarilla** [cah-mah-ree'-yah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) Small room. 2. (Obs.) In public schools, the room where boys were flogged. 3. The coterie of private advisers of the king.
- Camarin** [cah-mah-reen'], *m.* 1. Place behind an altar where the images are dressed, and the ornaments destined for that purpose are kept. 2. Closet. 3. A dressing-room in a theatre.
- Camariña** [cah-mah-ree'-nyah], *f.* Copse, short wood, a low shrub.
- Camarista** [cah-mah-rees'-tah], *m.* 1. A member of the supreme council of *la Cámara*. 2. (Obs.) Guest who has a room to himself, without intercourse with the rest of the family.—*f.* 3. Maid of honour to the queen and the *infantas* of Spain.
- Camarita** [cah-mah-ree'-tah], *f. dim.* Small chamber or room.
- Camarlengo** [cah-mar-len'-go], *m.* 1. Lord of the bed-chamber of the kings of Aragón. 2. The cardinal who presides over the Apostolic Council at Rome.
- Camarón** [cah-mah-rone'], *m.* Shrimp. Cancer crayon.
- Camaronero** [cah-mah-ro-nay'-ro], *m.* Shrimper.
- Camarote** [cah-mah-ro'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) Room on board a ship, a berth. *Los primeros or mejores camarotes*, State-rooms.
- Camasquince** [cah-mas-keen'-thay], *m.* Nickname jeocularly applied to a meddlesome person.
- Camastro** [cah-mahs'-tro], *m.* Poor, miserable bed.
- Camastrón** [cah-mas-trone'], *m.* Sly, artful, cunning fellow.
- Camastronazo** [cah-mas-tro-nah'-thol], *m. aug.* Great impostor, hypocrite, or dissembler.
- Camastroneria** [cah-mas-tro-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Cunning, artifice.
- Camatones** [cah-mah-to'-nes], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Iron fastenings of the shrouds.
- Cambalache** [cam-bah-lah'-chay], *m.* (Coll.) Barter.
- Cambalachear** [cam-bah-lah-chay-ar'], *va.* To barter.
- Cambalachero** [cam-bah-lah-chay'-ro], *m.* Barterer.
- Cambaleo** [cam-bah-lay'-o], *m.* An ancient company of comedians consisting of five men and a woman; the latter sang.
- Cambalés** [cam-bah-less'], *a.* Relating to a *cambaleo*.
- Cámbaro** [cahm'-bah-ro], *m.* The crayfish. *V. CANGREJO*. (Acad.)
- Cambas** [cahm'-bas], *f. pl.* Pieces put into a cloak, or other round garment, to make it hang round.
- Cambayas** [cam-bah'-yas], *f. pl.* Kind of cotton stuff.
- Cambiable** [cam-be-ah'-blay], *a.* Fit to be bartered or exchanged.
- Cambiador** [cam-be-ah-dor'], *m.* 1. One who barter. 2. (Obs.) Banker; money-changer, money-broker.
- Cambial** [cam-be-ah'], *m.* Bill of exchange.
- Cambiamano** [cam-be-ah-mah'-no], *f.* A railroad switch.
- Cambiamiento** [cam-be-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* Change, alteration.
- Cambiante** [cam-be-ahn'-tay], *a.* Bartering, exchanging. *Cambiante de letras*, A banker, exchanger.
- Cambiante, m.** Fabrics changeable in colour according to the manner in which the light is reflected.
- Cambiar** [cam-be-ar'], *va.* 1. To barter, to commute, to exchange one thing for another. 2. To change, to alter. *Cambiar de mano*, To change from the one side to the other: applied to horses. 3. To give or take money on bills, to negotiate bills and exchange them for money. 4. To transfer, to make over, to remove. *Cambiar las velas*, (Naut.) To shift the sails. *Cambiar la comida* (better *romitar la comida*), To bring up the victuals.
- Cambiar el seso**, (Obs.) To lose one's senses. 5. To carry on the business of a banker.—*vr.* (Obs.) To be translated or transferred.
- Cámbija** [cahm'-be-hah], *f.* Reservoir, basin of water.
- Cambio** [cahm'-be-o], *m.* 1. Barter, commutation. 2. Giving or taking of bills of exchange. 3. Rise and fall of the course of exchange. 4. Public or private bank. 5. Alteration, change; flux. 6. (Obs.) Compensation. 7. (Vet.) A humour contained in the small veins of an animal. 8. Return of a favour, recompense. *Libre cambio*, Free trade. *Cambio manual*, Note of hand. *Cambio minuto*, Small change. *Cambio seco*, Usurious contract; accommodation bill. *Dar ó tomar á cambio*, To lend or borrow money on interest. *Cambio por letras*, Trade in bills of exchange.
- Cambista** [cam-bees'-tah], *m.* Banker, trader in money, broker, cambist; goldsmith.
- Cambiute** [cam-be-oon'-tay], *m.* 1. Changeable silk stuff. 2. A kind of camlet.
- Cambogio** [cam-bo'-he-o], *m.* The tree which yields gamboge: *Garcinia*. The name comes from the district in India whence it is imported.
- Cambray** [cam-brah'-el], *m.* Cambrie, fine linen.
- Cambrayado, da** [cam-brah-yah'-do, dah], *a.* Resembling cambrie.
- Cambrayón** [cam-brah-yone'], *m.* Coarse cambrie.
- Cambrón** [cam-brone'], *m.* (Bot.) Common buckthorn. *Rhamnus catharticus*.
- Cambronal** [cam-bro-nahl'], *m.* Thicket of briars, brambles, and thorns.
- Cambronera** [cam-bro-nay'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Box-thorn, a genus of plants. *Cambronera europea or común*, European box-thorn. *Lycium europæum*. *Cambronera africana*, African box-thorn. *Lycium atrum*. *Cambronera berberisca*, Willow-leaved box-thorn. *Lycium barbarum*.
- Cambullón** [cam-bool-lyone'], *m.* (Peru) Imposition, swindle.
- Cambuj** [cam-booh'], *m.* 1. Child's cap tied close to its head to keep it straight. 2. Mask, veil.
- Cambujo, ja** [cam-booh'-ho, hah], *a.* An Indian mestizo; offspring of an Indian woman and a negro, or of a negress and an Indian.
- Cambuy** [cam-booh'-e], *m.* American myrtle-tree.
- Camedafne** [cah-may-dahf'-nay], *f.* (Bot.) Mezereon, spurge olive, or dwarf-bay. *Daphne mezereum*.
- Camedrio** [cah-may'-dre-o], *m.* (Bot.) Wall germander. *Teucrium chamædrys*.
- Camedris** [cah-may'-dris], *m.* (Bot.) Germander, speedwell, wild germander. *Veronica chamædrys*. *Camedris de agua*, Water germander. *Teucrium scordium*.
- Camelar** [cah-may-lar'], *va.* 1. To court, to woo. 2. (Coll.) To seduce, deceive by flattering (fr. Gipsy).
- Cameloa** [cah-may-lay'-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Widow-wail, a shrub.
- Cametele** [cah-may-lay'-tay], *m.* (Obs.) Kind of great gun.
- Cameleuca** [cah-may-lay'-oo-cah], *f.* (Bot.) Colt's-foot. *Tussilago farfara*.
- Camelia** [cah-may'-le-ah], *f.* Camellia, an Asiatic genus of small shrubs, often with smooth leaves, and cultivated for ornament. *Camelia Japonica* is admired for its showy flowers. The tea-plant is now referred to this genus as *Camelia theifera*.

Camelina [cah-may-lee'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) *V. CANTILAGUA.*

Camelo [cah-may'-lo], *m.* 1. Gallant, wooer. 2. (Coll.) A joke, jest.

Camelote [cah-may-lo'-tay], *m.* Camlet.

Camelotillos, Camelloncillos [cah-may-lo-teel'-lyos, cah-mayl-lyon-theel'-lyos], *m.* Light or thin camlets.

Camella [cah-mayl'-lyah], *f.* 1. She-camel. 2. Ridge in ploughed land. 3. A milk-pail. 4. Yoke.

Camellejo [cah-mel-lyay'-ho], *m. dim.* 1. Small camel. 2. Small piece of ordnance, used in former times.

Camellería [cah-mel-lyay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Stable or stand for camels. 2. Employment of a camel-driver.

Camellero [cah-mel-lyay'-rol], *m.* Keeper or driver of camels.

Camello [cah-mayl'-lyol], *m.* 1. Camel. 2. Ancient cannon. 3. Engine for setting ships afloat in shoal water. *Camello pardal, V. GIRAFA.*

Camellón [cah-mel-lyone'], *m.* 1. Ridge turned up by the plough or spade. 2. (Prov.) Long wooden drinking-trough for cattle. 3. Carpenter's horse. 4. Bed of flowers. 5. (Prov.) Camlet. *Camellones listados, Camle-teens.*

Camemoro [cah-may-mo'-rol], *m.* (Bot.) Cloud-berry bramble. *Rubus chamaemorus.*

Camepitios [cah-may-pec'-te-os], *m.* (Bot.) Common ground pine. *Tenarium ehamopytis.*

Camerododendro [cah-may-ro-do-den'-drol], *m.* (Bot.) Rusty-leaved rhododendron. *Rhododendron ferrugineum.*

Camero [cah-may'-rol], *m.* 1. Upholsterer. 2. One who lets beds on hire.

Camero [cah-may'-rol], *a.* Belonging to a bed or mattress.

Camilla [cah-mee'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) Small bed, pallet, or cot; litter, stretcher. 2. Bed on which women repose after childbirth. 3. Horse, on which linen is aired and dried. *Camilla baja.* Low frame, on which cloth-sheavers put their work.

Caminada [cah-me-nah'-dah], *f.* (Obs.) *V. JORNADA.*

Caminador [cah-me-nah-dor'], *m.* Good walker.

Caminante [cah-me-nahn'-tay], *m.* Traveller, walker.

Caminar [cah-me-nar'], *vn.* 1. To travel; to walk, to go, to march. 2. To move along: applied to rivers and other inanimate things. *Caminar con pies de plomo, (Met.)* To act with prudence. *Caminar derecho, (Met.)* To act uprightly.

Caminata [cah-me-nah'-tah], *f.* (Coll.) 1. Long walk for exercise. 2. Excursion, jaunt.

Camino [cah-mee'-no], *m.* 1. Beaten road; high road. 2. Journey. 3. Turn of a boat or cart, for removing goods from place to place. 4. Gate, way, passage, road. 5. (Met.) Profession, station, calling. 6. (Met.) Manner or method of doing a thing. 7. (Min.) Drift, gait. 8. (Naut.) Ship's way, rate of sailing. *Camino cubierto, (Mil.)* Covert-way. *Camino de herradura, Path, bridle-road, a narrow road. Camino carretero, Road for carriages and wagons. Camino de Santiago, (Ast.)* Galaxy, the Milky Way. *Camino real, 1.* High-road, highway. 2. (Met.) The readiest and surest way of obtaining one's end. *De un camino or de una vía dos mandados, To* kill two birds with one stone. *Ir fuera de camino, (Met.)* To be put out of one's latitude, to act contrary to reason. *Ir*

su camino, To pursue one's course, to persist or persevere in one's views. *No llevar alguna cosa camino, To* be without foundation and reason. *Procurar el camino, To* clear the way. *Salir al camino, 1.* To go to meet a person. 2. (Met.) To go on the highway to rob. *De camino, In* one's way, going along. *Fui á Madrid y de camino hice una visita, I* went to Madrid, and in my way thither I paid a visit. *Echarse al camino, To* take to the roads, to become a highway robber. *Ponerse en camino, Set* out, start off. *Camino de Roma, ni mula coja, ni bolsa floja, Count* the cost before beginning what is difficult.

Camión [cah-me-on'], *m.* Dray, truck. **Camisa** [cah-mee'-sah], *f.* 1. Shirt, the undergarment of men. 2. Shift, chemise, the undergarment of women. 3. (Obs.) Alb or surplice, worn by priests and deacons. 4. Thin skin of almonds and other fruit. 5. Slough of a serpent. 6. (Mil.) Chemise, side of a rampart toward the field. 7. Stock of counters used at a game of cards. 8. (Obs.) Catamenia. 9. Rough-casting, or plastering of a wall before it is whitewashed. 10. (St.-e.) Jacket, case, casing, in steam-engines. 11. Internal lining of a furnace. *Camisa alquitranada, embreada or de fuego, (Naut.)* Fire-chemise, a piece of canvas thickened by means of a melted composition, and covered with sawdust: used in branders and fire-ships. *Camisa de una vela, (Naut.)* The body of a sail. *Tomar la mujer en camisa, To* marry a woman without money. *¿Estás en tu camisa?* Are you in your senses? *Jugar hasta la camisa, To* play the shirt off one's back. *Meterse en camisa de once varas, To* interfere in other people's affairs; to undertake very difficult or dangerous business, or above one's power or means. *Vender hasta la camisa, To* sell all to the last shirt. *Saltar de su camisa, (Met.)* To jump out of one's skin. *No llegarle á uno la camisa al cuerpo, To* be frightened, to be anxious. *Más cerca está de la carne la camisa que el jubón, Blood* is thicker than water; relatives are to be preferred to acquaintances.

Camisería [cah-me-say-rec'-ah], *f.* Shirt-store.

Camisero [cah-me-say'-rol], *m.* Shirt-maker.

Camiseta [cah-me-say'-tah], *f.* 1. Under-shirt. *V. ELÁSTICA.* 2. (Obs.) Short shirt or shift with wide sleeves. 3. Chemisette.

Camisilla [cah-me-seel'-lyah], *f. dim.* Small shirt.

Camisola [cah-me-so'-lah], *f.* 1. Ruffled shirt. 2. Dickie. *Camisola de fuerza, A* strait-jacket.

Camisolín [cah-me-so-leen'], *m.* Shirt-front, tucker, wimple.

Camisón [cah-me-sone'], *m.* 1. (Aug.) Long and wide shirt. 2. Frock worn by labourers and workmen. 3. (Amer.) Gown, a woman's upper garment. 4. (Cuba and Puerto Rico) Chemise.

Camisote [cah-me-so'-tay], *m.* Ancient armour.

Camita [cah-mee'-tah], *f. dim.* Small bed, pallet, or cot.

Camomila [cah-mo-mee'-lah], *f.* *V. MANZANILLA.* Camomile.

Camón [cah-mone'], *m.* 1. (Aug.) Large bed. 2. A portable throne placed in the chancel when a king is present in the royal chapel. 3. Frame of laths, which serves to form an arch.

Camón de vidrios, Partition made by a glass frame.—*pl.* 1. Felloes of cart-wheels, shod with evergreen oak instead of iron. 2. Incurvated pieces of timber in the wheels of corn-mills. **Camoncillo** [cah-mon-theel'-lyol], *m.* State stool in a drawing-room; a cricket richly garnished.

Camorra [cah-mor'-rahl], *f.* (Coll.) Quarrel, dispute.

Camorrear [cah-mor-ray-ar'], *vn.* (Coll.) To dispute often.

Camorrista [cah-mor-rees'-tah], *com.* (Coll.) Noisy, quarrelsome person.

Camote [cah-mo'-tay], *m.* (Bot.) A variety of sweet potato. *Convolvulus batatas.*

Campal [cam-pahl'], *a.* Belonging to the field and encampments. *Batalla campal, Pitched* battle.

Campamento [cam-pah-men'-to], *m.* Encampment, camp.

Campana [cam-pah'-nah], *f.* 1. Bell. 2. Bell glass, receiver. Any thing which has the shape of a bell. 3. (Met.) Parish church, parish. *Esa tierra está debajo de la campana de tal parte, That* land is situated in the parish of, etc. 4. Bottom of a well made in the form of a bell. 5. In woollen manufactories, iron hoop, serving to keep the yarn from the bottom of the dyeing copper. 6. (Arch.) Drum, corbel. *Campana de vidrio, A* bell-shaped glass vessel. *Campana de chimenea, Mantel, the* funnel of a chimney when made in the form of a bell. *Campana de rebuzo, Diving-bell. Campana de rebato, Alarm-bell. Á campana herida, á campana tañida or á toque de campana, At* the sound of the bell. *Oír campanas y no saber dónde, To* have heard of a fact, but not to be well informed of its true nature and complexion. *No haber oído campanas, Not* to be informed of the most common things.

Campanada [cam-pah-nah'-dah], *f.* Sound produced by the clapper striking against the bell. *Dar campanada, (Met.)* To cause scandal; to make a noise.

Campanario [cam-pah-nah'-re-ol], *m.* 1. Belfry. 2. (Coll.) Noddle, head. 3. Rack in velvet-looms.

Campanear [cam-pah-nay-ar'], *va.* 1. To ring the bell frequently. 2. To divulge, to noise about. *Allá se las campanean, (Met.)* Not to be willing to interfere in affairs foreign to one's self.

Campanela [cam-pah-nay'-lah], *f.* Sud den motion of the feet in dancing.

Campaneo [cam-pah-nay'-ol], *m.* 1. Bell ringing, chime. 2. *V. CONTONEO.*

Campanero [cam-pah-nay'-rol], *m.* 1. Bell-founder. 2. Bellman. 3. A bird of Venezuela, so called from the quality of its voice.

Campaneta [cam-pah-nay'-tah], *f. dim.* Small bell.

Campaniforme [cam-pa-ne-for'-may], *a.* (Bot.) Campaniform, bell-shaped. *V. CAMPANUDO.*

Campanil [cam-pah-neel'], *m.* 1. Small belfry.—*a.* 2. *Metal campanil, Bell-metal.*

Campanilla [cam-pah-neel'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) Small bell, hand-bell. 2. Small bubble. 3. (Anat.) Uvula. 4. Little tassel for ladies' gowns. 5. (Naut.) Cabin-bell. 6. (Bot.) Bell-flower. *Narcissus bulbocodium.* 7. *Campanillas de otoño, (Bot.)* Autumnal snowflake, garden daffodil. *Leucojum autumnale. De campanillas or de muchas campanillas, Of* importance or consideration. *Tener mu-*

chas campanillas, (Met.) To be loaded with honours and titles.

Campanillazo [cam-pah-neel-lyah'-thol], *m.* 1. Violent ringing of a bell. 2. Signal given with a bell.

Campanillear [cam-pah-neel-lyay-ar'], *ra.* To ring a small bell often.

Campanillero [cam-pah-neel-lyay'-rol], *m.* Bellman, public crier.

Campanino [cam-pah-nee'-no], *a.* Applied to a kind of marble.

Campante [cam-pahn'-tay], *pa.* 1. Excelling, surpassing. 2. Buoyant, triumphant, cheerful. 3. Intrepid, robust.

Campanudo, da [cam-pah-noo'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Wide, puffed up, bell-shaped: applied to clothes. 2. (Bot.) Bell-shaped, campanulate: spoken of flowers. 3. Pompous, lofty, high-sounding: applied to style.

Campánula [cam-pah'-noo-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Bell-flower, campanula.

Campanulado, da [cam-pah-noo-lah'-do, dahl], *a.* (Bot.) Campanulate, bell-shaped.

Campaña [cam-pah'-nyah], *f.* 1. Campaign, level country. 2. Campaign of an army. *Campaña naval*, (Naut.) Cruise. *Viveres de campaña*, (Naut.) Sea provisions, stores. *Batir or correr la campaña*, To reconnoitre the enemy's camp. *Estar or hallarse en campaña*, To make a campaign.

Campañola [cam-pah-nyo'-lah], *f.* The water-rat.

Campar [cam-par'], *vn.* 1. To encamp, to be encamped. 2. To excel in abilities, arts, and sciences. *Campar con su estrella*, To be fortunate or successful.

Campeador [cam-pay-ah-dor'], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Combatant, warrior. 2. A surname applied particularly to the Cid, Rodrigo Diaz de Vivar.

Campear [cam-pay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To be in the field. 2. To frisk about: applied to brutes. *Campear de sol á sombra*, To be at work from morning to night. 3. To be eminent; to excel.

Campechano, na [cam-pay-chah'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Frank, hearty, ready for amusement. 2. Native of or belonging to Campeachy.

Campeche [cam-pay'-chay], *m.* Campeachy-wood, log-wood. Hematopylon campechianum.

Campeón [cam-pay-on'], *m.* 1. Champion, combatant. 2. Champion, a judicial combatant, either in his own case or another's.

Campero, ra [cam-pay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Exposed to the weather in the open field. 2. (Mex.) Having a gait like gentle trotting, pacing.

Campero [cam-pay'-rol], *m.* 1. Friar who superintends a farm. 2. One who inspects another's lands and fields. 3. Pig brought up in the fields.

Campestre [cam-pess'], *a.* (Obs.) V. CAMPESTRE.

Campesino, na, Campestre [cam-pay-see'-no, nah, cam-pes'-tray], *a.* Rural, campestral, rustic.—*m. & f.* A countryman, countrywoman.

Campillo [cam-peel'-lyol], *m. dim.* Small field.

Campiña [cam-pee'-nyah], *f.* Flat tract of arable land, field, campaign.

Campo [cahm'-po], *m.* 1. Country. 2. Any tract of flat and even country. 3. Field, space, range of things. 4. Crops, trees, plantations. 5. Ground of silks and other stuffs. 6. Camp. 7. Ground on which an army is drawn up. 8. Ground of a painting. 9. *Campo santo*, Burial-ground, cemetery. *Están perdidos los campos*, The crops have failed. *Campo abierto*,

Plain, an open country. *Campo volante*, A flying camp. *Campo de batalla*, Field of battle. *Descubrir campo or el campo*, 1. To reconnoitre the enemy's camp. 2. (Met.) To inquire how the matter stands. *Hacer campo*, 1. To clear the way. 2. (Obs.) To engage in close combat. *Hacerse al campo*, To retreat, to flee from danger. *Dejar el campo abierta, libre*, etc. To decline an undertaking where there are competitors. *Hombre de campo or del campo*, One who leads a country life. *Ir á campo traviesa*, To make a short cut. *Partir el campo*, or *el sol*, To mark the ground of the combatants. *Dar campo á la fantasía*, To give free range to one's fancy. *Quedar el campo por uno*, To come off victorious. *Quedar en el campo*, To be killed. *Salir al campo*, To go out to fight a duel. *Campo á campo*, (Mil.) Force to force. *El campo fértil no descansado tórname estéril*, All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. (Literally, a fruitful field not fallowed turns unfruitful.)

Camuesa [cah-moo-ay'-sah], *f.* Pippin, an apple. *Camuesa blanca*, White pippin. *Camuesa almizcleña*, A musk-apple.

Camueso [cah-moo-ay'-sol], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Pippin-tree. *Pyrus malus*, L. 2. Simpleton, fool.

Camuñas [cah-moo'-nyas], *f. pl.* (Prov.) All seeds, except wheat, barley, and rye.

Camuza [cah-moo'-thah], *f.* Chamois goat. V. GAMUZA.

Camuzón [cah-moo-thone'], *m. aug.* Large chamois-skin.

Can [cahn], *m.* 1. (Ant.) Dog. 2. (Arch.) Bracket, shoulder, modillion, corbel. 3. (Poet.) Dog-star. V. CANÍCULA. 4. (Obs.) Ace in dice. 5. Trigger of guns, etc. 6. Ancient piece of ordnance. *Can rostro*, (Obs.) Pointer or setting-dog. *Can de lerantar*, Dog which starts the game. *Can de busca*, Terrier. *Can que mata al lobo*, Wolf-dog. *De hombre que no habla y de can que no ladra, guárdate mucho, porque de ordinario son traidores*, Beware of the man who does not talk, and of the dog which does not bark, for commonly they are both traitors.

Caná [cah'-nah], *f.* 1. Long measure, containing about two ells. 2. Gray hair. *Peinar canas*, To grow old. *No peinar muchas canas*, To die young. *Tener canas*, To be old: it is also applied to things. *Echar una cana al aire*, To divert one's self.

Canaballa [cah-nah-bahl'-lyah], *f.* (Naut.) Fishing-boat.

Canadiense [cah-nah-de-en'-say], *a.* Canadian.

Canado [cah-nah'-dol], *a.* (Obs.) V. CANDADO.

Canal [cah-nahl'], *f.* 1. Any of the paths by which the waters and vapours circulate in the bosom of the earth. 2. Drinking-trough for cattle. 3. Gutter, eaves-trough; pantile or pentile. 4. Duct or tube by which secretions of the body are conducted. 5. Comb of the loom, among weavers. 6. A domestic animal killed and dressed; particularly the hog. 7. Hemp which has been once hackled. 8. Front edge of a book. 9. Crease, slot (metal work).—*m.* 10. Canal, an artificial water-way. 11. Channel, a strait between islands or continents. 12. Channel, navigable entrance to a harbour. 13. Channel, bed of a river. 14. Bed of a hot-press. 15. Pole of copper. (Tel.) *En canal*, From top to bottom. *Canal de la Mancha*, (Naut.)

British channel. *Canal de tocino*, A hog killed and dressed. *Canal de un brulote*, (Naut.) Train-trough of a fire-ship.

Canalado, da [cah-nah-lah'-do, dahl], *a.* V. ACANALADO.

Canaleja [cah-nah-lay'-bah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) Small drinking-trough for cattle. 2. In corn-mills, small channel to convey grain from the hopper to the mill-stones; mill-spout. 3. A priest's hat shaped like a trough.

Canalera [cah-nah-lay'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Gutter.

Canalete [cah-nah-lay'-tay], *m.* Paddle, a small oar.

Canalita [cah-nah-lee'-tah], *f. dim.* Small channel or canal.

Canalizo [cah-nah-lee'-thol], *m.* Narrow channel between two islands or sandbanks.

Canalla [cah-nahl'-lyah], *f.* 1. Mob, rabble, multitude, populace, canaille. 2. (Obs.) Pack of hounds.

Canalluza [cah-nal-lyoo'-thah], *f.* Roguery, vagrancy.

Canalón [cah-nah-lone'], *m.* Large gutter or spout, eaves-trough, leader, water-way, rain-conductor.

Canameño [cah-nah-may'-nyol], *m.* A travelling hammock. (Cent. Am.)

Canana [cah-nah'-nah], *f.* 1. A kind of cartridge-belt. 2. Fricassee of chickens.

Canapé [cah-nah-pay'], *m.* 1. Couch or seat with a mattress, to sit or lie on. 2. Settee. 3. Lounge.

Canariense [cah-nah-re-en'-say], *a.* Canary, belonging to the Canary Islands.

Canario [cah-nah'-re-ol], *m.* 1. Canary-bird. 2. A dance introduced into Spain by natives of the Canaries. 3. (Naut.) Barge used in the Canary Islands. 4. *¡Canario! int.* Zounds!

Canasta [cah-nahs'-tah], *f.* 1. Basket, hamper. *Canasta de loza*, Crater. 2. Olive-measure, used in Seville, containing half a fanega.

Canastero, ra [cah-nas-tay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Basket-maker.

Canastilla [cah-nas-teel'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) Small basket. 2. An infant's basket; wardrobe for a baby. 3. A bride's trousseau.

Canastillo [cah-nas-teel'-lyol], *m.* 1. Small tray made of twigs of osier; pannier. 2. Small basket. 3. Maund, a hand-basket.

Canasto, Canastro [cah-nahs'-to, cah-nahs'-tro], *m.* Large basket. *¡Canastos! int.* Denoting surprise or annoyance.

Cáncamo [cahn'-cah-mol], *m.* 1. (Naut.) Bolt-ring, to which the breeches and tackle of guns are fixed. *Cáncamos de argolla*, Ring-bolts. *Cáncamos de gancho*, Hook-bolts. *Cáncamos de ojo*, Eye-bolts. 2. A rare gum, or blending of gums resembling myrrh.

Cancamurria [cah-cah-moor'-re-ah], *f.* (Coll.) Sadness, melancholy.

Canoamusa [cah-cah-moo'-sah], *f.* Trick to deceive. *Ya le entiendo la cancamusa*, I am aware of the device.

Cancán [cahn'-cahn'], *m.* Cancan, a French dance of indecent character.

Cáncana [cahn'-cah-nah], *f.* Cricket, a form or stool on which boys are whipped at school.

Cancoanilla [cah-cah-neel'-lyah], *f.* (Obs.) 1. Thing to play a trick with. 2. Deception, fraud.

Cáncano [cahn'-cah-nol], *m.* (Coll.) Louse.

Cancel [can-the'], *m.* 1. Wooden screen at the doors of churches and halls. 2. Glass-case in chapel behind which the king stands. 3. (Obs.) Limits or extent of a thing.

Cancela [can-thay'-lah], *f.* A grating or screen of open ironwork between the porch and the yard.

Cancelación, Canceladura [can-thay-lah-the-on', can-thay-lah-doo'-rah], *f.* Cancellation, expunging, obliteration, closing up.

Cancelar [can-thay-lar'], *va.* To cancel or annul a writing. *Cancelar de la memoria*, (Met.) To efface from the memory.

Cancelaria, Canceleria [can-thay-lah-rec'-ah, lay-rec'-ah], *f.* Papal chancery, the court at Rome, whence apostolic grants and licenses are expedited.

Cancelario [can-thay-lah'-re-o], *m.* Chancellor in universities who grants degrees.

Canciller [can-thel-lyerr'], *m.* (Obs.) 1. Lord Chancellor. 2. Ancient name of schoolmasters in collegiate churches. *V.* CANCELLER.

Cancellaria [can-thel-lyay-rec'-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Chancery.

Cáncer [cahn'-ther], *m.* 1. Cancer, virulent ulcer. 2. Cancer, one of the signs of the zodiac.

Cancerarse [can-thay-rar'-say], *vr.* 1. To be afflicted with a cancer. 2. To cancerate or become a cancer.

Cancerbero [can-ther-bay'-ro], *m.* 1. Cerberus, the three-headed dog which guarded the gate of the nether world. 2. (Met.) A severe and incorruptible guard. 3. A worthless gatekeeper.

Canceroso, sa [can-thay-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Cancerous.

Cancilla [can-theel'-lyah], *f.* (Prov.) Wicker-door or wicker-gate.

Canciller [can-theel-lyerr'], *m.* Chancellor. *Gran canciller de las Indias*, High chancellor of the Indies.

Cancilleresco, ca [can-theel-lyay-res'-co, cah], *a.* Belonging to the writing characters used in chancery business.

Cancillería [can-theel-lyay-rec'-ah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* CANCELLERÍA.

Canción [can-the-on'], *f.* 1. Song, verses set to music. 2. Poem of one or more stanzas, a lay. *Volver á la misma canción*, To return to the old tune, to repeat the old story.

Cancioncica, illa, ita [can-the-on-thee'-cah, eel'-lyah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* Canzonet, a little song.

Cancionero [can-the-o-nay'-ro], *m.* 1. Song-book. 2. Song-writer.

Cancionista [can-the-o-nees'-tah], *m.* (Obs.) Author or singer of songs.

Cancriforme [can-cre-for'-may], *a.* Cancriform, having the shape of a crab.

Cancrinita [can-cre-nee'-tah], *f.* Cancrinite, a variously coloured silicate, which crystallizes in the hexagonal system.

Cancro [cahn'-cro], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* CÁNCER.

Cancrófago, ga [can-cro'-fah-go, gah], *a.* Crab-eating.

Cancroideo, ea [can-cro-e-day'-o, ah], *a.* Canceroid, resembling cancer.

Canchalagua, Canchelagua, Canchilagua [can-chah-lah'-goo-ah], *f.* (Bot.) A medicinal herb growing in Peru. *Gentiana canchilagua*.

Candaco, illo, ito [can-dah-dec'-co, eel'-lyo, ee'-to], *m. dim.* Small padlock.

Candado [can-dah'-do], *m.* 1. Padlock. 2. Pendant, ear-ring. *Echar or poner candado á los labios*, (Met.) To keep a secret, to be silent. *Candados*, Cavities around the frog of horses' feet.

Cándamo [cahn'-dah-mo], *m.* Ancient rustic dance.

Candar [can-dar'], *va.* (Obs.) To lock, shut.

Cándara [cahn'-dah-rah], *f.* (Prov.)

Frame of laths for sifting sand, earth, and gravel.

Cande [cahn'-day], *a.* Sugar-candy. *V.* AZÚCAR.

Candéal [can-day-ahl'], *a.* *Trigo candéal*, White wheat, summer wheat. *Pan candéal*, Bread made of the white wheat.

Candeda [can-day'-dah], *f.* Blossom of the walnut-tree.

Candela [can-day'-lah], *f.* 1. Candle. 2. Flower or blossom of the chestnut-tree. 3. Candlestick. 4. Inclination of the balance-needle to the thing weighed. 5. (Prov.) Light, fire. *Arrimarse á la candela*, (Prov.) To draw near the fire. *Acabarse la candela*, (Met.) To be near one's end. *Acabarse la candela or la candelilla en almonedas y subastas*, To sell by inch of candle, to knock down a thing to the highest bidder, the candle being burnt. *Estar con la candela en la mano*, To be dying, it being customary in some parts of Spain to put a blessed candle in the hand of a dying person. *La mujer y la tela no la cates á la candela*, Neither a wife nor cloth should be examined by candle-light.

Candelabro [can-day-lah'-bro], *m.* Candlestick. *V.* CANDELERO.

Candelada [can-day-lah'-dah], *f.* (Prov.) Sudden blaze from straw or brushwood. *V.* HOGUERA.

Candelaria [can-day-lah'-re-ah], *f.* 1. Candlemas. 2. (Bot.) Mullein. *Verbascum lychnitis*. *V.* GORDOLOBO.

Candelero [can-day-lay'-ro], *m.* 1. (Aug.) Large candlestick. 2. Stroke or blow given with a candlestick.

Candelería [can-day-lay-rec'-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Tallow and wax chandler's shop. *V.* VELERÍA.

Candeleró [can-day-lay'-ro], *m.* 1. Candlestick. *Candeleró con muchos brazos*, Chandelier. 2. (Obs.) Wax or tallow chandler. 3. Lamp. 4. Fishing-torch. *Estar en candeleró*, (Met.) To be high in office, to hold an exalted station. *Candeleró de ojo*, (Naut.) Eye-stanchion, or iron stay with a ring. *Candeleró ciego*, Blind-stanchion, or iron stay without a ring. *Candeleros*, (Naut.) Stanchions or crotches, pieces of timber which support the waist-trees. *Candeleros del toldo*, Awning-stanchions. *Candeleros de los portales*, Entering-rope stanchions. *Candeleros de trincheras y parapetos*, Quarter-netting stanchions.

Candeleón [can-day-lay-tone'], *m.* Large stanchion.

Candelica, illa, ita [can-day-lee'-cah, eel'-lyah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* Small candle.

Candelilla [can-day-lee'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Surg.) Bougie, catheter. 2. Blossom of poplars and other trees. Catkin, ament. *Hacer la candelilla*, To stand on the hands and head, as boys do in play. *Le hacen candelillas los ojos*, (Coll.) He is half-seas over, or his eyes sparkle with the fumes of wine. *Muchas candelillas hacen un cirio pascual*, or *muchos pocos hacen un mucho*, Light gains make a heavy purse.

Candelizas [can-day-lee'-thas], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Brails, small ropes reeved through a block. *Candelizas de barlovento*, Weather-braces. *Candelizas de sotavento*, Lee-braces. *Cargar las mayores sobre las candelizas*, To brail up the courses.

Candencia [can-den'-the-ah], *f.* (Littl. us.) Incandescence, white heat.

Candente [can-den'-tay], *a.* Incandescent, red-hot, tending to a white heat.

Candi [cahn'-del], *a.* *Azúcar candi*, Sugar-candy, rock-candy.

Candial [can-de-ahl'], *a.* *V.* CANDEAL.

Cándidamente [cahn'-de-dah-men-tay], *adv.* Candidly.

Candidato [can-de-dah'-to], *m.* Candidate.

Candidatura [can-de-dah-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Candidacy, soliciting votes. 2. A list of those who aspire to some elective position.

Candidez [can-de-deth'], *f.* 1. Whiteness. 2. Candour, sincerity, purity of mind. 3. Candidness, ingenuousness. 4. Simplicity.

Cándido, da [cahn'-de-do, dah], *a.* 1. White, snowy, gray, pale. 2. Candid, guileless. 3. Simple.

Candiel [can-de-el'], *m.* Beverage used in Andalusia.

Candil [can-deel'], *m.* 1. A kitchen or stable lamp. 2. (Obs.) Lamp with oil, etc. 3. Cock of a hat. 4. Long irregular fold in petticoats. 5. (Obs.) Fishing-torch. *V.* CANDELERO. 6. (Mex.) A chandelier. *Puede arder en un candil*, It would burn in a lamp: applied to generous wine and to persons of brilliant parts: it is used ironically in the last sense. 7. Top of a stag's horn. *Escoger una cosa á moco de candil*, To examine closely, to choose after a close examination. *Baile de candil*, A ball held by the light of a poor lamp.

Candilada [can-de-lah'-dah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) Small lamp full of oil. 2. Oil spilt from a lamp. 3. Spot of lamp-oil.

Candilazo [can-de-lah'-tho], *m.* (Coll.) Blow or stroke given with a kitchen lamp.

Candileja [can-de-lay'-hah], *f.* 1. Inner part of a kitchen lamp. 2. The footlights of a theatre. 3. (Bot.) Willows, dead-end carrot. *Thapsia villosa*.

Candilejera [can-de-lay-hay'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Spanish birth-wort. *Aristolochia betica*.

Candilejo [can-de-lay'-ho], *m. dim.* 1. Small kitchen lamp. 2. (Bot.) *V.* LUCERNULA.

Candilera [can-de-lay'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Lamp-wick. *Phlomis lychnitis*.

Candilón [can-de-lone'], *m. aug.* Large open lamp. *Estar con el candilón en los hospitales*, To be dying. It is used in several hospitals of Spain, where it is customary to put a large lamp near the bed of a dying person.

Candiota [can-de-o'-tah], *f.* 1. Barrel or keg for carrying wine in vintage-time. 2. Large earthen jar, the inside of which is pitched, wherein wine is fermented. 3. *com.* An inhabitant of the island of Candia.

Candiotera [can-de-o-tay'-rah], *f.* A wine-cellar: storage place of casks, tuns, etc.

Candiotero [can-de-o-tay'-ro], *m.* One whose trade is to make barrels, called *candiotas*.

Candonga [can-don'-gah], *f.* 1. Mean, servile civility, intended to deceive. 2. (Prov.) Merry, playful trick. *Dar candonga ó chasco*, To play a carnival trick. 3. Old mule unfit for service. 4. (Low.) An old, ugly woman.

Candongo, ga [can-don'-go, gah], *a.* A cunning, fawning person. *Seda de candongo or de candongos*, (Prov.) The finest silk reeled up into three small skeins.

Candonguear [can-don-gay-ar'], *va.* (Coll.) To jeer, to sneer, to turn into ridicule.

Candonguero, ra [can-don-gay'-ro, rah], *a.* (Coll.) Applied to a cunning person who is ludicrously mischievous or plays bad tricks.

Candor [can-dor'], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Supreme whiteness. 2. (Met.) Candour, purity of mind, ingenuousness, fairness, frankness, openness.

Candoroso, sa [can-do-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Ingenuous, frank, honest, straightforward.

Canecer [cah-nay-therr'], *vn.* (Obs.) *V.* ENCANECER.

Canecillo [cah-nay-theel'-lyo], *m.* (Arch.) Corbel, modillion, truss, cantilever; console.

Canela [cah-nay'-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Cinnamon. *Laurus, cinnamomum.* *Agua de canela*, Cinnamon-water.

Canelado, da [cah-nay-lah'-do, dah], *a.* *V.* ACANELADO.

Canelo [cah-nay'-lo], *m.* (Bot.) Cinnamon-tree or cinnamon laurel. *Laurus cinnamomum.*

Canelón [cah-nay-lone'], *m.* 1. Gutter. *V.* CANALÓN. 2. Sweetmeat. 3. Icicle. 4. (Bot.) A kind of bastard cinnamon, commonly called *Canelón de Santa Fé*. *Canelones*, End of a cat of nine-tails, thicker and more twisted than the rest.

Canesú [cah-nay-soo'], *m.* 1. A waist for women's wear, short and without sleeves. 2. Upper part of a shirt for either sex.

Caney [cah-nay'-el], *m.* 1. A log-cabin. 2. (Cuban) Bend of a river; a bight.

Canéz (cah-neth'), *f.* (Obs.) Hair hoary or gray with age; old age.
(*Yo canezco, yo canezca*, from *Canecer*. *V.* CONOCER.)

Canfor, m. Cánfora, f. [can-for', cahn'-fo-rah], (Obs.) *V.* ALCANFOR.

Canforero [can-fo-ray'-ro], *m.* The camphor-tree.

Canga [cahn'-gah], *f.* Cangue, a heavy wooden collar or yoke, worn around the neck by convicts in China as a punishment.

Cangilón [cah-he-lone'], *m.* 1. Earthen jar or pitcher. 2. Oblong earthen jar fastened to the rope of a draw-well, or to a wheel for lifting water. 3. Metal tankard for wine or water.

Cangreja [cah-gray'-hah], *a.* *Vela cangreja*, (Naut.) Boom-sail, brig-sail, or gaff-sail.

Cangrejal [cah-gray-hahl'], *m.* (Amer.) A spot frequented by crabs.

Cangrejo [cah-gray'-ho], *m.* 1. (Zool.) Craw-fish, crab. 2. Truque-cart. 3. Trolley. *Adelantar como el cangrejo*, To retrograde, lose by an enterprise. *Andar como el cangrejo*, To go backward.

Cangrejuelo [cah-gray-hoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* Small craw-fish.

Cangrena [cah-gray'-nah], *f.* Gangrene, mortification. *V.* GANGRENA.

Cangrenarse [cah-gray-nar'-say], *vr.* To be afflicted with gangrene or mortification. *V.* GANGRENARSE.

Cangrenoso, sa [cah-gray-no'-so, sah], *a.* Gangrenous, mortified. *V.* GANGRENOSO.

Cangroso, sa [cah-gro'-so, sah], *a.* (Obs.) Cancerous.

Cania [cah'-ne-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Small nettle. *Urtica urens.*

Canibal [ca-nee'-bal], *m.* Cannibal, a man-eater.

Canicie [ca-nee'-the-ay], *f.* Whiteness of the hair.

Canicula [ca-nee'-coo-lah], *f.* 1. (Astr.) Dog-star. 2. *V.* CANICULARES. *Entra la canícula*, The dog-days begin. *Canícula marina*, (Zool.) Lesser spotted dog-fish. *Squalus catulus.*

Canicular [ca-ne-coo-lar'], *a.* Canicular, belonging to the dog-star.

Caniculares [ca-ne-coo-lar'-res], *m. pl.* Dog-days.

Canido [ca-nee'-dol], *m.* Kind of parrot found in the West Indies.

Canijo, ja [ca-nee'-ho, hah], *a. & m. & f.* Weak, infirm, sickly. *Fulano es un canijo*, He is a weak, puny being.

Canil [ca-neel'], *m.* (Prov.) Coarse bread, dog's bread. *V.* COLMILLO.

Canilla [ca-neel'-lyah], *f.* 1. A long bone of either extremity. *Canilla de la pierna*, Shin-bone. *Canilla del brazo*, Arm-bone. 2. Any of the principal bones of the wing of a fowl. 3. Stop-cock, faucet, spigot. 4. Reel, bobbin, spool; quill put into a shuttle on which the woof is wound. 5. Unevenness or inequality of the woof, in point of thickness or colour. *Irse como una canilla or de canillas*, To labour under a violent diarrhoea. *Irse como una canilla*, To let the tongue run like the clapper of a mill.

Canillado, da [ca-neel-lyah'-do, dah], *a.* *V.* ACANILLADO.

Canillera [ca-neel-lyay'-rah], *f.* 1. Ancient armour for the shin-bone. 2. Woman who distributes thread to be wound on spools.

Canillero [ca-neel-lyay'-ro], *m.* 1. Hole in a cask or vat to draw off its contents. 2. Weaver's quill-winder.

Canina [ca-nee'-nah], *f.* Excrement of dogs.

Caninamente [ca-ne-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* In a passionate, snarling manner; like a dog.

Caninero [ca-ne-nay'-ro], *m.* One who gathers the excrements of dogs for the use of tan-yards.

Caninez [ca-ne-neth'], *f.* Inordinate appetite. *V.* HAMBRE CANINA.

Canino, na [ca-nee'-no, nah], *a.* Canine. *Hambre canina*, Canine appetite, inordinate hunger. *Dientes caninos*, Eye-teeth or canine-teeth. *Músculo canino*, Canine muscle, which serves to elevate the upper lip.

Caniquí [ca-ne-kee'], *m.* 1. Fine muslin from the East Indies. 2. Kind of glass vial.

Canje [cahn'-hay], *m.* Exchange, used only in speaking of prisoners of war, ratified treaties, or the credentials of diplomatists. (It. *cangio*.)

Canjejar [cah-hay-ar'], *va.* To exchange prisoners of war, treaties, or credentials.

Canó, na [cah'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Hoary, hoar, frosty, gray-headed. 2. (Met.) Deliberate, prudent, judicious.

Canoa [ca-no'-ah], *f.* Canoe, a boat used by the Indians.

Canocero [ca-no-ay'-ro], *m.* One who conducts a canoe.

Canoi [ca-no'-el], *m.* (Amer.) Basket used by Indians on a fishing party.

Canota [ca-no-ee'-tah], *m. dim.* Small canoe.

Canon [cah'-non], *m.* 1. Canon, the decision of an ecclesiastical council relative to the doctrines or discipline of the church. 2. Catalogue of the books which compose the Holy Scriptures. 3. (Law) Fee paid in acknowledgment of superiority in a higher lord. 4. Catalogue, list. 5. (Print.) Canon, a large sort of type. *Canon doble*, Double canon, great canon. *Canones*, Canons or canonical law. 6. (Mus.) Canon. A composition in which the music sung by one part is, after a short rest, sung by another part, note for note.

Canonesa [ca-no-nay'-sah], *f.* Canoness, a woman who lives in a religious house, and observes its rules, without having taken the vows of a monastic life.

Canonical [ca-no-ne-cah'-l], *a.* Canonical, relating to canons.

Canónicamente [ca-no'-ne-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Canonically.

Canonicato [ca-no-ne-cah'-to], *m.* *V.* CANONJÍA.

Canónico, oa [ca-no'-ne-co, cah], *a.* 1. Canonical, canonic. *Iglesia ó casa canónica*, House or monastery of regular canons. 2. Canonical; applied to the books which compose the Holy Scriptures.

Canóniga [ca-no-ne-gah], *f.* A siesta, or nap taken before dining.

Canónigo [ca-no'-ne-go], *m.* Canon or prebendary. *Canónigo reglar*, A canon of Pamplona and of the Premonstratensian or Norbertinian order of religious.

Canonista [ca-no-nees'-tah], *m.* Canonist, a professor or student of the canon law.

Canonizable [ca-no-ne-thah'-blay], *a.* Worthy of canonization.

Canonización [ca-no-ne-thah-the-on'], *f.* Canonization, consecration.

Canonizar [ca-no-ne-thar'], *va.* 1. To canonize, to consecrate, to declare one a saint. 2. (Met.) To applaud or praise a thing. 3. (Met.) To prove a thing good.

Canonje [ca-non'-hay], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* CANÓNIGO.

Canonja [ca-non-hee'-ah], *f.* Canonry, canonship, prebend or benefice of a canon; canonicate.

Canonjible [ca-non-hee'-blay], *a.* (Obs.) Relating to canons and canonical prebends.

Canoro, ra [ca-no'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Canorous, musical. 2. Shrill, loud.

Canoso, sa [ca-no'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Hoary, hoar, frosty, gray-headed. 2. Old.

Cansadamente [cah-sah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Inopportunist, troublesomely.

Cansado, da [cah-sah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Weary, wearied, exhausted, tired. 2. Tedious, tiresome, troublesome. *Una pelota cansada*, A spent ball. *Una vista cansada*, An impaired eyesight. *Una lámina cansada*, A worn-out copper-plate. 3. Performed with pain or fatigue.—*pp.* of CANSAR.

Cansado [cah-sah'-do], *m.* Bore.

Cansamiento [cah-sah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* CANSANCIO.

Cansancio [cah-sahn'-the-ol], *m.* Weariness, lassitude, fatigue.

Cansar [cah-sar'], *va.* 1. To weary, to tire, to fatigue, to overcome. 2. To harass, to molest, to bore. 3. To exhaust land.—*vr.* To tire one's self, to be fatigued, to grow weary.

Cansera [cah-say'-rah], *f.* Fatigue, weariness. *Fulano es un cansera*, He is a pesterer.

Cansino, na [cah-see'-no, nah], *a.* Worn by work; said of beasts.

Canso, Cansoso [cahn'-so, can-so'-so], *a.* (Obs.) *V.* CANSADO.

Cantable [cah-tah'-blay], *a.* 1. Tunable, harmonious, musical. 2. Pathetic, affecting.

Cantábrico, ca [cah-tah'-bre-co, cah], *a.*

Cántabro, bra [cahn'-tah-bro, brah], *a.* 1. Cantabrian, of Cantabria. 2. Name given to the part of the Atlantic Ocean which washes the northern coast of Spain.

Cantada [cah-tah'-dah], *f.* Cantata, a musical composition.

Cantador [cah-tah-dor'], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* CANTOR.

Cantaleta [cah-ta-lay'-tah], *f.* 1. Chari-vari, a confused noise of voices or instruments. 2. Pun, jest, joke, humming. *Dar cantaleta*, To deride, to laugh at, to turn into ridicule.

Cantalú [cah-ta-loo'], *m.* (Bot.) Cantaloupe.

Cantante [cah-tahn'-tay], *m. & f.* A

singer, especially one who sings for a livelihood.

Cantar [can-tar'], *m.* (Coll.) Song set to music. *Cantares*, Canticles or Song of Solomon. *Cantares de gesta*, Old metrical romances.

Cantar [can-tar'], *va.* 1. To sing. 2. To recite in a poetical manner. 3. (Met. Coll.) To creak, to make a harsh, grinding noise. 4. (Coll.) To divulge a secret. 5. At cards, to announce the trump. *Cantar el gobierno del timón*, (Naut.) To cond or con, to direct the steersman how to steer. *Cantar á libro abierto*, To sing off-hand. *Cantar de plano*, To make a plain and full confession. *Cantar la victoria*, (Met.) To triumph. *Cantarle á uno la potra*, (Met.) To prognosticate a change of weather by bodily pains. *Cantar misa*, To say the first mass. *Ese es otro cantar*, That is another kind of speech. *Cantar mal y porfiar*, To chatter nonsense. *¿Lo digo cantado ó rezado?* How would you have me say it? *Al fin se canta la gloria*, Do not triumph till all is over (or Don't whistle before you are out of the woods). *Cantar en tinaja*, (Met.) To be fond of one's own praise.

Cántara [cahn'-ta-rah], *f.* 1. Large, narrow-mouthed pitcher. *V.* CANTARO. 2. Wine measure containing about thirty-two pints.

Cantaral [can-ta-rah], *m.* (Littl. us.) Press or cupboard with drawers.

Cantarcico, illo, ito [can-tar-thee'-co, thee'-lyo, thee'-to], *m. dim.* Little song.

Cantarera [can-ta-ray'-rah], *f.* Shelf for jars, pitchers, etc.

Cantarero, ra [can-ta-ray'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* A dealer in earthen jars, pitchers, pans, etc.

Cantárida [can-tah'-re-dahl], *f.* 1. Cantharis, Spanish-fly, lytta, the blistering fly. Lytta vesicatoria, *L.* 2. Blistering plaster made with the blistering fly. 3. Blister, the vesicle raised on the skin by the blistering plaster.

Cantarillo [can-ta-reel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) Small jar or pitcher. 2. (Bot.) Oval-leaved androsace. Androsace maxima. *Cantarillo que muchas veces va á la fuente, ó deja el asa ó la frente*, The pitcher which goes often to the well gets broken at last.

Cantarín [can-ta-reen'], *m.* (Coll.) One who sings constantly.

Cantarina [can-ta-ree'-nah], *f.* A woman who sings on the stage.

Cántaro [cahn'-ta-ro], *m.* 1. Large, narrow-mouthed pitcher, and the liquid contained in it. 2. Wine measure of different sizes. 3. Vessel into which votes are put. *Estar en cántaro*, To be proposed for an office. *Entrar en cántaro*, To be liable to be chosen for the army or militia. *Llover á cántaros*, To rain by bucketfuls, to pour. *Moza de cántaro*, Water-girl; fat, bulky woman. *Volver las nueces al cántaro*, To renew a contest.

Cantatríz [can-ta-treeth'], *f.* *V.* CANTARINA.

Cantazo [can-tah'-tho], *m.* Wound given by flinging a stone.

Canteles [can-tay'-les], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Ends of old ropes put under casks to keep them steady.

Cantera [can-tay'-rah], *f.* 1. Quarry where stones are dug. 2. (Met.) Talents or genius. *Lerantar una cantera*, To cause disturbances, to raise commotions.

Canterear [can-tay-ray-ar'], *va.* To hang up flitches of bacon, that the brine may run off.

Cantería [can-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Art of hewing stone, the trade of a stone-cutter. 2. Building made of hewn stone. 3. (Obs.) Quarry. 4. (Obs.) Parcel of hewn stone.

Cantero [can-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. Stone-cutter. 2. The extremity of a hard substance which can be easily separated from the rest. *Cantero de pan*, Crust of bread. *Cantero de heredad*, (Prov.) Piece of ground.

Canterón [can-tay-rone'], *m.* (Prov.) Large tract of land.

Canticio [can-tee'-the-o], *m.* (Coll.) Constant or frequent singing.

Cántico [cahn'-te-co], *m.* Canticle. *Cántico de los cánticos*, The Song of Solomon.

Cantidad [can-te-dahd'], *f.* 1. Quantity. 2. Measure, number, time used in pronouncing a syllable. 3. Quantity, large portion of a thing. *Cantidad continua*, Continued quantity. *Cantidad discreta*, Distinct or separate quantity. *Por una cantidad alzada*, For a sum of money agreed upon. *Hacer buena alguna cantidad*, To pay a sum of money due.

Cantiga [can-tee'-gah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* CANTAR. A poetical composition divided into strophes; after each follows a refrain.

Cantil [can-teel'], *m.* Steep rock.

Cantilagua [can-te-lah'-goo-ah], *f.* (Prov.) Purging flax. Linum catharticum.

Cantilena [can-te-lay'-nah], *f.* *V.* CANTINELA.

Cantillo [can-teel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A little stone.

Cantimarones [can-te-mah-ro'-nes], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Kind of boats.

Cantimplora [can-tim-plo'-rah], *f.* 1. Siphon, a crooked tube or pipe. 2. Vessel for cooling liquors; liquor-case.

Cantina [can-tee'-nah], *f.* 1. Cellar for wine or water. 2. Canteen, a shop where liquors and provisions are sold in barracks and camps. 3. Case used to cool wine on a journey or march. *Cantinas*, Canteens.

Cantinela [can-te-nay'-lah], *f.* 1. Ballad. 2. Irsome repetition of a subject. *¿Ahora se viene con esa cantinela?* Does he come again with that old story?

Cantínero [can-te-nay'-ro], *m.* 1. Butler. 2. The person who keeps shop to sell liquors and provisions in camps and barracks, sutler.

Cañiña [can-tee'-nyah], *f.* A song in Galicia and Asturias.

Cantizal [can-te-thah'], *m.* Stony ground, place full of stones.

Canto [cahn'-to], *m.* 1. Singing. 2. A short poem, of heroic type. 3. Canto, a division of a long poem. 4. A chant or canticle. (Lat. cantus.) *Al canto del gallo*, At midnight. *Con un canto á los pechos*, With the utmost pleasure, with the greatest alacrity. *Echar cantos*, To be mad.

Canto, m. 1. End, edge, or border. 2. Extremity, point. 3. The crust (of a loaf). 4. Thickness of any thing; back of a knife. 5. The front edge of a book. 6. Dimension less than square. *A canto*, Very near. *Al canto*, By the side of. *De canto*, On edge. (Celtic kant, edge.) *El ladrillo está de canto y no de plano*, The brick stands on edge, and not flatwise.

Canto, m. 1. A stone, pebble. 2. Game of throwing the stone (duck on a rock). 3. Quarry-stone, block, dressed ashlar.

Cantón [can-tone'], *m.* 1. Corner. 2. (Her.) Part of an escutcheon. 3. Canton, region, tract of land, district.

Cantonada [can-to-nah'-dah], *f.* (Prov.) Corner. *Dar cantonada*, To laugh at a person on turning a corner; to dis-appoint a person by not taking notice of what he says or does.

Cantonai [can-to-nahl'], *a.* Cantonal, relating to the canton or district.

Cantonar [can-to-nar'], *va.* *V.* ACANTONAR.

Cantonearse [can-to-nay-ar'-say], *vr.* *V.* CONTONEARSE.

Contoneo [can-to-nay'-o], *m.* *V.* CONTONEO.

Cantonera [can-to-nay'-rah], *f.* 1. Plate nailed to the corners of a chest, etc., to strengthen it. 2. Corner-plate, clip. 3. Angle-iron, corner bracket. 4. Wench, a woman of the town.

Cantonero, ra [can-to-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* (Obs.) Standing idle at the corner of a street.

Cantor, ra [can-tor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Singer; minstrel. 2. (Obs.) One who composes hymns or psalms. 3. Small singing-bird.

Cantorcillo [can-tor-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* Petty, worthless singer.

Cantoria [can-to-ree'-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Musical canto; singing.

Cantorral [can-tor-rah'], *m.* Stony ground, place full of stones.

Cantuariense [can-too-ah-re-en'-say], *a.* Canterbury, of or belonging to Canterbury.

Cantuda [can-too'-dah], *f.* (Prov. La Mancha.) Brown-bread.

Cantudas [can-too'-das], *f. pl.* (Prov.) Large coarse knives for poor people.

Cantueso [can-too-ay'-sol], *m.* (Bot.) French lavender, spike. *Lavandula stoechas*.

Canturia [can-too-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Vocal music. 2. Musical composition. 3. Method of performing musical compositions. *Esta composición tiene buena canturía*, This piece of music may be easily sung.

Canturrear, Canturriar [can-toor-ray-ar', re-ar'], *vn.* To hum, sing in a low voice.

Cantusar [can-too-sar'], *va.* *V.* ENGATUSAR.

Canudo, da [ca-noo'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) Hoary, gray; ancient.

Cánula [cah'-noo-lah], *f.* (Med.) Canula, a metal tube for withdrawing fluids; often fitted with a trocar.

Canutillo [cah-noo-teel'-lyo], *m.* *V.* CANUTILLO.

Caña [cah'-nyah], *f.* 1. Cane, reed. Arundo. 2. Stem, stalk. *La caña del trigo*, Stem of corn. 3. Walking-stick. *Caña de cuentas* or *cañacoro*, Common Indian shot, or reed, cane used for walking-sticks. *Canna indica*. *Caña común*, Cultivated reed. Arundo donax. *Caña dulce* or *de azúcar*, or *cañamiel*, Common sugar-cane. *Saccharum officinarum*. 4. *V.* CANILLA for a bone. 5. Subterraneous passage in the mines of Almadén. 6. Shaft of a column or pillar. 7. Marrow. 8. Tournament. 9. (Naut.) Helm. *¡La caña á babor!* Port the helm! 10. Lever drill, ratchet drill. 11. Glass-blower's pipe. 12. (Carp.) Shank. 13. Reed of wind instruments. *Caña del pulmón*, (Anat.) Windpipe. *Caña de la media*, Leg of a stocking. *Caña del timón*, (Naut.) Tiller. *Caña de pescar*, Fishing-rod. *Caña de vaca*, Shin-bone of beef. *Caña de un cañón*, Chase of a gun. *Cañas de cebadera*, (Naut.) Sprit-sail sheet-blocks. *Hubo toros y cañas*, (Met.) There was the devil to pay. *Pescador de caña, más come que gana*, An angler eats more than he gets. *Parece que es caña*, (Coll.) He is

truly very cunning. *¡El hombre es caña!* What a rogue that man is! *Cañas, haber* or *correr cañas*, Equestrian exercises with reed spears.

Cañada [cah-nyah'-dah], *f.* 1. Glen or dale between mountains; glade. 2. *Cañada real*, Sheep-walk for the flocks passing from the mountainous and colder parts of Spain to the flat and warmer parts. 3. (Prov.) Measure of wine. 4. (Amer.) Rivulet, brook.

Cañadicas, Cañaditas [cah-nyah-dee'-cas, dee'-tas], *f. pl.* (Prov.) Small measures for wine.

Cañafistula [cah-nyah-fes'-too-lah], *f.* Cassia fistula, the fruit of the purging cassia. Cassiae fistulae fructus.

Cañafistulo [cah-nyah-fes'-too-lo], *m.* (Bot.) Purging cassia-tree. Cassia fistula.

Cañaheja, Cañaheria [cah-nyah-ay'-hah, cah-nyah-err'-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Common fennel-giant, or gigantic fennel. *Ferula communis*.

Cañahuate [cah-nyah-oo-ah'-tay], *m.* A species of *lignum-vitæ* which grows in Colombia.

Cañal [cah-nyah'-l], *m.* 1. Weir or wear for fishing, made of canes or reeds. 2. Plantation of canes or reeds. 3. Small sluice or channel, for catching fish. 4. (Obs.) Conduit of water.

Cañaliega [cah-nyah-le-ay'-gah], *f.* (Obs.) Wear or weir for fishing.

Cañama [cah'-nyah-mah], *f.* Assessment of taxes, paid by a village or other place. *Casa cañama*, House exempt from taxes. *Cogedor de cañama*, Tax-gatherer.

Cañamar [cah-nyah-mar'], *m.* Hemp-field.

Cañamazo [cah-nyah-mah'-thol], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Tow of hemp. 2. Coarse canvas made of hemp-tow. 3. Painted or checkered stuff for table-carpets, made of hemp.

Cañamelar [cah-nyah-may-lar'], *m.* Plantation of sugar-cane. Cane-field.

Cañameño, ña [cah-nyah-may'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Hempen, made of hemp.

Cañamiel [cah-nyah-me-el'], *f.* (Bot.) Sugar-cane. *V. CAÑA DULCE*.

Cañamiz [cah-nyah-meeth'], *m.* Kind of Indian vessel.

Cañamiza [cah-nyah-mee'-thah], *f.* Stalk of hemp; bullen, bun. *V. AGRAMIZA*.

Cañamo [cah'-nyah-mol], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Hemp. Cannabis. *Cañamo silvestre*, Bastard hemp. 2. Cloth made of hemp. 3. (Poet.) Slings, nets, rigging, and other things made of hemp. *Cañamo en rama*, Undressed hemp.

Cañamón [cah-nyah-mone'], *m.* Hemp-seed.

Cañar [cah-nyar'], *m.* 1. Plantation of canes or reeds. 2. Weir for catching fish.

Cañareja [cah-nyah-ray'-bah], *f.* *V. CAÑAHEJA*.

Cañariego, ga [cah-nyah-re-ay'-go, gah], *a.* *Pellejos cañariegos*, Skins of sheep which die on the road. Applied also to the horses and men who attend the flocks migrating between the north and south of Spain.

Cañarroya [cah-nyar-ro'-yah], *f.* (Bot.) Pellitory, wall-wort. *Parietaria officinalis*.

Cañavera [cah-nyah-vay'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Common reed-grass. *Arundo phragmites*.

Cañaveral [cah-nyah-vay-rah'], *m.* Plantation of canes or reeds. *Re-correr los cañaverales*, To go from house to house, to get something.

Cañaverear [cah-nyah-vay-ray-ar'], *ra.* *V. ACAÑAVEREAR*.

Cañavería [cah-nyah-vay-ree'-ah], *f.*

(Obs.) Place where reed-grass or reeds are sold.

Cañaverero [cah-nyah-vay-ray'-rol], *m.* (Obs.) Retailer of canes or reeds.

Cañavete [cah-nyah-vay'-tay], *m.* The knife with which shepherds slaughter their animals.

Cañazo [cah-nyah'-thol], *m.* 1. Hostile blow with a cane. *Dar cañazo*, (Met.) To confound one by a rude communication. 2. Rum. (Peru.)

Cañeria [cah-nyah-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Aqueduct, a water-pipe. 2. Water-main, gas-main. 3. (Naut.) Bilge-holes.

Cañero [cah-nyah'-rol], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Conduit-maker, director of water-works. 2. (Prov.) Angler.

Cañiger [cah-nyee-herr'], *m.* (Bot.) Kind of wild artichoke which serves for making a fire.

Cañilavado, da [cah-nye-la-vah'-do, dah], *a.* Small-limbed: applied to horses and mules.

Cañilla, ita [cah-nyee'-lyah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* Small cane or reed.

Cañillera [cah-nyee'-lyah'-rah], *f.* Ancient armour for the shin-bone.

Cañivete [cah-nye-vay'-tay], *m.* (Obs.) Small knife, penknife.

Cañiza [cah-nyee'-thah], *f.* Coarse linen.

Cañizal, Cañizar [cah-nye-thah'], *thar'*, *m.* *V. CAÑAVERAL*.

Cañizo [cah-nyee'-thol], *m.* 1. Hurdle, a frame for rearing silk-worms. 2. Hurdle, used by hatters for shearing hats. 3. (Naut.) Flake.

Caño [cah'-nyo], *m.* 1. Tube, pipe, or cylinder, of wood, glass, or metal. 2. Common sewer, gutter. 3. Spring; spout or conduit for spring-water. 4. Cellar or other place for cooling water. 5. (Obs.) Mine. 6. (Obs.) Subterranean passage. 7. (Prov.) Warren or burrow. *V. VIVAR*. *Caños* or *cañones del órgano*, Tubes or pipes of an organ. 8. The channel which forms at the entrance to sea-ports.

Cañocazo [cah-nyo-cah'-thol], *m.* (Obs.) Coarse flax.

Cañón [cah-nyone'], *m.* 1. Cylindrical tube or pipe. 2. In glass-houses, tube or pipe for blowing glass. 3. Quill. 4. Down, or soft feathers. 5. Hollow folds in clothes. 6. Part of the beard next to the root. 7. Cannon, gun. 8. (Min.) Gallery. 9. (Mech.) Socket. 10. Gorge, ravine, canyon. *V. CAÑADA*. *Á boca de cañón*, At the mouth of a cannon. *Cañón de batir*, Battering-piece of ordnance. *Cañón de campaña*, Field-piece. *Cañón de cruja*, Gun of a row-galley. *Cañón de proa*, (Naut.) Bow-chaser. *Cañón reforzado*, A re-enforced cannon. *Cañón de candelero*, Tube of a candlestick. *Cañón de chimenea*, Funnel, flue of a chimney. *Cañón de escalera*, Well of a staircase. 11. One of the four spindles of the bar of a velvet-loom. *Cañones*, Bits of a horse's bridle. *Cañones* or *tubos de vidrio para lámparas*, Glass chimneys.

Cañonazo [cah-nyo-nah'-thol], *m.* 1. (Aug.) Large piece of ordnance. 2. Cannon-shot. 3. Report of a gun or shot.

Cañoncico, illo, ito [cah-nyon-thee'-co, ee'-lyo, ee'-to], *m. dim.* Small cannon; small tube or pipe.

Cañonear [cah-nyo-nay-ar'], *ra.* To cannonade.—*vr.* To cannonade each other; to exchange guns.

Cañoneo [cah-nyo-nay'-ol], *m.* Cannonade.

Cañonera [cah-nyo-nay'-rah], *f.* 1. Embasure for cannon. 2. Large tent. 3. *V. PISTOLERA*. 4. (Naut.) A gun-boat.

Cañonería [cah-nyo-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* The pipes of an organ collectively.

Cañonero, ra [cah-nyo-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* (Naut.) Mounting cannon; a gun-boat.

Cañota [cah-nyo'-tah], *f.* (Bot.) Panniced sorghum. *Holcus aleperis*. *Cañota suave*, Yellow-seeded soft grass. *Holcus saccharatus*.

Cañucela [cah-nyoo-thay'-lah], *f.* A slender cane or reed.

Cañuela [cah-nyoo-ay'-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Fescue-grass, a genus of grasses. *Festuca*. *Cañuela descollada*, Tall fescue-grass. *Festuca elatior*. *Cañuela ovina* or *ovejuna*, Sheep's fescue-grass. *Festuca ovina*. *Cañuela durilla*, Hard fescue-grass. *Festuca duriusecula*.

Cañutazo [cah-nyoo-tah'-thol], *m.* (Low) Information, private accusation, suggestion, whisper, tale. *Trué con el cañutazo*, He went to carry his tale.

Cañutería [cah-nyoo-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. *V. CAÑONERÍA*. 2. Gold or silver twist for embroidery.

Cañutillo [cah-nyoo-teel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) Small tube or pipe. 2. Bugle, small glass ornamental tubes stitched to the tassels and flounces of women's gowns. *Cañutillo de hilo de oro ó de plata para bordar*, Quill of gold or silver twist for embroidery. 3. A mode of grafting. (Acad.)

Cañuto [cah-nyoo'-tol], *m.* 1. Part of a cane, from knot to knot, internode. 2. Pipe made of wood or metal. 3. (Prov.) Pin-case. 4. Blast, gust. *V. SOPLO*. 5. Informer, tale-bearer. *V. SOPLÓN*. 6. *Cañutos helados*, (Mex.) Small ice-cream cylinders.

Caoba, Caobana [cah-o'-bah, cah-o-hah'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) Mahogany-tree. *Swietenia mahoganii*.

Caolin [cah-o'-leen'], *m.* Kaolin, china-clay.

Caos [cah'-os], *m.* 1. Chaos. 2. Confusion.

Caótico, ca [cah-o'-te-co, cah], *a.* Chaotic; in disorder and confusion.

Caoup [cah-o-oop'], *m.* (Bot.) Caoup, an American tree with fruit like an orange.

Capa [cah'-pah], *f.* 1. Cloak. 2. Mantle. 3. Layer, strata, lamina. 4. Coat or hair of a horse. 5. Cover, any thing laid over another. 6. (Met.) Cloak, pretence or pretext, mask, cover. 7. Hider, harbourer. 8. Property, fortune. *V. CAUDAL*. 9. An American rodent; the spotted cavy. *V. PACA*. 10. Among bell-founders, the third mould used in casting bells. 11. Coat of paint. 12. Bed, stratum, vein, seam, ledge. 13. (Mas.) Bed, course. 14. Wrapper for tobacco. *Capa del cielo*, (Met.) Canopy of heaven. *Capa de rey*, (Obs.) Kind of linen. *Capa magna*, Pontifical cope worn by officiating bishops. *Capa pluvial*, A pluvial or choir-cope, worn by prelates in processions. *Capa del timón*, (Naut.) Rudder-coat, or tarred canvas, put on the head of a rudder. *Capa de fogonaduras*, (Naut.) Mast-coat, or tarred canvas put about the mast. *Capa de los costados, fondos, palos y vergas*, (Naut.) Coat of tar, pitch, resin, tallow, and other materials, with which a ship's bottom, masts, and yards are paid. *Capa y sombrero*, (Naut.) Hat-money, allowance per ton to the captain on his cargo. *Capa rota*, (Met.) Emissary sent in disguise to execute an important commission. *Andar or ir de capa caída*, To be down in the mouth, crestfallen. *Defender una cosa á capa y espada*, To defend a thing with all one's might. *Echar la*

capa al toro, (Met.) To expose one's self to danger. *Estar ó estarse á la capa*, (Met.) To have a good or sharp look-out. *Gente de capa parda*, Common country people, whose chief dress is a brown frieze cloak. *Hombré de buena capa*, A man of genteel address. *Gente de capa negra*, Towns-men of decent appearance and situation in life; priests; scholars or students in universities. *Ministro de capa y espada*, Counsellor by brevet, though not brought up to the bar. *Puerto de arrebatá capas*, Windy place where cloaks are troublesome. *Jugar hasta la capa*, To gamble the shirt off one's back. *Sacar bien su capa*, (Met.) To disengage one's self from difficulties. *Tirar á uno de la capa*, To pull one by the cloak, to warn him of danger. *Á la capa*, (Naut.) Lying to. *De capa y gorra*, In a plain manner.

Capá [cah-pah'-l], *m.* Capá, a tree which grows in Cuba and Porto Rico; much used in building vessels.

Capacete [cah-pah-thay'-tay], *m.* Helmet, casque.

Capacidad [cah-pah-the-dahd'-l], *f.* 1. Capacity, capability. 2. Extent, extensiveness of a place. 3. Opportunity or means of executing a thing. 4. (Naut.) Bulk or burden of a ship. 5. (Met.) Talent, genius, mental ability.

Capacha [cah-pah'-chah], *f.* 1. Frail, hamper. *V. CAPACHO*. 2. Frail, a basket made of rushes. 3. (Coll.) The religious order of St. John of God.

Capachazo [cah-pah-chah'-tho], *m.* Blow given with a basket.

Capachero [cah-pah-chay'-ro], *m.* He who carries things in baskets.

Capacho [cah-pah'-cho], *m.* 1. Frail, hamper, large basket. 2. *Capacho de albahil*, Bricklayer's hod. 3. In oil-mills, the bass, or willow frail through which oil is filtered. 4. Mendicant hospitalier, who collects charity for the sick. 5. (Orn.) Common owl, barn-owl. *Strix flammia*.

Capada [cah-pah'-dah], *f.* 1. Any thing wrapped up and carried in a person's cloak. 2. Lark. *V. ALONDRA*.

Capadocio, na [cah-pah-do-the-ah'-no, nah], or **Capadocio, cia** [cah-pah-do'-the-o, ah], *a.* Cappadocian, belonging to or native of Cappadocia, in Asia Minor.

Capador [cah-pah-dor'-l], *m.* 1. One whose business is to geld or castrate. 2. A kind of whistle employed by those whose business is to geld.

Capadura [cah-pah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Castration. 2. Scar which remains after castration. 3. Leaf of tobacco of the second cutting; used for filling.

Capar [cah-par'-l], *va.* 1. To geld, to castrate. 2. (Met. Low) To castrate, to take away a part; to curtail, to diminish one's authority, income, etc.

Caparazón [cah-pah-ra-thone'-l], *m.* 1. Carcass of a fowl. 2. Caparison, a sort of cover over the saddle of a horse. 3. Cover of a coach, or other things, made of oil-cloth. 4. (Prov.) Frail made of grass, in which horses feed when out of the stable.

Caparra [cah-par'-rah], *f.* 1. Sheep-louse. *V. GARRAPATA*. 2. Earnest-money given to confirm a bargain. 3. *V. ALCAPARRA*.

Caparrilla [cah-par-reel'-yah], *f. dim.* A small tick, which molests bees.

Caparrón [cah-par-rone'-l], *m.* (Obs.) Bud of a vine or tree.

Caparrós [cah-par-ros'-l], *m.* (Prov.) *V. CAPARROSA*.

Caparrosa [cah-par-ro'-sah], *f.* Cop-peras, or vitriol, ferrous sulphate.

Caparrosa azul, Blue vitriol, copper sulphate. **Caparrosa blanca**, White vitriol, zinc sulphate. **Caparrosa verde**, Green vitriol, copperas.

Capataz [cah-pah-tath'-l], *m.* 1. Overseer, superintendent. 2. One charged with receiving the marked metal to be coined in the mint. 3. Steward who superintends a farm. 4. Warden of a company or guild. 5. Conductor. 6. Foreman.

Capaz [cah-path'-l], *a.* 1. Capacious, capable, able to hold other things. 2. Capacious, ample, spacious, roomy, wide. 3. (Met.) Fit, apt, suitable, competent. 4. (Met.) Learned, ingenious, capable, clever. **Capaz de prueba**, Capable of trial; what may be proved. **Hacerse capaz de alguna cosa**, (Met.) To render one's self master of a thing.

Capaza [cah-pah'-thah], *f.* (Prov.) *V. CAPACHO*.

Capazmente [cah-path-men'-tay], *adv.* Capaciously, amply.

Capazo [cah-pah'-tho], *m.* 1. Large frail or basket made of rushes. 2. Blow given with a cloak.

Capazón [cah-pah-thone'-l], *m. aug.* Very large frail made of bass.

Capción [cah-the-on'-l], *f.* (Obs.) *V. CAPTURA*.

Capciosamente [cah-the-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Insidiously, captiously, artfully, cunningly.

Capcioso, sa [cah-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* Captious, insidious, artful, cunning, fault-finding.

Caeador [cah-pay-ah-dor'-l], *m.* 1. A bull-fighter who challenges the bull with his cloak. 2. Cloak-stealer.

Capear [cah-pay-ar'-l], *va.* 1. To strip or rob one of a cloak in an inhabited place. 2. (Naut.) To try or lay to. 3. To challenge a bull with one's cloak.

Capeja [cah-pay'-hah], *f.* (Dim. of depreciation) A poor or mean cape.

Capel [cah-pe'l], *m.* (Prov.) Cocoon or ball of a silk-worm.

Capela [cah-pay'-lah], *f.* (Ast.) Capella, the brightest star in Auriga.

Capelardente [cah-pay-lar-den'-tay], *f.* (Obs.) *V. CAPILLA ARDIENTE*.

Capetele [cah-pay-lay'-tay], *m.* 1. Capulet, a family of Verona. 2. A high hat once in use.

Capelina [cah-pay-lee'-nah], *f.* Capeline, a bandage especially fitted to the head.

Capelo [cah-pay'-lo], *m.* 1. Dues received in ancient times by bishops from their clergy. 2. (Obs.) Hat. *V. SOMERERO*. 3. Cardinal's hat. 4. Dignity of a cardinal, cardinalate.

Capellada [cah-pel-lyah'-dah], *f.* Toe-piece of a shoe.

Capellán [cah-pel-lyahn'-l], *m.* 1. Chaplain, a clergyman who has obtained a chaplaincy. *V. CAPELLANÍA*. 2. Chaplain, a clergyman that officiates in domestic worship. **Capellán de navío**, Chaplain of the navy. **Capellán de altar**, The priest who chants the mass. **Capellán de honor**, The king's private chaplain. **Capellán mayor de los ejércitos**, The vicar-general of the army.

Capellanía [cah-pel-lyah-nee'-ah], *f.* Chaplaincy, a capital, the interest of which is required by the Spanish laws for the support of an ecclesiastic. **Capellanía colativa**, The capital and interest of a foundation that requires its possessor to be a clergyman. **Capellanía laica**, The capital and revenue granted to a layman, with the duty of applying a certain part of it to charitable or other pious purposes.

Capellar [cah-pel-lyar'-l], *m.* A kind of Moorish cloak.

Capellina [cah-pel-lyee'-nah], *f.* 1. Head piece of a helmet or casque. 2. Hood worn by country people. 3. (Obs.) Trooper armed with a helmet.

Capeo [cah-pay'-o], *m.* Act of challenging a bull with a cloak.

Capeón [cah-pay-on'-l], *m.* (Prov.) Young bull challenged with a cloak.

Capero [cah-pay'-ro], *m.* Priest who carries the cope, or pluvial, in churches.

Caperoles [cah-pay-ro'-les], *m. pl.* (Naut.) *V. CORONAMIENTO*.

Caperuceta, illa [cah-pay-roo-thay'-tah, theel'-yah], *f. dim.* Small hood.

Caperuza [cah-pay-roo'-thah], *f.* Hood or cap ending in a point, holster-cap. **Caperuza de chimenea**, Covering of the top of a chimney. **Caperuza de fogón**, (Naut.) Hood of the caboose or cook-room. **Caperuza de palo**, Hood of a mast-head when the ship is unrigged. **Dar en caperuza**, (Met.) To frustrate one's views and designs. **Alcalde de caperuza**, An illiterate justice of the peace of a small village.

Caperuzón [cah-pay-roo-thone'-l], *m. aug.* Large hood.

Capeta [cah-pay'-tah], *f.* A short cape, not reaching below the knee, and without collar.

Capialzado [cah-pe-al-thah'-do], *a.* (Arch.) Applied to an arch; widening outward; arched cap-piece, back arch.

Capibara [cah-pe-hab'-rah], *m.* Capybara, a large South American rodent, about three and a half feet long, related to the guinea-pig; it frequents the borders of lakes and rivers. Called also water-hog. *Hydrochoerus capybara*. *Cf. CAPA*, 9th accep., and *PACA*.

Capichola [cah-pe-cho'-lah], *f.* Ribbed silk stuff.

Capidengue [cah-pe-den'-gay], *m.* Small cloak worn by ladies.

Capiello [cah-pe-ayl'-lyo], *m.* (Prov.) *V. CAPILLO*.

Capigorrista [cah-pe-gor-rees'-tah], *m.* (Low) *V. CAPIGORRÓN*.

Capigorrón [cah-pe-gor-rone'-l], *m.* 1. (Coll.) Vagabond; a parasite. 2. (Prov.) Student who has taken the minor orders.

Capil [cah-peel'-l], *m.* (Prov.) Little cap or hood.

Capiláceo, cea [cah-pe-lah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* (Bot.) Capillaceous, hair-like.

Capilar [cah-pe-lar'-l], *a.* Capillary; slender as hair.—*m.* A capillary blood-vessel; capillaries intervene between arteries and veins.

Capilaridad [cah-pe-lah-re-dahd'-l], *f.* Capillarity, capillary attraction.

Capilla [cah-peel'-yah], *f.* 1. Hood. 2. Cowl of a monk or friar. 3. Chapel. 4. Chapel, a small church. 5. The priests and others employed in chapel service. 6. Band of musicians; the paid musicians of a church. 7. Chapter or assembly of collegians. 8. Among printers, the proof-sheet. 9. Portable chapel for military corps. **Caja de capilla**, (Naut.) Chest for chapel ornaments. **Capilla ardiente**, Lighted room where a dead body lies in state. **Estar en capilla**, 1. To prepare for death; spoken of criminals. 2. (Coll.) To await with impatience the issue of an affair.

Capillada [cah-peel-lyah'-dah], *f.* A hoodful of any thing.

Capilleja, ita [cah-peel-lyay'-hah, lyee'-tah], *f. dim.* Small chapel.

Capillejo [cah-peel-lyay'-ho], *m.* 1. (Dim.) Small hood. 2. Skein of sewing-silk.

Capiller, Capillero [cah-peel-lyerr', cah-peel-lyay'-rol], *m.* Clerk or sexton of a chapel; a churchwarden.

Capilleta [cah-peel-lyay'-tah], *f.* 1. (Dim. Obs.) Small chapel. 2. Hood used by the knights of Calatrava.

Capillo [cah-peel'-yol], *m.* 1. Child's cap. 2. Fee given to clergymen for baptizing a child. 3. Apparel of white stuff put on the head of infants after baptism. 4. A tax paid to the factory when the capillo of the church is used. 5. Hood of a hawk. 6. Bud of a rose. 7. Lining under the toe-piece of a shoe. 8. Cap of distaff. *V.* **ROCADERO**. 9. Net for catching rabbits. 10. Colander through which wax is strained. 11. Cocoon of the silk-worm. *V.* **CAPULLO**. 12. (Obs.) The covering or cloth which covered the offering of bread which used to be presented to the church. 13. The prepuce. 14. Kind of cowl which formerly served the women for hat and cloak. *Capilla de hierro*, Helmet. *Seda de todo capillo*, Coarse sort of silk. *Lo que en el capillo se toma con la mortaja se deja*, (prov.) The impressions of childhood last through life.

Capilludo, da [cah-peel-lyoo'-do, dah], *a.* Resembling the hood or cowl of a monk.

Capiroxada [cah-pe-ro-tah'-dah], *f.* Sort of American paste made of herbs, eggs, etc.

Capirotazo [cah-pe-ro-tah'-thol], *m.* A blow on the nose with the finger; a filip.

Capirote [cah-pe-ro'-tay], *m.* 1. Hood, ancient cover for the head. 2. Sort of half-gown worn by collegians of Salamanca. 3. Sharp-pointed cap worn in processions. *Tonto de capirote*, Block-head, ignorant fool. 4. *Capirote de colmena*, Cover of a bee-hive when full of honey. *V.* **CAPIROTE**.

Capirotero [cah-pe-ro-tay'-rol], *a.* Accustomed to carry a hood: applied to a hawk.

Capirucho [cah-pe-roo'-chol], *m.* (Coll.) *V.* **CAPIROTE**.

Capisayo [cah-pe-sah'-yol], *m.* 1. Garment which serves both as a cloak and riding-coat. 2. A vesture proper to bishops.

Capiscol [cah-pis-col'], *m.* The precentor: sub-chorister.

Capiscolia [cah-pis-co-lee'-ah], *f.* Office and dignity of a precentor.

Capistrato, ta [cah-pis-trah'-to, tah], *a.* Capistrate, epithet applied to animals whose snout appears to have a muzzle or halter.

Capistrato, m. A squirrel of Carolina.

Capistro [cah-pees'-trol], *m.* 1. Capistrum, a bandage for the head. 2. Tonic spasm of the muscles of the lower jaw. 3. (Zool.) Capister, the part of a bird's head about the base of the bill.

Capita [cah-pee'-tah], *f.* *dim.* Small cloak.

Capitalización [cah-pe-tah-the-on'], *f.* Poll-tax, head-money.

Capital [cah-pe-tah'], *m.* 1. Sum of money put at interest. 2. Fortune of a husband at his marriage. 3. Capital stock of a merchant or trading company. 4. (Mil.) Line drawn from the angle of a polygon to the point of the bastion and the middle of the gorge. 5. A capital letter: upper case of printers.—*f.* Capital city (see *ciudad*) of a country.

Capital [cah-pe-tah'], *a.* 1. Capital, relating to the head. *Remedio capital*, Remedy for the head. 2. Principal; leading; capital, essential. *Ene-*

migo capital, Mortal enemy. *Error capital*, Capital error. *Pecados capitales*, Deadly sins. *Pena capital*, Capital punishment.

Capitalidad [cah-pe-tah-le-dahd'], *f.* The state of being capital, whether city or thing.

Capitalista [cah-pe-tah-lees'-tah], *com.* Capitalist.

Capitalización [cah-pe-tah-le-thah-the-on'], *f.* Capitalization, conversion of property into money.

Capitalizar [cah-pe-tah-le-thar'], *va.* To capitalize, convert into capital; to put a value on; to add overdue dividends to the capital stock, in order to obtain increased interest.

Capitalmente [cah-pe-tal-men'-tay], *adv.* Capitally, mortally.

Capitán [cah-pe-tahn'], *m.* 1. Captain, a military officer. 2. (Obs.) Commander-in-chief of an army. 3. Ring-leader of a band of robbers. 4. Leader. 5. The commander of a ship of war or merchant vessel. *Capitán á guerra*, The mayor or chief magistrate of a place, invested with military power. *Capitán de bandera*, (Naut.) Captain of the admiral's ship. *Capitán de fragata*, The commander of a frigate, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. *Capitán de navío*, The commander of a man-of-war, with the rank of colonel. *Capitán de guardias de corps*, A captain in the king's life-guards. *Capitán general de ejército*, Field-marshal. *Capitán general de provincia*, The commander-in-chief of a military district. *Capitán de puerto*, (Naut.) Port-captain. *Capitán del puerto*, (Naut.) Harbour-master, water-bailiff. *Capitán de gallinas de un navío de guerra*, (Naut.) Poulterer of a man-of-war. *Capitán de maestranza en los arsenales*, (Naut.) Store-keeper in a dockyard. *Capitán de llaves en las plazas de armas*, Town-major in strong places. 6. In the wool trade, the overseer, who superintends the washing of wool.

Capitana [cah-pe-tah'-nah], *f.* 1. Admiral's ship. 2. A captain's wife.

Capitanazo [cah-pe-tah-nah'-thol], *m.* (Coll.) Great warrior; an able general.

Capitanear [cah-pe-tah-nay-ar'], *va.* 1. To have the command in chief of an army. 2. To head a troop of people.

Capitanía [cah-pe-tah-nee'-ah], *f.* 1. Captainship, captainry. 2. Company of officers and soldiers commanded by a captain. 3. A tax paid to the port-captain by ships anchored in the harbour. 4. (Obs.) Military government of a province. 5. (Obs.) Chief authority, power, command.

Capitel [cah-pe-tel'], *m.* 1. Spire over the dome of a church. 2. (Arch.) Capital of a column or pilaster. 3. Lid of a refining-furnace.

Capitol [cah-pee'-tol], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* **CAPITULO** and **CABILDO**.

Capitolino, na [cah-pe-to-lee'-no, nah], *a.* Belonging to the capitol.

Capitolio [cah-pe-to'-le-o], *m.* 1. Capitol, a temple of Jupiter at Rome. 2. The Capitol, legislative building at Rome. 3. Any lofty or majestic public building.

Capitón [cah-pe-tone'], *m.* (Zool.) Pollard, chub. *Cyprinus cephalus*.

Capitoso, sa [cah-pe-to'-so, sah], *a.* (Obs.) Obstinate, capricious, whimsical.

Capitula [cah-pee'-too-lah], *f.* Part of the prayers read at divine service.

Capitulación [cah-pe-too-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Capitulation, stipulation, agree-

ment. *Capitulación de matrimonio*, Articles of marriage. 2. (Mil.) Capitulation, surrender of a place.

Capitulante [cah-pe-too-lahn'-tay], *pa.* Capitulator.

Capitular [cah-pe-too-lar'], *m.* Capitular, member of a chapter.

Capitular [cah-pe-too-lar'], *a.* Capitularly, belonging to a chapter.

Capitular, va. 1. To conclude an agreement, to draw up the articles of a contract; to compound. 2. (Mil.) To capitulate, to settle the terms of surrender. 3. (Law) To impeach.—*vn.* To sing prayers at divine service.

Capitulario [cah-pe-too-lah'-re-o], *m.* Book of prayers for divine service.

Capitularmente [cah-pe-too-lar-men'-tay], *adv.* Capitularly, according to the rules of a chapter.

Capitulero [cah-pe-too-lay'-rol], *m. & a.* Capitular; capitulary.

Capitulo [cah-pee'-too-lo], *m.* 1. (Prov.) Chapter of a cathedral. 2. A meeting of the prelates of religious orders, and the place where they meet. 3. Meeting of a secular community or corporation. 4. Chapter of a book or other writing. 5. Charge preferred for neglect of duty. 6. *Capítulos matrimoniales*, Articles of marriage. 7. A public reproof for some fault. (Acad.) *Dar un capítulo*, (Met.) To reprimand severely. *Ganar ó perder capítulo*, (Met.) To carry or lose one's point.

Capnomancia [cap-no-mahn'-the-ah], *f.* Capnomancy, divination by the flying of smoke.

Capnomante [cap-no-mahn'-tay], *m.* (Obs.) Fortune-teller by smoke.

Capoc [cah-poc'], *m.* **Capoca, f.** A sort of cotton so short and fine that it can not be spun: used for mattresses, etc. (East Indian.)

Capolado [cah-po-lah'-dol], *m.* (Prov.) 1. Minced meat. *V.* **PICADILLO**. 2. Act of cutting or tearing into ends and bits.—*Capolado, da, pp.* of **CAPOLAR**.

Capolar [cah-po-lar'], *va.* (Prov.) 1. To mince or chop meat. 2. To behead, to decapitate.

Capón [cah-pone'], *m.* 1. Eunuch. 2. Gelding. 3. Capon. 4. (Coll.) Fillip on the head. 5. (Prov.) Fagot, a bundle of brush-wood. 6. (Naut.) Anchor-stopper at the cat-head. *Capón de galera*, Kind of salmagundi made in row-galleys. *Capón de ceñiza*, Stroke on the forehead with a dust-bag.

Capona [cah-po'-nah], *f.* Shoulder-knot. *Llave capona*, Key worn by a lord of the bed-chamber. *Capona* or *charretera capona*, An epaulet without fringe.

Caponado, da [cah-po-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Tied together, as branches of vines.—*pp.* of **CAPONAR**.

Caponar [cah-po-nar'], *va.* 1. (Prov.) To tie up the branches of vines. 2. To cut, to curtail, to diminish.

Caponera [cah-po-nay'-rah], *f.* 1. Coop, inclosure to fatten poultry. 2. (Met. Coll.) Place where one lives well at other people's expense. (Met. and coll.) A jail. 3. (Mil.) Caponier, a passage under a dry moat to the out-works. *Estar metido en caponera*, To be locked up in jail. 4. *V.* **YERBA CAPONERA**. 5. Stew-pun for dressing fowls.

Capoquero [cah-po-kay'-ro], *m.* (Bot.) Capoe-tree.

Caporal [cah-po-rah'], *m.* 1. Chief, ringleader. 2. (Obs.) Corporal. 3. (Mex.) Keeper of horned cattle. 4. (Cant) A cock.

Caracola [cah-ra-co'-lah], *f.* 1. (Prov.) A small snail with a whitish shell. 2. A conch-shell used as a horn.

Caracolear [cah-ra-co-lay-ar'], *vn.* To caracole.

Caracolejo [cah-ra-co-lay'-ho], *m. dim.* Small snail, or snail-shell.

Caracoleo [cah-ra-co-lay'-o], *m.* The act of caracoling.

Caracolero, ra [cah-ra-co-lay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* One who gathers snails.

Caracoles [cah-ra-co'-les], *int.* *V.* CARAMBA.

Caracoli [cah-ra-co'-lee], *m.* (Min.) Metallic composition resembling pinchbeek.

Caracolilla [cah-ra-co-leel'-lyah], *f. dim.* Small snail-shell.

Caracolillo [cah-ra-co-leel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) Small snail. 2. (Bot.) Snail-flowered kidney bean. *Phaseolus caracalla*. 3. Purple-coloured thread. *Caracolillos*, Shell-work wrought on the edgings of clothes, for ornament. 4. A prized variety of coffee, smaller than the ordinary sort. 5. A much-veined kind of mahogany.

Caracolito [cah-ra-co-leel'-to], *m. dim.* Small snail.

Caracón [cah-ra-cone'], *m.* (Obs.) Small vessel.

Caracora [cah-ra-co'-rah], *f.* A kind of boat used in the Molucca Islands.

Caracosmos [cah-ra-cos'-mose], *m.* Koumiss, fermented mares' milk: a favourite beverage among the Mongolian Tartars.

Carácter [cah-rahe'-ter], *m.* 1. A written sign. 2. Character, condition, mark. 3. Character, consequence, note, adventitious quality impressed by a post or office. 4. Character, handwriting. 5. Character, type, any letter used in writing or printing. 6. Character, personal qualities, particular constitution of mind, humour, manners. 7. Temper, nature, genius. 8. Spiritual stamp impressed upon the soul by the sacraments of baptism and confirmation. (Obs.) Mark put upon sheep; brand. 9. Character, loftiness of soul, firmness, energy. 10. Style of speaking or writing. 11. *Caracteres de imprenta*, Printing types.

Caracteristicamente [cah-rac-tay-rees'-te-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Characteristically.

Característico, ca [cah-rac-tay-rees'-te-co, cah], *a.* Characteristic.

Caracterizado, da [cah-rac-tay-re-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Characterized. *Es hombre muy caracterizado*, He is a man conspicuous either for his qualities or for the posts he fills.—*pp.* of CARACTERIZAR.

Caracterizar [cah-rac-tay-re-thar'], *va.* 1. To characterize, to distinguish by peculiar qualities. *Le caracterizaron de sabio*, He was classed among wise men. 2. To confer a distinguished employment, dignity, or office. 3. To mark, to point out.

Caracha [cah-rah'-chah], *f.* or **Carache** [cah-rah'-chay], *m.* Itch, mange, scab.

Caradelante [cah-ra-day-lahn'-tay], *adv.* 1. (Obs.) *V.* EN ADELANTE. 2. (Prov.) Forward.

Carado, da [cah-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Faced. This adjective is always joined to the adverbs *bien* or *mal*—*e. g.* *Biencarado*, Pretty-faced. *Malcarado*, Ill-faced.

Caraguata [cah-ra-goo-ah'-tah], *f.* A kind of hemp in Paraguay from a plant of the same name.

Caraja [cah-rah'-hah], *f.* A certain sail used by fishermen at Vera Cruz.

Caramallera [cah-ra-mal-lyay'-rah], *f.* A rack, a toothed bar. *Cf.* CREMALLERA.

Caramanchel [cah-ra-man-chel'], *m.* A covering like a shed over the hatchways of ships, fixed or movable.

Caramanchón [cah-ra-man-chone'], *m.* Garret. *V.* CAMARANCHÓN.

Caramba [cah-rah'-bah], *int.* (Coll.) Hah, strange!

Carámbano [cah-rah'-bah-nol], *m.* Icicle, a shoot of ice.

Carambillo [cah-rah'-beel'-lyo], *m.* (Bot.) Salt-wort, a source of barilla.

Carambola [cah-rah'-bo-lah], *f.* 1. Carom, the impact, in billiards, of the cue-ball against two other balls in succession. 2. Method of playing the game at cards called *Revesino*. 3. (Met.) Device or trick to cheat or deceive. 4. (Bot.) Carambola-tree, an East India tree. *Averrhoa carambola*.

Carambolear [cah-rah'-bo-lay-ar'], *va.* To play the *carambola*; to carom.

Carambolero [cah-rah'-bo-lay'-ro], *m.* Player at *carambola*.

Carambú [cah-rah'-boo'], *m.* (Bot.) Willow herb, tall jussieu. *Jussieu* suffruticosa.

Caramel [cah-ra-mel'], *m.* (Zool.) Kind of pilchard or sardine.

Caramela [cah-ra-may'-lah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* CARAMILLO.

Caramelización [cah-ra-may-le-thah-the-on'], *f.* The reduction of sugar to candy by heat.

Caramelo [cah-ra-may'-lo], *m.* Lozenge made of sugar and other ingredients; sugar-candy.

Caramente [cah-ra-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Dearly. 2. Exceedingly, highly. 3. (Law) Rigorously.

Caramiello [cah-ra-me-ayl'-lyo], *m.* A kind of hat worn by women in the Asturias and Leon.

Caramillar [cah-ra-meel-lyar'], *m.* (Obs.) To play on the flageolet.

Caramilleras [cah-ra-meel-lyay'-ras], *f. pl.* (Prov.) Pot-hooks.

Caramillo [cah-ra-meel'-lyo], *m.* 1. Flageolet, a small flute. 2. (Bot.) *V.* BARRILLA. 3. Confused heap of things. 4. Deceit, fraudulent trick. 5. Pick-thanking, tale-carrying. *Armar un caramillo*, To raise disturbances. 6. (Bot.) A wild shrub of the rose kind.

Cáramo [cah'-ra-mol], *m.* Wine. (Slang, fr. Arab. chamr, wine.)

Caramuyo [cah-ra-moo'-yo], *m.* Kind of sea-snail. *Nerita*.

Caramuzal [cah-ra-moo-thahl'], *m.* Transport vessel used by the Moors.

Carangue [cah-rah'-gay], *m.* **Caranga** [cah-rah'-gah], *f.* (Amer.) Kind of flat-fish in the West Indies.

Carantamaula [cah-ran-ta-mah'-oo-lah], *f.* (Coll.) 1. Hideous mask or visor. 2. (Met.) Ugly, hard-featured person.

Carantoña [cah-ran-to'-nyah], *f.* 1. Hideous mask or visor. 2. Old coarse woman, who paints and dresses in style.—*pl.* Carresses, soft words and acts of endearment to wheedle or coax a person.

Carantoñera [cah-ran-to-nyay'-rah], *f.* Coquette.

Carantoñero [cah-ran-to-nyay'-ro], *m.* Flatterer, wheedler, cajoler.

Caraña [cah-rah'-nyah], *f.* Kind of resinous American gum.

Caraos [cah-rah'-os], *m.* (Obs.) Act of drinking a full bumper to one's health.

Carapa [cah-rah'-pah], *f.* Oil of an American nut, which is said to cure the gout.

Carapacho [cah-ra-pah'-cho], *m.* Carapace, shell; as of turtles, crustaceans, etc.

Caraqueño, ña [cah-ra-kay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Of or relating to Caracas.

Carátula [cah-rah'-too-lah], *f.* 1. Mask of pasteboard. 2. A wire cover for the face to defend it from bees, musquitos, etc. 3. The title-page of a book. 4. (Met.) The histrionic art.

Caratulero [cah-ra-too-lay'-ro], *m.* One who makes or sells masks.

Carauz [cah-rah'-ooth], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* CARAOS.

Cárava [cah'-ra-vah], *f.* (Obs.) Meeting of country people on festive occasions. *Quien no va á Cárava no sabe nada*, He who would know what is going on must mix in the world.

Caravana [cah-ra-vah'-nah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Sea-campaign performed by the Knights of Malta. 2. Caravan, a company of traders, pilgrims, and the like. A camel-train in the desert. *Hacer or correr caravanas*, (Met.) To take a variety of steps for obtaining some end. (Pers. caruán.)

Caravanera [cah-ra-vah-nay'-rah], *f.* Caravansary.

Caravanero [cah-ra-vah-nay'-ro], *m.* 1. Leader of a caravan. 2. (Prov.) A wild fellow.

Caravanserrallo [cah-ra-van-ser-rah'-lyo], *m.* Caravansary.

Caray [cah-rah'-el], *m.* 1. Tortoise-shell. *V.* CAREY. 2. (Amer.) *int.* An exclamation denoting surprise or impatience, equivalent to *caramba*.

Caraza [cah-rah'-thah], *f. aug.* Broad large face.

Cárbaso [cah'-bah-so], *m.* (Obs.) 1. Kind of fine flax. 2. (Poet.) Sail of a ship. 3. An ancient short petticoat.

Carbol [cah-bole'], *m.* A certain Turkish vessel.

Carbón [cah-bone'], *m.* 1. Charcoal; cinder. 2. *Carbón de piedra*, Coal or pit-coal. 3. Black pencil. *V.* CARBONCILLO. 4. (Obs.) Blot, stain, spot. *V.* MANCHA. *Carbón animal*, Animal charcoal. *Carbón vegetal*, Vegetable charcoal.

Carbonada [cah-bo-nah'-dah], *f.* 1. Broiled chop or steak; grillade. 2. Kind of pancake.

Carbonadilla [cah-bo-nah-deel'-lyah], *f. dim.* Small *carbonada*.

Carbonario [cah-bo-nah'-re-o], *m.* An individual of a secret society formed to destroy absolutism. (Acad.)

Carbonato [cah-bo-nah'-to], *m.* (Chem.) Carbonate.

Carboncillo [cah-bon-theel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) Small coal. 2. Black crayon.

Carbonear [cah-bo-nay-ar'], *va.* To reduce to charcoal by the action of fire.

Carbonera [cah-bo-nay'-rah], *f.* 1. Place where charcoal is made. 2. Coal-house, coal-hole, or coal-cellar. 3. Coal-pit, colliery, coal-mine.

Carboneria [cah-bo-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Coal-yard; coal-shed; coal-mine.

Carbonero [cah-bo-nay'-ro], *m.* 1. Charcoal-maker. 2. Collier, coal-man, coal-miner. 3. Coal-merchant, collier. 4. (Naut.) Coal-ship, collier.

Carbónico, ca [cah-bo'-ne-co, cah], *a.* (Chem.) Carbonic.

Carbonización [cah-bo-ne-thah-the-on'], *f.* Carbonization.

Carbonizado, da [cah-bo-ne-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Carbonated.—*pp.* of CARBONIZAR.

Carbonizar [cah-bo-ne-thar'], *va.* 1. To combine carbon with another body. 2. To char; to reduce to the state of carbon.

Carbono [cah-bo'-no], *m.* (Chem.) Carbon.

Carbuncal [cah-boon-cah'], *a.* Resembling a carbuncle.

Carbunclo, Carbunco [car-boon'-clo], *m.* 1. Carbuncle, a precious stone. 2. Red pustule or pimple. *V.* CARBÚNCULO.

Carbuncoso, sa [car-boon-co'-so, sah], *a.* Of the nature of a carbuncle.

Carbúnculo [car-boon'-coo-lo], *m.* *V.* RUBÍ.

Carbureto [car-hoo-ray'-to], or **Carburo** [car-hoo'-ro], *m.* (Chem.) Carburet, or carbide.

Carcaj [car-cah'], *m.* *V.* CARCAX.

Carcajada [car-ca-hah'-dah], *f.* Loud laughter, hearty laughter, cachinnation.

Carcajú [car-ca-hoo'], *m.* The glutton, wolverene, a ravenous carnivorous animal.

Carcamal [car-ca-mah'], *m.* Nickname of old people, especially of old women.

Carcamán [car-ca-mahn'], *m.* Tub, a heavy, big, unseaworthy vessel.

Carcamo [car-ca-mo], *m.* (Amer.) Rifle, a clefted trough.

Carcañal, Carcañar [car-ca-nyal', car-ca-nyar'], *m.* Heel-bone, calcaneum. *V.* CALCAÑAR.

Carcáputi [car-cah'-poo-te], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Indian yellow orange of Java and Malabar. 2. (Bot.) The large carcapulla-tree in America, which produces a fruit resembling a cherry.

Carcava [car-ca-vah], *f.* (Obs.) 1. Inclosure, mound, hedge, ditch. 2. Pit or grave for the dead. 3. Gully made by torrents of water.

Carcavar, Carcavear [car-ca-var', car-ca-vay-ar'], *va.* (Obs.) To fortify a camp.

Carcavera [car-ca-vay'-rah], *f.* A bad woman; a witch.

Carcavo [car-ca-vo], *m.* 1. (Obs.) The cavity of the abdomen. 2. The hollow in which a water-wheel turns. 3. The footprint of an animal.

Carcauón [car-ca-vone'], *m.* Large and deep ditch.

Carcavuezo [car-cah-voo-ay'-tho], *m.* A deep pit.

Carcax [car-cah-x'], *m.* 1. Quiver. 2. Ribbon with a case at the end, in which the cross is borne in a procession. 3. (Amer.) A leathern case in which a rifle is carried at the saddle-bow. 4. Ornament of the ankle worn by the Moors. *V.* AJORCA.

Cárceel [car'-thel], *f.* 1. Prison, jail. 2. Among carpenters, a wooden clamp to keep glued planks together. 3. Two small cart-loads of fire-wood. 4. Cheek of a printing-press. *Cárceles*, Among weavers, eog-reeds of a loom.

Carcelaje, Carceraje [car-thay-jah'-hay, car-thay-rah'-hay], *m.* Prison-fees, carcelage, jailer's fees, paid on leaving.

Carceleria [car-thay-lay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Imprisonment. 2. Bail given for the appearance of a prisoner. 3. (Obs.) -Whole number of persons confined in a jail.

Carcelero [car-thay-lay'-ro], *m.* Jail-keeper, jailer. *Fiador carcelero*, One who is bail or surety for a prisoner.

Carcerar [car-thay-rar'], *va.* (Obs.) To imprison. *V.* ENCARCELAR.

Carcinoma [car-the-no'-mah], *f.* Carcinoma, cancer.

Carcinomatoso [car-the-no-mah-to'-sol], *a.* Carcinomatous, cancerous.

Carcoa [car-co'-ah], *f.* Row-barge used in India.

Cárcola [car'-co-Jah], *f.* Treadle of a loom.

Carcoma [car-co'-mah], *f.* 1. Wood-borer, the larva of various beetles which burrow in wood. 2. Dust made by the wood-borer. 3. (Met.) Grief, anxious concern. 4. (Met.) One who runs by degrees through

his whole fortune. 5. Cariosity of a bone.

Carcomer [car-co-merr'], *va.* 1. To gnaw, to corrode: applied to the wood-borer. 2. To consume a thing by degrees. 3. (Met.) To impair gradually health, virtue, etc.—*rr.* To decay, to decline in health, virtue, etc.

Carcomido, da [car-co-mee'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Worm-eaten, consumed. 2. (Met.) Deceased, declined, impaired.—*pp.* of CARCOMER.

Carda [car'-dah], *f.* 1. Teasel, for raising the nap on cloth. 2. Card, with which wool is combed. 3. Hatter's jack. 4. (Met.) Severe reprimand or censure. 5. (Naut.) Small vessel built like a galley. *Gente de la carda* or *los de la carda*, Idle street-walkers; wicked, licentious people.

Cardador [car-dah-dor'], *m.* Carder, comb.

Cardadura [car-dah-doo'-rah], *f.* Carding, combing wool.

Cardaestambre [car-dah-es-tahm'-bray], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* CARDADOR.

Cardamine pratense [car-dah'-me-nay], *m.* (Bot.) *V.* CARDÁMINO.

Cardámino pratense or **de prados** [car-dah'-me-no], *m.* (Bot.) Meadow lady's-smock, lady's-smock or cuckoo flower. *Cardamine pratensis*.

Cardamomo [car-dah-mo'-mol], *m.* (Bot.) Cardamomum, a medicinal seed. *Amomum cardamomum*.

Cardamouri [car-dah-mo'-oo-rel], *f.* Kind of drug used for dyeing.

Cardar [car-dar'], *va.* 1. To card or comb wool. 2. To raise the nap on cloth with a teasel. *Cardarle á uno la lana*, (Met.) To win a large sum at play. *Cardarle á alguno la lana*, (Met.) To reprimand severely.

Cardelina [car-day-lee'-nah], *f.* (Orn.) Goldfinch, thistle-finch. *Fringilla carduelis*. *V.* JILGUERO.

Cardenal [car-day-nah'], *m.* 1. Cardinal. 2. (Orn.) Virginian nightingale, cardinal grosbeak. *Loxia cardinalis*. 3. Discoloration from a lash or blow; lividity. *V.* EQUIMOSIS.

Cardenalato [car-day-na-lah'-tol], *m.* Cardinalate, cardinalship.

Cardenalicio, cia [car-day-na-lee'-the-o, ah], *a.* Belonging to a cardinal.

Cardencha [car-den'-chah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Teasel, a genus of plants. *Dipsacus*. *Cardencha cardadora*, Manured or fuller's teasel. *Dipsacus fullonum*. *Cardencha silvestre*, Wild teasel. *Dipsacus silvestris*. *Cardencha laciniada*, Lacinated teasel. *Dipsacus laciniatus*. *Cardencha pelosa*, Small teasel, shepherd's staff. *Dipsacus pilosus*. 2. Card or comb, for carding or combing of wool.

Cardenchal [car-den-chah'], *m.* Place where teasels grow.

Cardenillo [car-day-neel'-lyo], *m.* 1. Verdigris. 2. (Painting) Verditer, a green paint made of verdigris; Paris green.

Cardeno, na [car'-day-no, nah], *a.* Livid, of a dark purple colour.

Carderia [car-day-ree'-ah], *f.* Cardery, the workshop where combs or cards are made.

Cardero [car-day'-ro], *m.* Card-maker.

Cardiaca [car-dee'-ah-cah], *f.* (Bot.) Common mother-wort. *Leonurus cardiaca*.

Cardiaco, ca [car-dee'-ah-co, cah], *a.* (Med.) 1. Cardiac: applied to diseases of the heart. 2. Cardiac, cordial, having the quality of invigorating: applied to medicines.

Cardial [car-de-ah'], *a.* (Obs.) Cardiac, cardiac.

Cardialgia [car-de-al-hee'-ah], *f.* (Med.) Cardialgia, heart-burn.

Cardiálgico, ca [car-de-ah'-he-co, cah], *a.* Belonging to cardialgy.

Cardias [car'-de-as], *m.* The upper or cardiac orifice of the stomach.

Cardico, illo, ito [car-dee'-co, eel'-yo, ee'-to], *m. dim.* Small thistle.

Cardillo [car-deel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Golden thistle. *Scolymus*. *Cardillo español* or *de comer*, (Bot.) Perennial golden thistle or star-thistle. *Scolymus hispanicus*. *Cardillo manchado*, Annual golden thistle. *Scolymus maculatus*. 2. (Mex.) *V.* Viso. 3. Thistle-down.

Cardinal [car-de-nah'], *a.* Cardinal, principal, fundamental. *Vientos cardinales*, Winds from the four cardinal points. *Virtudes cardinales*, Cardinal virtues. *Números cardinales*, Cardinal numbers.

Cardinifero, ra [car-de-nee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Hinge-jointed: applied to bivalve shells.

Carditis [car-dee'-tis], *f.* Inflammation of the muscular tissue of the heart.

Cardizal [car-de-thah'], *m.* Land covered with thistles.

Cardo [car'-dol], *m.* (Bot.) Thistle, a genus of plants. *Cardo silvestre* or *borriqueño*, (Bot.) Spear-plume thistle. *Carduus lanceolatus*. *Cardo al-jonjero*, 1. Stemless, earline thistle. *Cardine acaulis*. 2. Gummy-rooted *atractilis*. *Atractylis gummifera*. *Cardo hortense*, *cardo arroeife*, or *cardo de comer*, Cardon artichoke. *Cinara cardunculus*. *Cardo alcachofero*, Garden artichoke. *Cynara scolimus*. *Cardo corredor* or *setero*, Sea-holly, field eringo. *Eryngium campestre*. *Cardo bendito* or *santo*, Blessed thistle, centaury, holy thistle, *carduus benedictus*. *Centaurea benedicta*. *Cardo de burro* or *crespo*, Curled thistle. *Carduus crispus*. *Cardo huso*, Woolly carthamus. *Carthamus lanatus*. *Cardo lechero* or *cardo mariano*, Milk thistle. *Carduus marianus*. *Más áspero que un cardo*, said of a churlish and sullen person. (Literally, rougher than a thistle.)

Cardón [car-done'], *m.* 1. (Bot.) *V.* CARDENCHA. *Cardón de Canarias*, Canary spurge. *Euphorbia canariensis*. *Cardón de cochinilla*, Cochineal, fig cactus. *Cactus coccinifer*. *Cardón lechal* or *lechar*, *V.* CARDILLO DE COMER. *Cardón cabezudo*, Turk's-cap cactus. *Cactus melocactus*. 2. The act and effect of carding.

Cardoncillo [car-don-theel'-lyo], *m.* (Bot.) Mountain carthamus. *Carthamus carduncellus*.

Carducha [car-doo'-chah], *f.* Large comb for wool.

Cardume, Cardumen [car-doo'-may, car-doo'-men], *m.* Shoal of fishes.

Carduza [car-doo'-thah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* CARDA.

Carduzador [car-doo-thah-dor'], *m.* Carder. *V.* CARDADOR.

Carduzal [car-doo-thah'], *m.* *V.* CARDIZAL.

Carduzar [car-doo-thar'], *va.* 1. To card or comb wool. 2. (Obs.) To shear cloth.

Careador [cah-ray-ah-dor'], *a.* *Perro careador*, A shepherd-dog, watch-dog. *V.* CAREAR, 3d def.

Carear [cah-ray-ar'], *va.* 1. (Law) To confront criminals. 2. To compare. 3. To tend a drove of cattle or flock of sheep.—*rr.* To assemble or meet for business.

Carecer [cah-ray-therr'], *va.* To want, to be in need, to lack.

Careciente [cah-ray-the-en'-tay], *pa.* (Obs.) Wanting.

Carecimiento [cah-ray-the-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* CARENENCIA.

Carena [cah-ray'-nah], *f.* (Naut.) 1. Careening or repairing of a ship. *Media carena*, Boot-hose topping. *Carena mayor*, Thorough repair. 2. (Poet.) Ship. 3. (Obs.) Forty days' penance on bread and water. *Dar carena*, (Met.) To blame, to find fault with, to reprimand; to banter, to joke.

Carenaje [cah-ray-nah'-hay], *m.* *V.* CARENERO.

Carenar [cah-ray-nar'], *va.* To careen a ship, to pay a ship's bottom. *Aparejo de carenar*, Careening gear.

Carencia [cah-ren'-the-ah], *f.* Want, need, lack.

Carenero [cah-ray-nay'-ro], *m.* Careening place.

Careo [cah-ray'-o], *m.* 1. (Law) Confrontation, the act of bringing criminals or witnesses face to face. 2. Comparison. 3. (Fort.) Front of a bastion or fortress.

Carero, ra [cah-ray'-ro, rah], *a.* (Coll.) Selling things dear.

Carestia [cah-res-tee'-ah], *f.* 1. Scarcity, want. 2. Famine, famine; juneness. 3. Dearthness, or high price originating from scarcity.

Careta [cah-ray'-tah], *f.* 1. Mask made of pasteboard. 2. Wire cover of the face worn by bee-keepers. 3. *V.* JUDIA.

Careto, ta [cah-ray'-to, tah], *a.* Having the forehead marked with a white spot or stripe: applied to horses.

Carey [cah-ray'-el], *m.* Tortoise-shell. (Malay, *cārah*.)

Careza [cah-ray'-thah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* CARESTIA.

(*Yo carezco, yo carezca*, from *Carecer*. *V.* CONOCER.)

Carga [cah'-gah], *f.* 1. Load, burden, freight, lading. 2. Cargo, the lading of a ship. 3. Charge of a cannon or other fire-arm, and the nozzle of the flask which measures the powder of such charge. *Carga de balas enenajadas*, Case-shot. *Carga muerta*, Overloading, dead load. 4. Corn measure in Castile, containing four *fanegas* or bushels. 5. Medical preparation for curing sprains and inflammation in horses and mules, composed of flour, whites of eggs, ashes, and Armenian bole, all beaten up with the blood of the same animal. 6. Impost, duty, toll, tax. *Carga real*, King's tax, land tax. 7. (Met.) Burden of the mind, heaviness. 8. Load, weight, hindrance, pressure, cumberance, or encumbrance. *Bestia de carga*, A beast of burden: a mule or sumpter-horse. 9. (Obs.) Discharge of fire-arms. 10. Charge, an attack upon the enemy. *Carga cerrada*, Volley, a general discharge. *Carga concejil*, Municipal office which all the inhabitants of a place must serve in their turn. *Acordillar(se) con la carga*, Not to be able to fulfil one's engagements. *Dar á uno una carga cerrada*, To scold or reprimand one severely. *Dar con la carga en tierra*, or *en el suelo*, (Met.) To sink under fatigue and distress. *Echar la carga á otro*, (Met.) To throw the blame upon another. *Llevar los soldados á la carga*, (Mil.) To lead soldiers to the charge. *Volver á la carga sobre el enemigo*, To return to the charge. *¿Por qué carga de agua?* Why? for what reason? *Sen-tarse la carga*, To vex and excoriate a beast by a burden badly put on. (Fig.) To make troublesome and burdensome the obligation which one has

taken on himself. *Terciar la carga*, To divide a load into parts of equal weight. *Ser alguna cosa de ciento en carga*, To be a thing of little value. *Navío de carga*, (Naut.) Ship of burden, a merchantman. *A carga cerrada*, Boisterously, inconsiderately, without reflection. *A cargas*, Abundantly, in great plenty. *A cargas le vienen los regalos*, He receives loads of presents. *A cargas se le va el dinero*, He spends a world of money.

Cargadas [cah-gah'-das], *f. pl.* Game at cards.

Cargadera [cah-gah-day'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Down-hauls, brails. *Cargadera de una rela de estay*, Down-haul of a stay-rail. *Cargaderas de las gaviyas*, Top-sail brails. *Aparejo de cargadera de racamento*, Down-haul tackle.

Cargadero [cah-gah-day'-ro], *m.* Place where goods are loaded or unloaded.

Cargadilla [cah-gah-deel'-yah], *f.* (Coll.) Increase of a debt newly contracted.

Cargado [cah-gah'-do], *m.* A Spanish step in dancing.

Cargado, da [cah-gah'-do, dah], *a.* Loaded, full; fraught. *Cargado de espaldas*, Round-shouldered, stooping. *Estar cargado de vino*, To be top-heavy, or half-seas over.—*pp.* of CARGAR.

Cargador [cah-gar-dor'], *m.* 1. Freight-er, a merchant who ships goods for other markets. 2. Loader, he who loads; porter. 3. Rammer, ramrod. 4. He that loads great guns. 5. A large pitchfork for straw. 6. (Arch.) A post put in a doorway or window.—*pl.* 1. (Naut.) Tackles. *V.* PALANQUINES. 2. Plates of copper or pallets used in gilding.

Cargamento [cah-gah-men'-to], *m.* (Naut.) Cargo.

Cargar [cah-gar'], *va. & vn.* 1. To load, to burden, to freight: to carry a load: applied to men and beasts. 2. To charge, to attack the enemy. 3. To ship goods for foreign markets. *Cargar á flete*, To ship goods on freight. 4. To load or charge a gun. 5. To overload or overburden, to clog; to lay in an abundant stock. 6. To charge in account, to book. 7. To impose or lay taxes. 8. To impute, to arraign, to impeach. 9. To incline with the whole body toward a point or place. 10. To rest, to recline for support. 11. To take a charge, a duty, or any trust. 12. To crowd. 13. In cards, especially in the game named *malilla*, to take a card by playing one higher. *Cargar con*, To carry, take. *Cargar sobre*, To be responsible for another's deficiencies. (Gram.) For one letter or syllable to have more value in prosody than another. *Cargar delantero*, (Met.) To be top-heavy or fuddled. *Cargar arriba una rela*, (Naut.) To clew up a sail. *Cargar la consideración*, (Met.) To reflect with consideration and maturity. *Cargar la mano*, 1. (Met.) To pursue a thing with eagerness. 2. (Met.) To reproach with severity. 3. To extort. *Cargar los dados*, To cog dice. *Cargar sobre uno*, To importune, tease, or molest.—*vr.* 1. To recline, to rest, or to lean against any thing. *El viento se ha cargado al norte*, The wind has veered to the north. 2. To charge one's own account with the sums received. 3. To maintain, to support, or take a new duty upon one's self.

Cargareme [cah-ga-ray'-may], *m.* Receipt, voucher. (*Cargaré*, future, and *me*, pronoun.)

Cargazón [cah-ga-thone'], *f.* 1. Cargo of a ship. 2. *Cargazón de cabeza*,

Heaviness of the head. 3. *Cargazón de tiempo*, Cloudy, thick weather.

Cargo [cah'-go], *m.* 1. Burden, loading. 2. (Prov.) Load of stones which weighs forty *arrobas*. 3. A number of baskets piled one on the other and put in the oil-press. 4. A load of pressed grapes. 5. Wood measure in Granada, about a cubic yard. 6. Total amount of what has been received, in a general account. 7. (Met.) Employment, dignity, office, honour; ministry. *Cargo concejil*, A municipal office. 8. Charge, keeping, care. 9. (Met.) Obligation to perform something. 10. (Met.) Command or direction of a thing. 11. Fault or deficiency in the performance of one's duty. 12. Charge, accusation. (Law) Count. *Cargo de conciencia*, Remorse, sense of guilt. *Cargo y data*, (Com.) Creditor and debtor (Cr. and Dr.). *Hacer cargo á alguno de una cosa*, To charge one with a fault, to hold him responsible; to accuse, to impeach. *Hacerse cargo de alguna cosa*, 1. To take into consideration; to reflect. 2. To make one's self acquainted with a thing. *Hacerse uno cargo de algo*, To take upon one's self. *Ser en cargo*, To be debtor.

Cargoso, sa [cah-go'-so, sah], *a.* (Obs.) Grievous, weighty, injurious.

Cargue [cah'-gay], *m.* (Obs.) 1. Loading a vessel. 2. License to load.

Carguero, ra [cah-gay'-ro, rah], *a.* He who bears a burden.

Carguica, illa, ita [cah-gee'-cah, eel'-yah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* Small or light load.

Carguio [cah-gee'-o], *m.* 1. Cargo of merchandise. 2. A load.

Cari [cah'-re], *m.* Caraway-seed.

Cari [cah'-ree], *m.* (Amer. Bot.) Blackberry-bush.

Cariá [cah'-re-ah], *f.* (Arch.) 1. The shaft (or fust) of a column. 2. *V.* CARIAS.

Cariacado, da [cah-re-ah-thay'-do, dah], *a.* Having a sour-looking countenance.

Cariacoteoide, da [cah-re-ah-con-tay-thee'-do, dah], *a.* Sad, mournful, expressive of grief.

Cariacohillado, da [cah-re-ah-coo-cheel'-yah'-do, dah], *a.* Having the face marked with cuts or gashes.

Cariado, da [cah-re-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Carious, rotten.—*pp.* of CARIARSE.

Cariaguileño, ña [cah-re-ah-gee-lay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* (Coll.) Long-visaged, with an aquiline or hooked nose.

Carialegre [cah-re-ah-lay'-gray], *a.* Smiling, cheerful.

Cariampollado, da [cah-re-am-pol'-yah'-do, dah], *a.* Round-faced, plump-cheeked.

Cariancho, cha [cah-re-ahn'-cho, chah], *a.* Broad-faced, chubby, chub-faced, bull-faced.

Cariarse [cah-re-ar'-say], *vr.* (Med.) To grow carious: applied to the bones.

Cariarú [cah-re-ah-roo'], *m.* A liana of the Antilles yielding a crimson dye.

Cariátide [cah-re-ah'-te-day], *f.* (Arch.) Caryatides, columns or pilasters under the figure of women.

Caribal [cah-ree'-bal], *a.* *V.* CANIBAL.

Caribe [cah-ree'-bay], *m.* Cannibal, man-eater, a savage.—*pl.* Caribs, Indians of the Antilles and the adjacent continent, when they were discovered.

Caribito [cah-re-bee'-to], *m.* A river fish of the bream species.

Caribobo, ba [cah-re-bo'-bo, bah], *a.* Having a stupid look.

Carioa [cah-ree'-cah], *f.* (Prov.) Sort of kidney beans.

Caricatura [cah-re-cah-too'-rah], *f.* Caricature in art or letters.
Caricaturar [cah-re-cah-too-rar'], *va.* To caricature.
Caricaturesco, ca [cah-re-cah-too-res'-co, cah], *a.* Caricaturist, caricatural; belonging to caricature.
Caricaturista [cah-re-cah-too-rees'-tah], *m.* Caricaturist.
Caricia [cah-ree'-the-ah], *f.* Caress, act of endearment, endearing expression.
Cariciosamente [cah-re-the-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* In a fondling or endearing manner.
Caricioso, sa [cah-re-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* Fondling, endearing, caressing.
Caricuerdo, da [cah-re-coo-err'-do, dah], *a.* Having a serene or composed mien.
Caridad [cah-re-dahd'], *f.* 1. Charity, charitableness, kindness, good-will, benevolence. 2. Alms. 3. Refreshment of bread and wine, which confraternities cause to be given to travellers at the church-door. *Caridad, ¿sabes cuál es? Perdona si mal quieres, y paga lo que debes,* Do you know what charity is? Forgive, if you bear ill-will, and pay what you owe. *La caridad empieza por nosotros mismos,* Charity begins at home.
Caridelantero, ra [cah-re-day-lan-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* (Littl. us.) Brazen-faced, impudent.
Caridoliente [cah-re-do-le-en'-tay], *a.* Having a mournful countenance.
Caries [cah'-re-es], *f.* Caries or cariosity, ulceration of bone.
Cariescrito [cah-re-es-ree'-to], *a.* Corrugated, shrivelled.
Carixento, ta [cah-re-ec-sen'-to, tah], *a.* (Littl. us.) Brazen-faced, impudent.
Carifruncido, da [cah-re-froon-thee'-do, dah], *a.* Having a face contracted into wrinkles.
Carigordo, da [cah-re-gor'-do, dah], *a.* Full-faced.
Carijusto, ta [cah-re-hoos'-to, tah], *a.* Dissembling, hypocritical.
Carilargo, ga [cah-re-lar'-go, gah], *a.* Long-visaged.
Carilla [cah-ree'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) Little or small face. 2. Mask used by bee-keepers. *V. CARETA.* 3. Silver coin in Aragón worth eighteen *díneros*, or deniers. 4. *V. LLANA* and *PÁGINA.*
Carilleno, na [cah-reel-lyay'-no, nah], *a.* (Coll.) Plump-faced.
Carillo, lla [cah-ree'-lyo, lyah], *a. dim.* Dear, high-priced.
Carillo [cah-reel'-lyo], *m. dim.* (Obs.) Dear, beloved.
Carilucio, cia [cah-re-loo'-the-o, ah], *a.* Having a shining or glossy face.
Carina [cah-ree'-nah], *f.* 1. (Arch.) Building raised by the Romans in form of a ship. 2. (Bot.) The two lower petals of papilionaceous flowers; the keel, carina.
Carinegro, gra [cah-re-nay'-gro, grah], *a.* Of a swarthy complexion.
Carininfo [cah-re-neen'-fo], *a.* Having a womanish face: applied to men.
Carinana [cah-re-nyah'-nah], *f.* (Obs.) Ancient head-dress like a nun's veil.
Carino [cah-ree'-nyol], *m.* 1. Love, fondness, tenderness, affection, kindness; concern. 2. Soft or endearing expression. 3. (Obs.) Anxious desire of a thing.
Carinosamente [cah-re-nyo-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Fondly, affectionately; kindly; good-naturedly.
Carinoso, sa [cah-re-nyo'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Affectionate, endearing, lovely; benevolent, kind, good, good-natured, natural. 2. Anxiously, desirous, longing.

Cariocar [cah-re-o-car'], *m.* (Bot.) A remarkable tree of tropical America, which yields an oil which replaces butter in Guiana. The sonari-tree. *Caryocar nuciferum.*
Cariofilata [cah-re-o-fe-lah'-tah], *f.* (Bot.) Herb bennet, common avens. *Geum urbanum.*
Cariofileo, ea [cah-re-o-fee'-lay-o, ah], *a.* Caryophyllaceous; like a pink in structure or habits.
Carioflo [cah-re-o-fee'-lo], *m.* 1. The pink of gardens. *Dianthus caryophyllus.* 2. The clove. *Caryophyllus aromaticus.*
Carioso, sa [cah-re-o'-so, sah], *a.* (Obs.) Carious, liable to corruption.
Cariota [cah-re-oh'-tah], *f.* (Bot.) Wild carrot. *Daucus lucidus.*
Caripando, da [cah-re-pahn'-do, dah], *a.* (Prov.) Idiot-like, stupid-faced.
Cariparejo, ja [cah-re-pa-ray'-ho, hah], *a. & m. & f.* (Low) Resembling, having a similar face; likeness.
Carirraído, da [cah-rir-rah-ee'-do, dah], *a.* (Coll.) Brazen-faced, impudent.
Carirredondo, da [cah-rir-ray-don'-do, dah], *a.* Round-faced.
Caris [cah'-ris], *m.* Kind of ragout or fricassee.
Carisea [cah-re-say'-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Kind of kersey.
Carisma [cah-rees'-mah], *m.* (Divin.) Divine gift or favour.
Carita [cah-ree'-tah], *f. dim.* Little or small face.
Caritativamente [cah-re-tah-te-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* Charitably.
Caritativo, va [cah-re-tah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Charitable, hospitable.
Cariucho [cah-re-oo'-chol], *m.* An Indian national dish of Ecuador.
Cariz [cah-reeth'], *m.* The face of the sky; the aspect of the atmosphere or of the horizon, or of a business.
Carlán [car-lahn'], *m.* (Prov.) He who owns the duties and jurisdiction of a district.
Carlanca [car-lahn'-cah], *f.* A mastiff's collar. *Tener muchas carlancas,* To be very cunning or crafty.
Carlancón [car-lan-cone'], *m.* (Met. Coll.) Person very subtle and crafty.
Carlania [car-la-nee'-ah], *f.* Dignity and district of a *carlán*, an ancient magistrate in Aragón.
Carlear [car-lay-ar'], *vn.* To pant. *V. JADEAR.*
Carlin [car-leen'], *m.* An ancient silver coin.
Carlina [car-lee'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) Carlina thistle. *Carlina acaule,* Stemless carline thistle. *Carlina acaulis.*
Carlinga [car-leen'-gah], *f.* (Naut.) Step of a mast.
Carlita [car-lees'-tah], *m.* Carlist, a partisan of Don Carlos María Isidro de Borbón, and the latter's claim to the throne of Spain.
Carlovingio, gia [car-lo-veen'-he-o, he-ah], *a.* Carlovingian, relating to Charlemagne.
Carmañola [car-ma-nyo'-lah], *f.* 1. A French republican song, composed in 1792. 2. A kind of jacket with narrow neck and short skirt, much used in the time of the revolution.
Carmel [car-mel'], *m.* (Bot.) Ribwort, plantain, rib-grass. *Plantago lanceolata.*
Carmelita [car-may-lee'-tah], *m. & f.* 1. Carmelite. 2. *f.* Flower of the great Indian cress.
Carmelitano, na [car-may-le-tah'-no, nah], *a.* Belonging to the Carmelite order.
Carmen [car'-men], *m.* 1. (Prov.) Country-house and garden. 2. Carmelite order. 3. Verse.

Carmenador [car-may-nah-dor'], *m.* Teaser, one who scratches cloth to raise the nap.
Carmenadura [car-may-nah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of teasing or scratching cloth, to raise the nap.
Carmenar [car-may-nar'], *va.* 1. To prick or card wool. 2. To scratch cloth for the purpose of raising the nap. 3. To pull out the hair of the head. *V. REPELAR.* 4. To win another's money at play.
Carmes [car'-mes], *m.* Kermes, the cochineal insect.
Carmesi [car-may-see'], *m.* Cochineal powder. (Arab. *quermezi* or *qirmiz*.)
Carmesi [car-may-see'], *m. & a.* Crimson, bright red, somewhat darkened with blue; purple.
Carmesin, a. Carmeso, m. [car-may-seen', car-may'-sol. (Obs.) *V. CARMESÍ.*
Carmin [car-meen'], *m.* 1. Carmine, the colouring matter of cochineal. *Carmin bajo,* Pale rose colour. 2. (Bot.) Pokeweed; phytolacca. *Phytolacca decandra.*
Carminante [car-me-nahn'-tay], *pa* (Obs.) *V. CARMINATIVO.*
Carminar [car-me-nar'], *va.* (Obs.) To expel wind.
Carminativo [car-me-nah-tee'-vo], *m.* Carminative, relieving wind.
Carnada [car-nah'-dah], *f.* Bait.
Carnaje [car-nah'-hay], *m.* 1. Salt beef. 2. (Obs.) Carnage, slaughter.
Carnal [car-nah'], *a.* 1. Carnal, fleshy. 2. Sensual, carnal, fleshly, lustful, lecherous. 3. (Met.) Worldly, outward: opposed to spiritual. 4. United by kindred.
Carnal, m. Time of the year in which meat may be eaten: opposed to Lent and other fast-days.
Carnalidad [car-nah-le-dahd'], *f.* Carnality, lustfulness.
Carnalmente [car-nal-men'-tay], *adv.* Carnally, sensually.
Carnaval [car-nah-vah'], *m.* Carnival, the feast held before Shrovetide. *V. CARNESTOLENDAS.*
Carnaza [car-nah'-thah], *f.* 1. Fleshy part of a hide or skin. 2. (Coll.) Meal consisting of an abundance of meat.
Carne [car'-nay], *f.* 1. Flesh. 2. Meat or flesh-meat, for food, in contradistinction to fish. 3. Pulp, the pulp of fruit. 4. A boyish play with a hollow bone. *Carne de membrillo,* Pulp of quinces, boiled, cooled, and preserved. *Carne de pelo,* Flesh of small quadrupeds, hares, rabbits, etc. *Carne de pluma,* Flesh of fowls. *Carne de gallina,* Mischief sustained by certain woods, characterized by a yellowish white colour of the affected layers. *Carne de sábado,* The remains or scraps of meat allowed by the Roman Church to be eaten on Saturday. *Carne salrajina,* The meat of wild beasts. *Carne sin hueso no se da sino á Don Bueso,* The rich and powerful are always preferred. *Quien come la carne, que roa el hueso,* He who eats the meat must gnaw the bone: equivalent to No rose without a thorn. *Carne momia,* 1. Meat preserved by aromatics and balsams. 2. (Coll.) Flesh of meat without bones. *Carne usada en horno,* Baked meat. *Carne asada en parrillas,* Broiled meat. *Carne fiambre,* Cold meat. *Carne mollar or carne magra,* Lean. *Carne nueva,* Meat sold when Lent is over. *Carne sin hueso,* (Met.) Employment of much profit and little trouble. *Carne y sangre,* Flesh and blood, near kindred. *Color de carne,*

Flesh colour. *Caldo de carne*, Flesh broth. *Cobrar carnes*, or *echar carnes*, To grow fat. *Ni es carne ni pescado*, (Met.) He is neither fish nor flesh, an insipid fellow. *Poner toda la carne en el asador*, (Met.) To hazard one's all. *Ser uña y carne*, (Met.) To be hand and glove, to be intimate or familiar. *Ser carne y hueso de alguno*, To be flesh and blood of any one, to be part and parcel of the same thing. *Tomar la mujer en carnes*, To take a wife in her smock. *Temblar las carnes*, (Met.) To shudder with fear or horror. *En carnes*, Naked. *Carne de grajo*, (Met.) Brown, meagre woman. *Tener carne de perro*, To have much fortitude or strength.

Carnecería, Carnescería [car-nay-thay-rec'-ah, car-nes-thay-rec'-ah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* CARNICERÍA.

Carnecilla [car-nay-theel'-yah], *f.* Small excrescence in some part of the body; caruncle.

Cárneo, ea [car'-nay-o, ah], *a.* (Obs.) Fleeshy.

Carnerada [car-nay-rah'-dah], *f.* Flock of sheep.

Carneraje [car-nay-rah'-hay], *m.* Tax or duty on sheep.

Carnerario [car-nay-rah'-re-o], *m.* (Prov.) Charnel-house.

Carnereamiento [car-nay-ray-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* Poundage, penalty for the trespass of sheep.

Carnerear [car-nay-ray-ar'], *va.* To fine the proprietor of sheep for damage done.

Carnerero [car-nay-ray'-rol], *m.* Shepherd. *V.* PASTOR.

Carneril [car-nay-reci'], *m.* Sheep-walk, pasture for sheep.

Carnero [car-nay'-rol], *m.* 1. Sheep, mutton. 2. Mutton, the flesh of sheep dressed for food. 3. (Prov.) Sheep-skin dressed or tanned. 4. Family vault, burying-place; charnel-house. 5. (Obs.) Larder. *Carnero de cinco cuartos*, The African sheep noted for its very large tail. *Carnero adalid* or *carnero manso para guía*, Bell-wether. *Carnero de simiente*, Ram kept for breeding. *Carnero ciclán*, Ridgil or ridgling. *Carnero marino*, (Zool.) White shark. *Squalus carcharias*. *Carnero verde*, Hashed mutton. *No hay tales carneros*, (Coll.) There is no such thing.

Carneruno, na [car-nay-roo'-no, nah], *a.* Resembling or belonging to sheep.

Carnestolendas [car-nes-to-len'-das], *f. pl.* Three carnival days before Shrove-tide or Ash-Wednesday.

Carnicería [car-ne-thay-rec'-ah], *f.* 1. Meat-market. 2. Slaughter-house. 3. Carnage, havoc, slaughter. *Hacer carnicería*, 1. To cut away a great quantity of flesh. 2. To wound in many places. *Parece carnicería*, It is as noisy as the shambles.

Carnicero [car-ne-thay'-rol], *m.* Butcher.

Carnicero, ra [car-ne-thay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Carnivorous: applied to animals. 2. Bloodthirsty, sanguinary. 3. Applied to pasture-grounds for cattle. 4. (Coll.) Applied to a person who eats much meat. 5. Belonging to shambles. *Libra carnicera*, Pound for butcher's meat, which varies from twenty-four to thirty-six ounces.

Carnicol [car-ne-cole'], *m.* Hoof of cloven-footed animals. *V.* TABA.

Carnificación [car-ne-fe-ca-the-on'], *f.* Carnification, a morbid change of a tissue to the consistency of flesh, as in hepatization of the lungs.

Carnificarse [car-ne-fe-car'-say], *vr.* To carnify, to breed flesh.

Carnívoro, ra [car-nee'-vo-ro, rah], *a.* Carnivorous: applied to animals.

Carniza [car-nee-thah'], *f.* (Low) 1. Refuse of meat. 2. Cats' or dogs' meat.

Carnosidad [car-no-se-dahd'], *f.* 1. Carnosity, proud flesh, growing on a wound, or a fleshy excrescence of any part of the body. 2. Fatness, abundance of flesh and blood. 3. Fleshi-ness.

Carnoso, sa [car-no'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Fleeshy, carnosous, carneous, fleshed. 2. Full of marrow; pulpos, applied to fruit. 3. Papescent, containing pap.

Carnudo, da [car-noo'-do, dah], *a.* *V.* CARNOSO.

Carnuza [car-noo'-thah], *f.* Abundance of meat, producing loathing.

Caro, ra [cah'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Dear, high-priced, costly. 2. Dear, beloved, affectionate. *Caro bocado*, (Met.) A dear morsel. *Lo barato es caro*, Cheap things are dearest. *Tener en caro*, (Obs.) To estimate highly.

Caro [cah'-rol], *adv.* Dearly, at a high price, at too great a price.

Carobo [ca-ro'-bo], *m.* 1. Weight of the twenty-fourth part of a grain. 2. Kind of Turkish vessel.

Caroca [ca-ro'-cah], *f.* (Coll.) Caress, endearing action or expression made with a selfish purpose. Commonly used in the plural.

Carocha [ca-ro'-chah], *f.* White glutinous secretion (probably from the appendicular glands) of the queen bee, in which she lays her eggs; this with the egg in each cell.

Carochar [ca-ro-char'], *va.* To hatch eggs: applied to the hive-bees.

Carolus [cah'-ro-loos], *m.* Ancient Flemish coin.

Caromomia [ca-ro-mo'-me-ah], *f.* The dry flesh of a mummy.

Carona [ca-ro'-nah], *f.* 1. Padding of the saddle, which touches the animal's back. 2. Part of the animal's back on which the saddle lies. *Esquilar la carona*, To shear the back of a mule, a custom in Spain. *A carona*, (Obs.) Immediate to the skin or back. *Blando de carona*, (Coll.) 1. Applied to a person very feeble or lazy. 2. Applied to a person who falls in love easily.

Caronada [ca-ro-nah'-dah], *f.* Carro-nade.

Caroñoso, sa [ca-ro-nyo'-so, sah], *a.* (Obs.) Old, galled, and cast off: applied to beasts of burden.

Caroquero, ra [ca-ro-kay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Wheedler, flatterer; caressing.

Carosiera [ca-ro-se-ay'-rah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Species of the palm-tree. 2. Date, the fruit of that species of the palm.

Carotas [ca-ro'-tas], *f. pl.* Rolls of tobacco ground to powder.

Carótida [ca-ro'-te-dah], *f.* (Prov.) The carotid artery.

Carozo [ca-ro'-thol], *m.* 1. (Prov.) Core of a pomegranate, or other fruit. 2. Cob of maize.

Carpa [car'-pah], *f.* 1. (Zool.) Carp, a fresh-water fish. *Cyprinus carpio*. 2. Part of a bunch of grapes which is torn off. 3. (Peru) A tent of canvas or cloth.

Carpanel [car-pa-nei'], *m.* (Arch.) Arch in a semi-elliptic form.

Carpe [car'-pay], *m.* (Bot.) Common horn-beam tree, witch-hazel. *Carpinus betulus*.

Carpedal [car-pay-dahl'], *m.* Plantation of common horn-beam trees.

Carpelo [car-pay'-lo], *m.* Carpel.

Carpentear [car-pen-tay-ar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* ARREJACAR.

Carpeta [car-pay'-tah], *f.* 1. Table-cover, covering of a table. 2. Portfolio, portable writing-desk. 3. Small curtains before the doors of taverns. 4. Envelope of a letter. 5. Label, or indorsement, upon a bundle of papers; a wrapper.

Carpetazo [car-pay-tah'-tho], *m.* A blow or stroke with a *carpeta*. *Dar carpetazo á una petición, propuesta de ley* or *providencia*, To lay it by, to lay it on the table.

Carpintear [car-pln-tay-ar'], *vn.* To do carpenter's work.

Carpintería [car-pln-tay-rec'-ah], *f.* 1. Carpentry. 2. Carpenter's shop.

Carpintero [car-pln-tay'-rol], *m.* 1. Carpenter, joiner. *Carpintero de blanco*, Joiner who makes utensils of wood. *Carpintero de prieto* or *de carretas*, Cartwright, wheelwright. *Carpintero de obras de afuera*, Carpenter who timbers or roofs houses. *Carpintero de ribera* or *de navio*, Ship-carpenter, shipwright. *Maestro carpintero de remos*, Master oar-maker. *Segundo carpintero*, Carpenter's mate. 2. *Pájaro carpintero*, (Orn.) Woodpecker. *Carpintero real*, Ivory-billed woodpecker.

Carpión [car-pe-on'], *m.* Large carp, resembling a trout.

Carpir [car-peer'], *vn.* (Obs.) To tear, to scrape, to scratch, to scold.

Carpo [car'-po], *m.* (Anat.) Carpus, wrist.

Carpobálsamo [car-po-bahl'-sah-mo], *m.* Carpopbalsamum, fruit of the tree which yields the balm of Gilead.

Carpófago [car-po'-fah-go], *m.* One who lives on fruit.

Carqueja, or Carqueija [car-kay'-bah, car-kay'-e-hah], *f.* (Bot.) *V.* CARQUESA, for a plant.

Carquesa, Carquesia [car-kay'-sah, car-kay'-se-ah], *f.* 1. In glass-houses, the annealing furnace. 2. (Bot.) Three-toothed leaved genista or rest-harrow, green-weed. *Genista tridentata*.

Carquexia [car-kek'-se-ah], *f.* A species of broom-plant.

Carraca [car-rah'-cah], *f.* 1. Carack, large and slow-sailing ship of burden. 2. Rattle, an instrument used instead of bells the three last days of the holy week. 3. A ratchet brace. 4. The navy-yard in Cadiz.

Carraco, ca [car-rah'-co, cah], *a.* (Obs.) Old, withered, decrepit.

Carracón [car-rah-cone'], *m.* 1. Ship of burden of the largest size. 2. (Aug.) Large rattle. 3. Animal worn out with age and fatigue.

Carral [car-rah'], *m.* Barrel, butt, vat, pipe for transporting wine in carts and wagons.

Carraleja [car-rah-lay'-hah], *f.* 1. Black beetle with yellow stripes, which when lightly pressed yields an oily substance much used by farriers; the oil-beetle, meloe. 2. Spanish blistering beetle. (Acad.)

Carralero [car-rah-lay'-rol], *m.* Cooper.

Carranolán [car-ran-clahn'], *m.* Gingham.

Carranolo [car-rahn'-clo], *m.* (Prov.) A blue-feathered bird of Extremadura.

Carranoudo, da [car-ran-coo'-do, dah], *a.* (Littl. us.) Starched, stiff, affected, solemn.

Carranque [car-rahn'-kay], *m.* A Peruvian bird resembling a crane.

Carrasca [car-rah'-cah], *f.* (Bot.) *V.* CARRASCO.

Carrascal [car-ras-cah'], *m.* Plantation of evergreen oaks.

Carrasco [car-rah'-co], *m.* (Bot.) Evergreen oak: holm oak. *Quercus ilex*. *V.* COSCOJA.

Carrascón [car-ras-cone'], *m.* (Bot. Aug.) Large evergreen oak.

Carraspada [car-ras-pah'-dah], *f.* Negus, a beverage made of red wine, honey, and spice.

Carraspante [car-ras-pahn'-tay], *a.* (Prov.) Harsh, acrid, strong.

Carraspera [car-ras-pay'-rah], *f.* 1. Hoarseness. 2. Sore throat, attended with hoarseness.

Carraspique [car-ras-pee'-kay], *m.* (Bot.) Candytuft. Iberis.

Carrasqueño, ña [car-ras-kay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* 1. Harsh, sharp, biting. 2. Rough, rude, sullen. 3. Belonging to the evergreen oak. 4. (Prov.) Strong, nervous.

Carrasquilla [car-ras-keel'-iyah], *f.* (Bot. Prov.) A species of the genus *Rhamnus*; a buckthorn.

Carrear, Carrejar [car-ray-ar', car-ray-har'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* ACARREAR.

Carrera [car-ray'-rah], *f.* 1. Running; a career, a course, a race. 2. A race-ground for horses. 3. The course of the stars. 4. High-road, from one town to another. 5. In Madrid, a broad and long street, as, *La carrera de San Francisco*, St. Francis street. 6. Alley, a walk in a garden; an avenue leading to a house, planted with trees. 7. Row of things, ranged in a line. 8. Range of iron teeth in combing-cards. 9. Line made by dividing and separating the hair. 10. Girder, in a floor. 11. Stitch in a stocking which has broken or fallen. 12. Course and duration of life. 13. Profession of arms or letters. 14. Course, method of life, train of actions. 15. Course, conduct, manner of proceeding, mode of action. 16. Street or high-road destined for a public procession. 17. Spanish step in dancing. *V.* CARREBILLA. *Carrera de cordelería*, Rope-walk. *Carrera de Indias*, Trade from Spain to South America. *Carrera del émbolo*, Stroke of the piston. *Carrera de válvula*, Travel of a valve. *Estar en carrera*, To be in the way of earning a livelihood. *Poner á uno en carrera*, To provide one with an employment. *No poder hacer carrera con alguno*, Not to be able to bring one to reason. *Á carrera abierta*, At full speed. *De carrera*, Swiftly, inconsiderately, rashly. *Carrera de barcos de un puerto á otro*, Line of vessels from one port to another. *Carrera de baquetas*, Gantlet, a military punishment. *Partir de carrera*, (Met.) To act in a rash and inconsiderate manner.

Carrerilla, ta [car-ray-reel'-iyah, rec'-tah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) Small race or course. 2. Rapid motion in a Spanish dance. 3. (Mus.) Rise or fall of an octave.

Carreta [car-ray'-tah], *f.* 1. Long narrow cart. 2. *Carreta cubierta*, Gallery of a siege, or the covered passage to the walls of a fortress.

Carretada [car-ray-tah'-dah], *f.* 1. Cartful, cart-load. 2. Great quantity. *Á carretadas*, (Coll.) Copiously, in abundance.

Carretaje [car-ray-tah'-hay], *m.* Cartage, trade with carts.

Carretal [car-ray-tah'], *m.* Rough, ragged ashlar.

Carrete [car-ray'-tay], *m.* 1. Spool, bobbin, reel. 2. Small reed for winding silk or gold and silver twist. 3. Reel of a fishing-rod. 4. (Elec.) Bobbin, wire coil.

Carretear [car-ray-tay-ar'], *va.* 1. To cart, to convey in a cart. 2. To drive a cart.—*er.* To draw unevenly: applied to oxen or mules.

Carretel [car-ray-tel'], *m.* 1. Spool, reel, bobbin. 2. (Prov.) A fishing-reel; line-reel. 3. (Naut.) Log-reel. 4. (Naut.) Spun-yarn winch. 5. Rope-walk reel. 6. *Carretel de carpintero*, Carpenter's marking-line.

Carretela [car-ray-tay'-lah], *f.* Caleche, calash, a four-wheeled carriage on springs.

Carretera [car-ray-tay'-rah], *f.* High-road.

Carretería [car-ray-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Number of carts. 2. Trade of a carman. 3. Cartwright's yard; wheelwright's shop.

Carretero [car-ray-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. Cartwright. 2. Carman, carrier, carter. *Voz de carretero*, Harsh, loud, and unpleasant voice. *Jurar como un carretero*, To swear like a trooper. 3. (Ast.) Wagoner, a northern constellation.

Carretil [car-ray-teel'], *a.* (Obs.) Applied to a cart-road.

Carretilla [car-ray-teel'-iyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) Small cart. 2. Go-cart, in which children learn to walk. 3. Squib, cracker. 4. Small wheel. *V.* RODAJA. 5. Wheel-barrow. *De carretilla*, By custom; without reflection or attention. *Saber de carretilla*, (Coll.) To know by heart.

Carretón [car-ray-tone'], *m.* 1. Small cart, in the shape of an open chest. 2. Go-cart. 3. (Obs.) Gun-carriage. 4. *Carretón de lámpara*, Pulley for raising or lowering lamps. 5. In Toledo, stage for religious plays. 6. Truck, dray, van.

Carretoncillo [car-ray-ton-theel'-iyol], *m.* *dim.* Small go-cart for children.

Carretonero [car-ray-to-nay'-ro], *m.* Driver of the *carretón*; drayman, truckman.

Carricoche [car-re-co'-chay], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Cart with a box like a coach. 2. (Prov.) Old-fashioned coach, wagonette. 3. (Prov.) Muck-cart, dung-cart.

Carrícola [car-rec'-co-lah], *f.* Kind of phaeton.

Carriureña [car-re-coo-ray'-nyah], *f.* (Mil.) Carriage of a light field-piece.

Carriego [car-re-ay'-gol], *m.* 1. Osier basket used for fishing. 2. Large rough basket used in bleaching flax-yarn.

Carril [car-reel'], *m.* 1. Rut, cart-way, cart-rut. 2. Narrow road where one cart only can pass at a time. 3. Furrow opened by the plough. 4. A rail of a railway.

Carrilada [car-re-lah'-dah], *f.* (Obs.) Rut, the track of a cart or coach.

Carrillada [car-reel'-iyah'-dah], *f.* Oily or medullar substance of a hog's cheek. *Carrilladas de vaca ó carnero*, (Prov.) Cow or sheep's head without the tongue.

Carrillar [car-reel'-iyar], *va.* (Naut.) To hoist light things out of the hold with a tackle.

Carrillera [car-reel'-iyay'-rah], *f.* 1. The jaw. 2. Each of two straps, covered with metal scales, used to fasten a soldier's helmet; chin-strap.

Carrillo [car-reel'-iyol], *m.* 1. (Dim.) Small cart. 2. Cheek, the fleshy part of the face. 3. (Naut.) Tackle for hoisting light things. *Carrillos de monja boba, de trompetero*, etc., Bluffy-cheeked. *Correr carrillos*, Horse-racing.

Carrilludo, da [car-reel'-yoo'-do, dah], *a.* Plump or round cheeked.

Carriola [car-re-o'-lah], *f.* 1. Trundle-bed. 2. Small chariot; curriele.

Carrizal [car-re-thah'], *m.* Land which is full of reed-grass.

Carrizo [car-rec'-thol], *m.* (Bot.) Common reed-grass. *Arundo phragmites*.

Carro [car'-rol], *m.* 1. Cart, a carriage with two wheels; a chariot, ear. *Varas del carro*, Shafts of a cart. *Guardacantones de un carro*, Wheel-iron of a cart. *Estacas del carro*, Staves or rails of the body of a cart. *Arquillo del carro*, Hoops which compose the top of a cart, and support the tilt. *Toldo del carro*, Tilt, the cloth thrown over the hoops of a cart. *Carro de basura*, Offal-cart. *Carro falcado*, A scythe-chariot. 2. A railway car (carriage) (Great Britain). 3. The running gear of a carriage without the body. 4. (Ast.) The Greater Bear, a northern constellation. *Carro menor*, The Lesser Bear. *Carro de Ezequiel*, Sort of woollen stuff manufactured in Languedoc. *Carro de oro*, Brussels camlet, fine camlet. *Carro triunfal*, Triumphal car. 5. (Naut.) Manufactory for cables and other ship cordage. 6. Measure for wood; a cart-load. *Medio carro de leña*, A cord of wood. 7. The bed of a printing-press. *Untar el carro*, (Met.) To bribe, to wheedle. *Cogerle á uno el carro*, To be unlucky or ill-fated.

Carrociella [car-ro-theel'-iyah], *f. dim.* Small coach.

Carrocin [car-ro-theen'], *m.* Chaise, curriele.

Carrocha [car-ro'-chah], *f.* Seminal substance in bees and other insects. Eggs.

Carrochar [car-ro-char'], *vn.* To shed the seminal substance: applied to bees and other insects. (This definition of the Spanish Academy really means "to lay eggs.")

Carrofuerte [car-ro-foo-er'-tay], *m.* A strong cart or truck for transporting artillery or heavy weights.

Carromatero [car-ro-mah-tay'-ro], *m.* Carter, charioteer, carman.

Carromato [car-ro-mah'-to], *m.* A long, narrow cart with two wheels and tilt, for transporting goods, etc.

Carroña [car-ro'-nyah], *f.* Carrion, putrid flesh.

Carroñar [car-ro-nyar'], *va.* To infect sheep with the scab.

Carroño, ña [car-ro'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Putrefied, putrid, rotten.

Carroza [car-ro'-thah], *f.* 1. Large coach; superb state coach. 2. (Naut.) Awning over a boat, or part of a ship. 3. (Naut.) Kind of cabin on the quarter-deck of a ship.

Carruaje [car-roo-ah'-hay], *m.* All sorts of vehicles for transporting persons or goods.

Carruajero [car-roo-ah-hay'-ro], *m.* Carrier, carter, wagoner.

Carruco [car-roo'-co], *m.* Small cart used in mountainous parts of the country for transporting salt and other things, with solid wheels and turning axle.

Carrucha [car-roo'-chah], *f.* *V.* GARRUCHA.

Carrujado, da [car-roo-hah'-do, dah], *a.* Corrugated, wrinkled. *V.* ENCARRUJADO.

Carsaya [car-sah'-yah], *f.* (Obs.) Kersey, an English woollen stuff.

Carsela [car-say'-lah], *f.* (Arch.) A projecting bracket; commonly carved or ornamented.

Carta [car'-tah], *f.* 1. Letter, an epistle; (Com.) favour. 2. Royal ordinance. 3. Map, chart. 4. Card for playing. 5. A written constitution, charter. 6. (Littl. us.) Any public record. 7. (Obs.) Writing-paper. *Carta de marear*, Sea-chart. *Carta plana*, Plain chart. *Carta blanca*; 1. Letter or commission with a blank for the

name to be inserted at pleasure. 2. Carte-blanche, full powers given to one. *Carta acordada*, Letter from a superior to an inferior court, with secret orders or instructions. *Carta abierta*, (Obs.) Open order, addressed to all persons. *Carta certificada*, A registered letter. *Carta con valores declarados*, Money (order) letter. *Carta cuenta*, Bill or account of sale. *Carta credencial* or *de creencia*, Credentials. *Carta de crédito*, Letter of credit. *Carta de dote*, Articles of marriage. *Carta de encomienda*, Letter of safe-conduct. *Carta de espera* or *moratoria*, Letter of respite given to a debtor. *Carta de fletamento*, (Com.) Charter-party. *Carta de guía*, Passport. *Carta de examen*, License granted to a person to exercise his trade or profession. *Carta de horro*, Letters of enfranchisement. *Carta de libre*, Guardian's discharge. *Carta de naturaleza*, Letters of naturalization. *Carta de pago*, Acquittance, receipt, discharge in full. *Carta de pago y lasto*, Acquittance given to a person who has paid money for another. *Carta de portes*, Booking-ticket. *Carta de presentación*, Letter of introduction. *Carta de seguridad*, Safe-guard, protection. *Carta de sanidad*, Bill of health. *Carta de venta*, Bill of sale. *Carta de vuelta*, A dead-letter. *Carta en lista*, Letter "to be kept till called for"; general delivery letter. *Carta forera*, (Obs.) Judicial despatch or decree; royal grant of privileges. *Carta pastoral*, Pastoral letter. *Carta plomada*, Deed or other writing having a seal of lead affixed to it. *Carta receptoria*, Warrant, voucher. *Carta de vecindad*, Burgher-brief. *Carta requisitoria*, Letters requisitorial. *No ver carta*, To have a bad hand at cards. *Pecar por carta de más ó de menos*, To have either too much or too little. *Perder con buenas cartas*, (Met.) To fail of success, though possessed of merit and protection. *Traer or venir con malas cartas*, (Met.) To attempt to enforce an ill-grounded claim. *Carta canta*, It may be proved by written documents. *Hablen cartas y eallen barbas*, Documentary evidence is better than bare assertion. *No firmes carta que no leas, ni bebas agua que no veas*, (prov.) Do not sign a letter which you have not read, nor drink water which you have not seen.

Cartabón [car-tah-bone'], *m.* 1. A carpenter's square, rule; an instrument to measure and form angles. *Echar el cartabón*, (Met.) To adopt measures for attaining one's end. *Cartabón de cola*, Small square piece of glue. 2. Shoemaker's slide, size-stick. 3. Quadrant, a gunner's square, or instrument for elevating and pointing guns.

Cartagenero, ra [car-tah-hay-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* Of Carthage.

Cartaginense [car-tah-he-nen'-say], *a.* Carthaginian; of Carthage.

Cártama [car'-tah-mah], *f.* (Bot.) Official earthamus. *Carthamus tinctorius*. *V. ALAZOR.*

Cártamo [car'-tah-mo], *m.* (Bot.) 1. A generic name of plants. *Carthamus*. 2. *V. CÁRTAMA.* Safflower.

Cartapacio [car-tah-pah'-the-o], *m.* 1. Memorandum-book. 2. A student's note-book. 3. Satchel. *Razón de cartapacio*, (Obs.) Far-fetched and groundless argument.

Cartapartida [car-tah-par-tec'-dah], *f.* Charter-party. *Cartapartida bajo forma*, Memorandum of charter-party.

Cartapel [car-tah-pel'], *m.* 1. Memo-

randum filled with useless matter. 2. (Obs.) Edict, ordinance.

Cartazo [car-tah'-tho], *m.* (Coll.) Letter or paper containing a severe reprehension.

Cartear [car-tay-ar'], *vn.* To play low cards, in order to try how the game stands.—*va.* 1. (Naut.) To steer by the sea-chart. 2. (Obs.) To turn over the leaves of a book.—*vr.* To correspond by letter.

Cartel [car-tei'], *m.* 1. Placard, hand-bill, poster. 2. Cartel, a written agreement made by belligerent powers relative to the exchange of prisoners. 3. (Obs.) Challenge sent in writing. 4. (Naut.) Cartel-ship or flag of truce. 5. A fishing-net which spreads eighty fathoms.

Cartela [car-tay'-lah], *f.* 1. Slip of paper, piece of wood, or other materials on which a memorandum is made. 2. Console, bracket, or stay on which carved work rests. 3. Iron stay, which supports a balcony.

Cartelear [car-tay-lay-ar'], *va.* (Obs.) To publish libels.

Cartelón [car-tay-lone'], *m. aug.* 1. Long edict. 2. Show-bill.

Carteo [car-tay'-o], *m.* Frequent intercourse by letters.

Cartera [car-tay'-rah], *f.* 1. Portfolio, writing-case; pocket-book of leather, etc., for letters and papers. 2. Letter-case, letter-box. 3. Portfolio, the office of a cabinet minister. 4. Pocket-flap of a coat. 5. Note-book.

Carteriana [car-tay-re-ah'-nah], *f.* Sort of silk.

Cartero [car-tay'-ro], *m.* Letter-carrier, postman.

Carteta [car-tay'-tah], *f.* A game at cards. *V. PARAR.*

Cartibanas [car-te-bah'-nas], *f. pl.* Pieces of paper glued to the leaves of a book to facilitate the binding; fly-sheets.

Cartica, ita [car-tee'-eah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* Small letter or note.

Cartiero [car-te-ay'-ro], *m.* (Obs.) Quarter of a year.

Cartilaginoso, sa [car-te-lah-he-no'-so, sah], *a.* Cartilaginous, gristly.

Cartilago [car-tee'-lah-gol], *m.* (Anat.) 1. A cartilage, gristle. 2. Parchment. *V. TERNILLA.*

Cartilla [car-tee'-yah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) Small or short letter or note. 2. The first book of children; horn-book; primer. 3. Certificate of a clergyman duly ordained. *Cosa que no está en la cartilla*, Something rather strange or uncommon. *Lecrte á uno la cartilla*, (Met.) To give one a lecture. *No saber la cartilla*, (Met.) To be extremely ignorant. 4. *V. AÑALEJO.*

Cartografía [car-to-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Cartography, the art of map-drawing.

Cartográfico, ca [car-to-grah'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Cartographic, relative to the drawing of maps.

Cartógrafo [car-to'-grah-fo], *m.* Cartographer, a drawer of maps.

Cartón [car-tone'], *m.* 1. Pasteboard, binders' board. 2. Kind of iron ornament, imitating the leaves of plants. 3. Cartoon, a painting or drawing on strong paper. *Parce de cartón*, He is as still as a poker. *Estar hecho un cartón*, To be as thin as a whipping-post.

Cartonera [car-to-nay'-rah], *f.* A paper-making wasp; a social wasp. So called from the appearance of its cells.—*pl.* Pasteboard cases for filing papers.

Cartonero [car-to-nay'-ro], *m.* One whose business is to make paste-board.

Cartuchera [car-too-chay'-rah], *f.* Cartridge-box or pouch.

Cartucho [car-too'-cho], *m.* 1. Cartouch, a cartridge, a charge of powder contained in paper. *Cartucho de fusil*, Musket-cartridge. 2. Small target. *V. TARJETA.*

Cartuja [car-too'-hah], *f.* Carthusian order.

Cartujano, na [car-too-hah'-no, nah], *a.* Carthusian.

Cartujo [car-too'-ho], *m.* 1. Carthusian monk. 2. Kind of skin first used by Carthusian monks.

Cartulario [car-too-lah'-re-o], *m.* 1. Archives or registry. 2. The archivist. 3. Coucher, a register book in monasteries.

Cartulina [car-too-lee'-nah], *f.* Bristol-board, card-board. *Cartulina común*, Mill-board. *Cartulina en hojas*, Sheet card. *Cartulina de porcelana*, Embossed card.

Carúncula [cah-roon'-coo-lah], *f.* 1. Caruncle. 2. Crustaceous excrescence on an ulcer or wound. *Carúncula lagrimal*, The lachrymal caruncle, a reddish elevation at the inner angle of the eye.

Carunculado, da [cah-roon-coo-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Carunculated.—*m. pl.* Applied to birds having caruncles upon the lower mandible or on the head.

Carunculoso, sa [cah-roon-coo-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Relating to or like a caruncle.

Carvallo [car-vahl'-lyo], *m.* (Bot.) Common British oak. *Quercus robur*.

Carvi [car'-ve], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Common caraway. *Carum carvi*. 2. Caraway-seed.

Casa [cah'-sah], *f.* 1. House, edifice, dwelling. 2. Home, our own house, the private dwelling. 3. House, household, the family residing in a house. 4. Line or branch of a family. 5. Checkers, or squares, of a chess or draught-board. *Casa á la malicia* or *de malicia*, House which had no upper story, for the purpose of being exempted from court-lodgers. *Casa de aposento*, House obliged to lodge persons belonging to the king's household. *Casa de campo* or *de placer*, Country house. *Casa de contratación de las Indias en Sevilla*, The West Indies or Spanish-American house, in Seville, at the time when there was not free trade between Spain and its American possessions. *Casa cáñama*, *V. CASA EXCUSADA.* *Casa excusada* or *dezmera*, That of a landed proprietor chosen to collect tithes of fruits and of flocks. *Casa de socorro*, A receiving or emergency hospital. *Casa de tócame Roque*, A house where many live, not well directed, and in consequent disorder. *Casa de vecindad*, A tenement. *Casa de coima*, (Obs.) Gaming-house, hell. *Casa de locos*, 1. Mad-house. 2. (Met.) Noisy or riotous house. *Casa de moneda*, Mint. *Casa de posada*, *casa de huéspedes* or *casa de pupilos*, Lodging-house, or lodging and boarding-house. *Casa de usted* (in the date of letters). At home, or in my house. *Casa de posta* or *de diligencia*, Stage-house. *Casa de tía*, (Coll.) Jail. *Casa fuerte*, (Obs.) House surrounded with a moat. *Casa llana*, (Obs.) Country-house without a moat or defence. *Casa pública*, Brothel, bawdy-house. *Casa de sanidad*, Office of the board of health. *Casa solariega*, Ancient mansion-house of a family. *A mal decir no hay casa fuerte*, When fortune declares itself against any one, power and riches cannot overcome it. *Toma,*

casa con hogar y mujer que sepa hilar, A cheerful hearth and a thrifty wife make health and wealth and a happy life. *Apartar casa*, To take a separate house. *Levantar la casa*, To move into another house. *Franquear la casa*, To grant a free access to one's house. *Guardar la casa*, To stay at home. *Hacer su casa*, (Met.) To raise or aggrandize one's own family. *No tener casa ni hogar*, To have neither house nor home. *Poner casa*, To establish house, to begin housekeeping. *Ponerle á uno casa*, To furnish a house for another. *Ser muy de casa*, To be very intimate in a house, to be on familiar terms. *En casa de tía, pero no cada día*, We may visit our relations, yet without being troublesome. *Pues se quema la casa, calentémonos*, Since the house is set on fire, let us warm ourselves. *Casa del Señor, de Dios or de oración*, Church or temple. *Casa santa*, Church of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem. *En casa de mujer rica, ella manda y ella grita*, (Prov.) In the house where the wife has brought the money, she is the chief, and wears the breeches.

Casabe [ca-sah'-bay], *m.* V. CAZABE.

Casaca [ca-sah'-cäh], *f.* 1. Coat, upper garment of a man; dress-coat. *Casaca de mujer*, A woman's jacket. *Volver casaca*, To become a turn-coat. 2. The marriage contract.

Casación [cah-sah-the-on'], *f.* (Law) Cassation, abrogation, the act of annulling or repealing a law or reversing a judicial sentence.

Casacón [cah-sah-cone'], *m.* 1. Great-coat, worn over other clothes. 2. Cassock.

Casada [cah-sah'-dah], *f.* (Obs. Prov.) Ancient family mansion.

Casadero, ra [cah-sah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Marriageable, fit for marriage.

Casador [cah-sah-dor'], *m.* (Obs.) One who annuls or repeals.

Casal [cah-sahl'], *m.* (Obs.) Country-house of an ancient family.

Casalero [cah-sah-lay'-ro], *m.* (Obs.) One who resides in his country-house.

Casalicio [cah-sah-lee'-the-o], *m.* House, edifice.

Casamata [cah-sah-mah'-tah], *f.* (Mil.) Casemate.

Casamentero, ra [cah-sah-men-tay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Match or marriage-maker.

Casamiento [cah-sah-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Marriage, marriage contract; matrimony; match. 2. In games, betting money on a card. 3. A wife's fortune.

Casamuro [cah-sah-moo'-ro], *m.* (Mil. Obs.) Single wall without a terreplein.

Casapuerta [cah-sah-poo-err'-tah], *f.* Porch; entrance of a house.

Casaquilla [cah-sah-keel'-yah], *f.* Kind of short and loose jacket, worn over other clothes.

Casar [cah-sar'], *m.* 1. Hamlet, a small village. 2. (Prov.) Country-house for labourers to sleep in.

Casar, va. 1. To marry, to join a man and woman in marriage or in wedlock: applied to clergymen. 2. To marry, to dispose of in marriage; to couple, to unite in marriage. 3. (Met.) To sort things so as to match one another, to mate, to suit or proportion one thing to another. 4. To repeal, to abrogate, to annul. 5. (Paint.) To blend. 6. (Typ.) To impose. *Casar la pensión*, To relieve a benefice from all incumbences, by paying the annats at once. *Antes que te cases mira lo que haces*, Look be-

fore you leap. *Casarse con su opinión*, To be wedded to one's opinion. *Casarás y amansarás*, Marry, and take the cares and responsibilities of home. *El que se casa, por todo pasa*, Denotes the many cares and vicissitudes of married life.—*vr.* To marry, to take a wife or husband, to enter the conjugal state, to get married. *Por codicia de florín, no te cases con ruin*, Never marry a villain for his money. *Para mal casar, más rale nunca marido*, Better never marry than marry unwisely.

Casatienda [cah-sah-te-en'-dah], *f.* Tradesman's shop.

Casave [cah-sah'-vay], *m.* Cassava, tapioca. Also CASABE and CAZABE.

Casazo [cah-sah'-thol], *m.* (Coll. Aug.) Great event.

Casca [cah'-cäh], *f.* 1. Skins of grapes after the wine has been pressed out. 2. (Prov.) Bad wine or liquor. 3. Bark for tanning leather. 4. Kind of sweet bread.

Cascabel [cah-sah-bel'], *m.* 1. Hawks-bell, bell used for hawks, cats, or dogs, and also for beasts of burden. 2. Knob at the end of the breech of a cannon, cascabel. 3. Rattlesnake. *Crotalus. Echar á uno el cascabel*, (Met.) To throw off a burden and lay it on another. *Echar or soltar el cascabel*, (Met.) To drop a hint in conversation, to see how it takes. *Ser un cascabel*, (Met.) To be a crazy or rattle-brained fellow. *Tener cascabel*, (Met.) To be uneasy or unhappy in one's mind.

Cascabelada [cah-sah-bay-lah'-dah], *f.* 1. Jangling with small bells. 2. Inconsiderate speech or action. 3. (Obs.) Noisy feast.

Cascabelear [cah-sah-bay-lay-ar'], *va.* To feed one with vain hopes, to induce one to act on visionary expectations.—*vm.* To act with levity, or little forecast and prudence.

Cascabelero, ra [cah-sah-bay-lay'-ro, rah], *a.* Light-witted.

Cascabelillo [cah-sah-bay-leel'-lyol], *m. dim.* Small black plum.

Cascabillo [cah-sah-beel'-lyol], *m.* 1. Hawk's bell. V. CASCABEL. 2. Chaff of wheat or other grain. 3. Husk of an acorn.

Cascacoiruelas [cah-sah-the-roo-ay'-las], *m.* Mean, despicable fellow.

Cascada [cah-sah'-dah], *f.* Cascade, water-fall. *Cascadas*, Small plaits or folds in the drapery of paintings.

Cascado, da [cah-sah'-do, dah], *a.* Broken, burst, decayed, infirm; crazy. *Vidrio cascado*, (Met.) Singer who has lost his voice. *Estar muy cascado*, To be in a precarious state of health. *Cascados*, Small, broken pieces of land.—*pp.* of CASCAR.

Cascadura [cah-sah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of bursting or breaking asunder.

Cascajal [cah-sah-hahl'], *m.* 1. Place full of gravel and pebbles. 2. Place in which the husks of grapes are thrown.

Cascajar [cah-sah'-har], *m.* Place full of gravel and pebbles.

Cascajo [cah-sah'-hol], *m.* 1. Gravel. 2. Fragments of broken vessels. 3. Rubbish. 4. (Litt. us.) Old and useless furniture. 5. Pod or silique; shell of a nut. 6. (Met.) Copper coin. 7. Bit of a bridle. *Estar hecho un cascajo*, To be very old and infirm.

Cascajoso, sa [cah-sah-ho'-so, sah], *a.* Gravelly.

Cascallo [cah-sahl'-lyol], *m.* Brazilian name of a diamond-field.

Cascamajar [cah-sah-ma-har'], *va.* (Prov.) To break, bruise, or pound a thing slightly.

Cascamiento [cah-sah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Act of breaking or bruising.

Cascanueces [cah-sah-noo-ay'-thes], *m.* Nut-cracker.

Cascapiñones [cah-sah-pe-nyo'-nes], *m.* One who shells hot pine-nuts and cleans the seed.

Cascar [cah-sar'], *ra.* 1. To crack, burst, or break into pieces. 2. To crunch. 3. To liek, to beat, or strike. 4. (Prov.) To talk much. *Cascar á uno las liendres*, (Met.) To dress one's jacket, to give one a fine drubbing.—*vr.* To be broken open.

Cáscara [cah'-ca-rah], *f.* 1. Rind, peel, hull, or husk of various fruits, etc. 2. Bark of trees. 3. Lansquenet, a game of cards. 4. *Cáscara de cacao*, Cocoa-shells. *Ser de la cáscara amarga*, (Met.) To be ill-tempered or ill-natured.

¡Cáscaras! [cah'-ca-ras], *int.* Oh! exclamation expressive of astonishment or admiration.

Cascarela [cah-sa-ray'-lah], *f.* Lansquenet, a game at cards.

Cascarilla, Cascarita [cah-sa-reel'-lyah, reel'-tah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) Small thin bark. 2. Peruvian bark, Jesuit's bark. 3. Cascarilla bark.

Cascarillero [cah-sa-reel'-lyay'-ro], *m.* A gatherer of Peruvian bark.

Cascarrillo [cah-sa-reel'-lyol], *m.* The cinchona shrub.

Cascaroja [cah-sa-ro'-hah], *f.* Wood-borer, ship-worm, ship-piercer. Terebinto navalis. V. BROMA.

Cascarón [cah-sa-rone'], *m.* 1. Egg-shell of a fowl or bird. 2. (Arch.) Arch or vault which contains the fourth part of a sphere; calotte. 3. Niche where the sacrament is placed for adoration in Roman Catholic churches. 4. Trick won in the game of lansquenet. 5. A very thin plate of metal employed in covering various objects. *Aun no ha salido del cascarón y ya tiene presunción*, He is yet a chicken, and assumes the man.

Cascarone [cah-sa-ro'-nay], *m.* An egg-shell filled with coloured paper cut fine, and then broken on one's head. (Mex.)

Cascarrabias [cah-sa-rah'-be-as], *com.* A testy, irritable person. V. PAPA-RRABIAS.

Cascarrabieta [cah-sa-rah-be-ay'-tah], *com.* V. CASCARRABIAS.

Cascarrabio, ia [cah-sa-rah'-be-o, ah], *a.* Grumbling, testy, irritable.

Cascarrón, na [cah-sa-rone', nah], *a.* (Coll.) Rough, harsh, rude. *Vino cascarrón*, Wine of a rough flavour. *Voz cascarrona*, Harsh, unpleasant tone of voice.

Cascarudo, da [cah-sa-roo'-do, dah], *a.* Hulky, having a thick rind or shell.

Cascaruleta [cah-sa-roo-lay'-tah], *f.* (Coll.) Noise made by the teeth in consequence of chucking under the chin.

Casco [cah'-col], *m.* 1. Skull, cranium, the bone which incloses the brain. 2. Potsherd, fragments of an earthen vessel. 3. Quarter of an orange, lemon, or pomegranate. 4. Coat or tegument of an onion. 5. Helmet, casque, or head-piece of ancient armour. 6. (Prov.) Cask, pipe, vat, or other wooden vessel in which wine is preserved. 7. *Casco de un navío*, (Naut.) Hull, or hulk, of a ship. *Casco y quilla*, Bottomry. 8. Crown of a hat. 9. Printer's inking-ball. 10. Sheep-skin stripped of the wool. 11. Hoof of a horse. 12. *Casco or tapa de un barril*, The head of a cask. 13. *Casco de una silla de montar*, The tree of a saddle. *Casco de casa*, Shell or carcass of a house.

Casco de lugar, Dimensions of the ground on which a house is built. *Quitar or raer del casco*, (Met.) To dissuade or divert one from a preconceived opinion. *Cascos*, Heads of sheep or bullocks without the tongues and brains. *Lavar á uno los cascos*, (Met.) To flatter, to cajole, to coax, to tickle one's vanity. *Lerantarle á uno de cascos*, (Met.) To fill one's head with idle notions of grandeur. *Romper los cascos*, (Met.) To disturb, to molest. *Tener los cascos á la jineta*, (Met.) To be on the high horse. *Tener malos cascos*, (Met.) To be crazy or hare-brained.

Cáscol [cahs'-col], *m.* Resin of a tree of Guayaquil which serves to make a kind of black sealing-wax.

Cascolote [cas-co-lo'-tay], *m.* (Mex.) Thick bark of oaks, etc.; a fragment of thick bark.

Cascote [cas-co'-tay], *m.* Rubbish, rubble, ruins of buildings, fragments of matter used in building.

Cascotería [cas-co-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Wall or work made of rubbish.

Cascudo, da [cas-coo'-do, dah], *a.* Large-hoofed: applied to beasts.

Caseación [cah-say-ah-the-on'], *f.* (Obs.) Coagulation of milk to form cheese.

Caséina [cah-say-ee'-nah], *f.* Casein, the albuminous proximate principle of milk.

Caseoso, sa [cah-say-o'-so, sah], *a.* Caseous, cheesy.

Casera [cah-say'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) House-keeper, a woman servant that has the care of a single man.

Caseramente [cah-say-rah-men'-tay], *adv.* Homely, in a plain manner.

Casería [cah-say-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. A country-house for those who take care of a farm. 2. Economical management of a house. 3. (Obs.) Brood of chickens.

Caserío [cah-say-ree'-o], *m.* A series of houses; village or very small town.

Caserna [cah-serr'-nah], *f.* (Mil.) Casern, a bomb-proof vault below a rampart; barracks.

Casero, ra [cah-say'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Landlord or steward of a house.

Casero, ra [cah-say'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Domestic, homely, in a family way. 2. Home-bred, familiar; house-keeping. *Baile casero*, Family-dance. *Mujer casera*, A woman much attached to her family concerns, a good housewife. *Élana está muy casera*, She dresses in a very plain and homely manner. *Ejemplo casero*, Domestic example. *Remedio casero*, Domestic medicine. *Pan casero*, Household bread. *Liczo casero*, Home-spun linen.

Caserón [cah-say-rone'], *m. aug.* 1. A large house. 2. A large house, ill-proportioned and without order.

Caseta [cah-say'-tah], *f. dim.* Small house: used commonly to denominate a hut or cottage.

Casi [cah'-se], *adv.* Almost, nearly, somewhat more or less; just. *Casi que* or *casi casi*, Very nearly.

Casi [cah'-se], *m.* Title which Mohammedans give to the chief of their religion.

Casia [cah'-se-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Bastard cinnamon, cassia. *Laurus cassia*.

Casica, illa, ita [cah-see'-cah, eel'-yah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* Small house, cabin.

Casilla [cah-see'-yah], *f.* A ticket-office of a theatre or railway in many towns.

Casillas [cah-see'-tyas], *f. pl.* 1. Pigeon-holes; ruled columns in accounts, books, or papers. 2. Points or houses of a backgammon table. 3. Square or checkers of a chess or draft-board.

Sacarle é uno de sus casillas, (Met.) To molest, tease, or harass. *Salir de sus casillas*, To deviate from one's accustomed mode, especially through anger.

Casiller [cah-see'-lyerr'], *m.* In the royal palace, the person appointed to empty the close-stools.

Casillero [cah-see'-lyay'-ro], *m.* A desk fitted with pigeon-holes.—*pl. V. CASILLAS*.

Casillo [cah-see'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) Trifling or slight cause. 2. (Iron.) A momentous affair, matter of consequence.

Casimbas [cah-seem'-bas], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Buckets for baling the water made by a ship, which the pumps are unable to discharge.

Casimir [cah-se-meer'], *m.* **Casimira** [cah-se-mee'-rah], *f.* or **Casimiro** [cah-se-mee'-ro], *m.* Cassimere, kerseymere. *Casimir doble*, Double-twilled kerseymere. *Casimir sencillo*, Single-twilled kerseymere.

Casimodo [cah-se-mo'-do], *m.* (Obs.) *V. CUASIMODO*.

Casina [cah-see'-nah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) Farm-house. 2. (Littl. us.) Cottage. 3. A kind of tea.

Casino [cah-see'-no], *m.* 1. Casino, a room or building used as a public resort, for dancing, social, or club meetings, etc. 2. A club.

Casiopea [cah-se-o-pay'-ah], *f.* Cassiopeia, the name of a northern constellation.

Casis [cah-sees'], *f.* (Bot.) The black currant.—*m.* (Zool.) A mollusk of the Mediterranean and the Indian Ocean.

Casiterita [cah-se-tay-ree'-tah], *f.* Casiterite, oxide of tin; its chief ore.

Caso [cah'-so], *m.* 1. Event, case, occurrence. 2. Case, contingency, hap, casualty, unexpected accident. 3. Occasion, opportunity. 4. Case stated to lawyers, physicians, etc. 5. (Gram.) Case. *Caso de conciencia*, Case of conscience. 6. Peculiar figure of written characters. *En caso de eso*, In that case. *En todo caso*, At all events. *Estar ó no estar en el caso*, To comprehend or not comprehend something. *Hacer caso de una persona*, To esteem or respect a person. *Hacer caso de una cosa*, To take notice. *Hacer ó no alguna cosa al caso*, To be material or immaterial. *Ser ó no ser al caso*, To be or not to be to the purpose. *Vamos al caso*, Let us come to the point. *No estoy en el caso*, I do not understand the matter. *Caso que*, In that case. *Dado caso or demos caso*, Supposing that. *De caso pensado*, Deliberately. *Caso negado*, Proposition admitted only to be refuted.

Caso, sa [cah'-so, sah], *a.* (Law. Obs.) *V. NILO*.

Casoar [cah-so-ar'], **Casobar** [cah-so-bar'], *m.* The cassowary.

Casorio [cah-so'-re-o], *m.* 1. (Coll.) Inconsiderate marriage. 2. The wedding.

Caspa [cahs'-pah], *f.* Dandruff, scurf.

Caspera [cah-pay'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) Comb for dandruff.

Caspio, ia [cahs'-pe-o, ah], *a.* Caspian.

¡Cáspita! [cahs'-pe-tah], *int.* Wonderful!

Casposo, sa [cas-po'-so, sah], *a.* Full of dandruff, lentiginous.

Casquetazo [cas-kay-tah'-tho], *m.* Blow given with the head.

Casquete [cas-kay'-tay], *m.* 1. Helmet, casque; skull-cap, cap. 2. Seuil, wig, scratch. 3. Helmet shell. 4. Cataplasm to take the scurf off the heads of children.

Casquiblando, da [cas-ke-blahn'-do, dah], *a.* Soft-hoofed: spoken of horses.

Casquiderramado, da [cas-ke-der-rah-mah'-do, dah], *a.* Wide-hoofed: said of horses.

Casquijo [cas-kee'-hol], *m.* Gravel; ballast material.

Casquilla [cas-keel'-lyah], *f.* Cell of the queen bee.

Casquillo [cas-keel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) Small steel helm. 2. Tip, cap, ferule, socket. 3. An iron arrow-head.

Casquilucio, cia [cas-ke-loo'-the-o, ah], *a.* Gay, frolicsome.

Casquimuleño, ña [cas-ke-moo-lay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Narrow-hoofed like mules: applied to horses.

Casquivano, na [cas-ke-vah'-no, nah], *a.* Impudent, inconsiderate, acting with levity; foolishly conceited.

Casta [cahs'-tah], *f.* 1. Caste, race, generation, lineage, particular breed, clan; offspring, kindred. 2. Kind or quality of a thing. *Hacer casta*, To get a particular breed of horses or other animals.

Castalia [cas-tah'-le-ah], *f.* Castalia, a fountain of Mount Parnassus, and the nymph whose name it received.

Castálidas [cas-tah'-le-das], *f. pl.* A surname of the Muses (fr. Castalia).

Castamente [cas-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Chastely.

Castaña [cas-tah'-nyah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Chestnut. 2. Bottle, jug, or jar, in the shape of a chestnut. 3. Club of hair; chignon. 4. An abandoned mine. *Castaña pilonga* or *apilada*, Dried chestnut. *Castaña regoldana*, Wild or horse-chestnut. *Sacar castañas del fuego con la mano del gato*, To make a cat's-paw of any one.

Castañal, Castañar [cas-ta-nyah', cas-ta-nyar'], *m.* Grove or plantation of chestnut-trees.

Castañazo [cas-ta-nyah'-tho], *m.* Blow from a chestnut.

Castañedo [cas-ta-nyay'-do], *m.* (Prov.) Chestnut-grove or plantation.

Castañera [cas-ta-nyay'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Country abounding with chestnut-trees.

Castañero, ra [cas-ta-nyay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Dealer in chestnuts.

Castañeta [cas-ta-nyay'-tah], *f.* 1. Snapping of the fingers. 2. Castanet. *V. CASTAÑUELA*.

Castañetazo [cas-ta-nyay-tah'-tho], *m.* 1. Blow with a castanet. 2. Sound of a chestnut bursting in the fire. 3. Cracking of the joints.

Castañeteado [cas-ta-nyay-tay-ah'-do], *m.* Sound of castanets.—*pp.* of *CASTAÑE-TEAR*.

Castañetear [cas-ta-nyay-tay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To rattle the castanets. 2. To crackle, to clack: applied to the knees. 3. To cry: applied to partridges.

Castaña [cas-tah'-nyo], *m.* (Bot.) Common chestnut-tree. *Fagus castanea*. *Castaña de Indias*, Horse-chestnut-tree. *Æculus hippocastanum*.

Castaña, ña [cas-tah'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Hazel, hazelly.

Castañuela [cas-ta-nyoo-ay'-lah], *f.* 1. Castanet. 2. (Bot.) Round tuberous-rooted cyperus. *Cyperus rotundus*. 3. (Bot. Littl. us.) Prickly ox-eye. *Buphthalmum spinosum*, *L. Estar como unas castañuelas*, To be very gay. *Castañuelas*, (Naut.) Cleats fastened to the yard-arms. *Castañuelas de muecas*, Notched cleats. *Castañuelas de pontón*, Ponton cleats.

Castañuelo, la [cas-ta-nyoo-ay'-lo, lah], *a. dim.* Of a light chestnut colour: applied to horses.

Castellán [cas-tel-lyahn'], *m.* Castellan, governor or warden of a castle.

Castellania [cas-tel-lyah-nee'-ah], *f.* Castellany, district belonging to a castle.

Castellanizar [cas-tel-lyah-ne-thar'], *va.* To adapt a foreign word for use in Spanish: to castilianize.

Castellano [cas-tel-lyah'-no], *m.* 1. Ancient Spanish coin. 2. Fiftieth part of a mark of gold. 3. Spanish language. 4. (Obs.) Castellan, the governor or warden of a castle. *A la castellana*, In the Castilian fashion.

Castellano, na [cas-tel-lyah'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Castilian. 2. Applied to a mule got by a jackass and a mare. 3. (Prov.) Applied to the foremost mule in a cart or wagon.

Castellar [cas-tel-lyar'], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Place fortified with a castle. 2. (Bot.) St. John's wort, tutsan, park-leaves. Hypericum androsæmum.

Castidad [cas-te-dahd'], *f.* Chastity, continence, honour.

Castigación [cas-te-gah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Castigation. 2. Correction of errors of the press.

Castigadamente [cas-te-gah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* (Obs.) Correctly.

Castigadera [cas-te-gah-day'-rah], *f.* 1. Rope with which a bell is tied to a mule, or other beast of burden. 2. Small cord with which the ring of a stirrup is tied to the girth.

Castigador, ra [cas-te-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. A punisher or chastiser, castigator. 2. (Obs.) One that reproaches.

Castigamento, Castigamiento [cas-te-gah-men'-to, me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) V. CASTIGO.

Castigar [cas-te-gar'], *va.* 1. To chastise, to punish, to castigate. 2. To afflict, to put to pain, to grieve. 3. (Obs.) To advise, to inform. 4. (Met.) To correct proof-sheets or writings.—*vr.* (Obs.) To mend.

Castigo [cas-tee'-gol], *m.* 1. Chastisement, punishment, correction, penalty. 2. Censure, animadversion, reproach. 3. (Obs.) Example, instruction. 4. Alteration or correction made in a work. *Castigo de Dios*, God's judgment. *Castigo de la miseria*, A miser, skinflint.

Castilla [cas-teel'-lyah], *f.* Castile. *En Castilla el caballo lleva la silla*, In Castile the son inherits nobility from the father, even though the mother be plebeian.

Castillaje [cas-teel-lyah'-hay], *m.* V. CASTILLERÍA, 1st def.

Castillejo [cas-teel-lyah'-ho], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A small castle. 2. Go-cart.

Castillería [cas-teel-lyah-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Toll paid on passing through a district which belongs to a castle. 2. (Obs.) Government of a castle.

Castillo [cas-teel'-lyol], *m.* 1. Castle, fort. 2. The mounting of a velvet-loom. 3. Cell of the queen-bee. 4. *Castillo de proa*, (Naut.) Forecastle. *Castillo roquero*, Castle built on a rock. *Hacer castillos en el aire*, (Met.) To build castles in the air. *Jugar á castillo ó león*, To play castle or lion, to toss up a coin and bet on what side it may fall.

Castilluelo [cas-teel-lyoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* Castlet, a small castle.

Castizo, za [cas-tee'-tho, thah], *a.* Of a noble descent, of a good breed, pure-blooded. *Caballo castizo*, Blood-horse. *Estilo castizo*, A chaste, pure style.

Casto, ta [cahs'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Pure, chaste, honest, modest, continent, cold, clean. 2. Perfect. 3. (Obs.) Pure: applied to style.

Castor [cas-tor'], *m.* 1. Castor, a beaver, an amphibious quadruped. Castor.

2. Beaver, a heavy cloth, of smooth surface, made for overcoats. 3. (Mex.) Fine red baize. *Castor y Pólux*, 1. (Naut.) Castor and Pollux, St. Elmo's fire, or corposant, an electric brush which sometimes appears on the masts and yards of ships in stormy weather. 2. The two brightest stars in the constellation Gemini.

Castorcillo [cas-tor-theel'-lyol], *m.* Kind of rough serge like cloth.

Castóreo [cas-to'-ray-ol], *m.* Castoreum, a liquid matter found in the inguinal region of the beaver.

Castra [cahs'-trahl], *f.* Act of pruning trees or plants.

Castración [cas-trah-the-on'], *f.* Castration, gelding, spaying.

Castradera [cas-trah-day'-rah], *f.* Iron instrument with which honey is taken from a hive.

Castrado [cas-trah'-dol], *m.* A eunuch.

Castrador [cas-trah-dor'], *m.* One that gelds or castrates.

Castradura [cas-trah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Castration. 2. Scar which remains after an animal has been castrated.

Castrametación [cas-trah-may-tah-the-on'], *f.* Castrametation, encamping.

Castrapueras [cas-trah-poo-err'-cas], *m.* Sow-gelder's whistle.

Castrar [cas-trar'], *va.* 1. To geld, to castrate, to spay. 2. To cut away the proud flesh about a wound. 3. To prune trees or plants. 4. *Castrar las colmenas*, To cut the honey-combs from bee-hives.

Castrazón [cas-trah-thone'], *f.* 1. Act of cutting honey-combs out of hives. 2. Castrating or gelding season.

Castrense [cas-tren'-say], *a.* Belonging to the military profession.

Castro [cahs'-tro], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Place where an army is encamped. 2. (Prov.) Ruins of ancient fortified places. 3. Game played by boys. 4. Act of taking honey-combs out of hives.

Castrón [cas-trone'], *m.* Castrated goat; a gelded animal.

Casual [cah-soo-ah'], *a.* Casual, accidental, contingent, fortuitous, occasional, circumstantial.

Casualidad [cah-soo-ah-le-dahd'], *f.* Casualty, hazard, contingency, occasion, hap, accident.

Casualmente [cah-soo-al-men'-tay], *adv.* Casually, accidentally, contingently, haply.

Casucha [cah-soo'-chah], *f.* (Coll.) Miserable hut or cottage, erib.

Casucho [cah-soo'-chol], *m.* V. CASUCHA.

Casuel [cah-soo-el'], *m.* (Orn.) Cassowary, emeu. *Struthio casuarius*.

Casuista [cah-soo-ees'-tah], *m.* Casuist.

Casuístico, ca [cah-soo-ees'-te-co, cah], *a.* Casuistical.

Casulla [cah-soo'-lyah], *f.* Chasuble, vestment worn by priests.

Casullero [cah-soo-lyah'-ro], *m.* One who makes chasubles and other vestments for priests.

Casus belli [cah-soos bay'-lee]. (Lat.) Cause for war: a phrase well known in diplomatic language.

Cata [cah'-tah], *f.* 1. Act of trying a thing by the taste. *Dar á cata*, To give upon trial. *Echar cata*, (Obs.) To make a careful inquiry. 2. (Obs.) Plummet for measuring heights.

Cata [cah'-tah], *adv.* (Coll.) Mark, beware. (Imp. of CATAR.)

Catabre [cah-tah'-bray], *m.* (Naut.) Sheep-shank.

Cataoaldos [cah-tah-cahl'-dos], *m.* Taster of wine, liquors, soup, etc.

Cataolismo [cah-tah-clees'-mol], *m.* Cata-

lysm, deluge, inundation: a convulsion of nature.

Catacumbas [cah-tah-coom'-bas], *f. pl.* Catacombs.

Catacústica [cah-tah-coos'-te-cah], *f.* Catacoustics.

Catadióptrico, ca [cah-tah-de-op'-tre-co, cah], *a.* Catadioptric, relating to light reflected and refracted.

Catador [cah-tah-dor'], *m.* Taster.

Catadura [cah-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Trying by the taste, tasting. 2. (Coll.) Gesture, face, countenance. 3. (Obs.) Mode of guarding or inspecting criminals.

Catafalco [cah-tah-fahl'-co], *m.* A temporary cenotaph to celebrate funeral rites, catafalque.

Catalán, na [cah-tah-lahn', lah'-nah], *a.* Catalanian.

Catalejo [cah-tah-lay'-ho], *m.* Telescope.

Cataléctico [cah-tah-laye'-te-co], *a.* (Poet.) Catalectic.

Catalepsia [cah-tah-lep'-se-ah], *f.* Catalepsy, trance.

Catalicón [cah-tah-le-cone'], *m.* Catholicon, universal medicine.

Catalina [cah-tah-lee'-nah], *f.* The balance-wheel of a watch, called Catherine and also St. Catherine's wheel in Spanish.

Catalogar [ca-tah-lo-gar'], *va.* To catalogue, list.

Catálogo [cah-tah-lo-gol], *m.* Catalogue, roll, file, matricula.

Catalpa [cah-tahl'-pah], *f.* The catalpa, a genus of American and East Indian flowering trees, bearing long, cylindrical pods.

Catalufa [cah-tah-loo'-fah], *f.* (Obs.) Kind of floor-carpet.

Catamiento [cah-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) Observation, inspection.

Catamito [cah-tah-mee'-to], *m.* Catamite. V. SODOMITA.

Catán [cah-tahn'], *m.* Indian sabre or cutlass.

Catanance, Catananque [cah-tah-nahn'-thay, kay], *f.* (Bot.) Lion's-foot. *Catananehe*. *Catanance azul*, Blue catananehe. *Catananehe cœrulea*.

Cataplasma [cah-tah-plahs'-mah], *f.* Cataplasm or poultice.

Catapucia menor [cah-tah-poo'-the-ah may-nor'], *f.* (Bot.) Lesser or caper spurge. *Euphorbia lathyris*. *Catapucia mayor*, Castor-oil plant, palmachristi. *Ricinus communis*.

Catapulta [cah-tah-pool'-tah], *f.* Catapult, a military engine.

Catar [cah-tar'], *va.* 1. To taste, to try by the taste. 2. To view, to inspect, to inquire, to investigate, to examine. 3. To judge, to form an opinion. 4. To esteem, to respect. 5. To hear in mind. 6. To cut the combs out of bee-hives. *Cuando no se cata* or *cuando menos se cata*, (Coll.) When a person thinks least of it.

Cataraña [cah-tah-rah'-nyah], *f.* (Orn.) Sheldrake, a bird resembling a teal. *Anas tadorna*.

Catarata [cah-tah-rah'-tah], *f.* 1. Cataract, opacity of the crystalline lens of the eye. 2. Cataract, water-fall, cascade. *Abrirse las cataratas del cielo*, To rain heavily, to pour. *Abatir la catarata*, (Surg.) To couch a cataract. *Extraer las cataratas*, To remove or extract cataracts. *Tener cataratas*, (Met.) Not to understand clearly.

Catarral [cah-tar-rah'], *a.* Catarrhal.

Catarribera [cah-tar-re-bay'-rah], *m.* 1. Man-servant appointed to follow the hawk on horseback, and bring it down with its prey. 2. (Joe.) Lawyer appointed to examine into the proceedings of magistrates charged with the administration of justice.

Catarriente, ta [cah-tar-re-en'-to, tahl], *a.* *V.* CATARROSO.

Catarro [cah-tar'-ro], *m.* Catarrh. *Ca-tarro epidémico*, Influenza.

Catarroso, sa [cah-tar-ro'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Catarrhal. 2. Subject to or troubled with a cold.

Catártico, ca [cah-tar'-te-co, cah], *a.* Cathartic, purging.

Catastro [cah-tahs'-tro], *m.* 1. A tax-list of the real property in every district of a country. 2. The office of this tax-list.

Catástrofe [cah-tahs'-tro-fay], *f.* 1. Catastrophe. 2. Catastrophe, dénouement.

Cataviento [cah-tah-ve-en'-to], *m.* (Naut.) Dog-vane. Weather-cock.

Catavino [cah-tah-vee'-no], *m.* 1. Small jug or cup used to taste wine. 2. (Prov.) Small hole at the top of large wine-vessels for tasting the wine.—*pl.* Tipplers who run from tavern to tavern to drink.

Catavinos [cah-ta-vec'-nos], *m.* A wine-taster, expert sampler. *V.* CATACALDOS.

Cate [cah'-tay], *m.* A weight, common in the Philippine Islands, equivalent to 1 lb. 6 oz. Spanish, or gm. 682.60.

Catear [cah-tay-ar'], *va.* (Obs.) 1. To inquire after, to investigate, to discover. 2. (Min.) To prospect.

Catecismo [cah-tay-thees'-mol], *m.* Catechism.

Catecú [cah-tay-ee'-o], *m.* Catechu, an astringent extract from East Indian plants, particularly from an acacia. *V.* CATO.

Catecúmenico, ca [cah-tay-coo-may'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Catechumenical.

Catecúmeno, na [cah-tay-ee'-may-no, nah], *m. & f.* Catechumen.

Cátedra [cah'-tay-drah], *f.* 1. Seat or chair of a professor. 2. Professorship, office and functions of a professor or teacher. *Pedro regentó la cátedra tantos años*, Peter filled the professor's chair so many years. 3. See, the seat of pontifical or episcopal power.

Catedral [cah-tay-drah'], *a. & f.* Cathedral.

Catedralidad [cah-tay-drah-le-dahd'], *f.* Dignity of a cathedral church.

Catedrar, Catedrear [cah-tay-drar'], *vn.* (Obs.) To obtain a professor's chair in a university.

Catedrático [cah-tay-drah'-te-co], *m.* 1. Professor in a university, or any other literary establishment. 2. Contribution formerly paid by the inferior clergy to bishops and prelates.

Catedrilla [cah-tay-dree'-tyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) Small or poor professor's chair. 2. In some universities, the less important professorship.

Categorema [cah-tay-go-ray'-mah], *f.* The quality by which an object is classified in a certain category.

Categoría [cah-tay-go-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Predicament or category. 2. Character of a person. *Ser hombre de categoría*, To be a man of estimable qualities and talents; a man of rank.

Catagóricamente [cah-tay-go'-re-cah-men'-tay], *adv.* Categorically.

Catagórico, ca [cah-tay-go'-re-co, cah], *a.* Categorical, categoric.

Catequesis [cah-tay-kay'-sts], *f.* A brief and simple explanation of a doctrine.

Catequismo [cah-tay-kees'-mo], *m.* 1. Catechizing, instruction in religious doctrine. 2. (Obs.) *V.* CATECISMO.

Catequista [cah-tay-kees'-tah], *m.* Cate-chist.

Catequístico, ca [cah-tay-kees'-te-co, cah], *a.* Catechetical, catechetical, cate-chistical.

Catequizante [cah-tay-ke-thahn'-tay], *pa.* Catechiser, catechist.

Catequizar [cah-tay-ke-thar'], *va.* 1. To catechise, to instruct in the Christian faith. 2. (Met.) To persuade.

Cateramba [cah-tay-rahm'-bah], *f.* A kind of colocynth of Egypt.

Caterva [cah-terr'-vah], *f.* A great number, a swarm, a throng, a crowd; the vulgar.

Catéter [cah-tay'-ter], *m.* Catheter, a tube of metal, rubber, or woven material for surgical uses; as for drawing off urine, or for introducing air into the middle ear.

Cateterismo [cah-tay-tay-rees'-mol], *m.* Catheterism, employment of the catheter.

Cateterizar [cah-tay-tay-re-thar'], *va.* To catheterize, to use a catheter remedially.

Cateto [cah-tay'-to], *m.* 1. (Arch.) Cathetus, perpendicular line which intersects the volute by passing through its centre. 2. *pl.* The sides which form the right angle of a right-angled triangle.

Catimarón [cah-te-ma-rone'], *m.* Indian raft, catamaran.

Catite [cah-tee'-tay], *m.* Loaf of the best refined sugar.

Cato [cah'-to], *m.* Japan earth, an extract obtained by the decoction of vegetable substance in water. *V.* CATECÚ.

Catoche [cah-to'-chay], *m.* (Mex.) Bad humour. (Acad.)

Católicamente [cah-to'-le-cah-men-tay], *adv.* In a catholic manner.

Catolicismo [cah-to-le-thees'-mo], *m.* 1. Catholicism. 2. Catholicism, the orthodox faith of the Catholic church.

Católico, ca [cah-to'-le-co, cah], *a.* 1. Catholic. 2. General or universal. 3. True, infallible. *El rey católico*, His catholic majesty. *No estar muy católico*, Not to be in good health, not to be very well.

Católico [cah-to-le-co'], *m.* 1. Catholic, a Roman Catholic. 2. (Chem.) Chemical furnace.

Catolicón [cah-to-le-cone'], *m.* Catholicon, a panacea.

Catón [cah-tone'], *m.* 1. A very wise man or one who affects wisdom. 2. A reading-book for children. 3. (Met.) A severe censor. For proper name, see Appendix.

Catoniano, na [cah-to-ne-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Catonian, relating to Cato.

Catóptrica [cah-top'-tre-cah], *f.* Catop-trics, the science of reflected light.

Catóptrico, ca [cah-top'-tre-co, cah], *a.* Catoptrical.

Catorce [cah-tor'-thay], *a.* Fourteen.

Catorcena [cah-tor-thay'-nah], *f.* The conjunction of fourteen units.

Catorceno, na [cah-tor-thay'-no, nah], *a.* Fourteenth. *V.* PAÑO.

Catorzavo, va [cah-tor-thah'-vo, vah], *a.* One of the fourteen parts of a unit, a fourteenth.

Catre [cah'-tray], *m.* Small bedstead. *Catre de mar*, Hammock or cot. *Catre de tijera á la inglesa*, Field-bed.

Catricofre [cah-tre-co'-fray], *m.* Press-bed which shuts up; a folding-bed, bed-lounge.

Caucálide [cah-oo-cah'-le-day], *m.* (Bot.) *V.* CADILLO.

Caucáseo, ea [cah-oo-cah'-say-o, -ah], *a.* Caucasian.

Cauce [cah'-oo-thay], *m.* 1. The bed of a river. 2. Trench, acquia, for conveying water to fields, gardens, etc.

Caucera [cah-oo-thay'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* CACERA.

Caución [cah-oo-the-on'], *f.* 1. Security or pledge given for the per-

formance of an agreement; gage, guarantee. 2. (Law) Bailbond. *Caución juratoria*, Oath taken by a person having no bail to return to prison. 3. Caution, warning, foresight, prevention.

Caucionar [cah-oo-the-o-nar'], *va.* (Law) To guard against an evil or loss; to bail.

Caucionero [cah-oo-the-o-nay'-ro], *m.* (Obs.) One who becomes surety for another. *V.* FIADOR.

Cauchil [cah-oo-cheel'], *m.* (Obs.) Small basin or reservoir of water.

Caucho [cah'-oo-cho], *m.* Caoutchouc, gum elastic, India-rubber.

Cauda [cah'-oo-dah], *f.* Train or tail of a bishop's robe.

Caudal [cah-oo-dah'], *m.* 1. Property, fortune, wealth, means, fund: especially in money. 2. Capital or principal sum, stock. 3. (Met.) Plenty, abundance. *Hacer caudal de alguna cosa*, To hold a thing in high estimation.

Caudal [cah-oo-dah'], *a.* (Zool.) Caudal, relating to the tail. *Aguila caudal*, The red-tailed eagle.

Caudalejo [cah-oo-dah-lay'-ho], *m. dim.* Middling fortune.

Caudaloso, sa [cah-oo-dah-lo'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Carrying much water: spoken of rivers. 2. (Obs.) Rich, wealthy.

Caudatario [cah-oo-dah-tah'-re-o], *m.* Clergyman who carries the train of an officiating bishop's robe.

Caudato, ta [cah-oo-dah'-to, tahl], *a.* 1. Having a tail: applied to a comet. 2. Bearded, hairy.

Caudatrémula [cah-oo-dah-tray'-moo-tah], *f.* (Orn.) The wagtail.

Caudillo [cah-oo-deel'-yo], *m.* 1. Commander of an armed troop. 2. Chief, leader, or director of a company.

Caudón [cah-oo-done'], *m.* A bird of prey, a kind of falcon. *V.* PEOA REBORDA.

Caulicolo, Caulículo [cah-oo-lee'-co-lo, cah-oo-lee'-coo-lo], *m.* (Arch.) Ornament of the capital of columns.

Cauro [cah'-oo-ro], *m.* (Littl. us.) Northwest wind.

Causa [cah'-oo-sah], *f.* 1. Cause; occasion. 2. Consideration, motive of action, motive or reason of doing a thing. 3. Causality. 4. Cause, side, or party, affair in which one takes an interest. 5. Lawsuit, trial. 6. Criminal cause or information. *Causa pública*, Public good. *A causa de*, Considering, on account of.

Causable [cah-oo-sah'-tay], *a.* (Littl. us.) Causable.

Causador, ra [cah-oo-sah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Occasioner, causator, causer.

Causal [cah-oo-sah'], *a.* Causal, ground on which something is done.

Causalidad [cah-oo-sah-le-dahd'], *f.* Causality.

Causante [cah-oo-sahn'-tay], *pa. & m.* Occasioner, causer. 2. (Law) The person from whom a right is derived; constituent, principal.

Causar [cah-oo-sar'], *va.* 1. To cause, to produce, to generate, to create, to gender, to make. 2. To sue, to enter an action. 3. To occasion, to originate.

Causativo, va [cah-oo-sah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* (Littl. us.) Causative.

Causidico [cah-oo-see'-de-co], *m.* Advocate, counsellor.

Causídico, ca [cah-oo-see'-de-co, cah], *a.* (Law) Causidical, forensic.

Causón [cah-oo-son'], *m.* Burning fever which lasts several hours, but is not attended with bad consequences.

Caústico [cah'-oos-te-co], *m.* (Med.) Caustic.

Caustico, ca [cah'-oos-te-co, cah], *a.* 1. Caustic, caustical. 2. Applied to a ray of reflected light which unites with others in one point.

Cautamente [cah-oo-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Cautiously.

Cautchuc [cah-oot-chooc'], **Cauchuco** [cah-oo-choo'-col], *m.* Caoutchouc, the tree and the gum. *Cautchuc vulcanizado*, Vulcanized rubber.

Cautela [cah-oo-tay'-lah], *f.* 1. Caution, prudence, foresight, prevention, precaution and reserve. 2. Heed, heedfulness, guard. 3. Artfulness, craft, cunning.

Cautelar [cah-oo-tay-lar'], *va.* To take the necessary precaution, to proceed with prudence.

Cautelosamente [cah-oo-tay-lo-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Cautiously, warily, guardedly.

Cauteloso, sa [cah-oo-tay-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Cautious, heedful.

Cauterio [cah-oo-tay'-ree-ol], *m.* (Med.) Caution. *Cauterio actual*, Actual cautery, burning with hot iron. *Cauterio potencial*, Potential cautery procured by chemicals.

Cauterización [cah-oo-tay-re-thah-the-on'], *f.* Cautionization, cauterizing.

Cauterizador [cah-oo-tay-re-thah-dor'], *m.* He who cauterizes.

Cauterizar [cah-oo-tay-re-thar'], *va.* 1. To cauterize. 2. To correct or reproach with severity.

Cautín [cah-oo-teen'], *m.* A soldering-iron.

Cautivar [cah-oo-te-var'], *va.* 1. To make prisoners of war. 2. To imprison. 3. (Met.) To captivate, to charm, to subdue.

Cautiverio, m. Cautividad, f. [cah-oo-te-vay'-re-o, cah-oo-te-ve-dahd'], 1. Captivity. 2. Confinement.

Cautivo, va [cah-oo-tee'-vo, vah], *m. & f.* 1. Captive among infidels. 2. Captive, one charmed by beauty.

Cauto, ta [cah'-oo-to, tahl], *a.* Cautious, wary.

Cava [cah'-vahl], *f.* 1. Digging and earthing of vines. 2. Cellar where wine and water are kept for the use of the royal family. 3. (Obs.) Ditch. 4. (Prov.) Subterranean vault.

Cavacote [cah-vah-co'-tay], *m.* Mound of earth made with the hoe to serve as a mark or boundary for the time being.

Cavadiza [cah-vah-dee'-thah], *a.* Dug out of a pit: applied to sand.

Cavado, da [cah-vah'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) Hollow, concave.—*pp.* of **CAVAR**.

Cavador [cah-vah-dor'], *m.* 1. Digger. *Cavador de greda*, Chalk-cutter. 2. (Obs.) Grave-digger.

Cavadura [cah-vah-doo'-rah], *f.* Digging.

Cavallillo [cah-val-lyeel'-lyo], *m.* Water-furrow between ridges.

Caván [cah-vahn'], *m.* A measure used in the Philippine Islands equivalent to seventy-five liters.

Cavar [cah-var'], *va.* 1. To dig, to excavate. 2. To paw; applied to horses.—*vn.* 1. To penetrate far into a thing. 2. To penetrate, to think intensely or profoundly.

Cavatina [cah-vah-tec'-nah], *f.* Cavatina, a melody of a more simple form than the aria. A song without a second part and a da capo.

Cavazón [cah-vah-thone'], *f.* (Obs.) Digging.

Caverna [cah-verr'-nah], *f.* 1. Cavern, cave. 2. Hollow inside or depth of wounds; cavity resulting from tuberculous ulceration or from an abscess.

Cavernilla [cah-ver-neel'-lyah], *f. dim.* Small cavern.

Cavernoso, sa [cah-ver-no'-so, sah], *a.* Cavernous, caverned. *Cuerpo cavernoso*, (Anat.) Corpus cavernosum.

Caveto [cah-vay'-tol], *m.* (Arch.) Flute, fluting, groove, hollow moulding.

Cavi [cah-vee'], *m.* A Peruvian root, called *oca*.

Cavia [cah'-ve-ah], *f.* Circular excavation at the foot of a tree to collect water.

Cavial, or Caviar [cah-ve-ahl', cah-ve-ar'], *m.* Caviar, the roe of the sturgeon pressed and salted: a dish of Russian origin.

Cavidad [cah-ve-dahd'], *f.* Cavity, excavation.

Cavidos [cah-vee'-dos], *m.* Portuguese measure of length.

Cavilación [cah-ve-lah-the-on'], *f.* Cavilling.

Cavilar [cah-ve-lar'], *va.* 1. To cavil, find fault. 2. To find subtle excuses to escape from a difficulty.

Cavilosamente [cah-ve-lo-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Cavillously.

Cavilosidad [cah-ve-lo-se-dahd'], *f.* Captiousness; cavillingness.

Caviloso, sa [cah-ve-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Captious, cavillous.

Cavilla [cah-veel'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Sea-holly. *Eryngium maritimum*. 2. (Naut.) Tree-nail. *V. CABILLA*.

Cavillador [cah-veel-lyah-dor'], *m.* (Naut.) Tree-nail-maker.

Cavillar [cah-veel-lyar'], *va.* (Naut.) To use tree-nails. *Cavillar un bajel*, To drive tree-nails into a ship.

Cavo, va [cah'-vo, vah], *a.* (Obs.) 1. Concave. 2. Having only twenty-nine days: spoken of a month.

Cayada [cah-yah'-dah], *f.* *V. CAYADO*.

Cayadilla [cah-yah-deel'-lyah], *f. dim.* Small shepherd's hook.

Cayado [cah-yah'-dol], *m.* 1. Shepherd's hook, crook. 2. Crozier of a bishop. 3. Walking-staff.

Cayán [cah-yahn'], *m.* 1. *V. TAPANCO*. 2. A covering of matting put on certain Philippine boats to protect the persons within.

Cayanto [cah-yahn'-tol], *m.* A kind of stuff.

Cayelac [cah-yay-lahc'], *m.* Sweet-scented wood of Siam.

Cayeput [cah-yay-poot'], *m.* Cajeput-oil. *Melaleuca leucadendron*.

Cayo [cah'-yoh], *m.* A rock, shoal, or islet in the sea; key.

Cayote [cah-yo'-tay], *m.* (Bot.) *V. CRIDRACAYOTE*.

Cayou [cah-yo'-ool], *m.* Cashew-nut.

Cayuco [cah-yoo'-co], *m.* (Naut.) Small fishing-boat used in Venezuela.

Caz [cah], *m.* Canal, trench, or ditch, near rivers for irrigation; mill-race, conduit (fr. *Cauce*).

Caza [cah'-thah], *f.* 1. Chase, hunting, fowling, field-sports. 2. Game. 3. (Naut.) Chase, pursuit of a vessel at sea. 4. (Obs.) Thin linen resembling gauze. *Caza mayor*, Hunting wild-boars, stags, wolves, etc. *Caza menor*, Shooting or fowling; chasing hares, rabbits, partridges, etc. *Andar á caza*, To hunt. *Andar á caza de alguna cosa*, (Met.) To go in pursuit of a thing. *Andar á caza de gangas*, To spend one's time uselessly. *Andar á caza con hurón muerto*, (To go rabbit-catching with a dead ferret), To undertake business without adequate means. *Alborotar or levantar la caza*, To start the game. *Dar caza*, (Naut.) To give chase to a vessel. *Ponerse en caza*, (Naut.) To manœuvre in order to escape from another vessel. *Es-pantar la caza*, (Met.) To injure one's claim by an untimely application. *Caballo de caza*, Hunter, hunting-

horse. *Trompa de caza*, Hunting-horn. *Partida de caza*, Hunting-match.

Cazabe [cah-thah'-bay], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Manioc, cassava. *Jatropha manihot*. 2. Flower of the cassava-plant and the bread made with it.

Cazada [cah-thah'-dah], *f.* A saucepanful, ladleful.

Cazadero [cah-tha-day'-ro], *m.* Chase, place for pursuing game.

Cazador [cah-tha-dor'], *m.* 1. Hunt, hunter, chaser, huntsman, sportsman. 2. Animal which gives chase to another. 3. (Naut.) Vessel which gives chase to another. 4. (Met.) One who prevails upon another, and brings him over to his party. *Cazador de alforja*, One who sports with dogs, snares, and other devices.

Cazadora [cah-tha-do'-rah], *f.* Huntress.

Cazamoscas [cah-tha-mos'-cas], *m.* (Orn.) Fly-catcher, a bird. *Muscicapra*.

Cazar [cah-thar'], *va.* 1. To chase, to hunt, to fowl, to sport, to course. 2. (Met.) To gain a difficult point by dexterity and skill. 3. (Met.) To gain one's friendship by caresses and deceitful tricks. 4. (Naut.) To give chase to a ship. 5. *Cazar una vela*, (Naut.) To tally a sail, to haul the sheet aft. *Cazar moscas*, (Met.) To waste one's time in idle amusements. *Cazar con perdigones de plata*, To kill with silver shot: applied to those who buy game, instead of killing it.

Cazcalear [cah-cah-lay-ar'], *vn.* 1. (Coll.) To run to and fro with assiduity, without performing any thing important. 2. To fidget.

Cazcarria [cah-car'-re-ah], *f.* Splashes of dirt on clothes: used commonly in the plural.

Cazcarriente, ta [cah-car-re-en'-to, tahl], *a.* (Coll.) Splashed, bemired.

Cazo [cah'-thol], *m.* 1. Copper saucepan with an iron handle. 2. Copper or iron ladle for taking water out of a large earthen vessel. 3. Large kettle or boiler. 4. (Obs.) Back part of a knife-blade.

Cazoleja, eta [cah-tho-lay'-hah, tahl], *f.* 1. (Dim.) Small saucepan. 2. Pan of a musket-lock.

Cazolero [cah-tho-lay'-ro], *m.* (Coll.) Mean person who does women's work in the kitchen.

Cazolero, ra [cah-tho-lay'-ro, rah], *a.* Applied to a person too officious. *V. COMINERO*.

Cazoleta [cah-tho-lay'-tahl], *f.* 1. Pan of a musket-lock. 2. Boss or defence of a shield. 3. Hand-guard or languet of a sword. 4. Kind of perfume. 5. *V. CAZOLEJA*.

Cazolilla [cah-tho-leel'-lyah], *f. dim.* Small earthen pan.

Cazolón [cah-tho-lone'], *m. aug.* Large earthen pot or stew-pan.

Cazón [cah-thone'], *m.* 1. (Zool.) Dog-fish or small shark. *Squalus galeus*. 2. (Obs.) Brown sugar.

Cazonal [cah-tho-nah'], *m.* (Prov.) Fishing-tackle for the shark-fishery.

Cazonete [cah-tho-nay'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) Toggle, a pin used to fasten a port-rope.

Cazú [cah-thoo'], *m.* An edible African fruit resembling cacao.

Cazudo, da [cah-thoo'-do, dah], *a.* Having a thick back: spoken of knives.

Cazuela [cah-thoo-ay'-lah], *f.* 1. An earthen pan to dress meat in, stewing-pan, crock. 2. Meat dressed in an earthen pan. 3. The gallery of play-houses in Spain reserved for women. 4. *Cazuela moji* or *mojil*, (Prov.) Tart made of cheese, bread, apples, and

honey. 5. Earthen pans for baking pies. *V.* TARTERA.

Cazumbrar [cah-thoom-brar'], *ra.* To join staves together with hempen cords.

Cazumbre [cah-thoom'-bray], *m.* Hempen cord with which the staves of wine-casks are joined and tightened.

Cazumbrón [cah-thoom-brone'], *m.* Cooper.

Cazur [cah-thoor'], *m.* (Bot.) *V.* BRIONIA BLANCA.

Cazurro, ra [cah-thoor'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. (Coll.) Taciturn, sulky, sullen. 2. (Obs.) Making use of low language.

Cazuz [cah-thooth'], *m.* (Bot.) Ivy. (Arab. kisūs, fr. Gr. κισσός.)

Ce [thay]. 1. *f.* Name of the third letter of the alphabet. 2. *int.* Hark, here, come hither. *Ce por be*, or *ce por ce*, Minutely, circumstantially. *Por ce ó por be*, In one way or other.

Cea [thay'-ah], *f.* Thigh-bone. *V.* CÍA.

Ceanoto [thay-ah-no'-to], *m.* Ceanothus, a genus of American and Oceanic shrubs of the buckthorn family; Jersey tea, redroot, etc.

Ceática [thay-ah'-te-cah], *f.* (Med.) Sciatica, a disease.

Ceático, ca [thay-ah'-te-co, cah], *a.* (Med.) Sciatical. *V.* CIÁTICO.

Ceba [thay'-bah], *f.* The fattening of fowls or other domestic animals.

Cebada [thay-bah'-dah], *f.* (Bot.) Barley. *Hordeum.* *Cebada de abanico*, Battledore barley. *Hordeum leocriton.* *Cebada común*, Spring barley. *Hordeum vulgare.* *Cebada común blanca*, A variety of the spring barley with white seeds. *Cebada caballar, de seis hileras or romosa*, Winter barley. *Hordeum hexastichon.* *Cebada ladilla*, Common long-eared barley. *Hordeum distichon.* *Cebada negra*, Black barley. *Hordeum nigrum.* *Cebada del milagro*, Necked barley. *Hordeum gymnoeriton.* *Cebada ratonil*, Wall barley. *Hordeum murinum.* *Cebada perlada*, Pearl barley.

Cebadal [thay-bah-dahl'], *m.* Field sown with barley.

Cebadar [thay-bah-dar'], *ra.* To feed barley to horses.

Cebadazo, za [thay-bah-dah'-tho, thah], *a.* Belonging to barley.

Cebadera [thay-bah-day'-rah], *f.* 1. Kind of bag in which feed is given in the field to working cattle. 2. (Naut.) Sprit-sail.

Cebaderia [thay-bah-day-rec'-ah], *f.* Barley-market.

Cebadero [thay-bah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Place where game or fowls are fed. 2. One whose business is to breed and feed hawks. 3. Mule which on a journey carries barley for the rest. 4. Bell-mule which takes the lead. 5. Painting which represents domestic fowls in the act of feeding. 6. Entrance of a tile-kiln. 7. Dealer in barley.

Cebadilla [thay-bah-deel'-yah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Indian caustic barley or cevadilla. *Veratrum sabbadilla.* 2. (Bot.) Sneezewort. *Achillea ptarmica.* 3. (Bot. Prov.) Prickly ox-eye. *Buphthalmum spinosum.* 4. Hellebore powdered and used as snuff.

Cebado [thay-bah'-do], *a.* (Her.) Ravening: applied to the picture of a wolf with a lamb or kid in its mouth. —*Cebado, da*, *pp.* of CEBAR.

Cebador [thay-bah-dor'], *m.* 1. One who fattens fowls or other animals. 2. Priming-horn, powder-horn.

Cebadura [thay-bah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of feeding or fattening fowls or other domestic animals.

Cebat [thay-bar'], *ra. & n.* 1. To feed animals, to stuff, to cram. 2. To fatten fowls and other domestic animals. 3. (Met.) To keep up a fire. 4. To grapple, or to lay fast hold one thing of another. 5. (Met.) To excite and cherish a passion or desire. 6. To prime a gun. 7. To let off a rocket or squib. 8. *Cebat un anzuelo*, To bait a fish-hook.—*rr.* To be firmly bent upon a thing.

Cebato [thay-bah'-to], *m.* A climbing plant of Arabia.

Cebellina [thay-bel-lyee'-nah], *f.* 1. Sable. *Mustela zibellina.* 2. Sable, the skin of the sable.

Cebica [thay-bee'-cah], *f.* *V.* CIBICA.

Cebo [thay'-bo], *m.* 1. Food given to animals; fodder. 2. Fattening of fowls and other animals. 3. Bait for wolves and birds of prey. 4. (Met.) That which excites or forments a passion. 5. Kind of monkey. *V.* CEFO.

Cebo [thay'-bo], *m.* 1. Food given to animals; fodder. 2. Fattening of fowls and other animals. 3. Bait for wolves and birds of prey. 4. (Met.) That which excites or forments a passion. 5. Kind of monkey. *V.* CEFO.

Cebola [thay-bol'-yah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Onion. *Allium cepa.* 2. The bulb of the onion. 3. Every kind of bulbous root. 4. The round part of a lamp into which oil is put. *Cebolla albarrana*, (Bot.) Squill. *Scilla maritima.* *Cebolla ascalonia*, (Bot.) Shallot garlic or ascalonian garlic. *Allium ascalonium.*

Cebollana [thay-bol-lyah'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) Three-toothed globularia. *Globularia alpinum.*

Cebollar [thay-bol-lyar'], *m.* Plot of ground sown with onions.

Cebollero, ra [thay-bol-lyar'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Dealer in onions.

Cebolleta [thay-bol-lyah'-tah], *f. dim.* A tender onion.

Cebollino [thay-bol-lyee'-no], *m.* 1. A young onion fit to be transplanted. 2. The onion's seeds. 3. (Bot.) Clive or cive; a plant allied to the leek and the onion. *Allium schœnoprassum.*

Cebollón [thay-bol-lyone'], *m. aug.* A large onion.

Cebolludo, da [thay-bol-lyoo'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Among gardeners, applied to any plant with a big bulb. 2. (Coll.) Ill-shaped: applied to persons.

Cebón [thay-bone'], *m.* A fat bullock or hog. *Cebones de Galicia*, Stall-fed bullocks.

Ceboncillo [thay-bon-theel'-yo], *m. dim.* Fattling, a young animal fed for slaughter, particularly a pig.

Cebra [thay'-brah], *f.* Zebra, a kind of ass having the body marked with dark bands. *Equus zebra.*

Cebatana [thay-brah-tah'-nah], *f.* 1. A long wooden tube or pipe. *V.* CEBATANA. 2. (Art.) Piece of ordnance resembling a culverin.

Cebuno, na [thay-broo'-no, nah], *a.* Having the colour of deer or hares.

Ceburro [thay-boor'-ro], *a.* *V.* MIJO CEBURRO and CANDEAL.

Ceca [thay'-cah], *f.* 1. A mint for the coining of money. 2. *m.* Name of the mosque which the Arabs had in Cordova, the most venerated after Mecca. *Andar de ceca en mecca*, To rove, wander about, hither and thither.

Cecear [thay-thay-ar'], *ra.* 1. To pronounce the *s* as *c*. 2. To call one by the word *ce-ce*. 3. To lisp.

Cecero [thay-thay'-o], *m.* 1. Lisper, lisp. 2. Act of calling any one by the word *ce-ce*, which corresponds to *I say*.

Cecoso, sa [thay-thay-o'-so, sah], *m. & f.* Lisper.—*a.* Lispering.

Cecial [thay-the-ah'], *m.* Hake or

other like fish cured and dried in the air.

Cecias [thay'-the-as], *m.* North-west wind.

Cecina [thay-thee'-nah], *f.* Hung beef. *Echar en cecina*, To salt and dry meat.

Cecinar [thay-the-nar'], *ra.* To make hung beef. *V.* ACECINAR.

Ceda [thay'-dah], *f.* *V.* ZEDA.

Cedaceria [thay-dah-thay-rec'-ah], *f.* Shop where sieves or cribs are made or sold.

Cedacero [thay-dah-thay'-ro], *m.* One who makes or sells sieves, cribs, etc.

Cedacillo, ito [thay-dah-theel'-yo, ce'-to], *m. dim.* A small sieve. *Cedacito nuevo tres días en estaca*, A new broom sweeps clean.

Cedazo [thay-dah'-tho], *m.* Hair sieve or strainer; tamis, flour-sieve, bolting-cloth. *Ver or mirar por tela de cedazo*, To see through a hair sieve; that is, to see readily other people's faults, but not one's own.

Cedazuelo [thay-dah-thoo-ay'-to], *m. dim.* A small hair sieve or strainer.

Cedente [thay-den'-tay], *pa.* Ceding, granting.—*m.* Conveyer, assigner, transferrer.

Ceder [thay-derr'], *ra.* To grant, to cede, to resign, to yield, to deliver up, to make over, to give up.—*rn.* 1. To yield or yield to, to submit, to comply, to give out, to give over, to give way, to come in, to go back. (Mech.) To sag, slacken. 2. To happen, to turn out ill or well. 3. To abate, to grow less.

Cedilla [thay-deel'-yah], *f.* Cedilla, the mark *5* formerly placed under a *e* to show that it sounded like *z* (*ç*). *V.* ZEDILLA.

Cediza [thay-dee'-thah], *a.* Tainted: applied to meat.

Cedo [thay'-do], *adv.* (Obs.) Immediately. *V.* LUEGO.

Cedoria [thay-do-ah'-re-ah], *f.* Zedoary, a medicinal root.

Cedras [thay'-dras], *pl.* Saddle-bags of skin, in which shepherds carry bread and other provisions.

Cedria [thay-dree'-ah], *f.* Cedria, cedrium, a resin distilled from the cedar.

Cédride, Cedrio [thay'-dree-day, thay'-dre-o], *m.* Fruit of the cedar-tree.

Cedrina, na [thay-dree'-no, nah], *a.* Cedrine, cedarn.

Cedro [thay'-dro], *m.* (Bot.) 1. Cedar. *Cedro de América*, Barbadoes bastard cedar. *Cedrella odorata.* *Cedro del Líbano*, Cedar of Lebanon. *Pinus cedrus.* 2. (Prov.) Spanish juniper. *Juniperus thurifera.*

Cédula [thay'-doo-lah], *f.* 1. Slip of parchment or paper written or to write upon. 2. Order, bill, decree. 3. Cédula, a scroll or writing. 4. Lot. 5. Schedule; warrant, share, scrip. *Cédula de aduana*, A permit. *Cédula de abono*, Order to remit a tax in a town or a province. *Cédula de cambio*, Bill of exchange. *Cédula de diligencias*, A warrant which was issued by the Council of the Chamber, commissioning a judge to make some investigation. *Cédula de preminencias*, 1. A certificate of long and faithful service; an emeritus degree. 2. In the militia, an order whereby a retiring officer retains his military rank. *Cédula personal* or *de vecindad*, An official document declaring the name, occupation, domicile, etc., of each citizen, and to serve for identification. *Dar cédula de vida*, To show bravery by sparing the life of one who is in his opponent's power. *Cédula de*

inválidos, Warrant for the reception of invalids. *Cédula real*, Royal letters patent. *Cédula de comunión* or *confesión*, Card or certificate of one's having taken the sacrament. *Cédula ante diem*, Secretary's summons of meeting to the members of a society. *Echar cédulas*, To draw or cast lots.

Cedulaje [thay-doo-lah'-hay], *m.* Fees or dues paid for the expedition of decrees or grants.

Cedulilla, ita [thay-doo-leel'-lyah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small slip of paper.

Cedulón [thay-doo-lone'], *m. aug.* A large bill, long edict, a large libellous bill or paper. *Poner cedulones*, To post up bills, edicts, or libels.

Cefalalgia [thay-fah-lahl'-he-ah], *f.* (Med.) Cephalalgia, headache.

Cefalea [thay-fah-lay'-ah], *f.* Violent headache, generally one-sided, like migraine.

Cefálico, ca [thay-fah'-le-co, cah], *a.* Cephalic, belonging to the head; cephalic (vein).

Céfalo [thay'-fah-lo], *m.* (Zool.) Mullet, a kind of perch.

Cefalina [thay-fah-lee'-nah], *f.* The root of the tongue.

Cefalópodo [thay-fah-lo'-po-do], *m.* Cephalopod, the highest class of mollusks.

Cefalotomía [thay-fah-lo-to-mee'-ah], *f.* Cephalotomy, the act of opening or dividing the head of the fetus, to facilitate delivery.

Cefeo [thay-fay'-o], *m.* Cepheus, a constellation of the northern hemisphere, near Cassiopeia and Draco.

Céfiro [thay'-fe-ro], *m.* Zephyr.

Cefo [thay'-fo], *m.* A large African monkey. *Simia cephus*.

Cegajo [thay-gah'-ho], *m.* A he-goat, two years old.

Cegajoso, sa [thay-gah-ho'-so, sah], *a.* Blear-eyed.

Cegar [thay-gar'], *vn.* To grow blind. —*va.* 1. To blind, to make blind. 2. (Met.) To darken the light of reason. 3. To shut a door or window. *Cegar los conductos, los pasos ó caminos*, To stop up channels, passages, or roads. *Cegar una vía de agua*, (Naut.) To fother a leak.

Cegarra [thay-gar'-rah], *a.* Coll. for *CEGATO*.

Cegarrita [thay-gar-ree'-tah], *m.* (Coll.) One who contracts the eye to see at a distance. *A cegarritas or á ojos cegarritas*, Having the eyes shut.

Cegato, ta [thay-gah'-to, tah], *a.* (Coll.) Short-sighted.

Cegatoso, sa [thay-gah-to'-so, sah], *a.* *V. CEGAJOSO*.

Ceguecillo, Ceguezuelo [thay-gay-theel'-lyo, thay-gay-thoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* Little blind fellow.

Ceguedad [thay-gay-dahd'], *f.* 1. Blindness, ecceity. 2. (Met.) Blindness, ignorance, intellectual darkness.

Ceguera [thay-gay'-rah], *f.* 1. Disorder in the eye. 2. Absolute blindness.

Jeguerías [thay-gay-ree'-es], *m.* Kind of martens, martens' skins.

Ceguiñuela [thay-gee-nyoo-ay'-lah], *f.* (Naut.) Whip-staff of the helm. *V. PINZOTE*.

Ceiba [thay'-e-bah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Five-leaved silk-cotton-tree. *Bombax ceiba*. 2. By the sea-shore, sea-moss, alga.

Ceja [thay'-hah], *f.* 1. Eye-brow. 2. Edging of clothes; projecting part, as in the binding of books. 3. In stringed instruments, bridge on which the cords rest. 4. Summit of a mountain. 5. Circle of clouds round a hill; cloud-cap. 6. (Arch.) Weather-moulding, rim. 7. (Naut.) An open-

ing in a cloudy horizon. *Dar entre ceja y ceja*, (Met.) To tell one to his face unpleasant truths. *Hasta las cejas*, To the utmost, to the extreme. *Tomar á uno entre cejas*, To take a dislike to any one. *Quemarse las cejas*, (Met.) To study with intense application.

Cejadero [thay-hah-day'-ro], *m.* Traces of a harness.

Cejar [thay-har'], *vn.* 1. To retrograde, to go backward. 2. (Met.) To slacken, to relax.

Cejijunto, ta [thay-he-hoon'-to, tahl], *a.* Having eye-brows which meet.

Cejo [thay'-ho], *m.* 1. Thick fog which rises from rivers. 2. A cord tied around a bundle of esparto-grass, made of the same. 3. (Obs.) Frown, a look of displeasure.

Cejudo, da [thay-hoo'-do, dah], *a.* Having heavy and long eye-brows.

Cejuela [thay-hoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A small eye-brow.

Celada [thay-lah'-dah], *f.* 1. Helm, helmet. *Celada borgoñona*, Burgundy helmet. 2. Ambuscade, ambush, lurch. 3. Artful trick. 4. Part of the key of the cross-bow. 5. Horse soldier formerly armed with a cross-bow. 6. (Naut.) Decoy or stratagem used by a small ship of war to bring an inferior vessel within gun-shot.

Celadilla [thay-lah-deel'-lyah], *f. dim.* Small helmet.

Celador, ra [thay-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Curator. 2. Monitor in schools. 3. Warden.

Celadura [thay-lah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Littl. us.) Enamel. *V. ESMALTE*.

Celaje [thay-lah'-hay], *m.* 1. Colour of the clouds. 2. Small cloud moving before the wind, scud. 3. Painting which represents the rays of the sun breaking through clouds. 4. Presage, prognostic. 5. Sky-light; upper part of a window; the sky of a picture. *Celajes*, Light swiftly moving clouds, scud.

Celán [thay-lahn'], *m.* A kind of her-ring.

Celar [thay-lar'], *vn. & a.* 1. To fulfil the duties of an office with care. 2. To watch any person's motions from fear. 3. To cover, to conceal. 4. *V. RECELAR*. (Lat. *celare*, to conceal.) 5. To engrave; to cut in wood. (Lat. *celare*, to grave.)

Celda [thel'-dah], *f.* 1. Cell in a convent. 2. Cell in bee-hives. 3. (Naut. Obs.) Small cabin. 4. (Obs.) Small room.

Celdica, illa, ita [thel-dee'-cah, eel'-lyah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* Cellule.

Celdilla [thel-deel'-lyah], *f.* (Bot.) Cell, the part of a pericarp or capsule in which seeds are lodged.

Celebérrimo, ma [thay-lay-ber'-re-mo, mah], *a. sup.* Most celebrated.

Celebración [thay-lay-brah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Celebration, solemn performance. 2. Celebration, praise, applause, acclamation.

Celebrador, ra [thay-lay-brah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Applauder, praiser, celebrator.

Celebrante [thay-lay-brahn'-tay], *m.* 1. Celebrator. 2. A priest celebrating the mass.

Celebrar [thel-lay-brar'], *ra.* 1. To celebrate, to perform in a solemn manner. *Celebrar misa*, To say mass. 2. To celebrate, to praise, to applaud, to commend. 3. To revere, to respect, to venerate.

Célebre [thay'-lay-bray], *a.* 1. Celebrated, famous, renowned, noted. 2. (Met. Coll.) Gay, facetious, agreeable in conversation.

Célebremente [thay'-lay-bray-men-tay], *adv.* 1. Celebriously, with celebrity. 2. Facetiously, merrily.

Celebridad [thay-lay-bre-dahd'], *f.* 1. Celebrity. 2. Celebriousness, renown, fame. 3. Pomp, magnificence, or ostentation, with which a feast or event is celebrated. 4. Public demonstration to commemorate some event.

Celebrillo [thay-lay-breeel'-lyo], *m. dim.* Small brains.

Celebro [thay-lay'-bro], *m.* 1. Skull. 2. Brain. *V. CEREBRO*. 3. (Met.) Fancy imagination. 4. Prudence.

Celemin [thay-lay-meen'], *m.* 1. Dry measure, the 12th part of a *fanega*, about an English peck. 2. The quantity of grain contained in a *celemin*.

Celeminero [thay-lay-me-nay'-ro], *m.* (Obs.) Hostler who measures grain in iuns.

Celerado, Celerario [thay-lay-rah'-do, thay-lay-rah'-re-o], *a.* (Obs.) *V. MALVADO*.

Celerario [thay-lay-rah'-re-o], *m.* (Obs.) Usurer.

Célere [thay'-lay-ray], *a.* Quick, rapid. —*m.* One of the select three hundred knights of ancient Roman nobility.

Celeridad [thay-lay-re-dahd'], *f.* Celerity, velocity.

Celeste [thay-les'-tay], *a.* 1. Celestial. 2. Heavenly. 3. Sky-blue.

Celestial [thay-les-te-ahl'], *a.* 1. Celestial, heavenly. 2. (Met.) Perfect, agreeable, delightful, excellent. 3. (Iron.) Silly, sottish.

Celestialmente [thay-les-te-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* Celestially, heavenly; perfectly.

Celfo [thel'-fo], *m.* *V. CEFO*.

Celia [thay'-le-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Beverage made of wheat; a beer.

Celiaca [thay-lee'-ah-cah], *f.* (Med.) 1. Celiac artery. 2. Celiac passion, a species of diarrhoea.

Celiaco, ca [thay-lee'-ah-co, cah], *a.* (Med.) 1. Celiac, relating to the celiac passion. 2. Applied to a person afflicted with the celiac passion.

Celibato [thay-le-bah'-to], *m.* 1. Celibacy. 2. A bachelor, a single man.

Célibe [thay'-le-bay], *m.* Bachelor, an unmarried man.

Célico, ca [thay'-le-co, cah], *a.* Celestial, heavenly.

Celidonia [thay-le-do'-ne-ah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Commoncelandine, swallow-wort, tether-wort. *Chelidonium majus*. 2. Swallow-stone, a small stone with various impressions.

Celindrate [thay-lu-drah'-tay], *m.* Ragout made with coriander-seed.

Celita [thay-lee'-tah], *f.* A fish caught in the Straits of Gibraltar.

Celo [thay'-lo], *m.* 1. Zeal, ardour, devotion. 2. Heat, rut, the appetite for generation in animals. 3. Religious zeal, fervour.—*pl.* 1. Jealousy. 2. Suspicions. *Dar celos*, To excite suspicions. *Pedir celos*, To be jealous.

Celosia [thay-lo-see'-ah], *f.* Lattice of a window. Venetian blind.

Celoso, sa [thay-lo'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Jealous. 2. Light and swift-sailing; applied to small vessels. 3. Crank, unsteady, top-heavy: spoken of vessels and boats.

Celotipia [thay-lo-tee'-pe-ah], *f.* Jealousy.

Celsitud [thel-se-tood'], *f.* 1. Celsitude, elevation, grandeur. 2. (Obs.) Illighness, a title now expressed by *Alteza*.

Celta [thel'-tah], *com.* Celt, Celtic.—*m.* The Celtic language.

Celtibérico, ca [thel-te-bay'-re-co, cah], *a.* Celtiberian.

Celticismo [thel-te-thees'-mo], *m.* Celticism.

Céltico, *ca* [thel'-te-co, cah], *a.* Celtic.
Celtista [thel-tees'-tah], *com.* Celtist, one who cultivates Celtic language and literature.

Célula [thay'-loo-lah], *f.* (Med.) Cellule.

Celular [thay-loo-lar'], or **Celulario**, *ia* [thay-loo-lah'-re-o, ah], *a.* 1. (Med.) Cellular. 2. A system of isolation among those imprisoned for grave crimes.

Celulilla [thay-loo-leel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A very small cell or cavity.

Celulosa [thay-loo-lo'-sah], *f.* Cellulose, woody fibre.

Celuloso, *sa* [thay-loo-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Cellulose, containing cells.

Cellenco, *ca* [thel-lyen'-co, cah], *a.* (Coll.) Decepit.

Cellisca [thel-lyees'-cah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* VENTISCA. Fine rain or snow, sleet, driven by a heavy wind.

Cellisquiar [thel-lyees-kay-ar'], *vn.* To sleet, to be squally with fine snow or rain.

Cembellina [them-bel-lyee'-nah], *f.* Hartshorn.

Cementación [thay-men-tah-the-on'], *f.* Cementation.

Cementar [thay-men-tar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* CIMENTAR.

Cementerio [thay-men-tay'-re-o], *m.* Cemetery, churchyard, grave-yard.

Cemento [thay-men-to], *m.* *V.* CIMENTO. 1. (Obs.) Plasterer. 2. Cement.

Cena [thay'-nah], *f.* 1. Supper. 2. (Obs.) Scene, stage. *Jueves Santo* or *de la Cena*, Maundy Thursday, Thursday before Good Friday. *Más mató la cena que sanó Avicena*, Suppers have killed more than Avicenas ever cured. *Cena del rey*, In Navarre and Aragón, a tax paid for the king's table; called *yantar* in Castile.

Cenáculo [thay-nah'-coo-lo], *m.* The dining-hall in which our Lord celebrated the last supper with his disciples.

Cenacho [thay-nah'-cho], *m.* Basket or hamper for fruit and greens.

Cenadero [thay-nah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. (Obs.) A place for supping. 2. Summer-house in a garden.

Cenador [thay-nah-dor'], *m.* 1. One fond of suppers, or who sups to excess. 2. Summer-house in a garden, an arbor, bower. *Cenador chinesco*, Chinese temple.

Cenagal [thay-nah-gahl'], *m.* Quagmire. *Meterse en un cenagal*, (Met.) To be involved in an unpleasant, arduous affair. *Salir de un cenagal*, To get rid of an unpleasant affair.

Cenagoso, *sa* [thay-nah-go'-so, sah], *a.* Muddy, miry, marshy.

Cenascouras [thay-nah-os-coo'-ras], *com.* (Met. and coll.) A misanthrope, miser, man-hater.

Cenar [thay-nar'], *va.* To sup. *Cenar á oscuras*, To sup in the dark to save candle; to be miserly.

Cenceño, *ña* [then-thay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* 1. Lean, thin, slender. 2. (Obs.) Pure, simple. *Pan cenceño*, Unleavened bread.

Cencerra [then-ther'-rah], *f.* 1. Bell worn by the leading mule. *V.* CENCERRO. 2. Clack of a mill which strikes the hopper and promotes the running of the corn. 3. *Señor Cencerra*, Mr. Rattlehead: an appellation given by students of the college of Alcalá to the collegian last arrived. 4. The meat between the throttle and ribs of a saddle of mutton.

Cencerrada [then-ther-rah'-dah], *f.* Noise with bells and horns at the door of an old bridegroom or widower, the night of his marriage; charivari.

Cencerrear [then-ther-ray-ar'], *vn.* 1. To jingle continually: applied to wether, mule, or horse bells. 2. To clack. 3. To play on an untuned guitar. 4. To make a dreadful noise, as of windows and doors shaken by the wind.

Cencerreo [then-ther-ray'-o], *m.* Noise made by mule or horse bells.

Cencerri [then-ther-ree'], *a.* (Obs.) Resembling the noise of horse-bells.

Cencerrija, *illo* [then-ther-ree'-lyah, eel'-yol], *f. & m. dim.* A small wether, horse, or mule bell.

Cencerro [then-ther'-ro], *m.* 1. Bell worn by the leading wether, or mule. 2. Ill-tuned guitar. 3. (Orn.) Wood-crow. *Corvus, L. No quiero perro con cencerro*, I do not want a dog with a bell; that is, I do not like to engage in a business that is more troublesome than profitable. *A cencerros tapados*, Privately, by stealth.

Irse á cencerros tapados, To take French leave, to sneak off.

Cencerrón [then-ther-rone'], *m.* A small bunch of grapes which remains after the vintage.

Cencerruno, *na* [then-ther-roo'-no, nah], *a.* *V.* CENCERRIL.

Cencido, *da* [then-thee'-do, dah], *a.* Untilled, uncultivated: applied to land.

Cencro [then'-cro], *m.* A serpent of Brazil.

Cendal [then-dahl'], *m.* 1. Light thin stuff made of silk or thread; crape. 2. Furbelow, flounce or trimming of gowns, etc. 3. (Poet.) Garter. *Cendales*, Cotton for an inkstand.

Cendea [then-day'-ah], *f.* (Prov.) In Navarre, meeting of the inhabitants of several villages to deliberate on public business.

Cendolilla [then-do-leel'-lyah], *f.* (Obs.) A forward girl acting with little judgment.

Cendra [then'-drah], *f.* 1. Paste used to clean silver. 2. Cupel. *Ser una cendra*, (Met.) To be lively as a cricket.

Cendrar [then-drar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* ACENDRAR.

Cenefa [thay-nay'-fah], *f.* 1. Frame of a picture. 2. Border or list of any kind of stuff. 3. Valance, fringes and drapery of a bed. 4. Trimming.

5. Middle piece of a priest's garment, called chasuble. 6. (Poet.) Bank of a river or lake, the brim of a pond. 7. *Cenefa de un toldo*, (Naut.) Centre of an awning. (Arab.)

Ceneto [thay-nay'-to], *m.* Belonging to one of five most ancient tribes dwelling on the eastern deserts of Barbary and Numidia.

Ceni [thay-nee'], *m.* A kind of fine brass or bronze.

Cenicilla [thay-ne-theel'-lyah], *f.* *V.* OPIUM.

Cenicero [thay-ne-thay'-ro], *m.* Ash-hole, ash-pit, ash-pan.

Ceniciento, *ta* [thay-ne-the-en'-to, tah], *a.* Ash-coloured, cinereous.—*m.* Scullion.

Cenit [thay-neet'], *m.* (Ast.) Zenith; vertex.

Cenital [thay-ne-tahl'], *a.* Vertical, relating to the zenith.

Ceniza [thay-nee'-tah], *f.* 1. Ashes, cinders. 2. Coarse ashes, which remain in the strainer when the lye is made. *V.* CERNADA. 3. Ashes, the remains of the dead. *Cenizas azules*, Blue paint extracted from various fossils by burning, the most perfect of which is the lapis lazuli. *Cenizas de estaño*, Putty. *Cenizas de vegetales*, Potash. *Cenizas graveladas* or *cenizas de rasuras ó heces de vino*, Weed-

ashes. *Allegador de la ceniza, y derramador de la harina*, equivalent of Penny wise, pound foolish. *Dar con los huevos en la ceniza*, (Met.) To upset an affair which was in the way of doing well. *Día de ceniza* or *Miércoles de ceniza*, Ash-Wednesday. *Haerse ceniza* or *cenizas alguna cosa*, (Met.) To be reduced to nothing, to come to nothing. *Poner á uno la ceniza en la frente*, (Met.) To humiliate by reproaches; to overcome one, to surpass in skill, or convince in dispute. (Acad.)

Cenizal [thay-ne-thahl'], *m.* Heap of ashes.

Cenizo [thay-nee'-thol], *m.* (Bot.) White goose-foot. *Chenopodium album*.

Cenizo, *za* [thay-nee'-tho, thah], *a.* *V.* CENICIENTO.

Cenizoso, *sa* [thay-nee-tho'-so, sah], *a.* Covered with ashes, cineritious.

Cenobio [thay-no'-be-o], *m.* (Obs.) Cenobium. *V.* MONASTERIO.

Cenobita [thay-no-bee'-tah], *m.* Cenobite, a monk.

Cenobítico, *ca* [thay-no-bee'-te-co, eah], *a.* (Obs.) Cenobitical.

Cenojil [thay-no-heel'], *m.* (Obs.) Garter.

Cenopegias [thay-no-pay'-he-as], *f. pl.* The feast of tabernacles among the Jews.

Cenotafio [thay-no-tah'-fe-o], *m.* Cenotaph, a monument.

Cenote [thay-no'-tay], *m.* Deposit of water found in Mexico and elsewhere in America, generally at a great depth in the center of a cavern. (Acad.)

Censal [then-sahl'], *m. & f. & a.* (Prov.) *V.* CENSO and CENSUAL.

Censalista [then-sah-lees'-tah], *m.* (Prov.) *V.* CENSUALISTA.

Censatario, **Censero** [then-sah-tah'-re-o, then-say'-ro], *m.* One who pays an annuity out of his estate to another person.

Censo [then'-so], *m.* 1. An agreement by which a person acquires the right of receiving an annual pension. 2. Quit-rent. 3. Census, censual roll or book, where all the inhabitants of a kingdom or of a state are enumerated.

4. Poll-tax, formerly in use among the Romans. 5. *Censo al quitar* or *reservatio*, A quit-rent or annuity which can be paid at once by a certain sum. *Censo de por vida*, Annuity for one or more lives. *Censo de agua en Madrid*, Money paid in Madrid for the use of water.

Censontli, **Censontle** [then-son'-tlee, then-son'-tlay], *m.* (Mex.) The Mexican mocking-bird. *Cf.* SINSONTE.

Censor [then-sor'], *m.* 1. Censor, an officer appointed to examine new books and publications, whether they contain any thing contrary to religion and good manners. 2. Critic, reviewer of literary compositions. 3. Censorious person.

Censoria [then-so-ree'-ah], *f.* (Littl. us.) Censorship.

Censorino, **Censorio** [then-so-ree'-no, then-so'-re-o], *a.* (Littl. us.) Censorian.

Censual [then-soo-ahl'], *a.* 1. Belonging to a quit-rent, annuity, or any other annual rent paid for the possession of land. 2. Belonging to lawful interest, on money advanced or sunk in useful undertakings.

Censualista [then-soo-ah-lees'-tah], *m.* 1. A person in whose favour an annuity has been imposed, and who has the right to enjoy it until his death. 2. A copy-holder.

Censualmente [then-soo-al-men'-tay], *adv.* With a right to enjoy an annuity.

Censuario [then-soo-ah'-re-o], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* CENSUALISTA.

Censura [then-soo'-rah], *f.* 1. A critical review of literary productions. 2. Censure, blame, reproach, reprimand, reprehension, objurgation. 3. Reproach without foundation, gossiping. 4. Censure, a spiritual punishment inflicted by an ecclesiastical judge; fulmination or denunciation of censure. 5. (Obs.) Register, list. 6. Censorship, the office of a Roman censor.

Censurable [then-soo-rah'-blay], *a.* Censurable.

Censurador [then-soo-rah'-dor'], *m.* Censurer, fault-finder.

Censurante [then-soo-rah'-tay], *pa.* Censurer, censuring.

Censurar [then-soo-rah'-r], *va.* 1. To review, to criticize, to judge. 2. To censure, to blame, to find fault with, to expose. 3. To accuse, to note, to reprehend. 4. (Obs.) To record, to enter into a list or register. 5. To correct, to reprove.

Centaurea, **Centaurea** [then-tah'-oo-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Centaury. *Centaurea*. *Centaurea mayor*, Great centaury. *Centaurea centaurium*. *Centaurea menor*, Common erythraea. *Erythraea centaurium*.

Centauro [then-tah'-oo-ro], *m.* 1. Centaur. 2. (Ast.) Centaur, a southern constellation.

Centavo [then-tah'-vo], *m.* The hundredth part of any thing; a cent, as the hundredth of a peso (dollar).

Centella [then-tay'-lyah], *f.* 1. Lightning. 2. Flash of a flint struck with steel; flake of fire. 3. Remaining spark of passion or discord. *Ser vivo como una centella* or *ser una centella*, To be all fire and tow, to be all life and spirit.

Centellador, **ra** [then-tel-lyah'-dor'], *rah*, *a.* Brilliant.

Centellante [then-tel-lyah'-tay], *pa.* Sparkling, flashing.

Centellar, **Centellear** [then-tel-lyar', then-tel-lyar'-r], *vn.* To sparkle, to throw out sparks.

Centelleo [then-tel-lyar'-o], *m.* Spark, scintillation.

Centellica, **ita** [then-tel-lyee'-cah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small flash or spark.

Centellón [then-tel-lyone'], *m. aug.* A large spark or flash.

Centén [then-tayn'], *m.* A Spanish gold coin worth one hundred reals.

Centena [then-tay'-nah], *f.* 1. Hundred. 2. Centenary, the number of a hundred. 3. (Obs.) Stubble of rye.

Centenadas [then-tay-nah'-das], *adv.* *Á centenadas* or *á centenares*, By hundreds.

Centenal [then-tay-nah'], *m.* 1. Field sown with rye. 2. Centenary, the number of a hundred.

Centenar [then-tay-nar'], *m.* 1. A hundred. 2. Field sown with rye. *V.* CENTENARIO. *Á centenares*, *V.* CENTENADAS.

Centenario, **ria** [then-tay-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* 1. Centenary, secular, happening but once in a century. 2. *m.* Centennial, feast celebrated every hundred years.

Centenazo, **za** [then-tay-nah'-tho, thah], *a.* Belonging to rye. *Paja centenaza*, Rye-straw.

Centeno [then-tay'-no], *m.* (Bot.) Common rye. *Secale cereale*.

Centeno, **na** [then-tay'-no, nah], *a.* A numeral adjective which signifies hundred.

Centenoso, **sa** [then-tay-no'-so, sah], *a.* Mixed with rye.

Centésimo, **ma** [then-tay'-se-mo, mah], *a.* Centesimal, hundredth.

Centi- [then-tel]. A prefix from the Latin, signifying the one one-hundredth.

Centiárea [then-te-ah'-ray-ah], *f.* Centiare, the one one-hundredth of an are, square measure.

Centigrado, **da** [then-tee'-grah-do, dahl], *a.* Centigrade, a scale divided into one hundred degrees.

Centigramo [then-te-grah'-mo], *m.* Centigramme, 0.01 gramme, about one-sixth of a grain.

Centidonia [then-te-do'-ne-ah], *f.* (Bot.) *V.* CENTINODIA.

Centilitro [then-te-lee'-tro], *m.* Centilitre.

Centiloquio [then-te-lo'-ke-o], *m.* A work divided into a hundred parts or chapters.

Centimano, **na** [then-tee'-mah-no, nah], *a.* (Poet.) Having a hundred hands.

Centimetro [then-tee'-may-tro], *m.* Centimetre; 0.01 metre.

Céntimo [then'-te-mo], *m.* A French copper coin, centime; the one one-hundredth part of a monetary unit, whether real, peseta, escudo, or peso.

Céntimo, **ma** [then'-te-mo, mah], *a.* The one-hundredth.

Centinela [then-te-nay'-jah], *com.* 1. (Mil.) Sentry or sentinel. 2. (Met.) One who pries into another's actions. *Centinela aranzada*, Advanced guard. *Centinela á caballo*, Vidette, a sentinel on horseback. *Centinela perdida*, Forlorn hope, a soldier on guard close to the enemy's camp; also a small body of troops detached on some desperate service. *Hacer centinela* or *estar de centinela*, To stand sentry, to be on guard.

Centinodia [then-te-no'-de-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Knot-grass, persicaria. *Polygonum aviculare*.

Centuplicado, **da** [then-te-ple-ah'-do, dahl], *a.* Centuple, a hundred-fold.

Centuplicar [then-te-ple-ear'], *va.* *V.* CENTUPPLICAR.

Centola, **Centolla** [then-to'-lah, then-to'-lyah], *f.* Centre-fish, a kind of marine crab with spotted scales.

Centón [then-tone'], *m.* 1. Course covering of warlike machines in ancient times. 2. Cento, a literary composition.

Centrado, **da** [then-trah'-do, dahl], *a.* (Her.) Applied to a globe placed on the centre.

Central, **Central** [then-trahl', then-tre-ah'], *a.* Central, centric.

Centralidad [then-trah-te-dahl'], *f.* Centrality.

Centralización [then-trah-te-tha-the-on'], *f.* Centralization.

Centralmente [then-tral-men'-tay], *adv.* Centrally.

Céntrico, **ca** [then-tre-eo, eah], *a.* Focal. *Punto céntrico*, Object, end of one's views. *V.* CENTRO.

Centrífugo, **ga** [then-tree'-foo-go, gah], *a.* Centrifugal.

Centripeto, **ta** [then-tree'-pay-to, tahl], *a.* Centripetal.

Centro [then'-tro], *m.* 1. Centre. 2. Height and depth of a thing. 3. (Met.) The principal object of desire and exertion. 4. (Bot.) Disk of flowers. 5. A short dress of flannel which Indian women and half-breeds use in Ecuador. *Estar en el centro de la batalla*, To be in the centre of the action. *Estar en su centro*, (Met.) To be satisfied with one's fate. *El mando es el centro á que aspira la ambición*, Command is the point to which ambition aspires.

Centumvirato [then-toom-ve-rah'-to], *m.* The office of a centumvir.

Centumviro [then-toom-vee'-ro], *m.* Centumvir, a civil judge, one of a hundred and five appointed yearly.

Centuplicar [then-too-ple-ear'], *va.* To centuplicate.

Céntuplo, **pla** [then'-too-plo, plah], *a.* Centuple.

Centuria [then-too'-re-ah], *f.* 1. Century. 2. Among the Romans, one hundred soldiers, commanded by a centurion.

Centurión [then-too-re-on'], *m.* Centurion.

Centurionazgo [then-too-re-o-nath'-gol], *m.* The office of a centurion.

Cenzalino, **na** [then-tha-lee'-no, nah], *a.* Pertaining to a *cénzalo*.

Cénzalo [then'-tha-lo], *m.* (Ent.) Gnat. *Culex*.

Cenar [thay-nyar'], *vn.* (Littl. us.) To frown, to look angry.

Ceñido, **da** [thay-nyee'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Moderate in pleasure or expense. 2. Ringed: applied to bees and other insects.—*pp.* of CENIR.

Ceñidor [thay-nye-dor'], *m.* Belt, girdle, cest, girdle-belt. *Ceñidor de Venus*, Cestus.

Ceñidura [thay-nye-doo'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) The act of girding.

Ceñiglo [thay-nyee'-glo], *m.* (Bot.) White goose-foot, summer-cypress. *Chenopodium album*.

Ceñir [thay-nyeer'], *va.* 1. To gird, to surround, to circle, to girdle. 2. To environ, to hem in. 3. (Met.) To reduce, to abbreviate, to contract. *Ceñir espada*, To wear a sword. *Ceñir el viento*, (Naut.) To haul the wind.—*rr.* To reduce one's expenses.

Ceño [thay-nyo], *m.* 1. Frown, a supercilious look. 2. Ring or ferule. 3. (Vet.) Circle round the upper part of a horse's hoof. 4. (Poet.) A gloomy aspect, as of the sea, clouds, etc.

Ceñoso, **sa** [thay-nyo'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Hoof surrounded with rings. 2. *V.* CENUDO.

Ceñudo, **da** [thay-nyoo'-do, dahl], *a.* Frowning, supercilious; grim; gruff, sour of aspect.

Ceo [thay'-ol], *m.* (Zool.) Doree or dory. *Zenus fiber*.

Cepa [thay-pah], *f.* 1. The stump of a tree. 2. Stock of a vine. 3. (Met.) Stock or origin of a family. 4. (Met.) Bud or root of the horns and tails of animals. 5. Root of the wool. 6. Foundation of columns, pilasters, or arches.

Cepacaballo [thay-pah-ca-bahl'-lyo], *m.* (Bot.) Cardoon. *Cynara cardunculus*. *Cepacaballos de Portugal*, Spiny xanthium. *Xanthium spinosum*.

Cepadgo [thay-pahd'-gol], *m.* (Obs.) Fees paid by an offender who had been confined in the stocks.

Cepeda [thay-pay'-dah], or **Cepedera** [thay-pay-day'-rah], *f.* A spot where heath abounds.

Cepejón [thay-pay-hone'], *m.* The largest part of a branch torn from the trunk.

Cepilladuras [thay-peel-lyah-doo'-ras], *f. pl.* Shavings.

Cepillar [thay-peel-lyar'], *va.* 1. To brush. 2. (Obs.) To plane. *V.* ACEPILLAR.

Cepillo [thay-peel'-lyo], *m.* 1. Plane, carpenter's tool. 2. Brush for clothes. 3. Poor-box; corban. *Cepillo de dientes*, Tooth-brush.

Cepita [thay-pee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small stock of a vine.

Cepo [thay'-po], *m.* 1. Block on which an anvil is put. 2. Stocks, for punishment; on board of ships they are called *bilboes*. 3. Reel on which silk is wound. 4. Trap for wolves or

other animals. 5. Charity-box in churches and public places. 6. *V. CEFO*. 7. The stocks with which a gun is made fast in the carriage. 8. Clamp, joining-press; horse (of shoemakers). *Cepo del ancla*, (Naut.) Anchor-stock. *Cepo de maniquetes*, (Naut.) Cross-piece of the kevel. *Cepo de molinete*, (Naut.) Knight-head of the windlass. *Cepos*, Notched cleats or timbers fixed across other timbers to strengthen or secure them where they are pierced; anchor-stocks. *Cepos quedos*, (Coll.) No more of that.

Cepón [thay-pone'], *m. aug.* The large trunk of a tree or vine-stock.

Ceporro [thay-por'-rol], *m.* An old vine pulled up by the roots.

Cequí, Cequín [thay-kee', thay-keen'], *m.* A gold coin, formerly used by the Moors in Spain.

Cequia [thay'-ke-ah], *f.* (Obs.) *V. ACEQUIA*.

Cequiaje [thay-ke-ah'-bay], *m.* Annual contribution paid for irrigation rights by the towns of a community.

Cera [thay'-rah], *f.* 1. Wax. 2. Tapers and candles of wax. 3. Foot-path in the street. *V. ACERA*. *Cera alada*, Propolis, bee-glue, a resinous substance, with which bees bedaub the inside of the hive. *Cera virgen*, Virgin wax. *Cera de higos*, A drum of figs. *Cera de dorar*, Gold-size. *Cera de los oídos*, Ear-wax, cerumen. *Hacer de alguno cera y pábilo*, (Met.) To turn a man which way you please. *No hay más cera que la que arde*, There is nothing more than what you see. *No quedar á uno cera en el oído*, (Met.) To have spent the last of one's fortune. *Ser una cera, or como una cera, or hecho de cera*, (Met.) To be as pliable as wax, to be of a pliant or gentle disposition. *Melar las ceras*, To fill the combs with honey. *Ceras*, The cells of wax and honey formed by bees.

Ceráceo, ea [thay-rah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Of the consistency of wax.

Ceración [thay-rah-the-on'], *f.* Ceration, preparation of a metal for fusion.

Cerachates [thay-rah-chah'-tes], *f. pl.* Wax-stones, a yellow agate.

Cerafolio [thay-rah-fó'-le-o], *m.* (Bot.) Common chervil. Scandix cerefolium. *V. PERIFOLLO*.

Cerámica [thay-rah'-me-cah], *f.* The ceramic art; ceramics, art of making pottery.

Cerámico, ca [thay-rah'-me-co, cah], *a.* Ceramic, relating to pottery.

Cerapez [thay-rah-peth'], *f.* Cerate, a plaster of wax and pitch.

Cerasina [thay-rah-see'-nah], *f.* Cerasin, the insoluble part of cherry, peach, and similar gums.

Cerasta, f. Ceraste, Cerastes, *m.* [thay-rah'-tah, thay-rah'-tay, thay-rah'-tes]. Horned serpent.

Cerastio de granada [thay-rah'-te-o day gra-nah'-dah], *m.* (Bot.) White mouse-ear chickweed. *Cerastium tomentosum*.

Cerato [thay-rah'-to], *m.* (Pharm.) Cerate.

Ceratófilo, Ceratófilon [thay-rah-to'-fe-to, thay-rah-to'-fe-lon], *m.* (Bot.) Horn-wort, or pond-weed. *Ceratophyllum*.

Ceraunia, or Ceraunita [thay-rah'-oo-ah, thay-rah'-oo-nee'-tah], *f.* Ancient name of jasper or flint; oriental jade.

Cerbatana [ther-bah'-tah'-nah], *f.* 1. Blow-gun, popgun, pea-shooter. 2. Acoustic trumpet for the deaf. 3. Ancient culverin of small calibre.

Cerbelo [ther-bay'-lo], *m.* (Obs.) *V. CEREBELO*.

Cerbero [ther-bay'-rol], *m.* *V. CANCERBERO*.

Cerca [therr'-cah], *f.* 1. Inclosure, hedge, or wall which surrounds a garden, park, or corn-field; fence. 2. (Obs.) Yard.—*m. pl. Los cercas*, Among painters, objects in the foreground of a painting.

Cerca [therr'-cah], *adv.* Near, at hand, not far off, close by, nigh. Preceding the noun or pronoun to which it refers, it demands the preposition *de*. 1. *Aquí cerca or cerca de aquí*, Just by. 2. *Cerca de*, Close, near. 3. (Littl. us.) With regard to, relating or belonging to. 4. *En cerca*, Round about. *Tener buen ó mal cerca*, (Coll.) To admit or not admit of a close examination. *Tocar de cerca*. 1. (Met.) To be nearly allied to, or near akin. 2. To be concerned in, to be interested.

Cercado [ther-cah'-do], *m.* A garden or field inclosed with a fence; an inclosure, a lock, a close or small inclosed field.—*Cercado, da, pp.* of *CERCAR*.

Cercador [ther-cah-dor'], *m.* 1. Hedger, one who incloses. 2. An iron graver, marking-iron.

Cercadura [ther-cah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) Inclosure, wall, fence.

Cercamiento [ther-cah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) Act of inclosing.

Cercanamente [ther-cah-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* Nigh, nighly; nearly.

Cercanía [ther-ca-nee'-ah], *f.* Proximity, neighbourhood, vicinity.

Cercano, na [ther-cah'-no, nah], *a.* Near, close by, neighbouring, adjoining.

Cercar [ther-car'], *va.* 1. To inclose, to environ, to hem, to circle, to compass, to gird. 2. To fence, to secure by an inclosure; to surround with a hedge or wall; to pale. 3. (Mil.) To invest a town, to block up a fortress. 4. To crowd about a person. 5. (Obs.) To bring or put near. *Cercado de desdichas y trabajos*, Involved in troubles and distress.

Cercén [ther-then'], *adv.* *Á cercén*, At the root. *Cercén á cercén*, From end to end, completely.

Cercenadamente [ther-thay-nah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* In a clipping manner, with retrenchment.

Cercenadera [ther-thay-nah-day'-rah], *f.* Clipping-knife used by wax-chandlers.

Cercenador [ther-thay-nah-dor'], *m.* Clipper.

Cercenadura [ther-thay-nah-doo'-rah], *f.* Clipping, retrenchment.—*pl.* Cuttings.

Cercenar [ther-thay-nar'], *va.* 1. To pare, to retrench, to clip. 2. To lop off the ends or extremities. 3. To lessen: applied to expenses. 4. To curtail, to cut away; to abridge.

Cercera [ther-thay'-rah], *f.* Air-tube of a vault to extract the foul air.

Cerceta [ther-thay'-tah], *f.* 1. (Orn.) Widgeon, garganey, a species of duck. *Anas querquedula, L.* 2. Among sportsmen, the first pearl which grows about the bar of a deer's horn; an antler. 3. (Obs.) *V. COLETA*.

Cercillo [ther-thee'-lyol], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Ear-ring. *V. ZARCILLO*. 2. Tendril of a vine. *V. TIERETA*. 3. (Obs.) Hoop.

Cercio, Cerción [therr'-the-o, ther-the-on'], *m.* An Indian mocking-bird.

Cerciorar [ther-the-o-rar'], *va.* To assure, to ascertain, to affirm.

Cerco [therr'-col], *m.* 1. Hoop or ring. 2. (Mil.) Blockade of a place. 3. Circu-

lar motion. 4. Circle, a private assembly. 5. Frame or case of a door or window. *En cerco*, Round about. *Poner cerco á una plaza*, To block up a place. *Levantar el cerco*, To raise a blockade. *Echar cerco*, To surround game with dogs. *Cerco de puerta ó ventana*, The frame of a door or window. *Cerco del sol y de la luna*, Circle round the sun or moon. *Hacer un cerco*, To strike a circle.

Cercopiteco [ther-co-pe-tay'-col], *m.* Cercopithecus, a kind of long-tailed monkey. The baboon is an ally, and the order comprises the tailed monkeys of the Old World.

Cercha [therr'-chah], *f.* A wooden rule for measuring convex or concave objects.

Cerchar [ther-char'], *va.* *V. ACODAR*.

Cerchón [therr'-chone'], *m.* *V. CIBERIA*.

Cerda [therr'-dah], *f.* 1. Strong hair in a horse's tail or mane; a bristle. 2. (Prov.) Corn just cut and formed into sheaves. 3. (Prov.) Bundle of flax broken but not yet huddled. 4. Sow. *Cerda de puerco*, Hog's bristle. *Ganado de cerda*, Herd of swine. *Cerdas*, (Obs.) Snares for birds.

Cerdamen [ther-dah'-men], *m.* Handful of bristles.

Cerdana [ther-dah'-nah], *f.* Kind of dance in Catalonia.

Cerdazo [ther-dah'-thol], *m.* 1. (Aug.) A large hog or pig. 2. (Obs.) Hair sieve. *V. CEDAZO*.

Cerdear [ther-day-ar'], *m.* 1. To be weak in the fore-quarter: applied to animals. 2. To emit a harsh and inharmonious sound: applied to stringed instruments. 3. To decline a request or demand by subterfuges and evasions.

Cerdillo [ther-deel'-lyol], *m. dim.* A small hog or pig.

Cerdo [therr'-dol], *m.* Hog or pig. *Cerdo de muerte*, A pig fit to be killed. *Cerdo de vida*, A pig not old or fat enough to be killed.

Cerdoso, sa, Cerdudo, da [ther-do'-so, sah, ther-doo'-do, dah], *a.* Bristly: applied also to men whose breasts are covered with hair.

Cereal [thay-ray-ah'], *a.* Cereal, relating to the food-producing grasses.—*m. pl.* Cereals.

Cerebelo [thay-ray-bay'-lo], *m.* (Anat.) Cerebellum, the hindbrain.

Cerebral [thay-ray-brahl'], *a.* Cerebral.

Cerebro [thay-ray'-bro], *m.* 1. Cerebrum, the front brain. 2. The brain entire.

Cerecilla [thay-ray-thee'-lyah], *f. dim.* *V. GUINDILLA*.

Cerecita [thay-ray-thee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small cherry.

Ceremonia [thay-ray-mo'-ne-ah], *f.* 1. Ceremony, outward rite, external form of religion. 2. Ceremony, formality, forms of civility. 3. Ceremony, outward form of state. 4. Course, empty form, an affected compliment paid to a person. *Guardar ceremonia*, To stick to the ancient ceremonies and established customs of society. *El lo hace de pura ceremonia*, He does it out of mere compliment or ceremony. *De ceremonia*, With all ceremony or pomp. *Por ceremonia or de ceremonia*, Out of compliment.—*pl.* Words of course.

Ceremonial [thay-ray-mo-ne-ah'], *m.* A book of ceremonies for public occasions.

Ceremonial [thay-ray-mo-ne-ah'], *a.* Ceremonial, ceremonious.

Ceremonialmente [thay-ray-mo-ne-al-men'-tay], *adv.* *V. CEREMONIOSAMENTE*.

Ceremoniáticamente [thay-ray-mo-ne-ah'-te-ah-men-tay], *adv.* Ceremoniously.

Ceremoniático, ca [thay-ray-mo-ne-ah'-te-co, eah], *a.* Ceremonious.

Ceremoniosamente [thay-ray-mo-ne-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Ceremoniously.

Ceremonioso, sa [thay-ray-mo-ne-o'-so, sah], *a.* Ceremonious, polite, formal, complimentary.

Céreo [thay'-ray-ol], *m.* (Bot.) Torch-thistle. Cactus.

Cereolita [thay-ray-o-lee'-tah], *f.* A soft, waxy-looking lava.

Cerería [thay-ray-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Wax-chandler's shop. 2. Office in the royal palace where wax-candles are kept for use.

Cerero [thay-ray'-rol], *m.* 1. Wax-chandler. 2. (Prov.) An idle person, a vagrant.

Cereza [thay-ray'-thah], *f.* Cherry. *Cereza garrafal*, The large heart cherry, bigaroon.

Cerezal [thay-ray-thahl'], *m.* Plantation of cherry-trees; cherry orchard.

Cerezo [thay-ray'-thol], *m.* (Bot.) Cherry-tree, cherry-wood. *Prunus cerasus*.

Cergazo [ther-gah'-thol], *m.* (Bot.) Rock-rose, eistus. *Cistus*.

Ceribón, Ceribones [thay-re-bone', bo'-ness], *m.* (Obs.) Act of an insolvent debtor surrendering his estate to his creditors. *Hacer ceribones*, (Obs.) To make submissive and affected compliments.

Cérico, ca [thay'-re-co, eah], *a.* Cerie, relating to cerium.

Ceriflor [thay-re-flor'], *f.* (Bot.) Honey-wort, honey-flower. *Cerinthe*. *V. CERINTO*.

Cerilla [thay-reel'-yah], *f.* 1. Thin wax tapers rolled up in different forms. 2. Ball of wax and other ingredients used formerly by women as a kind of paint. 3. Wax-tablet. 4. Wax of the ear. 5. A wax-match.

Cerillera [thay-reel-lyah'-rah], *f.* A wax taper for lighting lamps or gas.

Cerina [thay-ree'-nah], *f.* A variety of wax (or wax-like material) extracted from the cork-tree.

Cerinto [thay-reen'-to], *m.* (Bot.) Wax-flower, honey-wort, a plant of the borage family. (*Cerinthe* major and minor.)

Cerio, Cererio [thay'-re-o, thay-ray'-re-ol], *m.* (Chem.) Cerium or cererium. Cerio. An annual solanaceous plant of Cochín China.

Cerita [thay-ree'-tah], *f.* Cerite, a resinous brown silicate of cerium found in copper-mines.

Cermeña [ther-may'-nyah], *f.* A small early pear called the muscadine.

Cermeño [ther-may'-nyol], *m.* (Bot.) Muscadine pear-tree. *Pirus communis*.

Cernada [ther-nah'-dah], *f.* 1. Coarse ashes which remain in the strainer after the lye is put on. 2. Size laid on canvas to prepare it for painting. 3. Plaster of ashes and other ingredients used by farriers in the cure of horses.

Cernadero [ther-nah-day'-rol], *m.* 1. Coarse linen which serves as a strainer for the lye to buck clothes with. 2. (Obs.) Thread and silk skeins for making ribbon.

Cernedero [ther-nay-day'-rol], *m.* 1. Apron worn in sifting flour. 2. Place for sifting flour.

Cernedor [ther-nay-dor'], *m.* (Littl. us.) Sifter.

Cerneja [ther-nay'-hah], *f.* Fetlock of a horse growing behind the pastern joints.

Cernejudo, da [ther-nay-hoo'-do, dah], *a.* Having large fetlocks.

Cerner [ther-nerr'], *va.* To sift, to bolt. —*m.* 1. To bud and blossom. 2. To drizzle, to fall in small drops. —*vr.* 1. To waggle, to wiggle, to waddle, to move from side to side. 2. To soar: spoken of birds.

Cernícalo [ther-nee'-cah-to], *m.* 1. (Orn.) Kestrel, sparrow-hawk, wind-hover. *Falco tinnunculus*. 2. A person of scanty abilities. *Coger or pillar un cernícalo*, To be fuddled, half-seas over.

Cernidillo [ther-ne-deel'-jyol], *m.* 1. Thick mist or small rain; mizzle, drizzle. 2. A short and waddling gait.

Cernido [ther-nee'-dol], *m.* 1. Sifting. 2. The flour sifted. —*Cernido, da, pp.* of *CERNER*.

Cernidura [ther-ne-doo'-rah], *f.* Sifting.

Cernir [ther-neer'], *va.* (Obs.) 1. *V. CERNER*. 2. To examine, to purify.

Cero [thay'-ro], *m.* Zero, cipher, an arithmetical symbol. *Ser un cero*, To be a mere cipher. (Arab. *sifr*, empty. *Cf. CIFRA*.)

Ceroferario [thay-ro-fay-rah'-re-ol], *m.* The acolyte who carries the *cirial* or large candlestick.

Cerografía [thay-ro-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Cerography, the art or process of engraving or writing on wax.

Cerollo, lla [thay-rol'-lyo, lyah], *a.* Reaped when green and soft: applied to grain.

Cerón [thay-rone'], *m.* Dregs of pressed wax formed into a cake.

Cerote [thay-ro'-tay], *m.* 1. Shoemaker's wax, shoe-blackening. 2. (Coll.) Panic, fear. 3. Cerate, a plaster.

Ceroto [thay-ro'-tol], *m.* A soft cerate of oil and wax.

Ceroya [thay-ro'-yah], *f.* Crops of corn which begin to grow yellow.

Cerquillo [ther-keel'-jyol], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A small circle or hoop. 2. The seam or welt of a shoe. 3. The ring of hair or tonsure on the head of a religious person.

Cerquita [ther-kee'-tah], *f. dim.* Small inclosure.

Cerquita [ther-kee'-tah], *adv.* At a small distance, nigh or near in point of time or place. *Aquí cerquita*, Just by.

Cerrada [ther-rah'-dah], *f.* 1. The strongest part of a hide or skin which covers the back-bone of an animal. 2. (Obs.) Shutting or locking up of a thing. *Hacer cerrada*, To commit a gross fault or palpable mistake.

Cerradero [ther-rah-day'-rol], *m.* 1. Staple which receives the bolt of a lock. 2. Any hole made to receive the bolt of a lock. 3. (Obs.) Purse-strings.

Cerradero, ra [ther-rah-day'-ro, rah], *m. & f. & a.* Applied to the place locked, and to the thing with which it is locked. *Echar la cerradera*, To lend a deaf ear, to refuse.

Cerradizo, za [ther-rah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* That which may be locked or fastened.

Cerrado [ther-rah'-dol], *m. V. CERCADO*.

Cerrado, da [ther-rah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Close, reserved, dissembling. 2. Secreted, concealed. 3. Obstinate, inflexible. *Cerrado como pie de muleto*, As stubborn as a mule. *Cerrado americano*, Downright American. *A ojos cerrados*, Without examination. *A puerta cerrada*, Privately, secretly. —*pp.* of *CERRAR*.

Cerrador [ther-rah-dor'], *m.* 1. Shutter, one that shuts. 2. Porter or door-

keeper. 3. Tie, fastening. 4. (Obs.) Bond, obligation.

Cerradura [ther-rah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Closure, the act of shutting or locking up. 2. Lock. *Cerradura de golpe or de muelle*, Spring-lock. *Cerradura embutida*, Mortise lock. 3. (Obs.) Park or piece of ground surrounded with an inclosure. *No hay cerradura, donde es de oro la ganzáa*, (prov.) There is no lock proof against a golden picklock.

Cerradurilla, ita [ther-rah-doo-reel'-lyah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small lock.

Cerraja [ther-rah'-hah], *f.* 1. Lock of a door. 2. (Bot.) Common sow-thistle. *Sonehus oleraceus*. *Todo es agua de cerrajas*, It is all good for nothing, or it is nothing but empty words.

Cerrajear [ther-rah-hay-ar'], *vn.* To carry on the trade of a locksmith.

Cerrajería [ther-rah-hay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Trade of a locksmith. 2. Locksmith's shop or forge.

Cerrajero [ther-rah-hay'-rol], *m.* Locksmith.

Cerramiento [ther-rah-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Closure, occlusion, the act of shutting or locking up. 2. Costiveness. 3. Inclosure. 4. The finishing of the roof of a building. 5. Partition-walls of a house. 6. (Obs. For.) Conclusion of an argument; inference.

Cerrar [ther-rar'], *va. & n.* 1. To close so as to prohibit ingress or egress, to occlude, to foreclose, to shut up the inlets or outlets of a place, to obstruct a passage. 2. To fit a door or window in its frame or case. 3. To lock, to fasten with a bolt or latch. 4. To include, to contain. 5. To fence or inclose a piece of ground. 6. (Met.) To terminate or finish a thing. 7. To stop up, to obstruct. 8. To prohibit, to forbid, to interdict. 9. To engage the enemy. *Cerrar la carta*, To fold a letter. *Cerrar la cuenta*, To close an account. *Cerrar la boca*, (Met.) To be silent. *Cerrar la mollera*, (Met.) To begin to get sense. *Cerrar la oreja*, (Met.) Not to listen to one's proposals. *Cerrar la puerta*, (Met.) To give a flat denial. *Cerrar á alguno la puerta para que no entre*, To lock one out, to shut out. *Cerrar los ojos*, 1. To die. 2. To sleep. 3. (Met.) Blindly to submit to another's opinion. *Al cerrar del día*, At the close of day, at nightfall. *A cerrar ojos*, (Met.) Blindly, inconsiderately. —*vn.* *Esta puerta cierra bien*, This door closes tightly. —*vr.* 1. To remain firm in one's opinion. *Cerrarse de campaña*, To adhere obstinately to an opinion. 2. To be shut or locked up. 3. To be cicatrized. 4. To grow cloudy and overcast. 5. To close up: applied to the ranks and files of troops. *Cerrarse todas las puertas*, To be completely destitute. *A puerta cerrada el diablo se huye (or se vuelve)*, The devil turns away from a locked door; avoid the occasion and you will not sin.

Cerrargal [ther-rah-oor-gahl'], *m.* (Obs.) Water-conduit.

Cerrazón [ther-rah-thone'], *f.* Dark and cloudy weather preceding tempests.

Correjón [ther-ray-hone'], *m.* Hillock.

Cerrero, ra [ther-ray'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Running wild. *Caballo cerrero*, An unbroken horse. 2. (Obs.) Haughty, lofty.

Cerreta [ther-ray'-tah], *f.* (Naut.) Spar, rough tree. *V. PERCHA*.

Cerril [ther-reel'], *a.* 1. Mountainous, rough, uneven: applied to a country.

2. Wild, untamed: applied to cattle. *Puente cerril*, A small narrow bridge for cattle. 3. (Met.) Rude, unpolished, unmannerly.

Cerrilla [ther-reef'-yah], *f.* A die for milling coins.

Cerrillar [ther-reef'-lyar], *ra.* To mill coined metal, or to mark it at the edge.

Cerrillo [ther-reef'-lyo], *m. dim.* A little eminence. *Cerrillos*, The dies for milling coined metal.

Cerrión [ther-re-on'], *m.* 1. Icicle. 2. (Obs.) Fresh cheese.

Cerro [therr'-ro], *m.* 1. Hill or high land. 2. Neck of an animal. 3. Backbone, or the ridge it forms. 4. Flax or hemp which is hackled and cleaned. *Cerro enrisado*, A steep and inaccessible mountain. *En cerro*, Nakedly, barely. *Pasar or traer la mano por el cerro*, (Met.) To flatter, to cajole. *Como por los cerros de Ubeda*, (Coll.) Foreign to the purpose, totally different.

Cerrojillo [ther-ro-heel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Orn.) A wagtail, warbler. *Motacilla provincialis*. 2. (Dim.) A small bolt.

Cerrojo [ther-ro'-ho], *m.* Bolt. *Tentar cerrojos*, (Met.) To try all ways and means to succeed.

Cerrón [ther-rone'], *m.* Kind of coarse fabric made in Galicia.

Cerrotino [ther-ro-tee'-no], *m.* Carded hemp.

Cerruma [ther-roo'-mah], *f.* Weak or defective quarter in horses.

Cerrumado, da [ther-roo-mah'-do, dah], *a.* Having weak or defective quarters: applied to horses.

Certamen [ther-tah'-men], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Duel; battle. 2. Literary controversy, disputation; competition.

Certanedad [ther-tah-nay-dahd'], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* CERTEZA.

Certeria [ther-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Dexterity. *V.* TINO.

Certoro, ra [ther-tay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. Sharp-shooter.—*a.* 2. An excellent shot, well-aimed.

Certeza [ther-tay'-thah], *f.* Certainty, certitude.

Certidumbre [ther-te-doom'-bray], *f.* 1. *V.* CERTEZA. 2. (Obs.) Security, obligation to fulfil a thing.

Certificación [ther-te-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Certificate, attesting the truth of a fact or event. 2. Return of a writ. 3. (Obs.) Certainty, security.

Certificado [ther-te-fe-cah'-doh], *m.* Certificate. *V.* CERTIFICACIÓN.—*Certificado, da*, *pp.* of CERTIFICAR.

Certificador, ra [ther-te-fe-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Certifier.

Certificar [ther-te-fe-car'], *ru.* 1. To assure, to affirm, to certify. *Certificar el pliego or la carta*, In the post-office, to assure that a letter will reach its destination; to register a letter. 2. To prove by a public instrument.

Certificativo, va, or Certificatorio, ria [ther-te-fe-cah-tee'-yo, vah, ther-te-fe-cah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* That which certifies or serves to certify.

Certísimo [ther-tee'-se-moh], *a. sup.* of CERRO. Most certain.

Ceruleo, loa [thay-roo'-lay-o, ah], *a.* Cerulean, sky-blue.

Ceruma [thay-roo'-mah], *f.* (Vet.) *V.* CERRUMA.

Cerumen [thay-roo'-men], *m.* Ear-wax, cerumen.

Ceruminoso, sa [thay-roo-me-no'-so, sah], *a.* Ceruminous, producing cerumen.

Cerusa [thay-roo'-sah], *f.* Ceruse, white-lead.

Cerval [ther-vahl'], *a.* Belonging to a deer. *Miedo cerval*, Great timidity

Cervantesco, ca [ther-van-tes'-co, cah], *a.* In the style of Cervantes.

Cervántico [ther-vahn'-te-co], *a.* In the style of Cervantes.

Cervantista [ther-van-tecs'-tah], *a.* Admiring Cervantes.

Cervario, ria [ther-vah'-re-oh, ah], *a.* *V.* CERVIAL.

Cervática [ther-vah'-te-cah], *f.* *V.* LANGOSTÓN.

Cervatío, illo [ther-vah-tee'-co, eel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small deer.

Cervato [ther-vah'-to], *m.* A fawn.

Cerveceria [ther-vay-thay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Brewhouse, brewery. 2. Ale-house.

Cervecero [ther-vay-thay'-ro], *m.* 1. Brewer. 2. Beer-seller.

Cerveda [ther-vay'-dah], *f.* Extremity of the ribs of pork.

Cerveza [ther-vay'-thah], *f.* Beer or ale, malt liquor.

Cervicabra [ther-ve-cah'-brah], *f.* Gazelle.

Cervical [ther-ve-cah'], *a.* (Anat.) Cervical.

Cervigudo, da [ther-ve-goo'-do, dah], *a.* 1. High or thick-necked. 2. (Obs.) Obstinate, stubborn.

Cerviguillo [ther-ve-geel'-lyo], *m.* Nape of the neck.

Cervino, na [ther-vee'-no, nah], *a.* Resembling a deer.

Cerviolas [ther-ve-oh'-las], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Cat-heads. *V.* SERVIOLAS.

Cerviz [ther-veeth'], *f.* Cervix, nape of the neck. *Ser de dura cerviz*, To be incorrigible. *Doblar or bajar la cerviz*, (Met.) To humble one's self. *Levantar la cerviz*, (Met.) To be elated, to grow proud.

Cervuno, na [ther-voo'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Resembling or belonging to a deer. 2. Of the colour of a deer.

Cesacio or Cesación á Divinis, [thay-sah'-the-o or thay-sa-the-on' ah de-vee'-nis], *f.* (Lat.) Suspension from religious functions.

Cesación, f. Cesamiento, m. [thay-sah-the-on', thay-sah-me-en'-to]. Cessation, ceasing, pause.

Cesado [thay-sah'-doh], *m.* Discontinuance.

Cesante [thay-sahn'-tay], *m.* A public officer dismissed for economical or political reasons, but left in some cases with a portion of his salary until he obtains a new position; a retired official.—*pa.* Ceasing.

Cesantía [thay-san-tee'-ah], *f.* The state of being a *cesante*, and the salary he receives.

Cesar [thay-sar'], *vn.* 1. To cease, to give over, to forbear. 2. To leave or leave off, to desist.

César [thay'-sar], *m.* Name of the Roman emperor. *Ó César ó nada*, Neck or nothing.

Cesáreo, rea [thay-sah'-ray-o, ah], *a.* Imperial. *Operacion cesárea*, (Surg.) The Cesarean operation.

Cesariano, na [thay-sah-re-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Relating to Julius Caesar.

Cesariense [thay-sah-re-en'-say], *a.* Pertaining to Cesarea.

Cese [thay'-say], *m.* Cese: a mark put up against the names of persons who receive payment from the public treasury, that their pay should cease.

Cesible [thay-see'-blay], *a.* (Law) That which may be ceded.

Cesión [thay-se-on'], *f.* Cession, or transfer of goods or estates made in one's favour; resignation, concession. *Cesión de bienes*, Surrender of the estate of an insolvent debtor into the hands of his creditors.

Cesionario, Cesonario, ria [thay-se-on-ah'-re-o, thay-so-nah'-re-o, ah], *m. & f.* Cessionary, one in whose favour a transfer is made.

Cesionista [thay-se-o-nees'-tah], *m.* Transferer, assigner.

Césped, Céspedes [thes'-ped, thes'-pay-day], *m.* 1. That part of the rind of a vine where it has been pruned. 2. Sod, or turf covered with grass, grass-plot. *Césped francés*, (Bot.) Common thrift, sea-gillyflower, sea-pink. Statice armeria.

Cespedera [thes-pay-day'-rah], *f.* Field where green sods are cut.

Cesta [thes'-tah], *f.* Basket, pannier. *Llevar de cesta*, (Met.) To contribute unwillingly to the pleasure of others.

Cestada [thes-tah'-dah], *f.* A basketful.

Cestería [thes-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Place where baskets are made or sold.

Cestero [thes-tay'-ro], *m.* Basket maker or seller.

Cestica, illa, ita [thes-tee'-cah, eel'-lyah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small basket, hand-basket.

Cestico, illo, ito [thes-tee'-co, eel'-lyo, ee'-to], *m. dim.* A little basket.

Cesto [thes'-to], *m.* A hand-basket, huteh. *Estar hecho un cesto*, To be overcome by sleep or liquor. *Quien hace un cesto hará ciento*, He that steals a pin will steal a pound. *Ser alguno un cesto*, To be ignorant and rude. *Coger agua en cesto*, To labour in vain.

Cestón [thes-tone'], *m.* 1. (Aug.) A large pannier or basket. 2. (Mil.) Gabion.—*pl.* Corbeils.

Cestonada [thes-to-nah'-dah], *f.* Range of gabions.

Cestro [thes'-tro], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* SISTRO.

Cesura [thay-soo'-rah], *f.* Cæsura, a figure or pause in poetry.

Cetáceo, cea [thay-tah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Cetaceous, of the whale kind.

Cetis [thay-tees'], *m.* An old Galician coin.

Cetra [thay'-trah], *f.* A leather shield formerly used by Spaniards.

Cetre [thay'-tray], *m.* A small brass or copper bucket. *V.* ACETRE.

Cetrería [thay-tray-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Falconry. 2. Hawking; fowling with falcons.

Cetrero [thay-tray'-ro], *m.* 1. Verger. 2. Falconer, sportsman.

Cetrifero [thay-tree'-fay-ro], *m.* (Poet.) One who bears a sceptre.

Cetrino, na [thay-tree'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Citrine, lemon-coloured, greenish-yellow. 2. (Met.) Jaundiced, melancholy. 3. Belonging to citron.

Cetro [thay'-trol], *m.* 1. Sceptre. 2. (Met.) Reign of a prince. 3. Verge borne by dignified canons on solemn occasions. 4. Wand or staff borne by the deputies of confraternities. 5. Perch or roost for birds.

Ceugma [thay'-oog-mah], *f.* (Rhet.) Zeugma, a figure in rhetoric.

Cía [thee'-ah], *f.* Hip-bone, huckle-bone.

Ciaboga [the-ah-bo'-gah], *f.* (Naut.) The act of putting a row-galley about with the oars. *Hacer ciaboga*, To turn the back, to flee.

Ciaescurre [the-ah-es-coor'-ray], *m.* (Naut.) Putting about and backing a row-galley.

Ciánido [the-ah'-ne-doh], *m.* Cyanide, a compound of cyanogen.

Ciano [the-ah'-no], *m.* (Bot.) The blue-bottle. *Cyanella, L.*

Cianógeno [the-ah-no'-hay-no], *m.* Cyanogen, a colourless, poisonous, liquefiable gas (C₂N₂), having an almond-like odour.

Cianosis [the-ah-no'-sis], *f.* Cynosis, a livid hue resulting from insufficient oxygenation of the blood.

Cianuro [the-ah-noo'-ro], *m.* Cyanid, a compound of cyauogen.

Ciar [the-ar'], *va.* 1. (Naut.) To hold water, to back a row-galley, to stop with the oars. 2. (Obs.) To retrograde. 3. (Met.) To slacken in the pursuit of an affair.

Ciática [the-ah'-te-ah], *f.* Sciatica, or hip-gout.

Ciático, ca [the-ah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Sciatic, sciatical.

Ciato [the-ah'-to], *m.* (Bot.) A tree-fern of tropical regions.

Cibario, ria [the-bah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Cibarious, relating to food.

Cibéleo, lea [the-bay'-lay-o, ah], *a.* (Poet.) Belonging to the goddess Cybele.

Cibera [the-bay'-rah], *f.* 1. Quantity of wheat put at once in the hopper. 2. All seeds or grains fit for animal subsistence. 3. Coarse remains of grain and fruit, husks, etc. 4. (Littl. us.) Every operation which engages the powers of imagination and fancy. 5. (Prov.) Hopper in a corn-mill.

Cibica [the-bee'-cah], *f.* Clout, the iron plate nailed to an axle-tree, to prevent friction.

Cibicón [the-he-cone'], *m.* A large kind of clout.

Cíbolo, la [thee'-ho-lo, lah], *m. & f.* The Mexican bull, with horns turned backward; apparently the bison.

Cibrú [the-broo'], *m.* Peruvian name of the cedar-tree.

Cicaba [the-cah'-bah], *f.* A nocturnal bird of prey.

Cicatear [the-cah-tay-ar'], *va.* (Coll.) To be sordidly parsimonious.

Cicateria [the-cah-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Niggardliness, parsimony.

Cicaterillo, lla [the-cah-tay-ree'-lyo, lyah], *n. & a. dim.* A sordid or avaricious little person.

Cicatero, ra [the-cah-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* Niggardly, sordid, parsimonious.

Cicateruelo [the-cah-tay-roo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* An avaricious or niggardly little fellow, a little miser.

Cicatricera [the-cah-tre-thay'-rah], *f.* A woman who used to follow troops and care for wounds.

Cicatricilla [the-cah-tre-thee'-lyah], *f. dim.* A small cicatrice or scar.

Cicatriz [the-cah-treeth'], *f.* 1. Cicatrice or cicatrix, a scar. 2. Gash, mark of a wound. 3. (Met. Obs.) Impression remaining on the mind.

Cicatrización [the-cah-tre-thah-the-on'], *f.* Cicatrization.

Cicatrizar [the-cah-tre-thah-thel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A small cicatrice or scar.

Cicatrízamiento [the-cah-tre-thah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* CICATRIZACIÓN.

Cicatrizante [the-cah-tre-thahn'-tay], *pa.* Cicatrissant.

Cicatrizar [the-cah-tre-thar'], *va.* To cicatrize, to heal a wound.

Cicatrizado, va [the-cah-tre-thah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Cicatrized.

Cioeón [the-thay-on'], *m.* (Littl. us.) Mixture of meal, honey, water, and other ingredients.

Cioécula [the-therr'-coo-lah], *f.* *V.* ALMORTA.

Ciceroha [the-therr'-chah], *f.* (Obs.) Small kind of chickpea.

Cicerone [the-thay-ro'-nay], *m.* A paid guide. (Ital.)

Ciceroniano, na [the-thay-ro-ne-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Ciceronian; applied to style.

Cioilaón [the-the-lah-on'], *m.* (Bot.) Bitter vetch. *Orob.*

Cioión [the-the-on'], *m.* (Prov.) An intermittent fever.

Cioindela [the-thln-day'-lah], *f.* (Zool.) 1. A carabid beetle, tiger-beetle; the name is sometimes carelessly used for a fire-fly. 2. (Obs.) Glow-worm.

Ciclada [thee'-clah-dah], *f.* Kind of undress formerly worn by ladies.

Ciclamor [the-clah-mor'], *m.* The sycamore, buttonwood, plane-tree.

Ciclán [the-clahn'], *m.* 1. Ridgel. 2. A eryptorchid (or eryptorchis), an individual whose testicles have not descended into the scrotum. Used of man and the lower animals. 3. (Met.) Single, having no companion.

Ciclatón [the-clah-tone'], *m.* A tunic once used by women.

Ciclico, ca [thee'-cle-co, cah], *a.* Cyclical, belonging to a cycle.

Ciclo [thee'-clo], *m.* Cycle, a round of time.

Ciclodiatomía [the-clo-de-ah-to-mee'-ah], *f.* (Mil.) Calculation of the direction of a projectile.

Cicloidal [the-clo'-e-dal], *a.* Cycloidal.

Cicloide [the-clo'-e-day], *f.* (Math.) Cycloid.

Cielometría [the-clo-may-tree'-ah], *f.* Art of measuring cycles or circles.—*adj.* Cielométrico, *ca.*

Cielómetro [the-clo'-may-tro], *m.* Cyclometer, an instrument for measuring circles.

Ciclón [the-clone'], *m.* A hurricane, especially of the Indian Ocean; a cyclone.

Ciclope [thee'-elo-pay], *m.* Cyclops.

Ciclópeo, ea [the-clo'-pay-o, ah], *a.* Cyclopean.

Cicuta [the-coo'-tah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Hemlock. Conium. *Cicuta acuática*, (Bot.) Water-hemlock. *Cicuta virosa*. *Cicuta de España*, Spanish hemlock. 2. Pipe or flute made of reed, a flageolet.

Cid [theed], *m.* 1. Word taken from the Arabic signifying chief, commander. 2. Surname of the Spanish hero Rodrigo Díaz de Vivar.

Cidra [thee'-drah], *f.* 1. Citron. 2. (Obs.) Conserve of citrons.

Cidracayote [the-drah-cah-yo'-tay], *f.* (Bot.) The American gourd. *Cucurbita citrullus*, folio colocynthidis.

Cidrada [the-drah'-dah], *f.* A conserve made of citrons.

Cidral [the-drah'-l], *m.* Plantation of citron-trees.

Cidria [thee'-dre-ah], *f.* *V.* CEDRIA.

Cidro [thee'-dro], *m.* (Bot.) Citron-tree. Citrus.

Cidronela [the-dro-nay'-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Common balm. *Melissa officinalis*.

Ciegamente [the-ay-gah-men'-tay], *adv.* Blindly.

Ciego, ga [the-ay'-go, gah], *a.* 1. Blind. 2. (Met.) Swayed by violent passion. *Ciego de ira*, Blind with passion. 3. Choked or shut up; applied to a passage. *A ciegos*, 1. Blindly, in the dark. 2. Thoughtlessly, carelessly.

Ciego, m. 1. (Anat.) Cæcum or blind gut. 2. Large black-pudding. *V.* MORCÓN.

(*Yo ciego, yo ciegue*, from *Cegar*. *V.* ACERTAR.)

Cieguécico, ica; illo, illa; ito, ita; Cieguézuelo, ela [the-ay-gay-thee'-co, thee'-cah; cel'-lyo, eel'-lyah; ee'-to, tah; thoo-ay'-lo, lah], *a. & m. & f. dim.* A little blind person.

Cielito [the-ay-lee'-to], *m.* Tune and dance of South America.

Cielo [the-ay'-lo], *m.* 1. The sky, firmament, heaven(s). 2. Heaven, the habitation of God and pure souls departed. 3. Heaven, the supreme power, the sovereign of heaven. 4. Climate; atmosphere. *Este es un cielo benigno*, This is a mild climate. *España goza de benigno cielo*; Spain enjoys a salubrious air. *Mudar cielo, or de cielo*, To change the air. 5. Roof, ceiling. 6. Glory, felicity; para-

dise. *El cielo del toldo de un bote*, (Naut.) The roof of a boat's awning. *Cielo raso*, Flat roof or ceiling. *El cielo de la cama*, Tester or cover of a bed. *El cielo de coche*, The roof of a coach. *El cielo de la boca*, The roof of the palate. *Bajado del cielo*, Prodigious, excellent, complete. *Cerrarse el cielo*, To cover over with clouds. *Desgajarse el cielo*, To rain copiously, to storm. *Dormir á cielo raso*, To sleep in the open air. *El cielo aborregado, antes de tres días bañado*, A mackerel sky betokens rain within three days. *Escupir al cielo*, Bad deeds turn against those who commit them. *Estar hecho un cielo*, To be splendid, to be most brilliant. *Tomar el cielo con las manos*, (Met.) To be transported with joy, grief, or passion. *Irse al cielo calzado y vestido*, To gain heaven without passing through purgatory, or to be worthy of such honour. *¡Vaya V. al cielo!* Deceiving what another has said. = Get out! *Venirse el cielo abajo*, The sky falling, i. e. to rain heavily. *Ver el cielo abierto*, To find an unforeseen opportunity.

Ciempies, m. *V.* CIENPIÉS.

Cien [the-en'], *a.* One hundred: used before nouns instead of *ciento*, as, *Cien hombres*, A hundred men. *Cien mujeres*, A hundred women.

Ciénaga [the-ay'-nah-gah], *f.* Marsh, moor, a miry place. *V.* CENEGAL.

Ciencabezas [the-en-cah-bay'-thas], *f.* (Bot.) Common eryngo. *Eryngium campestre*.

Ciencia [the-en'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Science. 2. Knowledge, certainty. *A ciencia y paciencia*, By one's knowledge and permission. *Ciencias exactas*, The mathematics. *Apostar or hacer alguna cosa á ciencia cierta*, To bet, or to do any thing with certainty, knowingly.

Cienmilésimo, ma [the-en-me-lay'-se-mo, mah], *a.* The hundred thousandth.

Cienmilmillonésimo, ma [the-en-mil-mil-lyo-nay'-se-mo, mah], *a.* The hundred thousand millionth.

Cienmillonésimo, ma, a. The hundred millionth.

Cieno [the-ay'-no], *m.* Mud, mire, a marshy ground.

Cientanal, Cienteñal [the-en-tah-nahl', the-en-tay-nyahl'], *a.* (Obs.) Centenary.

Ciente [the-en'-tay], *a.* (Obs.) Learned, knowing, skilful.

Cientemente [the-en-tay-men'-tay], *adv.* (Obs.) In a knowing, sure, and prudent manner.

Científicamente [the-en-tee'-fe-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Scientifically.

Científico, ca [the-en-tee'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Scientific.

Ciento [the-en'-to], *a.* One hundred. *V.* CIEN.

Ciento [the-en'-to], *m.* 1. A hundred. *Un ciento de huevos*, A hundred of eggs. 2. A hundred-weight. *V.* QUINTAL.—*pl.* 1. Tax assessed at so much per cent. 2. Piquet, a game at cards.

Cientopíes [the-en-to-pe-ess'], *m.* Wood-louse, milleped, sow-bug. *Oniscus asellus*.

Cierna [the-err'-nah], *f.* The staminate blossom of vines, corn, and some other plants.

Cierne [the-err'-nay]. *En cierne*, In blossom. *Estar en cierne*, To be in its infancy.

(*Yo cierno, yo cierne*, from *Cerner*. *V.* ATENDER.)

Cierra España [the-err'-rah es pah'-

nyahl. The war-whoop of the ancient Spaniards.

Cierre [the-err'-ray], *m.* Act and mode of closing some things, as a letter or fan.

Cierro [the-err'-ro], *m.* Inclosure.
(*Yo cierro, yo cierre*, from *Cerrar*. V. ACERTAR.)

Ciertamente [the-er-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Certainly, forsooth, surely.

Cierto, ta [the-err'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Certain, doubtless, evident, constant. 2. Used in an indeterminate sense, as *Cierto lugar*, A certain place; but in this case it always precedes the substantive. *Ciertos son los toros*, The story is true; it is a matter of fact. *Me dan por cierto que*, I have been credibly informed that. *Por cierto*, Certainly, surely; in truth.—*adv.* V. CIERTAMENTE.

Cierva [the-err'-vahl], *f.* Hind, the female stag, or red deer.

Ciervo [the-err'-vo], *m.* Deer, hart, stag.

Ciervo volante [the-err'-vo vo-lahn'-tay], *m.* Stag-beetle. *Lucanus cervus*, L. or *Lucanus dana*.

Cierzo [the-err'-tho], *m.* A cold northerly wind. *Tener ventana al cierzo*, (Met.) To be haughty, lofty, elated with pride.

Cifac, Cifaque [the-fah'-, the-fah'-kay], *m.* (Obs. Anat.) The peritoneum.

Cifra [thee'-frah], *f.* 1. Cipher, the symbol 0. 2. Cipher, a secret or occult manner of writing. 3. Cipher, monogram engraved on seals or stamped upon stationery, etc. 4. Contraction, abbreviation. 5. Any arithmetical mark. 6. Music written with numbers. *En cifra*, Briefly, shortly, in a compendious manner. (Arab.)

Cifrar [the-frar'], *va.* 1. To cipher or write in ciphers. 2. To abridge a discourse. 3. To inclose.

Cigarra [the-gar'-rah], *f.* Balm-cricket, cicada, harvest-fly. *Ciada*.

Cigarral [the-gar-rah'], *m.* In Toledo, an orchard or fruit-garden.

Cigarrera [the-gar-ray'-rah], *f.* 1. Cigar-case. 2. Cigarette-maker.

Cigarrero, ra [the-gar-ray'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Cigar-seller.

Cigarrería [the-gar-ray-ree'-ah], *f.* Cigar-shop.

Cigarrillo [the-gar-reel'-lyo], *m.* Cigarette.

Cigarrista [the-gar-rees'-tah], *m.* Person who smokes many cigars.

Cigarro [the-gar'-ro], *m.* Cigar. *Cigarro de papel*, Cigarette.

Cigarrón [the-gar-rone'], *m.* 1. (Aug.) A large cigar. 2. A large balm-cricket.

Cigatera [the-gah-tay'-rah], *f.* (Low) Prostitute.

Cigomático, oa [the-go-mah'-te-co, eah], *a.* Zygomatic, relating to the zygoma.

Cigoñal [the-go-nyahl'], *m.* Machine with which water is drawn from wells by a crank; windlass.

Cigoñino [the-go-nyee'-no], *m.* (Orn.) A young stork.

Cigoñuela [the-go-nyoo-ay'-lah], *f.* (Orn.) A small bird resembling a stork.

Ciguatera [the-goo-ah-tay'-rah], *f.* (Amer.) Kind of jaundice, from eating fish diseased with an affection like jaundice.

Ciguato, ta [the-goo-ah'-to, tah], *a.* V. ACIGUATADO.

Cigüente [the-goo-en'-tay], *a.* Applied to a kind of white grape.

Cigüeña [the-goo-ay'-nyah], *f.* 1. (Orn.) White stork, a bird of passage; crane. *Ardea ciconia*. 2. Crank of a bell,

to which a cord is fastened to ring it.

3. *Cigüeña de piedra de amolar*, The iron winch of a grindstone. 4. *Cigüeña de cordelería*, (Naut.) A laying-hook or winch.

Cigüeñal [the-goo-ay-nyahl'], *m.* (Prov.) V. CIGOÑAL.

Cigüeño [the-goo-ay'-nyo], *m.* 1. A male stork. 2. (Humorous) Tall, slender, and silly-looking person.

Cigüeñuela [the-goo-ay-nyoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* Small crank of a bell.

Cigüeñuelo de la Caña del Timón [the-goo-ay-nyoo-ay'-lo], (Naut.) The goose-neck of the tiller.

Cigzac [theeg-thahk'], *m.* Zigzag, a line in the form of a Z.

Cija [thee'-hah], *f.* 1. (Prov.) Dungeon. 2. (Obs.) Granary.

Cilanco [the-lahn'-eo], *m.* A deep pool in bends, or slack water, of rivers.

Cilantro [the-lahn'-tro], *m.* (Bot.) Coriander. *Coriandrum sativum*. V. CULANTRO.

Ciliado, da [the-le-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Ciliated, provided with cilia.

Ciliar [the-le-ar'], *a.* Ciliary, belonging to the eyelids.

Cilicio [the-lee'-the-o], *m.* 1. Hair-cloth, very rough and prickly. 2. A cilicium or hair covering for the body, worn as penance. 3. Girdle of bristles or netted wire, with points, worn in mortification of the flesh. 4. (Mil. Obs.) Hair-cloth laid on a wall to preserve it.

Cilifero, ra [the-lee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* V. CILIADO.

Ciliforme [the-le-for'-may], *a.* Like an eyelash in form; ciliform.

Cilíndrico, ca [the-leen'-dre-co, eah], *a.* Cylindric or cylindrical.

Cilindro [the-leen'-dro], *m.* Cylinder; a roller. *Cilindro de escarchar*, Silver-smiths' rolls. *Cilindro estriado*, Fluted cylinder.

Cilla [thee'-yah], *f.* Granary for tithes and other grain.

Cillazgo [thee'-lyath'-gol], *m.* Store-house fees paid by persons concerned in tithes kept in a granary.

Cillerero [thee'-lyay-ray'-ro], *m.* In some religious houses, the cellarist or butler.

Cilleriza [thee'-lyay-ree'-thah], *f.* A nun who directs the domestic affairs of the convent.

Cillerizo [thee'-lyay-ree'-tho], *m.* Keeper of a granary.

Cillero [thee'-lyay'-ro], *m.* 1. Keeper of a granary or store-house for tithes. 2. Granary. 3. Vault, cellar, store-room.

Cima [thee'-mah], *f.* 1. Summit of a mountain or hill. 2. Top of trees. 3. Heart and tender sprouts of cardoons. 4. (Obs.) End or extremity of a thing. 5. (Obs.) Acme. *Por cima*, At the uppermost part, at the very top. *Dar cima*, To conclude happily.

Cimacio [the-mah'-the-o], *m.* (Arch.) Cymatium, gola, ogee, ogive, moulding which is half convex and half concave. *Cimacio del pedestal*, Cornice of a pedestal.

Cimar [the-mar'], *va.* (Obs.) To clip the tops of dry things, as plants, hedges.

Cimarrón, na [the-mar-rone', nah], *a.* (Amer.) Wild, unruly: applied to men and beasts.—*m. & f.* A runaway slave, maroon.

Cimbalaria [thim-bah-lah'-re-ah], *f.* Ivy-wort, a plant which grows on old walls.

Cimbalillo [thim-bah-leel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small bell.

Cimbalo [theem'-bah-lo], *m.* 1. Cymbal. 2. A small bell.

Cimbanillo [thim-bah-neel'-lyo], *m.* V. CIMBALILLO.

Cimbara [theem'-bah-rah], *f.* (Prov.) A large sickle, used to cut shrubs and plants.

Cimbel [thim-bel'], *m.* 1. Decoy-pigeon. 2. Rope with which decoy-pigeons are made fast.

Cimborio, Cimborrio [thim-bo'-re-o, thim-bor'-re-o], *m.* Cupola. V. CÚPULA.

Cimbornales [thim-bor-nah'-les], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Scupper-holes. V. LMBORNALES.

Cimbra [theem'-brah], *f.* 1. A wooden frame for constructing an arch. 2. *Cimbra de una tabla*, (Naut.) The bending of a board.

Cimbrado [thim-brah'-do], *m.* Quick movement in a Spanish dance.—*Cimbrado, da*, *pp.* of CIMBRAR.

Cimbrar, Cimbrear [thim-brar', thim-bray-ar'], *va.* To brandish a rod or wand. *Cimbrar á alguno*, To give one a drubbing.—*vr.* To bend, to vibrate.

Cimbreno, ña [thim-bray'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Pliant, flexible: applied to a rod or cane.

Cimbreo [thim-bray'-o], *m.* Crookedness, curvature, bending or moulding of a plank.

Cimbria [theem'-bre-ah], *f.* (Obs.) V. CIMBRA.

Cimbrico [theem'-bre-co], *a.* Cimbric, the language of the Cimbræ.

Cimbronazo [thim-bro-nah'-tho], *m.* Stroke given with a foil. V. CINTARAZO.

Cimentado [the-men-tah'-do], *m.* Refinement of gold.—*Cimentado, da*, *pp.* of CIMENTAR.

Cimentador [the-men-tah-dor'], *m.* (Obs.) He who lays the foundation of a thing.

Cimental [the-men-tahl'], *a.* (Obs.) V. FUNDAMENTAL.

Cimentar [the-men-tar'], *va.* 1. To lay the foundation of a building, to found, to ground. 2. (Met.) To establish the fundamental principles of religion, morals, and science. 3. To refine metals.

Cimentera [the-men-tay'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) The art of laying the foundation of a building.

Cimenterio [the-men-tay'-re-o], *m.* (Obs.) Cemetery, church-yard. V. CEMENTERIO.

Cimento [the-men'-to], *m.* Cement. V. CEMENTO.

Cimera [the-may'-rah], *f.* Crest of a helmet, or coat of arms.

Cimerio, ria [the-may-re-o, ah], *a.* Cimmerian; of a tribe which dwelt on the shores of the sea of Azov.

Cimero, ra [the-may'-ro, rah], *a.* Placed at the height of some elevated spot.

Cimiento [the-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Foundation of a building. 2. (Met.) Basis, origin. *Cimiento real*, Royal cement, a composition for purifying gold, composed of vinegar, salt, and brick-dust. *Abrir los cimientos*, To make the trenches for laying foundations.
(*Yo cimiento, yo cimenta*, from *Cimentar*. V. ACRECENTAR.)

Cimillo [the-meel'-lyo], *m.* Decoy-pigeon.

Cimitarra [the-me-tar'-rah], *f.* Cimeter, falchion.

Cimófana [the-mo'-fah-nah], *f.* Cymofane, the oriental cat's-eye; a variety of chrysoberyl.

Cimorra [the-mor'-rah], *f.* (Vet.) Glanders, a disease in horses.

Cinabrio [the-nah'-bre-o], *m.* 1. Kind of gum, distilled from a tree in Africa. 2. Cinnabar. 3. Vermilion or artificial cinnabar.

Cinamómino [the-nah-mo'-me-no], *m.* (Med.) An aromatic ointment, the chief ingredient of which is taken from the bead-tree.

Cinamomo [the-nah-mo'-mo], *m.* (Bot.) The bead-tree. *Melia azedarach.*

Cino [thínk], *m.* (Acad.) Zinc, a metallic element.

Cinca [theen'-cah], *f.* Any infraction of the rules of the game of nine-pins (ten-pins).

Cinzel [thín-thel'], *m.* Chisel.

Cinzelador [thín-thay-lah-dor'], *m.* Engraver, sculptor, stone-cutter.

Cinzeladura [thín-thay-lah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Litt. us.) Fretwork embossment, relief.

Cincoelar [thín-thay-lar'], *va.* To chisel, to engrave, to emboss.

Cincolito [thín-thay-lee'-to], *m. dim.* Small chisel.

Cincoo [theen'-co], *m. & a.* Five. *Decir cuántas son cinco,* To threaten with reproof or punishment. *El te dirá cuántas son cinco,* (Met.) He will tell you how many black beans make five; that is, he will oblige you to do it in spite of you. *No sabe cuántas son cinco,* (Coll.) He is a fool.

Cincoañal [thín-co-ah-nyahl'], *a.* Five years old: applied to beasts.

Cincoenrama [theen-co-en-rah'-mah], *f.* (Bot.) Common cinquefoil. *Potentilla reptans.*

Cincografía [thín-co-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Zincography, a process of etching printing-plates upon zinc.

Cincomesino, na [thín-co-may-see'-no, nah], *a.* Five months old.

Cincuenta [thín-coo-en'-tah], *m. & a.* Fifty.

Cincuentañal [theen-coo-en-tah-nyahl'], *a.* (Obs.) Fifty years old.

Cincuentavo [thín-coo-en-tah'-vo], *a.* The one-fiftieth part.

Cincuentén [thín-coo-en-ten'], *m.* A piece of wood, fifty palms in length (50 × 3 × 2).

Cincuenteno, na [thín-coo-en-tay'-no, nah], *a.* Fiftieth.

Cincuentón, na [thín-coo-en-ton'-nah], *a.* Fifty years old.

Cinquesma [theen-coo-es'-mah], *f.* (Obs.) Pentecost, the fiftieth day after Easter.

Cincha [theen'-chah], *f.* Girth, cingle, cinch. *Ir rompiendo cinchas,* To drive on full speed.

Cinchadura [thín-chah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of girting.

Cinchar [thín-char'], *va.* To girt, to bind with a girth.

Cinchera [thín-chay'-rah], *f.* 1. Girth-place, the spot where the girth is put on a mule or horse. 2. Vein which horses or mules have in the place where they are girted. 3. Disorder incident to horses and mules, which affects the place where they are girted.

Cincho [theen'-cho], *m.* 1. Belt or girdle used by labourers to keep their bodies warm. 2. The tire of a wheel. 3. Vessel of bass-weed, in which cheese is moulded and pressed. 4. Disorder in the hoofs of horses. *V. CEÑO.*

Cinchón [thín-chone'], *m. aug.* A broad girdle.

Cinchuela [thín-choo-ay'-lah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small girth. 2. A narrow ribbon.

Cinemática [the-nay-mah'-te-cah], *f.* Kinematics, the study of motion as limited only by space.

Cineración [the-nay-rah-the-on'], *V. INCINERACIÓN.*

Cinerario, ia [the-nay-rah'-re-o, ah], *a.* 1. *V. CINÉREO.* Ashy. 2. Cinerary, holding the ashes of the dead,

Cinéreo, Cinericio [the-nay'-ray-o. the-nay-ree'-the-o], *a.* (Litt. us.) *V. CENICIENTO.*

Cingaro, ra [theen'-gah-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Gipsy. *V. GITANO.*

Cingulo [theen'-goo-lo], *m.* 1. Girdle or band with which a priest's alb is tied up. 2. Cordon, band, a wreath. 3. (Obs.) A military badge. 4. Ring or list at the top and bottom of a column.

Cinico, ca [thee'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Cynic, cynical; satirical.

Cinico [thee'-ne-co], *m.* Cynic, a philosopher of the sect of Diogenes.

Cinife [thee'-ne-fay], *m.* The long-shanked buzzing gnat.

Cinismo [the-nees'-mo], *m.* 1. Cynicism, the philosophy of the Cynics. 2. Shamelessness in defending or practising blamable actions or doctrines.

Cinnámico, ca [thín-nah'-me-co, cah], *a.* Cinnamonic; derived from cinnamon.

Cincoéfalo [the-no-thay'-fah-lo], *m.* 1. Kind of monkey or baboon. 2. The name of the inhabitants of a fabulous country, who had dogs' heads.

Cinoglosa [the-no-glo'-sah], *f.* (Bot.) Hound's-tongue.

Cinosura [the-no-soo'-rah], *f.* 1. Cynosure, the constellation of the Lesser Bear, which contains the polar star. 2. An object strongly challenging attention.

Cinueno, na [thín-kay'-no, -nah], *a.* (Obs.) *V. QUINTO.*

Cinqueño, Chinquillo [thín-kay'-nyo, thín-keel'-lyo], *m.* Game at cards played among five persons.

Cinta [theen'-tah], *f.* 1. Ribbon, tape. *Cinta de seda,* Silk ribbon. *Cinta de hilo or algodón,* Thread or cotton tape. *Cinta de hiladillo,* Ferret ribbon. 2. A strong net used in the tunny-fishery. 3. The lowest part of the pasteron of a horse. 4. *Cinta para cinchas,* Girth-web. 5. *Cintas de navío,* (Naut.) Wales. *Cintas galimas,* (Naut.) Bowwales or harpings. 6. (Obs.) Girdle. *V. CINTO.* 7. First course of floor-tiles. *Andar or estar con las manos en la cinta,* To be idle. *En cinta,* Under subjection; liable to restraint. *Espada en cinta,* With the sword at one's side. *Estar en cinta,* To be pregnant.

Cintadero [thín-tah-day'-ro], *m.* Part of a cross-bow to which the string is fastened.

Cintagorda [thín-tah-gor'-dah], *f.* Coarse hempen net for the tunny-fishery.

Cintajos, Cintarajos [thín-tah'-hos, thín-tah-rah'-hos], *m. pl.* 1. Knot or bunch of tumbled ribbons. 2. Tawdry ornaments in female dress.

Cintar [thín-tar'], *va.* (Prov.) To adorn with ribbons.

Cintarazo [thín-tah-rah'-tho], *m.* 1. Stroke or blow with the flat part of a broadsword. 2. Chastisement of a horse with the stirrup-leather.

Cintarear [thín-tah-ray-ar'], *va.* (Obs.) To strike with the flat part of a broadsword.

Cinteado, da [thín-tay-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Adorned with ribbons.

Cinteria [thín-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* (Obs.) 1. Trade in ribbons. 2. Place or shop where ribbons are sold. 3. A collection or heap of ribbons.

Cintero [thín-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. One who weaves or sells ribbons. 2. (Obs.) Harness-maker. 3. (Obs.) Belt, girdle. 4. (Prov.) Truss. 5. (Obs.) Rope with a running knot thrown on a bull's head,

Cintilla [thín-teel'-lyah], *f. dtm.* 1. A small ribbon. 2. Narrow tape.

Cintillo [thín-teel'-lyo], *m.* 1. Hat-band. 2. Ring set with precious stones.

Cinto [theen'-to], *m.* Belt, girdle. *V. CINTURA and CINGULO.*

Cintrel [thín-trel'], *m.* (Arch.) Rule or line placed in the centre of a dome to adjust the ranges of brick or stone.

Cintura [thín-too'-rah], *f.* 1. The waist. 2. (Obs.) Small girdle for the waist. *Meter en cintura,* (Met.) To keep one in a state of subjection. 3. Narrow part of a chimney. *V. CANAL.*

Cinturero [thín-too-ray'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) Girdler.

Cinturica, illa, ita [thín-too-ree'-cab, eel'-lyah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* 1. A small girdle. 2. Small or delicate waist.

Cinturón [thín-too-rone'], *m.* A broadsword belt, a girdle.
(*Yo cino, yo ciña; él ciñó, él ciñera;* from *Cenir.* *V. PEDIR.*)

Cipariso [the-pah-ree'-sol], *m.* (Poet.) Cypress.

Cipayo [the-pah'-yo], *m.* Sepoy, a native of India, serving in the British troops.

Cipero [the-pay'-ro], *m.* (Bot.) Cyperus or sedge. Cyperus.

Cipión [the-pe-on'], *m.* (Obs.) A walking-stick.

Cipo [thee'-po], *m.* Cippus, a short stone pillar used as a burial monument, as a boundary-mark or as a sign-post or mile-stone.

Ciprés [the-press'], *m.* (Bot.) Cypress-tree. *Cupressus semper-virens.* *Bayas del ciprés,* The cypress nut or berry.

Cipresal [the-pray-sahl'], *m.* Grove or plantation of cypress-trees.

Cipresino, na [the-pray-see'-no, nah], *a.* Resembling or belonging to cypress.

Ciprino, na [the-pee'-no, nah], *a.* Relating to or made of cypress-wood.

Ciprio, ia [thee'-pre-o, ah], *a.* Cyprian; of the island of Cyprus.

Cipripidio [the-pee-pee'-de-o], *m.* (Bot.) Cyripedium, or ladies'-slipper; an orchidaceous plant.

Ciquiricata [the-ke-re-cah'-tah], *f.* (Coll.) Caress, act of endearment; flattery.

Circasiano, na [theer-cah-se-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Circassian.

Circense [theer-then'-say], *a.* Circensial or circensian, relating to the exhibitions in the amphitheatres of Rome.

Circo [theer'-co], *m.* 1. Circus, amphitheatre. 2. (Orn.) The moor-buzzard. *Falco Eruginosus.*

Circón [theer-cone'], *m.* (Acad.) Zircon, a zirconium silicate, of various colours, transparent to opaque. Certain varieties are cut into gems, and are surpassed in brilliancy only by the diamond.

Circonio [theer-co'-ne-o], *m.* Zirconium, an earthy metallic element, of no practical application, derived from zircon.

Circuir [theer-coo-er'], *va.* To surround, to compass, to encircle.

Circuito [theer-coo-ee'-to], *m.* 1. Circuit, circle, extent. 2. Circumference; compass.

Circulación [theer-coo-lah-the-on'], *f.* Circulation, currency.

Circulante [theer-coo-lahn'-tay], *pa. & a.* Circulatory, circling, circulating.

Circular [theer-coo-lar'], *a.* Circular, circulatory, circling. *Carta circular,* A circular letter.

Circular [theer-coo-lar'], *vn.* To circulate, to surround, to travel round, to go from hand to hand.

Circularmente [theer-coo-lar-men'-tay], *adv.* Circularly,

Círculo [theer'-coo-lol, *m.* 1. Circle. 2. Orb, circle; compass. 3. A superstitious ring or circle. 4. District. 5. Figure of speech, wherein a sentence begins and ends with the same words. *Círculos del imperio*, Circles, provinces or districts of the German empire.

Circumambiente [theer-coom-am-be-en'-tay], *a.* Circumambient, surrounding.

Circumcirca [theer-coom-theer'-cah], *adv.* (Coll. Lat.) About, thereabout; almost.

Circumpolar [theer-coom-po-lar'], *a.* Circumpolar, near the pole.

Circuncidante [theer-coon-the-dahn'-tay], *m. & pa.* Circumciser.

Circuncidar [theer-coon-the-dar'], *va.* 1. To circumcise. 2. (Met. Coll.) To diminish, to curtail or modify.

Circuncisión [theer-coon-the-se-on'], *f.* 1. Circumcision. 2. A religious festival celebrated on the 1st of January, or New Year's day.

Circunciso, sa [theer-coon-thee'-so, sah], *pp. irr. of CIRCUNOIDAR.* Circumcised.

Circundar [theer-coon-dar'], *va.* To surround, to circle, to compass.

Circunferencia [theer-coon-fay-ren'-the-ah], *f.* Circumference.

Circunferencial [theer-coon-fay-ren-the-ah'], *a.* Circumferential, circular, surrounding.

Circunferencialmente [theer-coon-fay-ren-the-al-men'-tay], *adv.* In a circular manner.

Circunflejo, ja [theer-coon-flay'-ho, hah], *a.* *Acento circunflejo*, Circumflex accent (^), composed of the acute and grave.

Circunlocución [theer-coon-lo-coo-the-on'], *f.* Circumlocution, periphrasis, roundabout expression.

Circunloquio [theer-coon-lo'-ke-ol], *m.* Circumlocution, circle.

Circunnavegación [theer-coon-nah-ve-gah-the-on'], *f.* Circumnavigation.

Circunnavegar [theer-coon-nah-ve-gar'], *va.* To circumnavigate, sail round the world.

Circunscribir [theer-coons-ere-beer'], *va.* To circumscribe, to inclose.

Circunscripción [theer-coons-crip-the-on'], *f.* Circumscription.

Circunscriptivo, va [theer-coons-crip-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Circumscriptive, inclosing a superficies.

Circunspección [theer-coons-pec-the-on'], *f.* Circumspection, prudence, watchfulness, general attention.

Circunspectamente [theer-coons-pec-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Circumspectly.

Circunspecto, ta [theer-coons-pec'-to, tah], *a.* Circumspect, cautious, considerate, judicious, grave.

Circunstancia [theer-coons-tahn'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Circumstance. *Refirió el caso con todas sus circunstancias*, He gave a full and minute account of the case. 2. Incident, event. 3. Condition, state of affairs. *En las circunstancias presentes*, In the actual state of things.

Circunstanciadamente [theer-coons-tan-the-ah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Circumstantially, minutely.

Circunstanciado, da [theer-coons-tan-the-ah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. According to circumstances. 2. Circumstantial, minute.—*pp. of CIRCUNSTANCIAR.*

Circunstanciar [theer-coons-tan-the-ar'], *va.* (Littl. us.) To circumstantiate.

Circunstante [theer-coons-tahn'-tay], *a.* Circumstant, surrounding.

Circunstantes [theer-coons-tahn'-tes], *m. pl.* By-standers, persons present.

Circunvalación [theer-coon-vah-lah-the-on'], *f.* Circumvallation, the act of surrounding a place.

Circunvalar [theer-coon-vah-lar'], *va.* 1. To surround, to encircle. 2. (Mil.) To circumvallate, to surround with trenches.

Circunvecino, na [theer-coon-vay-thee'-no, nah], *a.* Neighbouring, adjacent, contiguous.

Circunvención [theer-coon-ven-the-on'], *f.* Circumvention, overreaching, deceit.

Circunvenir [theer-coon-vay-neer'], *va.* (Obs.) To circumvent, to overreach.

Circunvolución [theer-coon-vo-loo-the-on'], *f.* Circumvolution.

Circunyacente [theer-coon-yah-then'-tay], *a.* Circumjacent, lying near.

Cirial [the-re-ah'], *m.* A candlestick set on a pole, used in the Catholic church.

Cirineo [the-re-nay'-ol], *m.* (Coll.) Mate, assistant.

Cirio [thee'-re-ol], *m.* A thick and long wax-candle. *Cirio pascual*, Paschal candle.

Cirro [theer'-ro], *m.* 1. (Med.) Schirrus. 2. Tuft of mane hanging over a horse's face.

Cirrosi [theer-ro'-sis], *f.* Cirrhosis, a morbid deposit of connective tissue in an organ, especially the liver, resulting in contraction and impaired function.

Cirroso, sa [theer-ro'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Scirrhus. 2. Fibrous. *Raíces cirrosas*, Fibrous roots.

Cirucla [the-roo-ay'-lah], *f.* Plum, prune. *Prunum*. *Cirucla pasa*, A dried plum; a prune. *Cirucla verdal*, A green gage. *Cirucla de fraile*, The long green plum.

Ciruelar [the-roo-ay-lar'], *m.* A large plantation of plum-trees.

Ciruelica, illa, ita [the-roo-ay-lee'-cah], *f. dim.* A small plum.

Ciruelico, illo, ito [the-roo-ay-lee'-co], *m. dim.* A dwarf plum-tree.

Ciruelo [the-roo-ay'-ol], *m.* (Bot.) Plum-tree. *Prunus domestica*, *L.*

Cirugía [the-roo-hee'-ah], *f.* Surgery, chirurgery.

Cirujano [the-roo-hah'-no], *m.* Surgeon, surgeon. *Primer cirujano de navío*, Surgeon of a ship. *Segundo cirujano de navío*, Surgeon's mate.

Cis. A Latin prefix meaning on this side of, toward Rome.

Cisalpino, na [this-al-pee'-no, nah], *a.* Cisalpine, on this side of the Alps: between the Alps and Rome.

Cisca [thees'-cah], *f.* (Prov.) Reed for roofing huts and cottages. *V. CARRIZO.*

Ciscar [this-car'], *va.* (Coll.) To besmear, to make dirty.—*vr.* To ease nature. *Ciscarse de miedo*, To dirty one's self from fear.

Cisco [thees'-co], *m.* Coal-dust, broken coal.

Cisión [the-se-on'], *f.* Incision. *V. CÍCULA* or *INCISIÓN.*

Cisma [thees'-mah], *m.* 1. Schism. 2. Disturbance in a community.

Cismático, ca [this-mah'-te-co, cah], *a.* 1. Schismatic. 2. Applied to the author of disturbances in a community.

Cismontano, na [this-mon-tah'-no, nah], *a.* Living on this side of the mountains.

Cisne [thees'-nay], *m.* 1. (Orn.) Swan. *Anas cygnus*. 2. Cygnus, the Swan, a constellation in the northern hemisphere. 3. (Met.) A good poet or musician. 4. (Low) Prostitute.

Cispadano, na [this-pa-dah'-no, nah], *a.* Situated between Rome and the river Po.

Cisquero [thees-kay'-ro], *m.* A small linen bag with coal-dust, used by painters and draftsmen.

Ciste [thees'-tay], *m.* (Obs.) Cyst, bladder. *V. QUISTE.*

Cistel, Cister [this-tel', this-terr'], *m.* Cistercian order of St. Bernard.

Cisterciense [this-ter-the-en'-say], *a.* Cistercian.

Cisterna [this-terr'-nah], *f.* 1. Cistern. 2. Reservoir, an inclosed fountain.

Cístico [thees'-te-co], *a.* (Surg.) Cystic.

Cistitis [this-tee'-tis], *f.* Cystitis, inflammation of the bladder.

Cisto [thees'-to], *m.* (Bot.) Cistus, rock-rose.

Cistotomía [this-to-to-mee'-ah], *f.* (Surg.) Cystotomy.

Cistótomo [this-to'-to-mo], *m.* Cystotome; now called lithotome.

Cisura [the-soo'-rah], *f.* Incisure, incision.

Ciszás [this-thahs'], *m.* Word imitative of the crack of a whip and the report of certain fire-arms.

Cita [thee'-tah], *f.* 1. Appointment, engagement, a meeting appointed; rendezvous. 2. Citation, quotation of a passage of a book.

Citable [the-tah'-blay], *a.* Worthy of being cited, quoted.

Citación [the-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Citation, quotation. 2. Summons, judicial notice.

Citador, ra [the-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Citer.

Citano, na [the-tah'-no, nah], *m. & f.* (Coll.) *V. ZUTANO.*

Citar [the-tar'], *va.* 1. To make a business appointment. 2. To convoke, to convene, to cite. 3. To quote, to cite. 4. To cite, to summon before a judge; to give judicial notice. *Dijo que se da por citado*, He declared that he was duly summoned.

Cítara [thee'-ta-rah], *f.* 1. Cithara or cithern, a musical instrument; a guitar strung with wire, zither. 2. (Obs.) Body of troops covering the flanks of those advancing to the charge.

Citara [the-tah'-rah], *f.* Partition-wall of the thickness of a brick.

Citarista [the-ta-rees'-tah], *m. & f.* 1. A player of the cithern. 2. A maker or seller of citherns.

Citarístico, ca [the-ta-rees'-te-co, cah], *a.* (Poet. Littl. us.) Belonging to poetry, adapted to the cithara.

Citarizar [the-ta-re-thar'], *vn.* (Obs.) To play the cithara.

Citatorio, ria [the-ta-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* (Law) Citatory: applied to a summons.

Citerior [the-tay-re-or'], *a.* Hither, nearer, toward this part. *España citerior*, The higher or northeastern part of Spain.

Citiso [thee'-te-so], *m.* (Bot.) Shrub-trefoil, cytisus. *Cytisus*, *L.*

Cito [thee'-to], *m.* (Obs.) A word used to call dogs.

Citocredente [the-to-cray-den'-tay], *a.* (Littl. us.) Credulous.

Citola [thee'-to-lah], *f.* 1. In corn-mills, clack or elapper, a piece of wood which strikes the hopper and promotes the running of the corn. 2. (Obs.) *V. CÍTARA.* *La citola es por demás, cuando el molinero es sordo*, Implying that capacity and disposition are necessary in a thing, in order that the measures taken be not fruitless.

Citolero, ra [the-to-lay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* (Obs.) *V. CITARISTA.*

Citote [the-to'-tay], *m.* (Coll.) Summons, a judicial citation.

Citra [thee'-trah], *adv.* (Obs. Lat.) On this side.

Citramontano, *na* [the-tra-h-mon-tah'-no, nah], *a*. On this side the mountains.

Citrato [the-tra-h'-to], *m*. (Chem.) Citrate.

Citrino, *na* [the-tree'-no, nah], *a*. (Obs.) Lemon-coloured. *V.* CETRINO.

Ciudad [the-oo-dahd'], *f*. 1. City, town. The assemblage of streets and buildings. 2. Corporation, civic body.

Ciudadanía [the-oo-dah-da-nee'-ah], *f*. Citizenship.

Ciudadano, *na* [the-oo-da-dah'-no, nah], *a*. 1. City, relating to a city. 2. Civil, relating to any man, as member of a community. 3. Citizen-like.

Ciudadano, *m*. 1. Citizen, freeman. 2. Inhabitant of a city. 3. (Obs.) A degree of nobility inferior to that of *caballero*, and superior to the condition of a tradesman.

Ciudadela [the-oo-da-day'-lah], *f*. (Mil.) Citadel, a small fortress.

Civeta [the-vay'-tah], *f*. Civet-cat. *V.* Gato de algalia.

Civeto [the-vay'-to], *m*. Civet, the perfume.

Cívico, *ca* [thee'-ve-co, cah], *a*. Civic. *V.* DOMÉSTICO.

Civil [the-vee'], *a*. 1. Civil, relating to the community. 2. Civil, relating to a man, as a member of a community. 3. Civil, polite, courteous, gentleman-like. 4. Civil, not military or ecclesiastical. 5. (Obs.) Of low rank or extraction. 6. In law, civil, not criminal.

Civilidad [the-ve-le-dahd'], *f*. 1. Civility, politeness, urbanity, good manners. 2. (Obs.) Misery, covetousness, vileness, vulgarity.

Civilista [the-ve-lees'-tah], *m*. 1. An attorney skilled in the civil law, especially the Roman law. 2. (Amer.) Partisan of civil government, opponent of militarism.

Civilización [the-ve-le-thah-the-on'], *f*. 1. Civilization. 2. Act of justice by which a criminal process is converted into a civil cause.

Civilizar [the-ve-le-thar'], *va*. To civilize.

Civilmente [the-veel-men'-tay], *adv*. 1. Civilly, courteously, politely. 2. According to the common law. 3. (Obs.) Poorly, miserably, meanly.

Civismo [the-vees'-mo], *m*. Patriotism, zeal for one's country.

Cizalla [the-thah'-lyah], *f*. Fragments or filings of gold, silver, or other metal; clippings.—*pl.* Cizallas, Cutting-pliers, or strong shears for clipping metal or wire.

Cizallar [the-thah-lyar'], *va*. To use cutting pliers, or shears, in cutting wire or metal.

Cizaña [the-thah'-nyah], *f*. (Acad.) 1. (Bot.) Darnel. 2. Discord. *V.* ZIZANA.

Cizañador, **Cizañar**, **Cizañero**. *V.* sub Z.

Clao [elahe'], *m*. 1. A clapping of the hands. 2. A hat of tall crown provided with springs for shutting close; opera-hat.

Claco [lah'-co], *m*. *V.* TLAOCO.

Clacote [lah-co'-tay], *m*. (Mex.) Pimple, pustule.

Clamar [lah-mar'], *va*. 1. (Obs.) To call. *V.* LLAMAR. 2. To cry out in a mournful tone. 3. (Met.) To show a want of something: applied to inanimate substances, as *La tierra clama por agua*, The ground wants water.

Clámide [lah-me-day], *f*. A short cape, the chlanys of the Greeks.

Clamor [lah-mor'], *m*. 1. Clamour, outcry, scream, shriek, cry. 2. Sound of

passing-bells. 3. (Obs.) The public voice.

Clamorear [elah-mo-ray-ar'], *va*. To clamour, to implore assistance.—*vn*. To toll the passing-bell.

Clamoreo [elah-mo-ray'-o], *m*. Knell.

Clamorosamente [elah-mo-ro-sah-men'-tay], *adv*. Clamorously.

Clamoroso, *sa* [elah-mo-ro'-so, sah], *a*. Clamorous, loud, noisy. *V.* VOCINOLERO.

Clamoso, *sa* [elah-mo'-so, sah], *a*. (Obs.) That which calls out, or solicits.

Clandestinamente [elan-des-te-nah-men'-tay], *adv*. Clandestinely, secretly.

Clandestinidad [elan-des-te-ne-dahd'], *f*. Clandestinity, privacy, or secrecy.

Clandestino, *na* [elan-des-tee'-no, nah], *a*. Clandestine, secret, private.

Clanga [elahm'-gah], *f*. *V.* PLANGA.

Clangor [elan-gor'], *m*. (Poet.) The sound of a trumpet.

Clara [lah'-rah], *f*. (Coll.) A short interval of fair weather on a rainy day. *Me aproveché de una clara para salir*, I availed myself of a fair moment to go abroad. *Clara de huevo*, White of an egg. *Claras*, Pieces of cloth ill-woven, through which the light can be seen. *A la clara* or *á las claras*, Clearly, evidently. *Decir cuatro claras*, To tell one's mind bluntly and plainly.

Clarabela [lah-ra-bay'-jah], *f*. Clarabella, an organ-stop of open wood pipes, soft and sweet.

Claraboya [lah-ra-bo'-yah], *f*. Skylight, bull's-eye, window; dormer-window.

Claramente [elah-ra-men'-tay], *adv*. Clearly, openly, manifestly, conspicuously, obviously, fairly.

Clarar [elah-rar'], *va*. (Obs.) *V.* ACLARAR.

Clarea [elah-ray'-ah], *f*. 1. Mulled wine, rambooze, a beverage made of white wine, sugar, cinnamon, and the yolk of an egg; mulse. 2. Daylight. (Cant.)

Clarear [elah-ray-ar'], *vn*. To dawn, to grow light.—*vr*. 1. To be transparent, translucent. 2. (Met.) To be cleared up by conjectures or surmises. *Clarearse de hambre*, To be very hungry.

Clarecer [elah-ray-therr'], *vn*. To dawn, to grow light.

Clarete [elah-ray'-tay], *m*. Claret.—*a*. *Vino clarete*, Claret wine.

Claridad [elah-re-dahd'], *f*. 1. Clarity, brightness, splendour, light. 2. Clearness, distinctness, freedom from obscurity and confusion. 3. That which is said resolutely, to upbraid. *Yo le dije dos claridades*, I told him my mind very plainly. 4. Glory of the blessed. 5. (Met.) Celebrity, fame. *Salir á puerto de claridad*, (Met.) To get well over an arduous undertaking.

Clarificación [elah-re-fe-cah-the-on'], *f*. Clarification, refining.

Clarificar [elah-re-fe-car'], *va*. 1. To brighten, to illuminate. 2. To clarify, to purify, to refine.

Clarificativo, *va* [elah-re-fe-cah-tee'-vo, vah], *a*. Purificative or purificatory.

Clarífico, *ca* [elah-ree'-fe-co, cah], *a*. (Obs.) Clarified, resplendent.

Clarilla [elah-ree'-lyah], *f*. (Prov.) Lye of ashes, or any alkaline salt.

Clarimente [elah-re-men'-tay], *m*. Ancient lotion used by ladies for beautifying the face.

Clarimentos [elah-re-men'-tose], *m. pl*. The lights in a picture.

Clarín [elah-reen'], *m*. 1. Trumpet. 2. In organs, a trumpet or clarion

stop.—*V.* CLARÓN. 3. Trumpeter. 4. *Clarín*, or *olan clarín*, Fine cambrie.

Clarínada [elah-re-nah'-dah], *f*. 1. Trumpet-call. 2. (Met. and coll.) An extravagant answer.

Clarinado, *da* [elah-re-nah'-do, dah], *a*. (Her.) Applied to animals with bells in their harness.

Clarinero [elah-re-nay'-ro], *m*. Trumpeter.

Clarinete [elah-re-nay'-tay], *m*. 1. Clarinet. 2. Player on the clarinet, clarinetist.

Clarinetista [elah-re-nay-tees'-tah], *m*. Clarinetist, player upon the clarinet.

Clarión [elah-re-on'], *m*. Crayon.

Clarisa [elah-ree'-sah], *f*. Clare, a nun of the order of St. Clara.

Clarísimo, *ma* [elah-ree'-se-mo, mah], *a*. Super. of *Claro*. Most illustrious.

Claro, *ra* [lah'-ro, rah], *a*. 1. Clear, bright, transparent, lightsome. 2. Clear, transparent, pellucid, crystalline, fine, limpid. 3. Clear, thin, rare, not dense. 4. Clear, thin, not close. 5. Clear, free from clouds, serene, fair. 6. Light, not deeply tinged. *Azul claro*, A light blue. 7. Clear, perspicuous, intelligible, not obscure. 8. Clear, obvious, explicit, evident, manifest, indisputable, apparent. *Es una verdad clara*, It is an undeniable truth. 9. Open, frank, ingenuous. 10. Celebrated, illustrious. 11. (Met.) Sagacious, quick of thought.

Claro [elah'-ro], *m*. 1. A kind of skylight. 2. Break in a discourse or writing; spacing in printing. 3. Rays of light falling on a painting. *Claro oscuro*, Chiaroscuro or claro-oscuro, light and shade in painting. 4. Opening or space between the columns of a building or other things. 5. (Naut.) A clear spot in the sky. *Poner or sacar en claro*, (Met.) To place a point in its true light, to explain, to expound, or interpret. *Vamos claros*, (Met.) Let us be clear and correct, let us speak frankly or without reserve. *Pasar la noche de claro en claro*, To have not a wink of sleep all night. *De claro en claro*, Evidently, manifestly. *Por lo claro*, Clearly, manifestly, conspicuously.

Claro, *adv*. *V.* CLARAMENTE.

Clarol [elah-ro'], *m*. Inlaid work: applied chiefly to furniture.

Clarón [elah-rone'], *m*. Clarion, a register of the organ.

Claror [elah-ror'], *m*. *V.* RESPLANDOR.

Claroscuro [elah-ros-oo'-ro], *m*. Monochrome, a painting in one colour.

Clarucho, *cha* [elah-roo'-cho, chah], *a*. Too watery, too liquid.

Clase [elah'-say], *f*. 1. Class or rank of the people, order of persons. 2. Division of school-boys. 3. Classis, kind, kin, generic class, a set of beings or things. 4. Class, species, family. 5. (Com.) Sort, description, quality. *Clases de navío*, (Naut.) Rates of ships. *Navío de primera clase*, A first-rate ship.

Clásicamente [elah-se-cah-men'-tay], *adv*. Classically.

Clasicismo [elah-se-thees'-mo], *m*. Classic style; classicism.

Clásico, *ca* [elah'-se-co, cah], *a*. 1. Classical, classic. 2. Principal, remarkable, of the first order or rank. *Error clásico*, A gross error. *Autores clásicos*, Classics.

Clasificación [elah-se-fe-cah-the-on'], *f*. Classification.

Clasificar [elah-se-fe-car'], *va*. To classify, to arrange, to class.

Claudicación [elah-oo-de-cah-the-on'], *f*. Claudication, halting or limping.

Claudicante [clah-oo-de-cahn'-tay], *a. & pa.* Claudicant, claudicating, halting, limping.

Claudicar [clah-oo-de-car'], *vn.* 1. To claudicate, to halt or limp. 2. (Met.) To proceed in a bungling manner, without rule or order.

Clauquillador [clah-oo-keel-lyah-dor'], *m.* (Obs. Prov.) Custom-house sealer. (Aragón.)

Clauquillar [clah-oo-keel-lyar'], *va.* (Obs. Prov.) To put the custom-house seal on bales of goods. (Ar.)

Claustra [clah'-oos-trah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* CLAUSTRO.

Claustral [clah-oos-trahl'], *a.* 1. Claustal. 2. Claustal: applied to monks of the orders of St. Benedict and St. Francis.

Claustro [clah-oos-tray'-ro], *a.* (Obs.) Applied to members of a cloister.

Claustroco, illo, ito [clah-oos-tree'-co, eel'-yo, ee'-to], *m. dim.* Small cloister.

Claustro [clah'-oos-tro], *m.* 1. Cloister, piazza, or gallery around the court of a convent. 2. Assembly or meeting of the principal members of a university. 3. Womb. 4. (Obs.) Room, chamber.

Cláusula [clah'-oo-soo-lah], *f.* 1. Period, clause of a discourse. 2. Clause, condition, an article or particular stipulation, proviso.

Clausular [clah-oo-soo-lar'], *va.* To close a period; to terminate a speech.

Clausulilla [clah-oo-soo-leel'-yah], *f. dim.* A little clause.

Clausura [clah-oo-soo'-rah], *f.* 1. Cloister, the inner recess of a convent. 2. Clausure, confinement, retirement. *Guardar clausura* or *vivir en clausura*, To lead a monastic or retired life.

Clava [clah'-vah], *f.* 1. Club. 2. (Naut.) Scupper.

Clavado, da [clah-vah'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Exact, precise. *El reloj está clavado á las cinco*, It is just five by the clock. *Venir clavada una cosa á otra*, To fit exactly. 2. Nailed, armed or furnished with nails. 3. Relating to a club, especially to that of Hercules. —*pp.* of CLAVAR.

Clavador [clah-vah-dor'], *m.* Nail-driver.

Clavadura [clah-vah-doo'-rah], *f.* Nailing, driving a nail to the quick in horse-shoeing.

Clavar [clah-var'], *va.* 1. To nail; to fasten with nails; to fasten in, to force in. 2. To stick, to prick, to gore; to introduce a pointed thing into another. *Se clavó un alfiler*, He pricked himself with a pin. *Me clavé una espina*, I pricked myself with a thorn. *Clavar á un caballo*, To prick a horse in shoeing. *Clavarle á uno el corazón alguna cosa*, To be extremely affected by something. *Clavar la artillería*, To spike, to nail up guns. *Clavar los ojos* or *la vista*, To stare, to look with fixed eyes. 3. To cheat, to deceive. 4. To set in gold or silver. 5. (Mil.) To ground. *Clavar las armas*, To ground the arms.

Clavaria [clah-vah'-re-ah], *f.* *V.* LLAVERA.

Clavario [clah-vah'-re-ol], *m.* (Obs.) 1. Treasurer, cashier. 2. A dignitary of the military order of Montesa.

Clavazón [clah-va-thone'], *f.* 1. Set of nails. 2. (Naut.) Assortment of the different nails used in the construction of ships.

Clave [clah'-vay], *f.* 1. (Arch.) Keystone of an arch. *Echar la clave*, (Met.) To close a speech, to terminate an affair. 2. Key to any work or writing. 3. In music, clef. 4. Chime or concord of bells. 5. (Obs.)

Key. *V.* LLAVE.—*m.* Harpsichord. *V.* CLAVICORDIO.

Clavecimbano, Clavioimbalo [clah-vay-theem'-bah-nol], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* CLAVICORDIO.

Clavel [clah-vel'], *m.* (Bot.) Pink. *Dianthus caryophyllus*. *Clavel de muerta*, (Bot.) Common marigold.

Clavelina [clah-vay-lee'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) 1. The plant which bears the common pink. 2. Mignonette.

Clavelón [clah-vay-lone'], *m.* (Bot. Aug.) 1. A large pink. 2. A kind of pink. *Tagetes erecta*. *Clavelón de Indias*, (Bot.) Indian pink.

Clavellina [clah-vel-lyee'-nah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) The pink, carnation. *Dianthus*. 2. (Obs.) Stoppel of tow, put into the vent-hole of a great gun.

Claveque [clah-vay'-kay], *m.* Rock crystal.

Clavera [clah-vay'-rah], *f.* 1. Mould for nail-heads. 2. Hole through which a nail is fastened. 3. Nail-hole in a horse-shoe. 4. (Prov. Ext.) Boundary where landmarks are set up.

Claveria [clah-vay-ree'-ah], *f.* Office and dignity of the key-bearer in the military orders of Calatrava and Alcántara.

Clavero, ra [clah-vay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. Keeper of the keys, treasurer, cashier. 2. (Bot.) Aromatic clove-tree. *Caryophyllus aromaticus*. 3. Key-bearer, the knight of the orders of Calatrava and Alcántara, who takes care of the castle, convent, and archives.

Clavete [clah-vay'-tay], *m. dim.* Tack, a small nail.

Clavetear [clah-vay-tay-ar'], *va.* 1. To nail, to garnish with brass or other nails. 2. To point or tag a lace.

Clavicordio [clah-ve-cor'-de-ol], *m.* Harpsichord, manichord.

Clavícula [clah-vec'-coo-lah], *f.* (Anat.) Clavicle, the collar-bone.

Clavija [clah-vee'-nah], *f.* 1. Pin, peg, or tack of wood or iron, thrust into a hole for rolling or winding something around. 2. A peg for hanging any thing upon. 3. Peg of a stringed instrument. *Clavija maestra*, The fore axle-tree pintle. *Apretar á uno las clavijas*, (Met.) To push home an argument.

Clavijera [clah-ve-hay'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Opening in mud walls to let in the water. (Aragón.)

Clavijero [clah-ve-hay'-ro], *m.* Bridge of a harpsichord.

Clavillo, ito [clah-veel'-lyo, ee'-to], *m. dim.* A small nail. *Clavillo de hebilla*, Rivet of a buckle. *Clavillos*, Cloves.

Claviórgano [clah-ve-or'-gah-nol], *m.* An organized harpsichord, composed of strings and pipes, like an organ.

Clavo [clah'-vol], *m.* 1. Nail, an iron spike. *Clavo de herradura*, Hobnail. *Clavo trabadera*, Bolt with a key on the opposite side. *Clavo platcado*, Timmed nail, a nail dipped in lead or solder. 2. Corn, a hard and painful excrescence on the feet. 3. Spot in the eye. 4. Lint for wounds or sores; a tent. (Surg.) 5. *Clavo* or *clavo de especia*, Clove, a valuable spice. 6. (Naut.) Rudder of a ship. 7. (Met.) Severe grief or pain, which thrills the heart. 8. Tumour between the hair and the hoof of a horse. 9. (Prov.) Headache. *V.* JAQUECA. 10. *Claros romanos*, (Amer.) Curtain knobs. *Clavo*, In the mines of Mexico, a bunch of rich ore. *Es de clavo pasado*, He is utterly abandoned. *Arrimar et clavo á uno*, To impose upon, to deceive. *Arrimar el clavo*, In horse-

shoeing, to strike the quick and make the horse limp. *Clavar un clavo con la cabeza*, To be very stubborn. *Por falta de un clavo se pierde una herradura*, For want of a nail the shoe was lost. *Dar en el clavo*, (Met.) To hit the mark, to succeed in a doubtful matter. *Echar un clavo en la rueda de la fortuna*, (Met.) To fix one's fortune. *No importa un clavo*, It does not matter a pin. *Sacar un clavo con otro clavo*, (Met.) To cure one excess by another. *Hacer clavo*, To set; applied to mortar.

Clavulina [clah-voo-lee'-nah], *f.* A microscopic shell.

Clemátide [clay-mah'-te-day], *f.* (Bot.) Traveller's-joy, virgin's-bower, or the upright lady's-bower, clematis. *Clematis vitalba*.

Clemencia [clay-men'-the-ah], *f.* Clemency, mercy, forbearance.

Clemente [clay-men'-tay], *a.* Clement, merciful.

Clementemente [clay-men-tay-men'-tay], *adv.* Mercifully, clemently.

Clementina [clay-men-tee'-nah], *f.* The canons of Pope Clement V, contained in the collection called *Clementinas*, published by Pope John XXII.

Clementísimo, ma [clay-men-tee'-se-mo, mah], *a. sup.* of CLEMENTE.

Clepsidra [clep-see'-drahl], *f.* Clepsydra, water-clock, an hour-glass.

Clerecía [clay-ray-thee'-ah], *f.* 1. Clergy. 2. The body of clergymen who attend with surplices at religious festivals.

Clerical [clay-re-cahl'], *a.* Clerical.

Clericalmente [clay-re-cal-men'-tay], *adv.* In a clerical manner.

Clericato [clay-re-cah'-to], *m.* State and dignity of a clergyman. *Clericato de cámara*, Some distinguished offices in the palace of the Pope.

Clericatura [clay-re-cah-too'-rah], *f.* State of a clergyman.

Clérigo [clay'-re-gol], *m.* A clergyman, a cleric, a clerk. *Clérigo de corona*, Roman Catholic clergyman who has received the tonsure. *Clérigo de misa*, A presbyter. *Clérigo de misa y olla*, An unlearned priest.

Cleriguillo [clay-re-geel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A little petty clergyman: a term of contempt.

Clerizón [clay-re-thone'], *m.* (Prov.) Chorister, a singing-boy to a cathedral.

Clerizonte [clay-re-thon'-tay], *m.* 1. One who wears a clerical dress without being ordained. 2. Ill-dressed priest. 3. A clergyman without manners.

Clero [clay'-ro], *m.* Clergy. *Clero secular*, Secular clergy, who do not make the three solemn vows of poverty, obedience, and chastity. *Clero regular*, Regular clergy, who profess a monastic life, and make the above vows.

Cleuasmo [clay-oo-ahs'-mo], *m.* (Rhet.) A figure of speech attributing the speaker's good actions to another, or another's bad actions to himself. *Prosopopeia*.

Cliente [cle-en'-tay], *com.* Client, a person under the protection and tutorage of another.

Clientela [cle-en-tay'-lah], *f.* 1. A body of clients or dependents; a following; clientele. 2. Protection or patronage. 3. Clientship, condition of a client.

Clíentulo, la [cle-en-too-lo, lah], *m. & f.* (Obs.) *V.* CLIENTE.

Clima [cleec'-mah], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Climate, a space upon the surface of the earth between the circles, parallel to the equator, in which the length of the day varied by half hours. 2. Climate, clime,

Climatérico, ca [cle-mah-tay'-re-co, cah], *a.* Climacteric, climacterical. *Estar climatérico alguno*, (Coll.) To be ill-humoured.

Climatología [cle-mah-to-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Climatology, that part of meteorology which treats of climate.

Climatológico, ca [cle-mah-to-lo'-he-co, cah], *a.* Climatological, relating to climate.

Climax [clée'-max], *m.* Climax, a rhetorical figure.

Climeno de España [cle-may'-no day es-pah'-nyah], *m.* (Bot.) Joint-podded pea or lathyrus. *Lathyrus articulatus*.

Clin [cleen], *f.* (Coll.) *V. CERN*. The part of a horse's neck from which the mane grows. *Tenerse á las clines*, (Met.) To make every effort not to decline in rank or fortune.

Clinica [clée'-ne-cah], *f.* 1. Clinie, that part of medical instruction imparted by lectures in hospitals about the diseases of the patients who are there. 2. The wards of hospitals where patients are, upon whose diseases the clinical professor makes his lectures.

Clinico, ca [clée'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Clinie, clinical, relating to the bedside.

Clinico, m. 1. Clinie, in the primitive church, was he who would not be baptized till he was going to die. 2. The medical student who attends clinical lectures in hospitals.

Clinométrico, ca [cle-no-may'-tre-co, cah], *a.* Clinometric, pertaining to the clinometer.

Clinómetro [cle-no'-may-tro], *m.* Clinometer, generic name of the instruments used for measuring the inclination of any line or plane to the horizontal.

Clinopodio [cle-no-po'-de-o], *m.* (Bot.) Common wild basil, field-basil. *Clinopodium vulgare*.

Clisado [cle-sah'-do], *m.* Stereotyping, the act and effect.

Clisar [cle-sar'], *va.* To stereotype, to make a cliché or stereotype plate.

Clisé [cle-say'], *m.* 1. The matrix for a stereotype plate. 2. A stereotype plate.

Cliso [clée'-so], *m.* 1. (Med.) Medicine obtained by the vapours of nitre burned with other substances. 2. (Chem.) Product of the distillation of antimony, nitre, and sulphur previously mixed.

Clistel, Clister [clis-tel', clis-tayr'], *m.* Clyster, an injection into the rectum. *V. AYUDA*.

Clisterera [clis-tay-lay'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) A woman who administers clysters.

Clisterizar [clis-tay-re-thar'], *va.* (Obs.) To administer clysters.

Clitoria [cle-to'-re-ah], *f.* A leguminous climbing plant of Brazil, the Antilles, and North America.

Clitoris [clée'-to-ris], *m.* Clitoris, a small erectile organ at the summit of the vulva.

Clivoso, sa [cle-vo'-so, sah], *a.* (Poet.) Declivous, gradually descending.

Clo Clo, m. Clucking of a hen when she is hatching or calling her chickens.

Cloaca [clo-ah'-cah], *f.* Sewer, a conduit for dirty water, etc.

Cloocar [clo-car'], *va.* To cluck. *V. CLOQUEAR*.

Clochel [clo-chel'], *m.* (Ant.) *V. CAMPANARIO*.

Cloque [clo'-kay], *m.* 1. (Naut.) Grapple, a grappling-iron. *V. COOLE*. 2. Harpoon.

Cloquear [clo-kay-ar'], *vm.* 1. To cluck, to chuck, to make a noise like a hen. —*va.* 2. To angle.

Cloqueo [clo-kay'-o], *m.* Cluck, chuck, the voice of a hen.

Cloquera [clo-kay'-rah], *f.* The state of hatching in fowls.

Cloquero [clo-kay'-rol], *m.* A person who manages the harpoon in the tunny-fishery.

Cloral [clo-rah'], *m.* Chloral.

Clorato [clo-rah'-to], *m.* Chlorate.

Clorhidrato [clor-e-drah'-to], *m.* Hydrochlorate, elorhydrate.

Clorhídrico [clor-e'-dre-co], *m.* Chlorhydric, hydrochloric.

Clórico [clo'-re-co], *a.* Chloric, pertaining to or obtained from chlorine.

Clorófila [clo-ro'-fe-lah], *f.* Chlorophyll, the green colouring-matter of plants.

Cloris [clo'-ris], *f.* (Orn.) Greenfinch.

Cloro [clo'-rol], *m.* Chlorine, a yellowish green pungent gas; an element allied to iodine and bromine.

Cloroformización [clo-ro-for-me-thah-the-on'], *f.* Chloroformization, anaesthesia by chloroform.

Cloroformizar [clo-ro-for-me-thar'], *va.* To anaesthetize by chloroform; to chloroform.

Cloroformo [clo-ro-for'-mo], *m.* Chloroform.

Clorosis [clo-ro'-sis], *f.* (Med.) Chlorosis, green-sickness.

Clorótico, ca [clo-ro'-te-co, cah], *a.* Chlorotic, affected by chlorosis.

Cloruro [clo-roo'-rol], *m.* Chloride, a compound of chlorine.

Clotet [clo-tayt'], *m.* (Prov.) An exquisite grape of Alicante.

Club [cloob], *m.* Club, an association of persons. (English.)

Clucia Donosa [cloo'-the-ah do-no'-sah], *f.* (Bot.) Broad-leaved eluytia. *Cluytia pulchella*.

Clueca [cloo-ay'-cah], *a.* Clueking and hatching: applied to a hen.

Clueco, ca [cloo-ay'-co, cah], *a.* (Coll.) Deerepit, worn out with age.

Cnico [knee'-co], *m.* (Bot.) Blessed thistle. *V. CARDO BENITO*.

Co [col], *prep.* equivalent to *con*, with, indicating union or company.

Coa [co'-ah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) *V. COLA*. 2. (Mex.) A kind of hoe.

Coacción [co-ac-the-on'], *f.* Coaction, compulsion.

Coacervar [co-ah-ther-var'], *va.* To coacervate, to heap together.

Coactivo, va [co-ac-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Coactive, coercive; compulsive.

Coacusar [co-ah-coo-sar'], *va.* (For.) To accuse jointly with another or others.

Coadjutor [co-ad-hoo-tor'], *m.* 1. Coadjutor, assistant. 2. (Obs.) Coadjutor, a person elected or appointed to a prebend without enjoying the benefit thereof until the death of the incumbent. *Obispo coadjutor*, Assistant bishop.

Coadjutora [co-ad-hoo-to'-rah], *f.* Coadjutrix.

Coadjutoria [co-ad-hoo-to-rec'-ah], *f.* 1. Coadjuvance, help, assistance. 2. Right of survivorship of a coadjutor. 3. Office or dignity of a coadjutor.

Coadministrador [co-ad-me-nis-trah-dor'], *m.* One who governs a diocese by virtue of a bull, or by appointment of a bishop.

Coadunación [co-ah-doo-nah-the-on'], *f.* Coadunition, the conjunction of different substances into one mass.

Coadunamiento [co-ah-doo-nah-mc-en'-to], *m.* *V. COADUNACIÓN*.

Coadunar [co-ah-doo-nar'], *va.* To jumble things together.

Coadyudador [co-ad-yoo-dah-dor'], *m.* (Obs.) *V. COADYUVADOR*.

Coadyutor [co-ad-yoo-tor'], *m.* (Obs.) *V. COADJUTOR*.

Coadyutorio, ria [co-ad-yoo-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* That which assists.

Coadyuvador [co-ad-yoo-vah-dor'], *m.* Fellow-helper, assistant.

Coadyuvante [co-ad-yoo-vahn'-tay], *a.* & *pa.* Coadjutant, helper, assistant.

Coadyuvar [co-ad-yoo-var'], *va.* To help, to assist.

Coagente [co-ah-hen'-tay], *m.* (Little.) Coagent, an associate.

Coagulable [co-ah-goo-lah'-blay], *a.* Coagulable.

Coagulación [co-ah-goo-la-the-on'], *f.* Coagulation.

Coagulador, ra [co-ah-goo-lah-dor', rah], *a.* Causing coagulation; coagulatory, coagulative.

Coagulante [co-ah-goo-lahn'-tay], *pa.* Coagulant, that which coagulates.

Coagular [co-ah-goo-lar'], *va.* To coagulate, to curd.—*rr.* To coagulate, to condense, to become concrete, to elod, to eurdle.

Coagulativo, va [co-ah-goo-lah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Coagulative.

Coágulo [co-ah'-goo-lo], *m.* 1. Coagulum, coagulated blood. 2. Coagulation, the body formed by coagulation. 3. Coagulator, that which causes coagulation.

Coalabar [co-ah-lah-bar'], *va.* To colaud, to join in praising.

Coalescencia [co-ah-les-the-ah], *f.* Coalescence, union of parts.

Coalición [co-ah-le-the-on'], *f.* Coalition, confederacy.

Coalla [co-ah'-lyah], *f.* (Orn.) Woodcock. *V. CUOCHA* and *COBORNIZ*.

Coamante [co-ah-mahn'-tay], *a.* (Obs.) A partner or companion in loving.

Coapóstol [co-ah-pos'-tol], *m.* Coapostle, a fellow-labourer in the gospel.

Coaptación [co-ap-tah-the-on'], *f.* (Obs.) Coaptation, the adjustment of parts to each other.

Coaptar [co-ap-tar'], *va.* (Obs.) To fit, to adjust.

Coarmador [co-ar-mah-dor'], *m.* Part-owner of a vessel.

Coarrendador [co-ar-ren-dah-dor'], *m.* A joint-partner in renting any thing.

Coartación [co-ar-tah-the-on'], *f.* (Law) Obligation to be ordained within a certain time to enjoy a benefice.

Coartada [co-ar-tah'-dah], *f.* Alibi. *Probar la coartada*, To prove an alibi.

Coartado, da [co-ar-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Applied to a slave who has bargained with his master for a sum to obtain freedom and paid in part, in which case the master cannot sell him to any one. (Lat. *coartatus*.)

Coartar [co-ar-tar'], *va.* To coart, to limit, to restrain.

Coati [co-ah-tee'], *m.* (Zool.) Coati, racoon. *Procyon lotor*.

Coautor, ra [co-ah-oo-tor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Co-author, joint author.

Cobaltífero, ra [co-bal-tee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Cobalt-bearing, cobaltiferous.

Cobalto [co-bahl'-to], *m.* Cobalt, a grayish semi-metal.

Cobanillo [co-bah-neel'-lyo], *m.* A small basket used by vintners during the vintage.

Cobarde [co-bar'-day], *a.* Coward, cowardly, timid, fearful, faint-hearted, dastardly, hare-hearted.

Cobardear [co-bar-day'-ar], *vm.* To be a coward, to be timid or fearful.

Cobardemente [co-bar-day-men'-tay], *adv.* Cowardly.

Cobardía [co-bar-dee'-ah], *f.* Cowardice, dastardy, dastardness, abjectness.

Cobayo [co-bah'-yo], *m.* The guinea-pig, a familiar rodent. *Cavia cobaya*.

Cobea [co-bay'-ah], *f.* Coboea, a climbing-plant, having purple bell-shaped

flowers; it is a garden plant native of Mexico. *Coboea scandens*.

Cobejera [co-bay-hay'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* ENCUBRIDORA.

Cobertera [co-ber-tay'-rah], *f.* 1. Cover, pot-lid. 2. (Met.) Bawd, procuress. 3. (Prov. Tol.) White water-lily. *V.* NENÚFAR. *Coberteras*, The two middle feathers of a hawk's tail, which are covered when the hawk is perched.

Cobertero [co-ber-tay'-rol], *m.* (Obs.) Cover or top of any thing.

Cobertizo [co-ber-tee'-thol], *m.* 1. A small roof jutting out from the wall, to shelter people from the rain. 2. a hovel, a covered passage.

Cobertor [co-ber-tor'], *m.* Coverlet, quilt, cloth, counterpane.

Cobertura [co-ber-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Cover, covering, coverlet. 2. Act of a grandee of Spain covering himself the first time he is presented to the king.

Cobija [co-bee'-hah], *f.* 1. A gutter-tile. 2. (Obs.) A small cloak for women. 3. Fire-screen.

Cobijador, ra [co-be-hah-dor', rah], *a.* Covering, protective.

Cobijadura [co-be-hah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) The act of covering.

Cobijamiento, Cobijo [co-be-hah-me-en'-to, co-bee'-hol], *m.* 1. The act of covering. 2. Lodging.

Cobijar [co-be-har'], *va.* 1. To cover, to overspread, to shelter. *Quien á buen árbol se arrima, buena sombra le cobija*, (prov.) He who gets under a good tree has a good shelter; that is, he who has powerful protection is in a fair way of doing well. 2. To protect, lodge.

Cobijera [co-be-hay'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) Chamber-maid.

Cobil [co-beel'], *m.* (Obs.) Corner, angle.

Cobra [co'-brah], *f.* 1. A rope for yoking oxen. 2. (Prov.) A number of mares (not less than five) for treading out the corn.

Cobradero, ra [co-brah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* That which may be recovered or collected.

Cobrado, da [co-brah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of COBRAR. 1. Recovered, received. 2. (Obs.) Complete, undaunted.

Cobrador [co-brah-dor'], *m.* 1. Receiver or collector of rents and other money. 2. Conductor, collector (r. w.). *Perro cobrador*, Kind of dog that fetches game out of the water.

Cobramiento [co-brah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) 1. Recovery, restoration. 2. Utility, profit, emolument.

Cobranza [co-brahn'-thah], *f.* 1. Recovery or collection of money. 2. Act of fetching game which is killed or wounded.

Cobrar [co-brar'], *va.* 1. To recover, to collect, or receive what is due. 2. To recover what is lost. 3. To fetch game that is wounded or killed. 4. To gain affection or esteem. *Cobrar ánimo* or *corazón*, To take courage. *Cobrar fuerzas*, To gather strength.—*rr.* 1. To recover, to return to one's self. 2. To gain celebrity or fame. *Cobrase al entregar*, (Com.) C. O. D., collect on delivery. *Cobrar carnes*, To become fat.

Cobratorio, ia [co-bra-to'-re-o, ahl], *a.* Belonging to collection of money; collectible.

Cobre [co'-bray], *m.* 1. Copper, a red-coloured metal. 2. Kitchen furniture. 3. (Obs.) String of onions or gurie. 4. *Cobre de ecial*, A pair of eods dried in the sun. *Batir el cobre*, (Met.) To pursue with spirit and vigour.

Cobreño, ña [co-bray'-nyo, nyah], *a.* (Obs.) Made of copper.

Cobrizo, za [co-bree'-tho, thah], *a.* Coppery, cupreous, copperish.

Cobro [co'-bro], *m.* 1. *V.* COBRANZA. 2. Receptacle, place of safety. 3. (Obs.) Expedient, reason, means of attaining any end.

Coca ¹ [co'-cah], *f.* 1. The dried leaves of a South American shrub (*Erythroxylon coea*) of the flax family, chewed by the natives as a stimulant. It yields cocaine, a local anæsthetic. 2. *Coca de Levante*, A moon-seed yielding the India fish-berries, *cocculus indicus* (fr. Gr. κόκκος).

Coca ² *f.* (Prov. Gal.) *V.* TARASCA. A bugbear; figure of a serpent borne at the festival of Corpus Christi (fr. *Coco*).

Coca ³ *f.* 1. (Naut.) A sort of small vessel. 2. Two puffs of hair of women put back from forehead and fastened behind the ears. 3. A rap with the knuckles on the head. 4. (Obs.) Head. (Lat. *concha*.)

Coca ⁴ *f.* (Prov. Aragón and Val.) Cake, loaf. (Lat. *coctus*.)

Cocador, ra [co-cah-dor', rah], *a.* Wheedling, coaxing, flattering.

Cocaina [co-cah-ee'-nah], *f.* Cocaine, the alkaloid and active principle of the coea-plant, remarkable for its anæsthetic power locally.

Cocal [co-cah'], *m.* 1. (Ven.) *V.* COCOTAL. 2. (Peru.) The cocoa-tree and the spot where it abounds.

Cocar [co-car'], *va.* 1. To make grimaces or wry faces. 2. (Met. Coll.) To coax, to gain by wheedling and flattering.

Cocán [co-cahn'], *m.* Name given in Peru to the breast of a bird.

Cocarar [co-ca-rar'], *va.* To gather the leaves of the plant called coea.

Coccineo, nea [coe-thee'-nay-o, ahl], *a.* Of a purple colour.

Cocción [coe-the-on'], *f.* Coction.

Coce [co'-thay], *f.* (Obs.) A kick. *V.* COZ.

Cocador, ra [co-thay-ah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Kicker.

Cocadura [co-thay-ah-doo'-rah], *f.* **Coccamiento, m.** Kicking.

Cocear [co-thay-ar'], *va.* 1. To kick, to fling out. *V.* ACOCEAR. 2. (Met.) To repugn, to resist. 3. (Obs.) To trample, to tread under foot.

Cocedero, ra [co-thay-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Easily boiled.

Cocedero, m. Place where bread is kneaded or baked, or where any thing is boiled.

Cocedizo, za [co-thay-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* *V.* COCEDERO.

Cocedor [co-thay-dor'], *m.* A person whose business it is to boil must and new wine.

Cócedra [co'-thay-drah], *f.* (Obs.) Feather-bed. *V.* CÓCEDRA.

Cocedrón [co-thay-drone'], *m.* *aug.* (Obs.) A large feather-bed.

Cocadura [co-thay-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of boiling.

Cocer [co-therr'], *va.* 1. To boil, to dress victuals. 2. To bake bricks, tiles, or earthenware. 3. To digest.—*m.* 1. To boil; to ferment. 2. To seethe, ferment, without fire, as wine.—*rr.* To suffer intense and continued pain. *Quien cuece y amasa de todo pasa*, All vocations have their drawbacks. *Vieja fué y no se coció*, Idle excuse for not having done something.

Cocido, da [co-thee'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of COCER. 1. Boiled, baked. *Carne bien cocida*, Meat well done. 2. (Met.) Skilled, experienced. *Estar cocido en*

alguna cosa, To understand business well.

Cocido [co-thee'-do], *m.* *V.* OLLA.

Cociente [co-the-en'-tay], *m.* Quotient. *V.* CUOCIENTE.

Cocimiento [co-the-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Coction, decoction. 2. (Med.) Decoction. 3. With dyes, a bath or mordant preparatory to dyeing. 4. (Obs.) A quick, lively sensation. *V.* ESCOZOR.

Cocina [co-thee'-nah], *f.* 1. Kitchen. 2. Cookery, the art of cooking. 3. (Prov.) Pottage of greens and other ingredients. 4. Broth. *Cocina de boca*, Kitchen in which only meat for the king and royal family is dressed.

Cocinar [co-the-nar'], *va.* 1. To cook or dress victuals. 2. (Met.) To meddle in other people's affairs.

Cocinera [co-the-nay'-rah], *f.* Cook-maid, kitchen-maid.

Cocinero [co-the-nay'-rol], *m.* Cook. *Haber sido cocinero antes que fraile*, A guarantee of success in one who directs a thing from having practised it himself.

Cocinilla, ita [co-the-neel'-yah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small kitchen. *Cocinilla*, (Prov.) A fire-place.

Cocle [co'-clay], *m.* (Naut.) Grapnel, a grappling-iron.

Cóclea [co'-clay-ah], *f.* 1. An ancient machine for raising water. 2. An endless screw. 3. The inner cavity of the ear.

Coclear [co-clay-ar'], *va.* To harpoon.—*m.* To chuck or hatch. *V.* CLOQUEAR.

Coclearia [co-clay-ah'-re-ahl], *f.* (Bot.) Common scurvy-grass. *Coclearia officinalis*.

Coco ¹ [co'-co], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Cocoa-tree; Indian palm-tree. *Cocos nucifera*. 2. Cocoa-nut. 3. Chocolate-cup made of the cocoa-nut. (Lat. *euei*; Gr. κοῦκι.)

Coco ² *m.* 1. Worm or grub bred in seeds and fruit. 2. *Coccus*; scale insect. 3. *Coccus*, a bacterium of spherical form. (Lat. *cœum*; Gr. κόκκος.)

Coco ³ *m.* Bugbear for frightening children, phantasm. (Gr. κάκος, ugly.) *Ser un coco*, or *parecer un coco*, To be an ugly-looking person.

Coco ⁴ *m.* (from *Coca*, 1st art.) *Cocos*, India berries from which rosaries are made.

Coco ⁵ *m.* Gesture, grimace, a flattering gesture. (Gr. κῆπος.) *Hacer cocos*, (Met.) To flatter, wheedle, gain one's affections. (Coll.) To make signs of affection, to flirt, coquet.

Cocobolo [co-co-be'-lo], *m.* (Bot.) A species of coea-tree, much used by cabinet-makers.

Cocodrilo [co-co-dree'-lo], *m.* Crocodile.

Cocoi [co-co-ee'], *m.* A crested heron, of the size of a stork.

Cocoliste [co-co-lee'-tay], *m.* In New Spain or Mexico, an epidemic fever.

Cócora [co'-co-rah], *com.* An impertinent and annoying person.

Cocoso, sa [co-co'-so, sah], *a.* Worm-eaten, gnawed by grubs.

Cocota [co-co'-tah], *f.* *V.* COGOTERA.

Cocotal [co-co-tah'], *m.* A clump of cocoa-nut-trees.

Cocote [co-co'-tay], *m.* (Prov.) Cociput. *V.* COGOTE.

Cocotero [co-co-tay'-rol], *m.* (Bot.) Cocoon-tree. *V.* COCO.

Cocotriz [co-co-treeth'], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* COCOTRILLO.

Cocuyo [co-coo'-yo], or **Cucuyo, m.** The fire-fly or fire-beetle of the West Indies, about an inch and a half long. *Pyrophorus noctilueus*.

Cocha [co-'chah], *f.* In mines, a small reservoir of water.

Cochambre [co-chahm'-bray], *m.* A greasy, dirty, stinking thing.

Cochambrería [co-cham-bray-ree'-ah], *f.* (Coll.) Heap of filthy things.

Cochambroso, sa [co-cham-bro'-so, sah], *a.* (Coll.) Nasty, filthy, stinking.

Cocharro [co-char'-ro], *m.* A wooden dish, cup, or platter.

Cocharse [co-char'-say], *vr.* (Obs.) To hasten, to accelerate.

Cochastro [co-chahs'-tro], *m.* A little sucking wild boar.

Coche [co-'chay], *m.* 1. Coach. *Echar coche*, To set up a coach. *Maestro de coches*, A coach-maker. *Coche de alquiler* or *coche simón*, Hack or hackney-coach. *Coche de colleras*, Coach drawn by mules harnessed with collars. *Coche de estribos*, Coach with steps to the doors. *Coche de plaza*, or *de punto*, Hack licensed and numbered, at a customary stand. 2. (Naut.) Kind of coasting barge. (Turk. *cuehí*.)

Cochear [co-chay-'ar], *vn.* To drive a coach.

Cochera [co-chay-'rah], *f.* 1. Coach-house. 2. Coachman's wife. 3. *V. PUERTA COCHERA*. Carriage-door; porte-cochère.

Cocheril [co-chay-ree'l], *a.* (Coll.) Relating to coachmen.

Cocherillo [co-chay-ree'l-lyo], *m. dim.* A little coachman.

Cochero [co-chay-'ro], *m.* 1. Coachman. 2. (Obs.) Coach-maker. 3. Wagoner, a northern constellation.

Cochero, ra [co-chay-'ro, rah], *a.* (Prov.) Easily boiled.

Cocherón [co-chay-rone'], *m.* (Aug.) 1. Large coach-house. 2. Engine-house; round-house.

Cochevira [co-chay-vee'-rah], *f.* Lard.

Cochevis [co-chay-vees'], *m.* The crested shore-lark.

Cochifrito [co-che-free'-to], *m.* Fricassee of lamb, mutton, etc.

Cochigato [co-che-gah'-to], *m.* A bird of Mexico, having the head and neck black, with a red collar and green belly; the bill seven inches long.

Cochina [co-chee'-nah], *f.* Sow.

Cochinada [co-che-nah'-dah], *f.* 1. Herd of swine. 2. Hoggishness; any mean, dirty action.

Cochinamente [co-che-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Foully, hoggishly, filthily, nastily. 2. Meanly, basely.

Cochinata [co-che-nah'-tah], *f.* (Naut.) Rider, a piece of timber to strengthen a vessel.

Cochinear [co-che-nay-'ar], *vn.* (Littl. us.) To be dirty, to be hoggish.

Cochinería [co-che-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Dirtiness, foulness, filthiness, nastiness. 2. Meanness, niggardliness.

Cochinero, ra [co-che-nay-'ro, rah], *a.* Used of fruits poor in quality, given to hogs.

Cochinilla [co-che-neel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Wood-louse, a small insect. 2. Cochineal, an insect of commercial value. Coecus cacti. *Cochinilla renegrida*, Brown cochineal. *Cochinilla jaspeada*, Mottled cochineal.

Cochinillo, illa [co-che-neel'-lyo, lyah], *m. & f. dim.* A little pig. *Cochinillo*, *m.* An animal in Brazil resembling a pig. *Cochinillo de Indias*, Guinea-pig.

Cochino, na [co-chee'-no, nah], *a.* Dirty, nasty, filthy.

Cochino [co-chee'-no], *m.* Pig. *V. PUERCO*.

Cochío, ia, Cochizo, za [co-chee'-o, ah, co-chee'-tho, thah], *a.* (Obs.) Easily boiled.

Cochiquera [co-che-kay'-rah], *f.* Hogsty.

Cochite hervite [co-chee'-tay er-vee'-tay]. (Coll.) Helter-skelter: applied to any thing done hastily or precipitately.

Cochitril [co-che-tree'l], *m.* (Coll.) 1. A pig-sty. 2. A filthy room, quarters.

Cocho, cha [co-'cho, chah], *a.* (Obs.) *V. Cocido*.

Cochura [co-choo'-rah], *f.* 1. Act of boiling. 2. Dough for a batch of bread.

Coda [co-'dah], *f.* (Prov.) 1. Tail. *V. COLA*. 2. Burden of a song or other piece of music.

Codadura [co-dah-doo'-rah], *f.* Part of an old vine laid on the ground, from which young buds shoot forth.

Codal [co-dah'l], *m.* 1. Piece of ancient armour for the elbow. 2. A short and thick wax-candle, of the size of the elbow. 3. Shoot issuing from a vine. 4. Frame of a hand-saw. *Codales*, A carpenter's square. 5. Prop, shore, stay, strut. Stay-bolt.

Codal [co-dah'l], *a.* Cubital, containing only the length of a cubit. *Palo codal*, A stick of the length of a cubit, hung round the neck as a penance.

Codaste [co-dahs'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) Stern-post.

Codazo [co-dah'-tho], *m.* Blow with the elbow; a hunch.

Codear [co-day-'ar], *vn.* To elbow.

Codecillar, Codicilar [co-day-thee-lyar', co-de-the-lar'], *vn.* (Obs.) To make a codicil.

Codeína [co-day-ee'-nah], *f.* Codeia, codein, an alkaloid obtained from opium.

Codena [co-day-'nah], *f.* (Obs.) Body or thickness required in cloth.

Codera [co-day-'rah], *f.* 1. Itch or scabiness on the elbow. 2. A piece reinforcing the elbows of jackets. *Codera en un cable*, (Naut.) A spring on a cable.

Codesera [co-day-say-'rah], *f.* A spot grown over with hairy eytusis.

Codeso [co-day-'sol], *m.* (Bot.) Hairy eytusis. *Cytisus hirsutus*. *Codeso de los Alpes*, Laburnum, ebony of the Alps. *Cytisus laburnum*.

Códice [co-'de-thay], *m.* Old manuscript, treating on remarkable points of antiquity; codex.

Codicia [co-dee'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Covetousness, cupidity. 2. (Obs.) Sensual appetite, lust. 3. (Met.) Greediness, an ardent desire of good things. *La codicia rompe el saco*, Covet all, lose all. *Por codicia de florín no te cases con ruin*, Never marry a villain for his money.

Codiciable [co-de-the-ah'-blay], *a.* Covetable.

Codicador [co-de-the-ah-dor'], *m.* Coveter.

Codicante [co-de-the-ahn'-tay], *pa.* Coveting.

Codiciar [co-de-the-ar'], *va.* To covet.

Codicilar [co-de-the-lar'], *a.* Pertaining to a codicil.

Codicilo [co-de-thee'-lo], *m.* Codicil, a supplement to a last will.

Codiciosamente [co-de-the-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Covetously, greedily.

Codiciosito, ita [co-de-the-o-see'-to, tah], *a. dim.* Somewhat covetous.

Codicioso, sa [co-de-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Greedy, covetous, avaricious. 2. (Met. Coll.) Diligent, laborious, assiduous.

Codificar [co-de-fe-car'], *va.* To codify laws; reduce to a code.

Código [co-'de-gol], *m.* Code of laws. *Código Justiniano*, Code of Justinian.

Codillera [co-deel-lyay'-rah], *f.* (Vet.) Tumour on the knee of horses.

Codillo [co-deel'-lyo], *m.* 1. Knee of horses and other quadrupeds. 2. Angle. 3. Codille, a term at ombre. 4. That part of a branch of a tree which joins the trunk. 5. *Codillo de una curva*, (Naut.) Breech of a knee. 6. Stirrup of a saddle. *Jugársela á uno de codillo*, (Met.) To trick or outwit a person. *Codillos*, File used by silversmiths. *Tirar á uno al codillo*, To endeavour to destroy one; doing him all possible damage.

Codo [co-'do], *m.* 1. Elbow. 2. Cubit, a measure of length equal to the distance from the elbow to the end of the middle finger. *Codo real*, Royal cubit, which is three fingers longer than the common. *Codo geométrico*, 418 mm. *Codo real*, 574 mm. *Alzar de codo* or *el codo*, To drink too much wine. *Comerse los codos de hambre*, To be starved with hunger. *Dar de codo*, To elbow, to push with the elbow, to treat with contempt. *Hablar por los codos*, To chatter, to prattle. *Levantar de codo* or *levantar el codo*, (Prov.) Applied to tipplers.

Codón [co-done'], *m.* A leather cover of a horse's tail.

Codoña [co-do-'nyah], *f.* Quince.

Codoñero [co-do-nyay'-ro], *m.* Quince-tree.

Codorniz [co-dor-neeth'], *f.* (Orn.) Quail. Tetrao coturnix.

Coecual [co-ay-coo-ah'], *a.* (Div.) Coequal.

Coeficacia [co-ay-fe-cah'-the-ah], *f.* (Littl. us.) Coefficiency.

Coeficiente [co-ay-fe-the-en'-tay], *a.* Coefficient.

Coepiscopo [co-ay-pees'-co-pol], *m.* Contemporary bishop.

Coercer [co-er-ther'], *va.* To coerce, to check, to restrain.

Coercibilidad [co-er-the-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Coercibility; liability to restraint.

Coercible [co-er-thee'-blay], *a.* Coercible; subject to check.

Coerción [co-er-the-on'], *f.* Coercion, restraint, check.

Coercitivo, va [co-er-the-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Coercive, restraining.

Coesencia [co-ay-sen'-the-ah], *f.* (Littl. us.) Coessentiality.

Coesencial [co-ay-sen-the-ah'], *a.* (Littl. us.) Coessential, consubstantial.

Coetáneo, nea [co-ay-tah'-nay-o, ah], *a.* Coetaneous, contemporary.

Coeternamente [co-ay-ter-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* (Littl. us.) Coeternally.

Coeternidad [co-ay-ter-ne-dahd'], *f.* (Littl. us.) Coeternity.

Coeterno, na [co-ay-ter-'no, nah], *a.* Coeternal.

Coevo, va [co-ay-'vo, vah], *a.* Coeval.

Coexistencia [co-ek-sis-ten'-the-ah], *f.* Coexistence.

Coexistente [co-ek-sis-ten'-tay], *pa.* Coexistent.

Coexistir [co-ek-sis-teer'], *vn.* To coexist.

Coextenderse [co-ex-ten-dor'-say], *vr.* To coextend.

Coextensión [co-ex-ten-se-on'], *f.* (Littl. us.) Coextension.

Coextensivamente [co-ex-ten-se-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* (Littl. us.) Coextensively.

Coextensivo, va [co-ex-ten-see'-vo, vah], *a.* (Littl. us.) Coextensive.

Cofa [co-'fah], *f.* (Naut.) Top or round-house of the lower masts.

Cofia [co-'fe-ah], *f.* 1. A net of silk or thread worn on the head; a kind of cowl, head-dress, head-gear, coif. 2. An iron ease in which the die is fastened for coining.

Cofiezuela [co-fe-ay-thoo'-lah], *f. dim.* A small net.

Cofin [co-feen'], *m.* A small basket for fruit.

Cofina [co-fee'-nah], *f.* **Cofino**, *m.* (Obs.) *V.* **COFIN**.

Cofrade, da [co-frah'-day, dah], *m. & f.* Confrier, a member of any confraternity or brotherhood.

Cofradía [co-frah-dee'-ah], *f.* 1. Confraternity, brotherhood, or sisterhood. 2. Association of persons for any purpose.

Cofre [co'-fray], *m.* 1. Trunk for clothes. 2. Fish found in the West Indies. 3. (Mil.) Coffin, a hollow lodgment across a dry moat. 4. (Print.) Coffin of a printing-press. *Pelo de cofre*, Carrot hair.

Cofreico, illo, ito [co-fray-thee'-col], *m. dim.* A small trunk.

Cofrero [co-fray'-rol], *m.* Trunk-maker or seller of trunks.

Cofundador, ra [co-foon-dah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* (Littl. us.) Cofounder, a joint founder.

Cogecha [co-hay'-chah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* **COSECHA**.

Cogedera [co-hay-day'-rah], *f.* A sort of bee-hive used to gather a swarm which has quitted the stock.

Cogedero, ra [co-hay-day'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Collector, gatherer.

Cogedizo, za [co-hay-dee'-thoh, thah], *a.* That which can be easily collected or gathered.

Cogedor [co-hay-dor'], *m.* 1. Collector, gatherer. 2. Dust-box or dust-pan. 3. (Obs.) Tax-gatherer. 4. Among velvet-weavers, a box in which the woven velvet is put.

Cogedura [co-hay-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of gathering or collecting.

Coger [co-her'], *ra.* 1. To catch, to seize with the hand, to get, to lay hold of, to come upon. 2. To imbibe, to soak. *La tierra no ha cogido bastante agua*, The earth has not drawn in sufficient water. 3. To gather the produce of the ground. 4. To have room to hold. *Esta cámara coge mil fanegas de trigo*, This granary holds a thousand bushels of wheat. 5. To occupy, to take up. *Cogió la alfombra toda la sala*, The carpet covered the whole room. 6. To find, to procure. *Me cogió descuidado*, He took me unawares. *Procuré cogerle de buen humor*, I endeavoured to see him when in good humour. 7. To surprise, to attack unexpectedly. *La tempestad me cogió*, The storm overtook me unexpectedly. *Coger en mentira*, To catch in a lie. 8. To intercept, to obstruct. *Coger las calles*, To stop the streets. *Coger la calle*, To flee, to escape. *Coger á deseo*, To obtain one's wishes. *Coger un cernícalo, un lobo, una turca or una mona*, To be intoxicated.

Cogermano, na [co-her-mah'-no, nah], *m. & f.* (Obs.) First cousin.

Cogida [co-hee'-dah], *f.* 1. The gathering or harvesting of fruits. 2. The yield of fruits. 3. The act of the bull's catching the bull-fighter.

Cogido, da [co-hee'-do, dah], *a.* Joined, united.—*m.* Fold, accidental or designed, made in women's clothing, curtains, etc.

Cogimiento [co-he-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) Gathering, collecting, or catching.

Cogitable [co-he-tah'-blay], *a.* (Littl. us.) Cogitable, that which may be thought of.

Cogitabundo, da [co-he-tah-boon'-do, dah], *a.* Pensive, thoughtful, musing.

Cogitación [co-he-tah-the-on'], *f.* Reflection, meditation, cogitation.

Cogitar [co-he-tar'], *va.* To reflect, to meditate, to muse.

Cogitativo, va [co-he-tah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Cogitative, given to meditation.

Cogite [co-hee'-tay], *I* have caught you; or, There I have you; a familiar phrase, from *Coger*, used in arguing.

Cognación [cog-nah-the-on'], *f.* Cognation, kindred.

Cognado, da [cog-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Cognate, related by consanguinity.

Cognaticio, ia [cog-nah-tee'-the-o, ah], *a.* Order of succession of the collateral relatives by the female line, through lack of male succession.

Cognición [cog-ne-the-on'], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* **CONOCIMIENTO**.

Cognombre [cog-nom'-bray], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* **SOBRENOMBRE**.

Cognomento [cog-no-men'-to], *m.* Cognomination, surname.

Cognominar [cog-no-me-nar'], *ra.* (Obs.) To give an additional name; to give a surname.

Cognoscer [cog-nos-therr'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* **CONOCER**.

Cognoscible [cog-nos-thee'-blay], *a.* (Obs.) Cognoscible, that may be known.

Cognoscitivo, va [cog-nos-the-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Cognitive, having the power of knowing.

Cogollico, ito [co-gol-lyee'-co, ee'-to], *m. dim.* A small heart or flower of garden plants, such as cabbage, etc.

Cogollo [co-gol'-lyo], *m.* 1. Heart of garden plants, such as lettuce, cabbage, etc. 2. Shoot of a plant. 3. Top, summit. *Cogollos*, Ornaments of the friezes of Corinthian capitals.

Cogolmar [co-gol-mar'], *ra.* (Obs.) To fill up a vessel. *V.* **COLMAR**.

Cogombradura [co-gom-brah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) Digging and earthing about plants.

Cogombro [co-gom'-bro], *m.* *V.* **COHOMBRO**.

Cogote [co-go'-tay], *m.* 1. Occiput, hind part of the head. 2. Crest at the back of the helmet. *Ser tieso de cogote*, (Met.) To be stiff-necked, headstrong, obstinate.

Cogotera [co-go-tay'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) The hair combed down on the neck.

Cogucho [co-goo'-cho], *m.* The most inferior sort of sugar.

Cogujada [co-goo-hah'-dah], *f.* (Orn.) Crested lark. *Alauda cristata*.

Cogujón [co-goo-hone'], *m.* Corner of a mattress or bolster.

Cogujonero, ra [co-goo-ho-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* Pointed, as the corners of mattresses or bolsters.

Cogulla [co-gool'-lyah], *f.* Cowl, monk's hood or habit.

Cogullada [co-gool-lyah'-dah], *f.* *V.* **PAPADA DE PUERCO**.

Cohabitación [co-ah-be-tah-the-on'], *f.* Cohabitation, the living together as man and wife, whether lawfully or illicitly.

Cohabitar [co-ah-be-tar'], *vn.* To cohabit, to accustom.

Cohecha [co-ay'-chah], *f.* (Agr.) Cultivating the land the last time before sowing the crop.

Cohechador [co-ay-chah-dor'], *m.* 1. Briber, suborner. 2. (Obs.) Bribed judge.

Cohechamiento [co-ay-chah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* **COHECHO**.

Cohechar [co-ay-char'], *va.* 1. To bribe, to gain by bribes, to suborn, to hire, to daub, to fee. 2. (Obs.) To force, to oblige. 3. (Agr.) To plough the ground the last time before it is sown.

Cohechazón [co-ay-chah-thone'], *f.*

(Prov.) 1. Act of breaking up the ground for culture. 2. The last ploughing of the ground before it is sown.

Cohecho [co-ay'-cho], *m.* 1. Bribery. 2. (Agr.) Season for ploughing the ground.

Cohén [co-en'], *m. & f.* 1. Soothsayer. 2. Procurer, pimp. (Heb. cohén.)

Coheredera [co-ay-ray-day'-rah], *f.* Coheirress, joint-heirress.

Coheredero [co-ay-ray-day'-ro], *m.* Coheir, fellow-heir, joint-heir.

Coherencia [co-ay-ren'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Coherence, the relation of one thing to another; connection. 2. Adhesion of molecules.

Coherente [co-ay-ren'-tay], *a.* Coherent, consistent, cohesive.

Coherentemente [co-ay-ren-tay-men'-tay], *adv.* Cohesively.

Cohermano [co-er-mah'-no], *m.* (Obs.) First cousin. *V.* **PRIMO**.

Cohesión [co-ay-se-on'], *f.* Cohesion.

Cohete [co-ay'-tay], *m.* Rocket or sky-rocket, fire-cracker. *Cohete corredor*, Rocket which runs along a line. *Cohetes para señales*, Signal rockets.

Coheteria [co-ay-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Shop where artificial fire-works are made and sold.

Cohetero [co-ay-tay'-ro], *m.* Rocket-maker, or dealer in rockets and other artificial fire-works.

Cohibición [co-e-be-the-on'], *f.* Prohibition, restraint.

Cohibir [co-e-beer'], *va.* To cohibit, to prohibit, to restrain.

Cohita de casas [co-ee'-tah day cah'-sas], *f.* (Obs.) Number of contiguous houses, or part of a street.

Cohobación [co-o-bah-the-on'], *f.* (Obs.) Cohobation, the act of distilling the same liquor over again.

Cohobar [co-o-bar'], *va.* To redistil, cohobate. (Early chemistry.)

Cohol [co-ol'], *m.* (Littl. us.) *V.* **ALCOHOL**.

Cohombral [co-om-brahl'], *m.* Cucumber-bed.

Cohombrillo [co-om-bree'-lyo], *m. dim.* Gherkin. *Cohombrillo amargo*, The bitter cucumber, squirting cucumber.

Cohombro [co-om'-bro], *m.* 1. Cucumber, or snake cucumber. Cucumis flexuosus. *Cohombro marino*, or *de mar*, Sea-cucumber, a holothurian. 2. A fritter made of the same mass as used for buns, and after being fried cut into pieces like a cucumber.

Cohonder [co-on-derr'], *va.* (Obs.) To corrupt, to vilify.

Cohondimiento [co-on-de-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) Corruption, reproach, infamy.

Cohonestar [co-o-nest-ar'], *va.* To give an honest or decent appearance to an action.

Cohorte [co-or'-tay], *f.* Cohort, a body of Roman infantry, numbering usually five hundred.

Coi, or Coy, pl. Coyes [co'-el], *m.* (Naut.) Hammock.

Coima [co'-e-mah], *f.* 1. Perquisite received by the keeper of a gaming-table. 2. (Low) A prostitute.

Coime, Coimero [co'-e-may, co-e-may'-ro], *m.* Keeper of a gaming-table; gamester, gambler.

Coincidencia [co-in-the-den'-the-ah], *f.* Coincidence; concurrence.

Coincidente [co-in-the-den'-tay], *pa.* Coincident, concurrent, consistent.

Coincidir [co-in-the-deer'], *vn.* 1. To fall upon or meet in the same point, to fall in. 2. To concur, to coincide.

Coindicación [co-in-de-cah-the-on'], *f.* (Med.) Coindication.

Coindicante [co-in-de-cahn'-tay], *m. & a.* (Med.) Coindicant.

Coinquinarse [co-in-ke-nar'-say], *vr.* (Obs.) To be stained. *V.* MANCHARSE.

Cointeresado, da [co-in-tay-ray-sah'-do, dah], *a.* Jointly interested.

Coitarse [co-e-tar'-say], *vr.* (Obs.) To accelerate, to hasten.

Coitivo, va [co-e-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* (Obs.) Relating to the act of generation or coition.

Coito [co'-e-to], *m.* Coition, carnal copulation.

Coitoso, sa [co-e-to'-so, sah], *a.* (Obs.) *V.* APRESURADO.

Coja [co'-hah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) Back of the knee; popliteal space. 2. A lewd woman.

Cojear [co-hay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To limp, to halt, to hobble. 2. To deviate from virtue. *Cojear del mismo pie*, To have the same defect or passion. *Saber de qué pie cojea*, To know any one's weak side.

Cojedad [co-hay-dahd'], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* COJERA.

Cojera, Cojez [co-hay'-rah, co-heth'], *f.* (Obs.) Lameness, halt, hobble, limp.

Cojijo [co-hee'-hol], *m.* 1. Complaint of some slight injury received. 2. Grub or insect.

Cojijoso, sa [co-he-ho'-so, sah], *a.* Peevish, irritable.

Cojín [co-heen'], *m.* Cushion; soft pad placed on a saddle. *Cojines de bote*, (Naut.) Boat cushions. *Cojines de cámara*, (Naut.) Cabin cushions.

Cojinete, Cojinillo [co-he-nay'-tay, co-he-neel'-yol], *m. dim.* 1. Cushionet, a small cushion. 2. Cushion, rail chair. 3. Journal bearing, shaft bearing, pillow block.

Cojitranco, ca [co-he-trahn'-co, cah], *a.* Applied as a nickname to evil-disposed lame persons.

Cojo, ja [co'-ho, hah], *n. & a.* 1. Cripple, halter. 2. Lame, cripple, halt: applied to persons. 3. Applied to a table or chair which does not stand firm. *No ser cojo ni manco*, To have all the necessary requisites to do something: to be very intelligent and skilled in the matter in hand.

Cojón [co-hone'], *m.* (Low) Testicle. *V.* TESTÍCULO.

Cojudo, da [co-hoo'-do, dah], *a.* Entire, not gelt, or castrated.

Cojuelo, ela [co-hoo-ay'-lo, lah], *a. dim.* A small cripple.

Cok [coke], *m.* Coke, retorted coal. (Eng.)

Cokera [co-kay'-rah], *f.* A hod for coke.

Col [cole], *f.* Species of cabbage with large leaves and a short stalk. *Alabaos, coles, que hay nabos en la olla*, A reproach to those who are unreasonably desirous of being preferred to others. *Entre col y col, lechuga*, Variety is pleasing.

Cola [co'-lah], *f.* 1. Tail, cue. 2. Train, the part of a gown that falls upon the ground. 3. Word of reproach among students, in opposition to that of *victor*. 4. In music, the prolonged sound of the voice at the end of a song. *Colas or puntas sueltas de armeros, martas*, etc. Tails or tips of ermine, sable, etc. *Hacer bajar la cola á alguno*, (Coll.) To humble one's pride. *Cubrirse con la cola*, To make use of frivolous evasions. *Castigado de cola*, Deprived of one's place or office. *Cola de golondrina*, (Mil.) Hornwork. *A la cola*, Backwards, behind. *Cola de caballo*, (Bot.) Horsetail. *Equisetum*, *L. Cola de rata*, Rat-tail file. *De cola de puerco nunca buen virote*, You cannot make a silk purse of a sow's ear. *Llerar (la) cola*, To take the last place. *Menca la cola el can, no por ti, sino por el pan*, The

dog wags his tail, not for love of you, but for what you will give him. (Lat. cana.)

Cola, f. (Gr. κόλλα.) Glue. *Cola clara*, A transparent glue used by weavers. *Cola fuerte*, Strong glue made of ox-hides. *Cola de pescado*, Isinglass. *Cola de retazo*, Size used by painters. *Cola de boca*, Lip glue.

Colaboración [co-lah-bo-rah-the-on'], *f.* Collaboration, working together.

Colaborador, ra [co-lah-bo-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Fellow-labourer. 2. One who is associated with another, especially in literary or scientific work; collaborator.

Colación [co-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Collation, comparing of one thing with another. 2. Collation, act of bestowing an ecclesiastical benefice, or conferring degrees in universities. 3. Conference or conversation between the ancient monks on spiritual affairs. 4. Collation, a slight repast. 5. Potation, the act of drinking. 6. Sweetmeats given to servants on Christmas eve. 7. Precinct or district of a parish. *Sucar á colación*, To make mention of a person or thing. *Traer á colación*, 1. To produce proofs or reasons to support a cause. 2. To introduce, in conversation, something irrelevant.

Colacionar [co-lah-the-o-nar'], *va.* 1. To collate one thing of the same kind with another, to compare. 2. To collate, to place in an ecclesiastical benefice.

Colactáneo, nea [co-lac-tah'-nay-o, nay-ah], *m. & f.* (Obs.) Foster brother or sister.

Colachón [co-lah-chone'], *m.* A guitar with a long handle.

Colada [co-lah'-dah], *f.* 1. The bucking of clothes or linen with lye; buck. 2. The linen thus bucked. 3. Common, an open ground. 4. Road for cattle over a common. 5. One of the swords of the *Cid*: in the jocular style, a good sword. *Todo saldrá en la colada*, The whole fact will be brought to light. *Echar á uno la colada*, (Met.) To scrub or clean one of his filth.

Coladera [co-lah-day'-rah], *f.* 1. Strainer, colander. 2. Sieve or scarce used by wax-chandlers.

Coladero [co-lah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Colander, a sieve through which liquors are poured, a strainer. 2. A narrow passage. 3. (Obs.) Bucking of clothes.

Colador [co-lah-dor'], *m.* 1. Colander. *V.* COLADERO. 2. Collator, one who confers ecclesiastical benefices. 3. (Obs.) In printing-offices, a leach-tub for making lye.

Coladora [co-lah-do'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) A woman who bucks.

Coladura [co-lah-doo'-rah], *f.* Collation, straining, filtration. *Coladuras*, Dregs or lees of clarified wax.

Colaíre [co-lah'-e-ray], *m.* (Prov.) Place through which a current of air passes.

Colambre, f. *V.* CORAMBRE.

Colanilla [co-lah-neel'-lyah], *f.* A small bolt.

Colante [co-lahn'-tay], *pa.* (Obs.) Filtering.

Colaña [co-lah'-nyah], *f.* Joist about twenty palms long and six inches broad.

Colapez, Colapiscis [co-lah-peth', co-lah-pees'-thees], *f.* Isinglass. *V.* COLA DE PESCAO.

Colapso [co-lap'-so], *m.* (Med.) Collapse, prostration.

Colar [co-lar'], *va. & vn.* 1. To strain, to filter. 2. To bleach clothing after washing. 3. To collate or confer ecclesiastical benefices. 4. (Obs.) To

obtain some difficult matter. 5. (Coll.) To spread false news as certain facts; to pass counterfeit money. 6. To pass through a strait place. 7. To drink wine.—*vr.* 1. To strain or to be filtered. 2. To steal into a place, to creep in by stealth. 3. To be displeased with a jest. *Colar la ropa con la lejía*, To buck linen with lye.

Colateral [co-lah-tay-rah'], *a.* 1. Colateral. 2. Standing equal in relation to some ancestor.

Colateralmente [co-lah-tay-rah-men'-tay], *adv.* Collaterally.

Colativo, va [co-lah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Collative, belonging to ecclesiastical benefices which cannot be enjoyed without a canonical collation. 2. That which can strain or filter.

Colaudar [co-lah-oo-dar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* ALABAR.

Cóloedra [col'-thay-drah], *f.* (Obs.) Flock or feather-bed.

Colcedrón [col-thay-drone'], *m. aug.* (Obs.) Large feather-bed.

Colcotar [col-eo'-tar], *m.* (Chem.) Colcothar, crocus, rouge.

Colcha [col'-chah], *f.* 1. Coverlet, counterpane. 2. (Naut.) *V.* COLCHADURA.

Colchadura [col-chah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Quilting. 2. (Naut.) Laying or twisting ropes.

Colchar [col-char'], *va.* 1. To quilt. *V.* ACOLCHAR. 2. *Colchar cabos*, (Naut.) To lay or twist ropes. *Carro de colchar*, A rope-maker's sledge.

Colchero [col-chay'-ro], *m.* Quilt-maker.

Cólchico [col'-che-co], *m.* (Bot.) Colchicum, meadow saffron. *Colchicum montanum*, *L. V. Cólquico*.

Colchón [col-chone'], *m.* Mattress. *Colchón de pluma*, Feather-bed.

Colchonico, illo, ito [col-chon-thee'-col, *m. dim.* A small mattress.

Colchonero, ra [col-cho-nay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Mattress-maker, feather-bed-maker.

Coleada [co-lay-ah'-dah], *f.* Wag or motion of the tail of fishes or other animals.

Coleadura [co-lay-ah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Wagging of the tail. 2. Wriggling, a ridiculous motion of women in walking.

Colear [co-lay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To wag the tail as dogs. 2. To wriggle or move in a ridiculous manner in walking.—*va.* 3. (Amer.) In bull-fights, to take bull by the tail, and while running to overturn him.

Colección [co-lec-the-on'], *f.* Collection, an assemblage of things, collation, knot, complement. *Colección de pus or materia en un tumor*, Gathering.

Colecta [co-lec'-tah], *f.* 1. Distribution of a tax levied on a town. 2. Collect, a prayer of the mass. 3. Collection of voluntary offerings for pious uses. 4. (Obs.) Assemblage of the faithful in churches for the celebration of divine service.

Colectación [co-lec-tah-the-on'], *f.* Levy, the act of collecting rents, taxes, or other dues. *V.* RECAUDACIÓN.

Colectar [co-lec-tar'], *va.* To collect taxes. *V.* RECAUDAR.

Colecticio, cia [co-lec-tee'-the-o, ah], *a.* Collectitious, applied to troops without discipline.

Colectivamente [co-lec-te-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* Collectively.

Colectivo, va [co-lec-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Collective, applied to nouns of multitude, as *compañía*, a company. 2. That which may be gathered into one mass.

Colector [co-lec-tor'], *m.* 1. Collector,

gatherer. 2. Tax or rent-gatherer. 3. *Colector de espolios y vacantes*, Collector of the property which Spanish bishops leave when they die. 4. Collector of the contributions for masses or communion alms.

Colecturía [co-lec-too-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Collectorship. 2. Office of the collector.

Colega [co-lay'-gah], *m.* Colleague; compeer.

Colegatario, ria [co-lay-gah-tah'-re-o, ah], *m. & f.* Collegatary, colegatee.

Collegiado [co-lay-he-ah'-dol], *a.* Collegiate, a member of a college or corporation, etc.

Collegial [co-lay-he-ah'-l], *m.* Collegian, collegiate, a member of a college. *Collegial de baño*, He who takes the tippet, or sash, in a college to decorate himself with it.

Collegial [co-lay-he-ah'-l], *a.* Collegial, relating to a college. *Iglesia collegial*, A collegiate church, composed of dignitaries and canons, who celebrate divine service.

Collegiala [co-lay-he-ah'-lah], *f.* A woman who is a member of a college.

Collegialmente [co-lay-he-al-men'-tay], *adv.* In a collegial manner.

Collegiarse [co-lay-he-ar'-say], *vr.* To unite in a college those of the same profession or class.

Collegiata [co-lay-he-ah'-tah], *f.* A collegiate church.

Collegiatura [co-lay-he-ah-too'-rah], *f.* Fellowship or establishment in a college.

Colégio [co-lay'-he-o], *m.* 1. College. 2. College, the house in which collegians reside. 3. A seminary of education for young ladies. 4. College, a society of men of the same profession.

Colégir [co-lay-heer'], *va.* 1. (Obs.) To collect or gather things which are scattered. 2. To collect, to deduce, to infer.

Collegislador, ra [co-lay-his-lah-dor', rah], *a.* Co-legislative (body).

Coleo [co-lay'-ol], *m.* (Coll.) *V.* COLEADURA.

Coleóptero, ra [co-lay-op'-tay-ro, rah], *a.* Coleopterous, belonging to the division of insects named coleoptera.—*m. pl.* The coleoptera.

Cólera [co'-lay-rah], *f.* 1. Cholera, bile. 2. Cholera, anger, fury, rage, passion. *Montar en cólera*, To be angry, to be in a passion. *Tomarse de la cólera*, To fly into a passion.—*m.* 3. *El cólera morbo*, The cholera morbus. *Cólera asiático*, Asiatic cholera.

Colera [co-lay'-rah], *f.* Ornament for the tail of a horse.

Coléricamente [co-lay'-re-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Fumingly, passionately.

Colérico, ca [co-lay'-re-co, cah], *a.* 1. Choleric. 2. Passionate, hasty; hot-headed.

Coleriforme [co-lay-re-for'-may], *a.* Coleriform, like cholera morbus. (Aeol.) Like cholera asiatica, as we use the term.

Colerina [co-lay-rec'-nah], *f.* Cholérine, a diarrhoea, sometimes premonitory of cholera.

Colesterina [co-les-tay-rec'-nah], *f.* Cholesteroline, a crystalline body contained in gall-stones, bile, nerves, eggs, etc.

Coleta [co-lay'-tah], *f.* 1. Cue or quene of the hair. 2. (Coll.) A short addition to a discourse or writing; postscript. 3. (Bot.) Nine-leaved coronilla. *Coronilla valentina*. 4. Nankin, or nankeen.

Coletáneo, nea [co-lay-tah'-nay-o, ah], *a.* (Obs.) *V.* COLACTÁNEO.

Coletero [co-lay-tay'-ro], *m.* One who makes buff doublets and breeches.

Coletilla [co-lay-teel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A small cue. Narrow nankin.

Coletillo [co-lay-teel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small doublet of buff or other skins.

Coletó [co-lay'-to], *m.* 1. Buff doublet or jacket. 2. (Coll.) Body of a man. Interior of a person. *Dije para mi coletó*, I said to myself. *Echase al coletó*, (Coll.) Speaking of a book or a writing, is to read it all over. *Echase algo al coletó*, To eat or drink something.

Colgadero [col-gah-day'-ro], *m.* Hook to hang things upon.

Colgadero, ra [col-gah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Fit to be hung up.

Colgadizo [col-gah-dee'-thol], *m.* Shed, a temporary covering from the weather.

Colgadizo, za [col-gah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* Pendent, suspended.

Colgado, da [col-gah'-do, dah], *a.* Suspended. *Dejar á alguno colgado* or *quedarse alguno colgado*, To frustrate one's hopes or desires.—*pp.* of COLGAR.

Colgador [col-gah-dor'], *m.* Among printers, peel-hanger, y-lintel with which printed sheets are hung up to dry.

Colgadura [col-gah-doo'-rah], *f.* Tapestry, hanging or drapery. *Colgadura de cama*, Bed-furniture. *Colgaduras de papel pintado*, Paper hangings.

Colgajo [col-gah'-ho], *m.* 1. Tatter or rag hanging from clothes. 2. *Colgajo de uvas*, Bunch of grapes hung up to be preserved.—3. *pl.* The fleshy tissues left in some amputations to form the stump.

Colgandero, ra [col-gan-day'-ro, rah], *a.* *V.* COLGANTE.

Colgante [col-gahn'-tay], *pa.* Hanging, pending, clinging. *Colgantes*, Earrings, trinkets.

Colgar [col-gar'], *va.* 1. To hang up, to suspend in the air, to flag, to flow, to hover. 2. To adorn with tapestry or hangings. 3. To hang or kill by hanging.—*vn.* 1. To hang from, to be suspended. 2. (Obs.) To be in a state of dependence. *Colgar los hábitos*, To doff the cassock. *Ella está siempre colgada de la ventana*, She is always fixed at the window. *Colgar á uno*, (Met.) To compliment one on his birthday, or his patron saint's day, by suspending something from his neck.

Colia [co'-le-ah], *f.* *Colias* [co'-le-as], *m.* A small fish resembling a pilehard.

Coliblanca [co-le-blahn'-cah], *f.* (Zool.) An eagle of South America.

Coliblanco, ca [co-le-blahn'-co, cah], *a.* White-tailed.

Colibre, Colibrí [co-lec'-bray, co-le-bre'-l], *m.* (Orn.) Colibri, a beautiful American humming-bird, especially one with a curved beak. *Trochilus, L.*

Cólica [co'-le-cah], *f.* Colic.

Colicano, na [co-le-cah'-no, nah], *a.* Having gray hair in the tail: applied to horses.

Cólico, or Dolor Cólico [co'-le-co], *m.* Colic, griping, a disease.

Colicoorto, ta [co-le-cor'-to, tah], *a.* Short-tailed.

Colicuable [co-le-coo-ah'-blay], *a.* (Littl. us.) Colliquable, easily dissolved.

Colicución [co-le-coo-ah-the-on'], *f.* Colliquation, the act of melting or dissolving.

Colicuyente [co-le-coo-ahn'-tay], *pa.* Colliquant, colliquative.

Colicuar [co-le-coo-ar'], *va.* To colliquate, to melt, to dissolve.—*vr.* To colliquate, to become liquid.

Colicuativo, va [co-le-coo-ah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Colliquative.

Colicuecer [co-le-coo-ay-therr'], *va.* To fuse or melt.

Colicuefacción [co-le-coo-ay-fac-the-on'], *f.* (Littl. us.) Colliquefaction.

Coliculoso, sa [co-le-coo-lo'-so, sah], *a.* (Bot.) Presenting knobs, rounded prominences in a small space.

Colidir [co-le-deer'], *va.* (Obs.) To collide, to dash or knock together.

Colífero, ra [co-lec'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* (Bot.) Cauliferous: said of the ovary of plants when it has a neck.

Coliflor [co-le-flor'], *f.* (Bot.) Cauliflower.—*pl.* Cauliflower excrescences, venereal warts.

Coligación [co-le-gah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Coligation, the binding of things together. 2. Connection of one thing with another. 3. Union, alliance.

Coligado, da [co-le-gah'-do, dah], *m. & f.* Leaguer, covenanter.—*a.* Agreed and associated for some purpose.—*pp.* of COLIGARSE.

Coligadura [co-le-gah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) Combining or connecting of one thing with another.

Coligamiento [co-le-gah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* COLIGACIÓN.

Coligancia [co-le-gahn'-the-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Connection, relation, correspondence of one thing with another.

Coligarse [co-le-gar'-say], *vr.* To colliigate, to colleague.
(*Yo colijo, yo colija; él colijió, from Colégir. V. PEDIR.*)

Colilla [co-lec'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small tail. 2. Train of a gown. 3. Stub of a cigar or cigarette thrown away because too short to smoke without burning one.

Colina [co-lec'-nah], *f.* 1. Hill, hillock, hummock. 2. Seed of cabbage. 3. *V.* COLINO.

Colinabo [co-le-nah'-bo], *m.* (Bot.) Turnip. Brassica oleracea caulorappa.

Colindante [co-lin-dahn'-tay], *a.* Contiguous, adjacent.

Colindar [co-lin-dar'], *vn.* To be contiguous, to be adjacent.

Colino [co-lec'-no], *m.* Small cabbage not transplanted.

Colinsia [co-leen'-se-ah], *f.* Collinsia, a garden plant of the fig-wort family, native of California.

Colirio [co-lec'-re-o], *m.* Collyrium, a wash for the eyes.

Colisa [co-lec'-sah], *f.* A swivel gun.

Coliseo [co-le-say'-ol], *m.* Theatre, opera-house, play-house.

Colisión [co-le-se-on'], *f.* 1. Collision, crash, clash. 2. A gall, fretting, chafing. 3. Opposition, clash of ideas.

Colitea [co-le-tay'-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Judas-tree.

Colitigante [co-le-te-gahn'-tay], *m.* One who carries on a lawsuit with another.

Colmadamente [col-mah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Abundantly, plentifully.

Colmado, da [col-mah'-do, dah], *a.* Filled, heaped.—*pp.* of COLMAR.

Colmar [col-mar'], *va.* 1. To heap up to fill to the brim. 2. To fulfil, to make up. *V.* LLENAR. 3. (Met.) To confer great favours.

Colmataje [col-ma-tah'-hay], *m.* A heaping up, brimming.

Colmena [col-may'-nah], *f.* Bee-hive. *Tener la casa como una colmena*, To have one's house well-stocked with provisions.

Colmenar [col-may-nar'], *m.* Apiary.

Colmenero [col-may-nay'-ro], *m.* Beekeeper, bee-master. *Oso colmenero*, A bear who eats the honey of bee-hives.

Colmenilla [col-may-neel'-yah], *f.* Mo-

rel or moril, a kind of mushroom. *Morchella esculenta*.

Colmillada [col-meel-iyah'-dah], *f.* An injury made by an eye-tooth.

Colmillazo [col-meel-iyah'-thol], *m.* 1. (Aug.) A large eye-tooth. 2. A wound made by an eye-tooth or fang.

Colmillo [col-meel'-lyol], *m.* 1. Eye-tooth, canine-tooth. 2. Fang, the long tusk of a boar or other animal.

Escupir por el colmillo, 1. To brag, boast. 2. To exalt one's self above all respect and consideration. *Mostrar los colmillos*, (Met.) To show spirit and resolution. *Tener colmillos, haber nacido los colmillos*, (to have cut one's eye-teeth) (Met.) To be quick-sighted, not easily imposed upon.

Colmilludo, da [col-meel-lyoo'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Having eye-teeth, fangs, or tusks: applied to persons and animals. 2. Sagacious, quick-sighted, not easily imposed upon.

Colmo [col'-mol], *m.* 1. Heap, that which rises above the brim of a measure of grain, flour, etc. 2. Complement, finishing, completion, crown. 3. Over-measure, full; height. *Ella llegó al colmo de sus deseos*, She attained the summit of her wishes. *No llegará á colmo*, It will not come to perfection. *A colmo*, Abundantly, plentifully.

Colmo, ma [col'-mo, mah], *a.* (Obs.) *V.* COLMADO.

Colo [col'-lo], *m.* A coleopterous, tetrimerous, curculionid insect of South America.

Colo [col'-lo], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* COLON, 2d def.

Colobo [col-lo'-bol], *m.* 1. A kind of linen tunic worn by Egyptian monks. 2. (Zool.) Colobus, an African monkey, having the thumb absent or rudimentary.

Coloboma [col-lo-bo'-mah], *m.* Coloboma, defect of substance; specifically, of the iris of the eye.

Colobomado, da, or Colobomeado, da [col-lo-bo-mah'-do, dah], *a.* Colobomatus, deficient, mutilated.

Colocación [col-lo-cah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Employment, place, office. 2. Arrangement of the parts of a building, speech, etc., collocation, location. 3. Position, situation.

Colocar [col-lo-car'], *va.* 1. To arrange, to put in due place or order. 2. To place, to put in any place, rank, condition, or office, to provide one with a place or employment. 3. To collocate, to locate, to lay.

Colocasia [col-lo-cah'-se-ah], *f.* (Bot.) The Egyptian bean, a plant with thick, tuberous rootstocks, large leaves, and rose-coloured blossoms. *Arum colocasia*.

Colocutor, ra [col-lo-eco-tor', rah], *m. & f.* He who holds colloquial intercourse with another; collocutor.

Colodión [col-lo-de-on'], *m.* Collodion.

Colodra [col-lo'-drah], *f.* 1. Milk-pail, a kit; a pailful. 2. A wooden can with which wine is measured and retailed. 3. A wooden can with a handle, used for drinking. 4. A horn with a cork bottom, used as a tumbler. *Ser una colodra*, (Coll.) To be a toper or tippler. 5. (Prov. Sant.) A wooden case tied about the waist, in which the mower carries a whetstone.

Colodrazgo [col-lo-drath'-gol], *m.* Tax or excise on wine sold in small quantities.

Colodrillo [col-lo-dreel'-lyol], *m.* Occiput, hind part of the head.

Colodro [col-lo'-dro], *m.* (Obs.) 1. A wooden shoe. 2. (Prov.) Wine measure.

Colofón [col-lo-fone'], *m.* Colophon, an inscription or device put at the end of a book, giving the printer's name and date and place of printing.

Colofonia [col-lo-fo'-nee-ah], *f.* Colophony, a kind of resin.

Colofonita [col-lo-fo-nee'-tah], *f.* A garnet of a light-green or rosy-red colour, the least fusible of all garnets.

Colombiano, na [col-lom-be-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Columbian, of Colombia.

Colombino na, [col-lom-bee'-no, nah], *a.* Pertaining to Columbus or his family.

Colombroño [col-lom-bro'-nyol], *m.* Namesake. *V.* TOCAYO.

Colon [col'-lone], *m.* 1. Colon (:). *Colon imperfecto*, Semicolon (;). 2. Colon, the largest of the intestines. 3. (Obs.) *V.* CÓLICO and COLOXO. 4. (Gram.) Principal part or member of a period.

Colonche [col-lone'-chay], *m.* An intoxicating drink made in Mexico from the sap of the red prickly pear (cactus) and sugar.

Colonia [col-lo'-ne-ah], *f.* 1. Colony. 2. Colony, the country planted; a plantation. 3. Silk ribbon two fingers wide. *Media colonia*, Silk ribbon one finger wide.

Colonial [col-lo-ne-ah'], *a.* Colonial.

Colonización [col-lo-ne-thah-the-on'], *f.* Colonization, the making a colony.

Colonizar [col-lo-ne-thar'], *va.* To colonize, form a settlement.

Colono [col-lo'-nol], *m.* 1. Colonist, planter. 2. Labourer, who cultivates a piece of ground and lives on it. 3. A farmer.

Coloño [col-loh'-nyol], *m.* (Prov.) Load of wood which a person carries on his back.

Coloquintida [col-lo-keen'-te-dah], *f.* (Bot.) Coloeynth, or coloquintida, a powerful and useful cathartic; bitter apple or gourd. *Citrullus coloeynthis*.

Coloquio [col-lo'-ke-ol], *m.* Colloquy, conversation, talk.

Color [col'-lor], *m.* 1. Colour, hue, dye. 2. Rouge. 3. (Met.) Colour, pretext, pretence; false show or appearance. 4. Colour, the tint of the painter.—*pl.* 1. Colour, the freshness or appearance of blood in the face. 2. (Piet.) Colour, or mixture of paint. *Color lleno or cargado*, A deep colour. *Color vivo*, A bright colour. *Color muerto or quebrado*, A wan or faded colour. *Color de aire*, A light, delicate colour. *Color de rosa batida*, A mixed rose colour, having the warp of a rose colour and the weft white. *Mudar de colores*, (Met.) To change colour. *Sacarle los colores á una persona*, (Met.) To make a person blush. *So color or á color*, On pretence, under pretext.

Coloración [col-lo-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Colouring, coloration. 2. Blush. 3. (Obs.) Pretence, pretext.

Coloradamente [col-lo-rah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* (Obs.) Speciously, under pretext.

Colorado, da [col-lo-rah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Ruddy, florid, red. 2. Indelicate, smutty: spoken of tales or phrases. 3. Coloured, specious. *Ponerse colorado*, To blush with shame. *Poner á alguno colorado*, To put one to the blush. *Á Dios con la colorada*, Farewell, God be with you: used cheerfully.—*pp.* of COLORAR.

Coloramiento [col-lo-rah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* ENCENDIMIENTO.

Colorar [col-lo-rar'], *va.* 1. To dye, to colour, or lay on colours. 2. To make plausible.—*vn.* To blush with shame.—*vr.* (Obs.) To be ashamed.

Colorativo, va [col-lo-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Colorific, tingeing.

Colorear [col-lo-ray-ar'], *va.* To colour, to make plausible, to palliate, to excuse.—*vn.* To redden, to grow red.

Colorete [col-lo-ray'-tay], *m.* Rouge.

Colorido [col-lo-ree'-dol], *m.* 1. Colouring or colour. 2. Pretext, pretence.

Colorido, da [col-lo-ree'-do, dah], *a.* Colorate.—*pp.* of COLORIR.

Coloridor, ra [col-lo-ri-dor', rah], *m. & f.* *V.* COLORISTA.

Colorin [col-lo-reen'], *m.* 1. (Orn.) Linnet. *Fringilla linota*. 2. Bright, vivid colour. *Esta mujer gusta de colorines*, This woman likes showy colours.

Colorir [col-lo-reer'], *va.* 1. To colour, to mark with some hue or dye. 2. *V.* COLOREAR.

Colorista [col-lo-rees'-tah], *m.* Colourist.

Colosal [col-lo-sah'], *a.* Colossal, colossal.

Coloso [col-lo'-so], *m.* Colossus, a statue of enormous magnitude.

Colostro [col-lo-s'-trol], *m.* (Obs.) Colostrum. *V.* CALOSTRO.

Colpa [col'-pah], *f.* A whitish sort of copperas; a flux.

Colpar [col-par'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* HERIR.

Colpez [col-peth'], *f.* Isinglass; fish-glue.

Cólquico [cole'-ke-col], *m.* Colehicum, meadow saffron. Used in medicine as a remedy for gout.

Coludir [col-loo-deer'], *va.* 1. To collude. 2. (Obs.) To collide.

Columbio [col-loom'-he-ol], *m.* (Min.) Columbium, a metal.

Columbino, na [col-loom-bee'-no, nah], *a.* Dove-like, innocent, candid.

Cumbo [col-loom'-bol], *m.* Cumbo root. *Radix cocculi palmati*.

Columbrar [col-loom-brar'], *va.* 1. To discern at a distance, to see afar off. 2. (Met.) To pursue or trace a thing by conjectures.

Columelar [col-loo-may-lar'], *m.* Incisor. *V.* CORTADORES.

Columna [col-loom'-nah], *f.* 1. Column, a round pillar. *Columna ática, compuesta, corintia, dórica, jónica*, etc. Attic, Composite, Corinthian, Doric, Ionic, etc., column. *Columna abalaustreada*, A column broader toward the capital than at the base. *Columna salomónica*, That which rises in spiral form, giving generally six turns. 2. Column of air. 3. *Columna fosfórica*, Light-house, built on a rock. *Columna hueca*, A hollow column, in which is a spiral staircase. *Columna millar or miliaria*, A mile-column, or mile-stone. 4. (Met.) Supporter or maintainer. *La justicia, la paz y la religión son las columnas del estado*, Justice, peace, and religion are the supporters of the state. 5. Column, a long file of troops. 6. Column, part of a page.

Columnario, ria [col-loom-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Columnar: applied to the money coined in Spanish America, with the impressions of two columns.—*m. & f.* (Obs.) *V.* COLUMNATA.

Columnata [col-loom-nah'-tah], *f.* Columnnade.

Columpiar [col-loom-pe-ar'], *va.* To swing.—*vr.* 1. To swing, to fly forward or backward on a rope. 2. (Met.) To waddle, to shake in walking from side to side.

Columpio [col-loom'-pe-ol], *m.* 1. A swing. 2. Meritot, a kind of play.

Coluna [col-loo'-nah], *f.* *V.* COLUMNA.

Colunita [col-loo-nee'-tah], *f.* *dim.* A small column.

Colurión [col-loo-re-on'], *m.* (Orn.) Lesser butcher-bird, flusher. *Lanius collurio*.

Coluro [co-loo'-ro], *m.* (Ast.) Colure, one of the two great circles of the celestial sphere which pass from the pole through the equinoxes and solstices respectively.

Colusión [co-loo-se-on'], *f.* 1. Collusion, deceitful agreement. 2. Shock, collision.

Colusoramente [co-loo-so-re-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* Collusively, fraudulently.

Colusorio, ria [co-loo-so'-re-o, ahl], *a.* Collusory, collusive.

Colza [cole'-thahl], *f.* Colza, summer rape, a variety of turnip, cultivated for its seeds, which yield an oil much employed in northern Europe for lighting.

Colzal [col-thahl'], *f.* Colewort-seed, the seed of the Brassica campestris.

Colla [col'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) Collet, a piece of ancient armour for the neck. 2. Continuous squalls preceding the monsoons, at times followed by a hurricane. 3. Channel of an auger. 4. Last oakum placed in a seam.

Collación [col-lyah-the-on'], *f.* (Obs.) Precinct or district of a parish.

Collada [col-lyah'-dah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* CUELLO and COLLADO.

Collado [col-lyah'-dol], *m.* Hill, fell, a small eminence.

Collar [col-lyar'], *m.* 1. Necklace. 2. Chain or cord from which hang certain insignia of honour. 3. (Obs.) Collar, collet. 4. *Collar de un estay*, (Naut.) Collar of a stay.

Collarcito [col-lyar-thee'-to], *m. dim.* A small necklace, string of beads, or chain.

Collarin [col-lyah-reen'], *m.* 1. A black collar, edged with white, worn by the Roman Catholic clergy. *V.* ALZACUELLO. 2. Collar of a coat.

Collarino [col-lyah-ree'-no], *m.* (Arch.) Ring or list at the top and bottom of the shaft of a column; a half round, torus. *V.* ASTRÁGALO.

Collazo [col-lyah'-thol], *m.* Ploughman who tills the ground for a master, for which he gets some small tenement or ground to till for himself. *Collazos*, Poles on which barilla-plants are carried to the pit to be burnt.

Colleja [col-lyay'-hahl], *f.* (Bot.) Lamb's-lettuce, or corn-salad. *Valerianella olitoria*. *Collejas*, Slender nerves found in a sheep's neck.

Collar [col-lyerr'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* COGER.

Collera [col-lyay'-rahl], *f.* 1. Collar, breast-harness of leather, stuffed with hay or straw, for draught cattle. 2. A draught mule, etc., which pulls by such a collar. 3. (Naut.) Stay of the dead-blocks. 4. (Vet.) Fleishy excrescence upon the neck of an ox.

Collerón [col-lyay-rone'], *m.* Harness collar, hame.

Colleta [col-lyay'-tah], *f.* (Bot. Prov.) A small kind of cabbage.

Collón [col-lyone'], *m.* (Coll.) Coward, a poltroon, mean fellow.

Collonada [col-lyo-nah'-dah], *f.* Cowardliness.

Collonería [col-lyo-nay-rec'-ahl], *f.* 1. Cowardice. 2. (Coll. Vul.) Nonsense.

Com. Inseparable preposition for con, signifying union.

Coma [co'-mah], *f.* 1. Comma (,). 2. Each of the parts into which a tone is divided. 3. (Obs.) *V.* CRIN. *Sin faltar una coma*, or *sin faltar punto ni coma*, Without a tittle being wanting in the account or narrative.

Coma, m. Coma, profound insensibility.

Comadre [co-mah'-dray], *f.* 1. Midwife. 2. The name by which the godfather and godmother address the mother of their godson or daughter, and by

which she also always addresses the godmother. 2. (Coll.) A gossip. *Ello va en la comadre*, or *Más va en la comadre que en la que lo pare*, Good luck and favour sometimes avail more than merit. *Jueves de comadres*, Gossips' Thursday, the last Thursday before Shrove-Tuesday. *Riñen las comadres y se dicen las verdades*, (Prov.) When gossips fall out, they tell bitter truths.

Comadrear [co-mah-dray-ar'], *vn.* To gossip, tattle.

Comadreja [co-mah-dray'-hahl], *f.* Weasel. *Mustela vulgaris*. *Comadreja marina*, Weasel-blenny. *Blennius mustelaris*.

Comadrero, ra [co-mah-dray'-ro, rah], *a.* Gossiping from house to house.

Comadrón [co-mah-drone'], *m.* Midwife, accoucheur.

Comal [co-mahl'], *m.* (Mex.) A flat earthenware pan for cooking maize cake.

Comalia, Comalición [co-mah-lee'-ah, co-mah-le-the-on'], *f.* An epizootic disease, not contagious, among the wool-bearing animals, characterized by (chronic) dropsy.

Comandado, da, a. (Mil.) Officered. —*pp.* of COMANDAR.

Comandamiento [co-man-dah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* MANDO and MANDAMIENTO.

Comandancia [co-man-dahn'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Command, the office of a commander. 2. The province or district of a commander. *Comandancia militar*, A military command. *Comandancia general de Marina*, The High Court of Admiralty.

Comandante [co-man-dahn'-tay], *m. & pa.* 1. Commander; a chief, a commandant, a leader. 2. (Mil.) An officer of rank equivalent to the Anglo-Saxon major.

Comandar [co-man-dar'], *va.* 1. To command, to govern. 2. (Obs.) To command, to recommend.

Comandita [co-man-dee'-tah], *f.* A silent partnership.

Comanditario [co-man-de-tah'-re-ol], *m.* A sleeping partner.

Comando [co-mahn'-dol], *m.* Command. *V.* MANDO.

Comarca [co-mar'-cah], *f.* 1. Territory, district. 2. Border, boundary, limit.

Comarcano, na [co-mar-cah'-no, nah], *a.* Neighbouring, near, bordering upon.

Comarcar [co-mar-car'], *va.* To plant trees in a straight line, so as to form walks.—*vn.* To border, to confine upon; to be on the borders.

Comato, ta [co-mah'-to, tah], *a.* *Cometa comato*, Hairy or comate comet.

Comatoso, sa [co-ma-to'-so, sahl], *a.* Comatose, in a profound stupor.

Comaya [co-mah'-yah], *f.* 1. A large basket, a pannier. 2. (Orn.) The white owl, or barn owl. *Strix flammea*, *L.* *V.* ZUMAYA.

Comba [com'-bah], *f.* 1. Curvature or inflexion of timber when warped, or iron when bent; a curve, a bend; convexity. 2. The play of jumping or skipping rope. 3. The skipping-rope itself. *Hacer combas*, To bend and twist the body from one side to the other.

Combadura [com-bah-doo'-rah], *f.* Curvature, convexity, warping, bending.

Combar [com-bar'], *va.* To bend, to curve.—*vr.* To warp, to become crooked, to jut.

Combate [com-bah'-tay], *m.* 1. Combat, conflict, engagement, fray, fight. 2. Agitation of the mind.

Combatidor [com-bah-te-dor'], *m.* Combatant, champion.

Combatiente [com-bah-te-en'-tay], *m. & pa.* Combatant, fighter.

Combatar [com-bah-teer'], *va. & vn.* 1. To combat, to fight. 2. To contend, to contest, to meet or meet with. 3. To attack, to invade. 4. To contradict, conflict with. 5. (Met.) To agitate the mind, to rouse the passions. *Combatar á la retreta*, (Naut.) To keep up a running fight.

Combatividad [com-ba-te-ve-dahd'], *f.* (Phren.) Combateness.

Combeneficiado [com-bay-nay-fe-the-ah'-dol], *m.* Prebendary of the same church as another.

Combés [com-bess'], *m.* (Naut.) Waist of a ship.

Combinable [com-be-nah'-blay], *a.* Combinable.

Combinación [com-be-nah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Combination. 2. Aggregate of several words which begin with the same syllable. 3. Concurrence. 4. (Chem.) A compound.

Combinar [com-be-nar'], *va.* 1. To combine, to join, to unite, to connect. 2. To compare.

Combinatorio, ria [com-be-nah-to'-re-o, ahl], *a.* Combining, uniting.

Combo, ba [com'-bo, bahl], *a.* Bent, crooked, warped.

Combo [com'-bol], *m.* Stand or frame for casks.

Combustibilidad [com-boos-te-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Combustibility.

Combustible [com-boos-tee'-blay], *a.* Combustible.

Combustible [com-boos-tee'-blay], *m.* 1. Combustible, a combustible material. 2. Fuel.

Combustión [com-boos-te-on'], *f.* Combustion, burning.

Combusto, ta [com-boos'-to, tah], *a.* (Obs.) Burnt. *V.* ABRASADO.

Comedero [co-may-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Dining-room. 2. A feeding-trough for fowls and other animals. *Limpiarle á uno el comedero*, To take away one's means of living.

Comedero, ra [co-may-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Eatable, edible.

Comedia [co-may'-de-ah], *f.* Comedy, *Es una comedia*, It is a complete farce: applied to ridiculous speeches or actions. *Comedia de enredo*, That whose merit consists principally in the ingenuity and complexity of the plot.

Comedianta [co-may-de-ahn'-tah], *f.* *V.* ACTRIZ. Comedienne.

Comediante [co-may-de-ahn'-tay], *m.* Player, actor, comedian. *Comediante de la legua*, Strolling player.

Comediar [co-may-de-ar'], *va.* 1. To divide into equal shares. 2. (Obs.) To regulate, to direct.

Comédico ca [co-may'-de-co, cah], *a.* (Obs.) Comical. *V.* CÓMICO.

Comedidamente [co-may-de-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Gently, courteously, civilly.

Comedido, da [co-may-dee'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Civil, polite, gentle, courteous. 2. Kind, obsequious, obliging.—*pp.* of COMEDIRSE.

Comedimiento [co-may-de-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Civility, politeness, urbanity. 2. Kindness, obsequiousness.

Comedio [co-may'-de-ol], *m.* 1. Middle of a kingdom or place. 2. Intermediate time between epochs.

Comedión [co-may-de-on'], *m.* A poor or long and tedious comedy.

Comedirse [co-may-deer'-say], *vr.* To govern one's self, to regulate one's conduct, to be civil, obliging, kind.

Comedor, ra [co-may-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Eater: applied to persons who devour much meat; feeder. 2. *m.* Dining-room.

Comején [co-may-hen'], *m.* 1. Kind of termite or white ant, very destructive to houses and their contents in tropical America. *Termes fatale*. 2. A sort of wood-borer which pierces pipe-staves.

Comelina [co-may-lee'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) Commelina, a large genus of herbs of the spiderwort family.

Comendable [co-men-dah'-blay], *a.* (Littl. us.) Commendable. *V.* RECOMENDABLE.

Comendador [co-men-dah-dor'], *m.* 1. Knight commander of a military order. 2. Prelate or prefect of religious houses.

Comendadora [co-men-dah-do'-rah], *f.* The superior of a nunnery of a military order, and also of other nunneries.

Comendamiento [co-men-dah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* ENCOMIENDA and MANDAMIENTO.

Comendar [co-men-dar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* RECOMENDAR.

Comendatario [co-men-dah-tah'-re-ol], *m.* Commendator, commendatory, a secular clergyman who enjoys a benefice belonging to a military order.

Comendaticio, cia [co-men-dah-tee'-the-ol], *a.* Applied to letters or patents given by prelates recommending their subjects: sometimes used as a substantive.

Comendatorio, ria [co-men-dah-to'-re-ol], *a.* Relating to letters of introduction or recommendation.

Comendero [co-men-day'-ro], *m.* He who enjoys a benefice on condition of swearing allegiance to the king of Spain.

Comensal [co-men-sah'], *com.* Commensal, one that eats at the same table. *V.* COMMENSAL.

Comensalia [co-men-sah-lee'-ah], *f.* Fellowship of house and table.

Comentador, ra [co-men-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Commentator, expositor, annotator, expounder, glosser. 2. (Obs.) Inventor of falsehoods.

Comentar [co-men-tar'], *va.* To comment, to explain, to expound, to gloss.

Comentario [co-men-tah'-re-ol], *m.* 1. A commentary. 2. Commentary, an historical work written in a familiar manner.

Comento [co-men'-to], *m.* Comment, exposition, or explanation of some writing or circumstance.

Comenzador [co-men-thah-dor'], *m.* (Obs.) One who commences a thing.

Comenzamiento [co-men-thah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* PRINCIPIO.

Comenzante [co-men-than'-tay], *pa.* (Obs.) Beginning; beginner.

Comenzar [co-men-thar'], *va.* To commence, to begin.

Comer [co-merr'], *va.* 1. To eat, to chew or swallow any thing, to feed. 2. To dine. 3. (Coll.) To be in possession of an income. *Fulano se come tres mil libras esterlinas de renta*, He has or spends three thousand pounds a year. 4. To run through a fortune. 5. To have an itching all over the body. 6. *rr.* To suppress some letter or syllable in the pronunciation of words. 7. (Met.) To corrode, to consume. *El orín come el hierro*, The rust corrodes the iron. 8. *Comerse una dama*, To take a queen in the game of chess. *Comerse un peón*, To take a pawn in the same game. *Comer á dos carrillos*, 1. To enjoy two places or benefices at the same time. 2. To trim, to please two persons of opposite principles. *Comer de mogollón*, To live at other people's expense. *Comerse de risa*, To refrain

from laughing. *Comerse los codos de hambre*, (Met.) To be starved with hunger. *Comerse unos á otros*, (Met.) To be constantly at drawn daggers. *Comerse á uno con los ojos*, To look daggers at any one. *El comer y el rascar, todo es empezar*, (proverb) to encourage one to begin something to which he has a repugnance. *¿En qué bodega hemos comido juntos?* Where have we eaten together? (a rebuke for undue familiarity). *Tener que comer*, To have a competency to live upon. *Ganar de comer*, To earn a livelihood. *Comer pan con corteza*, (Met.) To be independent; to have a sufficiency. *Comer como un sabañón*, To eat excessively. *Con su pan se lo coma*, (Prov.) As you make your bed, so you must lie; that is his own affair.

Comer [co-merr'], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* COMIDA.

Comerciable [co-mer-the-ah'-blay], *a.* 1. Merchantable, marketable. 2. Sociable, soeial, affable.

Comercial [co-mer-the-ah'], *a.* Commercial, trading.

Comercialmente [co-mer-the-al-men'-tay], *adv.* Commercially.

Comerciante [co-mer-the-ahn'-tay], *m. & pa.* Trader, merchant, trafficker.

Comerciar [co-mer-the-ar'], *va.* 1. To trade, to traffic. 2. (Met.) To commerce, to have intercourse with: applied to persons and places.

Comercio [co-merr'-the-ol], *m.* 1. Trade, commerce, traffic; mart. 2. Communication, intercourse. 3. An unlawful connection between the sexes. 4. Body or company of merchants. 5. The most frequented place in large towns. 6. A kind of game at cards.

Comestible [co-mes-tee'-blay], *a.* Eatable, comestible. It is commonly used as a substantive, and in the plural, and implies all sorts of provisions and food.

Cometa [co-nay'-tah], *m.* 1. Comet. *Cometa comado* or *crinito*, Hairy comet.—*f.* 2. Kite, a plaything for boys. 3. Kind of game at cards, in which the nine of diamonds is called *cometa*. 4. (Her.) Allegorical figure in form of a star. 5. (Zool.) A longicorn beetle of Brazil.

Cometario, ia [co-may-tah'-re-ol, ah], *a.* Relating to comets, cometary.

Cometedor [co-may-tay-dor'], *m.* 1. Offender, a criminal. 2. Assaulter. *V.* ACOMETEDOR.

Cometer [co-may-terr'], *va.* 1. To commit, to charge, to intrust. 2. To undertake, to attempt. 3. (Obs.) To attack, to assault. 4. To commit some criminal act or error. 5. (Gram.) To use tropes and figures. 6. (Com.) To order.—*rr.* 1. (Obs.) To expose one's self. 2. To take something to one's charge. 3. To commit one's self, make a mistake.

Cometido [co-may-tee'-dol], *m.* Commission, charge, trust.

Cometografia [co-may-to-grah'-fee-ah], *f.* Cometography.

Comezón [co-may-thone'], *f.* 1. Itch or itching. 2. (Met.) The anxiety or trouble of mind produced by a longing desire.

Cómicamente [co'-me-ah-men-tay], *adv.* Comically.

Comicial [co-me-the-ah'], *a.* Pertaining to the Roman comitia; comital.

Comicios [co-mee'-the-ose], *m. pl.* Roman committees or assemblies for business; comitia.

Cómico, ca [co'-me-co, cah], *a.* 1. Comic, comical, relating to the stage. 2. Comic, comical, ludicrous, funny, mock.

Cómico, m. Cómica, f. 1. Player, actor, comedian. *V.* COMEDIANTE. 2.

(Obs.) Comedian, a writer of comedies.

Comida [co-mee'-dah], *f.* 1. Eating, food, dressed victuals. 2. Dinner; fare, feed. 3. The board. *Comida y alojamiento* or *asistencia*, Board and lodging. *Hacer una buena comida*, To make a good meal. *Comida hecha, compañía deshecha*, The meal eaten, the company deserted (i. e. to desert those from whom no more is to be expected).

Comidilla [co-me-deel'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A slight repast. 2. Peculiar pleasure afforded by something which strikes our fancy.

Comido, da [co-mee'-do, dah], *a.* Satiated, full to satiety. *Comido por servido*, Meat for work: signifying the small value of any employ.—*pp.* of COMER. (*Yo me comido, él se comió*, from *Comedirse*. *V.* PEDIR.)

Comienzo [co-me-en'-thol], *m.* (Obs.) Origin, beginning, initiation. *A* or *de comienzo*, From the beginning.

(*Yo comienzo, yo comience*, from *Comenzar*. *V.* ACEPTAR.)

Comilitón [co-me-le-tone'], *m.* Parasite, sponger. *V.* COMMITITÓN.

Comilitona, Comilona [co-me-le-to'-nah, co-me-to'-nah], *f.* (Coll.) A splendid and plentiful repast.

Comilón, na [co-me-ione', nah], *m. & f.* A great eater, a glutton.

Comilla [co-meel'-lyah], *f.* Dim. fr. COMA.—*pl.* Quotation-marks (" "). Also guiding-marks („ „ „ „). (Acad.)

Cominear [co-me-nay-ar'], *va.* (Coll.) To meddle in trifles or occupations belonging to women: said of a man.

Cominero [co-me-nay'-ro], *a.* Meddlesome, officious.—*n.* Cotquean, one who busies himself in the small matters of women.

Cominillo [co-me-neel'-lyol], *m.* Darnel. *V.* JOYO.

Comino [co-mee'-no], *m.* (Bot.) Cumin plant, cumin-seed. *Cuminum cuminum*. *Cominos*, Cumin-seed. *No vale* or *no monta un comino*, It is not worth a rush. *No se me da un comino*, (Coll.) I don't value it a rush. *Partir el comino*, To split a hair, to be niggardly.

Comisar [co-me-sar'], *va.* To confiscate, to declare a thing confiscated; to sequester, attach.

Comisaria [co-me-sah-ree'-ah], *f.* **Comisariato, m.** Commissaryship, commissariat.

Comisario [co-me-sah'-re-ol], *m.* Commissary, delegate, deputy, manager. *Comisario de entradas*, In some hospitals, the person charged with taking an account of the patients who enter. *Comisarios de la inquisición*, Commissaries of the inquisition, agents of the inquisitors in the different towns of the kingdom. *Comisario de cuartel* or *de barrio*, Justice of the peace of a ward. *Comisario ordenador*, Quartermaster.

Comisión [co-me-se-on'], *f.* 1. Trust, commission, warrant by which a trust is held. 2. Mandate, charge, precept, or commission sent or transmitted; ministraton, ministry. 3. Commission, perpetration, act of committing a crime. *Pecado de comisión*, A sin of commission. 4. Commission, committee. *Comisión de preparativos y disposiciones*, Committee of arrangements.

Comisionado, da [co-me-se-on'-nah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of COMISIONAR. 1. Commissioned or commissioner. 2. Commissioned, deputed, empowered.—*m. & f.* 1. Commissioner. 2. (Com.) Agent, proxy.

Comisionar [co-me-se-o-nar'], *va.* To commission, to depute, to empower, to appoint.

Comisionista [co-me-se-o-nees-tahl], *m.* 1. Commissioner. 2. Commission merchant. 3. Commission agent.

Comiso [co-mee'-so], *m.* 1. (Law) Confiscation of prohibited goods, and the goods when confiscated. 2. (Com.) Seizure, attachment.

Comisorio, ria [co-me-so'-re-o, ah], *a.* Obligatory for a time or valid for a fixed day.

Comisión [co-mis-te-on'], *f.* *V.* COMISIÓN.

Comistraje [co-mis-trah'-ho], *m.* (Coll.) Hodge-podge, a medley of eatables.

Comisura [co-me-soo'-rah], *f.* (Anat.) Commissure, suture.

Comital [co-me-tahl'], *a.* *V.* CONDAL.

Cómite [co'-me tay], *m.* (Obs.) Count. *V.* CONDE.

Comitente [co-me-ten'-tay], *pa.* Constituent.

Comitiva [co-me-tee'-vah], *f.* Suite, retinue, followers.

Cómitre [co'-me-tray], *m.* (Naut.) 1. Boatswain on board a galley. 2. A sea-captain under orders of the admiral of the fleet.

Comiza [co-mee'-thah], *f.* (Zool.) A kind of barbel.

Como [co'-mo], *adv.* 1. How, in what manner, to what degree. *¿Cómo estamos de cosecha?* How is the harvest? 2. As, in a sense of comparison, e. g. *Es tan fuerte como un león*, He is as strong as a lion. 3. Why? *¿Cómo no has venido más presto?* Why did you not come sooner? 4. In such a manner. *Huyo como tú haces*, I do as you do. 5. In what manner. *Diga Ud. como hemos llegado*, Please to relate in what condition we arrived. 6. If. *Como ello sea bueno*, If it be good. 7. Like, in the same manner, in the same manner as. 8. So that. 9. Used in a causal sense it precedes *que*. 10. Used with the subjunctive it is equivalent to the gerund of the same verb. *Dar como* or *dar un como*, (Coll.) To play a trick, to joke. *Como así me lo quiero*, As easy as I could wish. *Como quiera que sea*, However, at any rate. *Como quiera*, However, notwithstanding, nevertheless, yet: used with the negative *no*. *Como quiera que*, Notwithstanding that, although, yet, howsoever. *Como* used interrogatively or as an exclamation receives the accent: *cómo*.

Cómoda [co'-mo-dah], *f.* A chest of drawers, bureau.

Comodable [co-mo-dah'-blay], *a.* That which can be lent or borrowed.

Comodamente [co'-mo-dah-men-tay], *adv.* Conveniently, commodiously, comfortably.

Comodante [co-mo-dahn'-tay], *m.* (For.) One who lends gratuitously for a limited time.

Comodatario [co-mo-dah-tah' re-o], *m.* (Law) 1. Borrower. 2. Pawnbroker.

Comodato [co-mo-dah'-to], *m.* (Law) Loan; a contract of loan and restitution at a stipulated time.

Comodidad [co-mo-de-dahd'], *f.* 1. Comfort, convenience, accommodation. 2. Convenience, ease, or cause of ease, freedom from want. 3. Leisure; opportunity. 4. Profit, interest, advantage.

Comodin [co-mo-deen'], *m.* (Coll.) Something of general utility. In cards, to make a suit.

Cómodo [co'-mo-do], *m.* Utility, profit, convenience.

Cómodo, da [co'-mo-do, dah], *a.* Con-

venient, commodious, suitable, comfortable.

Comodoro [co-mo-do'-ro], *m.* Commodore (fr. Eng.).

Comorar [co-mo-rar'], *vn.* (Obs.) To cohabit, to live together.

Compaciente [com-pah-the-en'-tay], *a.* (Obs.) *V.* COMPASIVO.

Compacto, ta [com-pac'-to, tahl], *a.* Compact, close, dense.

Compadecerse [com-pah-day-therr'-say], *rr.* 1. To pity, to be compassionate. In this sense it is now very often used in an active sense, as *Compadezco á Ud.*, I pity you, I feel for you, I commiserate your distress. 2. To agree with each other.
(*Yo me compadezco, yo me compadezco*, from *Compadecerse*. *V.* CONOCER.)

Compadraje [com-pah-drah'-hay], *m.* A mutual admiration society: generally used in bad part.

Compadrar [com-pah-drar'], *va.* To become a godfather or mother, to contract a spiritual affinity.

Compadrazgo [com-pah-drath'-gol], *m.* Gossiped or compaternity, by the canon law, is a spiritual affinity, or connection contracted by a godfather with the parents of a child for which he stands sponsor.

Compadre [com-pah'-dray], *m.* 1. Godfather, the word by which the godfather and godmother address the father of their godson or daughter, and by which the father and mother address him. 2. Protector, benefactor. 3. Friend: used in Andalusia when casually addressing a person. *Jueves de compadres*, The last Thursday before Shrove-Tuesday. *Arrepásate acá, compadre*, Puss in the corner, a children's game.

Compadrería [com-pah-dray-rec'-ahl], *f.* Friendly intercourse between godfathers, friends, or companions.

Compage [com-pah'-hay], *f.* (Obs.) Compages, a system of many parts united.

Compaginación [com-pah-he-nah-the-on'], *f.* Compagination, union, structure.

Compaginador [com-pah-he-nah-dor'], *m.* One who joins, unites, or couples.

Compaginar [com-pah-he-nar'], *va.* To join, to unite, to couple, to compact, to compagine.

Companage [com-pah-nah'-hay], *m.* A cold lunch; bread, cheese, raisins, etc.

Compango, m. *V.* COMPANAGE.

Compañía [com-pah'-nyah], *f.* (Obs.) 1. Out-house, office. 2. Company of soldiers. 3. Family. 4. Company.

Compañería [com-pah-nyay-rec'-ahl], *f.* *V.* MANCERÍA.

Compañerismo [com-pah-nyay-recs'-mol], *m.* Harmony, good fellowship.

Compañero, ra [com-pah-nyay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. Companion, friend, consort, an equal, a match, a compeer, a mate, one with whom a person frequently converses; fellow. 2. *Compañero de cuarto*, Chamber-fellow; ehun, a chamber-fellow in the universities. 3. Comrade, colleague, fellow-member, condisciple. 4. Partner, associate, coadjutor. 5. Follower, one who shares the lot and fortune of another. 6. One thing suited to another. *Buen barco compañero*, (Naut.) A ship that does not part company with the convoy.

Compañía [com-pah-nyee'-ahl], *f.* 1. Company or society of persons, an assembly or meeting together, fellowship. 2. Partnership, fellowship; copartnership, company. 3. Company,

troop, a body of soldiers. 4. Company, a number of players. *Compañía de la legua*, A strolling company of players. 5. Company, conversation of a companion. 6. (Obs.) Family, confederacy. *Compañía de Jesús*, Order of Jesuits, founded by Ignatius de Loyola.

Compañón [com-pah'-nyol], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* COMPAÑERO.

Compañón [com-pah-nyone'], *m.* Testicle. *V.* TESTÍCULO. *Compañón de perro*, An orchidaceous plant, with bulbous roots.

Comparable [com-pah-rah'-blay], *a.* Comparable.

Comparación [com-pah-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Comparison, conference. 2. Compare; collation, conferring.

Comparador [com-pah-rah-dor'], *m.* An instrument serving to show the smallest difference in the length of two rules; comparing-rule.

Comparanza [com-pah-rah-n'-thah], *f.* (Coll.) *V.* COMPARACIÓN.

Comparar [com-pah-rar'], *va.* To compare, to estimate, to confront, to confer, to collate.

Comparativamente [com-pah-rah-te-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* Comparatively.

Comparativo, va [com-pah-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Comparative. 2. Comparative, a degree of comparison in grammar.

Comparecencia [com-pah-ray-then'-the-ah], *f.* Appearance before a judge.

Comparecer [com-pah-ray-therr'], *vn.* To appear before a judge.

Compareciente [com-pah-ray-the-en'-tay], *pa.* of COMPARECER.

Comparendo [com-pah-ren'-do], *m.* Summons, citation, admonition to appear. (*Yo comparezco, yo comparezco*, from *Comparecer*.)

Comparición [com-pah-re-the-on'], *f.* (Law) Appearance.

Comparsa [com-par'-sah], *f.* 1. Retinue of personages represented on the stage. 2. A party composed of persons masked and costumed as students, Moors, soldiers, etc.

Comparte [com-par'-tay], *m. & f.* (Law) Joint party or accomplice in a civil or criminal cause.

Compartimiento [com-par-te-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Compartment, the division of a whole into proportionate parts. 2. Inclosure, department. *Compartimiento interior de un navío*, Accommodations on board a ship.

Compartir [com-par-teer'], *va.* 1. To impart or divide into equal parts. 2. (Art) To arrange or dispose the different parts of a painting.

Compás [com-pahs'], *m.* 1. Pair of compasses, a mathematical instrument. *Compás de calibre* or *de puntas curvas*, Calipers or compasses with bowed or arched limbs, to take the diameter of convex or concave bodies. *Compases de grueso*, Calipers. *Compás de proporción*, Proportional compasses. *V.* PANTÓMETRA. *Compás de relojero*, Clock-maker's compass. *Compás de azimuth*, Azimuth compass. 2. A territory and district assigned to a monastery. 3. Power of the voice to express the notes of music. 4. Measure, time in music. *Echar el compás*, To beat time. *Á compás*, in right musical time. 5. Motion of the hand of a conductor of an orchestra. 6. Measure, the space upon the staff between two bars. 7. Size, compass. 8. (Met.) Rule of life, principle to be governed by, pattern. *Echar el compás*, (Met.) To direct, to regulate, to govern. *Salir de compás*, (Met. Obs.) To act without rule or measure.

Vivir or proceder con compás, To live or act within bounds. 9. *Compás de muelle*, Spring compass. Springs of metal to raise or lower a coach-roof. 10. *Compás de mar*, Mariner's compass. *V. BRÚJULA and BITÁCORA*. 11. *Compás mixto*, (Fenc.) Mixed movement, partly direct and partly curved; a feint. *Compás trepidante*, (Fenc.) Motion or movement in a right line.

Compasadamente [com-pah-sah-damen'-tay], *adv.* By rule and measure.

Compasar [com-pah-sar'], *ra.* 1. To measure with a rule and compass. 2. (Met.) To regulate things so that there may be neither too much nor too little. 3. (Mus.) To divide a musical composition into equal parts. 4. *Compasar una carta de marear*, (Naut.) To prick the chart—that is, to trace the course of a ship on a chart.

Compasible [com-pah-see'-blay], *a.* 1. Lamentable, deserving pity. 2. Compassionate.

Compasillo [com-pah-see'-lyo], *m.* Quick musical time.

Compasión [com-pah-se-on'], *f.* Compassion, pity, commiseration, mercifulness.

Compasivo, va [com-pah-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Compassionate, merciful, tender-hearted, humane.

Compaternidad [com-pah-ter-ne-dahd'], *f.* *V. COMPADRAZO.*

Compatia [com-pah-tee'-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Sympathy, fellow-feeling.

Compatibilidad [com-pah-te-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Compatibility, consistency, conjuncture.

Compatible [com-pah-tee'-blay], *a.* Compatible, suitable to, fit for, consistent with.

Compatricio [com-pah-tree'-the-o], or **Compatriota** [com-pah-tre-o'-tah], *com.* Countryman or countrywoman, compatriot, fellow-citizen.

Compatrioto [com-pah-tre-o'-to], *m.* (Obs.) *V. COMPATRIOTA.*

Compatrón [com-pah-trone'], *m.* *V. COMPATRONO.*

Compatronato [com-pah-tro-nah'-to], *m.* Common right of patronage, the right of conferring a benefice in common with another.

Compatrono, na [com-pah-tro'-no, nah], *m. & f.* Fellow-patron or patroness, joint-patron.

Compeler, Compelir (Obs.) [com-pay-terr', com-pay-leer'], *ra.* 1. To compel, to constrain. 2. To extort.

Compendiador [com-pen-de-ah-dor'], *m.* Epitomizer, abridger.

Compendiar [com-pen-de-ar'], *ra.* To epitomize, to shorten, to abridge, to extract, to contract; to cut short.

Compendiariamente, adv. *V. COMPENDIOSAMENTE.*

Compendio [com-pen'-de-o], *m.* Compendium, epitome, abridgment, summary, compend, abstract.

Compendiosamente [com-pen-de-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Briefly, compendiously, in a concise manner.

Compendioso, sa [com-pen-de-o'-so, sah], *a.* Brief, abridged, compendious, laconic or laconical, compact.

Compendizar [com-pen-de-thar'], *ra.* *V. COMPENDIAR.*

Compensable [com-pen-sah'-blay], *a.* Compensable.

Compensación [com-pen-sah-the-on'], *f.* Compensation, recompense, equivalent.

Compensador [com-pen-sah-dor'], *m.* Compensator, a mechanical device of two or more metals to counteract the effect of variations of temperature.

Compensar [com-pen-sar'], *ra. & vn.* 1. To compensate, to recompense, to counterbalance, to countervail. 2. To make amends, to make up. *Los malos años se compensan con los buenos*, Good years make amends for bad ones. 3. To enjoy an equivalent for any loss or injury, to compensate.

Competencia [com-pay-ten'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Competition, rivalry, contest, contention. 2. Competence, cognizance, the power or competency of a court or judge. 3. Incumbency. 4. Aptitude, fitness. *A competencia*, Contentiously, contestingly.

Competente [com-pay-ten'-tay], *a.* Competent, sufficient, fit for, consistent with, applicable to; adequate.

Competentemente [com-pay-ten-tay-men'-tay], *adv.* Competently.

Competer [com-pay-terr'], *vn.* To be one's due, to have a fair claim to something.

Competición [com-pay-te-the-on'], *f.* Competition, rivalryship. *V. COMPETENCIA.*

Competidor, ra [com-pay-te-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Competitor, rival, opponent, contender; competitor.

Competir [com-pay-teer'], *vn.* 1. To vie, to contest, to contend, to strive. 2. To stand in competition, to rival, to cope. 3. To be on a level or par with another.

Compiadarse [com-pe-ah-dar'-say], *vr.* (Obs.) *V. COMPADECERSE.*

Compilación [com-pe-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Compilation. 2. Compilament.

Compilador, ra [com-pe-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Compiler, compiler, collector.

Compilar [com-pe-lar'], *ra.* To compile.

Compinche [com-peen'-chay], *m.* (Coll.) Bosom-friend, comrade, confidant, crony.
(*Yo compito, yo compito*, from *Competir*. *V. PEDIR.*)

Complacadero, ra [com-plah-thay-day'-ro, rah], *a.* *V. COMPLACIENTE.*

Complacencia [com-plah-then'-the-ah], *f.* Pleasure, satisfaction, gratification; complacency, compliance, condescendence.

Complacer [com-plah-therr'], *ra.* To please, to humour, to content.—*vr.* To be pleased with or take delight in a thing.

Complaciente [com-plah-the-en'-tay], *pa.* Pleasing, one who pleases.

Complanar [com-plah-nar'], *ra.* (Obs.) *V. ACLARAR.*

Complañir [com-plah-nyeer'], *vn.* (Obs.) To weep; to be compassionate.
(*Yo complazco, yo complazco*, from *Complacer*. *V. CONOCER.*)

Complejo, ja [com-play'-ho, hah], *a.* Complex. *V. COMPLEXO.*

Complementario, ia [com-play-men-tah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Complementary, serving to complete.

Complemento [com-play-men'-to], *m.* Complement, perfection, accomplishment, completion; accomplishment. *Complemento de la derrota*, (Naut.) Complement of the course in navigation.

Completamente [com-play-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Completely, perfectly, finally.

Completar [com-play-tar'], *ra.* To complete, to perfect, to finish, to accomplish, to crown, to consummate, to make up.

Completa [com-play'-tas], *f. pl.* Complementary, compline, the last of the canonical hours or evening prayers.

Completivamente, adv. *V. COMPLETIVO.*

Completivo, va [com-play-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* (Littl. us.) Completive, completory, absolute.

Completo, ta [com-play'-to, tah], *a.* Complete, perfect, finished; concluded; full, absolute.

Compleción [com-plek-se-on'], *f.* Constitution, temperament of the body, habit, nature.

Complecionado, da [com-plek-se-o-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Constituted. *Bien ó mal complexionado*, Of a good or bad constitution.

Complecional [com-plek-se-o-nah'-li], *a.* Constitutional, temperamental.

Complejo [com-plek'-sol], *m.* Complex.

Complejo [com-plek'-sol], *a.* 1. Arduous, difficult, complicated. 2. Complex, not simple; of several parts. 3. (Anat.) Applied to one of the muscles of the head.

Complicación [com-ple-cah-the-on'], *f.* Complication, complex, complexure.

Complicadamente, adv. *V. COMPLICADO.*

Complicado, da, a. Complicate.—*pp.* of *COMPLICAR.*

Complicar [com-ple-car'], *ra.* To complicate, to jumble things together.

Cómplice [com-ple-thay], *com.* Accomplice, co-operator, associate, complice, abettor, accessory.

Complicidad [com-ple-the-dahd'], *f.* Accessoriness, complicity, the condition or state of being an accomplice.

Complidura [com-ple-doo'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) Convenient or correspondent quality or measure.

Complimiento [com-ple-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) 1. Supply of provisions for a journey. 2. *V. FIN.*

Complot [com-plote'], *m.* Plot, conspiracy, a joint agreement to commit crime.

Complutense [com-ploo-ten'-say], *a. & n.* Native of or belonging to Alcalá de Henares.

Componedor, ra [com-po-nay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Composer, writer, author. 2. Arbitrator. 3. *m.* (Print.) Composing-stick.

Componenda [com-po-nen'-dah], *f.* Amount of fees paid in the papal chancery at Rome for such bulls and licenses as have no certain tax.

Componente, pa. Component.

Componer [com-po-nerr'], *ra.* 1. To compose, to compound. 2. To construct. 3. To sum up. 4. To frame, to devise, to invent. 5. To mend, to repair, to heal, to restore. 6. To strengthen, to fortify, to restore. *Esa copa de vino me ha compuesto el estómago*, That glass of wine has strengthened my stomach. 7. To furnish, to fit up, to garnish. 8. To compose, to reconcile, to accommodate, to adjust, to settle, to compose differences. 9. To ward off a danger. 10. To compose, to calm, to quiet. 11. (Mus.) To note, to set down the notes of a tune, to form a tune. 12. To compose or compile a book. 13. To compose or write verses. *Fulano compone muy bien*, He writes very good verses. 14. (Print.) To compose types. *Componer el semblante*, To put on a calm or sedate appearance. *Componer tanto de renta*, To have so much a year.—*vr.* To deck one's self with clothes.
(*Yo compongo, él compuso, yo compongo*, from *Componer*. *V. PONER.*)

Componible [com-po-nee'-blay], *a.* Compoundable, accommodable, mendable.

Componimiento [com-po-ne-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) Disposition, order, distribution. *V. COMPOSICIÓN and COMPOSTURA.*

Comporta [com-por'-tah], *f.* (Prov.) A large basket in which grapes are carried during the vintage.

Comportable [com-por-tah'-blay], *a.* Supportable, tolerable.

Comportamiento [com-por-tah-me-en'-tol], *m.* (Prov.) Behaviour.

Comportar [com-por-tar'], *va.* 1. (Obs.) To carry or bring together. 2. To suffer, to tolerate.—*vr.* To comport, to behave or conduct one's self.

Comporte [com-por'-tay], *m.* (Obs.) 1. *V.* SUFIRIMIENTO. 2. Proceeding, conduct. 3. Air, manner.

Comportilla [com-por-teel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A small basket.

Composable, *a.* (Obs.) *V.* COMPONIBLE.

Composición [com-po-se-the-on'], *f.* 1. Composition, the act of composing something, composure, making up. 2. Composition of a difference, adjustment, agreement, compact. 3. A literary, scientific, or musical work. 4. (Print.) Arrangement of types. 5. Calm, modest, or sedate appearance.

Compositivo, *va* [com-po-se-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Compositive, synthetic; used of a preposition or particle forming a compound word.

Compositor [com-po-se-tor'], *m.* 1. Composer of musical compositions. 2. (Print.) Composer.

Compostura [com-pos-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Composition, composure. 2. Mending or repairing. 3. Cleanliness, neatness of dress. 4. Composition of a difference, composure, accommodation, adjustment, agreement, compact. 5. Modesty, circumspection, sedateness, composure. 6. A mixture with which something is adulterated.

Compota [com-po'-tah], *f.* Preserves, sweetmeats.

Compotera [com-po-tay'-rah], *f.* Vessel in which jams are served up for the table.

Compra [com'-prah], *f.* 1. Purchase. 2. Collection of necessities bought for daily use. *Dar compra y vendida*, (Obs.) To permit trade.

Comprable [com-prah'-blay], *a.* Purchasable.

Comprada [com-prah' dah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* COMPRA.

Compradero, *ra* [com-prah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* *V.* COMPRABLE.

Compradizo, *za* [com-prah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* *V.* COMPRABLE.

Comprado, **Compradillo** [com-prah'-do, com-prah-deel'-yo], *m.* Kind of play in the game of ombre.

Comprador, *ra* [com-prah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Buyer, purchaser. 2. Caterer.

Comprante [com-prahn'-tay], *pa.* Buyer, purchaser.

Comprar [com-prar'], *va.* To buy, to purchase; to chop; to lay in.

Compraventa [com-prah-ven'-tah], *V.* CONTRATO DE COMPRAVENTA.

Comprendedor, *ra* [com-pren-day-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who comprehends or understands.

Comprender [com-pren-derr'], *va.* 1. To embrace, to encircle, to comprehend. 2. To comprise, to include, to contain. 3. To comprehend, to understand, to conceive, to know.

Comprensibilidad [com-pren-se-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Comprehensibleness, comprehensibility.

Comprensible [com-pren-see'-blay], *a.* Comprehensible, conceivable.

Comprensiblemente, *adv.* (Littl. us.) Comprehensibly.

Comprensión [com-pren-se-on'], *f.* 1. Comprehension, comprisal, conceiving, conception. 2. Comprehensive-ness. 3. Act of comprising or containing.

Comprensivo, *va* [com-pren-see'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Comprehensive, having the power to comprehend. 2. Comprehensive, having the quality of comprising much.

Comprenso, *pp. irr.* of *COMPRENDER*.

Comprensor, *ra* [com-pren-sor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. (Theol.) The blessed, one who enjoys the presence of God in the heavenly mansions. 2. One that understands, attains, or embraces a thing.

Compresa [com-pray'-sah], *f.* Compress, folded linen put under a bandage.

Compresamente, *adv.* (Obs.) Compensively.

Compresbitero [com-pres-bee'-tay-ro], *m.* A fellow-presbyter or priest.

Compresibilidad [com-pray-se-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Compressibility.

Compresible [com-pray-see'-blay], *a.* Compressible.

Compresión [com-pray-se-on'], *f.* 1. Compression, pressing together, compressure. 2. (Gram.) *V.* SINÉRESIS.

Compresivamente [com-pray-se-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* Compressibly, contractedly.

Compresivo, *va* [com-pray-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Compressive, compressing or reducing to a smaller compass.

Compreso, *sa* [com-pray'-so, sah], *pp. irr.* of *COMPRIMIR*.

Comprimible [com-pre-mee'-blay], *a.* 1. Compressible. 2. Repressible.

Comprimir [com-pre-meer'], *va.* 1. To compress; to constrain, to constringe; to condense. 2. To repress, to restrain, to keep in awe.—*vr.* To subdue one's passion.

Comprobación [com-pro-bah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Comprobation, attestation. 2. Comparison, verification of printer's proof corrections.

Comprobante [com-pro-bahn'-tay], *pa.* 1. Proving, one who proves. 2. Voucher, schedule, document.

Comprobar [com-pro-bar'], *va.* 1. To verify, to confirm by comparison. 2. To comprove; to compare. 3. To prove, to give evidence.

Comprofesor [com-pro-fay-sor'], *m.* Colleague.

Comprometedor, *ra* [com-pro-may-tay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Compromiser, one who compromises.

Comprometer [com-pro-may-terr'], *va.* 1. To compromise. 2. To engage, to bind by an appointment or contract; to render one accountable or answerable. 3. To expose, to put in danger.

Comprometimiento [com-pro-may-te-me-en'-tol], *m.* Compromise, a compact or adjustment.

Compromisario [com-pro-me-sah'-re-o], *m.* Arbitrator, umpire, compromiser, referee.

Compromiso [com-pro-mee'-so], *m.* 1. Compromise. 2. Arbitration bond. 3. Difficulty, embarrassment. 4. An obligation contracted. *Poner en compromiso*, To compromise, to render doubtful.

Compromisorio, *ria* [com-pro-me-so'-re-o, ah], *a.* (Littl. us.) Compromissorial.

Compropietario, *ia* [com-pro-pe-ay-tah'-re-o, ah], *m. & f. & a.* Joint owner, owning jointly with another, or others. *V.* CORPROPIETARIO.

Comprotector [com-pro-tee-tor'], *m.* A joint protector.

Comprovincial [com-pro-vin-the-ah'], *a.* Comprovincial, of the same metropolitan church: applied to a suffragan bishop.
(*Yo compruebo, yo compruebe*, from *Comprobar*. *V.* ACORDAR.)

Compuerta [com-poo-err'-tah], *f.* 1. Hatch or half-door. 2. Lock or sluice, flood-gate. 3. (Obs.) Curtain before the door of an old-fashioned coach. 4. *Compuerta de marea*, (Naut.) Tide-gate, tide-race. 5. A piece of cloth which formerly bore a knight's badge.

Compuestamente [com-poo-es-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Regularly, orderly.

Compuesto [com-poo-es'-tol], *m.* Compound, commixture, composition.

Compuesto, *ta* [com-poo-es'-to, tah], *a. & pp.* of *COMPONER*. Composed, compound, complex, made up; fresh, repaired. *Orden compuesto*, The composite order in architecture. *Flores compuestas*, Composite flowers; the family of Compositae.

Compulsa [com-pool'-sah], *f.* (Law) An authentic or attested copy of some instrument or writing.

Compulsar [com-pool-sar'], *va.* 1. (Obs.) To compel, to force. 2. (Law) To make an authentic copy or transcript. 3. To compare, to collate.

Compulsión [com-pool-se-on'], *f.* 1. Compulsion, forcing. 2. Compulsion, restraint.

Compulsivo, *va* [com-pool-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Compulsive.

Compulso, *sa* [com-pool'-so, sah], *pp. irr.* of *COMPELER*.

Compulsorio, *ria* [com-pool-so'-re-o, ah], *a.* 1. Compulsory, compulsatory, compulsative. 2. Ordering an authentic copy to be made: applied to the decree of a judge or magistrate.

Compunción [com-poon-the-on'], *f.* Compunction, repentance, contrition.

Compungido, *da* [com-poon-hee'-do, dah], *a.* Compunctious.—*pp.* of *COMPUNGIR*.

Compungirse [com-poon-beer'-say], *vr.* To feel compunction, to be pierced with remorse.

Compungivo, *va* [com-poon-hee'-vo, vah], *a.* Compunctive, pricking, stinging.

Compurgación [com-poor-gah-the-on'], *f.* Compurgation.

Compurgador [com-poor-gah-dor'], *m.* Compurgator.

Compurgar [com-poor-gar'], *va.* To prove one's veracity or innocence by the oath of another.

Computable [com-poo-tah'-blay], *a.* (Littl. us.) Computable.

Computación [com-poo-tah-the-on'], *f.* Computation, manner of calculating time.

Computador, *ra* [com-poo-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who computes; a computer.

Computar [com-poo-tar'], *va.* To compute, to estimate by years or ages.

Computista [com-poo-tees'-tah], *m.* Computist, computer, accountant.

Cómputo [com'-poo-to], *m.* Computation, calculation, account.

Comtos [com'-tose], *m. pl.* In Navarre, the exchequer board.

Comulación [co-moo-lah-the-on'], *f.* Cumulation. *V.* ACUMULACIÓN.

Comulgar [co-mool-gar'], *va.* To administer the holy Eucharist.—*vr.* To communicate or to receive the sacrament.

Comulgatorio [co-mool-gah-to'-re-o], *m.* Communion-altar.

Común [co-moon'], *a.* 1. Common. *Pastos comunes*, Common fields. 2. Common, usual, general, customary, ordinary, familiar, generally received. 3. Common, much used, frequent, current, habitual. 4. Vulgar, mean, low. *Por lo común*, In general, generally.

Común [co-moon'], *m.* 1. Community, public. 2. *V.* SECRETA. *En común*,

Conjointly, collectively. *Por lo común*, Commonly, frequently.

Comuna [co-moo'-nah], *f.* (Prov.) The principal canal of irrigation.

Comunal [co-moo-nahl'], *m.* Commonalty, common people.—*a.* Common, commonable.

Comunaleza [co-moo-nah-lay'-thah], *f.* (Obs.) 1. Mediocrity. 2. Communication, intercourse. 3. Common.

Comunero, ra [co-moo-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Popular, common, and pleasing to the people. 2. Commoner, one of the common people, as distinguished from the nobility.

Comunero, m. 1. A joint holder of a tenure of lands. 2. An individual of the party that upheld Spanish liberty against the encroachments of Charles V.

Comunicabilidad [co-moo-ne-cah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Communicability.

Comunicable [co-moo-ne-cah'-blay], *a.* 1. Communicable. 2. Sociable, affable.

Comunicación [co-moo-ne-cah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Communication. 2. Communication, intercourse, converse. 3. Junction or union of one thing with another.

Comunicado [co-moo-ne-cah'-do], *m.* An article of a personal nature sent to a periodical for publication.

Comunicante [co-moo-ne-cahn'-tay], *pa.* Communicating; a communicant.

Comunicar [co-moo-ne-car'], *va.* 1. To communicate, to impart, to extend, to discover or make known. 2. To communicate with another either by word or writing. 3. To consult or confer upon a subject. 4. (Obs.) To communicate, to take the Lord's Supper.—*vr.* To be joined, united, or contiguous to each other. *Comunicarse entre sí*, To interchange sentiments or ideas.

Comunicativo, va [co-moo-ne-cah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Communicative, liberal, not reserved.

Comunicatorio, ria [co-moo-ne-cah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* (Littl. us.) That which must be communicated, notified, or published.

Comunidad [co-moo-ne-dahd'], *f.* 1. Commonness. 2. Commonalty, the common people. 3. Community, corporation, guild, society. *De comunidad*, Conjointly, collectively. 4. The cities of Castile, which at the beginning of the reign of Charles V. rose against his government, in support of Spanish liberty.

Comunión [co-moo-ne-on'], *f.* 1. Communion, fellowship, common possession. 2. Familiar intercourse. 3. Communion, the act of receiving the blessed sacrament. 4. Congregation of persons who profess the same religious faith.

Comunismo [co-moo-nees'-mo], *m.* Communism, the doctrine of the community of property.

Comunista [co-moo-nees'-tah], *m.* Communist, an advocate of communism.

Comunmente [co-moon-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Commonly, customarily, usually, generally. 2. Frequently, often.

Comuña [co-moo'-nyah], *f.* 1. Mixed grain, as wheat and rye, mashlin, or meslin. 2. In Asturias, the dividend or equal share of the produce of lands, and the contracts or agreements between rich proprietors and the poor. *Comuña á armón*, In Asturias, the contract by which a valued herd of cattle is intrusted to another, on condition that he enjoys the milk, butter, and cheese for his trouble of keeping the cattle. *Comuña á la ganancia*, Contract by which a herd of

cattle is intrusted to another by a fair appraisalment, on condition that, after the capital has been refunded, the profit is to be divided between them. *Comuñas*, Seeds. *V.* CAMUÑAS.

Con [cone], *prep.* 1. With, by. *Con declarar se eximió del tormento*, By confessing, he freed himself from the torture. 2. Although. *Con tal que* or *con que*, So that, provided that, on condition that. *Yo lo haré, con tal que*, etc., I will do it, provided that, etc. 3. *Con que*, Then, so then. *Con que Vd. ha hecho esto*, You have then done this. *Con todo* or *con todo eso*, Nevertheless, notwithstanding. *Con que vámonos*, Well, then, let us go. *Con que, á Dios, señoras*, Then good-by, ladies. *Con que sí, con que no*, Shilly-shally.

Con que, m. (Coll.) Condition, stipulation, circumstance.

Conato [co-nah'-to], *m.* 1. Conatus, endeavour, effort, exertion. 2. (Law) Crime attempted but not executed. *Conato de hurto*, Attempt at robbery.

Conaviero [co-nah-ve-ay'-ro], *m.* (Littl. us.) Copartner, or part owner in a ship.

Conca, f. (Obs.) *V.* CUENCA.

Concadenar [con-cah-day-nar'], *va.* (Met.) To concatenate; to chain or link together.

Concambio [con-cahm'-be-o], *m.* Exchange. *V.* CAMBIO.

Concanónigo [con-ca-no'-ne-go], *m.* A fellow-canon.

Concatedralidad [con-cah-tay-drah-le-dahd'], *f.* Union of two cathedral churches.

Concatenación [con-cah-tay-nah-the-on'], *f.* Concatenation.

Concatenar [con-cah-tay-nar'], *va.* (Obs.) To concatenate, to link or connect. *V.* ENCADENAR.

Concausa [con-cah'-oo-sah], *f.* Concause, joint cause.

Concava, Concavidad [con'-cah-vah], *f.* Concavity, hollowness, hollow.

Concavo, va [con'-cah-vo, vah], *a.* Concave, hollow.

Concavo [con'-cah-vo], *m.* Concavity. *V.* CONCAVIDAD.

Conceivable [con-thay-bee'-blay], *a.* (Obs.) *V.* COMPRENSIBLE.

Concebimiento [con-thay-be-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) Conception.

Concebir [con-thay-beer'], *va. & vn.* 1. To conceive, to become pregnant. 2. To conceive, to imagine, to have an idea of. 3. To conceive, to comprehend, to think, to understand; to look on. *La cláusula está concebida en estos términos*, The clause is expressed in these terms.

Concedente [con-thay-den'-tay], *pa.* Conceding, one who concedes.

Conceder [con-thay-derr'], *va.* 1. To give, to grant, to bestow a boon or gift. 2. To concede, to allow, to grant, to admit.

Concedido, da [con-thay-dee'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of CONCEDER. Conceded, granted. *Dado y no concedido*, Admitted but not agreed.

Concejaj [con-thay-hahl'], *m.* Member of a council or board.

Concejaj [con-thay-hahl'], *a.* Relating to public boards or councils.

Concejil [con-thay-heel'], *m.* 1. An alderman, or member of a corporation. 2. (Prov.) Foundling, a child found without parent or owner.

Concejil, a. Common, public, belonging to the public.

Concejo [con-thay'-ho], *m.* 1. The civic body of a small town or village, and the house where its members hold their meetings. 2. In Asturias, a dis-

trict composed of several parishes with one common jurisdiction. 3. Foundling. *Concejo abierto*, A meeting of the inhabitants of a small town or village presided over by the *alcalde*, to deliberate upon public affairs.

Concelebrar [con-thay-lay-brar'], *va.* To celebrate jointly, together.

Conceto [con-then'-to], *m.* 1. Concord, a concert of voices; harmony. 2. Metre, verse, cadence.

Concentración [con-then-trah-the-on'], *f.* Concentration.

Concentrado, da [con-then-trah'-do, dah], *a.* Concentred, tending to the centre.—*pp.* of CONCENTRAR.

Concentrar [con-then-trar'], *va.* (Littl. us.) To concentrate, to concentre. *V.* RECONCENTRAR.

Concéntrico, ca [con-then'-tre-co, cah], *a.* Concentric, concentrical.

Concepción [con-thep-the-on'], *f.* 1. Conception, the act of conceiving. 2. Conception, idea, comprehension, conceit, image in the mind, fancy.

Conceptáculo [con-thep-tah'-coo-lo], *m.* 1. Conceptacle, a cavity containing the spores of cryptogamous plants. 2. Fruit, follicle.

Conceptear [con-thep-tay-ar'], *vn.* To give smart repartees, to abound in witty sayings.

Conceptibilidad [con - thep - te - hc - le - dahd'], *f.* (Littl. us.) Conceivableness.

Conceptible [con-thep-tee'-blay], *a.* Conceivable, that may be imagined.

Conceptillo [con-thep-tee'-lyo], *m. dim.* A witty trifle, an attempt at wit.

Conceptista [con-thep-tees'-tah], *m.* 1. A wit. 2. A man of genius, a man of fancy. 3. A humorist. 4. Punster.

Concepto [con-thep'-to], *m.* 1. Conceit, thought, idea, conception. 2. (Obs.) Fetus. *V.* FETO. 3. Sentiment, striking thought, flash of wit, pun. 4. Judgment, opinion. 5. Estimation, favourable opinion.

Conceptualismo [con-thep-too-ah-lees'-mo], *m.* A philosophical system, designed to reconcile nominalism and realism, dating from 12th century.

Conceptuar [con-thep-too-ar'], *va.* To conceive, judge, think, or be of opinion. *Conceptúo que debe haerse esto*, I am of opinion that this should be done.

Conceptuosamente [con-thep-too-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Ingeniously, wittily.

Conceptuoso, sa [con-thep-too'-o'-so, sah], *a.* Witty, conceited.

Concernencia [con-ther-nen'-the-ah], *f.* Concernment, relation, influence.

Concerniente [con-ther-ne-en'-tay], *pa.* Concerning. *Por lo concerniente*, Concerning.

Concernir [con-ther-neer'], *v. imp.* To regard, to concern, to belong or appertain to. *V.* ATASER.

Concertadamente, adv. 1. Regularly, orderly, methodically. 2. By agreement.

Concertador [con-ther-tah-dor'], *m.* Regulator, adjuster, expediter.

Concertante [con-ther-tahn'-tay], *a.* (Mus.) Concerted, arranged for two or more voices or instruments.

Concertar [con-ther-tar'], *va.* 1. To concert, to settle by mutual communication, to adjust, to harmonize. 2. To settle the price of things. 3. To bargain, to covenant, to conclude an agreement. 4. To tune musical instruments. 5. To compare, to estimate the relative qualities of things. 6. To beat about the bush, to start or rouse the game.—*vn.* To agree, to accord, to suit one another.—*vr.* 1. (Obs.) To dress or deck one's self.

2. To go hand in hand; to concert, to contrive, to form or design.

Concesión [con-thay-se-on'], *f.* Concession, grant, granting or yielding, acknowledgment.

Concesionario [con-thay-se-o-nah'-re-o], *m.* 1. (Law) Grantee. 2. Concessionary, one to whom a special privilege is granted.

Concia [con'-the-ah], *f.* Prohibited part of a forest.

(*Yo concibo, él concibió*, from *Concebir*. *V.* PEDIR.)

Concibimiento [con-the-be-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Conceit, thought, idea, conception. 2. (Obs.) Act of conceiving.

Conciencia [con-the-en'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Conscience. *Ancho de conciencia*, Not scrupulous or delicate with regard to morals or feelings. 2. Scrupulosity, conscientiousness. 3. Consciousness, knowledge of one's personality. *Hacer conciencia de alguna cosa*, To be scrupulous about a thing. *A conciencia*, Conscientiously. *Este adrezo está trabajado á conciencia*, This set of jewels is finished as it ought to be. *En conciencia*, In good earnest, in truth.

Concienzudo, da [con-the-en-thoo'-do, dah], *a.* Conscientious, scrupulous, exactly just: applied generally to a person too scrupulous.

Concierto [con-the-err'-to], *m.* 1. The good order and arrangement of things. 2. Concert, communication of designs: bargain, agreement, or contract between two or three persons. 3. Accommodation. 4. Act of beating the wood with hounds to start the game. 5. Concert, an assembly of musicians performing a musical composition. 6. Concerto, a piece of music composed for a concert. *De concierto*, According to agreement, by common consent.

(*Yo concierto, yo concierto*, from *Concertar*. *V.* ACERTAR.)

Conciliable [con-the-le-ah'-blay], *a.* Reconcilable, capable of conciliation.

Conciliábulo [con-the-le-ah'-boo-to], *m.* Conventicle, an unlawful assembly or meeting.

Conciliación [con-the-le-ah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Conciliation. 2. Resemblance or affinity which different things bear to each other. 3. Act of obtaining esteem, friendship, or favour.

Conciliador, ra [con-the-le-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Conciliator, peace-maker, reconciler.

Conciliar [con-the-le-ar'], *va.* 1. To conciliate or compose differences. 2. To conciliate, to gain, to win the affection or esteem of others; to reconcile. 3. To accord, to reconcile two or more doctrines or propositions seemingly contraries. *Conciliar el sueño*, To induce sleep. *Conciliar las amistades*, To make friends.

Conciliar [con-the-le-ar'], *a.* Conciliar, relating to councils.

Conciliar [con-the-le-ar'], *m.* Member of a council.

Conciliativo, va [con-the-le-ah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Conciliatory.

Concilio [con-thee'-le-o], *m.* 1. Council. 2. Council, an assembly of bishops to deliberate upon points of religion. 3. Collection of decrees of a council. *Hacer or tener concilio*, (Coll.) To keep or hold unlawful meetings.

Concinidad [con-the-ne-dahd'], *f.* (Obs.) Harmony, just proportion of sound.

Concino, na [con-thee'-no, nah], *a.* (Obs.) Harmonious, agreeable to number and harmony.

Conción [con-the-on'], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* SERMÓN.

Concionador, ra [con-the-o-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* (Obs.) Preacher or reasoner in public.

Concisamente [con-the-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Concisely, briefly, shortly, laconically.

Conción [con-the-se-on'], *f.* Conciseness, brevity, terseness.

Conciso, sa [con-thee'-so, sah], *a.* Concise, brief, short, laconic.

Concitación [con-the-tah-the-on'], *f.* Concitation, the act of stirring up.

Concitador [con-the-tah-dor'], *m.* Instigator, ineiter to ill.

Concitar [con-the-tar'], *va.* To excite; to stir up commotions.

Concitativo, va [con-the-tah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Inciting; stirring up commotions.

Conciudadano [con-the-oo-da-dah'-no], *m.* Fellow-citizen, townsman, countryman.

Conclave [con-clah'-vay], or **Cónclave**, *m.* 1. Conclave, place in which the cardinals meet to elect a pope. 2. Conclave, the meeting held for that purpose by the cardinals. 3. (Obs.) Conclave, a close meeting or assembly.

Conclavista [con-clah-vees'-tah], *m.* Conclavist, a domestic of a cardinal.

Concluir [con-cloo-er'], *va.* 1. To conclude, to end, to terminate, to finish, to close, to complete, to make up. 2. To complete a thing suddenly. 3. To convince with reason, to make evident. 4. To decide finally, to determine. 5. To infer, to deduce. 6. To close judicial proceedings; to submit to a final decision. 7. (Fenc.) To disarm an adversary by laying hold of the hilt of his sword.

Conclusión [con-cloo-se-on'], *f.* 1. Conclusion. 2. Conclusion, end, fine, close or closure, date, issue. 3. (Fenc.) Act of laying hold of the hilt of an adversary's sword. 4. The conclusion of the proceedings in a suit at law. 5. Conclusion, consequence. 6. Thesis controverted and defended in schools. *En conclusión*, Finally.

Conclusivo, va [con-cloo-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Conclusive, conclusive, final.

Concluso, sa [con-cloo'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Concluded, closed, terminated. 2. (Obs.) Inclosed, contained.—*pp. irr.* of CONCLUIR.

Concluyente [con-cloo-yen'-tay], *pa.* Concluding; concludent, conclusive, conclusional.

Concluyentemente [con-cloo-yen-tay-men'-tay], *adv.* Conclusively.

(*Yo concluyo, yo concluyera, él concluyó*, from *Concluir*. *V.* INSTRUIR.)

Concofrade [con-co-frah'-day], *m.* He who belongs to the same brotherhood with another.

Concoidal [con-co-e-dahl'], *a.* *V.* CONCOIDRO.

Concoide [con-co'-e-day], *f.* (Math.) Conchoid.

Concoideo, a [con-co-e-day'-o, ah], *a.* Conchoidal, resembling a shell.

Concolega [con-co-lay'-gah], *m.* Fellow-collegian.

Concomerse [con-co-merr'-say], *vr.* To shrug the shoulders.

Concomimiento, Concomio [con-co-me-en'-to, con-co'-me-o], *m.* Shrugging of the shoulders.

Concomitanca [con-co-me-tahn'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Concomitance, existence together with some other thing. 2. Circumstantial evidence.

Concomitante [con-co-me-tahn'-tay], *pa.* 1. Concomitant, concurrent, accompanying. 2. Accessory.

Concomitar [con-co-me-tar'], *va.* (Obs.) To concomitate, to attend, to accompany.

Concordable [con-cor-dah'-blay], *a.* Concordant, conformable, agreeable, accommodable, consistent with.

Concordación [con-cor-dah-the-on'], *f.* Co-ordination, combination, conformation.

Concordador [con-cor-dah-dor'], *m.* Conciliator, peacemaker.

Concordancia [con-cor-dahn'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Concordance, concord, agreement between persons and things. 2. Harmony, concord of sounds. 3. A concordance of Scripture texts or words. 4. Grammatical concord.

Concordante [con-cor-dahn'-tay], *pa.* Concordant, agreeing.

Concordar [con-cor-dar'], *va.* 1. To accord, to regulate, to make one thing agree with another; to compromise.—*vn.* 1. To accord, to agree, to comport, to concord. 2. To be congenial, be in accord. *La copia concuerda con su original*, The copy agrees with the original.

Concordata [con-cor-dah'-tah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* CONCORDATO.

Concordato [con-cor-dah'-to], *m.* Concordat, a covenant made by a state or government with the Pope upon ecclesiastical matters.

Concorde [con-cor'-day], *a.* Concordant, agreeable, agreeing.

Concordemente [con-cor-day-men'-tay], *adv.* With one accord.

Concordia [con-cor'-de-ah], *f.* 1. Concord, conformity, union, harmony. 2. Agreement between persons engaged in a lawsuit. *De concordia*, Jointly, by common consent.

Concorpóreo, rea [con-cor-po'-ray-o, ah], *a.* Concorporeal, of the same body.

Concreción [con-cray-the-on'], *f.* Concretion.

Concrecionar [cone-cray-the-o-nar'], *vn.* To form concretions.

Concrecencia [con-eres-then'-the-ah], *f.* (Phys.) Concrecence, growing by the union of separate particles.

Concretamente [con-cray-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Concretely.

Concretar [con-cray-tar'], *va.* To combine, to unite, to concrete.—*vr.* To be reduced to speaking or treating of one subject only.

Concreto, ta [con-cray'-to, tahl], *a.* 1. Concrete, in logic, not abstracted: applied to a subject. 2. Concrete, formed by concretion: in this last sense it is used as a substantive.

Concubina [con-coo-bee'-nah], *f.* Concubine, mistress.

Concubinario [con-coo-be-nah'-re-o], *m.* One who keeps a mistress.

Concubinato [con-coo-be-nah'-to], *m.* Concubinage.

Concúbito [con-coo'-be-to], *m.* Coition. (*Yo concuerdo, yo concuerde*, from *Concordar*. *V.* ACORDAR.)

Conculcación [con-cool-cah-the-on'], *f.* Trampling.

Conculcar [con-cool-car'], *va.* 1. To trample under foot. 2. To mock, despise, break to pieces, heap abuse upon.

Concuñado, da [con-coo-nyah'-do, dah], *m. & f.* Brother or sister-in-law; a term confined to persons who are married to two brothers or sisters.

Concupiscencia [con-coo-pls-then'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Concupiscence, lust, cupidity. 2. Avarice, inordinate desire.

Concupiscible [con-coo-pls-thee'-blay], *a.* Concupiscible; impressing desire.

Concurrencia [con-coor-ren'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Convention or assembly of persons. 2. Concurrence, coincidence. 3.

Conspiracy, tendency of many causes to one event.

Concurrente [con-coor-ren'tay], *pa.* Concurrent, coincident. *Concurrente cantidad*, The quantity necessary to make up the deficiency of a determinate sum.

Concurrentemente, *adv.* (Littl. us.) Concurrently.

Concurrir [con-coor-reer'], *vn.* 1. To concur, to meet in one point, time, or place. 2. To concur, to contribute, to coincide, to conspire, to agree with or to agree together, to assist.

Concursar [con-coor-sar'], *va.* To lay an injunction on the goods and chattels of an insolvent debtor.

Concurso [con-coor'-sol], *m.* 1. Course or confluence of persons, or things, conflux, flux, crowd, congregation, assembly. 2. Aid, assistance. 3. Contest between candidates for a professorship, curacy, prebend, etc. 4. Proceedings against an insolvent debtor, in consequence of an injunction awarded against him.

Concusión [con-coo-se-on'], *f.* Concussion, shaking, the act of shaking. *Concusión violenta*, Concussation.

Concusionario, ia [con-coo-se-o-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Concussive, shaking.

Concha [con'-chah], *f.* 1. Shell. 2. Oyster. 3. Tortoise-shell. 4. An ancient copper coin, worth about three farthings, or eight maravedis. *Concha de nácar*, Mother-of-pearl shell. 5. (Arch.) Volute, any ornament in the form of a shell; conch. 6. The external ear. 7. Shell of a dagger or cutlass. 8. The shell-shaped covering of the spike of Indian corn. 9. *Concha de cabrestante*, (Naut.) Socket of the capstan. *Conchas de escobenes*, (Naut.) Navel-woods, or navel-hoods, pieces of stuff fitted into the hawse-holes, to prevent the cable from being galled and the hawse-holes from being worn out. *Tener muchas conchas*, (Met.) To be very reserved, artful, cunning.

Conchabanza [con-chah-bahn'-thah], *f.* 1. The manner of making one's self easy and comfortable. 2. (Coll.) The act of meeting or collecting in unlawful assemblies. 3. Plotting, conspiracy.

Conchabar [con-chah-bar'], *va.* 1. To join, to unite. 2. To mix inferior wool with the superior or middling quality instead of separating it into three kinds at shearing-time.—*vr.* To unite, to join or unite for some evil purpose; to plot, to conspire.

Conchado, da [con-chah'-do, dah], *a.* Sealy, crustaceous, shelly.

Conchal [con-chahl'], *a.* *V.* SEDA CONCHAL.

Conchil [con-cheel'], *m.* Rock-shell. Murex, the mollusk which yielded the purple of the ancients. Murex. *Cf.* PÚRPURA.

Conchilla, ita [con-cheel'-lyah, chee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small shell.

Conchite [con-chee'-tay], *f.* Conchite, a sort of petrified shell.

Conchologia [con-cho-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Conchology.

Conchudo, da [con-choo'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Sealy, crustaceous, ostraceous. 2. Cunning, crafty, close, reserved.

Conchuela [con-choo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* *V.* CONCHILLA.

Condado [con-dah'-do], *m.* 1. Earldom, county. 2. Dignity of a count or earl. 3. County, a political division.

Condal [con-dahl'], *a.* Relating to the dignity of an earl or count.

Conde [con-day], *m.* 1. Earl, count. 2. (Prov.) Overseer. 3. Head or chief

of the gipsies, appointed by election.

Condecabo [con-day-cah'-bol], *adv.* (Obs.) Another time, again.

Condecate [con-day-then'-tay], *a.* (Littl. us.) Convenient, fit, proper.

Condecoración [con-day-co-rah-the-on'], *f.* Decoration, embellishing or decorating.

Condecorar [con-day-co-rar'], *va.* To ornament, to adorn, to embellish, to honour, to reward.

Condena [con-day'-nah], *f.* 1. The clerk of the court's attestation of the sentence of a condemned criminal. 2. Sentence.

Condenable [con-day-nah'-blay], *a.* Condemnable, blamable, culpable, damnable.

Condenación [con-day-nah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Condemnation, sentence to punishment. 2. Punishment. *Es una condenación*, (Coll.) It is unbearable, intolerable. 3. (Met.) Eternal damnation.

Condenado, da [con-day-nah'-do, dah], *m. & f.* One condemned to eternal punishment.

Condenado, da [con-day-nah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of CONDENAR. Condemned, damned, sentenced. *Ser or salir condenado en costas*, To be sentenced to pay the costs of a suit at law. *Condenado or tierra condenada*, The earthy, charry, or saline residue which remains in a vessel after a chemical operation has been performed. *Puerta condenada*, A door shut up and no longer used.

Condenador, ra [con-day-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Condemner, blamer, censurer.

Condenar [con-day-nar'], *va.* 1. To condemn, to pronounce judgment, to sentence. 2. To damn. 3. To condemn, to censure, to blame. 4. To refute a doctrine or opinion, to disprove. *Condenar una puerta, una ventana or un pasadizo*, To stop or shut a door, window, or passage, to nail or wall up a door, etc.—*vr.* 1. To condemn one's self, to acknowledge one's fault. 2. To incur eternal punishment in a future state.

Condenatorio, ria [con-day-nah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Condemnatory, damnatory.

Condensabilidad [con-den-sah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* The quality of being condensable.

Condensable [con-den-sah'-blay], *a.* Condensable.

Condensación [con-den-sah-the-on'], *f.* Condensation, compression.

Condensador, ra [con-den sah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Condenser.

Condensamiento [con-den-sah-me-en'-to], *m.* *V.* CONDENSACIÓN.

Condensante [con-den-sahn'-tay], *pa.* Condensing.

Condensar [con-den-sar'], *va.* To thicken, to condense.—*vr.* To be condensed, to gather.

Condensativo, va [con-den-sah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Condensative.

Condensidad [con-den-se-dahd'], *f.* Condensity, condensation.

Condessa [con-day'-sah], *f.* Countess, the wife of a count or the heiress to an earldom.

Condesado [con-day-sah'-do], *m.* (Obs.) Earldom. *V.* CONDADO.

Condesar [con-day-sar'], *va.* (Obs.) To spare, to save, to preserve. *Quien come y condesa, dos veces pone la mesa*, A penny saved is a penny gained. (Literally, he who eats and saves sets the table twice.)

Condescendencia [con-des-then-den'-the-ah], *f.* Condescendence, conde-

scension, condescending, compliance, complacency, flexibility.

Condescender [con-des-then-derr'], *vn.* To condescend, to yield, to submit, to comply.

Condescendiente [con-des-then-de-en'-tay], *a. & pa.* Complacent, compliant, acquiescent.

Condescendientemente, *adv.* Condescendingly.

(*Yo condesciendo, yo condesciende*, from *Condescender*. *V.* ATENDER.)

Condesita [con-day-see'-tah], *f. dim.* A little or young countess.

Condesito [con-day-see'-to], *m. dim.* A little earl, a little count.

Condesil [con-day-see'], *a.* (Obs.) Belonging to a count or countess. *V.* CONDAL.

Condestable [con-des-tah'-blay], *m.* 1. Constable, a lord high constable. 2. *Condestable de arsenales*, (Naut.) Gunner of a dockyard. *Segundo condestable*, Gunner's mate. 3. (Naut.) Sergeant of marine artillery.

Condestablia [con-des-tah-blee'-ah], *f.* Constableness.

Condezmero [con-deth-may'-ro], *m.* (Littl. us.) Part owner of the tithes of a parish.

Condición [con-de-the-on'], *f.* 1. Condition, quality. 2. Condition, state, footing, habit. 3. Condition, natural quality of the mind, natural temper or constitution. 4. Quality, rank, or class in society; fashion, especially implying nobility. 5. Condition, clause, stipulation. *Condición torpe*, That which is directly opposed by law. *Tener mala condición or tener condición*, To be of a peevish or irritable disposition; bad-tempered. *Tener or poner en condición*, To hazard, to expose to danger. *De condición or con condición*, So as, on condition that.

Condicionado, da [con-de-the-o-nah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Conditioned; well or bad conditioned. 2. *V.* CONDICIONAL.—*pp.* of CONDICIONAR.

Condicional [con-de-the-o-nahl'], *a.* Conditional, not absolute.

Condicionamente [con-de-the-o-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* Conditionally, hypothetically.

Condicionar [con-de-the-o-nar'], *vn.* To agree, to accord, to condition.—*vr.* To be of the same nature, condition, or temper.

Condicionaza [con-de-the-o-nah'-thah], *f. aug.* A violent disposition or temper.

Condicioncilla, ita [con-de-the-on-thee'-lyah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* 1. A hasty or passionate disposition or temper. 2. A small clause, or stipulation.

Condignamente [con-dig-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* Condignly, deservedly.

Condignidad [con-dig-ne-dahd'], *f.* (Littl. us.) Condignity, condignness, suitableness.

Condigno, na [con-deeg'-no, nah], *a.* Condign, suitable, deserved, merited.

Cóndilo [cone'-de-lo], *m.* (Anat.) Condyle.

Condimentar [con-de-men-tar'], *va.* To dress or season victuals.

Condimento [con-de-men'-to], *m.* Condiment, seasoning, sauce.

Condiscipulo [con-dls-thee'-poo-lo], *m.* Condisciple, school-fellow, fellow-scholar or fellow-student.

Condistinguir [con-dls-tin-geer'], *va.* (Obs.) To distinguish, to make a distinction.

Condoleerse, (Obs.) **Condolerse** [con-do-lay-therr'-say, con-do-lerr'-say], *vr.* To condole, to be sorry for, to be in pain for, to sympathize with.

Condominio [con-do-mee'-ne-o], *m.* A joint ownership.

Condómino [con-do'-me-no], *m.* A joint owner.

Condonación [con-do-nah-the-on'], *f.* Condonation, pardoning, forgiving.

Condonar [con-do-nar'], *va.* To pardon, to forgive.

Cóndor [con-dor], *m.* (Orn.) Condor. Vulture gryphus.

Condrita [con-dree'-tah], *f.* (Bot.) Common gum-succory. *Chondrilla juncea*.

Condritin [con-dreen'], *m.* A weight for precious metals in the Philippines = 0.3768 gramme, or about one-fourth a pennyweight.

Condritis [con-dree'-tis], *f.* Inflammation of cartilage, chondritis.

Condrografia [con-dro-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* A description of cartilages.

Conducción [con-dooe'-the-on'], *f.* 1. Conveyance. 2. Carriage, the act of carrying. 3. The act of conveying or conducting. 4. Leading, guiding, or bringing any thing: conduct. 5. Reward for conducting.

Conducencia [con-doo-then'-the-ah], *f.* The conducting to or promoting any end, conducement.

Conducente [con-doo-then'-tay], *a.* & *pa.* Conducive, conducent, conductible; official.

Conducidor [con-doo-the-dor'], *m.* Conductor, leader.

Conducir [con-doo-theer'], *va.* & *n.* 1. To convey, carry, or conduct a thing from one place to another. 2. To conduct, to guide or direct to a place, to show the way, to lead or lead along. 3. To direct, manage, conduct, or adjust any affair or business. 4. *n.* To conduce, to contribute, to favour, to be fitted for.—*vr.* To behave, to act, to conduct one's self.

Conducta [con-dooe'-tah], *f.* 1. Conduct, management, course, manner of proceeding. 2. Conduct, behaviour, comportment, conversation; managery. 3. Life, conduct. 4. Number of mules or horses carrying money from one place to another. 5. Government, command, direction. 6. Party of recruits conducted to the regiment. 7. In Arragon, a contract made by a town or village with a physician or surgeon to attend their sick. In Castile it is called *partido*.

Conduotero [con-duc-tay'-ro], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* CONDUCTOR.

Conductibilidad [con-dooe-te-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Conductibility.

Conductible [con-dooe-tee'-blay], *a.* Conveyable, conductible.

Conductivo, va [con-duc-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Having the power of conveying or transporting.

Conducto [con-dooe'-to], *m.* 1. Conduit, sewer, drain, sink. 2. (Met.) Channel through which any business is conducted or managed. *Salvo-conducto*, A safe-conduct.

Conductor [con-dooe-tor'], *m.* 1. Conductor, leader, usher, conduct, guide, conveyer. *Conductor de embajadores*, One whose business is to introduce ambassadors. 2. *Conductor eléctrico*, Electric-rod.

Conductora [con-dooe-to'-rah], *f.* Conductress, directress.

(*Yo me conduelo, yo me conduela*, from *Condoler*. *V.* MOVER.)

Condueño [con-doo-ay'-nyo], *m.* (Com.) Joint owner.

Condumio [con-doo'-me-o], *m.* 1. (Coll.) Meat dressed to be eaten with bread. 2. Plenty of food.

Conduplicación [con-doo-ple-cah-the-on'], *f.* The rhetorical figure of reduplication; the repetition of the

last word of the clause just preceding.

Conduta [con-doo'-tah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* CONDUCTA.

Condutal [con-doo-tahl'], *m.* Spout to carry off the rain-water from the houses. *V.* CANAL.

(*Yo conduzo, yo conduzca; él condujo, él condujera*; from *Conducir*. *V.* CONDUCTOR.)

Conectar [co-nec-tar'], *va.* (Mech.) To connect, to couple up.

Conectículo [co-nec-tee'-coo-to], *m.* (Bot.) Connective, elastic ring of ferns.

Coneina [co-nay-ec'-nah], *f.* Conein, eoneia, an alkaloid obtained from hemlock.

Coneja [co-nay'-hah], *f.* *V.* CONEJO.

Conejal [co-nay-hahl'], *m.* 1. Rabbit-warren. *V.* CONEJERA. 2. (Met.) Suburb inhabited by the common people.

Conejar [co-nay-har'], *m.* Rabbit-warren.

Conejera [co-nay-hay'-rah], *f.* 1. Warren for breeding rabbits. 2. (Met.) Brothel. 3. (Met.) Den or cavern inhabited by poor people.

Conejero [co-nay-hay'-ro], *m.* Warrener, the keeper of a rabbit-warren.

Conejero [co-nay-hay'-ro, rah], *a.* That which hunts rabbits: commonly applied to a dog.

Conejito [co-nay-hee'-to], *m.* *dim.* A little rabbit.

Conejo [co-nay'-ho], *a.* *Alambre conejo*, Rabbit-wire, copper wire.

Conejo, ja [co-nay'-ho, hah], *m.* & *f.* Rabbit. *Lepus euniculus*. *Es una coneja*, (Met.) She breeds like a rabbit.

Conejuna [co-nay-hoo'-nah], *f.* Rabbit down or fur.

Conejuno, na [co-nay-hoo'-no, nah], *a.* Relating to the rabbit kind.

Cóneo, a [co'-nay-o, ah], *a.* Like a cone; conical.

Conexidades [co-nek-se-dah'-des], *f. pl.* Rights annexed to the principal.

Conexión [co-nek-se-on'], *f.* Connection, conjunction, union, conjuncture, cohesion, closeness, coherence.

Conexivo, va [co-nek-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Connective.

Conexo, xa [co-nek'-so, sah], *a.* Connected, united.

Confabulación [con-fah-boo-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Confabulation, easy conversation, chat. 2. Leaguings, conspiracy, collusion.

Confabulador, ra [con-fah-boo-lah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* A story-teller, gossip; schemer.

Confabular [con-fah-boo-lar'], *vm.* 1. To confabulate, to talk easily together, to chat. 2. (Obs.) To tell stories. 3. *vr.* To league, to enter into conspiracy.

Confalón [con-fah-lone'], *m.* Gonfalon, standard; an ensign.

Confalonier [con-fah-to-ne-err'], *Confaloniero, m.* Gonfalonier, chief standard-bearer.

Confarreación [con-far-ray-ah-the-on'], *f.* Confarreation, the solemnization of marriage by eating bread together. (Roman history.)

Confeción [con-fec-the-on'], *f.* (Med.) Confecion, a compound remedy, an electuary, a conserve.

Confeccionador, ra [con-fec-the-o-nah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Confectioner.

Confeccionar [con-fec-the-o-nar'], *va.* 1. To make, to prepare, to put together, to complete. 2. To confect, to prepare medicaments according to art. (Acad.)

Confederación [con-fay-day-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Confederacy, league, union, confederation, federation, coalition. 2.

Agreement or mutual treaty between monarchs or republics.

Confederado, da [con-fay-day-rah'-do, dah], *a.* & *m.* & *f.* Confederate, allied, conjoint, federate, covenanter, federary, consociate.—*pp.* of CONFEDERAR.

Confederanza [con-fay-day-rah'-thah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* CONFEDERACIÓN.

Confederar [con-fay-day-rar'], *va.* To confederate, to join in a league.—*vr.* To confederate, to conjoin, to league.

Conferencia [con-fay-ren'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Conference, meeting, conversation, colloquution; congress. 2. Daily lecture studied by students in universities.

Conferenciar [con-fay-ren-the-ar'], *va.* To confer; to hold a conference.

Conferir [con-fay-reer'], *va.* 1. To confer, to compare, to estimate the relative qualities of things. 2. To confer, to deliberate, to commune. 3. To give, to bestow, to confer. *Conferir un beneficio*, To confer a benefice.

Conferva [con-ferr'-vah], *f.* (Bot.) *Conferva*, a filamentous fresh-water alga.

Confesa [con-fay'-sah], *f.* *V.* CONFESO.

Confesado, da [con-fay-sah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of CONFESAR, Confessed.—*n.* (Coll.) Penitent, one under the spiritual direction of a confessor.

Confesante [con-fay-sahn'-tay], *pa.* He who confesses by word or writing before a judge.

Confesar [con-fay-sar'], *va.* 1. To manifest or assert one's opinion. 2. To confess, to acknowledge, to own, to avow, to grant. 3. To confess, to hear or receive confessions. 4. To confess to the priest. *Confesar de plano*, To confess plainly or openly. *Confesar sin tormento*, To confess, to acknowledge or avow a fault, a crime, etc., freely and readily.—*vr.* To confess, or make confession; to shrive.

Confesión [con-fay-se-on'], *f.* 1. Confession, acknowledgment. 2. Confession to a priest. *Hijo or hija de confesión*, A person who has a certain constant confessor. 3. Declaration of a criminal either denying or confessing the charges against him.

Confesionario [con-fay-se-o-nah'-re-o], *m.* 1. Treatise which lays down rules for confessing or hearing confessions. 2. Confessional.

Confesionera [con-fay-se-o-nay'-rah], or **Confesionaria** [con-fay-se-o-nah-re-ay'-rah], *f.* A nun having the care of confessional books.

Confesionista [con-fay-se-o-nees'-tah], *m.* One professing the confession of faith of Augsburg; a Lutheran.

Confeso, sa [con-fay'-so, sah], *m.* & *f.* 1. Jewish proselyte. 2. (Obs.) A lay-brother; a nun who was before a widow.

Confeso, sa [con-fay'-so, sah], *a.* (Law) Confessed; applied to the person who has acknowledged a crime.—*pp.* *irr.* of CONFESAR.

Confesonario [con-fay-so-nah'-re-o], *m.* Confessional.

Confesor [con-fay-sor'], *m.* 1. Confessor, a priest of the Roman church authorized to hear confession of sins and to grant absolution. 2. A title given to holy men by the Roman Catholic church; as, *San Juan Crisóstomo*, *Doctor*, *Obispo y Confesor*, St. John Crisostom, B. C. D.

Confiable [con-fe-ah'-blay], *a.* Trusty.

Confiadamente [con-fe-ah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Confidently.

Confiado, da [con-fe-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Confident, secure, unsuspecting, trusting; presumptuous, arrogant, forward.—*pp.* of CONFIAAR.

Confidor [con-fe-ah-dor'], *m.* 1. A joint surety, a fellow-bondsman. 2. He who confides or expects.

Confianza [con-fe-ahn'-thah], *f.* 1. Confidence, trust, reliance, firm belief. 2. Confidence, honest boldness, firmness of opinion. 3. Confidence, presumptuousness, forwardness, assurance. *En confianza*, Privately, secretly, confidentially.

Confiar [con-fe-ar'], *va. & vn.* 1. To confide, to trust in. 2. To confide, to credit, to commit to the care of another. 3. To hope; to feed with hope.

Confidencia [con-fe-den'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Confidence. *V. CONFIANZA*. 2. Secret information.

Confidencial [con-fe-den-the-ah'], *a.* Confidential.

Confidencialmente [con-fe-den-the-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* Confidentially.

Confidente [con-fe-den'-tay], *m.* 1. Confident, intimate, neighbour, counselor. 2. A spy. 3. A settee for two persons: a tête-à-tête.

Confidente [con-fe-den'-tay], *a.* True, faithful, trusty.

Confidentemente [con-fe-den-tay-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Confidently, fiducially. 2. Faithfully.

(*Yo confiero, yo confiera; él confirió, él confiriera; from Conferir. V. ASSENTIR.*)

(*Yo confieso, yo confiese, from Confesar. V. ACERTAR.*)

Configuración [con-fe-goo-rah-the-on'], *f.* Configuration.

Configurado, da [con-fe-goo-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Configured.—*pp.* of CONFIGURAR.

Configurar [con-fe-goo-rah'], *va.* To configure, to dispose into form; to configure: also used reciprocally.

Confin [con-feen'], *m.* Limit, boundary, confine, border.

Confin, Confinante [con-feen', con-fe-nahn'-tay], *a.* Bordering upon, continuous, limitaneous.—*Confinante, pa.* of CONFINAR.

Confinar [con-fe-nar'], *va. & vn.* 1. To banish, to exile. 2. To confine, to imprison or immure. 3. To confine, to border upon, to abut.

Confundir [con-fin-heer'], *va.* To mix ingredients into one mass by means of a liquid; to make preserves, electuaries, etc.

Confirmación [con-feer-mah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Confirmation, corroboration, attestation. 2. Evidence; additional proof. 3. Confirmation, a sacrament of the Catholic church.

Confirmadamente [con-feer-mah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Firmly, unalterably.

Confirmador, ra [con-feer-mah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Confirmator, attester, confirmer.

Confirmante [con-feer-mahn'-tay], *pa.* Confirmer.

Confirmar [con-feer-mar'], *va.* 1. To confirm, to corroborate, to fortify. 2. To strengthen or support a person or thing. 3. To confirm, to admit to the full privileges of a Christian by the solemn imposition of hands.

Confirmativamente [con-feer-mah-te-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* Confirmingly.

Confirmatorio, ria [con-feer-mah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Confirmatory, confirmative.

Confiscable [con-fis-cah'-blay], *a.* Confiscable, forfeitable.

Confiscación [con-fis-cah-the-on'], *f.* Confiscation, forfeiture.

Confiscado, da [con-fis-cah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of CONFISCAR. Confiscate, confiscated.

Confiscador [con-fis-cah-dor'], *m.* (Little as.) Confiscator.

Confiscar [con-fis-car'], *va.* To confiscate, to transfer private property to the public use.

Confitar [con-fe-tar'], *va.* 1. To confection, to candy with melted sugar. 2. To make up into sweetmeats. 3. (Met.) To dulseify, to sweeten.

Confite [con-fee'-tay], *m.* Confit, sugarplum. *Morder en un confite*, To be hand and glove, to be intimate and familiar. *Confites*, 1. Dainties, sugarplums. 2. (Coll.) Whipping given to children and the whip used for the purpose.

Confite [con-fe-ten'-tay], *a.* *V. CONFESO*.

Confitera [con-fe-tay'-rah], *f.* Vessel in which sweetmeats are preserved. *V. CONFITERO*.

Confiteria [con-fe-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* A confectioner's shop.

Confitera, ra [con-fe-tay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. Confectioner. 2. Tray in which sweetmeats are served up.

Confitillo [con-fe-teel'-lyo], *m.* 1. Ornaments in the shape of confitures wrought on coverlets. 2. (Dim.) Small confit; earaway confits.

Confitón [con-fe-tone'], *m.* (Aug.) A large confit.

Confitura [con-fe-too'-rah], *f.* Confiture, confit, confection, sweetmeats.

Confusión [con-flah-the-on'], *f.* Fusion, melting metals, smelting.

Confagración [con-flah-grah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Conflagration. 2. A sudden and violent perturbation of towns and nations.

Confátil [con-flah'-teel], *a.* Fusible.

Conflicto [con-flee'-tol], *m.* 1. Conflict, struggle, a violent combat or contest. 2. (Met.) Struggle, agony, pang.

Confluencia [con-floo-en'-the-ah], *f.* Confluence, conflux, flux.

Confluente [con-floo-en'-tay], *pa.* Confluent.

Confluir [con-floo-er'], *vn.* 1. To join or meet: applied to rivers and sea currents. 2. (Met.) To meet or assemble in one place: applied to a mob.

Conformación [con-for-mah-the-on'], *f.* Conformation.

Conformar [con-for-mar'], *va.* To conform, to adjust, to fit.—*vn.* 1. To suit, to fit, to conform, to cohere, to level. 2. To comply with, to agree in opinion.—*vr.* To yield, to submit, to accommodate.

Conforme [con-for'-may], *a.* 1. Conformable, correspondent, suitable, congruent, consonant, convenient, accordant. 2. Consistent, similar. 3. Compliant, resigned. *Conforme á*, Consistent with, agreeable to.

Conforme [con-for'-may], *adv.* 1. In proportion, or according to proportion. 2. Agreeably, according to.

Conformemente [con-for-may-men'-tay], *adv.* Conformably, unanimously.

Conformidad [con-for-mc-dahd'], *f.* 1. Similitude, resemblance, likeness, conformity. 2. Agreement, consistency, consonance, congruence. 3. Union, concord, concordance. 4. Symmetry. 5. A close attachment of one person to another. 6. Submission, acquiescence, patience, resignation. *De conformidad*, By common consent; together, in company. *En conformidad*, Agreeably, suitably, according to.

Conformista [con-for-meas'-tah], *m.* Conformist, one belonging to a state church.

Confortación [con-for-tah-the-on'], *f.* Comfort, consolation.

Confortador, ra [con-for-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Comforter.

Confortante [con-for-tahn'-tay], *pa.* Comforting, soothing.—*m.* Calmative, a soothing remedy; stomachic, relating to food.—*pl.* Mitts.

Confortar [con-for-tar'], *va.* 1. To comfort, to corroborate, to strengthen, to enliven, to invigorate. 2. To console.

Confortativo, va [con-for-tah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Comfortable, corroborative, cordial. It is frequently used as a substantive.

Confracción [con-frac-the-on'], *f.* Fracture, breaking.

Confraguación [con-frah-goo-ah-the-on'], *f.* The act of mixing, uniting, or incorporating metals with each other.

Confraternidad [con-frah-ter-ne-dahd'], *f.* Confraternity, brotherhood.

Confraternizar [con-frah-ter-ne-thar'], *vn.* To fraternize.

Confricación [con-fre-ca-the-on'], *f.* (Obs.) Confrication, friction.

Confricar [con-fre-car'], *va.* (Obs.) To rub to produce friction.

Confrontación [con-fron-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Confrontation. 2. Comparing one thing with another. 3. (Met.) Sympathy, natural conformity.

Confrontante [con-fron-tahn'-tay], *pa.* Confronting, confronter.

Confrontar [con-fron-tar'], *va.* 1. To confer, to collate, to confront. 2. To compare one thing with another.—*vn.* 1. To agree in sentiments and opinion. 2. To border upon. 3. (Obs.) To resemble.

Confundir [con-foon-deer'], *va.* 1. To confound, to jumble. 2. To confound, to perplex, to confuse, to darken, to throw into disorder. 3. To confute by argument. 4. To abase, humiliate.—*vr.* 1. To be bewildered, perplexed, or confounded. 2. To be ashamed and humbled by the knowledge of one's own character.

Confusamente [con-foo-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Confusedly, mingledly, helter-skelter.

Confusión [con-foo-se-on'], *f.* 1. Confusion, tumult, disorder, misrule. 2. Confusion, perplexity, perturbation of mind. 3. Confusedness, indistinct combination, obscurity. 4. Humiliation, debasement of mind. 5. Shame, ignominy, reproach. *Echar la confusión á alguno*, (Law. Obs.) To imprecate or curse any one.

Confuso, sa [con-foo'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Confused, mixed, confounded, jumbled together. 2. Obscure, doubtful, indistinct. 3. Fearful, timorous. 4. perplexed. *En confuso*, Confusedly, obscurely, indistinctly.

Confutación [con-foo-tah-the-on'], *f.* Confutation, disproof.

Confutar [con-foo-tar'], *va.* To confute, to disprove, to falsify, to convict.

Congelación [con-hay-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Congelation, freezing, congealing. 2. Conglaciación, congealment.

Congelador [con-hay-lah-dor'], *m.* A dish for freezing or congealing.

Congelamiento [con-hay-lah-me-en'-to], *m.* *V. CONGELACIÓN*.

Congelar [con-hay-lar'], *va.* To congeal.—*vr.* To congeal, to concreate by cold.

Congelativo, va [con-hay-lah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Having the power of congealing.

Congénere [con-hay'-nay-ray], **Congénérico, ca** [con-hay-nay'-re-co, cah], *a.* Congeneric, of like kind.

Congenial [con-hay-ne-ah'], *a.* Congenial, analogous.

Congeniarse [con-hay-ne-ar'], *vn.* To be congenial, to sympathize.

Congénito [con-hay'-ne-to], *a.* Congenital, connate.
Congerie [con-hay'-re-ay], *f.* Congeries, heap, mass.
Congestión [con-hes-te-on'], *f.* (Med.) Congestion.
Congiarario [con-he-ah'-re-ol], *m.* Congiary, a gift distributed to the Roman people and soldiery.
Congio [con'-he-ol], *m.* Ancient Roman liquid measure: gallon.
Conglobación [con-glo-bah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Conglobation; acquired sphericity. 2. Mixture and union of immaterial things, viz. affections, passions, etc. 3. (Rhet.) Accumulation of a number of proofs and arguments crowded together.
Conglobar [con-glo-bar'], *va.* To conglobate; heap together.
Conglomeración [con-glo-may-rah-the-on'], *f.* Conglomeration, heterogeneous mixture.
Conglomerado, da [con-glo-may-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Conglomerate.—*pp.* of CONGLOMERAR.
Conglomerar [con-glo-may-rar'], *va.* To conglomerate.
Congloriar [con-glo-re-ar'], *va.* (Obs.) To fill or cover with glory.
Conglutinación [con-gloo-te-nah-the-on'], *f.* Conglutination, glutination; gluing together.
Conglutinado, da [con-gloo-te-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Conglutinate.—*pp.* of CONGLUTINAR.
Conglutinar [con-gloo-te-nar'], *va.* To conglutinate, to cement, to reunite.—*vr.* To conglutinate.
Conglutinativo, va [con-gloo-te-nah-tee'-vo, vah], **Conglutinoso, sa, a.** Viscous, glutinous.
Congoja [con-go'-hah], *f.* Anguish, dismay, anxiety of mind.
Congojar [con-go-har'], *va.* To oppress, to afflict. *V.* ACONGOJAR.
Congojosamente [con-go-ho-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Anxiously, painfully.
Congojoso, sa [con-go-ho'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Athletive, painful, tormenting, distressing. 2. Afflicted.
Congoleño, ña [con-go-lay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Relating to or native of the Congo region, in Africa.
Congraciador, ra [con-grah-the-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Flatterer, fawner, wheedler, congratulator.
Congraciamiento [con-grah-the-ah-men'-to], *m.* Flattery, false praise, mean obsequiousness.
Congraciar [con-grah-the-ar'], *va.* To ingratiate, to flatter.—*vr.* To get into one's good graces.
Congratulación [con-grah-too-lah-the-on'], *f.* Congratulation, gratulation, felicitation.
Congratular [con-grah-too-lar'], *va.* To congratulate, to compliment upon any happy event, to greet.—*vr.* To congratulate.
Congratulatorio, ria [con-grah-too-lah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Congratulatory, congratulant.
Congregación [con-gray-gah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Congregation, a meeting or assembly. 2. Fraternity, brotherhood. 3. Congregation, an assembly met to worship God. 4. In some religious orders, union of many monasteries under the direction of a superior general. *Congregación de los fieles*, The catholic or universal church.
Congregacionalismo [con-gray-gah-the-o-nah-tees'-mo], *m.* Congregationalism.
Congregacionalista [con-gray-gah-the-o-nah-tees'-tah], *com.* Congregationalist.
Congregante, ta [con-gray-gahn'-tay,

tah], *m. & f.* Member of a congregation, fraternity, or brotherhood.
Congregar [con-gray-gar'], *va.* To assemble, to meet together, to congregate, to collect, to gather.
Congreso [con-gray'-so], *m.* 1. Congress. 2. Consistory, convention, any solemn assembly or congress. 3. Congress, a meeting of commissioners to settle terms of peace between powers at war. 4. Congress, carnal union of man and woman.
Congrio [con'-gre-ol], *m.* (Zool.) Conger-eel, or sea-eel. *Murena conger.*
Congrua [con'-groo-ah], *f.* A competent sustenance assigned to him who is to be ordained a priest.
Congruamente [con-groo-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* Conveniently, becomingly.
Congruencia [con-groo-en'-the-ah], *f.* Convenience, fitness, congruence.
Congruente [con-groo-en'-tay], *a.* Congruent, agreeing, corresponding.
Congruentemente [con-groo-en-tay-men'-tay], *adv.* Suitably, congruently.
Congruidad [con-groo-e-dahd'], *f.* *V.* CONGRUENCIA.
Congruismo [con-groo-ees'-mo], *m.* Congruism, a religious doctrine which explains the efficacy of grace by its fitness.
Congruista [con-groo-ees'-tah], *m.* A supporter of the foregoing theory.
Congruo, ua [con'-groo-o, ah], *a.* Congruous, apt, fit, suitable.
Conicidad [con-ne-the-dahd'], *f.* Conicity, the figure which the tire of a wheel presents in machines and railroad carriages.
Cónico, ca [co'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Conical or conic.
Conifero, ra [co-nee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* (Bot.) Coniferous: applied to plants and trees.
Coniza [co-nee'-thah], *f.* (Bot.) Great flea-bane. *Conyza squarrosa.* *V.* ZARAGATONA.
Conjetura [con-hay-too'-rah], *f.* Conjecture, surmise, guess.
Conjeturable [con-hay-too-rah'-blay], *a.* Conjecturable.
Conjetrador, ra [con-hay-too-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Conjecturer, guesser.
Conjetural [con-hay-too-rah'], *a.* Conjectural.
Conjeturalmente [con-hay-too-rah-men'-tay], *adv.* Conjecturally, guessingly.
Conjeturar [con-hay-too-rar'], *va.* To conjecture, to guess.
Conjuez [con-hoo-eth'], *m.* A judge jointly with another upon the same matter.
Conjugación [con-hoo-gah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Conjugation, the form of inflecting verbs. 2. (Obs.) The act of comparing one thing with another.
Conjugado, da [con-hoo-gah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of CONJUGAR. Conjugated, inflected; compared. *Nervios conjugados*, (Anat.) Conjugate nerves, those which discharge analogous functions or serve for the same sensation. *Eje conjugado*, Conjugate or minor axis of an ellipse.
Conjugal [con-hoo-gah'], *a.* (Obs.) *V.* CONYUGAL.
Conjugalmente [con-hoo-gal-men'-tay], *a.* (Obs.) *V.* CONYUGALMENTE.
Conjugar [con-hoo-gar'], *va.* 1. To conjugate or inflect verbs. 2. (Obs.) To compare.
Conjunción [con-hoon-the-on'], *f.* 1. Conjunction, union, association, league, conjugation, copulation, the act of coupling or joining together; consolidation. 2. Conjunction, a part of speech. 3. (Ast.) Conjunction of two planets in the same degree of the zodiac.

Conjuntamente [con-hoon-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Conjunctly, jointly.
Conjuntiva [con-hoon-tee'-vah], *f.* Conjunctiva, the mucous membrane of the eye.
Conjuntivo, va [con-hoon-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Conjunctive, copulative, connexive.
Conjuntivo [con-hoon-tee'-vo], *m.* (Obs.) The conjunctive mood of a verb. *V.* SUBJUNTIVO.
Conjunto, ta [con-hoon'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Conjunct, united, connected, conjunctive, contiguous. 2. Allied by kindred or friendship. 3. Mixed or incorporated with another thing.
Conjunto [con-hoon'-to], *m.* The whole, aggregate, entirety.
Conjuntura [con-hoon-too'-rah], *f.* *V.* COYUNTURA and CONJUNCIÓN.
Conjura [con-hoo'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* CONJURACIÓN.
Conspiración [con-hoo-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Conspiracy, conjuration, plot, complot, machination. 2. (Obs.) Conjuration, the form or act of summoning another in some sacred name. 3. (Obs.) *V.* CONJURO.
Conjurado, da [con-hoo-rah'-do, dah], *m. & f.* Conspirator; leaguer, coventanter.—*pp.* of CONJURAR.
Conjurador [con-hoo-rah-dor'], *m.* 1. Conjuror, enchanter, impostor. 2. Exorcist. 3. (Obs.) Conspirator.
Conjuramentar [con-hoo-rah-men-tar'], *va.* 1. (Obs.) To bind by an oath. 2. To take an oath to another.—*vr.* To bind one's self by an oath. *V.* JURAMENTARSE.
Conjurante [con-hoo-rah-n'-tay], *pa.* Conjuring, conspiring.
Conjurar [con-hoo-rar'], *vn.* 1. To conjure, to conspire, to plot, to hatch or concert treason. 2. To conspire. 3. To join in a conspiracy formed by others. 4. (Obs.) To swear or take an oath improperly with others.—*va.* 1. To exorcise. 2. To conjure, to summon in a sacred name. 3. To entreat, to implore, to ask any thing in a solemn manner. 4. To avert, ward off, a mischief or danger.
Conjuro [con-hoo'-rol], *m.* 1. Conjuration, exorcism. 2. Incantation.
Conllevar [con-lyay-vah-dor'], *m.* Helper, assistant.
Conllevar [con-lyay-var'], *va.* To aid or assist another in his labours; to bear with any one.
Conllorar [con-lyo-rar'], *va.* (Littl. us.) To sympathize with others, to lament their sufferings.
Conmaterial [con-mah-tay-re-ah'], *a.* (Rare) Of the same material.
Conmemoración [con-may-mo-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Remembrance of a person or thing. 2. Commemoration, public celebration. 3. *Conmemoración de los difuntos*, Anniversary celebrated by the Roman Catholic church in memory of the deceased, Nov. 2; All-souls' day.
Conmemorar [con-may-mo-rar'], *va.* To commemorate by public acts.
Conmemorativo, va [con-may-mo-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* (Littl. us.) Commemorative.
Conmemoratorio, ria [con-may-mo-rah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* (Littl. us.) Commemorative.
Commensal [con-men-sahl'], *m.* Commensal, mate, messmate, one who lives and boards with another at his expense.
Commensalia [con-men-sah-lee'-ah], *f.* Commensality.
Commensurabilidad [con-men-soo-rah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Commensurability.
Commensurable [con-men-soo-rah'-blay], *a.* (Littl. us.) Commensurable.

Commensuración [con-men-soo-rah-the-on'], *f.* Commensuration.

Commensurar [con-men-soo-rar'], *va.* To commensurate.

Commensurativo, va [con-men-soo-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Commensurable.

Connigo [con-mee'-gol], *pron. pers.* With me, with myself.

Connilitón [con-me-le-tone'], *m.* Comrade, a fellow-soldier.

Conninación [con-me-nah-the-on'], *f.* Connination, a threat.

Conninar [con-me-nar'], *va.* To threaten or denounce punishment to a criminal in order to make him declare the truth.

Conninatorio, ria [con-me-nah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Conninatory, denuncia-tory, threatening.

Conninuta [con-me-noo'-tah], *a.* Conninuted. *V.* FRACTURA.

Conniseración [con-me-say-rah-the-on'], *f.* Conniseration, pity, compassion.

Connistión, Connistura (Obs.) [con-mis-te-on'], *f.* Connixion.

Connisto, ta, or Connixto, ta [con-me-es'-to, tah], *a.* Mixed, mingled, incorporated.

Connoción [con-mo-the-on'], *f.* 1. Commotion of the mind or body. 2. Excitement, stirring up; flurry, fretting. 3. Commotion, tumult, disturbance, convulsion.

Connonitorio [con-mo-ne-to'-re-ol], *m.* 1. A written narration of an event. 2. Order from a superior to an inferior judge, reminding him of his duty.

Connovedor [con-mo-vay-dor'], *m.* (Littl. us.) Disturber, fretter.

Connover [con-mo-verr'], *va.* To commove, to disturb, to affect.

Connovimiento [con-mo-ve-me-en'-tol], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* CONMOCIÓN. (*Yo conmuero, yo conmueva*, from *Connover*. *V.* MOVER.)

Connutabilidad [con-moo-tah-be-le-dah'], *f.* (Littl. us.) Commutability.

Connutable [con-moo-tah'-blay], *a.* Commutable.

Connutación [con-moo-tah-the-on'], *f.* Commutation, exchange.

Connutador [con-moo-tah-dor'], *m.* Electric switch, telegraph key, cut-out, commutator.

Connutar [con-moo-tar'], *va.* To commute, to change, to barter.

Connutativamente [con-moo-tah-te-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* (Littl. us.) Commutatively.

Connutativo, va [con-moo-tah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Commutative.

Connato, ta [con-nah'-to, tah], *a.* 1. (Med.) Connate, congenital, innate. 2. (Bot.) Connate, conjoined.

Connatural [con-nah-too-rah'], *a.* Connatural, inborn.

Connaturalización [con-nah-too-rah-le-thah-the-on'], *f.* Naturalization, investing aliens with the privileges of native subjects.

Connaturalizar [con-nah-too-rah-le-thar'], *va.* To naturalize, to invest with the privileges of native subjects.—*vr.* To accustom one's self to labour, climate, or food; to inure.

Connaturalmente [con-nah-too-rah-men'-tay], *adv.* Connaturally.

Connexidad [con-nek-se-dahd'], *f.* *V.* CONEXIDAD.

Connivencia [con-ne-ven'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Connivance. 2. Action of confabulating.

Connosco [con-nohs'-co]. Obs. for *con nosotros*.

Connotación [con-no-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Connotation. 2. A distant relation.

Connotado [con-no-tah'-dol], *m.* Relationship, kindred.—*Connotado, da*, *pp.* of CONNOTAR.

Connotar [con-no-tar'], *va.* To connote, to connote, to imply.

Connotativo, va [con-no-tah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* (Gram.) Connotative, or connotive, applied to nouns which signify the quality of the object designated by the primitive noun, or the office of the subject from which it is derived, as *aguilino, caballar, bacanal, lírico*, etc.

Connovicio, cia [con-no-vec'-the-o, ah], *m. & f.* A fellow-novice.

Connubial [con-noo-be-ah'], *a.* Connubial, matrimonial, conjugal.

Connubio [con-noo'-be-ol], *m.* (Poet.) Matrimony, marriage, wedlock.

Connumeración [con-noo-may-rah-the-on'], *f.* (Littl. us.) Connumeration.

Connumerar [con-noo-may-rar'], *va.* To enumerate; to include in a number.

Connusco [con-noohs'-co]. (Obs.) *V.* CONNOSCO.

Cono [co'-no], *m.* 1. (Geom.) Cone. 2. (Zool.) Genus of mollusks which has the spiral of the shell flattened. 3. (Bot.) Cone, the fruit of the pine family.

Conocedor, ra [co-no-thay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Connoisseur. 2. Judge or critic in matters of taste. 3. In Andalusia, the chief herdsman; in Castile he is called *mayoral*.

Conocer [co-no-therr'], *va.* 1. To know, to be acquainted with. 2. To possess a clear or distinct idea of a person's physiognomy, or the figure of a thing, to feel. 3. To perceive, to comprehend. 4. To experience, to observe. 5. To conjecture, to surmise. 6. To know carnally. 7. (Obs.) To acknowledge a crime, or debt. *Conocer de una causa* or *pleito*, To try a cause; applied to a judge. *Conocer alguno su pecado*, To confess his fault.—*vr.* 1. To know one another. 2. To appreciate one's own good or bad qualities. (*Conocer* and *saber* are distinguished from each other, like the French verbs *connaître* and *savoir*, or the German *kennen* and *wissen*.)

Conocible [co-no-thee'-blay], *a.* Cognoscible, knowable.

Conocidamente [co-no-the-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Knowingly, evidently, confessedly.

Conocido, da [co-no-thee'-do, dah], 1. *m. & f.* Acquaintance. 2. *a.* Person of family or distinction.—*pp.* of CONOCER.

Conocimiento [co-no-the-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Knowledge, understanding, skill. 2. Acquaintance, the person with whom we are acquainted. 3. Acquaintance, a slight or initial knowledge, a sort of friendship. 4. Cognizance, judicial notice. 5. (Com.) Bill of lading. 6. A note of identification, relative to business matters. 7. (Amer.) A check for baggage.—*pl.* Accomplishments; science. *Venir en conocimiento*, To remember or recollect a thing distinctly; to comprehend a thing clearly after thinking of it.

Conoidal [co-no-e-dah'], *a.* Conoidal, conoidal.

Conoide [co-no'-e-day], *f.* Conoid.

Conopial, Conopio [co-no-pe-ah', co-no'-pe-ol], *m.* (Arch.) Ogee arch. (*Yo conozco, yo conozca*, from *Conocer*. *V.* ABORRECER.)

Conocer [con-kay'], *m.* (Coli.) Condition, quality.

Conquerir [con-kay-recr'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* CONQUISTAR.

Conquistar [con-ke-for'-may], *a.* Conchiform, shaped like one-half of a bivalve shell.

Conquiliología, f. *V.* CONCHOLOGÍA.

Conquiso, sa [con-kee'-so, sah], *pp. irr.* of CONQUERIR.

Conquista [con-kees'-tah], *f.* 1. Conquest, subjection. 2. Conquest, acquisition by victory; the thing gained. 3. Act of winning another's affections.

Conquistable [con-kees-tah'-blay], *a.* (Littl. us.) Conquerable.

Conquistador [con-kees-tah-dor'], *m.* Conqueror.

Conquistadora [con-kees-tah-do'-rah], *f.* (Littl. us.) Conqueress.

Conquistar [con-kees-tar'], *va.* 1. To conquer, to overcome, to subdue. 2. To acquire, to win another's affections.

Conrear [con-ray-ar'], *va.* 1. In manufactory, to grease wool. 2. To hoe the soil. *V.* BINAR.

Conregnante [con-reg-nahn'-tay], *a.* Reigning with another.

Conreinar [con-ray-e-nar'], *vn.* To reign with another.

Consaber [con-sah-berr'], *vn.* (Littl. us.) To have knowledge of a thing jointly with others.

Consabido, da [con-sah-bee'-do, dah], *a.* Already known; alluded to, in question: applied to persons or things already treated of.—*pp.* of CONSABER.

Consabidor, ra [con-sah-be-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who possesses knowledge jointly with others.

Consagración [con-sah-grah-the-on'], *f.* Consecration.

Consagrado, da [con-sah-grah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of CONSAGRAR. Consecrate, consecrated, sacred, devoted.

Consagrante [con-sah-grahn'-tay], *m. & pa.* Consecrator.

Consagrar [con-sah-grar'], *va.* 1. To consecrate, to hallow, to make sacred. 2. Among the Romans, to deify their emperors. 3. To consecrate, to devote, to dedicate. 4. (Met.) To erect a monument.

Consanguíneo, nea [con-san-gee'-nay-o, ah], *a.* Consanguineous, cognate, kindred.

Consanguinidad [con-san-gee-ne-dahd'], *f.* Consanguinity.

Consciencia, f. (Obs.) *V.* CONCIENCIA.

Consciente [cons-the-en'-tay], *a.* Conscious, in possession of one's faculties, of sound, disposing mind; compos mentis.

Conscripción [cons-crip-the-on'], *f.* Conscription, the enrolling or recruitment of the French armies. (Gallicism.)

Conscripto [cons-creep'-to], *m.* Conscript, taken by lot, or compulsorily enrolled to serve in the army or navy. (Gallicism.)—*a.* Conscript: applied to the Roman senators.

Consectario [con-sec-tah'-re-ol], *m.* Consectary, corollary.

Consectario [con-sec-tah'-re-ol], *a.* Consectary, consequent.

Consecución [con-say-coo-the-on'], *f.* Attainment of a benefice, employ, or other desirable object.

Consecuencia [con-say-coo-en'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Consequence, conclusion, inference. *Por consecuencia*, Therefore. 2. Result or effect of a cause, issue. 3. Consistence, firmness, coherence. *Guardar consecuencia*, To be consistent. 4. Consequence, importance, moment, concern, matter; consideration, note. *Ser de consecuencia*, To be very important. *En consecuencia*, Consequently, therefore, in consequence of.

Consecuente [con-say-coo-en'-tay], *m.* 1. Consequent, consequence. 2. Effect, that which follows an acting cause.

Consecuente, a. 1. Consequent, following by rational deduction. 2. Fol-

lowing, as the effect of a cause. 3. Consistent, coherent. *Ser consecuente en sus operaciones*, To act with consistency.

Consecuentemente [con-say-coo-en-tay-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Consequently. 2. By consequence, necessarily, inevitably.

Consecutivamente [con-say-coo-te-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* Consecutively.

Consecutivo, va [con-say-coo-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Consecutive, consequential.

Conseguimiento [con-say-gee-me-en'-tol], *m.* Attainment, obtainment. *V.* CONSECUCIÓN.

Conseguir [con-say-geer'], *va.* To attain, to get, to gain, to obtain, to succeed.

Conseja [con-say'-hah], *f.* A fable.

Consejable [con-say-hah'-blay], *a.* (Obs.) Capable of receiving advice.

Consejador [con-say-hah-dor'], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* ACONSEJADOR.

Consejar [con-say-har'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* ACONSEJAR.

Consejera [con-say-hay'-rah], *f.* Counsellor's wife; woman who gives advice.

Consejero [con-say-hay'-ro], *m.* 1. Counsellor, member of a council. 2. Counsellor, adviser. 3. Any thing which may give warning. 4. *Consejero de estado*, A counsellor of state. *Consejero de capa y espada*, A magistrate not bred to the law.

Consejo [con-say'-hol], *m.* 1. Counsel, advice, opinion, monition. 2. Council, court, an assembly of magistrates. 3. Council-house. 4. (Obs.) Ways, means.

Consejuela [con-say-hoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* (Obs.) A little tale or story.

Conseminado, da [con-say-me-nah'-do, dah], *a.* (Agr.) Sown with different kinds of grain.

Consciente [con-sen-the-en'-tay], *pa.* Consenting, conniver.

Consenso [con-sen'-sol], *m.* A general assent, agreement of opinion: consensus.

Consentido [con-sen-tee'-do], *a.* 1. Applied to a spoiled child. 2. Applied to a cuckold by his own consent.—*Consentido, da, pp.* of CONSENTIR.

Consentidor, ra [con-sen-te-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Complicitor, conniver.

Consentimiento [con-sen-te-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Consent, connivance, compliance, acquiescence, concurrence, consenting, acknowledgment. 2. (Med.) Consent.

Consentir [con-sen-teer'], *va.* 1. To consent, to agree. 2. To comply, to acquiesce, to accede, to condescend. 3. To believe for certain, to rely, to depend. 4. To coddle, spoil, over-indulge children or servants. (Acad.)

Conserje [con-serr'-hay], *m.* Keeper or warden of a royal palace, castle, or public building. (Cf. Concierge.)

Conserjería [con-serr-hay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Wardenship of a royal palace or castle. 2. Warden's dwelling.

Conserva [con-serr'-vah], *f.* 1. Conserve, preserve. 2. Pickles. 3. Fleet of merchantmen under convoy of a ship of war. *Ir or navegar de conserva*, To sail under convoy, to navigate in company with other ships.—*pl.* (Coll.) Spectacles, lenses.

Conservación [con-ser-vah-the-on'], *f.* Conservation.

Conservador [con-ser-vah-dor'], *m.* Conservator, preserver.

Conservadora [con-ser-vah-do'-rah], *f.* Conservatrix.

Conservaduría [con-ser-vah-doo-ree'-ah], *f.* A place or dignity in the order of Malta, whose incumbent is

obliged to watch over the privileges of the order.

Conservante [con-ser-vahn'-tay], *pa.* Conserving, conservator.

Conservar [con-ser-var'], *va.* 1. To conserve, to maintain, to preserve, to keep, to hold. 2. To guard, to observe, to continue. 3. To preserve or pickle fruit.

Conservativo, va [con-ser-vah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Conservative, preservative.

Conservativos [con-ser-vah-tee'-vos], *m. pl.* Spectacles with preservative lenses.

Conservatoria [con-ser-vah-to-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Place and office of a *Juez conservador*, who is peculiarly charged to preserve and defend the rights and privileges of a community. 2. Indult or apostolical letters granted to communities, by virtue of which they choose their own judges conservators. *Conservatorias*, Letters patent granted by conservatory judges in favour of those under their jurisdiction.

Conservatorio [con-ser-vah-to-re-ol], *m.* Conservatory, a place for instruction in the fine arts.

Conservatorio, ria [con-ser-vah-to-re-ol, ahl], *a.* Conservatory, having a preservative quality.

Conservero, ra [con-ser-vay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Conserver, a preparer of conserves.

Considerable [con-se-day-rah'-blay], *a.* 1. Considerable. 2. Great, large, plentiful.

Considerablemente [con-se-day-rah-blay-men'-tay], *adv.* Considerably.

Consideración [con-se-day-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Consideration, regard, notice, sake, account. 2. Consideration; reflection, contemplation, meditation. 3. Consideration, importance, claim to notice, worthiness of regard. 4. Urbanity, respect. *Ser de consideración*, To be of great moment. *En consideración*, Considering, in consideration, in proportion.

Consideracioncilla [con-se-day-rah-the-on-theel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A slight consideration.

Consideradamente [con-se-day-rah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Considerately, calmly.

Considerado [con-se-day-rah'-do], *a.* Prudent, considerate.—*Considerado, da, pp.* of CONSIDERAR.

Considerador, ra [con-se-day-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Considerer, considerator, a person of prudence or reflection.

Considerante [con-se-day-rah-n'-tay], *pa.* Considering.

Considerar [con-se-day-rah'-ra], *va.* 1. To consider, meditate. 2. To treat with urbanity, respect, consideration. (Yo consiento, yo consienta; él consintió, él consintiera; from CONSENTIR. *V.* ASSENTIR.)

Consiervo [con-se-err'-vol], *m.* A fellow-slave.

Consigna [con-seeg'-nah], *f.* (Mil.) Watch-word, countersign.

Consignación [con-sig-nah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Consignation. 2. Sum of money destined to serve for a certain time some peculiar purpose. 3. Consignment, cargo of goods.

Consignador [con-sig-nah-dor'], *m.* Consignor, one who consigns goods or merchandise to a foreign correspondent.

Consignar [con-sig-nar'], *va.* 1. To consign, assign, or make over the rent of a house or any other sum for the payment of a debt. 2. To consign, to yield, to intrust, to lay to. 3. To lay by, to deposit. 4. To deliver. 5. To consign goods or merchandise

to a foreign correspondent, to be sold for account of the consignors. 6. (Obs.) To sign with the mark of a cross.

Consignatario [con-sig-nah-tab'-re-ol], *m.* 1. Trustee, who receives money in trust for another. 2. Mortgagee, who possesses and enjoys the lands or tenements mortgaged, until the debt be paid out of the proceeds. 3. Consignee, a merchant or factor to whom a ship or cargo, or merely a part of the latter, is consigned.

Consigo [con-see'-go], *pro. pers.* With one's self, with himself, herself, themselves, yourself, or yourselves. *Consigo mismo, consigo propio, or consigo solo*, Alone, by one's self. (Yo consigo, yo consiga, from CONSEGUIR. *V.* PEDIR.)

Consiguiente [con-se-gee-en'-tay], *m.* (Log.) Consequence, result.

Consiguiente [con-se-gee-en'-tay], *a.* Consequent, consecutive, consequential. *De consiguiente, por consiguiente, or por el consiguiente*, Consequently, by consequence, pursuant.

Consiguientemente [con-se-ge-en-tay-men'-tay], *adv.* Consequently.

Consiliario [con-se-le-ah'-re-ol], *m.* Counsellor or assistant to the heads of colleges, convents, etc. *V.* CONSEJERO.

Consintiente [con-sin-te-en'-tay], *pa.* Consenting, agreeing.

Consistencia [con-sis-ten'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Consistence, or consistency, degree of density or rarity. 2. Consistency, stability, duration; coherence, conformity. 3. Consistency, firmness, solidity, intellectual strength.

Consistente [con-sis-ten'-tay], *a.* Consistent, firm, solid.

Consistir [con-sis-teer'], *vn.* 1. To consist, to subsist, to continue fixed; to lie. 2. To consist, to be comprised, to be contained. 3. To consist, to be composed. *Consistir en*, To be due to, to be accounted for by.

Consistorial [con-sis-to-re-ahl'], *a.* 1. Consistorial, belonging or relating to an ecclesiastical court. 2. *Casa consistorial, or casas consistoriales*, Senate-house, guildhall, town-houses or town-halls, court-house.

Consistorio [con-sis-to-re-ol], *m.* 1. Consistory, a meeting held by the Pope and his cardinals on matters concerning the government and discipline of the Roman Catholic church. 2. In some of the chief towns of Spain, the town-house or town-hall, and the whole civic body, composed of *Corregidor*, or mayor, and aldermen. *Consistorio divino*, The tribunal of God.

Consocio [con-so'-the-ol], *m.* Partner, companion, fellow-partner.

Consol [con-sol'], *m.* (Peru) = CONSOLA.

Consola [con-so'-lah], *f.* Console, pier-table, bracket-shelf.

Consolable [con-so-lah'-blay], *a.* Consolable, relievable, comfortable.

Consolablemente, *adv.* Consolably, comfortably.

Consolación [con-so-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Consolation, comfort. 2. (Obs.) Charity.

Consolado, da [con-so-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Consolated, comforted.—*pp.* of CONSOLAR.

Consolador, ra [con-so-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Consolator, comforter. 2. *m.* Comforter, a name of the Holy Spirit.

Consolador, ra [con-so-lah-dor', rah], *a.* Consolatory, comfortable.

Consolante [con-so-lahn'-tay], *pa.* Comforting, consoling, comfortable.

Consolar [con-so-lar'], *va.* To console, to comfort, to cheer.

Consolativo, va [con-so-lah-tee'-vo, vah], **Consolatorio, ria, a.** Consolatory, comfortable.

Consolidamiento, m. (Obs.) *V.* CONSOLIDACIÓN.

Consólida [con-so'-le-dah], *f.* (Bot.) *V.* CONSUELA. *Consólida real*, Larkspur.

Consolidación [con-so-le-dah-the-on'], *f.* Consolidation.

Consolidado, da [con-so-le-dah'-do, dah], *a.* Consolidated.—*pl.* Consolidated annuities, consols, government securities.

Consolidar [con-so-le-dar'], *va.* To consolidate, to compact, to close, to harden, to strengthen.—*vr.* 1. To consolidate, to grow firm, hard, or solid. 2. (Law) To unite the interest with the principal.

Consolidativo, va [con-so-le-dah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Consolidant, consolidative.

Consonancia [con-so-nahn'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Consonance, harmony, accord of sound. 2. Consistency, congruence, consent. 3. (Met.) Conformity.

Consonante [con-so-nahn'-tay], *m.* 1. Rhyme, a word, the last syllable or syllables of which, from the vowel where the accent is, corresponds with that of another. 2. (Mus.) A consonous or corresponding sound. 3. *f.* (Gram.) A consonant.

Consonante [con-so-nahn'-tay], *a.* Consonant, agreeable, consistent, concordant, conformable. *Letras consonantes*, The consonants.

Consonantemente [con-so-nan-tay-men'-tay], *adv.* Consonantly, agreeably.

Consonar [con-so-nar'], *vn.* 1. To make a body sound; to play on musical instruments. 2. To rhyme. 3. (Met.) To agree, to resemble.

Cónsones [con'-so-nés], *m. pl.* (Mus.) Concordant sounds.

Cónsono, na [con'-so-no, nah], *a.* Consonous, harmonious, consonant.

Consortio [con-sor'-the-o], *m.* 1. Consortium, partnership, society. 2. Friendly intercourse, mutual affection.

Consorte [con-sor'-tay], *com.* 1. Consort, companion, partner; mate. 2. Consort, a person joined in marriage with another. 3. One who enters or defends an action jointly with another.

Conspicuamente [con-pe-coo-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* (Littl. us.) Conspicuously.

Conspicuo, cua [con-pee'-coo-o, ah], *a.* 1. Conspicuous, obvious, observable. 2. Conspicuous, eminent, famous, distinguished.

Conspiración [con-pe-rah-the-on'], *f.* Conspiracy, plot, complot, conjuration, conspiracy: an agreement of men to do any thing evil or unlawful.

Conspirado [con-pe-rah'-do], *m.* *V.* CONSPIRADOR.—*Conspirado, da, pp.* of CONSPIRAR.

Conspirador [con-pe-rah-dor'], *m.* Conspirator, complotter, traitor.

Conspirante [con-pe-rah'-tay], *pa.* Conspiring. *Fuerzas conspirantes*, Conspiring powers, co-operating mechanical powers which concur in producing the same effect.

Conspirar [con-pe-rar'], *va.* (Obs.) To implore the assistance or solicit the favour of another.—*vn.* 1. To conspire, to concert a crime, to plot, to complot. 2. To conspire, to agree together, to co-operate, to combine.

Constancia [cons-tahn'-the-ah], *f.* Constancy, steadiness, immutability.

Constanciense [cons-tan-the-en'-say], *a.* Belonging to Constance, a city of Germany.

Constante [cons-tahn'-tay], *a.* 1. Constant, firm, unalterable, immutable. 2. Loyal, constant. 3. Manifest, apparent, clear. 4. *m. & f.* One who is constant.—*pa.* Composed of, consisting in.

Constantemente [cons-tan-tay-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Constantly, firmly, unalterably. 2. Evidently, undoubtedly.

Constantinopolitano, na [cons-tan-teno-po-le-tah'-no, nah], *a.* Of Constantinople.

Constar [cons-tar'], *v. imp.* 1. To be clear, evident, certain. *Consta en autos or de autos*, It appears from the judicial proceedings. 2. To be composed of, to consist in. 3. Of verses, to have the measure and accent corresponding to their class.

Constelación [cons-tay-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Constellation, a cluster of fixed stars. 2. Climate, temperature of the air. *Corre una constelación*, An epidemic disease prevails.

Consternación [cons-ter-nah-the-on'], *f.* Consternation, perturbation of mind, amazement, horror, distress.

Consternar [cons-ter-nar'], *va.* To terrify, to strike with horror or amazement, to confound.

Constipación [cons-te-pah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Cold, a disease; a stoppage of the cuticular pores, occasioned by cold; want of perspiration. 2. Constipation, costiveness.

Constipado [cons-te-pah'-do], *m.* Cold, a disease.—*Constipado, da, pp.* of CONSTIPAR.

Constipar [cons-te-par'], *va.* To cause a cold, to obstruct the perspiration.—*vr.* 1. To catch cold. 2. To be costive.

Constipativo, va [cons-te-pah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Constrictive.

Constitución [cons-te-too-the-on'], *f.* 1. Constitution. 2. Constitution, corporeal frame, temper of body with respect to health or disease, habit of the body. 3. Constitution, established form of government; system of laws and customs. 4. Constitution, particular law or established usage. 5. Any of the by-laws by which a body or corporation is governed.

Constitucional [cons-te-too-the-o-nah'], *m.* Constitutionalist, constitutionist.

Constitucional, a. Constitutional.

Constitucionalidad [cons-te-too-the-o-nah-le-dahd'], *f.* Constitutionality.

Constitucionalismo [cons-te-too-the-o-nah-lees'-mo], *m.* Constitutionalism, love of the constitution of a country.

Constitucionalmente, adv. Constitutionally.

Constituidor [cons-te-too-e-dor'], *m.* (Littl. us.) Constituent, constituter.

Constituir [cons-te-too-er'], *va.* 1. To constitute, to produce. 2. To erect, to establish, to make; to create. 3. To appoint, to depute. 4. *Constituir la dote*, To pay off a woman's portion, either by instalments or in one sum. 5. *Constituirse en obligación de alguna cosa*, To bind one's self to perform any thing.

Constitutivo, va [cons-te-too-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Constitutive, essential, productive, formal, hypostatical.—*m. & f.* Constituent.

Constituto [cons-te-too'-to], *m.* A legal fiction of alienation and transference.

Constituyente [cons-te-too-yen'-tay], *m.* 1. Constituent. 2. *V.* COMITENTE.—*a.* Constituent, that which makes a thing what it is.—*pa.* of CONSTITUIR.

Constreñible [cons-tray-nyee'-blay], *a.* (Littl. us.) Constraining.

Constreñidamente, adv. Compulsively.

Constreñimiento [cons-tray-nyee-me-en'-to], *m.* Constraint or compulsion.

Constrñir [cons-tray-nyeer'], *va.* 1. To constrain, to compel, to force, to constrict. 2. (Med.) To bind or make costive: applied to food.

Constricción [cons-trie-the-on'], *f.* Constriction, contraction.

Constrictivo, va [cons-trie-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Binding, astringent, or constricting.

Constrictor [cons-trie-tor'], *m. & a.* Constrictor.

Constringente [cons-trin-hen'-tay], *a. & pa.* Constringent; constrictor.

Constriñir, va. (Obs.) *V.* CONSTREÑIR.

(*Yo constriño, yo constriña; él constriñó, constriñera*; from *Constreñir*. *V.* PEDIR.)

Construcción [cons-trooc-the-on'], *f.* 1. Construction. 2. Construction, the putting of words together. 3. Construction, arranging terms in their proper order; the sense or the meaning. 4. Interpretation, version, translation. 5. Ship-building, naval architecture.

Constructor [cons-trooc-tor'], *m.* (Naut.) Ship-builder.

Constructor, ra [cons-trooc-tor', rah], *a.* Building, framing.

Construir [cons-troo-er'], *va.* 1. To form, to build, to construct, to fabricate, to frame. 2. To construe, to range words in their natural order. 3. To translate literally.

Constupración [cons-too-prah-the-on'], *f.* (Littl. us.) Constupration.

Constuprador [cons-too-prah-dor'], *m.* A debaucher, a defiler, a corruptor.

Constuprar [cons-too-prar'], *va.* To constuprate, to defile, to deflower.

Consustanciación [con-soobs-tan-the-ah-the-on'], *f.* 1. The mingling of one thing with another. 2. Consubstantiation, the doctrine of the Lutherans upon the Eucharist.

Consustanciador [con-soobs-tan-the-ah-dor'], *a.* Epithet applied by the Catholics to the Lutherans, who hold the doctrine of consubstantiation.

Consustancial, a. Consubstantial: applied to the Holy Trinity; of one and the same substance.

Consustancialidad [con-soobs-tan-the-ah-le-dahd'], *f.* Consubstantiality.

Consuegrar [con-soo-ay-grar'], *vn.* To become joint fathers or mothers-in-law.

Consuegro, gra [con-soo-ay'-gro, grah], *m. & f.* The fathers or mothers who marry their children together.

Consuelda [con-soo-el'-dah], *f.* (Bot.) Comfrey. *Symphytum officinale*. *Consuelda media*, Common bugle, middle consound. *Aguja reptans*.

Consuelo [con-soo-ay'-lo], *m.* 1. Consolation, comfort, relief, comfortableness. 2. Joy, merriment. 3. (Obs.) Charity. 4. (Coll.) *Sin consuelo*, Out of rule or measure. *Beber sin consuelo*, To drink to excess. *Gastar sin consuelo*, To outrun the constable, to spend in an inconsiderate manner. (*Yo consuelo, yo consuele*, from *Consolar*. *V.* ACORDAR.) (*Yo consueno, yo consuene*, from *Consonar*. *V.* ACORDAR.)

Consueta [con-soo-ay'-tah], *m. & f.* 1. (Prov.) Stage prompter. 2. (Prov.) Directory, which contains the order for divine service. *Consuetas*, Short prayers used on certain days in divine service.

Consuetud [con-soo-ay-tood'], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* COSTUMBRE.

Consuetudinario, ria [con-soo-ay-too-de-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* 1. Customary, generally practised. 2. (Theol.) In the habit of sinning.

Cónsul [cone'-sool], *m.* 1. Consul, the chief magistrate in ancient Rome. 2. Member of the tribunal of commerce. 3. Consul, an officer commissioned in foreign countries to protect the commerce of his country.

Consulado [con-soo-lah'-do], *m.* 1. Consulate, consulship. 2. Term of office as consul. 3. Tribunal of commerce, appointed to try and decide causes which concern navigation and trade: the president is called in Spain *prior*, and the members *cónsules*. 4. Office of consul and territory of same.

Consulaje [con-soo-lah'-hay], *m.* Fees paid to consuls by all merchant vessels.

Consular [con-soo-lar'], *a.* Consular. *Varón consular*, One who has been consul.

Consulario [con-soo-lah'-re-o], *a.* Name which the Romans gave to one who had been a consul.

Consulta [con-sool'-tah], *f.* 1. A question proposed, or a proposal made in writing. 2. Consultation, conference, meeting for deliberation. 3. Report made and advice given to the king in council. 4. Advice to the king by the supreme tribunals and officers of state, with regard to persons proposed to fill public employments.

Consultable [con-sool-tah'-blay], *a.* Worthy or necessary to be deliberated upon.

Consultación [con-sool-tah-the-on'], *f.* Consultation, conference, meeting.

Consultante [con-sool-tahn'-tay], *pa.* Consulting, consultant. *Ministro consultante*, Minister who lays before the king the opinion of his council.

Consultar [con-sool-tar'], *va.* 1. To consult, to ask or take another's advice. 2. To advise, to give advice. 3. To consult, to deliberate, to take counsel together. *Consultar con el bolsillo*, To cut the coat according to one's cloth: literally, to consult one's purse. *Consultar con la almohada*, To take into mature consideration: literally, to consult the pillow.

Consultísimo, ma, a. sup. (Obs.) Eminently wise or learned.

Consultivo, va [con-sool-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Consultative. 2. Applied to matters which the councils and tribunals are obliged to lay before the king, accompanied with their advice.

Consultor, ra [con-sool-tor', rah], *m. & f.* Consultor, adviser, counsel.

Consumación [con-soo-mah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Consummation, perfection, end, finishing, accomplishment. 2. (Litt. us.) Destruction, suppression. *Consumación de los siglos*, Consummation, the end of the present system of things.

Consumadamente, adv. Perfectly, completely, consummately.

Consumado, da [con-soo-mah'-do, dah], *a.* Consummate, complete, perfect, accomplished, exquisite—*pp.* of CONSUMIR.

Consumado, m. Jelly-broth, a strong broth of sheep and calves' feet; consommé.

Consumador, ra [con-soo-mah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Finisher, one who consummates, perfects, or finishes.

Consumar [con-soo-mar'], *va.* To consummate, to finish, to perfect, to complete.

Consumativo, va [con-soo-mah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Consummate, that which consummates or completes: applied to the sacrament.

Consumible [con-soo-mee'-blay], *a.* (Litt. us.) Consumable.

Consumición [con-soo-me-the-on'], *f.* (Com.) *V.* CONSUMO.

Consumido, da [con-soo-mee'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Lean, meagre, exhausted, spent. 2. Easily afflicted.—*pp.* of CONSUMIR.

Consumidor, ra [con-soo-me-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Consumer, destroyer.

Consumiente [con-soo-me-en'-tay], *pa.* (Obs.) Consuming, consumer.

Consumimiento [con-soo-me-me-en'-to], *m.* Consumption.

Consumir [con-soo-meer'], *va.* 1. To consume, to destroy, to waste, to exhaust; to lick up; to obliterate; to melt. *Consumar el caudal*, To run out one's fortune. 2. In the sacrifice of the mass, to swallow the elements of bread and wine in the Eucharist.—*vr.* 1. To be spent, to be exhausted. 2. To fret, to be uneasy, to be vexed. 3. To wear away, to waste away, to languish, to consume, linger, fail.

Consumo [con-soo'-mo], *m.* The consumption of provisions and merchandise. *Consumos*, 1. (Naut.) The consumption of naval stores and provisions in a voyage. 2. A tax upon the traffic in provisions and other merchandise.

Consumción [con-soon-the-on'], *f.* 1. Consumption, waste. 2. Consumption, the state of wasting. 3. (Med.) Consumption, phthisis.

Consumo (De) [con-soo'-no], *adv.* *V.* JUNTAMENTE.

Consumtivo, va [con-soon-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* (Obs.) Consumptive.

Consurrección [con-soor-rec-the-on'], *f.* Revival, revivification.

Consustanciación [con-soos-tan-the-ah-the-on'], *f.* *V.* CONSUSTANCIACIÓN.

Contabilidad [con-tah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Calculability. 2. Book-keeping, the art of keeping accounts.

Contacto [con-tac'-to], *m.* 1. Contact, touch, union. 2. Means by which a contagious or epidemic disease is communicated to the healthy: immediate or mediate (fomites). 3. A soft iron guard for bar-magnets. 4. Intersection of two lines.

Contadero, ra [con-tah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Countable, numerable, that which may be numbered.

Contadero, m. A narrow passage where sheep or cattle are counted. *Salir or entrar por contadero*, To go in or out through a narrow passage.

Contado, da [con-tah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Scarce, rare, uncommon, infrequent. *De contado*, Instantly, immediately; in hand. *Al contado*, With ready money, for cash. *Por de contado*, Of course. 2. (Obs.) Designed, marked, or pointed out.—*pp.* of CONTAR.

Contador, ra [con-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Computer, reckoner, one skilled in accounts, accountant. 2. Numberer, numerator. 3. Counter, tell-tale: a device attached to a machine for counting its strokes or revolutions. A meter for gas or water. 4. Counter, the table on which money is told in a shop. 5. Desk. 6. An auditor. 7. (Obs.) Counting-house. 8. Counter, a false piece of money used for marking the game. *Contador de marina*, Purser in the navy. *Contador de nuevas*, Prattler, an idle talker.

Contadorcito [con-tah-dor-thee'-to], *m. dim.* A petty clerk or accountant.

Contaduría [con-tah-doo-rec'-ah], *f.* 1. Accountant's or auditor's office at the

exchequer. 2. Auditorship, place and employment of a public auditor of receipts.

Contagiar [con-tah-he-ar'], *va.* 1. To infect, to communicate disease, to hurt by contagion. 2. (Met.) To corrupt one's morals by a bad example, to pervert.

Contagio [con-tah'-he-o], *m.* 1. Contagion. 2. (Met.) Contagion, corruption of morals.

Contagión [con-tah-he-on'], *f.* 1. The progressive malignity of a disease, as cancer. 2. (Met.) Propagation of vice and evil habits. 3. (Obs.) *V.* CONTAGIO.

Contagioso, sa [con-tah-he-o'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Contagious, malign, infectious. 2. (Met.) Infectious: applied to dangerous doctrines, mischievous principles, and bad examples. 3. (Coll. Mex.) Odd, particular.

Contal de cuentas [con-tah'-day coo-en'-tas], *m.* A string of beads for counting or reckoning.

Contaminación [con-tah-me-nah-the-on'], *f.* Contamination, pollution, defilement; stain, blot.

Contaminado, da [con-tah-me-nah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of CONTAMINAR. Contaminated, corrupted, polluted.

Contaminar [con-tah-me-nar'], *va.* 1. To contaminate, to defile, or pollute. 2. To infect by contagion. 3. To corrupt, to vitiate or destroy the integrity of a text or original. 4. (Met.) To profane, to violate anything sacred.

Contante [con-tahn'-tay], *m.* Ready money, cash.—*pa.* (Obs.) Narrator, teller.

Contar [con-tar'], *va.* 1. To count, to reckon, to number, to enumerate, to relate, to mention. 2. To calculate, to compute. 3. To book, to place to account. 4. To class, to range according to some stated method of distribution. 5. To consider, to look upon. 6. To depend, to rely. *Contar con la amistad de uno*, To rely upon one's friendship. *Mire á quién se lo cuenta*, An expression signifying that he who hears knows more than he who relates the particulars of an event.

Contemperante [con-tem-pay-rah'-tay], *pa.* Tempering; moderator.

Contemperar [con-tem-pay-rar'], *va.* To temper, to moderate. *V.* ATEMPERAR.

Contemplación [con-tem-plah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Contemplation, meditation. 2. Holy meditation, a holy exercise of the soul. 3. Compliance, complaisance.

Contemplador [con-tem-plah-dor'], *m.* Contemplator. *V.* CONTEMPLATIVO.

Contemplar [con-tem-plar'], *va.* 1. To contemplate, to consider with continued attention, to study. 2. To view, to behold, to look upon. 3. To contemplate, to meditate, to muse. 4. To assent, to condescend, to yield a point.

Contemplativamente [con-tem-plah-te-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* Attentively, thoughtfully.

Contemplativo, va [con-tem-plah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Contemplative, studious, meditative. *Vida contemplativa*, A life spent in contemplation and study.

Contemplativo [con-tem-plah-tee'-vo], *m.* 1. Contemplator; one employed in contemplation and study. 2. A pious devotee.

Contemporáneamente, adv. At the same time, contemporaneously.

Contemporaneidad [con-tem-po-rah-nay-e-dahd'], *f.* Contemporariness.

Contemporáneo, nea [con-tem-po-rah'-nay-o, ah], *a.* Contemporary, coetaneous, coeval.

Contemporización [con-tem-po-re-thah-the-on'], *f.* Temporizing, compliance.

Contemporizador [con-tem-po-re-thah-dor'], *m.* (Littl. us.) Complier, a man of easy temper. *V.* TEMPORIZADOR.

Contemporizar [con-tem-po-re-thar'], *vn.* To temporize, to comply with the will and opinion of another.

Contención [con-ten-the-on'], *f.* 1. Contention, emulation. 2. Contest, dispute, strife, fighting.

Contenciosamente, *adv.* (Littl. us.) Contentiously, contestingly.

Contencioso, *sa* [con-ten-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Contentious, contentious, contradictory, quarrelsome, disputatious. 2. Being the object of strife or dispute, contestable. 3. Quarrelsome, litigious.

Contendedor [con-ten-day-dor'], *m.* *V.* CONTENDOR.

Contender [con-ten-derr'], *vn.* 1. To contend, to strive, to struggle, to contest, to conflict, to debate, to litigate. 2. (Met.) To argue, to discuss, to expostulate.

Contendiente [con-ten-de-en'-tay], *pa.* Disputant, litigant.

Contendor [con-ten-dor'], *m.* Contender, antagonist, opponent.

Contenedor, *ra* [con-tay-nay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Holder; a tenant.

Contenencia [con-tay-nen'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Suspension in the flight of birds, especially birds of prey. 2. (For.) A demurrer: a written denial of the cause of action. 3. A peculiar movement in the Spanish dance.

Contener [con-tay-nerr'], *va.* 1. To contain, as a vessel; to comprise, as a writing; to comprehend. 2. To refrain, to curb, to restrain, to coerce. 3. To repress, to check the motion or progress of a thing.—*vr.* 1. To keep one's temper, to refrain, to hold. 2. To contain. *El no puede contenerse*, He has no command of himself. (*Yo contengo, yo contuve*, from *Contener*. *V.* TENER.)

Contenido, *da* [con-tay-nee'-do, dah], *a.* Moderate, prudent, temperate, modest.—*pp.* of *CONTENER*.

Contenido [con-tay-nee'-do], *m.* Tenor, contents, context.

Conteniente [con-tay-ne-en'-tay], *pa.* Containing, comprising.

Contenta [con-ten-tah], *f.* 1. Endorsement. *V.* ENDOSO. 2. Reception or present which satisfies any one. 3. Certificate of good conduct, given by the magistrate of a place to the commander of troops which have been quartered there; also, a like certificate of attention, given by the commanding officer to the magistrate.

Contentadizo, *za* [con-ten-tah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* *Bien contentadizo*, Easily contented. *Mal contentadizo*, Hard to please.

Contentamiento [con-ten-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* Contentment, joy, satisfaction, content.

Contentar [con-ten-tar'], *va.* 1. To content, to satisfy, to gratify, to please, to fill. 2. To indorse. *V.* ENDOSAR.—*vr.* To be contented, pleased, or satisfied. *Ser de buen ó mal contentar*, To be easily pleased, or difficult to be pleased.

Contentible [con-ten-tee'-blay], *a.* Contentible.

Contentivo, *va* [con-ten-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Containing, comprising.

Contento, *ta* [con-ten'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Glad, pleased, full of joy, mirthful. 2. Contented, satisfied, content. 3. (Obs.) Moderate, temperate, prudent.

Contento [con-ten'-to], *m.* 1. Contentment, joy, satisfaction, content, mirth.

2. Receipt, discharge. *A contento*, To one's satisfaction.

Contera [con-tay'-rah], *f.* 1. Chape, a piece of brass, tin, or silver, put at the end of a cane, stick, or scabbard. 2. Button of the cascabel of a gun. 3. (Poet.) Prelude of a song, or other musical composition. *Por contera*, Ultimately, finally.

Contérmino, *na* [con-terr'-me-no, nah], *a.* Contiguous, bordering upon.

Contráneo, *nea* [con-ter-rah'-nay-o, ah], *m. & f.* Countryman, countrywoman.

Contratulario, *na* [con-ter-too-le-ah'-no, nah], or **Contratulario**, *a.* Belonging to the same social circle; of the same set.

Contestable [con-tes-tah'-blay], *a.* Contestable, disputable, controvertible.

Contestación [con-tes-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Answer, reply. 2. Contestation, the act of contesting; debate, strife. 3. Altercation, disputation, contention.

Contestar [con-tes-tar'], *va.* 1. To confirm the deposition of another. 2. To prove, to attest. 3. To answer, to reply. 4. To plead to an action.—*vn.* To agree, to accord.

Conteste [con-tes'-tay], *a.* Confirming the evidence of another, making the same deposition as another witness.

Contexto [con-tex'-to], *m.* 1. Intertexture, diversification of things mingled or interwoven one among another. 2. Context of a discourse.

Contextura [con-tex-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Contexture. 2. Context, the general series of a discourse. 3. (Met.) Frame and structure of the human body.

Conticinio [con-te-thee'-ne-o], *m.* Dead of the night.

Contienda [con-te-en'-dah], *f.* 1. Contest, dispute, debate, expostulation. 2. Conflict, contention, clashing, fray, jarring. (*Yo contiendo, yo contienda*, from *Contender*. *V.* ENTENDER.)

Contignación [con-tig-nah-the-on'], *f.* (Arch.) Contignation, a frame of beams or boards.

Contigo [con-tee'-go], *pron. pers.* With thee.

Contiguamente, *adv.* Contiguously, closely.

Contigüidad [con-te-goo-e-dad'], *f.* Contiguity, closeness.

Contiguo, *gua* [con-te'-goo-o, ah], *a.* Contiguous, close.

Continencia [con-te-nen'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Continence, self-command. 2. Continence, abstinence from carnal pleasures. 3. Continence, moderation in lawful pleasures. 4. The act of containing. *Continencia de la causa*, (Law) Unity which should exist in every judgment or sentence.

Continental [con-te-nen-tahl'], *a.* Continental.

Continente [con-te-nen'-tay], *m.* 1. Continent, that which contains any thing. 2. Countenance, air, mien, gait. 3. Continent, a large extent of land; mainland.

Continente, *a.* Continent, chaste, abstinent, moderate in pleasures. *En continente*, (Obs.) Immediately.

Continentemente, *adv.* Moderately, abstemiously, chastely.

Contingencia [con-tin-hen'-the-ah], *f.* Contingence or contingency, possibility, risk.

Contingente [con-tin-hen'-tay], *a.* Contingent, fortuitous, accidental.

Contingente, *m.* Contingent, a proportion that falls to any person upon a division.

Contingentemente, *adv.* Casually, accidentally, contingently.

Contino [con-tee'-no], *m.* Ancient office in the royal house of Castile.

Continuación [con-te-noo-ah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Continuation, protraction, an uninterrupted succession, lengthening. 2. Continuity, connection uninterrupted. 3. Continuance, stay.

Continuadamente [con-te-noo-ah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Continually.

Continuador [con-te-noo-ah-dor'], *m.* Continuer, continuator.

Continuamente, *adv.* Continually.

Continuamiento, *m.* **Continuanza**, *f.* (Obs.) *V.* CONTINUACIÓN.

Continuar [con-te-noo-ar'], *va. & vn.* 1. To continue, to remain in the same state, to hold. 2. To continue, to last, to endure. 3. To continue, to pursue, to protract, to carry on.

Continuativo, *va* [con-te-noo-ah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Denoting continuation: said of a conjunction; continuative.

Continuidad [con-te-noo-e-dahd'], *f.* Continuity, cohesion, continuance.

Continuo, *nua* [con-tee'-noo-o, ah], *a.* 1. Continuous, joined together without intervening space; continual. 2. Constant, lasting. 3. Assiduous, persevering; perennial. *A la continua*, Continually.

Continuo, *m.* 1. A whole, composed of united parts. 2. One of the hundred yeomen formerly appointed in Spain to guard the king's person and palace.—*Continuo or de continuo*, *adv.* Continually, constantly.

Contonearse [con-to-nay-ar'-say], *vr.* To walk with an affected air or manner, to waddle.

Contoneo [con-to-nay'-o], *m.* An affected gait or manner of walking.

Contorcerse [con-tor-therr'-say], *vr.* To distort, twist, or writhe one's body.

Contorción [con-tor-the-on'], *f.* *V.* RETORCIMIENTO and CONTORSIÓN.

Contornado [con-tor-nah'-do], *a.* (Her.) Applied to the heads of animals, turned toward the sinister side of the shield.—*Contornado*, *da*, *pp.* of *CONTORNAR*.

Contornar, **Contornear** [con-tor-nar', con-tor-nay-ar'], *va.* 1. To trace the contour or outline of a figure. 2. To form according to a proposed model or design.

Contorneo [con-tor-nay'-o], *m.* *V.* ROTONDO.

Contorno [con-tor'-no], *m.* 1. Environs or vicinity of a place. 2. Contour, outline. 3. Every line in spiral or volute. *En contorno*, Round about.

Contorsión [con-tor-se-on'], *f.* 1. Contortion, twist, wry motion. 2. A grotesque gesture.

Contra [conh'-trah], *prep.* 1. Against, in opposition to, counter, contrary to, opposite to. 2. (Obs.) Toward; by favour of. *En contra*, Against or in opposition to another thing. *Ni á favor ni en contra*, Neither pro nor con. *Contra or de contra*, (Amer.) A trifling thing or article given to the buyer for his custom. *V.* NAPA, PILÓN, GANANCIA.

Contra, *m.* 1. Opposite sense. 2. (Mus.) The pedal organ; the pipes forming the lowest bass. More common in plural.—*f.* 1. Difficulty, inconvenience. 2. Counter, in fencing, a parry in which one foil follows another in a small circle.

Contraabertura [con-trah-ah-ber-too'-rah], *f.* (Med.) Counter-opening.

Contraabside [con-trah-abb'-e-day], *m. & f.* Western absis.

Contraaletas [con-trah-ah-jay'-tas], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Counter-fashion pieces, the outermost timbers of the stern of the ship on both sides.

Contraalmirante, or **Contralmirante** [con-trah-al-me-rah'n'-tay], *m.* Rear-admiral.

Contraamantillas [con-trah-ah-man-teel'-yas], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Preventer-braces which serve to succour the main or fore-yard of a ship.

Contraamura [con-trah-ah-moo'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Preventer-tack, which serves to support the tacks.

Contraaproxhes [con-trah-ah-pro'-chess], *m. pl.* Counter-approaches made by the besieged against the besiegers.

Contraarmiños [con-trah-ar-mee'-nyos], *m. pl.* (Her.) Contrary to ermine, i. e. black field and white spots.

Contraataques [con-trah-ah-tah'-kes], *m. pl.* Counter attacks made by the besieged.

Contrabajo [con-trah-bah'-ho], *m.* 1. Counter-bass, the deepest of all musical sounds. 2. Bass, or base-viol; double bass.

Contrabalancear [con-trah-bah-lan-thay-ar'], *va.* To counterbalance, to counterpoise.

Contrabalanza [con-trah-bah-lahn'-thah], *f.* *V.* CONTRAPESO and CONTRAPOSICIÓN.

Contrabanda [con-trah-bahn'-dah], *f.* (Her.) 1. A band divided into two of different metals, one coloured. 2. The piece which crosses the shield in a sense contrary to the bend: bend sinister.

Contrabandista [con-trah-ban-dees'-tah], *m.* Smuggler, contrabandist.

Contrabando [con-trah-bahn'-dol], *m.* 1. A prohibited commodity. 2. Contraband trade, smuggling. 3. (Met.) Any unlawful action. *Ir* or *venir de contrabando*, To go or come by stealth.

Contrabarrado, da [con-trah-bar-rah'-do, dah], *a.* (Her.) A shield counter-barred.

Contrabasa, f. (Arch.) *V.* PEDESTAL.

Contrabatería [con-trah-bah-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Counter-battery.

Contrabater [con-trah-bah-teer'], *va.* To fire upon the enemy's batteries.

Contrabitas [con-trah-bee'-tas], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Standards of the bitts.

Contrabolina [con-tra-bo-lee'-nah], *f.* (Naut.) Preventer-bowline.

Contrabovedilla [con-trah-bo-vay-deel'-yah], *f.* (Naut.) Second counter, upper counter.

Contrabracear [con-trah-brah-thay-ar'], *va.* (Naut.) To counter-brace.

Contrabranque [con-trah-brah'n'-kay], *m.* (Naut.) Stenson, a strong piece of timber intended to re-enforce the stem.

Contrabrazo [con-trah-brah'-thah], *f.* (Naut.) Preventer-brace.

Contrabrazola [con-trah-brah-tho'-lah], *f.* (Naut.) Head ledge.

Contracalcar [con-trah-cal-car'], *va.* To print backward a drawing, in order to obtain another in the same position as the original.

Contracambiada [con-trah-cam-be-ah'-dah], *f.* Changing of the forefoot by a horse.

Contracambio [con-trah-cahm'-be-o], *m.* 1. Re-exchange, the loss arising from the necessity of redrawing for the amount of a protested bill of exchange. 2. (Met.) *V.* EQUIVALENTE.

Contra canal [con-trah-cah-nah'], *m.* Channel or conduit leading from another; counter-channel.

Contracarril [con-trah-car-ree'], *m.* Check-rail, guard-rail, safety-rail, wing-rail.

Contracción [con-trac-the-on'], *f.* 1. Contraction, shrinking, shrivelling, contractedness, constriction; corrugation. 2. Contraction, the state of

being contracted. 3. Abbreviation, abridgment.

Contracebadera [con-trah-thay-bah-day'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Sprit-top-sail.

Contracédula [con-trah-thay'-doo-lah], *f.* A decree which reverses or annuls another of an anterior date.

Contracifra [con-trah-thee'-frah], *f.* Countereipher, the key to a secret manner of writing.

Contraclave [con-trah-clah'-vay], *f.* (Arch.) The voussoir next to the keystone.

Contracodaste interior [con-trah-co-dahs'-tay-in-tay-re-or'], *m.* (Naut.) The inner stern-post. *Contracodaste exterior*, (Naut.) The back of the stern-post.

Contracorriente [con-trah-cor-re-en'-tay], *f.* (Naut.) Counter-current, stop-water.

Contracosta [con-trah-cos'-tah], *f.* Coast opposite to another.

Contráctil [con-trahe'-teel], *a.* 1. Contractile. 2. Contractible.

Contractilidad [con-trac-te-le-dahd'], *f.* Contractility, contractibility.

Contractura [con-trac-too'-rah], *f.* (Med.) Contracture, rigidity of muscles in a state of flexion, from whatever cause.

Contracuartelado, da [con-trah-eeo-artay-lah'-do, dah], *a.* (Her.) Having the quarters opposed in metal or colour.

Contracuerdas [con-trah-coo-err'-das], *f. pl.* (Naut.) The outward deck-planks or platforms.

Contraculto [con-trah-cool'-to], *m.* (Littl. us.) A plain and natural style, in opposition to an affected manner of writing called *culto*.

Contradancista [con-trah-dan-thees'-tah], *m. & f.* A person very fond of dancing country-dances.

Contradanza [con-trah-dahn'-thah], *f.* Country-dance.

Contradecidor, ra [con-trah-day-the-dor', rah], *m. & f.* *V.* CONTRADICTOR, RA.

Contradecir [con-trah-day-theer'], *va.* To contradict, to gainsay.

Contradicción [con-trah-die-the-on'], *f.* 1. Contradiction, controversy. 2. Control, controlment. 3. Clashing, opposition, hostile resistance. 4. Contradiction, inconsistency with itself; incongruity in words or thoughts. 5. Contradiction, opposition, gainsaying. *Espíritu de contradicción*, Contradictory temper.

Contradicho, cha, pp. irr. of CONTRADECIR.

Contradictor, ra [con-trah-die-tor', rah], *m. & f.* Contradictor, gainsayer.

Contradictoria [con-trah-die-to'-re-ah], *f.* (Log.) Contradictory.

Contradictoriamente, adv. Contradictorily, inconsistently.

Contradictorio, ria [con-trah-die-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Contradictory.

(*Yo contradigo, yo contradije, yo contradiga, from* *Contradecir*. *V.* DECIR.)

Contradique [con-trah-dee'-kay], *m.* Counter-dike, a second dike.

Contradriza [con-trah-dree'-thah], *f.* (Naut.) Second halliard.

Contradurmente, Contradurmiente [con-trah-door-men'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) Clump.

Contraeje [con-trah-ay'-hay], *m.* A counter-shaft.

Contraemboscada [con-trah-em-bos-cah'-dah], *f.* Counter-ambuscade.

Contraemergente [con-trah-ay-mer-hen'-tay], *a.* (Her.) Counter-salient.

Contraempuñadura [con-trah-em-poo-nyah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Preventer car-ring.

Contraendosar [con-trah-en-do-sar'], *va.* To reindorse, indorse back.

Contraer [con-trah-err'], *va. & vn.* 1. To contract, to knit, to furl, to shrink, to join, to unite. 2. To bring two parties together, to make a bargain. 3. To procure, to incur, to get.—*vr.*

1. To contract, to shrink up, as nerves, etc., to crumple. 2. To reduce a discourse to an idea or phrase. *Contraer deudas*, To run in debt. *Contraer enfermedad*, To contract a disease. *Contraer matrimonio*, To marry.

Contraescarpa [con-trah-es-car'-pah], *f.* (Mil.) Counterscarp.

Contraescota [con-trah-es-co'-tah], *f.* (Naut.) Preventer-sheet.

Contraescotín [con-trah-es-co-teen'], *m.* (Naut.) Preventer top-sail sheet.

Contraescritura [con-trah-es-cre-too'-rah], *f.* Counter-deed, instrument granted to protest against what had been previously given.

Contraesmaltar [con-trah-es-mal-tar'], *va.* To enamel the back part.

Contraespaldera [con-trah-es-pal-day'-rah], *f.* A kind of hedge or fence of trees in front of a hedge; a second espalier.

Contraestay del mayor, or del trinquete [con-trah-es-tah'-e del mah-yor', or del treen-kay'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) Preventer-stay of the main or fore-mast.

Contraestambor [con-trah-es-tam-bor'], *m.* (Naut.) A knee which fastens the stern-post to the keel.

Contrafajado, da [con-trah-fah-hah'-do, dah], *a.* (Her.) A shield having faces opposed in metal or colour.

Contrafallar [con-trah-fal-lyar'], *va.* At cards, to trump after another.

Contrafaz [con-trah-fath'], *f.* The reverse of every face.

Contrafianza [con-trah-fe-ahn'-thah], *f.* Indemnity-bond.

Contrafigura [con-trah-fe-goo'-rah], *f.* A person or dummy which imitates a personage in the theatre.

Contrafile [con-trah-fee'-lo], *m.* Back edge (near the point).

Contrafirma [con-trah-feer'-mah], *f.* (Law. Prov.) Inhibition of an anterior decree.

Contrafirmante [con-trah-feer-mahn'-tay], *pa.* (Law. Prov.) The party who obtains an inhibition or injunction.

Contrafirmar [con-trah-feer-mar'], *va.* (Law. Prov.) To obtain a countermanding decree or inhibition.

Contraflorado, da [con-trah-flo-rah'-do, dah], *a.* (Her.) Having flowers opposed in colour and metal.

Contrafoque [con-trah-fo'-kay], *m.* (Naut.) The fore-top stay-sail; also the jib or flying-jib of a smack.

Contraforjar [con-trah-for-har'], *va.* To hammer alike on the flat and on edge.

Contrafosso [con-trah-fo'-sol], *m.* Avant-fosse or outer ditch of a fortress.

Contrafractura [con-trah-frac-too'-rah], *f.* A fracture made by counter-stroke or contrecoup.

Contrafuero [con-trah-foo-ay'-ro], *m.* Infringement or violation of a charter or privilege.

Contrafuerte [con-trah-foo-err'-tay], *m.* 1. Counter-fort, a fort constructed in opposition to another. 2. Abutment, buttress, spur, a pillar of masonry serving to prop and support a wall.

3. Strap of leather to secure the girths on a saddle-tree. 4. Stiffener of a shoe.

Contragolpe [con-trah-gole'-pay], *m.* (Med.) A counter-stroke (contrecoup), lesion produced in a part other than that which received the blow.

Contraguardia [con-trah-goo-ar'-de-ah], *f.* Counter-guard, a work erected to cover a bastion or ravelin.

Contraguia [con-trah-gee'-ah], *f.* In a pair of draught animals, the mule which goes forward, to the left.

Contraguinada [con-trah-gee-nyah'-dah], *f.* (Naut.) Counter-yaw, a movement of the tiller to correct the first.

Contrahacedor, ra [con-trah-ah-thay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* (Obs.) Imitator, counterfeiter.

Contrahacer [con-trah-ah-therr'], *va.* 1. To counterfeit. 2. To falsify, to forge. 3. To imitate, to copy. 4. To pirate the works of an author. 5. To mimic.

Contrahacimient [con-trah-ah-the-rac-en'-tol], *m.* (Obs.) Counterfeit. (*Yo contrahago, yo contrahago, from Contrahacer. V. HACER.*)

Contrahaz [con-trah-ah'], *m.* The wrong side of cloth and some other things.

Contrahecho, oha [con-trah-ay'-cho, chah], *a.* 1. Humpbacked, deformed. 2. Counterfeit, counterfeited, fictitious.—*pp.* of CONTRAHACER.

Contrahierba [con-trah-e-err'-bah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) *Dorstenia contrayerba*, a South American medicinal plant. 2. Antidote.

Contrahilera [con-trah-c-lay'-rah], *f.* A second line formed to defend another.

Contrahojas de las ventanas [con-trah-o'-has day las ven-tah'-nas], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Dead-lights of the cabin.

Contrahoradar [con-trah-o-rah-dar'], *va.* To bore on the opposite side. (*Yo contraigo, yo contraigo, from Contraer. V. TRAER.*)

Contraindicación [con-trah-in-de-cah-the-on'], *f.* (Med.) Contra-indication.

Contraindicante *m.* (Med.) Contra-indicant.

Contraindicar [con-trah-in-de-car'], *va.* (Med.) To contra-indicate.

Contralizo [con-trah-lee'-tho], *m.* A rod of wood to move the threads in a loom; a back leash.

Contralor [con-trah-lor'], *m.* Comptroller, inspector.

Contraloría [con-trah-lo-ree'-ah], *f.* Comptrollership.

Contralto [con-trah'-to], *m.* Contralto, counter-tenor, middle voice between the treble and tenor.

Contraluz [con-trah-looth'], *f.* Counterlight, a light opposite to any thing, which makes it appear to a disadvantage.

Contramaestre [con-trah-mah-es'-tray], *m.* 1. (Naut.) Boatswain. 2. Overseer of a manufactory. 3. *Contramaestre de construcción*, The foreman of a dockyard.

Contramalla, Contramalladura [con-trah-mahl'-lyah, con-trah-mahl'-lyah-doo'-rah], *f.* A double net for catching fish.

Contramallar [con-trah-mal'-lyar'], *va.* To make nets with double meshes.

Contramandar [con-trah-man-dar'], *va.* To countermand.

Contramandato [con-trah-man-dah'-to], *m.* (Littl. us.) Countermand.

Contramangas [con-trah-mahn'-gas], *f. pl.* Over-sleeves.

Contramaniobra [con-trah-mah-ne-o'-brah], *f.* Counter-manceuvre, a sudden change of tactics.

Contramarca [con-trah-mar'-cah], *f.* 1. Countermark, a particular or additional mark. 2. A duty to be paid on goods which have no custom-house mark. 3. A mark added to a medal or other piece of coined metal long after it has been struck, by which the curious know the several changes

in value. 4. *Cartas or patentes de contramarca*, Letters of marque.

Contramarcas [con-trah-mar-car'], *va.* To countermark, to put a second or additional mark on bale goods, etc.

Contramarco [con-trah-mar'-co], *m.* Counter-frame of a glass window.

Contramarcha [con-trah-mar'-chah], *f.* 1. Counter-march, retrocession. 2. Part of a weaver's loom. *V. VIADERA.* 3. (Mil. and naut.) Evolution, by means of which a body of troops or division of ships change their front.

Contramarchar [con-trah-mar-char'], *va.* To counter-march.

Contramarea [con-trah-mah-ray'-ah], *f.* (Naut.) Counter-tide, or spring-tide.

Contramesana [con-trah-may-sah'-nah], *f.* (Naut.) Mizzen-mast.

Contramina [con-trah-mee'-nah], *f.* 1. Countermine, a mine intended to seek out and destroy the enemy's mines. 2. A subterraneous communication between two or more mines of metals or minerals.

Contraminar [con-trah-me-nar'], *va.* 1. To countermine. 2. To counter-work, to defeat by secret measures.

Contramolde [con-trah-mole'-day], *m.* 1. Counter-mould: an enveloping mould. 2. A kind of pasteboard on which is moulded, in relief or depression, what it is desired to represent.

Contramotivo [con-trah-mo-tee'-vo], *m.* (Mus.) A motive or subject opposed to another; counter-subject.

Contramuelle [con-trah-moo-ay'-lyay], *m.* (Mech.) A duplicate spring.

Contramuralla [con-trah-moo-rah'-lyah], *f.* (Mil.) Counter-mure, a low rampart.

Contramuro [con-trah-moo'-ro], *m.* 1. Counter-mure. 2. (Mil.) *V. CONTRAMURALLA.*

Contranatural [con-trah-nah-too-rah'], *a.* Counternatural, contranatural, unnatural.

Contraorden [con-trah-or'-den], *f.* Countermand; counter or revoking order.

Contraordenar, va. *V. CONTRAMANDAR.*

Contrapalanquín [con-trah-pah-lan-keen'], *m.* (Naut.) Preventer clew-garnet, fixed to the clews of the courses to aid the clew-garnets.

Contrapares [con-trah-pah'-res], *m. pl.* (Arch.) Counter-rafters in a building.

Contraparte [con-trah-par'-tay], *f.* 1. Counterpart. 2. A duplicate copy of a deed.

Contrapás [con-trah-pahs'], *m.* (Obs.) Kind of dance or step in dancing.

Contrapasamiento [con-trah-pah-sah-me-en'-to], *m.* The act and effect of passing to the opposite side or party.

Contrapasar [con-trah-pah-sar'], *va.* To join the opposite party.

Contrapaso [con-trah-pah'-sol], *m.* 1. A back-step in walking or dancing. 2. (Littl. us.) Counterpace, contrary measure to any scheme. 3. (Obs.) Permutation. 4. (Mus.) Counter-note.

Contrapechar [con-trah-pay-char'], *va.* To strike breast against breast: applied to horses in tilts or tournaments.

Contrapelear [con-trah-pay-lay-ar'], *va.* (Obs.) To defend one's self in an engagement.

Contrapelo (Á) [con-trah-pay'-lo], *adv.* Against the grain.

Contrapesar [con-trah-pay-sar'], *va.* 1. To counterpoise, to counterbalance, to counterweigh. 2. To countervail, to be equivalent to. 3. To act with equal power against any person or cause.

Contrapeso [con-trah-pay'-sol], *m.* 1. Counterpoise, equiponderance, counterbalance, countervail. 2. A rope-dancer's pole. 3. (Met.) Equipollence, equivalence of power. 4. Counterpoise in a velvet-loom. 5. An addition of inferior quality thrown to complete the weight of meat, fish, etc.

Contrapeste [con-trah-pes'-tay], *m.* Remedy against pestilence.

Contrapié [con-trah-pe-ay'], *m.* 1. The loss by a dog of the scent or the trail of what it was following. 2. Stratagem, trick.

Contrapilastra [con-trah-pe-lahs'-trah], *f.* 1. (Arch.) Counterpilaster. 2. Moulding on the joints of doors or shutters, to keep out the wind.

Contraponedor [con-trah-po-nay-dor'], *m.* (Obs.) He who compares one thing with another.

Contraponer [con-trah-po-nerr'], *va.* To compare, to oppose.

Contraposición [con-trah-po-se-the-on'], *f.* 1. Contra-position, the placing over against. 2. Counter-view, contrast, a position in which two dissimilar things illustrate each other. 3. An act by which the execution of a sentence is barred.

Contrapresión [con-trah-pray-se-on'], *f.* Counter-pressure, back pressure.

Contraprinipio [con-trah-prin-thee'-pe-o], *m.* Assertion contrary to a principle known as such.

Contraproductente, a. or Contraproductentem [con-trah-pro-doo-thayn'-tem], (Lat.) Thing alleged contrary to what it is designed to prove.

Contrapromesa [con-trah-pro-may'-sah], *f.* 1. Declaration annulling a thing promised. 2. Conflict of one promise with another.

Contraproposición [con-trah-pro-po-se-the-on'], *f.* Counter-proposition.

Contraprueba [con-trah-proo-ay'-bah], *f.* Counterproof, a second impression of a print taken off by printers; counter-drawing.

Contrapuerta [con-trah-poo-err'-tah], *f.* The inner large door of a house after the street door and entrance.

Contrapuesto, ta [con-trah-poo-es'-to, tah], *a. & pp.* of CONTRAPONER. Compared.

Contrapunta [con-trah-poon'-tah], *f.* Cutting part of the edge of a sabre's blade.

Contrapuntante [con-trah-poon-tahn'-tay], *m.* He who sings in counterpoint.

Contrapuntear [con-trah-poon-tay-ar'], *va.* 1. (Mus.) To sing in counterpoint. 2. (Obs.) To compare. 3. To taunt, to revile.—*vr.* To treat one another with abusive language, to wrangle, to dispute.

Contrapuntista [con-trah-poon-tees'-tah], *m.* Contrapuntist, one skilled in counterpoint.

Contrapunto [con-trah-poon'-to], *m.* (Mus.) Counterpoint, harmony.

Contrapunzón [con-trah-poon-thone'], *m.* 1. Puncture for driving in a nail. 2. Counterpunch, an instrument which serves to open others. 3. The gunsmith's countermark on guns, to prevent their being exchanged for others, or purloined.

Contraquerella [con-trah-kay-ray'-lyah], *f.* A cross-complaint.

Contraquilla [con-trah-keel'-lyah], *f.* (Naut.) False keel. *V. ZAPATA DE LA QUILLA.*

Contrarracamento [con-trar-rah-cah-men'-to], *m.* (Naut.) Preventer-parrel.

Contrarrampante [con-trar-ram-pahn'-tay], *a.* (Her.) Rampant, and face to face.

Contrarregistro [con-trar-ray-hees'-tro], *m.* Control, a register or account kept to be compared with any other.

Contrarrequera [con-trar-ray-gay'-rah], *f.* A lateral drain, to prevent mischief to the tilled land, and to aid in even distribution of irrigation.

Contrarreparo [con-trar-ray-pah'-ro], *m.* (Mil.) Counter-guard, or counter-defense.

Contrarréplica [con-trar-ray'-ple-cah], *f.* Rejoinder, reply to an answer; it is sometimes also rebutter, or an answer to a rejoinder.

Contrarrestar [con-trar-res-tar'], *va.* 1. To strike back a ball, to counter-buff. 2. To resist, to oppose, to check, to counter-check, to counter-work.

Contrarresto [con-trar-res'-to], *m.* 1. A player who is to strike back the ball. 2. Check, opposition, contradiction.

Contrarrevolución [con-trar-ray-vo-loo-the-on'], *f.* Counter-revolution.

Contrarrevolucionario, ria [con-trar-ray-vo-loo-the-o-nah'-re-o, ah], *m. & f. & a.* 1. Counter-revolutionist. 2. Belonging to a counter-revolution.

Contrariador [con-trah-re-ah-dor'], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* CONTRADICTOR.

Contrariamente [con-trah-re-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* Contrarily, contrarily.

Contrariar [con-trah-re-ar'], *va.* To contradict, to oppose, to counteract, to counter-work; to vex.

Contrariedad [con-trah-re-ay-dahd'], *f.* Contrariety, repugnance, opposition, contradiction.

Contrario [con-trah'-re-o], *m.* 1. Opponent, antagonist. 2. Competitor, rival. 3. (Obs.) Impediment, obstacle, obstruction.

Contrario, ria [con-trah'-re-o, ah], *a.* 1. Contrary, repugnant, opposite, contradictory, contrarious. 2. Contrary, adverse, abhorrent, cross. 3. Hurtful, mischievous. *Tiempo contrario*, (Naut.) Foul weather. *Echar al contrario*, To cross the breed. *Al contrario* or *por el contrario*, On the contrary. *En contrario*, Against, in opposition to. *Llevar la contraria*, To contradict, to oppose.

Contrarroa, Contrarroda [con-trar-ro'-ah, con-trar-ro'-dah], *f.* (Naut.) Stemon.

Contrarronda [con-trar-ron'-dah], *f.* 1. (Mil.) Counter-round, which follows the first round for greater safety's sake, to visit the different posts. 2. Round made by officers to inspect the posts, guards, and sentinels.

Contrarrotura [con-trar-ro-too'-rah], *f.* (Vet.) Plaster or poultice applied to fractures or wounds by veterinarians.

Contras [cone'-trass], *m. pl.* (Mus.) The bass pipes of a large organ. *V.* CONTRA.

Contrasalida [con-trah-sah-lee'-dah], *f.* Counter-sally; resistance of besiegers to a sally.

Contrasalva [con-trah-sah'-vah], *f.* (Mil.) Counter-salute.

Contrasellar [con-trah-sayl'-lyar'], *va.* To counter-seal, to seal with others.

Contrasentido [con-trah-sen-tee'-do], *m.* 1. Counter-sense, opposed meaning. 2. A deduction opposed to the logical antecedents.

Contraseña [con-trah-say'-nyah], *f.* 1. Countersign or counter-mark. 2. (Mil.) Watchword.

Contrasol [con-trah-sole'], *m.* Sunshade, a tub in green-houses to protect certain plants likely to be injured by full sunlight.

Contrastable [con-tras-tah'-blay], *a.* Contrastable, capable of contrast.

Contrastante [con-tras-tahn'-tay], *pa.* (Obs.) Contrasting.

Contrastar [con-tras-tar'], *va.* 1. To contrast, to place in opposition; to oppose. 2. To resist, to contradict. 3. To assay metals. 4. To examine measures and weights. 5. (Naut.) To endure misfortunes, or contrary winds, and resist them mechanically.

Contraste [con-trahs'-tay], *m.* 1. Assayer of the mint. 2. Assayer's office, where gold and silver are tried and marked. 3. Assayer of weights and measures. 4. (Prov.) A public office where raw silk is weighed. 5. Counter-interview, contrast, a position in which two dissimilar things illustrate each other. 6. Opposition and strife between persons and things. 7. Contrast, opposition and dissimilitude of figures. 8. (Naut.) Sudden change of the wind, by which it becomes foul or contrary.

Contrata [con-trah'-tah], *f.* 1. Contract, a deed in which the terms of a contract, bargain, or agreement are set forth. 2. (Obs.) Territory, district.

Contratación [con-trah-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Trade, commerce, traffic, enterprise, undertaking, business transaction. 2. (Obs.) Familiar intercourse. 3. (Obs.) Writing which contains the terms of a bargain. 4. (Obs.) Reward, recompense. *Casa de contratación* or only *contratación*, A house or place where agreements and contracts are made for the promotion of trade and commerce.

Contratamiento [con-trah-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) The act and effect of trading.

Contratante [con-trah-tahn'-tay], *pa.* Contracting; contractor, one of the parties to a contract.

Contratar [con-trah-tar'], *va.* 1. To trade, to traffic. 2. To contract or bargain. 3. To contract, to stipulate, to covenant.

Contratela [con-trah-tay'-lah], *f.* Second inclosure of canvas, within which game is enveloped or wild boars are fought.

Contratiempo [con-trah-te-em'-po], *m.* Disappointment, misfortune, calamity, trouble, frustration.

Contratista [con-trah-tees'-tah], *m.* Contractor, lessee, patentee, conventionist, covenantor.

Contrato [con-trah'-to], *m.* 1. Contract, convention, or mutual agreement, pact; stipulation, covenant. 2. Contract, a deed in which the terms of a contract or bargain are set forth. *Entrar en contrato*, To make a covenant. *Contrato nominado ó innominado*, Definite or indefinite bargain, particular or general agreement. *Contrato á la gruesa* or *á riesgo marítimo*, A kind of marine insurance, respondentia. *Contrato aleatorio*, Aleatory contract, that the subject of which is chance act. *Contrato de compraventa* or *de compra y venta*, A contract of bargain and sale. *Contrato de locación y conducción*, An agreement by virtue of which the owner of a thing, movable or immovable, cedes to another the use thereof for a determined time, in return for a price or service which the latter has to satisfy. *Contrato de retrovendo*, A side-agreement to a contract of bargain and sale by which the buyer obliges himself to return to the seller the goods sold, the latter returning the price paid, within a certain time, or the terms named in the agreement. *Contrato enfiteutico*, Emphyteusis, a perpetual lease of lands and tenements in consideration of annual rent and im-

provements thereon; an improving lease.

Contratracaniles [con-trah-tran-canee'-les], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Inner waterways, serving to carry off the water by the scuppers.

Contratreta [con-trah-tray'-tah], *f.* Counterplot.

Contratrinchera [con-trah-trin-chay'-rah], *f.* (Mil.) Counter-trench, an intrenchment made by the besieged against the besiegers.

Contravalación [con-trah-vah-la-the-on'], *f.* (Mil.) Contravalation.

Contravalar [con-trah-vah-lar'], *va.* To form a line of contravalation.

Contravalor [con-trah-vah-lor'], *m.* Counter-value, equivalent. (Com.)

Contravención [con-trah-ven-the-on'], *f.* Contravention, violation of a law.

Contraveneno [con-trah-vay-nay'-no], *m.* 1. Counter-poison, antidote. 2. (Met.) Precaution taken to avoid some injury or mischief. (*Yo contravengo, yo contravenga*, from *Contravénir*. *V.* VÉNIR.)

Contravenidor [con-trah-vay-ne-dor'], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* CONTRAVENTOR.

Contravénir [con-trah-vay-neer'], *va.* 1. To contravene, to transgress a command, to violate a law. 2. To oppose, to obstruct, to baffle, to countermine.

Contraventa [con-trah-ven'-tah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* RETROVENTA.

Contraventana [con-trah-ven-tah'-nah], *f.* Window-shutter, outside shutter.

Contraventor, ra [con-trah-ven-tor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Transgressor, offender. 2. Contravener, he who opposes another.

Contravidriera [con-trah-ve-dre-ay'-rah], *f.* A second glass window, to keep off cold or heat.

Contravirar [con-trah-ve-rar'], *va.* To turn in the opposite direction.

Contray [con-trah'-el], *m.* Sort of fine cloth.

Contrayente [con-trah-yen'-tay], *pa.* Contracting; used of matrimony only.

Contrayerba, f. *V.* CONTRAHIERBA.

Contrayugo [con-trah-yoo'-gol], *m.* (Naut.) Inner transom.

Contrecho, cha [con-tray'-cho, chah], *a.* Crippled, maimed.—*m.* (Obs.) Spasm in horses' bowels.

Contrete [con-tray'-tay], *m.* 1. (Naut.) Breast-shore. 2. Crochet, angle-iron, stay. 3. Gusset.

Contribución [con-tre-boo-the-on'], *f.* 1. Contribution. 2. Contribution, tax. *Única contribución*, Income-tax.

Contribuidor, ra [con-tre-boo-e-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Contributor.

Contribuir [con-tre-boo-eer'], *va.* 1. To contribute, to pay one's share of a tax. 2. To contribute, to give to some common stock. 3. To contribute, to bear a part in some common design. 4. (Obs.) *V.* ATRIBUIR.

Contribulado, da [con-tre-boo-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Grieved, afflicted.

Contributario [con-tre-boo-tah'-re-o], *m.* Contributor, tax-payer.

Contribuyente [con-tre-boo-yen'-tay], *pa.* Contributing; contributor; cooperative; contributory.

Contrición [con-tre-the-on'], *f.* Contrition, penitence, compunction.

Contrín [con-treen'], *m.* A weight used in the Philippine Islands: 0.39 gramme, about six and a half grains.

Contrincante [con-trin-cahn'-tay], *m.* Competitor, rival, opponent.

Contristar [con-trees-tar'], *va.* To afflict, to sadden.

Contrito, ta [con-tree'-to, tah], *a.* Contrite, compunctious, penitent.

Controversia [con-tro-verr'-se-ah], *f.* Controversy, *debata*

Controversista [con-tro-ver-sees'-tah], *m.* Controversialist, disputant, controvertor.

Controvertible [con-tro-ver-tee'-blay], *a.* Controvertible, disputable, litigious.

Controvertir [con-tro-ver-teer'], *va.* 1. To controvert, to dispute a thing in writing. 2. To discuss, to argue against.
(*Yo controvierto, yo controvierta; él controvierte, él controviertiera*; from *Controvertir*. *V. ASENTIR*.)

Contubernal [con-too-ber-nahl'], *m.* (Obs.) Chamber-fellow, companion in the same apartment.

Contubernio [con-too-berr'-ne-o], *m.* 1. Cohabitation, inhabiting the same place with another. 2. Concubinage, living with a woman not married.

Contumacia [con-too-mah'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Obstinacy; perverseness, stubbornness. 2. (Law) Contumacy, a wilful contempt and disobedience to any lawful summons or judicial order, non-appearance; contempt of court; default.

Contumaz [con-too-math'], *a.* 1. Obstinate, stubborn, perverse. 2. Contumacious, disobedient.

Contumazmente, *adv.* Contumaciously, obstinately.

Contumelia [con-too-may'-le-ah], *f.* Contumely, reproach, contumeliousness, abuse.

Contumeliosamente, *adv.* Contumeliously, reproachfully.

Contumelioso, sa [con-too-may-le-o'-so, sah], *a.* Contumelious, reproachful, sarcastic.

Contundente [con-toon-den'-tay], *pa.* Producing a contusion: applied to weapons which cause a contusion.

Contundir [con-toon-deer'], *va.* To contuse, to contund; to bruise; to cause a contusion.

Conturbación [con-toor-bah-the-on'], *f.* Perturbation, uneasiness of mind.

Conturbado, da [con-toor-bah'-do, dah], *a.* Turbulent, troublesome.—*pp.* of *CONTURBAR*.

Conturbador [con-toor-bah-dor'], *m.* Perturber, disturber.

Conturbamiento [con-toor-bah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) Perturbation, disquietude.

Conturbar [con-toor-bar'], *va.* To perturb, to disquiet, to disturb.

Conturbativo, va [con-toor-bah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* That which perturbs or disquiets.

Contusión [con-too-se-on'], *f.* Contusion, bruise.

Contuso, sa [con-too'-so, sah], *a.* Bruised.—*pp irr.* of *CONTUNDIR*.

Contutor [con-too-toor'], *m.* Assistant tutor, fellow-tutor.

Conuco, or Cunuco [co-noo'-co, coo-noo'-co], *m.* 1. (Amer.) A very small farm or plantation, often given by masters to their slaves to cultivate for themselves. 2. Maize-field.

Conusco, pron. pers. (Obs.) With us.

Conusufusorio [co-noos-foo-so'-re-o], *m.* A metallic crucible, shaped like an inverted cone, used in smelting.

Convalaria [con-vah-lah'-re-ah], *f.* Lily of the valley. *Convallaria majalis*.

Convalariado, da, Convalárico, ca, a. Resembling the lily of the valley.

Convalecencia [con-vah-lay-then'-the-ah], *f.* Convalescence, recovery from disease. *Casa de convalecencia* or only *convalecencia*, A hospital for convalescent patients.

Convalecer [con-vah-lay-therr'], *vn.* 1. To recover from sickness. 2. (Met.) To recover lost prosperity and power.

Convaleciente [con-vah-lay-the-en'-tay], *pa.* Convalescent.

(*Yo convalezco, yo convalezca*, from *Convalecer*. *V. ABORRECER*.)

Convencino, na [con-vay-thee'-no, nah], *a.* Neighbouring, conterminous.

Convelerse [con-vay-terr'-say], *vr.* To twitch, to be contracted: applied to muscular fibres, membranes, blood-vessels, etc.

Convencedor, ra [con-ven-thay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who demonstrates and convinces.

Convencer [con-ven-therr'], *va.* To convince, to convict, to demonstrate.—*vr.* To be assured.

Convencible [con-ven-thee'-blay], *a.* Convincible, convictible.

Convencido, da [con-ven-thee'-do, dah], *a.* Convict.—*pp.* of *CONVENCER*.

Convencimiento [con-ven-the-me-en'-to], *m.* Conviction, confutation.

Convención [con-ven-the-on'], *f.* 1. Convention, contract, agreement, pact, composition. 2. Convenience, convening.

Convencional [con-ven-the-o-nahl'], *a.* Conventional, conventionaly.

Convencionalmente, *adv.* Conventionally.
(*Yo convengo, yo convenga*, from *Convenir*. *V. VENIR*.)

Convenialmente, *adv.* (Obs.) By common consent.

Convenible [con-vay-nee'-blay], *a.* 1. Docile, tractable, compliant, obsequious. 2. (Obs.) Convenient. 3. (Obs.) Of a moderate or reasonable price.

Convenido, da, a. & pp. of *CONVENIR*. Settled by consent, agreed, done.

Conveniencia [con-vay-ne-en'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Conformity, congruity, consistence. 2. Utility, profit, advantage, comfort. 3. Agreement, convention, adjustment. 4. Service, a servant's place in a house or family. *He hallado conveniencia*, I have got a place. *Busco conveniencia*, I am looking out for a place. 5. Convenience, ease, or cause of ease, commodiousness, accommodation, commodity. *Es amigo de conveniencia*, He loves his ease or comfort. 6. Convenience, fitness, expedience. *Conveniencias*, 1. Emoluments, perquisites. 2. Income, property.

Conveniente [con-vay-ne-en'-tay], *a.* 1. Useful, profitable, advantageous, good. 2. Accordant, conformable. 3. Fit, suitable, agreeable. 4. Convenient, expedient, correspondent, opportune. 5. Commodious, timely. 6. Decent.

Convenientemente, *adv.* Conveniently, fitly, suitably, expediently.

Convenio [con-vay'-ne-o], *m.* 1. Convention, contract, agreement, pact, concert, consent. 2. Contrivance. 3. Plot.

Convenir [con-vay-neer'], *vn.* 1. To agree, to be of the same opinion, to coincide, to cohere, to consist, to compromise. 2. To agree, to fit, to harmonize, to comport, to suit. 3. To correspond, to belong to. 4. To assemble, to convene. 5. (Obs.) To cohabit carnally. 6. To litigate.—*v. imp.* To suit, to be to the purpose.—*vr.* To compound, to agree, to close, to suit one's interests. *Convenir en*, To close upon, to close with, to settle. *Conviene á saber*, That is, to wit.

Conventazo [con-ven-tah'-thol], *m. aug.* A large convent or monastery.

Convencículo [con-ven-tee'-coo-lo], *m.* Conventicle, a secret assembly or meeting for some unlawful purpose.

Convento [con-ven'-to], *m.* 1. Convent of monks or nuns, monastery, nunnery. 2. Community of religious men or women.

Conventual [con-ven-too-ahl'], *a.* Conventual, monastic.

Conventual, m. 1. Conventual, a monk, one that lives in a convent. 2. Franciscan friar possessing estates or property.

Conventualidad [con-ven-too-ah-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. The state of living together as religious persons in a convent or monastery. 2. Assignment of a monk to a determined convent.

Conventualmente, *adv.* Monastically, reclusely.
(*Yo convenzo, él convenza*, from *Convencer*.)

Convergencia [con-ver-hen'-the-ah], *f.* Convergence.

Convergente [con-ver-hen'-tay], *a.* Convergent, converging.

Converger [con-ver-herr'], *vn.* *V. CONVERGIR*. (Acad.) To converge.

Convergir [con-ver-heer'], *vn.* 1. To converge. 2. To agree in opinions.

Conversa [con-ver'-sah], *f.* (Geom.) Converse.

Conversable [con-ver-sah'-blay], *a.* 1. Conversable, sociable. 2. (Theology) Communicable.

Conversación [con-ver-sah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Conversation, easy talk, chat, converse, conference, communication, colloquy. 2. Conversation, commerce, intercourse, society, company. 3. (Obs.) Room, bed-room. 4. Criminal intercourse. 5. Club, an assembly. *V. TERTULIA. Casa de conversación*, Assembly-house, club. *La mucha conversación es causa de menosprecio*, Too much familiarity breeds contempt.

Conversante [con-ver-sahn'-tay], *pa.* (Obs.) Conversing, conversant.

Conversar [con-ver-sar'], *vn.* 1. To converse, to discourse familiarly, to commune, to talk together. 2. To live together in the company of others. 3. (Mil.) To change front, wheel.

Conversión [con-ver-se-on'], *f.* 1. Conversion. 2. Conversion, change from one state to another. 3. (Rhet.) Apostrophe. 4. (Mil.) Wheel, wheeling. *Cuarto de conversión*, Quarter-wheeling.

Conversivo, va [con-ver-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Having the power of converting or changing one thing into another.

Converso [con-verr'-so], *m.* 1. Convert, a person converted from one religion or opinion to another. 2. Lay-brother, a man admitted for the service of a religious house without being ordained.

Convertibilidad [con-ver-te-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Convertibility, capability of being exchanged.

Convertible [con-ver-tee'-blay], *a.* 1. Convertible. 2. Movable, transferable.

Convertido, da [con-ver-tee'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *CONVERTIR*. Converted, changed, transformed.

Convertiente [con-ver-te-en'-tay], *pa.* (Obs.) Converting.

Convertir [con-ver-teer'], *va.* 1. To convert, to change into another substance, to permute. 2. To convert, to change from one religion or opinion to another. 3. To convert, to turn from a bad to a good life. 4. To apply things to a use for which they were not intended. 5. To convert, to direct, to appropriate. *Todo lo convierte en substancia*, (Met.) He minds nothing, nothing makes the least impression upon him; he wants nothing but real facts.—*vr.* To be converted, to undergo a change either in religion or life.

Convexidad [con-vek-se-dahd'], *f.* Convexity.

Convexo, xa [con-vek'-so, sah], *a.* Convex, convexed.

Convicción [con-vic-the-on'], *f.* Conviction, conviction.

Convicto, ta [con-veec'-to, tahl], *pp. irr. forensic* of CONVENCER. Convicted, guilty.

Convictor [con-vic-tor'], *m.* (Prov.) Boarder, pensioner in a college.

Convictorio [con-vic-to'-re-ol], *m.* Among the Jesuits, that part of the college where the pensioners or boarders live and receive their instructions.

Convidada [con-ve-dah'-dahl], *f.* An invitation to drink; a treat.

Convidante [con-ve-dahn'-tay], *m. & f.* One who invites, host.

Convidado, da [con-ve-dah'-do, dahl], *a. & pp.* of CONVIDAR. Invited. It is often used as a substantive for a guest, or a person invited to a dinner, party, etc.

Convidador, ra [con-ve-dah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Inviter.

Convidar [con-ve-dar'], *va.* 1. To invite, to bid, to ask or call to any thing pleasing, to treat. 2. To pay the shot, to stand treat. 3. (Met.) To allure, to invite, to persuade.—*rr.* To offer one's services spontaneously.
(*Yo convierto, yo convierta; él convirtió, él convirtiera; from Convertir. V. ASENTIR.*)

Convincente [con-vin-then'-tay], *a.* Convincing, convincing.

Convincentemente, adv. Convincingly, convictively.

Convite [con-vee'-tay], *m.* 1. Invitation. 2. Feast to which persons are invited.

Conviviente [con-ve-ve-en'-tay], *a.* Living together.

Convocación [con-vo-cah-the-on'], *f.* Convocation.

Convocadero, ra [con-vo-cah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* (Obs.) That is to be convened or convoked.

Convocador, ra [con-vo-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Convener, convoker.

Convocar [con-vo-car'], *va.* 1. To convene, to convoke, to call together, to congregate. 2. To shout in triumph or exultation.

Convocatoria [con-vo-cah-to'-re-ahl], *f.* Letter of convocation, an edict.

Convocatorio, ria [con-vo-cah-to'-re-o, ahl], *a.* That which convokes.

Convoluta, ta [con-vo-loo'-to, tahl], *a.* Convolute, wrapped around itself.

Convolváceo, cea [con-vol-voo-lah'-thay-o, ahl], *a.* Convolvaceous, of the convolvulus family.

Convólculo [con-vol'-voo-lo], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Convolvulus, bindweed. 2. A small worm which destroys the vines and wraps itself in their leaves. 3. A vine-fretter.

Convoy [con-vo'-e], *m.* 1. Convoy, conduct, an escort or guard. 2. The things conveyed with an escort or convoy. 3. (Coll.) Retinue, suite. 4. A railway train.

Convoyante [con-vo-yahn'-tay], *pa.* Convoing.

Convoyar [con-vo-yar'], *va.* To convoy, to escort, or guard.

Convulsar [con-vool-sar'], *vn.* (Vet.) To feel an involuntary contraction of the nerves.—*vr.* To be convulsed.

Convulsión [con-vool-se-on'], *f.* Convulsion.

Convulsivamente, adv. Convulsively.

Convulsivo, va [con-vool-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Convulsive.

Convulso, sa [con-vool'-so, sahl], *a.* Convulsed.

Conusco [con-voos'-col], *pron. pers.* (Obs.) With you.

Conyúdice [con-yoo'-de-thay], *m.* (Obs.) V. CONJUEZ.

Conyugal [con-yoo-gahl'], *a.* Conjugal, connubial.

Conyugalmente, adv. Conjugally, matrimonially.

Cónyuges [con'-yoo-hess], *m. pl.* A married couple, husband and wife.

Conyunto, ta [con-yoon'-to, tahl], *a.* (Obs.) CONJUNTO.

Cooperación [co-o-pay-rah-the-on'], *f.* Co-operation, conspiracy, co-efficiency.

Cooperador, ra [co-o-pay-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Co-operator.

Cooperante [co-o-pay-rah-n'-tay], *pa. & a.* Co-operating, co-operator, co-operative, coactive, contributive.

Cooperar [co-o-pay-rar'], *va.* To co-operate, to labour jointly with another, to concur.

Cooperario [co-o-pay-rah'-re-ol], *m.* V. COOPERADOR.

Cooperativamente, adv. Coefficiently.

Cooperativo, va [co-o-pay-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Co-operative.

Coopositor [co-o-po-se-tor'], *m.* He who is a candidate with another for a prebend, professorship, etc., which is obtained by a public trial of skill; competitor, rival.

Coordinación [co-or-de-nah-the-on'], *f.* Co-ordination; classification; collateralness.

Coordinadamente, adv. Co-ordinately.

Coordinado, da [co-or-de-nah'-do, dahl], *a.* Co-ordinate.—*pp.* of COORDINAR.

Coordinamiento [co-or-de-nah-me-en'-tol], *m.* (Obs.) V. COORDINACIÓN.

Coordinar [co-or-de-nar'], *va.* To arrange, to adjust, to class, to classify.

Copa [co'-pah], *f.* 1. Cup, a small drinking vessel; goblet, wine-glass. 2. Meeting of the branches of a tree, a bower. 3. Crown of a hat. 4. Brazier, fire-pan. *Copa del horno,* The roof or vault of an oven or furnace. 5. Gill, liquid measure, the fourth part of a pint; teacupful. 6. Each of the cards with a heart.—*pl.* 1. Hearts, one of the four suits at cards. 2. Bosses of a bridle.

Copada [co-pah'-dahl], *f.* V. COGUJADA.

Copado, da [co-pah'-do, dahl], *a.* Tufted, copped.—*pp.* of COPAR.

Copaiba [co-pah'-e-bahl], *f.* 1. (Bot.) The copaiba-tree, from which the copaiba gum or balsam distils. 2. Balsam copaiba. *Copaifera officinalis.*

Copal [co-pahl'], *m.* Copal, a transparent resin.

Copaljocool [co-pal-ho-cohl'], *m.* (Bot.) Tree in New Spain resembling a cherry-tree.

Copanete, Cópano [co-pah-nay'-tay, co'-pa-no], *m.* (Obs.) A small bark.

Copar [co-par'], *va.* 1. In monte, to put on a card a sum equal to what there is in the bank. 2. (Met. and coll.) To possess one's self of many persons and things united; to corner. 3. (Mil.) To surprise, cut off the retreat of a military force, making it prisoner.

Coparticipante [co-par-tee'-the-pay], *com.* Participant, copartner.

Copaza [co-pah'-thahl], *f. aug.* A large cup or glass with a foot.

Copazo [co-pah'-thol], *m. aug.* 1. Large fleece of wool. 2. Large flake of snow.

Copela [co-pay'-lah], *f.* Cupel or coppel, a vessel used in assaying precious metals.

Copelación [co-pay-lah-the-on'], *f.* Cupellation, the act of refining metals.

Copelar [co-pay-lar'], *va.* To refine or purify metals.

Copera [co-pay'-rah], *f.* Cupboard; closet for glassware.

Coperillo [co-pay-reel'-lyol], *m. dim.* A

little cup-bearer or attendant at a feast to serve wine.

Copernicano [co-per-ne-cah'-no], *a.* Copernican.

Copero [co-pay'-ro], *m.* Cup-bearer, one who serves drink at a feast.

Copeta [co-pay'-tahl], *f. dim.* A small cup or drinking-vessel.

Copete [co-pay'-tay], *m.* 1. A crest, a tuft, a pompadour; aigret, toupee. 2. Forelock of a horse. 3. Crown-work of a looking-glass frame, made in the shape of a shell. 4. Top of the shoe which rises over the buckle. 5. Top, summit. 6. The projecting top or cop of sherbets or ice-creams. *Hombre de copete,* A man of respectability and character. *Tener copete* or *mucho copete,* To assume an air of authority, to be lofty, supercilious, and haughty. *Asir la ocasión por el copete,* (Prov.) To profit by the opportunity.

Copetudo, da [co-pay-too'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Copped, rising to a top or head. 2. High, lofty, supercilious, on account of one's noble descent.

Copey [co-pay'-el], *m.* 1. American tree, of excellent wood for engraving. 2. A bitumen found in Ecuador, and employed in repairing ships.

Copia [co'-pe-ahl], *f.* 1. Copiousness, plenty, abundance, fulness; fertility. 2. Copy, transcript; counterpart. 3. Portrait from an original design; copy of a picture. 4. Rate or valuation of tithe. 5. (Gram.) List of nouns and verbs, and the cases they govern.

Copiador [co-pe-ah-dor'], *m.* Copyist, copier, transcriber. *Copiador o libro copiador,* Among merchants, book in which letters are copied, a copy-book.

Copiante [co-pe-ahn'-tay], *m.* Copyist, copier, an imitator.

Copiar [co-pe-ar'], *va.* 1. To copy, to transcribe, to exemplify. 2. To imitate, to draw after life. 3. To write on the same subject with another, and nearly in the same manner. 4. (Poet.) To describe, to depict. *Copiar del natural,* To copy from life; among artists, to design from the naked body.

Copilador [co-pe-lah-dor'], *m.* Compiler, collector. V. COMPILADOR.

Copilar [co-pe-lar'], *va.* To compile; to collect. V. COMPILAR.

Copilla [co-pee'-lyah], *f.* 1. Dim. of COPA. 2. Cigar-lighter.

Copin [co-peen'], *m.* In Asturias, a Spanish measure, equal to half a *celemín*, or the twelfth part of a quintal or *fanega*.

Copina [co-pee'-nah], *f.* (Mex.) A skin taken off whole.

Copinar [co-pe-nar'], *va.* To remove a skin entire.

Copiosamente, adv. Copiously, abundantly, plentifully, largely.

Copioso, sa [co-pe-o'-so, sahl], *a.* Copious, abundant, full, fruitful, plentiful, fluent, large.

Copista [co-pees'-tahl], *m.* 1. Copyist, transcriber. 2. A copying-machine.

Copita [co-pee'-tahl], *f. dim.* A small cup or drinking vessel.

Copito [co-pee'-tol], *m. dim.* A small fleece or flake.

Copla [co'-plahl], *f.* 1. A certain number of consonant verses, a couplet; a stanza of four lines, of eight or eleven syllables, the second and fourth lines rhyming; by extension, short rhymes. 2. A sarcastic hint or remark, a lampoon. 3. (Prov.) Ballad. *Coplas de ciegos,* Vulgar ballads. *Echar coplas de repente,* To talk nonsense. *Andar en coplas,* To be the town-talk. *Dársele (á uno de una cosa) lo mismo que*

de las coplas de Caláinos, or de don Gaiferos, To make light of. *Entenderse á coplas*, To repay in the same coin, return insult for insult.

Copleador [co-play-ah-dor'], *m.* (Obs.) Poetaster, rhymer.

Coplear [co-play-ar'], *vn.* To versify, to make couplets.

Coplero [co-play'-ro], *m.* 1. Poetaster, petty poet. 2. Ballad-seller.

Coplica, illa, ita [co-plee'-cah, cel'-lyah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* A little couplet.

Coplista [co-plees'-tah], *m.* V. **COPPLERO**.

Coplón [co-plone'], *m. aug.* Low, vile poetry: generally used in the plural number, *Coplonas*.

Copo [co'-pol], *m.* 1. A small bundle of cotton, hemp, flax, or silk, put on the distaff to be spun. 2. Flake of snow. 3. Thick part of a fishing-net. 4. (Prov.) Odour of the flower of the aromatic myrrh-tree.

Copón [co-pone'], *m.* 1. (Aug.) A large cup or drinking vessel. 2. Cibary, ciborium, a large cup used in Catholic churches. 3. (Naut.) A small cable for weighing the anchor.

Coposo, sa [co-po'-so, sah], *a.* V. **COPADO**.

Copra [co'-prah], *f.* The pith of the cocoa-nut.

Copropietario, ia [co-pro-pe-ay-tah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Jointly owning, coproprietor.

Cóptico, ca [co'-te-co, cah], *a.* Coptic, ancient Egyptian, or from that stock.

Copto [co'-to], *m.* Coptic, the language of the Copts.

Copudo, da [co-poo'-do, dah], *a.* Tufted, bushy, thick-topped.

Cópula [co'-poo-lah], *f.* 1. The joining or coupling two things together. 2. Copulation, carnal union. 3. (Arch.) V. **CÚPULA**. 4. (Log.) Copula, the word which unites the predicate with the subject.

Copular [co-poo-lar'], *va.* (Obs.) To connect, to join, or unite.—*vr.* (Obs.) To copulate, to come together.

Copulativamente, adv. Jointly.

Copulativo, va [co-poo-lah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. (Gram.) Copulative. 2. Joining or uniting together.

Coqueluche [co-kay-too'-chay], *f.* Whooping-cough. (F.)

Coqueta [co-kay'-tah], *f.* 1. (Prov.) Feruling or blow with a ferule on the hand by schoolmasters. 2. (Prov.) A small loaf. 3. Coquette, flirt.

Coquetear [co-kay-tay-arr'], *vn.* To coquet, to flirt.

Coquetería [co-kay-tay-rec'-ah], *f.* Coquetry, flirtation.

Coquetismo, m. = **COQUETERÍA**.

Coquetón [co-kay-tone'], *m.* A male flirt, lady-killer.

Coquillo [co-keel'-lyo], *m.* 1. Vine-fretter, an insect which destroys vines. Cureulio Bacchus, *L.* V. **CONVÓLVULO**. 2. Jean, a twilled fabric.

Coquina [co-kee'-nah], *f.* 1. (Prov.) Shell-fish in general. 2. Cockle. Cardium rusticum, *L.*

Coquinarío, ria [co-ke-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* (Obs.) Culinary. *Coquinarío del rey*, (Obs.) The king's own cook.

Coquínero [co-ke-nay'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) Fishmonger, one who deals in shell-fish.

Coquito [co-kee'-to], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A small cocoa-nut. 2. Grimace to amuse children. 3. A turtle-dove of Mexico, having a song like the cuckoo's.

Cor, m. (Obs.) 1. V. **CORAZÓN**. 2. V. **CORO**. *De cor*, By heart.

Coráceo, oca [co-rah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* V. **CORÍACEO**.

Coracora [co-rah-co'-rah], *f.* (Acad.) V. **CORASCORA**.

Coracero [co-rah-thay'-ro], *m.* 1. Cuirassier. 2. (Coll.) A poor cigar.

Coracilla [co-rah-theel'-yah], *f. dim.* A small coat of mail.

Coracina [co-rah-thee'-nah], *f.* A small breast-plate, anciently worn by soldiers.

Coracha [co-rah'-chah], *f.* A leather bag, used to bring from America cocoa, tobacco, etc.

Corachín [co-rah-cheen'], *m. dim.* A little leather bag.

Corada, Coradela [co-rah'-dah, co-rah-day'-lah], *f.* V. **ASADURA**.

Coraje [co-rah'-hay], *m.* 1. Courage, bravery, fortitude, mettle. 2. Anger, passion. 3. *Eso me da tanto coraje*, (Met.) That puts me in such a rage.

Corajudo, da [co-rah-hoo'-do, dah], *a.* Angry, passionate, easily irritated.

Coral [co-rah'], *m.* 1. Coral, a marine calcareous production. *Corales*, Strings of corals. 2. The polyp which produces the substance known as coral; these polyps are mostly anthozoan or hydroid. 3. (Naut.) A large knee which fastens the stern-post to the keel.

Coral [co-rah'], *a.* Choral, belonging to the choir.

Coralero [co-rah-lay'-ro], *m.* A worker or dealer in corals.

Coralifero, ra [co-rah-lee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Coral-bearing.

Coralillo [co-rah-lee'-lyo], *m.* The coral-coloured snake, extraordinarily venomous.

Coralina [co-rah-lee'-nah], *f.* 1. Sea-coraline or white worm-seed. Sertularia. 2. (Naut.) A coral fishing-boat. 3. Every sea-animal resembling coral.

Coralino, na [co-rah-lee'-no, nah], *a.* (Littl. us.) Coralline.

Corambre [co-rahm'-bray], *f.* All hides and skins of animals, dressed or undressed; pelts.

Corambrero [co-rahm-bray'-ro], *m.* Dealer in hides and skins.

Coramvobis [co-rahm-vo'-bis], *m.* (Coll.) A corpulent person, strutting about with affected gravity.

Corán [co-rahn'], *m.* Koran, the sacred book of the Mohammedans. V. **ALCORÁN**.

Corascora [co-ras-co'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Corascora, a coasting vessel in India.

Coraza [co-rah'-thah], *f.* 1. Cuirass, an ancient breast-plate. 2. *Coraza* or *caballo coraza*, Cuirassier. 3. A plate of armour, iron or steel, for men-of-war. 4. Shell or carapace of a turtle, or other defensive armour of some reptiles. *Tentar á uno las corazas*, (Met.) To try one's mettle or courage.

Coraznada [co-rah-nah'-dah], *f.* 1. Pith of a pine-tree. 2. Fricassee of the hearts of animals.

Corazón [co-rah-thone'], *m.* 1. Heart, core. 2. Heart, benevolence, affection. 3. Heart, spirit, courage. 4. Will, mind. 5. Heart, the middle or centre of any thing. 6. In a loom, cam. 7. Pith of a tree. 8. *Corazón de un cabo*, (Naut.) Heart-strand. *Llevar or tener el corazón en las manos*, To be sincere and candid; to wear one's heart on one's sleeve. *De corazón*, *adv.* 1. Heartily, sincerely. 2. (Obs.) From memory. *Anunciarle el corazón*, To have a presentiment. *Á donde el corazón se inclina, el pie camina*, Where there is the will there is a way. *Clavarle (á uno) en el corazón*, To cause or to suffer great affliction. *Helársele (á uno) el corazón*, To be paralyzed by fright.

Corazonada [co-rah-tho-nah'-dah], *f.* 1. Courage, an impulse of the heart to

encounter dangers. 2. Presentiment, foreboding. 3. Entrails.

Corazonazo [co-rah-tho-nah'-tho], *m. aug.* A great heart.

Corazoncico, illo, ito [co-rah-thon-thee'-co], *m. dim.* A little heart; a pitiful or faint-hearted person.

Corazoncillo [co-rah-thon-theel'-lyo], *m.* (Bot.) Perforated St. John's wort. *Hypericum perforatum*.

Corbachada [cor-bah'-chah'-dah], *f.* A stroke or lash given with a *corbacho*.

Corbacho [cor-bah'-cho], *m.* The tendon or aponeurosis of an ox or a bull, with which the boatswain of a galley punished the convicts.

Corbás [cor-bahs'], *f. pl.* (Falc.) The four largest feathers of a hawk.

Corbata [cor-bah'-tah], *f.* 1. Cravat, a neck-cloth, neck-handkerchief. 2. A sash or ribbon ornamented with gold or silver fringe tied to banners. 3. Ribbon, insignia of an order.—*m.* Magistrate not brought up to the law; also a layman who has neither studied the civil nor canon law.

Corbatín [cor-bah-teen'], *m.* 1. Cravat. V. **CORBATA**. 2. Stock, a close neck-cloth.

Corbato [cor-bah'-to], *m.* Cooler, a vat filled with water, in which the worm of a still is placed to cool.

Corbatón [cor-bah-tone'], *m.* (Naut.) A small knee used in different parts of a ship.

Corbe [cor'-bay], *m.* An ancient measure for baskets.

Corbeta [cor-bay'-tah], *f.* 1. Corvette, a light vessel with three masts and square-sails. 2. *Corbeta de guerra*, A sloop of war.

Corcel [cor-thee'], *m.* A steady horse, a charger.

Corcesca [cor-thes'-cah], *f.* (Obs.) Ancient pike or spear.

Corcillo, illa [cor-thee'-lyo, lyah], *m. & f. dim.* A small deer or little fawn.

Corcino [cor-thee'-no], *m.* A small deer.

Corcova [cor-co'-vah], *f.* 1. Hump, a crooked back, hump. 2. Convexity, protuberance, curvature, gibbosity.

Corcovado, da [cor-co-vah'-do, dah], *a.* Hump-backed, gibbous, crooked.—*pp.* of **CORCOVAR**.

Corcovar, va. (Obs.) To crook.

Corcovear [cor-co-vay-ar'], *vn.* To curvet, to cut capers.

Corcoveta [cor-co-vay'-tah], *com.* A crook-backed person.

Corcovilla, ita [cor-co-veel'-lyah], *f. dim.* Little hump or crooked back.

Corcovo [cor-co'-vo], *m.* 1. Spring, or curvet, made by a horse on the point of leaping. 2. A wrong step, unfair proceeding.

Córculo [cor-coo'-lo], *m.* Heart-shell, an aquatic insect.

Corcusido, da [cor-coo-sce'-do, dah], *a.* Clumsily mended or sewed on.—*pp.* of **CORCUSIR**.

Corcusir [cor-coo-seer'], *va.* (Coll.) To darn holes in cloth or stuff, to patch.

Corcha [cor'-chah], *f.* V. **CORCHO** and **CORCHERA**.

Corche [cor'-chay], *m.* A sort of sandal or shoe, open at the top, and tied with lathets.

Corchea [cor-chay'-ah], *f.* (Mus.) Crochet, half a minim.

Corchear [cor-chay-ar'], *va.* Among curriers, to grain leather with a cork.

Corchera [cor-chay'-rah], *f.* Vessel of pitched cork or staves, in which a bottle or flask is put with ice or snow, to cool liquor.

Corcheta [cor-chay'-tah], *f.* Eye of a hook or clasp.

Corchete [cor-chay'-tay], *m.* 1. Clasp, a hook and eye; commonly used in the plural. *Corchetes*, hooks and eyes. 2. Locket, a small lock; eroteh. 3. (Coll.) An arresting officer. 4. An iron instrument for flattening tin plates. 5. Brace used to connect lines in writing or printing. 6. Bench-hook of a carpenter's bench.

Corcho [cor'-cho], *m.* 1. Cork, the bark of the cork-tree. 2. Ice-vessel. *V.* **CORCHERA**. 3. Bee-hive. *V.* **COLMENA**. 4. Cork, the stopple of a bottle, flask, or jar. 5. Box made of cork, for carrying eatables. 6. Cork-board, put before beds and tables to serve as a shelter. *Nadar sin corcho*, (Met.) Not to need leading-strings, or other people's advice; literally, to swim without cork. *No tener muelas de corcho*, (Met.) Not to be easily imposed upon. *Tener cara de corcho*, (Met.) To have a brazen face, to be impudent.—*pl.* 1. Clogs, a sort of pattens used by women to keep their shoes clean and dry. 2. (Mil.) Gun-tompons, plugs to stop the mouths of guns and other pieces of ordnance.

Corchoro [cor-cho'-ro], *m.* (Bot.) *Corchorus*, a genus of plants. *Corchorus*.

Corchoso, sa [cor-cho'-so, sah], *a.* Like cork in appearance or condition.

Corda [cor'-dah], *f.* *Estar el navío á la corda*, (Naut.) To be close-hauled, or lying to: applied to a ship.

Cordaje [cor-dah'-hay], *m.* (Naut.) Cordage, all sorts of rope used in the rigging of ships.

Cordal [cor-dahl'], *m.* Double tooth. *Cordales*, Grinders.

Cordato, ta [cor-dah'-to, tah], *a.* Wise, prudent, discreet, judicious, considerate.

Cordel [cor-del'], *m.* 1. Cord, a rope of several strands. 2. (Naut.) A thin rope or line used on board a ship; a line. *Cordel alquitramado*, A tarred line. *Cordel blanco*, An untarred line. *Cordel de corredera*, Log-line. *Mozo de cordel*, Porter, one who carries burdens for hire. *Apretar los cordetes*, To oblige one to say or do a thing by violence. *Echar el cordel*, 1. To mark with a line or cord. 2. (Met.) To administer justice impartially. 3. (Met.) To draw lines in order to consider the manner of executing a thing. *Estar á cordel*, To be in a right line.

Cordelado, da [cor-day-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Twisted for ribbons or garters: applied to silk.

Cordelazo [cor-day-lah'-tho], *m.* Stroke or lash with a rope.

Cordelejo [cor-day-lay'-ho], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A small rope. 2. Fun, jest, joke. 3. *Dar cordelejo*, (Met.) Artfully to pump out a secret.

Cordeleria [cor-day-lay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Cordage, all sorts of ropes. 2. Rope-walk. 3. (Naut.) Rigging.

Cordelero [cor-day-lay'-ro], *m.* Rope-maker, cord-maker.

Cordelito [cor-day-lee'-to], *m. dim.* A small rope, cord, or line.

Cordellate [cor-del-lyah'-tay], *m.* Grogan, a sort of stuff.

Cordera [cor-day'-rah], *f.* 1. Ewe lamb. 2. Meek, gentle, or mild woman.

Cordería [cor-day-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Cordage. 2. Place where cordage is kept.

Corderica, illa, ita [cor-day-ree'-cah], *f. dim.* Little ewe lamb.

Corderico, illo, ito [cor-day-ree'-co], *m. dim.* A young or little lamb.

Corderillo [cor-day-ree'-lyo], *m.* Lamb-skin dressed with the fleece.

Corderina [cor-day-ree'-nah], *f.* Lamb-skin.

Corderino, na [cor-day-ree'-no, nah], *a.* Of the lamb kind, belonging to lambs.

Cordero [cor-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Lamb. 2. A dressed lambskin. 3. Meek, gentle, or mild man. *Cordero ciclán*, A lamb that never lets down the testicles. *Cordero reucoso*, Lamb with one testicle down and the other concealed. *Cordero de socesto* or *lechal*, House-lamb. *Cordero mueso*, Small-eared lamb. *Cordero de Escitia*, (Bot.) Polypody of Tartary. Polypodium.

Corderuna [cor-day-roo'-nah], *f.* Lamb-skin.

Cordeta [cor-day'-tah], *f.* (Prov.) A small rope made of the platted strands of bass-weed.

Cordezuela [cor-day-thoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A small rope.

Cordiaco, ca [cor-dee'-ah-co, cah], *a. V.* **CARDIACO**.

Cordial [cor-de-ahl'], *a.* 1. Cordial, affectionate, sincere. 2. Cordial, invigorating, reviving.

Cordial, m. Cordial, a strengthening medicine.

Cordialidad [cor-de-ah-le-dahd], *f.* Cordiality, intimacy.

Cordialmente, adv. Cordially, sincerely, affectionately, heartily.

Cordila [cor-dee'-lah], *f.* Spawn of a tunny-fish.

Cordilo [cor-dee'-lo], *m.* An amphibious animal resembling a crocodile.

Cordilla [cor-dee'-lyah], *f.* Guts of sheep, given to cats to eat.

Cordillera [cor-dee-lyay'-rah], *f.* Chain or ridge of mountains. In particular, the Andes.

Cordobán [cor-do-bahn'], *m.* Cordovan, cordwain, morocco or Spanish leather, tanned goat-skin.

Cordobana [cor-do-bah'-nah], *f.* Nakedness, nudity. *Andar á la cordobana*, To go stark naked.

Cordobés, sa [cor-do-bess', bay'-sah], *f.* Native of or belonging to Córdoba.

Cordojo [cor-do'-ho], *m.* (Obs.) Anguish, anxiety, affliction.

Cordón [cor-done'], *m.* 1. Cord or string made of silk, wool, hemp, etc. 2. Twisted or platted lace. 3. Cord or girdle with which monks tie up their habits. 4. A military cordon, formed by a line of troops to prevent any communication. 5. (Naut.) Strand of a cable or rope. *Cabo de tres ó cuatro cordones*, A three or four stranded rope or cable. 6. (Mil.) Cordon, a row of stones jutting out between the rampart and the basis of the parapet, where the wall begins to be perpendicular. 7. (Arch.) *V.* **BOCEL**. 8. The milled edge of coined metal.—*pl.* 1. Silver or gold cords from the right shoulder to the breast, worn by the cadets and other military men. 2. Harness-cords of a velvet-loom.

Cordonazo [cor-do-nah'-tho], *m.* 1. Stroke with a cord or rope. 2. (Aug.) Large eord. *Cordonazo de San Francisco*, A name given by Spanish sailors to the autumnal equinox, on account of the storms which prevail about that time, or Saint Francis's day, the 4th of October.

Cordoneico, illo, ito [cor-don-thee'-co], *m. dim.* A small cord or line.

Cordonoillo [cor-don-thee'-lyo], *m.* 1. A twisted cord, round lace, lacing, braid. 2. Milling round the edge of coin.

Cordonería [cor-do-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. All the work of twistors or lace-makers in general. 2. A lace-maker's shop.

Cordonero, ra [cor-do-nay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. Lace-maker, lace-man, or woman. 2. Rope-maker.

Cordula [cor-doo'-lah], *f. V.* **CORDILO**. **Cordura** [cor-doo'-rah], *f.* Prudence, practical wisdom; judgment. *Hacer cordura*, (Obs.) To act in a prudent manner.

Corea [co-ray'-ah], *f.* 1. Dance, accompanied with a chorus. 2. Choreia, St. Vitus's dance. 3. Corea. (Geog.)

Corear [co-ray-ar'], *va.* To sing or play in a chorus. *Música coreada*, Chorus music.

Corecico [co-ray-thee'-co], *m. dim.* of **CERO**, Small hide or skin.

Corecillo [co-ray-thee'-lyo], *m.* A roasted sucking pig.

Coreo [co-ray'-ol], *m.* 1. A foot in Latin verse; a trochee; a long and a short syllable, — —. 2. Connected harmony of a chorus.

Coreografía [co-ray-o-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* 1. The art of dancing. 2. Writing dance-music.

Corezuelo [co-ray-thoo-ay'-lo], *m.* 1. (Prov.) Sucking pig. 2. A small roasted pig. 3. (Dim.) Small hide of leather.

Cori or **Coris de Mompeller** [co'-ree], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Montpellier coris, St. John's wort. *V.* **CORAZONCILLO**. **Coris** monspeliensis. 2. Cowry, a kind of shells which pass for money in Siam.

Coriáceo, cea [co-re-ah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Coriaceous, leathery.

Coriámico, ca [co-re-ahm'-be-co, cah], *a.* Applied to Latin verses written with coriambics.

Coriambo [co-re-ahm'-bo], *m.* Coriambic, a foot of prosody; a trochee and an iambus combined, — — | — —.

Coriandro [co-re-ahm'-dro], *m.* (Bot.) Coriander, or common coriander. *Coriandrum sativum, L.*

Coribante [co-re-bahn'-tay], *m.* Corybantes, priests of Cybele.

Coribantismo [co-re-ban-tees'-mo], *m.* A kind of frenzy accompanied by many contorsions.

Coriceo [co-ree'-thay-o], *m.* A hall for playing ball in ancient gymnasiums.

Córída [co'-re-dah], *f.* 1. A substance which the Arabs use against small-pox. 2. Cowry, a kind of shell used for money by some African tribes. 3. (Bot.) A perennial plant of the cow-slip family.

Corifeo [co-re-fay'-oh], *m.* 1. Corypheus, the leader of the ancient dramatic chorus. 2. Corypheus, leader of a sect or party.

Corillo [co-ree'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small choir; an organ-loft.

Corimbífero [co-rim-bee'-fay-ro], *a.* (Bot.) Corymbiferous, bearing fruit or berries in clusters.

Corimbo [co-reem'-bo], *m.* (Bot.) Corymb, a flower-cluster of indeterminate florescence.

Corindón [co-rin-done'], *m.* Corundum, the hardest substance found native, next to the diamond.

Corintio, tia [co-reen'-te-o, ah], *a.* 1. Native of or belonging to Corinth. 2. Corinthian: applied to an order of architecture.

Corion [co'-re-on], *m.* (Anat.) Chorion, the exterior membrane that envelops the fetus.

Corisanto [co-re-sahn'-to], *m.* (Bot.) Perennial orchidaceous plant cultivated in European botanical gardens, native of Chili and California.

Corista [co-rees'-tah], *com.* Chorist or chorister.

Coristerión [co-ris-tay-re-on'], *m.* An organ secreting the glutinous material with which insects fasten their eggs to one another.

Corito [co-ree'-to], *a.* 1. Timid, pusillanimous. 2. Naked.—*m.* A work-

man who treads grapes in the wine-press.

Coriza [cor-ee'-thah], *f.* 1. A kind of shoe of undressed leather, laced from the toe to the instep, worn by the common people in some parts of Spain. 2. Coryza, a copious running from the nose. *V.* ROMADIZO.

Corladura [cor-lah-doo'-rah], *f.* Gold-varnish.

Corlar, Corlear [cor-lar', cor-lay-ar'], *va.* To put on gold-varnish.

Corma [cor'-mah], *f.* 1. The stocks. 2. (Met.) Trouble, uneasiness.

Cormano, na [cor-mah'-no, nah], *m. & f.* (Obs.) *V.* COHERMANO.

Cormorán [cor-mo-rah'-n], *m.* Cormorant, a water-fowl.

Cornac, or Cornaca [cor-nah'-cah], *m.* A keeper of domesticated elephants: native name.

Cornada [cor-nah'-dah], *f.* 1. Thrust with a bull's or cow's horn. 2. Thrust with a foil, in a cunning manner, with the vulgar.

Cornadillo [cor-nah-deel'-lyo], *m.* A small piece of money of little value. *Emplear su cornadillo*, To attain one's end by low means.

Cornado [cor-nah'-do], *m.* An old copper coin, mixed with a little silver, and of small value, in the times of the kings of Castile. *No vale un cornado*, It is not worth a farthing.

Cornadura [cor-nah-doo'-rah], *f.* Horns.

Cornal [cor-nahl'], *m.* A strap or thong with which oxen are tied to the yoke by the horns.

Cornalina [cor-nah-lee'-nah], *f.* Cornelian, a red variety of chalcedony.

Cornamenta [cor-nah-men'-tah], *f.* Horns of any animal.

Cornamusa [cor-nah-moo'-sah], *f.* 1. Cornemuse, a wind-instrument; a sort of long trumpet (metal). 2. (Naut.) A belaying cleat. *Cornamusas de los palos*, The belaying cleats of the lower masts. *Cornamusas de pontón*, The notched cleats of a pontoon.

Cornas [cor'-nas], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Backstays. *V.* BRANDALES.

Cornatillo [cor-nah-teel'-lyo], *m.* A kind of olive.

Córnea [cor'-nay-ah], *f.* 1. Cornea, the transparent part of the eye: applied also, in Spanish, to the sclerotic or white of the eye. 2. A stone like jasper.

Corneador, ra [cor-nay-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A horned animal, which butts or plays with the horns.

Cornear [cor-nay-ar'], *va.* To butt or play with the horns. *V.* ACORNEAR.

Corneico, illo, ito [cor-nay-thee'-co], *m. dim.* Cornicle, a small horn.

Corneja [cor-nay'-hah], *f.* (Orn.) Crow, fetlock, dow. *Corvus corone*, *L.*

Cornejal [cor-nay-hah'], *m.* A collection of dogwood-trees.

Cornejalejo [cor-nay-hah-lay'-ho], *m.* A kind of pod in which is contained some seed or fruit.

Cornejo [cor-nay'-ho], *m.* (Bot.) Hound-tree or cornel-tree, dogwood. *Cornus mascula*.

Cornelina [cor-nay-lee'-nah], or **Cornerina**, *f.* *V.* CORNALINA.

Córneo, ea [cor'-nay-o, ah], *a.* Horny, corny, callous.

Córnero [cor-nay'-ro], *m.* *Córnero de pan*, (Prov.) Crust of bread.

Corneta [cor-nay'-tah], *f.* 1. A wind-instrument in the shape of a horn. 2. A French horn. 3. A postillion's horn; hunting-horn. 4. Cornet, an ensign of horse who carries the standard. 5. Troop of horse. 6. (Naut.) Broad pennant; a rear-admiral's flag. 7. Horn used by swineherds to call their hogs.

Cornete [cor-nay'-tay], *m. dim.* A small musical horn, or bugle-horn.—*pl.* 1. (Anat.) Small bony plates of the nasal fossæ. 2. A surgical instrument (bull-dog forceps?).

Cornetin [cor-nay-teen'], *m.* 1. Dim. of CORNETA. 2. Cornet, a brass instrument of the trumpet family, now provided with three valves.

Cornezuelo [cor-nay-thoo-ay'-lo], *m.* 1. Ergot of rye. 2. An instrument for bleeding horses. 3. (Bot.) *V.* CORNICABRA.

Corniabierto, ta [cor-ne-ah-be-err'-to, tah], *a.* Having widespread horns.

Cornial [cor-ne-ahl'], *a.* In the shape of a horn.

Corniapretado, da [cor-ne-ah-pray-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Having horns close-set.

Cornicabra [cor-ne-cah'-brah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Turpentine-tree, pistachia-tree, of which the *Orihuella* snuff-boxes are made in Spain. *Pistacia terebinthus*. 2. A sort of olives.

Corniculata [cor-ne-coo-jah'-tah], *a.* Horned, as the new moon.

Cornículo [cor-nee'-coo-lo], *m.* Old name for the antenna of insects.

Corniforme [cor-ne-for'-may], *a.* In the shape of horns.

Cornigacho, cha [cor-ne-gah'-cho, chah], *a.* Having the horns turned slightly downward.

Cornigero, ra [cor-nee'-hay-ro, rah], *a.* (Poet.) Horned, cornigerous.

Cornija [cor-nee'-hah], *f.* (Arch.) Cornice, a horizontal moulding.

Cornijal [cor-ne-hah'], *m.* Angle or corner of a building.

Cornijamento, Cornijamiento [cor-ne-hah-men'-to], *m.* (Arch.) *V.* CORNÍJÓN.

Cornijón [cor-ne-hone'], *m.* (Arch.) The third of the three principal pieces on the tops of columns, consisting of the architrave, frieze, and cornice; the entablature.

Cornil [cor-nee'], *m.* *V.* CORNAL.

Corniola [cor-ne-o'-lah], *f.* *V.* CORNALINA.

Cornisa [cor-nee'-sah], *f.* (Arch.) Cornice.

Cornisamento, Cornisamiento [cor-nee-sah-men'-to], *m.* *V.* CORNÍJÓN.

Cornisica, illa, ita [cor-ne-see'-cah], *f. dim.* Small cornice.

Corniveleto, ta [cor-ne-vay-lay'-to, tah], *a.* Having horns turned strongly upward.

Corno [cor'-no], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Cornel-tree. *Cornus mascula*, *L.* *V.* CORNEJO. 2. Corno, English horn, a reed instrument resembling the oboe, pitched one-fifth lower.

Cornucopia [cor-noo-co'-pe-ah], *f.* 1. Cornucopia, the horn of plenty. 2. Seence, a branched candlestick. 3. A pier-glass.

Cornudico, illo, ito [cor-noo-dee'-co], *m. dim.* A little cuckold.

Cornudo, da [cor-noo'-do, dah], *a.* Horned.—*m.* Cuckold.

Cornúpeta [cor-noo'-pay-tah], *a.* Attacking with the horns. (Acad.)

Coro [co'-ro], *m.* 1. Choir, a part of a church where the service is sung. 2. Choir, chorus, an assembly or band of singers; also a quartette of voices, or even a trio. 3. Choir, the singers in divine worship. 4. Chorus of a song. 5. Memory. *Decir or tomar de coro*, To say or get by heart. 6. Chorus of a Greek tragedy. 7. (Obs.) Dance. 8. (Poet.) Summer solstitial wind. 9. Choir of angels. *Hablar á coros*, To speak alternately. 10. A dry measure of the Hebrews, about six bushels.

Corocha [co-ro'-chah], *f.* 1. (Prov.) Vine-fretter or vine-grub, an insect destructive to vines. 2. (Obs.) Coat.

Corografía [co-ro-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Chorography, the art of describing particular regions.

Corográficamente, adv. Chorographically.

Corográfico, ca [co-ro-grah'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Chorographical.

Corógrafo [co-ro'-grah-fol], *m.* Chorographer.

Coroidea [co-ro-e-day'-ah], *f.* The choroid coat of the eye.

Corola [co-ro'-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Corolla, the envelope of a flower next to the stamens and pistils; usually coloured.

Corolario [co-ro-lah'-re-ol], *m.* Corollary, inference, deduction.

Corona [co-ro'-nah], *f.* 1. Crown, the emblem of royalty. 2. Coronet, an inferior crown worn by the nobility. 3. Crown, the top of the head. 4. A clerical tonsure. 5. An old Spanish gold and silver coin. 6. Crown, an English silver coin. 7. Crown, regal power, royalty. 8. Kingdom, monarchy. 9. Crown, reward, distinction. 10. Crown, honour, splendour, ornament, decoration. 11. Aureola with which saints are crowned. 12. Rosary of seven decades offered to the Holy Virgin. 13. End of a work. 14. Corona, a luminous halo about the sun, seen in total eclipses. 15. Crown, completion, reward. 16. (Naut.) Pendant; a rope used for various purposes. *Coronas de los palos*, Main-tackle pendants. *Coronas de quinales*, Preventer-shroud pendants. 17. (Bot.) Appendices of a corolla, resembling a crown; the persistent, dry limb of the calyx of a flower. 18. Glory, triumph. *Eso que se atribuye á mal, es mi corona*, The very thing I am censured for constitutes my glory. *Corona de rosas*, Chaplet of roses. 19. (Mil.) Crown-work. 20. (Arch.) Corona, a large flat member of the cornice, which crowns the entablature. 21. (Her.) The ornament painted in the upper part of a coat of arms, and which denotes the rank of nobility or distinction of the family to which it belongs. *Corona de fraile*, (Bot.) Three-toothed globularia. *V.* CAROLLANA. *Corona de rey*, (Bot.) Common melilot trefoil. *Trifolium melilotus officinalis*. *Corona real*, (Bot.) Annual sun-flower. *Helianthus annuus*. *Corona obsidional*, Crown given to the person who compelled an enemy to raise the siege.

Coronación [co-ro-nah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Coronation. 2. The end of any work.

Coronado [co-ro-nah'-do], *m.* A Roman Catholic clergyman who has received the tonsure.—*Coronado*, *da*, *pp.* of CORONAR.

Coronador, ra [co-ro-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Crowner. 2. Finisher.

Coronal [co-ro-nahl'], *m. & f. & a.* (Anat.) 1. Os frontis or frontal bone. 2. Belonging to the frontal bone.

Coronamiento [co-ro-nah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Ornament placed on the top of a building. 2. (Obs.) Coronation. 3. (Naut.) Taffrail.

Coronar [co-ro-nar'], *va.* 1. To crown, to invest with the crown. 2. (Met.) To crown, to complete, to perfect, to finish. 3. (Met.) To decorate the top of a building. 4. To fill a glass up to the brim.

Coronaria [co-ro-nah'-re-ah], *a.* 1. (Anat.) Coronary. 2. Applied to the crown-wheel of a watch.

Coronario, ria [co-ro-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* 1. Coronary, relating to a crown. 2.

(Bot.) Coronary. 3. Extremely refined; applied to gold.

Corondel [co-ro-nel'], *m.* (Printing) Column-rule; reglet.

Coronel [co-ro-nel'], *m.* 1. Colonel. 2. (Her.) Crown.—*pl.* In paper-mills, the worked little sticks which there are to sustain the mould.

Coronela [co-ro-nay'-lah], *f.* Colonel's wife.

Coronela [co-ro-nay'-lah], *a.* Applied to the company, flag, etc., supposed to belong to the colonel of a regiment.

Coronella [co-ro-nay-lee'-ah], *f.* Colonelship. *V.* REGIMIENTO.

Corónica, *f.* (Obs.) *V.* CRÓNICA.

Coronilla [co-ro-neel'-yah], *f.* 1. Crown, top of the head, coxcomb. 2. Among bell-founders, the ear by which a bell is suspended. 3. A genus of plants. Coronilla. *Coronilla juncea*, Rush coronilla. *Coronilla juncea*. *Coronilla* or *coronilla de rey*, (Bot.) Nine-leaved coronilla. *Coronilla Valentina*. *Coronilla de fraile*, (Bot.) The French daisy or globularia alypum. *Globularia alypum*. 4. In Castile, the kingdoms of Arragon, Valentia, Catalonia, and Majorca, which composed the ancient kingdom of Arragon.

Coronista [co-ro-nees'-tah], *m.* (Obs.) Chronicler. *V.* CRONISTA.

Coroza [co-ro'-thah], *f.* 1. Coronet of strong paper or pasteboard, worn as a mark of infamy by those on whom punishment is inflicted. 2. A straw cape used by labourers in Galicia as a defence against rain. (Acad.)

Corozo [co-ro'-tho], *m.* (Bot.) A species of high palm-tree in Africa and America. *Elais guineensis*, *L.*

Corpanchón, **Corpazo** [cor-pan-chone', cor-pah'-tho], *m.* *aug.* A very big body or carcass. *Corpanchón de ave*, Carcass of a fowl.

Corpecico, **illo**, **ito**, **Corpezuelo** [cor-pay-thee'-co], *m.* *dim.* A little or small body, or carcass.

Corpezuelo [cor-pay-thoo-ay'-lo], *m.* An under-waistcoat without sleeves or skirts.

Corpiño [cor-pee'-nyo], *m.* Waist. *V.* JUSTILLO.

Corpo, *m.* (Obs.) *V.* CUERPO.

Corporación [cor-po-rah-the-on'], *f.* Corporation, guild; community.

Corporal [cor-po-rah'], *a.* Corporal, belonging to the body. *Castigo corporal*, Corporal punishment.

Corporal m. Corporal, altar linen on which the communion bread and wine are put to be consecrated.

Corporalidad [cor-po-rah-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Corporality, the quality of being embodied. 2. Any corporeal substance.

Corporalmente, *adv.* Corporally, bodily.

Corpóreo, **rea** [cor-po'-ray-o, ah], *a.* Corporeal, corporeous.

Corps, *m.* Corps, a French term, implying body. *Los guardias de corps*, The life-guards. *Sumiller de corps*, Lord chamberlain.

Corpudo, **da** [cor-poo'-do, dah], *a.* Corpulent, bulky.

Corpulencia [cor-poo-len'-the-ah], *f.* Corpulence, corpulency.

Corpulentamente, *adv.* (Littl. us.) Fatly.

Corpulento, **ta** [cor-poo-len'-to, tah], *a.* Corpulent, fleshy, fat.

Corpus [cor'-poos], *m.* Corpus Christi day, or the procession held on that day in Roman Catholic countries.

Corpuseular [cor-poos-coo-lar'], *a.* Corpuseular,

Corpuseulista [cor-poos-coo-lees'-tah], *m.* Atonist.

Corpúsculo [cor-poos'-coo-lo], *m.* Corpúsculo, atom, molecule.

Corral [cor-rah'], *m.* 1. Yard, inclosure; a poultry-yard. 2. (Obs.) Court, open space before a house. 3. Fish-pond. 4. Play-house. 5. Blank left by students in writing the lectures. *Corral de orejas* or *vacas*, (Met.) Ruins, fragments of walls, a place devastated. 6. (Obs.) Square formed by a body of foot. *Corral de madera*, Timber-yard. *Corral de ganado*, *corral del conejo*, Pound. (Naut.) Place where cattle are kept on board a ship. *Hacer corrales*, (Met.) To loiter about in school or business hours.

Corralera [cor-rah-lay'-rah], *f.* 1. A brazen-faced impudent woman. 2. Andalusian song in dance rhythm.

Corralero [cor-rah-lay'-ro], *m.* Keeper of a dung-yard.

Corralillo, **ito** [cor-rah-leel'-lyo], *m.* *dim.* A small yard.

Corraliza [cor-rah-lee'-thah], *f.* Yard, court.

Corralón [cor-rah-lone'], *m.* *aug.* A large yard.

Correa [cor-ray'-ah], *f.* 1. Leather strap or thong. 2. Leash. 3. Among saddlers, strap which fastens the holsters to the saddle. 4. Flexibility or extension of any thing. 5. Leather belting, belt, for machinery. *Besar la correa*, (Met.) To be obliged to humble one's self to another. *Tener correa*, To bear wit or raillery without irritation.

Correaje [cor-ray-ah'-hay], *m.* Heap of leather straps or thongs.

Correal [cor-ray-ahl'], *m.* Dressed deer-skin. *Coser correal*, or *labrar de correal*, To sew with small leather thongs instead of thread.

Correar [cor-ray-ar'], *va.* To draw out wool and prepare it for use.

Correazo [cor-ray-ah'-tho], *m.* Blow with a leather strap or thong.

Correcalles [cor-ray-cahl'-lyes], *m.* Idler, lounge.

Corrección [cor-rec-the-on'], *f.* 1. Correction, reprehension, animadversion, lecture. 2. Correction, amendment, alteration to a better state. 3. Correction, that which is substituted in the place of any thing wrong, emendation.

Correccional [cor-rec-the-o-nahl'], *a.* Correccional, corrective.

Correctamente, *adv.* Correctly.

Correctivo, **va** [cor-rec-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Corrective.

Correctivo, *m.* 1. Corrective, that which has the power of altering or correcting. 2. (Med.) Corrective, a medicine which abates the force of another.

Correcto, **ta** [cor-rec'-to, tah], *a.* Exact, correct, conformable to the rules.—*pp. irr.* of CORREGIR.

Corrector [cor-rec-tor'], *m.* 1. Corrector, amender. 2. Corrector of the press, proof-reader. 3. Superior, or abbot, in the convent of St. Francis de Paula.

Corredentor, **ra** [cor-ray-den-tor', rah], *m.* & *f.* One who redeems from captivity, jointly with another.

Corredera [cor-ray-day'-rah], *f.* 1. Race-ground. 2. A small wicket or back-door. 3. Runner or upper grinding-stone in a corn-mill. 4. Street. *La corredera de San Pablo en Madrid*, St. Paul's-street in Madrid. 5. (Coll.) Pimp, procuress. 6. (Naut.) Log, or log-line. *Echar la corredera*, To heave the lead. *Carretel de la corredera*, Log-reel. 7. In glass-houses, roller, a metal cylinder for

rolling plate-glass. 8. Cockroach. *V.* CUCARACHA. 9. (St.-en.) A slide-valve. 10. (Typ.) Track, slide, rail. 11. (Mech.) Tongue, rail, guide, runner. 12. (Mint) A milling-machine. 13. (Ast.) A thread which crosses the field of a lens and serves to measure the apparent diameter of a star.

Corredizo, **za** [cor-ray-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* Easy to be untied, like a running knot.

Corredor, **ra** [cor-ray-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* 1. Runner. 2. Race-horse. 3. Corridor, a gallery. 4. (Mil.) Corridor, covert-way, lying round a fortress. 5. (Mil.) Scout. 6. Forerunner. 7. Broker, one who does business for another. 8. A certain net, upon some coasts, which drags at the surface of the water, and is drawn into an oared boat. 9. *f.* A name given to certain wandering, non-web-weaving spiders. *Corredor de popa*, (Naut.) Balcony, or stern gallery of a ship. *Corredor de cambios*, Exchange-broker. *Corredor de matrimonios*, Match-maker. *Corredor de oreja*, 1. Exchange-broker. 2. (Met.) Tale-bearer. 3. Pimp, procurer, procuress. 4. In Arragon, the public crier.

Corredorcillo [cor-ray-dor-theel'-lyo], *m.* *dim.* A small corridor.

Corredura [cor-ray-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Liquor which flows over the brim of a vessel with which liquids are measured. 2. (Obs.) Incursions into an enemy's country.

Correduría [cor-ray-doo-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Brokerage. 2. (Coll.) Mulet, fine, penalty.

Correeria [cor-ray-ay-ree'-ah], *f.* Trade of a strap-maker.

Correero [cor-ray-ay'-ro], *m.* Strap-maker.

Correjel [cor-ray-hel'], *a.* Relating to English sole-leather, or to an imitation of it.

Corregencia [cor-ray-hen'-the-ah], *f.* Co-regency.

Corregente [cor-ray-hen'-tay], *m.* Co-regent.

Corregibilidad [cor-ray-he-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Correctibleness.

Corregible [cor-ray-hee'-blay], *a.* Corrigible, docile.

Corregidor [cor-ray-he-dor'], *m.* 1. Corrector, one who punishes and corrects. 2. Corregidor, a Spanish magistrate; a mayor of a town.

Corregidora [cor-ray-he-do'-rah], *f.* Wife of a *corregidor*.

Corregimiento [cor-ray-he-me-en'-to], *m.* The place, office, and district of a *corregidor*.

Corregir [cor-ray-heer'], *va.* 1. To correct, to amend, to mend, to take away faults. 2. To correct, to remark faults, to reprehend, to admonish. 3. To correct, to temper, to mitigate, to make less active. 4. (Obs.) To adorn, to embellish.—*vr.* To mend.

Corregnante [cor-reg-nahn'-tay], *a.* Reigning with another.

Corregüela, or **Correhüela** [cor-ray-goo-ay'-lah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small strap or thong. 2. Play among boys with a stick and small strap. 3. (Bot.) Bind-weed. *Convolvulus arvensis*.

Correinante [cor-ray-e-nahn'-tay], *a.* (Acad.) *V.* CORREGNANTE.

Correlación [cor-ray-lah-the-on'], *f.* Correlation, analogy.

Correlativamente, *adv.* Correlatively.

Correlativo, **va** [cor-ray-lah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Correlative.

Correligionario, **ia** [cor-ray-le-he-o-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* 1. Of the same religion with another, fellow-believer. 2. Of the same politics.

Correncia [cor-ren'-the-ah], *f.* (Coll.) Looseness, diarrhoea.

Correndilla [cor-ren-deel'-lyah], *f.* (Coll.) Incurion. *V.* CORRERÍA.

Correntia [cor-ren-tec'-ah], *f.* 1. (Prov.) An artificial irrigation of stubble ground, to make the stalks rot, and convert them into manure. 2. *V.* CORRENCIA.

Correntiar [cor-ren-te-ar'], *va.* (Prov.) To irrigate stubble-ground.

Correntio, tia [cor-ren-tec'-o, ah], *a.* 1. Current, running. 2. Light, free, unembarrassed.

Correntón, na [cor-ren-tone', nah], *a.* 1. Gay, fond of company, pleasant, cheerful. 2. Taking a great deal of snuff. 3. A clever fellow.

Correo [cor-ray'-ol], *m.* 1. Post, poster, express or courier; a letter-carrier. 2. Post-boy, who carries letters. *Correo de gabinete*, A king's messenger, state messenger. 3. Post-office. 4. Mail or bag of letters. *Correo marítimo*, Packet-boat. *Correo mayor*, Postmaster. 5. (Law) Accomplice.

Correón [cor-ray-on'], *m. aug.* A large leather strap for holding up a carriage-body.

Correoso, sa [cor-ray-o'-so, sah], *a.* Ductile, flexible, easily bent.

Correr [cor-rerr'], *va. & vn.* 1. To run, to move at a quick pace. 2. To run, flow, or stream: applied to liquids. 3. To blow: applied to the wind. 4. To run, to pass away: as time and life. 5. To hasten to put any thing in execution. 6. To solicit one's protection. 7. (Met.) To take the proper course, to pass through the proper channel: applied to business. 8. To snatch away. 9. (Coll.) To persecute. 10. To extend, to expand. 11. To put one to the blush. 12. To arrive: said of the time fixed for payments. 13. To receive or admit a thing. 14. To flourish, to prevail for the time. 15. To tend, to guard, to take care of any thing. 16. To be said, be related. 17. Preceded by *con*, To charge one's self with a matter. 18. To travel. 19. To pursue a course. 20. To file right or left. 21. To have relations with, acquaintance with, some one: used with *bueno* or *malo*. 22. To besmooth, fluent in style. *Correr los mares*, (Naut.) To follow the sea, to lead a mariner's life. *Correr á bolina* or *á la trineca*, (Naut.) To run close upon a wind. *Correr del otro bordo*, To stand on the other tack. *Correr por bordos* or *bordear*, To ply to windward. *Correr hacia la tierra*, To stand in shore. *Correr norte*, To stand to the northward. *Correr en el mismo rumbo*, To stand onward in the same course. *Correr á dos puños*, To run before the wind. *Correr viento en popa*, To sail before the wind. *Correr sobre un bajel*, To chase a vessel, to fall down upon a vessel. *Correr la cortina*, To draw the curtain; to discover any thing; to conceal, to quash. *Correr á rienda suelta*, 1. To ride full speed. 2. (Met.) To give a loose rein to one's passions. *Corre la voz*, It is reported, it is said, the story goes. *Correr la voz*, To pass the word, to be divulged. *Correr mal tiempo*, The times are evil. *Correr monte*, To go hunting. *Correr baquetas*, To run the gauntlet. *Á más correr, á todo correr*, As swiftly as possible. *Correrse*, To be ashamed or confused; to run away. *Á todo correr*, Happen what may. *Correr el gallo*, (Mex.) To pass the night carousing in the streets. *Á turbio correr*, If the worst comes to the worst. *Correr á uno*, To put to

the blush, to disconcert. *Correr burro alguna cosa*, To disappear. *Correr obligación á alguno*, To be obliged to do something. *El que menos corre, vuela*, He who is observant while pretending indifference. *Quien más corre, menos vuela*, The more haste, the less speed. *Corre la flecha*, The arrow flies (said when Indian tribes agree to make war upon a common enemy). *Correr el velo*, To discover a secret; to take off the mask. *Correr las amonestaciones*, To publish the banns of marriage. *Correr la palabra*, (Mil.) To give the word.

Correría [cor-ray-rec'-ah], *f.* 1. A hostile incursion, a foray. 2. Leather strap.

Correspondencia [cor-res-pon-den'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Correspondence, relation. 2. Correspondence, commerce, intercourse. 3. Correspondence, friendship, interchange of offices or civilities. 4. Proportion, symmetry, congruity. 5. Consentaneousness, consent, agreement.

Corresponder [cor-res-pon-derr'], *va. & vn.* 1. To return a favour, to make a suitable return. 2. To correspond, to answer, to fit, to suit, to belong to, to regard. 3. To agree.—*vr.* 1. To correspond, to keep up commerce by alternate letters. 2. To respect or esteem each other. *Á todos aquellos á quienes corresponda*, (Met.) To all whom it may concern.

Correspondiente [cor-res-pon-de-en'-tay], *a.* Correspondent, conformable, agreeable, suitable.

Correspondiente [cor-res-pon-de-en'-tay], *m.* *V.* CORRESPONSAL.

Corresponsal, m. 1. Correspondent, one with whom intelligence is kept up by messages or letters. 2. One who deals with another that resides in a different place.

Corretaje [cor-ray-tah'-hay], *m.* 1. Brokerage, money paid to a broker for making sales or purchases. 2. (Coll.) Money paid to a pimp or procurer.

Corretear [cor-ray-tay-ar'], *va.* To walk the streets, to rove, to ramble, to go up and down, to jaunt, to gad, to flirt.

Corretera [cor-ray-tay'-rah], *f.* A gad-ding woman, who runs from house to house.

Corretero [cor-ray'-tay-rol], *m.* Gadder.

Corretora [cor-ray-to'-rah], *f.* In some convents, the nun who directs the choir.

Correvedile, Correvedile [cor-ray-vay-dee'-lay], *m.* (Coll.) 1. Tale-bearer, mischief-maker. 2. Procurer, pimp, go-between.

Correverás [cor-ray-vay-rah's], *m.* 1. A child's toy, representing a coach or a living figure, and moved by a spring. 2. Something offered to a child to induce it to take medicine, or comply with its parents' wishes. (Acad.)

Corricorriendo [cor-re-cor-re-en'-dol], *adv.* (Coll.) In haste, at full speed.

Corrida [cor-ree'-dah], *f.* 1. Course, race, career. 2. (Obs.) Incursion. 3. *Corrida de toros*, Bull-baiting. 4. (Obs.) Flow of any liquid. *De corrida*, At full speed, swiftly, in haste.

Corridamente, adv. Currently, easily, plainly.

Corridita [cor-re-dee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small course.

Corrido [cor-ree'-dol], *m.* Romance, a merry song, accompanied with a guitar, in the *fandango* style. *Corridos*, (Obs.) Rents due and not paid. *V.* CAÍDOS.

Corrido, da [cor-ree'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Expert, experienced, artful. 2. Abashed, ashamed.—*pp.* of CORRER.

Corriente [cor-re-en'-tay], *m.* 1. Course of rivers. 2. Current, a running stream. 3. Current, course, progression. *Corrientes*, Currents, sea currents. *El giro de las corrientes*, The setting in of currents.

Corriente [cor-re-en'-tay], *pa.* Panner, running.

Corriente [cor-re-en'-tay], *a.* 1. Current, plain, easy. 2. Current, generally received, uncontradicted. 3. Current, common, general. 4. Current, what is now passing; the present month or year; instant. 5. Fluent: applied to style. 6. Current, running. *Moneda corriente*, Current coin. 7. Marketable, merchantable. *Corriente* or *estamos corrientes*, Done. *Géneros de consumo corriente*, Staple commodities.

Corrientemente, adv. Currently. (*Yo corrijo, yo corrija*, from *Corregir*. *V.* PEDIR.)

Corrillero [cor-reel'-lyay'-rol], *m.* Braggadochio, boasting fellow.

Corrillo [cor-reel'-lyol], *m.* A circle of persons standing to talk of the news of the day, or to censure the conduct of others.

Corrimiento [cor-re-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. (Met.) Shame, bashfulness. 2. An acrid humour. 3. (Obs.) Concourse, act of assembling. 4. Act of running; course or flow of waters. 5. (Obs.) *V.* CORRERÍA.

Corrincho [cor-reen'-chol], *m.* Meeting of low, vulgar people.

Corrivación [cor-re-vah-the-on'], *f.* A diversion of brooks, and storing their water in a reservoir.

Corro [cor'-rol], *m.* 1. Circle formed by people who meet to talk or see a show.—*Eseupir en corro*, To drop in the course of conversation. *Hacer corro*, To clear the way, to make room. 2. Sort of dance.

Corroboración [cor-ro-bo-rah-the-on'], *f.* Corroboration.

Corroborante [cor-ro-bo-rah'-tay], *m. & pa.* Corroborative, corroborant.

Corroborar [cor-ro-bo-rah'], *va.* 1. To corroborate, to strengthen, to fortify, to confirm. 2. (Met.) To give new force to an argument or opinion.

Corroborativo, va [cor-ro-bo-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* *V.* CORROBORANTE.

Corrobra [cor-ro'-brah], *f.* (Obs.) Treat or entertainment given at the conclusion of a bargain or contract. *V.* ALBOROQUE.

Corroer [cor-ro-err'], *va.* To corrode, to eat away by degrees.

Corrompedor, ra [cor-rom-pay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Corrupter.

Corromper [cor-rom-perr'], *va.* 1. To corrupt, to vitiate, to mar, to turn from a sound to a putrescent state, to mortify. 2. To seduce a woman. 3. To corrupt, to bribe, to suborn.—*vn.* To stink, to emit an offensive smell.—*vr.* To corrupt, to rot, to become putrid.

Corrompidamente, adv. Corruptly, viciously.

Corrompido, da, a. Corrupt, spoiled, unsound.—*pp.* of CORROMPER.

Corrompimiento [cor-rom-pe-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Corruption, depravation, depravity. 2. (Obs.) Bribery. *V.* CORRUPTION.

Corrosible [cor-ro-see'-blay], *a.* (Littl. us.) Corrosible.

Corrosión [cor-ro-se-on'], *f.* Corrosion, exulceration.

Corrosivamente, adv. (Littl. us.) Corrosively,

Corrosivo, va [cor-ro-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Corrosive, acrid, corrodent, acrimonious.

Corroyente [cor-ro-yen'-tay], *pa.* Corroding, corrodent.

Corroyera [cor-ro-yay'-rah], *f.* A kind of sumac which is employed in tanning.

Corrugación [cor-roo-gah-the-on'], *f.* Corrugation, contraction into wrinkles.

Corrugador [cor-roo-gah-dor'], *m.* Corrugator, a small muscle of the face which wrinkles the skin.

Corrugar [cor-roo-gar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* ARRUGAR.

Corrulla [cor-rool'-lyah], *f.* (Naut.) Room under deck in a row-galley.

Corrumpente [cor-room-pen'-tay], *a.* 1. Vitiating. 2. (Met. and coll.) Disdainful, vexatious, wayward.

Corrupción [cor-roop-the-on'], *f.* 1. Corruption, putrefaction, corruptness, corrupting. 2. Corruption, pollution, filth. 3. A spurious alteration in a book or writing. 4. Looseness of the bowels. 5. (Obs.) Destruction. 6. Corruption, depravity, depravation or perversion of manners or principles. 7. Complete disorganization of any substance.

Corruptamente, adv. Corruptly, viciously.

Corruptela [cor-roop-tay'-lah], *f.* 1. Corruption, depravation, corruptness. 2. (Law) Bad habit or practice contrary to law; abuse.

Corruptibilidad [cor-roop-te-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Corruptibility, corruptibility.

Corruptible [cor-roop-tee'-blay], *a.* Corruptible.

Corruptivo, va [cor-roop-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Corruptive.

Corrupto, ta [cor-roop'-to, tahl], *pp. irr.* of CORROMPER, and *a.* (Obs.) Corrupted, corrupt; defiled, perverse.

Corruptor [cor-roop-tor'], *m.* Corrupter, misleader, one who taints or vitiates.

Corrusco [cor-roos'-co], *m.* (Coll.) Offal, broken bread. *V.* MENDRUGO.

Corsa [cor'-sah], *f.* (Naut. Obs.) A coasting voyage, a cruise.

Corsario [cor-sah'-re-o], *m.* Corsair, privateer, pirate.

Corsario, ria [cor-sah'-re-o, ahl], *a.* Cruising: applied to a privateer or letter of marque, authorized to cruise against the enemy.

Corsé [cor-say'], *m.* Corset, stays for women. (French, corset.)

Corsear [cor-say-ar'], *va.* To cruise against the enemy.

Corsetera [cor-say-tay'-rah], *f.* A woman who makes or sells corsets.

Corsi [cor-see'], *m.* The second of the thrones of God, according to Moham-medan belief, from which he is to judge men at the last day.

Corsia [cor'-se-ah], *f.* Passage between the sails in a row-galley.

Corso [cor'-sol], *m.* (Naut.) Cruise, cruising, privateering.

Corso, sa [cor'-so, sah], *a.* Corsican.

Certa [cor'-tah], *f.* Felling of wood. Said also of reeds.

Cortabolsas [cor-tah-bol'-sas], *m.* Pick-pocket, filcher, petty robber.

Cortadera [cor-tah-day'-rah], *f.* 1. Chisel for cutting hot iron. 2. Knife or instrument used by bee-keepers to cut out the honey-combs.

Cortadero, ra [cor-tah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Cutting readily; easily cut.

Cortadillo [cor-tah-deel'-yo], *m.* 1. A small drinking-glass, a tumbler. 2. A liquid measure, about a gill; the quantity which the glass will hold.

3. The block of iron which with others forms grape-shot. 4. A clipped piece of money. *Echar cortadillos*, 1. To speak in an affected manner. 2. To drink wine.

Cortado [cor-tah'-do], *m.* Caper; a leap or jump in dancing.

Cortado, da [cor-tah'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Adapted, proportioned, accommodated, fit, exact. 2. (Obs.) Sculptured. 3. (Her.) Parted in the middle. 4. Confounded. 5. Short, interrupted (of style of writing).—*pp.* of CORTAR. *Quedarse cortado* or *cortarse*, To be out of countenance.

Cortador, ra [cor-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Cutter, one who cuts. 2. That which cuts. (Also adj.)

Cortador [cor-tah-dor'], *m.* 1. Butcher. *V.* CARNICERO. 2. Slicing-machine, cutter. 3. (Tel.) Interrupter. 4. (Zool.) Scissor-bill.—*pl.* Incisor teeth.

Cortadora [cor-tah-do'-rah], *f.* Cutting-board in a velvet loom.

Cortadura [cor-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Cut, the action of a sharp instrument. 2. Cut, the separation of continuity by a sharp instrument; cutting, abscission. 3. Incision, cut, a wound made by cutting. 4. Fissure, or scissure. 5. (Mil.) Parapet with embrasures and merlons, made in a breach to prevent the enemy from taking possession of it. 6. (Mil.) Work raised in narrow passes to defend them.

Cortaduras, 1. Shreds of cloth, cuttings of paper, parings. 2. Figures cut in paper.

Cortafrio [cor-tah-free'-ol], *m.* A cold-chisel; chisel for cutting cold iron.

Cortafuego [cor-tah-foo-ay'-go], *m.* (Arch.) A thick wall, in Spain, between the roofs of adjoining houses, to prevent fire from spreading.

Cortahierro [cor-tah-e-err'-ro], *m.* *V.* CORTAFRÍO.

Cortalápiz [cor-tah-lah'-peeth], *m.* Pencil-sharpener.

Cortamalla [cor-tah-mahl'-lyah], *f.* (Agr.) Alternate pruning of vine-shoots when they are close.

Cortamechas [cor-tah-may'-chas], *m.* A cutting-board or table.

Cortamente, adv. Sparingly, frugally, scantily.

Cortamiento [cor-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) The act of cutting or amputating.

Cortán [cor-tahn'], *m.* 1. (Prov.) Measure for grain, containing about a peck. 2. Oil-measure, containing 8 lbs. 5 oz.

Cortante [cor-tahn'-tay], *m.* Cutter, butcher.

Cortante [cor-tahn'-tay], *pa.* Cutting, edged, sharp.

Cortapapel [cor-tah-pa-pel'], *m.* Paper-cutter, paper-knife.

Cortapicos y callares [cor-tah-pee'-cos ee cal-lyah'-res], (Coll.) Keep still! No more questions! (Used to inquisitive children.)

Cortapiés [cor-tah-pe-ess'], *m.* (Coll.) Thrust made at the legs in fencing.

Cortapisa [cor-tah-pee'-sah], *f.* 1. Obstacle, hindrance, impediment. 2. Elegance and grace in speaking. 3. Condition or restriction with which a thing is given.

Cortaplumas [cor-tah-ploo'-mas], *m.* Penknife.

Cortar [cor-tar'], *va.* 1. To cut, to cut off, to cut out, to curtail. 2. To cut, to disjoin, to separate, to hew, to chop. 3. (Mil.) To cut off part of the enemy's army. 4. To cut, to divide packs of cards in card-playing. 5. To interrupt the course of things. 6. To cut or interrupt a conversation, to cut short. 7. To cut, to form by cut-

ting. 8. To abridge a speech or discourse. 9. To take a short cut, shorten the way. 10. To suspend, to restrain, to keep back. *Cortar el agua*, 1. To cut off the water. 2. (Met.) To navigate or sail through water. 11. To arbitrate or decide. 12. To cut figures in paper. 13. (Naut.) To cut away a mast or cable. *Cortar la corriente*, (Elec.) To break contact. *Cortar la lengua*, To speak a language with propriety and elegance. *Cortar las libranzas*, To stop the payment for goods received. *Cortar de restir*, 1. To cut and make clothes. 2. (Met.) To murmur or speak evil of any one. *Cortar una pluma*, 1. To make a pen. 2. To mend a pen. *Aire que corta*, A cutting, piercing, or nipping wind. *Cortar á alguno*, (Met.) To put one to the blush.—*vr.* 1. To be daunted, ashamed, or confounded, to stop short, not to know what to say. *Cortarse las uñas con alguno*, To pick a quarrel with any one. 2. To open out the folds or wrinkles in cloth. 3. To separate, as the serous part of milk from the butter. 4. Of geometrical figures, to cross, intersect. 5. To interpose one's forces, dividing those of the enemy. 6. To add to a liquid another to subdue its properties. 7. (Vet.) To injure the forefeet with the shoes, in walking.

Cortavapor [cor-tah-vah-por'], *m.* Cut-off of a steam-engine.

Corte [cor'-tay], *m.* 1. Edge of a sword, knife, or any other cutting instrument. *Ingenio de corte*, A cutting engine. 2. Exsection, abscission, the act of cutting. 3. Cut, the effect of a cutting instrument. 4. Felling of trees. 5. Mediation or reconciliation of persons at variance. 6. Measure, expedient, or step taken in an affair. 7. Notch, hack, a hollow cut in any thing. The stuff necessary for a garment, as *Un corte de chaleco*, A vest pattern. *Un corte de vestido*, The stuff required for a full dress. 8. The surface which all the edges of the leaves of a book form. 9. (Mining) A shaft made in searching for a vein of mineral. 10. (Arch.) A sectional view of a building. (Acad.) 11. Resolutions which states adopt when they cannot satisfy overdue obligations. (Acad.) 12. Closing an account by a debtor without the assent of the creditor (fr. Cortar).

Corte [cor'-tay], *f.* 1. Court, the town or place where the sovereign resides. 2. Court, persons who compose the retinue of a monarch. 3. Levee. 4. Court, the tribunal of chancery in Spain. 5. Retinue, suite. 6. Yard, court. 7. Court, courtship, art of pleasing, civility. *Hacer la corte*, 1. To court, to endeavour to please. 2. To attend the levees of the sovereign or of men in power, to pay court. 8. Stable for cattle; sheep-fold. 9. (Obs.) District of five leagues round the court.—*pl.* *Cortes*, the senate and congress of deputies of Spain. *Cortes de becerro para botas*, Calf-skin boot-legs. (Lat. cohors.)

Cortecica, illa, ita [cor-tay-thee'-cah], *f. dim.* A small crust, peel, or bark.

Cortedad [cor-tay-dahd'], *f.* 1. Smallness, littleness, minuteness. 2. Dulness, stupidity, want of intellect or instruction. 3. Pusillanimity, timidity, diffidence. *Cortedad de medios*, Poverty, indigence, want of means.

Cortejador [cor-tay-hah-dor'], *m.* Wooer.

Cortejante [cor-tay-hahn'-tay], *pa.* Courting; courtier, he who makes love, gallant.

Cortejar [cor-tay-har'], *va.* 1. To accompany, to assist another. 2. To court, to pay homage. 3. To make love. *Cortejar una dama*, To pay one's addresses to a lady. *Cortejar á alguno*, (Coll.) To stand treat.

Cortejo [cor-tay'-ho], *m.* 1. Court, homage paid to another, courtship. 2. Gift, present, gratification. 3. Gallant, beau, lover, sweetheart. 4. Lady courted or sued for love; paramour.

Cortés [cor-tess'], *a.* Courteous, gentle, mild, civil, complaisant, complacent, gracious, courtly, mannerly, genteel, polite.

Cortesamente, *adv.* Courteously, politely.

Cortesanazo, *za* [cor-tay-sa-nah'-tho, thah], *a. aug.* Awkwardly or foolishly civil.

Cortesania [cor-tay-sa-nee'-ah], *f.* Courtesy, civility, politeness, complaisance, good manners.

Cortesano, *na* [cor-tay-sah'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Court-like. 2. *V. Cortés*. 3. Courteous, gentle, mild, obliging; courtly. *Cortesana* or *dama cortesana*, Courtesan.

Cortesano [cor-tay-sah'-no], *m.* Courtier.

Cortesía [cor-tay-see'-ah], *f.* 1. Courtesy, an act of civility and respect, obeisance, courteousness; good manners. 2. Compliment, an expression of civility; a title of courtesy. 3. Gift, present gratifications. 4. Days of grace allowed by custom for the payment of a bill of exchange, after it becomes due. 5. Mercy, favour. *Título* or *tratamiento de cortesía*, A title or appellation of honour, not of right, but by courtesy. *Hacer una cortesía*, To drop a courtesy.

Cortesmente, *adv.* Courteously, civilly, genteelly, politely, obligingly.

Corteza [cor-tay'-thah], *f.* 1. Bark of a tree. 2. Peel, skin, or rind of many things. 3. Crust of bread, pies, etc. 4. A wild fowl of the family of widgeons. 5. *Corteza de palo santo*, Guaiacum bark. 6. (Met.) Outward appearance of things. 7. (Met.) Rusticity, want of politeness, crustiness.

Cortezón [cor-tay-thone'], *m. aug.* Thick bark, rind, crust, or peel.

Cortezoncito [cor-tay-thon-thee'-to], *m. dim.* Thin bark, rind, crust, or peel.

Cortezudo, *da* [cor-tay-thoo'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Corticose, barky; having a strong rough bark. 2. Rustic, unmannerly, unpolished.

Cortezuela, *f. dim. V. CORTEZONCITO.*

Cortical [cor-te-cahl'], *a.* Cortical.

Cortijada [cor-te-hah'-dah], *f.* A collection of houses put up by the labourers or owners of a grange.

Cortijo [cor-tee'-ho], *m.* Farm-house, grange, manse. *Alborotar el cortijo*, (Met. and coll.) To disturb a company by words or actions.

Cortil [cor-teel'], *m. V. CORRAL.*

Cortina [cor-tee'-nah], *f.* 1. Curtain, shade, screen, portiere. 2. (Mil.) Curtain, part of a wall or rampart which lies between two bastions. 3. Any veil or covering. 4. Cortina, a filamentous fringe which hangs from the cap of certain fungi.

Cortinaje [cor-te-nah'-hay], *m.* Set of curtains for a house.

Cortinal [cor-te-nahl'], *m.* A piece of ground near a village or farm-house, which is generally sown every year.

Cortinilla [cor-te-nee'-lyah], *f.* Screen, shade, portiere.

Cortinón [cor-te-none'], *m. aug.* A large curtain to keep out the air.

Cortiña [cor-tee'-nyah], *f.* A plot of vegetables and cereals.

Corto, *ta* [cor'-to, tahl], *a.* 1. Short, not long, scanty, narrow, curt. 2. Small, little. 3. Short, not of long duration. 4. (Met.) Dull, stupid, weak of intellect. 5. (Met.) Timid, pusillanimous, fearful. 6. (Met.) Short of words, concise. 7. Imperfect, defective. *Corto de vista*, Short-sighted. *Corto de oído*, Hard of hearing. *Corto de manos*, Slow at work, unhandy, not handy, not dexterous. *Corto de genio*, Of a diffident character. *A la corta ó á la larga*, Sooner or later. *Corta pala*, (Coll.) Unskilful, without knowledge or address. *Corto saetre*, (Met. Coll.) Ignorance of any subject discussed, unskilful, unskilled.

Cortón [cor-tone'], *m.* Worm, ring-worm which destroys plants in gardens.

Corulla [co-rool'-lyah], *f.* In galleys, place for the stoppers of cables.

Corundo, *m. V. CORINDÓN.*

Coruñés, *sa* [co-roo-nyess', sah], *a.* Belonging to or native of Corunna.

Coruscación [co-roos-cah-the-on'], *f.* Coruscation, brilliancy, flashing.

Coruscante, **Corusco**, *ca* [co-roos-cahn'-tay, co-roos'-co, cah], *a.* (Poet.) Coruscant, glittering by flashes, brilliant.

Corva [cor'-vah], *f.* 1. Ham, a part of the leg. 2. Curb, a disease in horses' knees.

Corvadura [cor-vah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Curvature, crookedness, inflexion; gibbousness. 2. (Arch.) Bend of an arch or vault.

Corval [cor-vahl'], *a.* Of an oblong shape: applied to olives.

Corvato [cor-vah'-tol], *m.* A young crow or rook.

Corvaza [cor-vah'-thah], *f.* Curb, a disease in horses' knees.

Corvecito [cor-vay-thee'-tol], *m. dim.* A young little crow or rook.

Corvejón [cor-vay-hone'], *m.* 1. Hough, the joint of the hind leg of beasts. 2. Spur of a cock.

Corvejos [cor-vay'-hose], *m. pl.* An articulation of six bones joined by ligaments with which animals make movements of flexion and extension.

Corveta [cor-vay'-tah], *f.* Curvet, corvette, leap or bound of a horse.

Corvetear [cor-vay-tay-ar'], *vn.* To curvet, to bound, to leap.

Corvideo, *ea* [cor-vee'-day-o, ah], *a.* Like or belonging to a crow.

Córvidos [cor'-ve-dose], *m. pl.* (Zool.) The family of crows, jays, etc.; corvidæ.

Corvillo [cor-veel'-lyol], *m.* 1. Bill, a kind of hatchet with a hooked point. 2. *Corrillo de podón*, Pruning-knife. 3. *Corrillo de zapatero*, A shoemaker's paring-knife. 4. A small sickle to cut the thread and form the velvet in velvet looms. *Miércoles corvillo*, Ash-Wednesday.

Corvina [cor-vee'-nah], *f.* 1. A kind of conger or sea-eel in the Mediterranean. *Sciæna lepisma*. 2. White sea-bass of California. *Cynoscion nobile*.

Corvino, *na* [cor-vee'-no, nah], *a.* (Obs.) Rook-like, belonging to a rook.

Corvo, *va* [cor'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Bent, crooked, arched. 2. Stingy, mean.

Corvo [cor'-vol], *m.* 1. (Zool. Prov.) Craw-fish, a kind of sea-fish. 2. Pot-hook.

Corzo, *za* [cor'-tho, thah], *m. & f.* Roe-deer, fallow-deer. *Cervus capreolus*, *L.*

Corzuelo [cor-thoo-ay'-lol], *m.* Wheat left in the husks by the thrashers.

Cosa [co'-sah], *f.* 1. Thing, substance, that which has being or existence.

Cosa de entidad, An important thing. *Cosa de risa* or *cosa ridícula*, Laughing-stock. *Cosa de rer*, A thing worth seeing. *Fuerte cosa*, A hard task or thing. *Es fuerte cosa*, It is very hard. *No es cosa*, It does not matter, it is a trifle. *No hay tal cosa* or *no es así*, No such thing. *No vale cosa*, It is not worth a rush. 2. Suit, cause. *Tres cosas demando si Dios me las diese, la tela, el telar, y la que la teje*, Three things I ask of God: the loom, the weaver, and the cloth. (Reproach to those who are never satisfied.) *Cosa del otro jueves*, (Coll.) 1. An extravagant act. 2. Something out of date; a back number. *Cosa de viento*, A vain thing without substance. *¿Qué cosa?* (Coll.) What's the matter? *¿Qué es cosa y cosa?* (Coll.) What means all this? *Quedarle (á uno) otra cosa en el estómago*, To say craftily the opposite of what is felt.

Cosa de, *adv.* About, little more or less. *Cosa de media legua*, Half a league, more or less.

Cosaco, *ca* [co-sah'-co, cah], *a.* Cosack.

Cosar [co-sar'], *m.* (Com.) Kind of cotton stuff made in India.

Cosario [co-sah'-re-ol], *m.* 1. Privateer, corsair, pirate, cruiser. 2. Carrier, one who carries goods. 3. Huntsman by profession. 4. One who is accustomed or in the habit of doing any thing.

Cosario, *ria* [co-sah'-re-o, ah], *a.* 1. Belonging or relating to privateers or corsairs. 2. Beaten, frequented: applied to roads.

Coscarana [cos-ca-rah'-nah], *f.* (Prov.) Cracknel, a crisp cake.

Coscoarse [cos-car'-say], *vr.* (Coll.) *V. CONCOMERSE.*

Coscoja [cos-co'-hah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Kermes or scarlet-oak. *Quercus coccifera*, *L.* 2. Dry leaves of the kermes oak.

3. Ring or knob on the cross-bit of a bridle.

Coscojal, **Coscojar** [cos-co-hahl', cos-co-har'], *m.* Plantation of kermes or scarlet-oaks.

Coscojo [cos-co'-hol], *m.* Scarlet or kermes grain, after the worm or insect (*Coccus ilicis*, *L.*) has left it. *Coscojos*, Bits of iron composing the chain fastened to the mouth-piece of a horse's bridle.

Coscón, *na* [cos-cone', nah], *a.* Crafty, sly.

Coscorrón [cos-cor-rone'], *m.* 1. Contusion, a blow or bruise on the head. 2. Bruise in a loaf.

Coscorrонера [cos-cor-ro-nay'-rah], *f.* A kind of bonnet put upon children to avoid blows upon the head. *V. CHICHONERA.*

Coscurro [cos-coor'-ro], *m.* Flat loaf.

Cosecante [co-say'-cahn'-tay], *m.* (Geom.) Coscant.

Cosecha [co-say'-chah], *f.* 1. Harvest, harvest-time. 2. Harvest, the corn ripened and gathered. 3. The season of reaping and gathering olives, etc. 4. The act of gathering the harvest. *Cosecha de vino*, Vintage. 5. (Met.) Collection of immaterial things, as virtues, vices, etc. *De su cosecha*, Of one's own invention.

Cosechar [co-say-char'], *va.* (Prov.) To crop, to reap, to gather the corn at harvest-time.

Cosechero [co-say-chay'-ro], *m.* The person who has corn, olives, etc., of his own to reap and gather: commonly used to designate the proprietor of the produce.

Cosederos de los tablones, *m. pl.* (Naut.) Plank seams.

Cosedor [co-say-dor'], *m.* (Littl. us.) Sewer.

Cosedora [co-say-do'-rah], *f.* (Littl. us.) Seamstress, stitcher.

Cosedura [co-say-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) Seam. 2. (Naut.) Seizing a line, which serves to fasten two ropes or block-straps together.

Coselete [co-say-lay'-tay], *m.* 1. Corselet, ancient coat of armour. 2. A light corselet. 3. Pikeman, anciently armed with a corselet. 4. The thorax of insects.

Coseno [co-say'-no], *m.* (Geom.) Cosine. *Coseno verso*, The co-versed sine.

Coser [co-serr'], *va.* 1. To sew. 2. To join and unite things. *Coser un botón*, (Naut.) To lash or seize a block. *Coserse con la pared*, To stick close to a wall. *Coser á puñaladas*, (Coll.) To stab or give wounds with a pointed weapon. *Coser y cantar*, To offer no difficulties; or, more fully: *Ya no queda más que coser y cantar*, What remains to be done is a trifle. *Coserse la boca*, Not to speak a word. *Cosido con hilo gordo*, Badly, carelessly done.

Cosera [co-say'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Piece of ground which can be irrigated at once.

Cosetada [co-say-tah'-dah], *f.* Race, a violent course.

Cosible [co-see'-blay], *a.* (Obs.) That which may be sewed.

Cosita [co-see'-tah], *f. dim.* A small thing, a trifle.

Cosicosa, *f.* V. QUISICOSA.

Cosido [co-see'-dol], *m.* 1. Clothing collectively, and needlework. 2. Action of sewing. *Cosido de cama*, Quilt and blankets of a bed stitched together to prevent their separation.—*Cosido, da, pp.* of *Coser*, Devoted to, wedded to.

Cosiduras [co-see-doo'-ras], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Lashings, ends of ropes used in ships to secure movable things.

Cosigo, *pron.* (Obs.) V. CONSIGO.

Cosmético [cos-may'-te-col], *m.* Cosmetic.

Cósmico, ca [cos'-me-co, cah], *a.* 1. Cosmic, belonging to the universe. 2. A rising or setting star, which coincides with the rising of the sun.

Cosmocracia [cos-mo-crah'-the-ah], *f.* Cosmocracy, a system of universal monarchy.

Cosmócrata [cos-mo'-erah-tah], *a.* Cosmoeratic, aspiring to universal monarchy.

Cosmocrático, ca [cos-mo-crah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Cosmoeratic, relating to cosmoeracy.

Cosmogonía [cos-mo-go-nee'-ah], *f.* Cosmogony.

Cosmografía [cos-mo-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Cosmography.

Cosmográficamente, *adv.* (Littl. us.) Cosmographically.

Cosmográfico, ca [cos-mo-grah'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Cosmographical.

Cosmógrafo [cos-mo'-grah-fo], *m.* Cosmographer.

Cosmología [cos-mo-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Cosmology.

Cosmológico, ca [cos-mo-lo'-he-co, cah], *a.* (Littl. us.) Cosmological.

Cosmopolita [cos-mo-po-lee'-tah], *com.* Cosmopolite.

Cosmorama [cos-mo-rah'-mah], *m.* Cosmorama.

Cosmos [cos'-nose], *m.* The universe.

Coso [co'-sol], *m.* 1. (Prov.) Place or square for bull-fights or other public entertainments. 2. Worm which lodges in the trunks of some fruit-trees.

Cospe [cos'-pay], *m.* Chipping with an adze or hatchet.

Cospel [cos-pel'], *m.* A coin blank, in the mint.

Cospillo [cos-peel'-lyol], *m.* Lees of the olive, after expression.

Cosquillas [cos-keel'-lyas], *f. pl.* Tickling, titillation. *Hacer cosquillas alguna cosa*, (Met.) To be tickled by any thing; to excite desire, curiosity, or suspicion. *No consentir or no sufrir cosquillas*, (Met.) To understand or suffer no jokes. *Tener malas cosquillas*, (Met.) To be easily offended, to be ill-tempered.

Cosquilleo [cos-keel'-lyay'-o], *m.* Sensation of tickling.

Cosquilloso, sa [cos-keel'-lyo'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Ticklish. 2. Susceptible, easily offended.

Costa [cos'-tah], *f.* 1. Cost, the price paid for a thing. 2. Cost, charge, expense. 3. Expensiveness. 4. Expense or charges of a lawsuit: in this sense it is almost always used in the plural. *Condenar en costas*, To sentence a party to pay the costs of a suit. 5. (Met.) Labour, expense, fatigue. *A costa de*, At the expense of. *A toda costa*, At all hazards, at all events. 6. Coast; the shore. 7. Wedge used by shoemakers to stretch shoes on the last. *Dar á la costa*, or *en la costa*, To get on shore. *Arri-mado á la costa*, Close inshore. *Costa de sotavento*, Lee-shore. *Ir or navegar costa á costa*, To coast, to sail along the coast.

Costado [cos-tah'-dol], *m.* 1. Side, the lateral part of animals. 2. V. LADO. 3. (Mil.) Flank of a body of troops. 4. (Obs.) Hind or back part. 5. Side of a ship. *Presentar el costado á un enemigo*, To bring the broadside to bear upon an enemy's ship. *Navío de costado derecho*, A wall-sided ship. *Navío de costado fuso*, A lop-sided ship. *Dar el costado al navío*, To heave down a ship. *Costados*, Race, lineage, succession of ancestors. *Arbol de costados*, Genealogical tree.

Costal [cos-tah'], *m.* 1. Sack or large bag. 2. Rammer to beat down the earth of a mud-wall or rampart. *No soy costal or no tengo boca de costal*, (Coll.) I cannot tell all at once.

Costal [cos-tah'], *a.* Costal, belonging to the ribs.

Costalada [cos-tah-lah'-dah], *f.* A fall flat on the ground.

Costalazo [cos-tah-lah'-tho], *m.* Blow with a sack. *Dar un costalazo*, To fall flat on the ground like a sack; to fail.

Costalero [cos-tah-lay'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) Porter, who carries goods.

Costalito [cos-tah-lee'-tol], *m. dim.* A small sack.

Costaneras [cos-tah-nay'-ras], *f. pl.* In building, rafters.

Costanero, ra [cos-tah-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Belonging to a coast. 2. Declivous, inclining downward. *Buque or bajel costanero*, Coaster, a vessel employed in the coasting trade. *Navegación costanera*, Coasting navigation.

Costanilla [cos-tah-nee'-lyah], *f. dim.* Gentle declivity, side of a small hill; a steep street.

Costar [cos'-tar], *vn.* 1. To cost, to be bought for, to be had at a price. *Me cuesta tanto*, It stands me in so much. 2. To suffer detriment or loss. *Costar la tarta un pan*, (Coll.) The sprat cost a herring.

Costarricense [cos-tar-re-then'-say], or **Costarriqueño, ña** [cos-tar-re-kay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Costa Rican; of Costa Rica.

Coste [cos'-tay], *m.* Cost, expense, price paid for a thing. *A coste y costas*, At first or prime cost.

Costeador [cos-tay-ah-dor'], *m.* (Naut.) Coaster, coasting vessel.

Costear [cos-tay-ar'], *va.* 1. To pay the cost, to bear all charges. 2. *vr.* To pay; to produce sufficient to repay its cost. (Acad.) 3. (Naut.) To coast.

Costeño [cos-tay'-nyo], *a.* *Barco costeño*, A small boat used only in the coasting trade.

Costera [cos-tay'-rah], *f.* 1. Side of a bale of goods. 2. A fisherman's basket. 3. Each of the two parts of the mould into which tubes of lead or tin empty. 4. Time of fishing for surmulletts. 5. Outside quire of a ream of paper. 6. Sea-coast.

Costero [cos-tay'-ro], *m.* First plank cut from a pine-tree.

Costero, ra [cos-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Outward. *Papel costero*, Outside quires. 2. (Obs.) Oblique: applied to a cannon-shot or a declivity.

Costezuela [cos-tay-thoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* Slight declivity or coast.

Costifero, ra [cos-tee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* (Zool.) Ribbed longitudinally.

Costilla [cos-tee'-lyah], *f.* 1. Rib. 2. Stave, the board of a barrel. 3. Furr, a piece of timber which serves to strengthen joists. 4. The rib of a cupola, springer. 5. (Met. Coll.) Property, support, wealth. 6. (Coll.) Rib, for wife. 7. (Bot.) A thick nerve or rib of a leaf. *Hacer costilla*, To bear the brunt. *Costillas de un navío*, (Naut.) Ribs of a ship.—*pl.* 1. Shoulders, back. 2. (Agr.) Wooden strips to which horses are tied in ploughing. 3. (Mech.) Cramp-irons, chimney ties for securing chimney flues. *Medirle á uno las costillas*, To eudgel him.

Costillaje, Costillar [cos-tee'-lyah'-hay, cos-tee'-lyar'], *m.* 1. The whole of the ribs, and their place in the body. 2. The ribs in a fitch of bacon. 3. (Naut.) The timbers or frame of a ship.

Costilludo, da [cos-tee'-lyoo'-do, dah], *a.* (Coll.) 1. Broad-shouldered. 2. Clownish, unmannerly.

Costino, na [cos-tee'-no, nah], *a.* Belonging to the costus-root, which is stomachic and diuretic.

Costipedo, da [cos-tee'-pay-do, dah], *a.* Said of birds which are perfectly balanced upon their legs.

Costo [cos'-to], *m.* 1. Cost, price. 2. Charges, expense. 3. Labour, fatigue. 4. (Bot.) *Costus arabicus*, or sweet and bitter costus. *Costus arabicus*. 5. Costus-root. *A costo y costas*, At prime cost.

Costosamente, *adv.* Costly, at a high price, expensively; extravagantly.

Costoso, sa [cos-to'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Costly, dear, expensive. 2. (Met.) Dear, difficult to be obtained. 3. Dear, sad, grievous.

Costra [cos'-trah], *f.* 1. Crust. 2. Crust, scab. 3. Broken biseuit given to the people on board of galleys. 4. An encrusted part of a wick.

Costrada [cos-trah'-dah], *f.* Seed-cake, candied with melted sugar, beaten eggs, and grated bread.

Costribar [cos-tre-bar'], *va.* (Obs.) To indurate, to harden; to make strong.

Costribo [cos-tre'-bo], *m.* (Obs.) V. APOYO and ARRIMO.

Costrimiento [cos-trin-he-me-en'-tol], *m.* (Obs.) Constraint.

Costringir [cos-trin-heer'], *va.* (Obs.) To constrain, to compel.

Costrinente [cos-tre-nyen'-tay], *pa.* (Obs.) Constraining.

Costroso, sa [cos-tro'-so, sah], *a.* Crusty, covered with a crust.

Costumbrar [cos-toom-brar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* ACOSTUMBRAR.

Costumbre [cos-toom'-bray], *f.* 1. Custom, habit, haunt, habitude, familiarity. 2. Custom, a law which has obtained force by usage. 3. Custom, the common way of acting, fashion, established manner. 4. Periodical indisposition of women, catamenia, courses. *Costumbres*, Customs, the characteristic manners and habits of a nation or a person. *A la mala costumbre, quebrarle la pierna*, An evil habit must be overcome. *La costumbre hace ley*, Custom makes law.

Costura [cos-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Seam. 2. Needlework, especially upon white goods: sheets, shirts, etc. 3. (Naut.) Splicing of a rope. (Carp.) A joint between two pieces of wood. *Costuras de los tablonés de un navío*, (Naut.) The seams of the planks of a ship. *Costuras abiertas*, Seams of a ship from which the oakum has been washed out. *Saber de toda costura*, To have knowledge of the world and act with all sagacity, and even cheating.

Costurera [cos-too-ray'-rah], *f.* Seamstress.

Costurero [cos-too-ray'-ro], *m.* 1. A lady's work-box. 2. (Obs.) Tailor.

Costurón [cos-too-rone'], *m.* 1. Seam, a coarse suture which joins two edges. 2. A large scar.

Cota [co'-tah], *f.* 1. Coat of mail. 2. Coat of arms, formerly worn by the kings at arms. 3. (Topog.) A number indicating the height of a point above the sea or some other level. (Acad.) 4. Quota, a share assigned to each. 5. The back and callous part of a boar's hide. 6. (Prov.) Mary, a woman's name.

Cotana [co-tah'-nah], *f.* Mortise, mortise-hole.

Cotangente [co-tan-hen'-tay], *f.* (Geom.) Co-tangent.

Cotanza [co-tahn'-thah], *f.* Sort of linen, medium fineness.

Cotar [co-tar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* ACOTAR.

Cotarrera [co-tar-ray'-rah], *f.* (Coll.) A gadding woman.

Cotarro [co-tar'-ro], *m.* Charity-hut for the reception of beggars. *Andar de cotarro en cotarro*, To go sauntering about. *Alborotar el cotarro*, To cause disturbance.

Cote [co'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) Half hitch, knot. *Dos cotes*, Clove-hitch.

Cotejar [co-tay-har'], *va.* To compare one thing with another, to confront, to confer.

Cotejo [co-tay'-hol], *m.* Comparison, collation, parallel.

Cotense [co-ten'-say], *m.* (Mex.) Coarse brown linen wrapper.

Coti [co-tee'], *m.* 1. Sort of linen. 2. Ticking used for mattresses.

Cotidianamente [co-te-de-ah-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* Daily.

Cotidiano, na [co-te-de-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Daily, each day; quotidian.

Cotiledón [co-te-lay-done'], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Cotyledon, seed-leaf. 2. (Anat.) Cotyledon, a lobule of the placenta.

Cotiledonado, da, or Cotiledóneo, ea [co-te-lay-do-nah'-do, dah, co-te-lay-do'-nay-o, ah], *a.* Cotyledonous.

Cotiliforme [co-te-le-for'-may], *a.* (Bot.) Cotyliform, having a wide cylindrical tube and straight limb.

Cotilo [co-tee'-lo], *m.* (Antiq.) Cotyle, a cup-like cavity.

Cotilóidea [co-te-loi'-day-ah], *f.* The cotyloid cavity which receives the head of the thigh-bone.

Cotilóideo, ea [co-te-loi'-day-o, ah], *a.* Cotyloid, cup-like.

Cotilla [co-teel'-lyah], *f.* Stays, corsets. *Varillas de cotilla*, Whalebones.

Cotillero [co-teel'-lyay'-ro], *m.* Stay-maker.

Cotillo [co-teel'-lyo], *m.* Thepeen of a hammer: end opposite to flat surface; claw of hammer.

Cotillón [co-teel'-lyone'], *m.* A dance, generally a waltz, at the end of a society ball.

Cotin [co-teen'], *m.* 1. A back stroke given in the air to a ball. 2. Bed-ticking.

Cotiza [co-tec'-thah], *f.* 1. (Her.) Band of a shield, fret. 2. (Mech.) Each of the grooves for the warp of the silk fabric called lustering.

Cotizable [co-te-thah'-blay], *a.* Quotable, valued at.

Cotización [co-te-thah-the-on'], *f.* (Com.) Quotation; price-current, price-list.

Cotizado, da [co-te-thah'-do, dah], *a.* (Her.) Banded, having bands.

Cotizar [co-te-thar'], *va.* To quote prices; to cry out the current prices in the exchange.

Coto [co'-to], *m.* 1. Inclosure of pasture-grounds. 2. Land-mark. 3. (Prov.) Territory, district. 4. Combination among merchants not to sell goods under a certain rate. 5. Measure of a hand-breadth. 6. (Prov.) Fine or mullet. 7. Chub, a small fresh-water fish. 8. Rate or price of a thing. 9. (Amer.) A morbid swelling in the throat, goitre. *V.* PAPERÁ.

Cotobelo [co-to-bay'-lo], *m.* Opening in the branch of a bridle.

Cotofre [co-to'-fray], *m.* (Obs.) Drinking-glass.

Cotón [co-tone'], *m.* Printed cotton. *Cotón colorado*, (Cant) Punishment by whipping. (Arab.)

Cotona [co-toh'-nah], *f.* (Mex.) Chamois jacket.

Cotonada [co-to-nah'-dah], *f.* Sort of cotton cloth, striped and flowered; calico, prints.

Cotoncillo [co-ton-theel'-lyo], *m.* Button of a maulstick or painter's staff.

Cotonia [co-to-nec'-ah], *f.* Dimity, fine fustian.

Cotopriz [co-to-preeth'-l], *f.* A fruit of Guiana, of the size and shape of a plum, and the muscat grape in taste.

Cotorra [co-tor'-rah], *f.* 1. (Orn.) A parrot of the smallest kind. 2. (Orn.) Magpie. *Corvus pica*, *L.* 3. (Met.) A loquacious woman.

Cotorrear [co-tor-ray-ar'], *vn.* To chatter, to gabble.

Cotorreo [co-tor-ray'-o], *m.* Chattering, gossiping.

Cotorrera [co-tor-ray'-rah], *f.* 1. A hen-parrot. 2. (Met.) A prattling woman.

Cotorrería [co-tor-ray-rec'-ah], *f.* (Coll.) Loquacity: speaking of women.

Cotrai [co-trah'-e], *m.* Sort of linen.

Cotral [co-trahl'], *m.* An old worn-out ox, set to graze.

Cotudo, da [co-too'-do, dah], *a.* Hairy, cottony.

Cotufa [co-too'-fab], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Jerusalem artichoke. *Helianthus tuberosus*. 2. Tid-bits, delicate food. *Pedir cotufas en el golfo*, To require impossibilities.

Cotufero, ra [co-too-fay'-ro, rah], *a.* Producing tid-bits or delicate food.

Cotunio [co-too'-ne-o], *m.* A transparent and viscous fluid which fills the cavities of the internal ear.

Cotunnio, Cotunnito [co-toon'-ne-o, nee'-to], *m.* Cotunnite, a lead chloride found in volcanic craters.

Coturno [co-toor'-no], *m.* Cothurnus, buskin, a kind of high boot worn by

the ancient actors of tragedy. *Calzar el coturno*, (Met.) To make use of pompous language in poetry.

Coutelina [co-oo-tay-lee'-nah], *f.* A blue or white cotton cloth imported from India.

Covacha [co-vah'-chah], *f.* A small cave or hollow under ground; a grot or grotto.

Covachuela [co-vah-choo-ay'-lah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small cave or grot. 2. (Coll.) Office of secretary of state. *Covachuelas*, Toy-shops kept in the vaults of the royal convent of St. Philip, in Madrid.

Covachuelero [co-vah-choo-ay-lay'-ro], *m.* Shop-keeper in the vaults under the convent of St. Philip, in Madrid.

Covachuelista, or Covachuelo [co-vah-choo-ay-lees'-tah], *m.* (Coll.) Clerk in one of the offices of the secretaries of state.

Covanilla, f. dim. *V.* COVANILLO.

Covanillo [co-vah-neel'-lyo], *m. dim.* Basket with a wide mouth, used for gathering grapes.

Covezueta [co-ve-thoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A small cave.

Coxalgia [coec-sahl'-he-ah], *f.* Hip-joint disease, coxalgia.

Coxcojilla, ita [cox-co-heel'-lyah, hee'-tah], *f.* A children's play; hopscotch.

Coxcoj (Á), or Coxcojita (Á) [ah cox-coh, or ah coes-co-hee'-tah], *adv.* Lame-ly, haltingly, limpingly.

Coxis [coe'-sees], *m.* The coccyx.

Coy [co'-el], *m.* (Naut.) Hammock, cot, a sailor's bed. *Afuera coys*, All hammocks up.

Coya [co'-yah], *f.* (Peru.) The queen, wife, and sister of the inca.

Coyote [co-yo'-tay], *a.* (Amer.) Native, of the country; domestic; as *cidra coyote, indio coyote*.—*m.* (Mex.) A kind of wolf; coyote.

Coyunda [co-yoon'-dah], *f.* 1. A strap or cord with which oxen are tied to the yoke. 2. (Met.) Dominion, power. 3. Matrimonial union.

Coyundado, da [co-yoon-dah'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) Tied to the yoke with a strap or cord.

Coyundilla [co-yoon-deel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A small strap or cord.

Coyuntura [co-yoon-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Joint, articulation. 2. Occasion, conjuncture, juncture; a critical point of time, a seasonable opportunity.

Coz [coth], *f.* 1. Kicking with the hind leg: applied to beasts. 2. Kick or blow with the foot. 3. Recoil of a gun. 4. Flowing back of a flood. 5. *V.* CULATA. 6. The back of a pistol from the guard to the end of the tip. 7. (Coll.) Churlishness, unprovoked brusqueness. *Coz de mastelero*, (Naut.) Heel of a mast. *A coces*, By dint of kicking. *Tirar coces contra el aguijón*, To kick against the pricks, to spurn at superiority.

Cra [erah], *m.* Caw of the crow.

Crabe [erah'-bay], *m.* Name given by the Americans to one of the woods which are exported to Europe.

Crabron [erah-brone'], *m.* Hornet. *Vespa crabro*.

Cralo [erah'-lo], *m.* Slavonian word which in Byzantine history denotes the princes of Servia and Bosnia.

Crambo [erahm'-bol], *m.* Name formerly common to all cabbages and kales.

Crameria [erah-may'-re-ah], *f.* Krameria, rhatany, a medicinal plant of the polygalia family indigenous to Peru. It is astringent.

Cran [erah], *m.* (Typ.) Nick, one of the grooves cast upon the front of the

shank of a type to aid the compositor in rightly placing it.

Craneano, na [rah-nay-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Cranial, relating to the skull.

Cráneo [rah'-nay-ol], *m.* The skull; cranium.

Craneología [rah-nay-o-lo-he'-ah], *f.* Craniology, phrenology.

Crápula [rah'-poo-lah], *f.* Inebriation, intoxication, erapulence.

Crapuloso, sa [rah-poo-lo'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Drunken; glutinous, surfeited. 2. Dissolute, dissipated.

Cras, adv. (Obs.) *V.* MAÑANA.

Crasamente, adv. Grossly, rudely.

Crasitar [ras-the-tar'], *vn.* To crow, to croak.

Crasie [rah-see'-the-ay], *f.* (Obs.) Grease, fat.

Crasiento, ta, a. Greasy. *V.* GRASIENTO.

Crasino [rah-see'-no], *m.* (Orn.) *V.* HOCO.

Crasitud [rah-se-tood'], *f.* 1. Fatness, corpulency, crassitude, obesity. 2. Ignorance, stupidity, dullness.

Crasso, sa [rah'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Fat, greasy, oily, unctuous. 2. Thick, gross, crass. *Ignorancia crasa*, Gross ignorance. *Error craso*, Gross error. *Disparate craso*, Egregious nonsense.

Cráter [rah'-tayr], *m.* Crater of a volcano.

Craticula [rah-tee'-coo-lah], *f.* A small wicket or window, through which nuns receive the communion.

Craza [rah'-thah], *f.* A receptacle for melted metal.

Crea [rah'-ah], *f.* Linen much used in Spain and Spanish America. *Creas á la Morlaix*, Superfine creas. *Creas finas*, Middling creas. *Creas corrientes*, Common creas. *Creas inglesas*, Scotch creas.

Creable [rah-ah'-blay], *a.* Creative, creatable.

Creación [rah-ah-the-on'], *f.* Creation.

Creado, da [rah-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Created, begotten, made.—*pp.* of CREAR.

Creador [rah-ah-dor'], *m.* The Creator, God.

Crear [rah-ar'], *va.* 1. To create, to make, to cause to exist. 2. (Met.) To institute, to establish; to compose, produce literary or artistic works of relative merit. 3. (Obs.) To nourish, to support.

Crebol [rah'-bol], *m.* (Bot. Prov.) Holly-tree. *V.* ACEBO.

Crecedero, ra [rah-thay-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Able to grow, that which can grow.

Creer [rah-terr'], *vn.* 1. To grow, to increase. 2. To grow or increase in stature. 3. To become larger. 4. To grow, to swell; a sea term. 5. To augment the extrinsic value of money.

Creces [rah'-thes], *f. pl.* 1. Augmentation, increase; excess, in some things. 2. The additional quantity of corn paid by a farmer to a public granary, besides what he borrowed from it.

Crecida [rah-thee'-dah], *f.* Freshet, swollen state of rivers in consequence of heavy falls of rain. *V.* AVENIDA.

Creidamente, adv. Plentifully, copiously, abundantly.

Crecido, ta [rah-the-dee'-to, tah], *a. dim.* Somewhat increased or grown.

Crecido, da [rah-thee'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Grown, increased. 2. Grave, important. 3. Large, great.—*pp.* of CREER.

Crecidos [rah-thee'-dos], *m. pl.* Widening stitches with knitting-needles, to enlarge the width of a stocking.

Creciente [rah-the-en'-tay], *pa.* 1. Growing, increasing, crescent. 2.

Susceptible of increase. 3. (Her.) A half-moon with points upward.

Creciente, f. 1. Swell, freshet of waters. 2. (Prov.) Leaven. 3. Crescent, the moon in her state of increase. *Creciente de la marea*, (Naut.) Flood-tide, flow, flowing.

Crecimiento [rah-the-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Increase or increment, growing, growth. *Crecimiento de la marejada*, (Naut.) Swell of the sea. 2. Increase of the value of money.

Credencia [rah-den'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Side-board of an altar, on which all the necessities are placed for celebrating high mass. 2. (Obs.) Credentials.

Credencial [rah-den-the-ah'], *f.* Credential, that which gives a title to credit, accreditation. *Credenciales* or *cartas credenciales*, Credentials or credential letters.

Credibilidad [rah-de-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Credibility.

Crédito [rah'-de-to], *m.* 1. Acquiescence, assent. 2. Credit, a sum of money due to any one. 3. Credence, credit, belief, faith. 4. Reputation, character, name. 5. Credit, trust, confidence, esteem. 6. Note, bill, order for payment. *Créditos activos*, Assets. *Créditos pasivos*, Liabilities.

Credo [rah'-dol], *m.* Creed, articles of faith. *Cada credo*, Every moment. *En un credo*, In a trice, in a moment.

Credulidad [rah-doo-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Credulity. 2. *V.* CREENCIA.

Crédulo, la [rah'-doo-lo, lah], *a.* Credulous.

Credero, ra [rah-ay-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Credible. *Tener buenas crederas*, To be easy of belief, to swallow the bait.

Creedor, ra [rah-ay-dor', rah], *a.* Credulous.

Creencia [rah-en'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Credence, belief, credit. 2. Credence, belief of the truths of religion, creed, persuasion. 3. (Obs.) *V.* MENSAJE and SALVA.

Creer [rah-err'], *va.* 1. To believe, to give faith and credit to a thing. 2. To believe, to have a firm persuasion of the revealed truths of religion. 3. To credit, to receive a thing as probable. *Ver y creer*, To believe only what we see. *Creo*, Methinks.

Crehuella [rah-oo-ay'-lah], *f.* Sort of linen, osnaburgs.

Creible [rah-ee'-blay], *a.* Credible, likely.

Creiblemente, adv. Credibly.

Crema [rah'-mah], *f.* 1. Cream of milk. 2. Custard. 3. Dieresis, the points placed over the *ü* in the syllables *güe, güi*, to denote that the *u* must be pronounced. 4. Cream, the select of society. 5. A name applied to certain cosmetics of creamy consistency.

Cremación [rah-mah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Cremation, the act of burning. 2. Incineration of dead bodies.

Cremallera [rah-mah-lyay'-rah], *f.* A rack, a toothed bar; correlative to pinion. *V.* CARAMALLERA.

Cremar [rah-mar'], *va.* To cremate.

Crematística [rah-mah-tees'-te-ah], *f.* Science of acquiring and preserving wealth.

Crematólogo [rah-mah-to'-lo-go], *m.* A political economist.

Crematología [rah-mah-to-lo-he'-ah], *f.* Political economy.

Crematológico, ca [rah-mah-to-lo'-he-co, cah], *a.* Economical, relating to political economy.

Cremonés, sa [rah-mo-ness', sah], *a.* Relating to Cremona.

Crémor [rah'-mor], *m.* *Crémor* or *crémor tartaro*, Cream of tartar.

Crencha [ren'-chah], *f.* The parting of the hair into two equal parts; each of these parts.

Creosota, Creosoto [rah-o-so'-tah, tol], *f. & m.* Creasote.

Crepitación [rah-pe-tah-che-on'], *f.* 1. Crepitation, crackling. 2. Crepitus of fractures.

Crepitante [rah-pe-tahn'-tay], *pa.* Crackling, crepitant.

Crepitar [rah-pe-tar'], *vn.* To crackle, crepitate.

Crepuscular [rah-poos-coo-lar'], *a.* Crepuscular.

Crepúsculo [rah-poos'-coo-to], *m.* Crepuscule, twilight, dawn.

Cresa [rah'-sah], *f.* Fly-blow, the egg of a fly; maggot.

Crespar [res-par'], *va.* To curl the hair.—*vr.* (Obs.) To grow angry, to be displeased.

Crespilla [res-peel'-lyah], *f.* An agaria. *V.* CAGARRIA.

Crespina [res-peel'-nah], *f.* (Obs.) Net used by women for holding up their hair.

Crespino [res-peel'-no], *m.* (Bot.) The barberry-tree.

Crespo, pa [res-po, pah], *a.* 1. Crisp, curled, crispy. 2. (Bot.) Crisp-leaved. 3. (Met.) Obscure and bombastic: applied to style. 4. (Amer.) A curl. 5. (Met.) Angry, displeased, vexed.

Crespón [res-pone'], *m.* Crape. *Crespón de Cantón*, Canton crape.

Cresta [res-tah], *f.* 1. Comb, cock's-comb. 2. Crest of birds. 3. Crest of a helmet. 4. Crest or summit of lofty mountains. 5. Cramp iron supporting the runner. (Mill.) *Alzar* or *levantar la cresta*, (Met.) To be elated with pride.

Crestado, da [res-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Crested.

Crestomatia [res-to-mah-tee'-ah], *f.* Chrestomathy, a selection of pieces from various authors arranged for study.

Crestón [res-tone'], *m.* 1. Crest of a helmet in which the feathers are placed. 2. (Min.) An outcropping of a vein, ore.

Creta [rah'-tah], *f.* Chalk.

Cretáceo, cea [rah-tah'-the-o, ah], *a.* Cretaceous, chalky.

Cretenese, or Crético, ca [rah-ten'-say, rah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Cretan, belonging to Crete.

Crético, m. A verse of three syllables, the first and third long, the second short, — — —.

Cretinismo [rah-te-nees'-mol], *m.* Cretinism, a kind of idiocy, with deformity.

Cretino, na [rah-tee'-no, nah], *a.* A cretin, one affected with cretinism.

Cretona [rah-to'-nah], *f.* Sort of linen, cretonne.

Creyente [rah-yen'-tay], *pa.* Believing, he who believes.

Crezneja [reth-nay'-hah], *f.* Streak of bleached bass-weed.

Cria [ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Brood of animals. 2. Suckling. 3. (Coll.) Child reared by a nurse. 4. (Obs.) A concise and pathetic narrative.

Criada [ree-ah'-dah], *f.* 1. Female servant, maid or maid-servant, hand-maid. *Criada de menaje*, House-maid. 2. Wash-bat, pounder, with which washer-women beat clothes.

Criadero [ree-ah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Plantation of young trees taken from the nursery. 2. Place for breeding animals. 3. Cocoon-bed.

Criadero, ra [ree-ah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Fruitful, prolific.

Criadilla [cre-ah-deel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Testicle of an animal. 2. A small loaf. 3. (Dim.) A little worthless servant-maid. 4. (Bot.) Truffle, a kind of mushroom. *Lycoperdon tuber*, *L.*

Criado [cre-ah'-dol], *m.* Servant, menial, groom. *Criado capitulado*, A person who, wishing to go to a colony, engages to serve it a certain time in payment for his passage.

Criado, da [cre-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Educated, instructed, bred.—*pp.* of **CRÍAR**.

Criador, ra [cre-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. One who rears and trains domestic animals and fowls; a breeder. 2. The Creator.

Criadora [cre-ah-do'-rah], *a.* Fruitful, fecund: applied to soil.

Criamiento [cre-ah-mc-en'-to], *m.* Renovation and preservation of something.

Criandera [cre-an-day'-rah], *f.* (Amer.) Wet-nurse.

Crianza [cre-ahn'-thah], *f.* 1. Creation, act of creating. 2. Lactation. 3. Breeding, manners, education, nursery. *Dar crianza*, To breed, to educate, to bring up.

Criar [cre-ar'], *va.* 1. To create, to give existence. 2. To breed, to procreate. 3. To rear, to bring up from infancy. 4. To nurse, to suckle, to foster, to nourish. *Criar á sus pechos á alguno*, To inspire and imbue one with his manners and principles; to protect, favour, or patronize one. 5. To rear or fatten fowls and other animals. 6. To breed, to educate, to instruct. 7. To institute a new office or employment. *V.* **CREAR**. *Criar carnes*, To grow fat and lusty. *Criar molleja*, To grow lazy.

Criatura [cre-ah-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Creature. 2. A new-born child, a baby. 3. An unborn child, a fetus. 4. Creature, a person who owes his rise or fortune to another. *Es una criatura*, He is but an infant, or like an infant. *Tengo lástima de la pobre criatura*, I pity the poor thing.

Criba [crec'-bah], *f.* Cribble, sieve, crib, riddle, screen.

Cribador, ra [cre-bah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* (Littl. us.) Sifter.

Cribadura [cre-bah-doo'-rah], *f.* Cribbation, sifting.

Cribar [cre-bah'], *va.* To sift with a sieve, to screen.

Cribo [crec'-bo], *m.* *V.* **CRIBA**.

Cric [creek], *m.* Jackscrew, lifting-jack. *V.* **GATO**.

Crica [crec'-cah], *f.* 1. Trench, fissure. 2. (Med.) The female pudenda. (Acad.)

Crimen [crec'-men], *m.* 1. Crime, misdemeanour, offence, guilt. 2. (Theol.) A mortal sin. *Sala del crimen*, A criminal tribunal.

Criminal [cre-me-nah'], *a.* 1. Criminal, guilty of a crime. 2. Criminal, not civil. 3. Censorious.

Criminalidad [cre-me-nah-le-dahd'], *f.* Criminality, guiltiness.

Criminalista [cre-me-nah-lees'-tah], *m.* An author who has written on criminal matters.

Criminalmente [cre-me-nal-men'-tay], *adv.* Criminally, guiltily.

Criminar [cre-me-nar'], *va.* To accuse, to incriminate.

Criminoso, sa [cre-me-no'-so, sah], *m. & f.* Delinquent, criminal.

Criminoso, sa, a. Criminal.

Crimno [creem'-no], *m.* Sort of coarse flour generally used in making a certain kind of fritters.

Crin [creen], *f.* 1. Mane, horse-hair. 2. A loom, specially constructed for weaving horse-hair. (Also *pl.*)

Crinado, da, Crinito, ta [cre-nah'-do, dah, ere-nee'-to, tah], *a.* Crinite, maned, having long hair. *Cometa crinito*, A long-bearded comet.

Crinifero, ra [ere-nee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Mane-bearing; having a mane.

Crinóideo [ere-nol'-day-ol], *m.* (Geol.) A erinoid.

Crinolina [ere-no-lee'-nah], *f.* 1. Crinoline, a coarse fabric. 2. Crinoline, a hoop-skirt.

Criollo, lla [ere-ol'-lyo, lyah], *a. & n.* 1. Creole, one born in America or the West Indies, of European parents. 2. The negro born in America, as opposed to one brought from Africa. —*a.* Indigenous, national.

Cripta [creep'-tah], *f.* Crypt, a subterraneous vault for the interment of the dead.

Criptogamia [crip-to-gah-mee'-ah], *f.* The division of flowerless plants; the cryptogams.

Criptógamo, ma [crip-to'-gah-mo, mah], *a.* (Bot.) Cryptogamous, of concealed fertilization.

Criptografía [crip-to-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Cryptography, the art of writing secret characters.

Criptología [crip-to-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Cryptology, enigmatical language.

Cris [erees], *m.* A dagger of a wavy blade used in the Philippines and Malay peninsula.

Crisálida [ere-sah'-le-dah], *f.* (Ent.) Pupa, the chrysalis of a caterpillar.

Crisantemo [ere-san-tay'-mo], *m.* (Bot.) Chrysanthemum, a genus of plants.

Crisis [erec'-sis], *f.* 1. Crisis, the point in which a disease kills or changes for the better. 2. Judgment passed after mature deliberation; criterion. 3. The decisive moment.

Crisma [erees'-mah], *m.* 1. Crism, oil mixed with balsam and consecrated by bishops, used in baptism, confirmation, and the consecration of bishops. 2. (Coll.) As synonym of head; in this sense it is feminine. *Romper la crisma*, To break (bruise) the head.

Crismar [eris-mar'], *va.* 1. (Obs.) To perform the rite of confirmation. 2. (Coll.) To break one's skull.

Crismera [eris-may'-rah], *f.* Vial or urn, commonly of silver, in which the crism or consecrated oil is preserved.

Crisoberilo [ere-so-bay-ree'-lo], *m.* Chrysoberyl, a precious stone.

Crisócola [ere-so'-co-lah], *f.* Gold solder.

Crisócoma [ere-so'-co-mah], *f.* (Bot.) Goldlocks, a genus of plants. Chrysocoma.

Crisol [ere-sole'], *m.* 1. Crucible for melting metals, eroslet or crosslet. 2. Cruset, a goldsmith's melting-pot.

Crisolada [ere-so-lah'-dah], *f.* Crucible full of metal; a charge.

Crisólito [ere-so'-le-to], *m.* Chrysolite, a precious stone.

Crisomela [ere-so-may'-lah], *f.* 1. A kind of small quince, very fragrant. 2. An abundant genus of beetles.

Crisopacio, m. *V.* **CRISOPRASA**.

Crisopeya [ere-so-pay'-yah], *f.* Alchemy, the transmutation of metals.

Crisoprása [ere-so-prah'-sah], *f.* Chrysoprase, a variety of chalcedony of apple-green colour.

Crispamiento [eris-pah-mc-en'-to], *m.* Contraction, twitching. *V.* **CRISPATURA**.

Crispar [eris-par'], *va.* To cause muscles to contract convulsively; to twitch or contract convulsively.

Crispatura [eris-pah-too'-rah], *f.* (Med.) Crispation, a spasmodic contraction of the muscles.

Crispir [eris-peer'], *va.* To spatter with a hard brush, to imitate granite, porphyry, or grained stone.

Crista [erees'-tah], *f.* (Her.) Crest, the ornament of a helmet.

Cristal [eris-tahl'], *m.* 1. (Min.) Crystal. 2. (Chem.) Crystal or crystals, salts congealed in the manner of crystal. 3. Crystal, the best and clearest glass manufactured in glass-houses, flint-glass. 4. Looking-glass. 5. (Poet.) Water. 6. *Cristal tártaro*, Cream of tartar. 7. Fine shining woollen stuff. *Cristal de roca*, Rock crystal, transparent quartz.

Cristalería [eris-tah-lay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Glassware. 2. Repository of glassware.

Cristalino, na [eris-tah-lee'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Crystalline, crystal, transparent, glassy, pellucid, bright. 2. (Anat.) Crystalline lens of the eye.

Cristalizable [eris-tah-le-thah'-blay], *a.* Crystallizable.

Cristalización [eris-tah-le-thah-the-on'], *f.* Crystallization.

Cristalizador [eris-tah-le-thah-dor'], *m.* (Chem.) A vessel in which crystals are made.

Cristalizar [eris-tah-le-thar'], *va.* To crystallize, to cause to congeal in crystals.—*vr.* To crystallize, to coagulate or conerete into crystals.

Cristalografía [eris-tah-lo-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Crystallography.

Cristel [eris-tel'], *m.* Clyster. *V.* **CLISTER**.

Cristianamente, adv. Christianly.

Cristianar [eris-te-ah-nar'], *va.* (Coll.) To baptize, to christen.

Cristiandad [eris-te-an-dahd'], *f.* 1. Christianity, the body of professing Christians. 2. Christendom. 3. Observance of the law of Christ.

Cristianesco, ca [eris-te-ah-nes'-co, cah], *a.* After the Christian manner: applied to Moorish forms which imitate the Christian manner.

Cristianillo, illa [eris-te-ah-nee'-lyo, lyah], *m. & f. dim.* A little Christian: a nickname given to the Spaniards by the Moors.

Cristianísimo [eris-te-ah-nee'-se-mol], *m.* 1. (Sup.) Very Christian. 2. An appellation given by the Pope to the King of France.

Cristianismo [eris-te-ah-nees'-mol], *m.* 1. Christianity. 2. The body of Christians. 3. Christening. *V.* **BAPTIZO**.

Cristianizar [eris-te-ah-ne-thar'], *va.* To Christianize.

Cristiano, na [eris-te-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Christian.

Cristiano, na [eris-te-ah'-no, nah], *m. & f.* 1. A Christian. 2. The Spanish language, opposed to Arabic or other foreign tongues. (Acad.) *Aley de cristiano*, Upon the word of a Christian.

Cristifero, ra [eris-tee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Bearing the law and love of Christ in one's heart.

Cristino, na [eris-tee'-no, nah], *a.* Supporting the Queen Regent Maria Cristina against the pretender Don Carlos.

Cristo [erees'-tol], *m.* 1. Christ, Messiah, our blessed Saviour. 2. Image of Christ crucified. *Ni por un Cristo*, By no means, not for the world. *Huber la de Dios es Cristo*, To have a grand dispute or quarrel. *Ir ó ponerse á lo de Dios es Cristo*, To dress one's self to affect gallantry and spirit. *Poner como un Cristo (á alguno)*, To flog a person severely, cruelly.

Cristus [erees'-toos], *m.* 1. Cross printed at the beginning of the alphabet. 2. The alphabet; criss-cross row (obs). *No saber el Cristus*, To be very igno-

rant. *Estar en el Cristus*, (Met.) To be in the rudiments of any thing.

Crisuela [ere-soo-ay'-lah], *f.* The dripping-pan of a lamp.

Criterio [ere-tay'-re-ol], *m.* 1. Criterion, a standard by which a judgment can be formed. 2. Judgment, discernment.

Crítica [ree'-te-cah], *f.* 1. Criticism. 2. Critique, eritic, critical examination of any writing or publication. 3. Censure. 4. Refutation.

Criticable [ere-te-cah'-blay], *a.* (Litl. us.) *V.* CENSURABLE.

Criticador [ere-te-cah-dor'], *m.* Critic, censurer.

Criticar [ere-te-car'], *va.* 1. To criticise, to animadvert. 2. To criticise, to judge.

Críticoastro [ere-te-cahs'-trol], *m.* Animadverter, would-be eritic.

Crítico [ree'-te-co], *m.* 1. Critic, eriticiser. 2. (Coll.) An affected refiner of style and language. 3. Critic, a censurer, a man apt to find fault.

Crítico, ca [ree'-te-co, cah], *a.* 1. Critical, eritic, decisive. 2. Hypercritical, nicely judicious. 3. (Med.) Critical, producing a crisis in a disease.

Críticoón [ere-te-cone'], *m.* *V.* CRITICASTRO.

Critiquear [ere-te-kay-ar'], *va.* To criticise, to play the eritic, to censure.

Critiquizar [ere-te-ke-thar'], *va.* (Coll.) To criticise, to censure, to find fault.

Crizneja [erith-nay'-hah], *f.* Trace or rope of hair or osiers.

Croar [cro-ar'], *vn.* To croak like a frog.

Croata [cro-ah'-tah], *a.* Croatian.

Crocino, na [cro-thee'-no, nah], *a.* Of crocus, saffron.

Crocodilo [cro-co-dee'-lo], *m.* Crocodile. *V.* COCODRILO.

Cromático, ca [ero-mah'-te-co, cah], *a.* 1. (Mus.) Chromatic, proceeding by semitones. 2. (Opt.) Chromatic, showing prismatic colours; uncorrected.

Cromatismo [ero-mah-tees'-mol], *m.* Chromatic aberration.

Cromato [ero-mah'-to], *m.* Chromate, a salt of chromic acid.

Crómico, ca [ero'-me-co, cah], *a.* Chromic, belonging to chromium.

Cromo [ero'-mol], *m.* 1. Chromium, a metallie element; discovered in 1797. 2. Chromo; a chromolithograph.

Chromolitografía [ero-mo-le-to-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* 1. Chromolithograph, a print in colours. 2. The art of printing in colours; chromolithography.

Chromolitográfico, ca [ero-mo-le-to-grah-fe-co, cah], *a.* Chromolithographic, printed in colours.

Chromolitógrafo, fa [ero-mo-le-to'-grah-fo, fah], *m. & f.* A chromolithographer.

Cromoso, sa [ero-mo'-so, sah], *a.* Relating to chromium; chrome-, chromous.

Crómula [ero'-moo-lah], *f.* The green colouring-matter of leaves, chlorophyll.

Cromurgia [ero-moor'-he-ah], *f.* Treatise on colouring-matters industriously applied.

Cromúrgico, ca [ero-moor'-he-co, cah], *a.* Relating to dyes or colouring-matters.

Crónica [ero'-ne-cah], *f.* Chronicle, a register of events.

Crónico, ca [ero'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Chronic, applied to diseases.

Cronicón [ero-ne-cone'], *m.* Chronicle, a succinct account of events.

Cronista [ero-nees'-tah], *m.* Chronicler, annalist.

Cronografía [ero-no-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Chronography, the science of time.

Cronógrafo [ero-no'-grah-fo], *m.* Annalist.

Cronograma [ero-no-grah'-mah], *f.* Chronogram, an inscription including the date of any action.

Cronología [ero-no-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Chronology.

Cronológicamente [ero-no-lo'-he-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Chronologically.

Cronológico, ca [ero-no-lo'-he-co, cah], *a.* Chronological, ehronologic.

Cronologista, Cronólogo [ero-no-lo-hees'-tah, ero-no-lo'-go], *m.* Chronologist, chronologer.

Cronometria [ero-no-may-tree'-ah], *f.* Chronometry, measurement of time.

Cronométrico, ca [ero-no-may'-tre-co, cah], *a.* Chronometrie, ehronometrical.

Cronometrista [ero-no-may-trees'-tah], *m.* Chronometer-maker.

Cronómetro [ero-no'-may-trol], *m.* Chronometer.

Croque [ero'-kay], *m.* Hook or crook, used in the tunny-fishery.

Croqueta [ero-kay'-tah], *f.* A croquette.

Croquis [ero'-kees], *m.* 1. A light sketch, made off hand, of some ground or military position. 2. Any sketch, rough draft.

Crosceitar [eros-the-tar'], *vn.* *V.* CRASCITAR.

Crotafal [ero-tah-fah'], *a.* (Anat.) Crotaphite: applied to the elementary bony pieces of the head.

Crotáfico, ca [ero-tah'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Relative to the temples or temporal region; crotaphic.

Crótalo [ero'-tah-lo], *m.* 1. Castanet. 2. The rattlesnake (Crotalus).

Crotalogía [ero-tah-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* The art of playing the castanets.

Crotón [ero-tone'], *m.* A great genus of the spurge family. *C. tiglium* yields croton-oil.

Crotongilio, Crotontiglio [ero-ton-hee'-le-ol], *m.* *V.* CROTÓN.

Crotorar [ero-to-rar'], *vn.* To cry like a crane or stork.

Croza [ero'-thah], *f.* (Obs.) Crosier of a bishop.

Crucera [eroo-thay'-rah], *f.* Withers of a horse. *Cruceras*, The two large pins which fasten the body of a cart or wagon to the axle-tree; bolting pine.

Cruceria [eroo-thay-ree'-ah], *f.* Gothic architecture.

Crucero [eroo-thay'-rol], *m.* 1. Cross-vault or transept of a church under the dome. 2. Cross-bearer, one who carries the cross before the archbishop in a procession. 3. Piece of timber which lies across the rafters in a building. 4. A crossing of two streets or roads; a railway crossing. 5. (Print.) Cross-bar of a chase. 6. (Naut.) Cruising station. 7. (Naut.) Cruiser. 8. (Ast.) Cross, a southern constellation.

Cruceta [eroo-thay'-tah], *f.* Cross-piece, head-stick.

Crucial [eroo-the-ah'], *a.* Crucial, making the shape of a cross.

Cruciata [eroo-the-ah'-tah], *f.* (Bot.) Cross-wort, vallantia. Vallantia cruciata, *L.*

Cruciferario [eroo-the-fay-rah'-re-ol], *m.* Cross-bearer.

Crucifero [eroo-thee'-fay-rol], *m.* 1. Cross-bearer. 2. Crouched, eruched, or eruched friar, a friar of the order of the Holy Cross.

Crucifero, ra, a. 1. Cruciferous or crucigerous, bearing a cross. 2. (Bot.) Having petals in the form of a cross.

Crucíferas, f. pl. The cruceiferae, mustard family.

Crucificado, da [eroo-the-fe-cah'-do, dahl], *pp.* of CRUCIFICAR. Crucified. *El Crucificado*, Jesus Christ.

Crucificar [eroo-the-fe-car'], *va.* 1. To crucify. 2. To molest, to vex, to torment.

Crucifijo [eroo-the-fee'-ho], *m.* Crucifix.

Crucifixión [eroo-the-flk-se-on'], *f.* Crucifixion.

Cruciforme [eroo-the-for'-may], *a.* Cruciform.

Crucigero, ra [eroo-thee'-hay-ro, rah], *a.* Carrying or bearing the sign of the cross.

Crucillo [eroo-theel'-lyo], *m.* Push-pin, a play.

Crudamente [eroo-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Rudely, crudely.

Crudélisimo, ma [eroo-day-lee'-se-mo, mahl], *a.* Very cruel, most cruel. (Superl. of cruel.)

Crudeza [eroo-day'-thah], *f.* 1. Crudity, crudeness, unripeness. 2. (Met.) Rudeness, severity, cruelty. 3. (Coll.) Vapour, vain boasting. *Crudezas del estómago*, The crudities or indigestions of the stomach.

Crudo [eroo'-do], *m.* Packing or wrapping cloth.

Crudo, da [eroo'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Raw, crude. 2. (Prov.) Green, unripe: applied to fruit. 3. Rude, cruel, pitiless, grievous. 4. Crude, unfinished, immature. 5. Crude, hard of digestion. 6. A blustering, hectoring person. 7. (Med.) Unripe, not mature: applied to tumours and abscesses. *Lienzo crudo*, Unbleached linen. *Tiempo crudo*, Bleak, raw weather. *Punto crudo*, A critical moment or juncture. *A punto crudo*, Untimely, unseasonably.

Cruel [eroo-el'], *a.* 1. Cruel, hard-hearted. 2. (Met.) Intolerable, insufferable. *Un frío cruel*, An intense cold. *Dolores crueles*, Severe pains. 3. Hard, oppressive. 4. (Met.) Bloody, violent, murderous, merciless, fierce, fiend-like.

Crueldad [eroo-el-dahd'], *f.* 1. Cruelty, inhumanity, savageness, mercilessness, ferociousness. 2. Hardness, oppression, acerbity. 3. Cruelty, a barbarous action, outrage.

Cruelmente [eroo-el-men'-tay], *adv.* Cruelly, mercilessly.

Cruentamente [eroo-en-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Bloodily, with effusion of blood.

Cruento, ta [eroo-en'-to, tah], *a.* Bloody, cruel, inhuman.

Crufia [eroo'-fe-ah], *f.* Sign by which obscure passages are marked in literary works, in form of a semicircle with a point in the middle.

Crujía [eroo-hee'-ah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) The midship gangway of a galley. 2. A large open hall or passage in a building. *La crujía de un hospital*, The great hall of a hospital, with beds on each side; the aisle of a ward. 3. Passage with rails on each side, from the choir to the high altar, in cathedral churches. *Crujía de piezas*, Flight of rooms one after another. *Pasar crujía*, 1. To run the guntlet. 2. (Met.) To suffer great fatigue and misery.

Crujido [eroo-hee'-do], *m.* Crack, noise made by wood, creak, clash, crackling.

Crujidor [eroo-he-dor'], *m.* A glass-trimmer.

Crujir [eroo-heer'], *vn.* To crackle, to rustle.

Cruor, m. 1. Cruor, gore, congealed blood. 2. The colouring-matter of the blood; also the blood-globules.

Cruórico, ca [croo-o'-re-co, cah], *a.* Bloody.

Crup [croop], *m.* Croup, membranous or true croup.

Crupal [croo-pahl'], *a.* Croupal, croupous, belonging to croup. (Acad.)

Crural [croo-rah'l'], *a.* Crural, belonging to the leg.

Crustáceo, cea [croos-tah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Crustaceous, shelly, having jointed shells or carapaces.

Cruz [crooth], *f.* 1. Cross. 2. Cross, a line drawn through another. 3. The sign of the cross, the ensign of the Christian religion. 4. Cross, the badge of some military order. 5. Cross, trial of patience, any thing that thwarts; toil, trouble, vexation. 6. Withers, the upper juncture of the shoulder-bone in beasts. 7. Dagger, in printing; obelisk. *Cruz de las bitas*, (Naut.) Cross-tree of the bitts. *Cruz y botón*, (Naut.) Frapping, the crossing and drawing together the several parts of a tackle. *Cruz tomada con los cables*, (Naut.) A cross in the hawse. *Bracear en cruz*, or *poner las vergas en cruz*, (Naut.) To square the yards. *De la cruz á la fecha*, From beginning to end. *La cruz en los pechos y el diablo en los hechos*, The cross on one's breast and the devil in one's deeds; hypocrites. *Quedarse en cruz y en cuadro*, To be reduced to poverty and distress. *Cruces*, Wings of a reel. *Estar, andar, or verse entre la cruz y el agua bendita*, (Coll.) To be in imminent danger of any thing.

Cruzada [croo-thah'-dah], *f.* 1. Crusade. 2. Tribunal of the crusade. 3. Indulgences granted to those who support the crusade.

Cruzado [croo-thah'-do], *m.* 1. Cruzado, an old Spanish coin of gold, silver, or brass. 2. Crusado, a Portuguese coin of gold or silver. 3. Crusader, a soldier enlisted under the banners of the crusade. 4. Knight who wears the badge of some military order. 5. Manner of playing on the guitar. 6. Figure in dancing.

Cruzado, da [croo-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Crucial, transverse, twilled. *Estar con los brazos cruzados*, To be idle.—*pp.* of **CRUZAR**.

Cruzador, ra [croo-thah-dor', rah], *a.* (Obs.) Crossing from one side to another.

Cruzamen de una vela [croo-thah'-men day oo'-nah vay'-lah], *m.* (Naut.) Square or width of a sail.

Cruzar [croo-thar'], *va.* 1. To cross, to lay one body across another. 2. To cross a street or road. 3. (Naut.) To cruise. 4. To cross the breed. 5. To twill. *Cruzar la cara á alguno*, To cut and hack one's face.—*vr.* 1. To be knighted, to obtain the cross or badge of a military order. 2. To cross and trip, as horses do which are weak in their pasterns and quarters. *Cruzarse los negocios*, To be overwhelmed with business. *Cruzar los intereses de alguno*, To jar the interests of any one.

Cu [cool], *m.* Name which the ancient historians give to the Mexican temples.

Cuaderna [coo-ah-derr'-nah], *f.* 1. (Prov.) The fourth part of any thing, especially of bread and of money. 2. (Naut.) Frame, the timber-work which forms the ribs of a ship. 3. Double fours, in the game of back-gammon. *Cuaderna maestra*, (Naut.) Midship-frame. *Cuaderna del cuerpo popes*, (Naut.) Stern-frame. *Cuadernas de henchimiento*, (Naut.) Filling-

timbers. *Cuadernas de la amura*, (Naut.) Loof-frames. *Cuadernas reviradas*, (Naut.) Cant-timber. *Cuadernas á escuadra*, (Naut.) Square-timbers.

Cuadernal [coo-ah-der-nahl'], *m.* (Naut.) Block, a piece of wood with sheaves and pulleys, on which the running rigging is reeved. *Cuadernales de carenar*, (Naut.) Careening gears.

Cuadernaleta [coo-ah-der-nah-lay'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) Short and double block.

Cuadernillo [coo-ah-der-neel'-lyo], *m.* 1. Five sheets of paper placed within each other. 2. Clerical directory, containing the daily order of divine service.

Cuadernillo, ito, *m. dim.* Small parcel of paper stitched together.

Cuaderno [coo-ah-derr'-no], *m.* 1. Parcel of paper stitched together. 2. Small memorandum-book. 3. In printing-offices, four printed sheets placed within each other. 4. Chastisement of collegians, depriving them of their pittance. *Cuaderno de bitácora*, (Naut.) Log-book.

Cuadra [coo-ah'-drah], *f.* 1. Hall, saloon; drawing-room. 2. Stable, a house for beasts. 3. (Amer.) A block of houses. 4. (Naut.) Quarter of a ship. *Por la cuadra*, (Naut.) On the quarter.

Cuadradamente, *adv.* Exactly, completely.

Cuadrado, da [coo-ah-drah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Square, quadrat. 2. Perfect, without defect.—*pp.* of **CUADRAR**.

Cuadrado, m. 1. Square, quadrat. 2. Clock, the flowers or inverted work in stockings. 3. Gusset of a shirt-sleeve. 4. Die. *V. TROQUEL*. 5. (Print.) Quadrat, quad. *De cuadrado*, In front, opposite, face to face; squared.

Cuadragenario, ria [coo-ah-drah-hay-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Forty years old, of forty years.

Cuadragesima [coo-ah-drah-hay'-se-mah], *f.* Lent. *V. CUARESMA*.

Cuadragesimal [coo-ah-drah-hay-se-mahl'], *a.* 1. Quadragesimal. 2. Lenten, used in Lent.

Cuadragesimo, ma [coo-ah-drah-hay'-se-mo, mah], *a.* Fortieth.

Cuadrál [coo-ah-drah'l'], *m.* (Arch.) Piece of timber which crosses two others diagonally.

Cuadrangular [coo-ah-dran-goo-lar'], *a.* Quadrangular.

Cuadrángulo [coo-ah-drah'n'-goo-lo], *m.* & *a.* Quadrangle, a surface with four angles.

Cuadrantal [coo-ah-dran-tahl'], *a.* (Math.) Quadrantal.

Cuadrante [coo-ah-drah'n'-tay], *m.* 1. Quadrant, the fourth part of a circle. 2. Quadrant, a mathematical instrument for taking the latitude. 3. Dial-plate of a sun-dial; dial of a clock or a watch. 4. A square board put up in churches, pointing out the order of masses to be celebrated. 5. The fourth part of an inheritance. 6. The smallest coin current in a country. *Hasta el último cuadrante*, To the last farthing.

Cuadrar [coo-ah-drar'], *va. & vn.* 1. To square, to form into a square. 2. To square, to reduce to a square. 3. To square timbers. 4. (Arith.) To multiply a number by itself. 5. (Piet.) *V. CUADRICULAR*. 6. To square, to fit, to suit, to correspond. 7. To regulate, to adjust. 8. To please, to accommodate.

Cuadrática [coo-ah-drah'-te-cah], *f.* Quadratic (equation); containing the square of a quantity.

Cuadratin [coo-ah-drah-teen'], *m.* (Typ.) Quadrat (commonly abbreviated to quad); quotation, piece of type-metal used to fill up blanks.

Cuadratura [coo-ah-drah-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Quadrature. 2. First and last quarter of the moon. 3. Pantograph, an instrument for copyin designs. 4. (Watch) The dial train work; interior works of a watch.

Cuadrete [coo-ah-dray'-tay], *m. dim.* A small square.

Cuadricenal [coo-ah-dre-thay-nahl'], *a.* Done every forty years.

Cuadricula [coo-ah-dree'-coo-lah], *f.* A series of squares, uniform in size, used by painters and sculptors to plot their studies in due proportion.

Cuadricular [coo-ah-dre-coo-lar'], *va.* (Piet.) To copy a drawing with the pantograph; to copy by means of squares.

Cuadrienal [coo-ah-dre-ay-nahl'], *a.* Quadrennial, comprising four years.

Cuadrienio [coo-ah-dre-ay'-ne-o], *m.* Time and space of four years.

Cuadriforme [coo-ah-dre-for'-may], *a.* Four-faced.

Cuadriga [coo-ah-dree'-gah], *f.* Carriage drawn by four horses.

Cuadril [coo-ah-dreel'], *m.* Haunch-bone in beasts.

Cuadrilátero, ra [coo-ah-dre-lah'-tay-ro, rah], *a.* Quadrilateral.

Cuadriliteral [coo-ah-dre-le-tay-rah'l'], *a.* (Obs.) Consisting of four letters.

Cuadrilongo [coo-ah-dre-lon'-gol], *m.* 1. Rectangle; right-angled parallelogram. 2. Formation of a corps of infantry into an oblong form.

Cuadrilongo, ga [coo-ah-dre-lon'-go, gah], *a.* Having the shape or form of a rectangle.

Cuadrilla [coo-ah-dreel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Meeting of four or more persons, for some particular purpose. 2. Gang, crew, herd, troop. 3. Any one of the four divisions of sheep-masters which form the board of *Mesta*. 4. Band of armed men, sent in pursuit of robbers and highwaymen by the court of *La Santa Hermandad*. *Alcaide de cuadrilla*, Director of one of the four sections of the council of *Mesta*.

Cuadrillero [coo-ah-dreel'-lyay'-ro], *m.* 1. Member of the court of *La Santa Hermandad*. 2. The commander of an armed band employed by that court.

Cuadrillo [coo-ah-dreel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A small square. 2. A kind of dart formerly used by the Moors.

Cuadrimestre [coo-ah-dre-mes'-tray], *m.* Space of four months.

Cuadringentésimo, ma [coo-ah-drin-hen-tay'-se-mo, mah], *a.* One four-hundredth.

Cuadrinomio [coo-ah-dre-no'-me-o], *m.* (Alg.) Quadrinomial.

Cuadripartido [coo-ah-dre-par-tee'-do], *a.* Quadripartite, divided in four.

Cuádruple [coo-ah'-dre-play], *a.* (Obs.) *V. CUÁDRUPLE*.

Cuádruplicado, da [coo-ah-dre-ple-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Quadrupled.

Cuadrísilabo, ba [coo-ah-dre-see'-lah-bo, bah], *a.* Quadrisyllable.

Cuádrivio [coo-ah-dree'-ve-o], *m.* 1. Quadrivium, place where four roads meet. 2. Any thing which may be undertaken four different ways.

Cuadriyugo [coo-ah-dree'-yoo-gol], *m.* Cart with four horses.

Cuadro, dra [coo-ah'-dro, drah], *a.* *V. CUADRADO*.

Cuadro, m. 1. Square, figure having four equal sides and four angles. *En cuadro*, Squared, in a square form. 2. Picture, painting. 3. A square bed

of earth in a garden. 4. Picture-frame, frame of a window. 5. (Mil.) Square body of troops. 6. (Print.) Platen, part of a printing-press which makes the impression. 7. Scene, a division of an act of a play or of a poem. (Acad.)

Cuadrumano, na [coo-ah-droo-mah'-no, nah], *a.* Quadrumanous; four-handed. —*m. pl.* The quadrumana.

Cuadрупedal [coo-ah-droo-pay-dah'-l], *a.* Quadrupedal, four-footed: applied to beasts.

Cuadрупedante [coo-ah-droo-pay-dahn'-tay], *a.* (Poet.) Quadrupedant.

Cuadрупede, Cuadрупedo, da [coo-ah-droo'-pay-day], *a.* Quadruped, having four feet.

Cuádruple [coo-ah'-droo-play], *a.* Quadruple, composed of four parts, four-fold.

Cuadрупlicación [coo-ah-droo-ple-cah-the-on'], *f.* Quadruplication.

Cuadрупlicar [coo-ah-droo-ple-car'], *ra.* To quadruplicate.

Cuádruplo, pla [coo-ah'-droo-plo, plah], *a.* Quadruple, fourfold, quadripartite. *Al cuádruplo*, Quadruply.

Cuaga [coo-ah'-gah], *m.* Quagga, a South African animal of the horse tribe.

Cuaja [coo-ah'-hah], *f.* 1. The act of fruitifying a tree or plant. 2. In some countries the mire collected after the sun has dried a pond.

Cuajada [coo-ah-hah'-dah], *f.* Curd of the milk separated from the whey.

Cuajadillo [coo-ah-hah-del'-lyo], *m.* Sort of silk gauze with flowers.

Cuajado [coo-ah-hah'-do], *m.* A dish made of meat, herbs, or fruits, with eggs and sugar, dressed in a pan.—*a.* Immobile, paralyzed with astonishment. (Acad.)—*Cuajado, da, pp.* of **CUAJAR**.

Cuajaleche [coo-ah-hah-lay'-chay], *f.* (Bot.) Lady's bed-straw, yellow goose-grass, cheese rennet. *Galium verum.*

Cuajamiento [coo-ah-hah-me-en'-to], *m.* Coagulation.

Cuajar [coo-ah-har'], *m.* Rennet bag, maw or stomach of a calf or sucking animal; the crop of a fowl; the fourth stomach, abomasum, of a ruminant animal.

Cuajar [coo-ah-har'], *ra.* 1. To coagulate, to conerete, to curd. 2. To ornament or decorate with too many ornaments. 3. *Cuajar de or con azúcar*, To ice with sugar.—*rn.* (Coll.) 1. To succeed, to have the desired effect. 2. To please, to like, to choose.—*rr.* To coagulate, to run into conerctions, to curdle.

Cuajarejo [coo-ah-hah-ray'-ho], *m.* **V.** **CUAJAR**.

Cuajarón [coo-ah-hah-rone'], *m.* Grume, clot, gore.

Cuajo [coo-ah'-ho], *m.* 1. A laeteal substance found in the stomach of animals before they feed. 2. Rennet, a liquor made by steeping the stomach of a calf in hot water, and used to coagulate milk for curds and cheese. 3. Concretion, coagulation. *Tener buen cuajo*, To be too dull and patient. *Arrancar de cuajo*, To eradicate, to tear up by the roots. *Hierba del cuajo*, Cheese rennet. *Galium verum.*

Cuakerismo, or Cuakerismo [coo-ah-kay-rees'-mo], *m.* Quakerism.

Cuákero, ra, or Cuáquero, ra [coo-ah'-kay-ro, rah], *m. & f.* A Quaker.

Cual [coo-ah'-l], *pron.* 1. Which; he who. *V. EL QUE.* 2. *¿Cuál de los dos quiere V.?* Which of the two will you have? 3. Same, like, such. **V.** **CUALQUIERA**. 3. One, other, partly. *Cual ó cual*, **V.** **TAL CUAL**. *Cada cual*, Each

one.—*adv.* **As.** **V.** **COMO**.—*int.* How then.

Cualesquiera, pl. of CUALQUIERA, q. v. **Cualidad** [coo-ah-le-dah'-l], *f.* Quality. **V.** **CALIDAD**.

Cualitativo, va [coo-ah-le-tah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Qualitative. *Análisis cualitativo*, Qualitative analysis.

Cualquier [coo-al-ke-err'], *pron.* Any one: used only before a substantive, with which it is joined.

Cualquiera [coo-al-ke-ay'-rah], *pron.* Any one, some one, either one or the other, whichever, whoever.

Cuan [coo-ahn'], *adv.* How, as: used only before nouns. **V.** **CUANTO**.

Cuando [coo-ahn'-do], *adv.* 1. When, pointing out a certain time. 2. In case that; if. 3. Though, although; even. *Cuando no hubiera más razón*, Were there even no other reason or ground. 4. Sometimes, at times. *Cuando con los criados, cuando con los hijos*, Sometimes with the servants, sometimes with the children. *De cuando en cuando*, From time to time; now and then. *Cuando más or cuando mucho*, At most, at best. *Cuando menos*, At least. *Cuando quiera*, When you please, whensoever. *¿Hasta cuándo?* When shall I see you again? literally, Until when? *¿De cuándo acá?* Since when? in what time? expression intimating that a thing is extraordinary.

Cuantía [coo-an-tee'-ah], *f.* 1. Quantity. **V.** **CANTIDAD**. 2. Rank, distinction. *Hombre de gran cuantía*, A man of high rank.

Cuantiar [coo-an-te-ar'], *ra.* To estimate or appraise possessions; to fix a price.

Cantidad [coo-an-te-dah'-l], *f.* Quantity; a word especially used by mathematicians. **V.** **CANTIDAD**.

Cuantimás. (Obs.) **V.** **CUANTO MÁS**.

Cuantiosamente, adv. Copiously.

Cuantioso, sa [coo-an-te-o'-so, sah], *a.* Numerous, copious, rich.

Cuantitativo, va [coo-an-te-tah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Quantitative, estimable, according to quantity. (Chem.) *Análisis cuantitativo*, Quantitative analysis.

Cuanto, ta [coo-ahn'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Containing quantity or relating to it, susceptible of quantity. 2. *¿Cuánto?* How much? *¿Cuántos?* How many? 3. As many as, as much as, the more; correlative of *tanto*. *Cuanto uno es más pobre, se le debe socorrer más*, The poorer a person is the more should he be supported. *Cuanto Vd. quiera*, As much as you like. 4. All, whatever. 5. Excessive, great in some way. (Note.—*Cuanto*, signifying "how much," receives an accent, thus: *cuánto*. *¿Cuánta sabiduría!* How much wisdom!)—*adv.* Respecting, whilst. *Cuanto antes*, Immediately, as soon as possible. *Cuanto más*, Moreover, the more as. *En cuanto á*, With regard to, as to, in the meantime. *Cuanto quier*, (Littl. us.) Although. *Por cuanto*, Inasmuch as.

Cuarango [coo-ah-rah'-go], *m.* The vulgar name of the *Cinchona* or Peruvian bark tree.

Cuarenta [coo-ah-ren'-tah], *a. & m.* Forty. *El año de cuarenta*, The days of yore: an expression used for antiquated things.

Cuarentavo, va [coo-ah-ren-tah'-vo, vah], *a.* The one-fortieth.

Cuarentena [coo-ah-ren-tay'-nah], *f.* 1. Space of forty days, months, or years; the fortieth part. 2. Lent, the forty days of fast prescribed by the Church. 3. (Met.) Suspension of assent to any thing. 4. The number 40 in general.

5. (Naut.) Quarantine, the time when a ship, suspected of infection, is obliged to abstain from intercourse with the inhabitants of a country. *Hacer cuarentena*, (Naut.) To perform quarantine.

Cuarentón, na [coo-ah-ren-tone', nah], *a. & m. & f.* Person forty years old.

Cuaresma [coo-ah-res'-mah], *f.* 1. Lent, the forty days' fast prescribed by the Church. 2. Collection of Lent sermons.

Cuaresmal [coo-ah-res-mah'], *a.* Lenten.

Cuarta [coo-ar'-tah], *f.* 1. Fourth, fourth part; a quarter. 2. Funeral part of the masses which belong to the parish where the deceased person was a member. 3. Quadrant, fourth part of a circle. 4. (Naut.) Quarter, point of the compass. 5. Sequence of four cards in the game of piquet. 6. (Fen.) Quart, or carte. 7. Palm, a hand-breadth. 8. Quart, a liquid measure. 9. (Mil.) Quarter of a company of soldiers. 10. (Mus.) A fourth. 11. A piece of timber square in section. 12. (Prov.) A guide-mule. 13. (Mex.) A sort of whip.

Cuartago [coo-ar-tah'-gol], *m.* Nag, pony, hack.

Cuartal [coo-ar-tah'-l], *m.* 1. Kind of bread weighing the fourth part of a loaf. 2. Quarter, dry measure, fourth part of a fanega.

Cuartán [coo-ar-tahn'-l], *m.* (Prov.) A grain measure, equal to 18 litres and 8 centilitres.

Cuartana [coo-ar-tah'-nah], *f.* Quartan, an ague which returns every four days.

Cuartanal [coo-ar-tah-nah'-l], *a.* Inter-mittent.

Cuartanario, ria [coo-ar-tah-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Labouring under a quartan.

Cuarter [coo-ar-tar'], *ra.* To plough the ground the fourth time.

Cuartazo [coo-ar-tah'-tho], *m. aug.* A large room; a large quarter. *Cuartazos*, A coarse, corpulent person; a stroke with a whip.

Cuartear [coo-ar-tay-ar'], *ra.* 1. To quarter, to divide into four parts. 2. To bid a fourth more at public sales. 3. To make a fourth person at a game. 4. To zigzag up steep places. —*rr.* To split into pieces.

Cuartel [coo-ar-tell'], *m.* 1. Quarter, the fourth part of a garden or other thing. 2. Quarter, district, ward of a city. 3. Quarter, the place where soldiers are lodged and stationed. 4. Duty imposed on villages for the quartering of soldiers; this, however, is at present generally called *utensilios*. 5. Dwelling, habitation, home. 6. Quarter, remission of life granted by hostile troops. 7. **V.** **CUARTELO**. 8. (Naut.) Hatch, the lid of a hatchway. *Cuartel de la salud*, A safe place free from hazard and danger. *Cuartel maestro general*, (Mil.) Quartermaster-general.

Cuartelar [coo-ar-tay-lar'], *ra.* (Her.) To quarter.

Cuartelero [coo-ar-tay-lay'-ro], *m.* (Mil.) Soldier in each company appointed to keep the apartments clean.

Cuartera [coo-ar-tay'-rah], *f.* A dry measure in Catalonia, containing about fifteen pecks.

Cuartero, ra [coo-ar-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* (Prov.) Applied to those who collect the rents of the grain of farms, which pay the fourth part to the landlords. *Cuarterola* [coo-ar-tay-ro'-lah], *f.* Quarter cask of liquors or fluids.

Cuarterón [coo-ar-tay-rone'], *m.* 1. Quartern, quarter, the fourth part of

a whole; quarter of a pound. 2. Upper part of windows which may be opened and shut. *Cuarterones*, Squares of wainscot in a door or window-shutter.

Cuarterón, na, a. (Amer.) Applied to a child begotten of a creole and a native of Spain; quadroon.

Cuarteta [coo-ar-tay'-tah], *f.* (Poet.) Quatrain, a metrical composition of four lines.

Cuartete, Cuarteto [coo-ar-tay'-tay, coo-ar-tay'-tol], *m.* 1. (Poet.) Quatrain, a stanza of four verses. 2. (Mus.) Quartet.

Cuartilla [coo-ar-teel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Fourth part of an *arroba*, or sixteenth part of a quintal. 2. Fourth part of a sheet of paper. 3. Pastern of horses.

Cuartillo [coo-ar-teel'-lyo], *m.* 1. Pint, the fourth part of a pottle in liquids. 2. The fourth part of a peck in grain. 3. Fourth part of a real. *Ir de cuartillo*, To share the profits or losses in any business. *Tumba cuartillos*, Tippler.

Cuartilludo, da [coo-ar-teel'-lyoo'-do, dah], *a.* Applied to a horse with long pasterns.

Cuartito [coo-ar-tee'-to], *m. dim.* A small room.

Cuarto [coo-ar'-to], *m.* 1. Fourth part, quadrant, quarter. 2. Habitation, dwelling, room, apartment. *V. APOSENTO.* *Cuarto bajo*, Room on the ground floor. 3. Copper coin worth four *maravedís*. 4. Series of paternal or maternal ancestors. 5. Crack in horses' hoofs. 6. Quarter of clothes, quarter of animals or of criminals whose body is quartered and exposed in public places. *Cuarto á cuarto*, In a mean, miserable manner. *De tres al cuarto*, Of little moment. *Poner cuarto*, To take lodgings; to furnish apartments. *Cuarto principal*, First floor. *No tener un cuarto*, Not to be worth a farthing. *Cuartos*, 1. Cash, money. 2. Well-proportioned members of an animal's body. *Cuarto de culebrina*, (Mil.) Culverin which carries a five-pound ball.

Cuarto, ta [coo-ar'-to, tah], *a.* Fourth, the ordinal of four.

Cuartodecimano, na [coo-ar-to-day-the-mah'-no, nah], *a. & n.* Applied to the heretics who fixed the passover on the 14th of March, although it were not Sunday.

Cuartogénito, ta [coo-ar-to-hay'-ne-to, tah], *a.* The fourth-born child.

Cuartón [coo-ar-tone'], *m.* 1. Quarter, a large joist or girder, a beam sixteen feet long. 2. (Prov.) Measure of wine and vinegar.

Cuarzo [coo-ar'-thol], *m.* Quartz, a crystallized silicious stone. *Cuarzo eirino*, Occidental topaz.

Cuarzoso, sa [coo-ar-tho'-so, sah], *a.* Quartzose.

Cuasi [coo-ah'-sel], *adv.* Almost. *V. CASI* and *COMO*.

Cuasicontrato [coo-ah-se-con-trah'-tol], *m.* (Law) Quasi-contract; a contract though not formal, yet effectual. *Cuasidelito*, (Law) Quasi-crime or delict.

Cuasimodo [coo-ah-se-mo'-dol], *m.* First Sunday after Easter.

Cuate [coo-ah'-tay], *m.* (Mex.) *V. GEMELO.* *Eso no tiene cuate*, (Coll.) That has no match.

Cuaterna [coo-ah-terr'-nah], *f.* 1. Union of four things. 2. *V. CUADERNA*. 3. Lesson for four.

Cuaternario, ria [coo-ah-ter-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Quaternary.

Cuaternidad [coo-ah-ter-ne-dahd'], *f.* Quaternity, quaternary.

Cuaternión [coo-ah-ter-ne-on'], *m.* Union of four things, of four sheets in printing.

Cuatralbo, ba [coo-ah-trahl'-bo, bahl], *a.* Having four white feet: applied to a horse or other quadruped.

Cuatralbo, m. Commander of four galleys.

Cuatratuo, ua [coo-ah-trah'-too-o, ah], *a.* *V. CUARTERÓN* for a child.

Cuatrero [coo-ah-tray'-rol], *m.* Thief who steals horses, sheep, or other beasts.

Cuatridial, Cuatridiano, na, Cuatriduano, na, a. Lasting four days.

Cuatrienio, m. *V. CUADRIENIO*.

Cuatrillo [coo-ah-treel'-lyo], *m.* Quadrille, a fashionable game at cards, otherwise called *cascadera* in Spain.

Cuatrimestre [coo-ah-tre-mes'-tray], *a.* Lasting four months.—*m.* The space of four months.

Cuatrin [coo-ah-treen'], *m.* 1. A small coin, formerly current in Spain. 2. (Coll.) Cash in general.

Cuatrinca [coo-ah-treen'-cah], *f.* 1. Union of four persons or things. 2. Four cards of the same print in the game of *básciga*.

Cuatrisilabo, ba, a. *V. CUADRISÍLABO*.

Cuatro [coo-ah'-tro], *a.* 1. Four, twice two. 2. *V. CUARTO*.

Cuatro, m. 1. Character or figure 4. 2. One who votes for four absent persons. 3. Musical composition sung by four voices. 4. Card with four marks. 5. *f.* Four o'clock. *Más de cuatro*, A great number of persons.

Cuatrocientos, tas [coo-ah-tro-the-en'-tos, tas], *a.* Four hundred.

Cuatrodial [coo-ah-tro-de-ahl'], *a.* (Obs.) That which is of four days.

Cuatrodoblar [coo-ah-tro-do-blár'], *va.* To quadruple.

Cuatropea [coo-ah-tro-pay'-ah], *f.* 1. Horse-tax, duty laid on horses which are sold at market. 2. (Obs.) Quadruped.

Cuatropeado, m. Step in dancing.

Cuatropear [coo-ah-tro-pay'-ar'], *vn.* To run on all fours.

Cuatrotanto [coo-ah-tro-tahn'-to], *m.* (Littl. us.) Quadruple.

Cuba [coo'-bah], *f.* 1. Cask for wine or oil. 2. (Met.) Toper, drunkard. 3. Tub. *Cada cuba huele al vino que tiene*, Every man is to be judged by his actions; literally, every cask smells of the wine it contains.

Cubano, na [coo-bah'-no, nah], *a.* Cuban.

Cubar [coo-bar'], *va.* To cube, to raise to the third power.

Cubaza [coo-bah'-thah], *f. aug.* A large pipe, a hogshhead.

Cubazo [coo-bah'-thol], *m.* Stroke received from a pipe or hogshhead.

Cubeba [coo-bay'-bah], *f.* (Bot.) Cubeb or cubebes, the berries of the Piper. *Cubeba, L.*

Cubero [coo-bay'-rol], *m.* A cooper.

Cubertura [coo-ber-too'-rah], *f.* Cover, covering. *V. COBERTURA*.

Cubeta [coo-bay'-tah], *f.* 1. A small barrel or cask. 2. Tub, pail. 3. Back, vat of brewers. 4. Beck, or trough of dyers. *Cubeta* or *bidón donde se come*, (Naut.) Mess-bucket. *Cubeta para alquitrán*, (Naut.) Tar-bucket.

Cubetilla, ita [coo-bay-teel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A small bucket.

Cubeto [coo-bay'-to], *m.* A small barrel.

Cúbica [coo'-be-cah], *f.* A woollen stuff finer than serge.

Cubicación [coo-be-cah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Measurement of edifices. 2. Act of cubing.

Cúbicamente, adv. Cubically.

Cubicar [coo-be-car'], *va.* To cube, to raise to the third power.

Cubichete [coo-be-chay'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) Water-boards or weather-boards, on the upper part of a ship's side, to keep off a rough sea.

Cúbico, ca [coo'-be-co, cah], *a.* Cubical, cubic, cubiform.

Cubiculario [coo-be-coo-lah'-re-ol], *m.* Groom of the bed-chamber, valet-de-chambre.

Cubierta [coo-be-err'-tah], *f.* 1. Cover, covering, covert. 2. (Met.) Pretext or pretence. 3. (Naut.) Deck of a ship. *Cubierta primera* or *principal*, The lower or gun-deck. *Segunda cubierta*, The middle deck. *Tercera cubierta*, The upper deck. *Cubierta entera*, A flush deck. *Cubierta arqueada*, A cambering deck. *Cubierta cortada*, A cut or open deck. 4. Cover of a letter, envelope. 5. Casing, coat, facing; roofing. 6. Hood of a carriage.

Cubiertamente, adv. Privately, secretly.

Cubierto [coo-be-err'-tol], *m.* 1. Cover, part of a table service, consisting of a plate, fork, spoon, knife, and napkin, for every one who sits down to table. 2. Roof of a house, or any other covering from the inclemency of the weather; covert, coverture, cover. 3. Allowance of a soldier billeted in a house. 4. Course, a number of dishes set at once on a table. 5. A meal at a fixed price. (Acad.) *Ponerse a cubierto*, To shelter one's self from an apprehended danger.—*pp. irr.* of *CUBIR*.

Cubijar, va. (Obs.) *V. COMIJAR*.

Cubil [coo-bee'], *m.* 1. Lair or couch of wild beasts. 2. (Prov.) Hogsty.

Cubilar [coo-be-lar'], *vn.* To take shelter. *V. MAJADEAR*.

Cubilete [coo-be-lay'-tay], *m.* 1. A copper pan for baking pies and other pastry, and the pie or pastry made on it; used also by jugglers. 2. (Ant.) Tumbler, goblet, a drinking-cup. 3. A cup made of a medicinal wood, such as quassia.

Cubiletero [coo-be-lay-tay'-rol], *m.* 1. Paste-mould. 2. A large mug.

Cubilote [coo-be-lo'-tay], *m.* Cupola smelting furnace, smelting-pot.

Cubilla, f. Spanish-fly. *V. CUBILLO*.

Cubillo [coo-beel'-lyo], *m.* 1. Spanish-fly, blister-beetle. 2. A piece of table-service for keeping water cool. 3. (Obs.) A small box near the stage. 4. (Naut.) A socket for the flag-pole. *Cubillos*, The ladles or receptacles of a mill-wheel.

Cubital [coo-be-tahl'], *a.* Cubital, the length of a cubit.

Cúbito [coo'-be-to], *m.* 1. (Anat.) Ulna, the largest bone of the forearm. 2. The tibia of insects, as named by some zoologists.

Cubo [coo'-bo], *m.* 1. Cube, a solid body of six equal sides. 2. A wooden pail with an iron handle, bucket. 3. Mill-pond. 4. Barrel of a watch or clock. 5. (Mil.) A small tower formerly raised on old walls. 6. Cube, product of the multiplication of a square number by its root. 7. Nave or hub of a wheel. 8. Bayonet socket. 9. Among masons, a hodful of mixed mortar. 10. (Com.) Tongue-way, socket, shaft-case.

Cuboide [coo-bo'-e-day], *m.* 1. Cuboid bone of the tarsus. 2. Rhomboid, little differing from a cube.

Cubrecama [coo-bray-cah'-mah], *f.* Coverlet, counterpane.

Cubrepan [coo-bray-pahn'], *m.* Sort of fire-shovel, used by shepherds.

Cubriente [coo-bre-en'-tay], *pa.* Covering, hiding.

Cubrimiento [coo-bre-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Covering, act of covering. 2. Roofing.

Cubrir [coo-breer'], *va.* 1. To cover, to lay, to spread one thing over another. 2. To face, or cover with an additional superficies. 3. (Met.) To cover, to screen, to consent, to palliate. 4. To cover, to disguise, to dissemble, to cloak. 5. To cover or protect a post, to prevent its being attacked by the enemy. 6. To roof a building. 7. To cover, to copulate; to fecundate: applied to animals and to plants. 8. *Cubrir la mesa*, To lay the table. *Cubrir la cuenta*, To balance an account.—*rr.* 1. To take measures to insure one's self against loss. 2. To put a place in a state of defence. 3. To be covered, to put on one's hat. *Cubrírsele á uno el corazón*, To be very melancholy and sorrowful.

Cuca [coo'-cah], *f.* 1. A kind of root-tubercle of a sedge, used in place of coffee. *V.* CHUFA. 2. A Peruvian plant. *V.* COCA. 3. Sort of caterpillar. *V.* CUCO. 4. *Cuca y matacán*, Sort of game at cards. *Mala cuca*, (Coll.) A wicked person. *Cuca de aquí*, (Coll.) Begone!

Cucamonas [coo-ca-mo'-nas], *f. pl.* (Coll.) *V.* CARANTOÑAS.

Cucaña [coo-cah'-nyah], *f.* 1. A public amusement, climbing a greased pole. 2. Any thing acquired with little trouble, and at other people's expense.

Cucañero [coo-ca-nyay'-ro], *m.* Parasite, one who lives at other people's expense.

Cucaracha [coo-ca-rah'-chah], *f.* 1. Cockroach. *Blatta germanica*, *L.* 2. Hazel-coloured snuff. *Cucaracha martin*, Nickname formerly given to a brown woman. 3. Scare-crow.

Cucarachera [coo-ca-rah-chay'-rah], *f.* (Vulg.) Luck, good fortune. *Hallar-se buena cucarachera*, To be lucky or fortunate.

Cucarda, *f.* *V.* ESCARAPELA.

Cucarro [coo-car'-ro], *m.* Nickname of a boy dressed as a friar. *Cucarros*, (Naut.) Harpings. *V.* CUCARRROS.

Cuoceranita [coo-thay-rah-nee'-tah], *f.* (Min.) A certain silicate of aluminum.

Cucioso, sa [coo-the-oh'-so, sah], *a.* Diligent. *V.* SOLICITO.

Cucita [coo-thee'-tah], *f.* Lap-dog.

Cuclear [coo-clay-ar'], *vn.* To sing as the cuckoo.

Cucillias (En) [coo-cleel'-lyas], *adv.* In a cowering manner. *Sentarse en cucillias*, To squat, to sit cowering, to sit close to the ground.

Cucillo [coo-cleel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Orn.) Cuckoo. *Cuculus canorus*, *L.* 2. (Met.) Cuckold.

Cuco [coo'-co], *m.* 1. Sort of caterpillar. 2. Person of a swarthy complexion. 3. Sort of game at cards. 4. Cuckoo. 5. A gambler. *Reloj de cuco*, Cuckoo-clock. *Cucos*, Nickname given in Castile to the stone-cutters who come from Asturias.

Cuco, ca [coo'-co, ahl], *a.* (Coll.) Cunning, crafty, astute, alert for one's own convenience.

Cucú [coo-coo'], *m.* Word imitative of the cuckoo's note.

Cucuiza [coo-coo-ee'-thah], *f.* (Amer.) Thread of the agave.

Cucoma [coo-coo'-mah], *f.* Kind of bread made in Colombia from a root like yucca.

Cucumeráceo, cea [coo-coo-may-rah'-thay-o, ahl], *a.* Cucumber-like.

Cuculla [coo-cool'-lyah], *f.* Cowl, a kind of hood formerly worn by men and women.

Cucúrbita [coo-coor'-be-tah], *f.* 1. A retort, for distilling. 2. Scientific name of the gourd.

Cucurbitáceo, cea [coo-coor-be-tah'-thay-o, ahl], *a.* (Bot.) Cucurbitaceous.

Cucurucho [coo-coo-roo'-chol], *m.* A paper cone, used by grocers; cornucopia.

Cucúy, Cucuyo, m. *V.* COCUYO.

Cucha [coo'-chah], *f.* (Peru.) *V.* LAGUNA.

Cuchar [coo-char'], *f.* 1. Tax or duty on grain. 2. (Prov.) Spoon. 3. Ancient corn measure, the twelfth part of a *celemin* or peck. *Cuchar herrera*, Iron spoon.

Cuchara [coo-chah'-rah], *f.* 1. Spoon. 2. An iron ladle, for taking water out of a large earthen jar. 3. (Mas.) A trowel. *Cuchara para brea*, (Naut.) Pitch-ladle. *Cuchara de cañón*, Gunner's ladle. *Cuchara para sacar el agua de los barcos*, (Naut.) Scoop for baling boats. *Cuchara de pontón para limpiar puertos*, (Naut.) Spoon of a pontoon for cleansing harbours. *Cucharas*, Ladle-boards of a water-wheel in an over-shot mill. *Media cuchara*, A person of mediocre wit or skill.

Cucharada [coo-chah-rah'-dah], *f.* Spoonful, ladleful. *Meter su cucharada*, To meddle in other people's conversation—also, to have a finger in the pie.

Cucharal [coo-chah-rah'l'], *m.* Bag in which shepherds preserve their spoons.

Cucharazo [coo-chah-rah'-thol], *m.* Stroke or blow with a spoon.

Cucharero [coo-chah-ray'-ro], *m.* 1. He who makes or sells spoons. 2. Maker or retailer of wooden spoons.

Cuchareta [coo-chah-ray'-tah], *f. dim.* 1. A small spoon. 2. A variety of wheat in Almeria and Granada. 3. Inflammation of the liver in sheep. (Acad.)

Cucharetear [coo-chah-ray-tay-ar'], *vn.* (Coll.) 1. To stir with a spoon. 2. (Met.) To busy one's self with other people's affairs.

Cucharetero [coo-chah-ray-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. Maker or retailer of wooden spoons. 2. List or linen, nailed to a board, with small interstices to hold spoons. 3. Fringe sewed to under petticoats.

Cucharilla [coo-chah-reel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Liver disease in swine. (Acad.) 2. (Surg.) A scoop.

Cucharón [coo-chah-rone'-l], *m.* 1. Ladle for the kitchen, a soup-spoon for the table. 2. (Aug.) A large spoon, dipper.

Cucharro [coo-char'-ro], *m.* 1. (Naut.) Harping. *Tablones de cucharros*, (Naut.) Serving-planks. 2. (Agr.) A vessel made from a gourd used for watering plants by hand.

Cuchear [coo-chay-ar'], *vn.* (Coll.) To whisper, to speak in the ear of a person.

Cuchichear [coo-che-chay-ar'], *vn.* To whisper.

Cuchicheo [coo-che-chay'-ol], *m.* Whisper, whispering.

Cuchichero, ra [coo-che-chay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* (Coll.) Whisperer.

Cuchichiar [coo-che-che-ar'], *vn.* 1. To call like a partridge. 2. To whisper.

Cuchilla [coo-cheel'-lyah], *f.* 1. A large kitchen-knife; a chopping-knife. 2. Sort of ancient poniard. 3. (Poet.) Sword. 4. Bookbinder's knife. *Gente de cuchilla*, Nickname of the military. *Cuchilla de curtidor para quitar el*

pelo, Tanner's knife. *Cuchilla para zurcir* or *pulir*, Currier's knife. *Cuchilla de descarnar*, Drawing-knife.

Cuchillada [coo-cheel'-lyah'-dah], *f.* 1. Cut or slash with a knife or other cutting instrument. 2. Gash, a deep wound. *Cuchillada de cien reales*, A large cut or wound. 3. Slash, a cut in cloth, formerly made to let the lining open to view: it was commonly used in the plural. 4. In Madrid, the surplus of the receipt of one play house compared with that of another.—*pl.* Wrangles, quarrels. 5. Galley-stick, side-stick. 6. Truss, girder.

Cuchillar [coo-cheel-lyar'], *a.* Belonging or relating to a knife.

Cuchillejo [coo-cheel-lyay'-ho], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A small knife; a paring-knife (of horse-shoers). 2. (Bot.) Cockle-weed. *Agrostemma, L.*

Cuchillera [coo-cheel-lyay'-rah], *f.* Knife-case or scabbard.

Cuchillería [coo-cheel-lyay-rec'-ah], *f.* Cutler's shop, and the place or street where there are many cutlers' shops; cutlery.

Cuchillero [coo-cheel-lyay'-ro], *m.* Cutler.

Cuchillo [coo-cheel'-lyo], *m.* 1. Knife of one blade, with a handle. 2. Gore, a triangular piece of cloth sewed into a garment. 3. (Met.) Right of governing and putting the laws in execution. 4. A beam, girder. 5. (Naut.) Every plank cut on the bevel. 6. A cut, crevice, fissure. 7. Every triangular sail, leg-of-mutton sail. *Cuchillo de monte*, A hunter's cutlass. *Pasar á cuchillo*, To put to the sword. *Tener horca y cuchillo*, 1. To be lord of a manor, and at the same time invested with the civil and criminal jurisdiction within the circuit of the estate. 2. (Met.) To command imperiously. *Ser cuchillo de alguno*, (Coll.) To torment any one continually; to be very troublesome. *Cuchillos*, The six chief feathers in a hawk's wing. *Cuchillos de una vela*, (Naut.) Goringes of a sail.

Cuchillón [coo-cheel-lyone'-l], *m. aug.* A large or big knife.

Cuchipanda [coo-che-pahn'-dah], *f.* A cheerful dinner shared by several persons.

Cuchitral [coo-chee-treeel'-l], *m.* A narrow hole or corner; a very small room; a hut.

Cuchuchear [coo-choo-chay-ar'], *vn.* (Coll.) 1. To whisper, to speak with a low voice. 2. (Met.) To carry tales.

Cuchufleta [coo-choo-flay'-tah], *f.* Joke, jest, fun.

Cudria [coo'-dre-ahl], *f.* A flat woven bass-rope.

Cuébano [coo-ay'-bah-nol]. *V.* CUÉVANO.

Cuelga [coo-el'-gahl], *f.* 1. Cluster of grapes or other fruit hung up for use. *Cuelga* or *ristra de cebollas*, Bunch of onions. 2. A birth-day present.

Cuelgaopas [coo-el-gah-cah'-pas], *m.* A cloak-hanger.

(*Yo cuelgo, yo cuelgue*, from *Colgar*. *V.* ACORDAR.)

Cuelmo [coo-el'-mol], *m.* Candle-wood, a piece of pine, or other seasoned wood, which burns like a torch. *V.* TEA.

Cuellicorto, ta [coo-el-lye-cor'-to, tah], *a.* Short-necked.

Cuelliorguido, da [coo-el-lyee-er-gee'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Stiff-necked. 2. Elated with pride.

Cuellilargo, ga [coo-el-lyee-lar'-go, gahl], *a.* Long-necked.

Cuello [coo-el'-lyo], *m.* 1. The neck. 2. (Met.) Neck of a vessel, the nar-

row part near its mouth. 3. Collar of a priest's garment. 4. Small end of a wax-candle. 5. A large plaited neck-cloth, formerly worn. 6. Collar-band of a cloak, coat, shirt, etc. 7. Collar of a beam in oil-mills. *Levantarse el cuello*, (Met.) To be in a state of prosperity.

(*Yo cuello, yo cuele*, from *Colar*. V. ACORDAR.)

Cuenca [coo-en'-cah], *f.* 1. A wooden bowl. 2. Socket of the eye. 3. The basin of a river. 4. Deep valley surrounded by mountains.

Cuenco [coo-en'-col], *m.* 1. An earthen bowl. 2. (Prov.) Hod.

Cuenda [coo-en'-dah], *f.* 1. End of pack-thread, which divides and keeps together a skein of silk or thread. 2. End of a skein of silk or thread. *Madeja sin cuenda*, (Met.) An entangled affair, a complicated business.

Cuenta [coo-en'-tah], *f.* 1. Computation, calculation. 2. Account, count, reckoning. 3. Account, narrative. 4. Obligation, care, duty. (Acad.) 5. One of the beads of a rosary. *Cuentas de ámbar*, Amber-beads. 6. Answerableness; reason, satisfaction. 7. Consideration, merit, importance. (Interj.) ¡ *Cuenta!* Take care! *Cuenta* or *caña de cuentas*, (Bot.) Common Indian-shot or Indian-reed. *Canna indica*, *L. Cuenta corriente*, (Com.) Account current. (Com.) *Cuenta de venta*, Account-sales. *Cuenta de resaca recambio*, Return account. *Cuenta simulada*, Pro forma account. *Cuenta á mitad, mutua*, Joint, mutual account. *A buena cuenta* or *á cuenta*, On account, in part payment. *A cuenta*, Upon another's word; relying on any thing. *A esa cuenta*, At that rate. *Dar cuenta de su persona*, To answer, or give a justificatory account of what has been intrusted to any one. *Dar cuenta*, To answer, to give account. *Dar cuenta de algo*, (Coll. Iron.) To waste or destroy any thing. *Estar fuera de cuenta*, To have completed the full term of pregnancy. *Hacer cuentas alegres*, To feed one's self with vain hopes of success. *La cuenta es cuenta*, Business is business. *Pasar cuentas*, To pray without devotion. *Tribunal de cuentas*, Exchequer. *Tener cuenta*, To take care of any thing. *Tener cuenta alguna cosa*, To answer, to turn out profitable or advantageous. *Tomar por su cuenta*, To take any thing upon one's self. *Vamos á cuentas* or *estemos á cuentas*, Let us attend to this. *En resúmenes cuentas*, (Coll.) In short; in a word.

Cuentahilos [coo-en-tah-ee'-los], *m.* Thread counter, linen-prover, weaver's glass.

Cuentapasos [coo-en-tah-pah'-sose], *m.* Odometer, an instrument for measuring distances.

Cuentero, ra, m. & f. & a. V. CUENTISTA.

Cuentista [coo-en-tees'-tah], *m.* Tale-bearer, informer, misrepresenter.

Cuento¹ [coo-en'-to], *m.* 1. Relation of an event, tale, story. 2. Product of one hundred thousand multiplied by ten, a million; a million of millions. 3. Fable, fictitious story for children. *Cuento de horno*,² Vulgar conversation, fire-side tales. *Cuento de viejas*, Old women's stories, idle story. 4. Variance, disagreement between friends. *Andar en cuentos*, To fall to loggerheads; to carry tales, to breed quarrels. 5. Articulation of the wing. 6. Account, number. *A cuento*, To the purpose, seasonably, opportunely. *Ese es el cuento*, There is the rub, that

is the difficulty. *Dejarse de cuentos*, or *quitarse de cuentos*, To come to the point. *Cuento de cuentos*, (Met.) Relation or account difficult to explain; a complex detail. *En cuento de*, In place of, instead of. *Hablar en el cuento*, To speak to the point. *No querer cuentos con serranos*, To avoid occasion of quarrelling with evil-disposed persons. *Poner en cuentos*, To expose to risk or peril. *Ser mucho cuento*, To be excessive, exaggerated. *Va de cuento*, Once upon a time (fr. Contar).

Cuento² [coo-en'-to], *m.* 1. The butt-end of a pike, spear, or like weapon. 2. Prop, shore, support. (Lat. contus.)

(*Yo cuento, yo cuente*, from *Contar*. V. ACORDAR.)

Cuer [coo-err'], *m.* (Obs.) V. CORAZÓN.

Cuera [coo-ay'-rah], *f.* A leather jacket.

Cuerda [coo-err'-dah], *f.* 1. Cord, rope, halter, string, (fishing-) line. 2. A string for musical instruments, catgut or wire. 3. Compass, number of notes which a voice reaches. The four fundamental voices. (Acad.) 4. (Geom.) Chord, a right line which joins the two ends of an arc. 5. Match for firing a gun. 6. Chain of a watch or clock. 7. Cord; a Spanish measure. 8. A number of galley-slaves tied together. 9. *pl.* The nerves of the human body. *Cuerdas de las cubiertas*, (Naut.) Deck-streaks or strakes; rows of planks which range from the stem to the stern-post and fashion-pieces. *Aflorar la cuerda*, (Met.) To temper the rigour of the law. *Apretar la cuerda*, (Met.) To treat with severity. *Por debajo de cuerda*, or *bajo cuerda*, Underhand, privately.

Cuerdamente, adv. Prudently, advisedly, deliberately.

Cuerdecica, illa, ita, Cuerdezuela, f. dim. Funicle, a small cord.

Cuerdecito, ita, a. dim. Somewhat prudent or discreet.

Cuerdo, da [coo-err'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Prudent, discreet, sensible, judicious. 2. In his senses, not mad.

Cuerecico, ito [coo-ay-ray-thee'-col], *m. dim.* A small thin hide or skin.

Cuerezuelo [coo-ay-ray-thoo-ay'-lo], *m.* A sucking pig. V. COREZUELO. (Acad.)

Cuerna [coo-err'-nah], *f.* 1. A horn vessel, into which cows or goats are milked. 2. Stag's or deer's horn. 3. Sportsman's horn.

Cuerneico, illo, ito [coo-cr-nay-thee'-col], *m. dim.* Cornicle, a small horn.

Cuernezuelo [coo-cr-nay-thoo-ay'-lo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) Cornicle, a small horn. 2. A farrier's paring-knife.

Cuerno [coo-err'-no], *m.* 1. Horn, the horn of quadrupeds. 2. Feeler, the horn or antenna of insects. 3. Horn, pointed end of the moon. 4. A button at the end of a rod about which a manuscript was rolled. 5. A huntsman's horn. 6. (Bot.) A spur or outgrowth resembling a horn. 7. (Naut.) An outrigger. 8. (Vet.) A disease of horses, occurring below where the saddle rests; callosity, presumably. 9. *Cuerno de ciervo*, Hart's-horn. *Obra á cuerno*, (Mil.) Horn-work. *Levantarse or poner á uno sobre los cuernos de la luna*, To exalt one to the stars. *Cuerno de abundancia*, 1. Horn of plenty. 2. Applied to a cuckold whose wife is kept by a rich man. *Verse en los cuernos del toro*, To be in the most imminent danger. *Poner los cuernos*, To cuckold: applied to a wife who

wrongs her husband by unchastity. *Cuerno de amón*, (Min.) Cornu ammonis, a fossil shell.

Cuero [coo-ay'-ro], *m.* 1. Pelt, the skin of an animal. 2. Leather. 3. Goat-skin dressed entire, which serves as a bag to carry wine or oil. 4. (Met.) Topper, a great drinker. *Cuero de suela*, Sole-leather. *Cueros al pelo*, Raw hides, skins with the hair on, undressed hides. *De cuero ajeno, correas largas*, To give liberally what is not one's own. *Estirar el cuero*, To make the most of any thing; literally, to stretch the skin. *En cueros* or *en cueros vivos*, Stark-naked. *Entre cuero y carne*, Between skin and flesh. *Cueros*, Hangings or drapery of gilded or painted leather. *Cuero exterior*, Cuticle. *Cuero interior*, Skin.

Cuerpecico, illo, ito, Cuerpezuelo [coo-cr-pay-thee'-col], *m. dim.* A small body or carcass.

Cuerpo [coo-err'-po], *m.* 1. Body, material substance. 2. Body of an animal; also more narrowly, the trunk. 3. Cadaver, a corpse, a dead body. 4. Body, matter, opposed to spirit. 5. Body, corporation, guild, any corporate body. 6. (Geom.) Body, any solid figure. 7. (Arch.) Floor or story in a building. 8. Volume, book. *Su librería contiene dos mil cuerpos de libros*, His library contains two thousand volumes. 9. The whole of a book, except the preface and index. 10. (Law) Body, a collection of laws. 11. Degree of thickness of silks, woollens, or cottons. 12. Body, size; strength, thickness of liquids. *El vino de mucho cuerpo*, A strong-bodied wine. 13. Body; a collective mass. Body, in several other senses; as a body of a musical instrument, of ore, of scientific or diplomatic persons, etc. 14. Personal disposition. (Acad.) *Cuerpo de ejército*, The main body of an army. *Cuerpo de reserva*, A corps of reserve. *Cuerpo de batalla de una escuadra*, The centre division of a fleet. *Cuerpo del cabrestante*, (Naut.) Barrel of a capstan. *Cuerpo á cuerpo*, Hand to hand; in single combat. *A cuerpo descubierto*, 1. Without cover or shelter. 2. (Met.) Manifestly. *En cuerpo de camisa*, Half-dressed; having nothing on but the shirt. *Con el rey en el cuerpo*, Despotically; in a despotic manner. *Cuerpo del delito*, Corpus delicti. *Cuerpo de Dios, de mí, de tal*, An exclamation denoting anger or vexation. *Cuerpo de guardia*, A guard-room. *Tratar á cuerpo de rey*, To feast like a king. *Hacer del cuerpo*, To ease the body, to go to stool. *Tomar cuerpo*, To increase, to enlarge. *En cuerpo y alma*, (Coll.) Totally, wholly. *Estar de cuerpo presente*, To be actually present; also, to lie in state after death. *Misa de cuerpo presente*, A mass said while the corpse of the deceased is present in the church. *Cantar cuando lo pide el cuerpo*, To sing when one has a mind to. *Volverla al cuerpo*, To return an injury with another.

Cuerva [coo-err'-vahl], *f.* 1. (Orn.) Crow, rook. *Corvus cornix*, *L.* 2. A fish very common on the Cantabrian, Biscay, coasts.

Cuervecico, illo, ito [coo-cr-vay-thee'-col], *m. dim.* A little rook.

Cuervo [coo-err'-vo], *m.* 1. (Orn.) Raven, crow. *Corvus corax*, *L.* 2. *Cuervo marino*, Cormorant. *Pelicanus earbo*. 3. (Ast.) A southern constellation. *Venir el cuervo*, (Coll.) To receive repeated relief or succour. *No poder ser el cuervo más negro que las alas*,

The crow cannot be blacker than its wings; greater evil is not to be feared; the worst is over. *¡La ida del cuervo!* He's off! Good riddance!

Cuesa [coo-ay'-sah], *f.* (Obs.) Measure of grain.

Cuesco [coo-es'-co], *m.* 1. Kernel, the stone or core of pulpy fruit. 2. Millstone of an oil-mill. 3. Wind from behind.

Cuesquillo [coo-es-keel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small kernel or stone of fruit.

Cuesta [coo-es'-tah], *f.* 1. Hill, mount. 2. Any ground rising with a slope. 3. Quest, gathering, charity, money collected by begging. 4. (Obs.) Coast. *Ir cuesta abajo*, To go down hill. *Ir cuesta arriba*, To go up hill. *Cuesta arriba*, Painfully; with great trouble and difficulty. *Auestas*, 1. On one's shoulders or back. 2. (Met.) To one's charge or care. *Al pie de la cuesta*, (Met.) At the beginning of an undertaking.

Cuestación [coo-es-tah-the-on'], *f.* Petition, solicitation for a charitable purpose.

Cuestero [coo-es-tay'-ro], *m.* One who collects alms or charity.

Cuestión [coo-es-te-on'], *f.* 1. Question, inquiry. 2. Question, dispute, quarrel. 3. Problem. *Cuestión de tormento*, (Law) Torture of criminals to discover their crimes.

Questionable [coo-es-te-o-nah'-blay], *a.* Questionable, problematical.

Questionar [coo-es-te-o-nar'], *va.* To question, to dispute.

Questionario [coo-es-te-o-nah'-re-o], *m.* Collection of questions.

Questor [coo-es-tor'], *m.* 1. Questor, a magistrate of ancient Rome. 2. Mendicant, one who collects alms.

(*Yo cuesto, yo cuesto*, from *Costar*. *V. ACORDAR*.)

Cuestuario, ria, a. *V. CUESTUOSO.*

Cuestuoso, sa [coo-es-too-o'-so, sah], *a.* Lucrative, productive.

Cuestura [coo-es-too'-rah], *f.* Questorship, office of a questor.

Cueto [coo-ay'-to], *m.* A lofty place, defended.

Cuetzale [coo-et-thah'-lay], *m.* (Orn.) A large Mexican bird of golden green plumage. *V. QUETZAL.*

Cueva [coo-ay'-vah], *f.* 1. Cave, grot, grotto, a subterranean cavity. 2. Cellar. *Cueva de ladrones*, Nest of thieves. *Cueva de fieras*, Den of wild beasts.

Cuévano [coo-ay'-vah-nol], *m.* 1. A basket, or hamper, somewhat wider at the top than below. 2. (Min.) Sump basket. *Después de vendimiar, cuévanos*, The day after the fair; too late.

Cuevero [coo-ay-vay'-ro], *m.* One who makes caves and grottoes.

Cueza [coo-ay'-thah], *f.* (Obs.) Ancient measure of grain.

(*Yo cuezo, yo cueza*, from *Cocer*. *V. COCER*.)

Cuezo [coo-ay'-thol], *m.* 1. Hod for carrying mortar. 2. (Obs.) Skirt, petticoat. (Acad.) *Meter el cuezo*, To put in an oar, to intrude.

Cúfico, ca [coo'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Cufic, relating to Cufa; said of the characters in which Arabic was written before the 10th century.

Cugujada [coo-goo-hah'-dah], *f.* (Orn.) Common field-lark, sky-lark. *Alauda arvensis*.

Cugulla [coo-gool'-lyah], *f.* Cowl. *V. COGULLA.*

Cuida [coo-ee'-dah], *f.* In ladies' seminaries, a young lady who takes care of another of tender age.

Cuidado [coo-e-dah'-dol], *m.* 1. Care, solicitude, attention, heed, heedfulness.

2. Care, keeping, custody, charge or trust conferred. 3. Care, caution, fear, apprehension, anxiety. 4. Followed by prep. *con* and the name of a person, denotes vexation. *Estar de cuidado*, To be in great danger or very ill.—*int.* *¡Cuidado!* Mind! stop! beware! *Cuidado ajeno, de pelo cuelga*, Other people's affairs are easily neglected.

Cuidadosamente, adv. Carefully, attentively, heedfully, mindfully, cautiously, providently.

Cuidadoso, sa [coo-e-dah-do'-so, sah], *a.* Careful, solicitous; vigilant, heedful, mindful, painstaking, curious, observing.

Cuidar [coo-e-dar'], *va.* To heed, to care; to execute with care, diligence, and attention; to keep, to mind, to look after.

Cuita [coo-e'-tah], *f.* (1.) Care, grief, affliction, trouble. 2. (Ant.) Ardent desire, craving. *Contar sus cuitas*, To tell one's troubles.

Cuitadamente, adv. Slothfully, afflictedly.

Cuitadico, ica, illo, illa, ito, ita [coo-e-tah-dee'-col], *a. dim.* 1. Timid, chicken-hearted. 2. Having some slight trouble or affliction.

Cuitado, da [coo-e-tah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Anxious, wretched, miserable. 2. Chicken-hearted, pusillanimous, timid.

Cuja [coo'-hah], *f.* 1. Bag, formerly fastened to the saddle, into which a spear or flag-staff was put for easier carriage. 2. Bedstead. 3. (Obs.) Thigh.

Cujarda, f. (Bot.) *V. CORONILLA DE FRAILE.*

Cujazo [coo-hah'-thol], *m.* (Cuba) Blow, cut with a withe.

Cuje [coo'-hay], *m.* (Cuba) Withe, each of three slender flexible rods, made of any wood, of which a kind of crane, or gallows, is made for suspending the stems in gathering tobacco. *Cujes*, *pl.* Hoop-poles.

Culada [coo-lah'-dah], *f.* 1. Stroke with the backside or breech of any thing. 2. Fall on one's backside. *Culadas*, (Naut.) Shocks and rollings of a ship.

Culantrillo, or Culantrillo de pozo [coo-lan-tree'-lyo], *m.* Maiden's hair. *Adiantum capillus veneris*, *L.*

Culantro [coo-lahn'-trol], *m.* (Bot.) Coriander. *V. CORIANDRO* and *CILANTRO*.

Culata [coo-lah'-tah], *f.* 1. Breech of a gun, butt-end of a musket. 2. Screw-pin, which fastens the breech of a gun to the stock. 3. The back part of any thing. *Dar de culata*, To recoil. Among coachmen and carriage-makers, *dar de culata* means to lift the back of the vehicle in order to remove it without disturbing the front part.

Culatada [coo-lah-tah'-dah], *f.* Kick, recoil of a fire-arm.

Culatazo [coo-lah-tah'-thol], *m.* Recoil of a gun or musket.

Culazo [coo-lah'-thol], *m. aug.* A large backside.

Culousido [cool-coo-see'-do], *m.* Botch-work, any thing clumsily sewed. *V. CORCUSINO.*

Culebra [coo-lay'-brah], *f.* 1. Snake. 2. Trick, fun, joke. *V. CULEBRAZO.* 3. The worm, spiral part of a still. 4. Disorder, confusion suddenly made by a few in a peaceful assembly. *Sabe más que las culebras*, (Coll.) He is very crafty and cunning. *Culebra de cascabel*, A rattlesnake.

Culebrazo [coo-lay-brah'-thol], *m.* Whip-

ping given by jail prisoners to new comers who have not paid entrance.

Culebrear [coo-lay-bray-ar'], *vn.* To move like a snake; to erangle.

Culebrilla [coo-lay-bree'-lyah], *f.* 1. Tetter, ring-worm; a cutaneous disease. 2. Rocking-staff of a loom. 3. Fissure in a gun-barrel.

Culebrina [coo-lay-bree'-nah], *f.* (Mil.) Culverin.

Culebrino, na [coo-lay-bree'-no, nah], *a.* Snake—as adjective, snaky.

Culebrón [coo-lay-brone'], *m.* A crafty fellow; a double-dealer.

Culebrona [coo-lay-bro'-nah], *f.* An intriguing woman.

Culera [coo-lay'-rah], *f.* 1. Stain of urine in the swaddling-clothes or clouts of children. 2. A patch on the seat of drawers or trousers. (Acad.)

Culero [coo-lay'-ro], *m.* 1. Clout, diaper, a cloth for keeping children clean. 2. Disease in birds.

Culero, ra [coo-lay'-ro, rah], *a.* Slothful, lazy.

Culicidos [coo-lee'-the-dose], *m. pl.* Culicidae, the family of gnats and mosquitoes.

Culinario, ia [coo-le-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Culinary, belonging to the kitchen.

Culito [coo-lee'-to], *m. dim.* A small breech or backside.

Culmifero, ra [cool-mee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* (Bot.) Culmiferous.

Culminación [cool-me-nah-the-on'], *f.* 1. (Ast.) Culmination, the transit of a planet through the meridian. 2. (Naut.) High tide.

Culminancia [cool-me-nahn'-the-ah], *f.* (Poet.) Height, elevation, peak.

Culminar [cool-me-nar'], *vn.* 1. (Ast.) To culminate, to be in the meridian. 2. To be raised or elevated. 3. (Naut.) To reach high water.

Culo [coo'-lo], *m.* 1. Breech, backside, buttock. 2. Bottom, socket. 3. Anus. 4. The lower or hinder extremity of any thing. *Que lo pague el culo del fraile*, Throwing upon one what ought to be shared by others. *Culo de mona*, Very ugly and ridiculous thing. *Culo de pollo*, Rough, ill-mended part in stockings or clothes.

Culón [coo-lone'], *m.* (Coll.) An inva-

lided or retired soldier.

Culpa [cool'-pah], *f.* Fault, offence, slight crime, failure, guilt. *Culpa lata*, Absence of the simplest precautions. *La culpa del asno echarla á la albarda*, The ass throws the blame on the pack-saddle; laying one's own blame upon another.

Culpabilidad [cool-pah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Culpability.

Culpable [cool-pah'-blay], *a.* Culpable; faulty, condemnable, accusable.

Culpablemente, adv. Culpably.

Culpadamente, adv. Culpably.

Culpado, da [cool-pah'-do, dah], *n. & a.* Guilty.—*pp.* of *CULPAR*.

Culpar [cool-par'], *va.* To blame, to impeach, to accuse, to condemn, to reproach.

Cultamente, adv. 1. Neatly, genteelly. 2. Affectedly, politely.

Cultedad [cool-tay-dahd'], *f.* (Humorous) Affectated elegance and purity of style.

Culteranismo [cool-tay-rah-nees'-mo], *m.* Sect of purists who are affectedly nice in the use of words and phrases.

Culterano, na [cool-tay-rah'-no, nah], *m. & f.* Purist with affectation.

Culterano, na [cool-tay-rah'-no, nah], *a.* Relating to affectated elegance and purity of style.

Culteria [cool-tay'-re-ah], *f.* A papilionaceous plant of South America.

Cultero [cool-tay'-rol], *m.* Purist with affectation.

Cultiparlar [cool-te-par-lar'], *vn.* To speak with affected elegance.

Cultiparlista [cool-te-par-lees'-tah], *a.* Speaking much with affected elegance and purity of language.

Cultipicano, ña [cool-te-pe-cab'-nyo, nyah], *a.* (Humorous) Speaking with affected elegance, and in a jeering manner.

Cultivable [cool-te-vah'-blay], *a.* Cultivable, manurable, capable of cultivation.

Cultivación [cool-te-vah-the-on'], *f.* Cultivation, culture.

Cultivador [cool-te-vah-dor'], *m.* 1. Cultivator. 2. Kind of plough.

Cultivar [cool-te-var'], *ra.* 1. To cultivate the soil, to farm, to husband; to manure, to labour. 2. To cultivate, to preserve, to keep up: speaking of friendship, acquaintances, etc. 3. To cultivate, to exercise the memory, the talent, etc. 4. To cultivate the arts or sciences. *Cultivar á al-guno*, To cultivate one's friendship.

Cultivo [cool-te-vol], *m.* 1. Cultivation, cultivating and improving the soil. 2. Cultivation, improvement. 3. Act of cultivating one's acquaintance or friendship. 4. Culture of the mind, elegance of manners.

Culto, ta [cool-to, tah], *a.* 1. Pure, elegant, correct: applied to style and language. 2. Affectedly elegant. 3. Polished, enlightened, civilized: applied to a well-informed person, to a nation, etc.

Culto [cool-to], *m.* 1. Speaking in general, respect or veneration paid to a person, as a testimony of his superior excellence and worth. 2. Worship, adoration, religious act of reverence. *Culto de dulia*, Worship or honour to angels and saints. *Culto de hiperdulia*, Worship of the Virgin Mary. *Culto de latría*, Adoration to God alone. *Culto divino*, Public worship in churches. *Culto externo*, External demonstrations of respect to God and his saints, by processions, sacrifices, offerings, etc. *Culto indebido*, Illegal worship, or superstition of appearing to honour God by false miracles, spurious relics, etc. *Culto sagrado ó religioso*, Honour or worship to God and the saints. *Culto superfluo*, Worship by means of vain, useless things. *Culto supersticioso*, Worship paid either to whom it is not due, or in an improper manner.

Cultro [cool-trol], *m.* (Prov.) Plough with which the first fallow-ploughing is performed.

Cultura [cool-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Culture, improvement or melioration of the soil. 2. Culture and improvement of the mind. 3. Elegance of style or language. 4. Urbanity, polish of manner, politeness.

Culturar [cool-toor-ar'], *ra.* (Prov.) To cultivate. *V. CULTIVAR.*

Cuma [coo'-mah], *f.* (S. Amer.) 1. God-mother. 2. Crony, female friend or neighbour. Apocynaceous plant of Guiana, and its fruit which is sold in Cayenne.

Cumarú [coo-mah-roo'], *m.* The Tonquin or Tonka bean, used for flavouring tobacco and perfuming snuff.

Cumbé [coom-bay'], *m.* Sort of dance among the negroes, and the tune to which it is performed.

Cumbre [coom'-bray], **Cumbrera** [coom-bray'-rah], *f.* 1. Ridge-pole, tie-beam, summit, top. 2. Top, summit, cop, culmination. 3. (Met.) The greatest height of favour, fortune, science, etc.

Cumero [coo-may'-rol], *m.* A tree of Guiana.

Cumia [coo'-me-ah], *f.* Fruit of the cumero-tree, and the resin which is used for incense in the churches of Guiana.

Cumineo, nea [coo-mee'-nay-o, ah], *a.* Cumin-like.

Cuminol [coo-me-nole'], *m.* Oil of cumin.

Cumpa [coom'-pah], *m.* (S. Amer.) 1. Godfather. 2. Comrade, companion.

Cumplase [coom'-plah-say], *m.* 1. The countersign of a superior officer upon commissions in the army, or certificate of retirement. 2. A permit; "approved."

Cumpleaños [coom-play-ah'-nyos], *m.* Birth-day.

Cumplidamente, adv. Completely, complementally.

Cumplidero, ra [coom-ple-day'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. That which must be fulfilled or executed. 2. Convenient, fit, suitable, accomplishable.

Cumplido, da [coom-plee'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Large, plentiful, high. *Una casaca cumplida*, A full coat. *Una comida cumplida*, A plentiful dinner. 2. Gifted with talents, worthy of esteem, faultless. 3. Polished, polite, civil, courteous.—*pp.* of **CUMPLIR**.

Cumplido, m. 1. Compliment. 2. (Naut.) The length of the thing in question compared with the unit, as a cable's length.

Cumplidor [coom-ple-dor'], *m.* One who executes a commission or trust.

Cumplimentar [coom-ple-men-tar'], *va.* 1. To compliment or congratulate. 2. (Law) To carry out superior orders.

Cumplimentero, ra [coom-ple-men-tay'-ro, rah], *a. & n.* 1. (Coll.) Full of compliments, complimentary, complaisant. 2. Complimentary.

Cumplimiento [coom-ple-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Act of complimenting or paying a compliment, complaisance, civility. 2. Compliment, accomplishment, completion, perfection, fulfilling. *Al cumplimiento del tiempo or del plazo*, At the expiration of the time. 3. Compliment, an expression of civility, course. *No se ande Vd. en cumplimientos*, Do not stand upon compliments. 4. Complement.

Cumplir [coom-pleer'], *va.* 1. To execute, discharge, or perform one's duty, fulfil. 2. To have served the time required in the militia. *Cumplir años or días*, To reach one's birth-day. *Cumplir de palabra*, To offer to do a thing without performing it. *Cumplir por otro*, To do any thing in the name of another. *Cumpla Vd. por mí*, Do it in my name.—*rn.* 1. To be fit or convenient. 2. To suffice, to be sufficient. 3. To mature, be the time (or day) when an obligation, undertaking, ends. 4. To be realized, verified. *Por mere cumplir*, For mere courtesy, outward show. *El plazo se ha cumplido*, The time has expired.

Cumquibus [coom-kee'-boos], *m.* (Coll.) Cash; money possessions. (Latin.)

Cumulador [coo-moo-lah-dor'], *m.* *V. ACUMULADOR.*

Cumular [coo-moo-lar'], *va.* To accumulate, to compile or heap together. *V. ACUMULAR.*

Cumulativamente, adv. In heaps.

Cumulativo, va [coo-moo-lah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Cumulative.

Cúmulo [coo'-moo-lo], *m.* 1. Heap or pile; congeries. 2. (Met.) Throng of business; variety of trouble and difficulties.

Cuna [coo'-nah], *f.* 1. Cradle. *Cuna de riento*, Cradle suspended between

two upright posts. 2. (Prov.) Foundling hospital. 3. (Met.) The native soil or country. 4. Family, lineage. *De humilde or de ilustre cuna*, Of an humble or illustrious family. 5. Origin, beginning of any thing.

Cunar, Cunear [coo-nar', coo-nay-ar'], *va.* To rock a cradle. To move, rock, like a cradle.

Cunasiri [coo-nah-see'-ree], *m.* Peruvian tree of pinkish aromatic wood.

Cunouna [coon-coo'-nah], *f.* Caterpillar of Chili, resembling the silk-worm.

Cunchos [coon'-chose], *m. pl.* Indigenous independent race in Chili.

Cundido [coon-dee'-do], *m.* 1. The provision of oil, vinegar, and salt given to shepherds. 2. Honey or cheese given to boys to eat with their bread. —*Cundido, da, pp.* of **CUNDIR**.

Cundir [coon-deer'], *va.* (Obs.) To occupy, to fill.—*rn.* 1. To spread: applied to liquids, particularly to oil. 2. To yield abundantly. 3. To grow, to increase, to propagate.

Cuneario, ia [coo-nay-ah'-re-o, ah], *a.* (Bot.) Wedge-shaped.

Cuneiforme [coo-nay-e-for'-may], *a.* Cuneiform, in the form of a wedge.

Cúneo [coo'-nay-o], *m.* 1. (Obs. Mil.) Triangular formation of troops. 2. Space between the passages in ancient theatres.

Cuneo [coo-nay'-o], *m.* 1. Rocking. 2. (Naut.) Rolling, pitching.

Cunera [coo-nay'-rah], *f.* Rocker, a woman appointed to rock the infantas in the royal palace.

Cunero, ra [coo-nay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* (Prov.) A foundling.

Cuneta [coo-nay'-tah], *f.* (Mil.) A small trench, made in a dry ditch or moat of a fortress, to drain off the rain-water; side culvert.

Cuña [coo'-nyah], *f.* 1. Wedge, quoin. 2. Any object employed in splitting or dividing a body. 3. A chip, splinter, driven with a hammer. *Cuñas de mango*, (Naut.) Horsing-irons. *Cuñas de los masteleros*, (Naut.) Fids of the top-masts. *Cuñas de las vasas ó vasón*, (Naut.) Blocks of a ship's cradle. *Cuñas de puntería*, (Mil.) Gun-quoins. *Cuñas de rajar*, Splitting wedges. *No hay peor cuña que la de la misma madera, or del mismo palo*, There is no worse enemy than an alienated friend.

Cuñaderia [coo-nyah-day-ree'-ah], *f.* Gossiped or compaternity, spiritual affinity contracted by being godfather to a child. (Obs.)

Cuñadia, f. Cuñado, m. [coo-nyah-dee'-ah, coo-nyah-dee'-o], Kindred by affinity.

Cuñado, da [coo-nyah'-do, dah], *m. & f.* A brother or sister-in-law.

Cuñete [coo-nyay'-tay], *m.* Keg, firkin.

Cuño [coo'-nyo], *m.* 1. Die for coining money. 2. Impression made by the die. 3. Mark put on silver. 4. A triangular formation of troops.

Cuociente [kwo-the-en'-tay], *m.* Quotient.

Cuodlibetal [kwod-le-bay-tahl'], *a.* *V. CUODLIBÉTICO.*

Cuodlibético, ca [kwod-le-bay'-te-co, cah], *a.* Quodlibetic, not restricted to a particular subject.

Cuodlibeto [kwod-le-bay'-to], *m.* 1. A debatable point: discussion upon a scientific subject chosen by the author. 2. A thesis, scholastic dissertation in ancient universities. 3. A pungent saying, sharp sometimes, trivial and flat at others, not directed to a useful end.

Cuota [coo-o'-tah], *f.* Quota, contingent, fixed share.

Cupano [coo-pah'-no], *m.* A great tree of the Philippine Islands, the bark yielding a dyestuff and the wood fit for building.

Cupé [coo-pay'], *m.* 1. Landau, a four-wheeled carriage. 2. Coopée, movement in the French dance.

Cupido [coo-pee'-do], *m.* 1. Bit of steel taken out of the eye of a needle. 2. Cupid. 3. A gallant, wooer, lover.

Cupitel [coo-pe-tel'], *Tirar de cupitel*, To throw a bowl arèhwise.

Cupón [coo-pon'e], *m.* Coupon, a voucher for interest attached to a bond.

Cupresino, na [coo-pray-see'-no, nah], *a.* (Poet.) Belonging to the cypress-tree, or made of cypress-wood.

Cúprico, ca [coo'-pre-co, cah], *a.* Cupric, belonging to copper.

Cuproso, sa [coo-pro'-so, sah], *a.* Cuprous, like copper. Cuprous, combining in a lower equivalence than cupric.

Cúpula [coo'-poo-lah], *f.* 1. Cupola, dome. 2. Turret of a monitor. 3. (Bot.) Cupule, cup, a sort of involucre.

Cupulífero, ra [coo-poo-lee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Cupuliferous, cup-bearing.

Cupulino [coo-poo-lee'-no], *m.* Lantern, a small cupola raised upon another, which serves to light the vault.

Cuquillero [coo-keel'-lyay'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) Baker's boy, who fetches the paste of bread, and carries it back when baked.

Cuquillo [coo-keel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Orn.) Cuckoo. *V.* CUCILLO. 2. (Ent.) Insect which consumes the vines. *Coccus vitis*, *Fabr.*

Cura [coo'-rah], *m.* 1. Parish priest, rector, curate. 2. In Castile, it is commonly used to denote any clergyman, priest, or parson.—*f.* 1. Cure, healing, the act and effect of healing or of restoring to health. 2. (Obs.) Guardianship. 3. Parsonage, the benefice of a parish. *Los derechos de cura*, The dues or fees of a rector, parson, or curate, with a parochial charge.

Curable [coo-rah'-blay], *a.* Curable, healable.

Curación [coo-rah-the-on'], *f.* Cure, healing.

Curadero [coo-rah-day'-ro], *m.* Place for bleaching woven goods and other objects.

Curadillo [coo-rah-deel'-lyo], *m.* (Prov.) Cod-fish, ling-fish.

Curado, da [coo-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Rectorial, belonging to the rector of a parish; relating to a rectory or parsonage. *Beneficio curado*, Cure of souls, annexed to a benefice.—*a* & *pp.* of *CURAR*. 1. Cured, strengthened, restored to health. 2. Hardened, strengthened, or tanned. 3. Cured, salted.

Curador [coo-rah-dor'], *m.* 1. Overseer. *Curador de lienzo*, Bleacher of linen cloth. *Curador de bacalao*, Cod-salter. 2. Guardian, one who has the care of minors and orphans. 3. (Littl. us.) Physician, surgeon, healer. 4. Curator, administrator. *Curador ad bona*, (Law) Curator of a minor's estate appointed by a court.

Curadora [coo-rah-do'-rah], *f.* Guardianess, a female guardian.

Curaduría [coo-rah-doo-ree'-ah], *f.* Guardianship.

Curalle [coo-rah'-lyay], *m.* Physic administered to a hawk, to make him purge.

Curandero [coo-ran-day'-ro], *m.* Quack,

medicaster, an artful and tricking practitioner in physie.

Curar [coo-rar'], *ra. & m.* 1. To cure, to heal, to restore to health, to administer medicines. 2. To prescribe the medicine or regimen of a patient. 3. To salt, to cure meat or fish, to preserve. 4. To bleach thread, linen, or clothes. 5. To season timber. 6. To recover from sickness. 7. (Met.) To remedy an evil. *Curarse en salud*, (Coll.) 1. To guard against evil, when there is little or no danger. 2. To defend one's self, without being accused. 3. To confess a fault, to avoid reproach.

Curare [coo-rah'-ray], *m.* Curare, or woorari, an extract obtained from *Strychnos toxifera*, a powerful blood-poison, used by South American Indians as an arrow-poison.

Curatela [coo-rah-tay'-lah], *f.* (Law) *V.* CURADURÍA.

Curativo, va [coo-rah-tec'-vo, vah], *a.* Curative.

Curato [coo-rah'-to], *m.* 1. The charge of souls. 2. Parish, the district committed to the care of a rector or parson. *Curato anejo*, A small parish annexed to another.

Curazgo, m. (Obs.) *V.* CURATO.

Curbaril [coo-bah-ree'], *m.* A tree of the leguminous family whose wood is used in cabinet-work; it yields a resin employed in varnishes.

Curculiónido, da [coo-eeo-leo'-ne-do, dah], *a.* Cureulionid, like the curculio.

Cúrcuma [coo'-eeo-mah], *f.* 1. Turmeric, a root resembling ginger. 2. Turnerie, the yellow colouring-matter obtained from curcuma, useful in chemistry for testing for alkalies, which turn it brown.

Curcumáceo, cea [coo-eeo-mah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Resembling turmeric.

Curcumina [coo-eeo-mec'-nah], *f.* Turmeric yellow, the colouring-matter of curcuma.

Curcusilla, f. *V.* RABADILLA.

Cureña [coo-ray'-nyah], *f.* 1. Gun-carriage. 2. Stay of a cross-bow. 3. A gun-stock in the rough. (Aead.) *A cureña rasa*, 1. (Mil.) Without a parapet or breastwork: applied to a barbet battery. 2. (Coll. Met.) Without shelter or defence. *Tirar á cureña rasa*, To fire at random.

Cureñaje [coo-ray-nyah'-hay], *m.* Collection of gun-carriages.

Curesca [coo-res'-cah], *f.* Shear-wool cut off by a clothier with shears when the cloth has been combed.

Curia [coo'-re-ah], *f.* 1. A tribunal, court, more often used of ecclesiastical matters. 2. Care, skill, nice attention. 3. An ancient Roman division of the people.

Curial [coo-re-ah'], *a.* Relating to the Roman *curia*, or tribunal for ecclesiastical affairs.

Curial, m. 1. A member of the Roman *curia*. 2. One who employs an agent in Rome to obtain bulls or rescripts. 3. One in a subaltern employ in the tribunals of justice, or who is occupied with other's affairs.

Curiana [coo-re-ah'-nah], *f.* A cockroach. *V.* CUCARACHA.

Curiosamente, adv. 1. Curiously. 2. Neatly, cleanly. 3. In a diligent, careful manner.

Curiosear [coo-re-o-say-ar'], *m.* To busy one's self in discovering what others are doing and saying.

Curiosidad [coo-re-o-se-dah'], *f.* 1. Curiosity, inquisitiveness, curiousness. 2. Neatness, cleanliness. 3. An object of curiosity, rarity, curio.

Curioso, sa [coo-re-oh'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Curious, inquisitive, desirous of information. 2. Neat, clean. 3. Careful, attentive, diligent. 4. Odd, curious, exciting attention.

Curruca [coor-roo'-cab], *f.* (Orn.) Linnet, babbling warbler. *Motacilla curruca*.

Currutaca [coo-roo-tah'-cah], *f.* A woman fond of show, dress, and flatter.

Currutaco [coor-roo-tah'-co], *m.* Beau, fop, dandy, coxcomb, dude.

Currutaco, ca, a. Belonging to a person affectively nice in his or her dress.

Curruqueria [coor-roo-tah-kay-ree'-ah], *f.* Dandyism, coxcombry.

Cursado, da [coor-sah'-do, dah], *a.* Accustomed, habituated, inured.—*pp.* of *CURSAR*.

Cursante [coor-sahn'-tay], *pa.* 1. Frequenting; assiduous. 2. One who hears lectures in a university; student, scholar.

Cursar [coor-sar'], *ra.* 1. To frequent a place, to repeat a thing. 2. To follow the schools, or to follow a course of lectures in the universities.

Curseta [coor-say'-tah], *f.* A snake of the island of Martinique.

Cursi [coor'-sel], *a.* Pretentious, vulgar, shoddy. (Arabic, *kürsi*.)

Cursillo [coor-seel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A short course of lectures on any science in a university.

Cursivo, va [coor-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Relating to Italian characters in printing; cursive, script.

Curso [coor'-so], *m.* 1. Course, direction, career. 2. Course of lectures in universities. 3. Course, a collection of the principal treatises used in instruction in some branch in the universities. 4. Course, a series of successive and methodical procedure. 5. Laxity or looseness of the body: generally used in the plural. *Curso de la corriente*, (Naut.) The current's way. *Curso de la marea*, (Naut.) The tide's way.

Cursor [coor-sor'], *m.* (Mech.) Slider, slide.

Curtación [coor-tah-the-on'], *f.* (Ast.) Curtation; curtate distance. *V.* ACORTAMIENTO.

Curtidero [coor-te-day'-ro], *m.* Ground tan-bark.

Curtido, da [coor-tee'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Accustomed; dexterous, expert. 2. Weather-beaten, tanned.

Curtidor [coor-te-dor'], *m.* Tanner, currier, leather-dresser.

Curtidos [coor-tee'-dose], *m. pl.* Tanned leather; sometimes singular.

Curtiduría [coor-te-doo-ree'-ah], *f.* Tannery.

Curtiente [coor-te-en'-tay], *a.* A powdery astrigent substance serving to tan hides.

Curtimbre [coor-teem'-bray], *f.* 1. Tanning. 2. The total of the hides tanned.

Curtimiento [coor-te-me-en'-to], *m.* Tanning.

Curtir [coor-teer'], *va.* 1. To tan leather. 2. To imbrown by the sun, to tan the complexion: commonly used in its reciprocal sense. 3. To inure to hardships, to harden. *Estar eurtido*, (Coll.) To be habituated, accustomed, or inured.

Curto, ta [coor'-to, tah], *a.* (Prov.) Short, dock-tailed. (Arragon.)

Curú [coo-roo'], *m.* (Peru.) Clothes moth.

Curruca, Curuja [coo-roo'-cah, coo-roo'-bah], *f.* (Orn.) Eagle-owl. *Stryx bubo*.

Curucucú [coo-roo-coo-coo'], *m.* A disease caused by the bite of a certain South American snake.

Curul [coo-rool'], *a.* Curule, belonging to a senatorial or triumphal chair in ancient Rome. Edile.

Curva [coor'-vah], *f.* 1. Curve, a curved line. 2. (Naut.) Knee, timber hewed like a knee. *Curva cuadrada*, Square knee. *Curva capuchina*, Standard of the cut-water. *Curva coral*, Knee of the stern-post. *Curvas á la valona*, Lodging knees. *Curvas verticales de las cubiertas*, Hinging knees of the decks. *Curvas bandas*, Cheeks of the heads. *Curvas de los yugos*, Transom-knee sleepers.

Curvativo, va [coor-vah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* (Bot.) Involute, rolling inward.

Curvato [coor-vah'-to], *m.* Bastinado, whipping the feet, an oriental punishment.

Curvaton [coor-vah-tone'], *m.* (Naut.) Little knee or small knee.

Curvatura, Curvidad [coor-vah-too'-rah, coor-ve-dahd'], *f.* 1. Curvature, inflexion. 2. (Naut.) Curvature of any piece of timber.

Curvilíneo, nea [coor-ve-lee'-nay-o, ah], *a.* (Geom.) Curvilinear.

Curvo, va [coor'-vo, vah], *a.* Curved, crooked, bent.

Cusculla, f. *V.* COSCOJA.

Cuscuta, or Cúscuta (Acad.) [coos-coo'-tah, or coos'-coo-tah], *f.* (Bot.) Common dodder. *Cuscuta europea*, *Cuscuta epítimo*, Lesser dodder. *Cuscuta epithymum*. (Arab. kushûta.)

Cusir [coo-seer'], *va.* (Coll.) To sew or stitch clumsily.

Cusita [coo-see'-tah], *a.* Cushite, descended from Cush, son of Ham.

Cúspide [coos'-pe-day], *f.* 1. Cusp, the sharp end of a thing; vertex of a pyramid or cone. 2. Peak of a mountain.

Cuspideo, dea [coos-pee'-day-o, ah], *a.* (Bot.) Cuspidate.

Custodia [coos-to'-de-ah], *f.* 1. Custody, keeping; hold. 2. Monstrance, the casket or reliquary in which the consecrated Host is manifested to public veneration in Catholic churches. 3. Guard, keeper. 4. (Obs.) Tabernacle. 5. In the order of St. Francis, a number of convents not sufficient to form a province.

Custodiar [coos-to-de-ar'], *va.* *V.* GUARDAR.

Custodio [coos-to'-de-ol], *m.* Guard, keeper, watchman. *Ángel custodio*, Guardian angel.

Cutáneo, nea [coo-tah'-nay-o, ah], *a.* Cutaneous; of the skin.

Cúter [coo'-ter], *m.* (Naut.) Cutter, a small vessel rigged as a sloop.

Cuti [coo-tec'], *m.* Bed-ticking. *V.* COTÍ.

Cutícula [coo-tec'-coo-lah], *f.* The cuticle, epidermis.

Cuticular [coo-te-coo-lar'], *a.* Cuticular. *V.* CUTÁNEO.

Cutio [coo'-te-ol], *m.* (Obs.) Labour, work. *Trabajo cutio*, Short work.

Cutir [coo-teer'], *va.* To knock or dash one thing against another.

Cutis [coo'-tis], *m. & f.* The skin of the human body. *Piel* and *pellejo* mean hides and pelts.

Cutitis [coo-tee'-tis], *f.* Dermatitis, inflammation of the skin.

Cutral [coo-trah'], *com.* An old worn-out ox, or cow, past usefulness, generally destined to the slaughter-house.

Cutre [coo'-tray], *m.* (Coll.) A pitiful, miserable fellow.

Cuyo, ya [coo'-yo, yah], *pron. pos.* Of which, of whom, whose, whereof.

Cuyo [coo'-yo], *m.* (Coll.) Gallant, lover, wooer, sweetheart.

Cuz, cuz [cooth, cooth], *m.* A term for calling dogs.

Cuzma [cooth'-mah], *f.* (Peru.) A sleeveless shirt used by some forest Indians of Peru. (Kechuan.)

Cuzqueño, ña [cooth-kay'-nyo, nyah], or **Cuzquense, a.** Belonging to Cuzco and its inhabitants.

Czar [thar], *m.* *V.* ZAR.

Czarevitz [thah-ray-veets'], *m.* *V.* ZAREVITZ.

Czariano, na [thah-re-ah'-no, nah], *a.* *V.* ZARIANO.

Czarina [thah-ree'-nah], *f.* *V.* ZARINA.

Ch.

Ch [chay], *f.* Fourth letter of the Castilian alphabet, double in character, single in value; sounds always as *ch* in chain.

Cha [chah'], *f.* 1. Tea: name given by the Chinese and still preserved in some parts of Spanish America and in the Philippine Islands. (Persian, shā, tea.) 2. A thin and light silk stuff used by the Chinese in summer.

Chabacana [chah-bah-cah'-nah], *f.* An insipid kind of plum.

Chabacanada [chah-bah-ca-nah'-dah], *f.* A very vulgar expression or observation.

Chabacanamente [chah-bah-ca-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* In a bungling manner.

Chabacanería [chah-bah-ca-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Want of cleanliness and elegance.

Chabacano, na [chah-bah-cah'-no, nah], *a.* Coarse, unpolished, ill-finished. —*m.* (Mex.) A kind of apricot.

Chabán [chah-bahn'], *m.* A month corresponding to May among the ancient orientals.

Chabeta [chah-bay'-tah], *f.* 1. Forelock-key. 2. (Coll.) Judgment, reason. Hence, *Perder la chabeta*, (Met.) To lose one's senses, to run crazy. 3. (Cuba) A kind of knife used by cigar-makers.

Chaborra [chah-bor'-rah], *f.* (Coll. Prov.) A young lass, fifteen to twenty years old.

Chaborreta [chah-bor-ray'-tah], *f. dim.* (Coll. Prov.) A very young lass.

Chacal [chah-cahl'], *m.* Jackal. *Canis aureus*.

Chácara [chah'-ca-rah], *f.* (S. Amer.) A small plantation. *V.* CHACRA.

Chacina [chah-thee'-nah], *f.* (Prov.) Pork seasoned with spice for sausages and balls.

Chacó [chah-co'], *m.* A high military cap, shako. (Hung. esákó.)

Chacolí [chah-co-lee'], *m.* A light red wine made in Biscay.

Chacolotear [chah-co-lo-tay-ar'], *vn.* To clatter; said of a horse-shoe deficient in nails.

Chacoloteo [chah-co-lo-tay'-ol], *m.* The clapping of a loose horse-shoe.

Chacona [chah-co'-nah], *f.* Tune of a Spanish dance of that name; a slow dance in triple, $\frac{3}{4}$ time.

Chaconá [cha-co-nah'], *m.* **Chaconada** [cha-co-nah'-dah], *f.* Jaconet, a soft cotton cloth for summer dresses.

Chacota [chah-co'-tah], *f.* Noisy mirth. *Echar á chacota alguna cosa*, To carry a thing off with a joke. *Hacer chacota de alguna cosa*, To turn a thing into ridicule.

Chacotear [chah-co-tay-ar'], *vn.* To indulge in noisy mirth, to scoff.

Chacotero, ra [chah-co-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* Waggish, ludicrous, acting the merry-andrew; used as a substantive.

Chacra [chah'-crah], *f.* (Amer.) An Indian rustic habitation, plantation, or farm.

Chacuaco [chah-coo-ah'-col], *m.* (Mex.) A small furnace for melting metals. —*a.* (Coll.) Rustic, boorish, clownish.

Chacual [chah-coo-ahl'], *m.* (Mex.) A gourd-cup.

Chacha [chah'-chah], *f.* Familiar abbreviation of *muchacha*. "Girly." *V.* CHACHO.

Chachal [chah'-chah'], *m.* (Peru.) Graphite, plumbago.

Chachalaca [chah'-chah'-cah], *f.* (Mex.) A grouse. A bird which cries continually while flying. (Met.) A chatterer. Also *a.*

Cháchara [chah'-cha-rah], *f.* (Coll.) Chit-chat, idle talk, garrulity. *Todo eso no es más que cháchara*, That is all mere chit-chat.

Chacharear [chah'-cha-ray-ar'], *vn.* (Coll.) To prate.

Chacharera [chah'-cha-ray'-rah], *f. & a.* Forward, talkative woman.

Chacharería [chah'-cha-ray-ree'-ah], *f.* (Prov.) Verbosity, verbiage, garrulity.

Chacharero, Chacharón [chah'-chah-ray'-ro, chah'-cha-rone'], *m. & a.* Prater, gabbler.

Chacho [chah'-cho], *m.* 1. (Prov.) Stake at the game of *hombre*. 2. Word of endearment to young persons, particularly in Andalusia, and most generally used in the diminutive, *chachito*, instead of *muchachito*, You, young one.

Chafadura [chah-fah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Act of matting velvet. 2. Rumping, soiling clothes.

Chafaldetes [chah-fal-day'-tes], *m.* (Naut.) Clew-lines.

Chafaldita [chah-fal-dee'-tah], *f.* Joke, fun, repartee.

Chafalonía [chah-fa-lo-nee'-ah], *f.* (Amer. Peru.) Old plate, or broken articles of silver for re-melting.

Chafalla [chah-fah'-lyah], *f.* (Prov.) A tattered suit of clothes.

Chafallar [chah-fal-lyar'], *va.* To botch, to mend in a clumsy manner.

Chafallo [chah-fah'-lyol], *m.* Coarse patch, place mended in a botching and clumsy manner.

Chafallón, na [chah-fal-lyone', nah], *m. & f.* A botcher.

Chafar [chah-far'], *va.* 1. To make velvet or plush lose its lustre by pressing or crushing the pile. 2. To crease, to rumple, to soil clothing. 3. (Met.) To cut one short in his discourse.

Chafarote [chah-fa-ro'-tay], *m.* A short, broad Turkish sword.

Chafarrinada [chah-far-re-nah'-dah], *f.* 1. Blot or stain in clothes or other things. 2. (Met.) Spot in reputation and character.

Chafarrinar [chah-far-re-nar'], *va.* To blot, to stain.

Chafarrinón [chah-far-re-none'], *m.* Blot, stain. *Echar un chafarrinón*, (Met.) To disgrace one's family by a mean or dishonourable action.

Chafarcones [chah-fer-co-nay'-as], *f. pl.* (Obs.) Kind of printed linen.

Chafán [chah-fahn'], *m.* Bevel, obtuse angle; chamfer.

Chafianar [chah-fla-nar'], *va.* To form a bevel, to cut a slope.

Chagila [chah-hee'-lah], *f.* (Amer.) A slender reed which serves as a weapon among Indians of Ecuador.

Chagra [chah'-grah], *m.* A rustic in Ecuador.

Chair [chah-eer'], *m.* The inner side of a skin, among tanners.

Chaira [chah'-e-rah], *f.* 1. A shoemaker's steel for sharpening. 2. A table steel.

Chal [chahl], *m.* Shawl. *Chal angosto*, Long scarf.

Chala [chah'-lah], *f.* Leaf of maize, serving for fodder, chiefly while green. Corn-husk.

Chalado, da [chah-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Ad-dle-pated, light-witted. (Prov. Andal.)

Chalán, na [chah-lahn', nah], *m. & f.* 1. Hawker, huckster. 2. Jockey, a dealer in horses.

Chalana [chah-lah'-nah], *f.* A scow, lighter; square boat.

Chalanear [chah-lah-nay-ar'], *va.* To buy or sell dexterously; to deal in horses.

Chalaneria [chah-lah-nay-rec'-ah], *f.* Artifice and cunning used by dealers in buying and selling.

Chalaza [chah-lah'-zah], *f.* 1. Chalaza, one of the ligaments uniting the yolk of an egg to the ends; treadle. 2. (Med.) Chalazion, a sebaceous tumour of the eyelid, resembling a sty.

Chalcosina [chal-co-see'-nah], *f.* Modern name of copper pyrites; chalcopyrite.

Chalchigüite [chal-che-goo-ee'-tay], *m.* (Amer.) Stone of the colour and fineness of the emerald. (Also spelled chalchihuite.)

Chaldrón [chal-drone'], *m.* (Obs.) Chaldrón, measure for coals.

Chaleco [chah-lay'-co], *m.* A waistcoat, vest.

Chali [chah-lee'], *m.* (Com.) 1. Mohair: a fabric of goat's hair, which is sometimes mixed with silk. 2. Chalis, shalli; delaine.

Chalina [chah-lee'-nah], *f.* Cravat, scarf.

Chalón, Chalún [chah-lone', chah-loon'], *m.* Shaloon, a kind of woollen stuff.

Chalona [chah-lo'-nah], *f.* (Peru.) Mutton cured on ice without salt.

Chalote [chah-lo'-tay], *m.* (Bot.) *V. CEBOLLA ASCALONIA*.

Chaludo, da [chah-loo'-do, dah], *a.* Ad-dle-pated, silly. (Andal.)

Chalupa [chah-loo'-pah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Shallop, launch, a small light vessel, a long-boat. 2. (Mex.) A canoe for one or two persons only.

Chalupero [chah-loo-pay'-rol], *m.* A boatman, canoe-man.

Chamada [chah-mah'-dah], *f.* Chips, splinters of wood, to quicken a fire.

Chamagoso, sa [chah-ma-go'-so, sah], *a.* (Mex.) 1. Greasy, filthy. 2. Ill-performed. 3. Applied to things low, vulgar.

Chamaleón [chah-ma-lay-on'], *m.* *V. CAMALEÓN*.

Chamano [chah-mah'-no], *m.* A shrub of the Andes. *Croton menthodorum*.

Chamarasoa [chah-ma-rah'-sah], *f.* 1. A brisk fire, made of brushwood. 2. (Bot.) Annual costmary. *Tanacetum annuum*.

Chamaraz [chah-ma-rath'], *m.* (Bot.) Water-germander. *Teucrium scor-dium*.

Chamarilero, Chamarillero [chah-ma-re-lay'-ro, chah-ma-rec-lyay'-rol], *m.* 1. Broker who deals in old pictures and furniture. 2. Gambler.

Chamarillón [chah-ma-rec-lyone'], *m.* A bad player at cards.

Chamariz [chah-ma-reeth'], *m.* (Orn. Prov.) Blue tit-mouse. *Parus caeruleus*.

Chamarón [chah-ma-rone'], *m.* (Orn.) Long-tailed titmouse. *Parus caudatus*.

Chamarra [chah-mar'-rah], *f.* Garment of sheep-skins, or very coarse frieze.

Chamarreta [chah-mar-ray'-tah], *f.* A short loose jacket with sleeves.

Chamba [chahn'-bah], *f.* *V. CHIRIPA*.

Chambelán [cham-be-lahn'], *m.* Ant. for *Camarlengo*, chamberlain.

Chamberga [cham-ber'-gah], *f.* 1. A long and wide cassock. 2. A regiment raised in Madrid during the minority of Charles II. 3. Kind of Spanish dance accompanied by a merry song. 4. A narrow silk girdle.

Chambergo, ga [cham-ber'-go, gah], *a.* Slouched, uncocked: applied to a round hat worn by the regiment of *Chamberga*, and ever since a round uncocked hat has retained that name.

Chamberguilla [cham-ber-geel'-yah], *f.* Andal. for *chamberga*.

Chambira [cham-bee'-rah], *f.* A forest palm. *Astrocaryum vulgare*.

Chambón, na [cham-bone', nah], *a.* Awkward, unhandy (person); botcher.

Chambonada [cham-bo-nah'-dah], *f.* A blunder, piece of stupidity; at billiards, a fluke.

Chambra [cham-brah], *f.* Morning-jacket, a white short blouse used by women over the chemise.

Chambrana [cham-brah'-nah], *f.* Door-case, jamb-dressing.

Chamelote [chah-may-lo'-tay], *m.* Camlet. *Chamelote de aguas*, Clouded camlet. *Chamelote de flores*, Flowered camlet.

Chamelotina [chah-may-lo-tee'-nah], *f.* Kind of coarse camlet.

Chamelotón [chah-may-lo-tone'], *m.* (Obs.) Coarse camlet.

Chamerluco [chah-mer-loo'-co], *m.* Kind of close jacket with a collar, formerly worn by women.

Chamicera [chah-me-thay'-rah], *f.* A piece of forest where the wood has been scorched by fire.

Chamicero, ra [chah-me-thay'-ro, rah], *a.* Belonging to scorched wood.

Chamiza [chah-mee'-thah], *f.* Kind of wild cane or reed; chamise.

Chamizal [chah-mee-thah'], *m.* A chamise thicket.

Chamizo [chah-mee'-thol], *m.* A piece of wood half burnt.

Chamorra [chah-mor'-rah], *f.* In the jocular style, a shorn head.

Chamorrada [chah-mor-rah'-dah], *f.* (Low) Butt given with a shorn head.

Chamorrar [chah-mor-rar'], *va.* (Obs.) To cut the hair with shears.

Chamorro, ra [chah-mor'-ro, rah], *a.* Shorn, bald. *Trigo chamorro*, (Bot.) Winter or beardless wheat. *Triticum hybernium, L.*

Champada [cham-pah'-dah], *f.* A large stately tree in Malaga.

Champán [cham-pahn'], *m.* Kind of vessel in South America of seventy or eighty tons burden.

Champurrado [cham-poor-rah'-do], *m.* (Coll.) 1. Jargon. 2. (Prov.) A mixture of different liquors. (Mex.) Chocolate made in *atole* instead of water. —*Champurrado, da, pp.* of *CHAMPURRAR*.

Champurrar [cham-poor-rar'], *va.* (Coll.) 1. To mix liquors. 2. (Met.) To speak with a mixture of words of different languages.

Chamuchina [chah-moo-chee'-nah], *f.* (Peru.) Populace, rabble.

Chamuscado, da [chah-moos-cah-do, dah], *a.* 1. Tipsy, flustered with wine; tinged, inclined, addicted to vice. 2. Smitten, scorched, burnt with a passion. (Met.) Contaminated, tainted. —*pp.* of *CHAMUSCAR*.

Chamuscar [chah-moos-car'], *va.* To singe or scorch; to sear.

Chamusco [chah-moos'-co], *m.* *V. CHAMUSQUINA*.

Chamuscón [chah-moos-cone'], *m. aug.* A large singe or scorch.

Chamusquina [chah-moos-kee'-nah], *f.* 1. Scorching or singeing. 2. (Met.) Scolding, wrangling, high words. *Oler á chamusquina*, (Met.) To come from hot words to hard blows.

Chanada [chah-nah'-dah], *f.* Trick, joke, deceit.

Chanate [chah-nah'-tay], *m.* (Mex.) A blackbird.

Chancaca [chah-cah'-cah], *f.* *Azúcar de chancaca*. The refuse of the sugar in the boiler; raw sugar.

Chancal [chah-cahl'], *m.* The moraine of a glacier.

Chancear [chah-thay-ar'], *vn.* (Littl. us.) To jest, to joke.—*vr.* To jest, to joke, to fool.

Chancellor [chah-thel-lyar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V. CANCELAR*.

Chancellor [chah-thel-lyerr'], *m.* (Obs.) *V. CANCELLER*.

Chancero, ra [chah-thay'-ro, rah], *a.* Jocose, sportful, merry.

Chancharras mancharras [chahn'-char-ras mahn'-char-ras], *f. pl.* (Low) *No andemos en chancharras mancharras*, Let us not go about the bush, or use subtleties and evasions.

Chancica, illa [chah-thee'-cah, cel'-yah], *f. dim.* A little fun or jest.

Chanciller [chah-theel-lyerr'], *m.* (Ant.) *V. CANCELLER*, chancellor.

Chancilleresco, ca [chah-theel-lyay-res'-co, cah], *a.* Belonging to the court of chancery.

Chancilleria [chah-theel-lyay-rec'-ah], *f.* 1. Chancery. 2. (Obs.) Chancellorship. 3. The right and fees of a chancellor.

Chancita [chah-thee'-tah], *f. dim.* A little fun.

Chanca [chahn'-clah], *f.* An old shoe with worn-down heel.

Chancleta [chah-clay'-tah], *f.* Slipper. *V. CHINELA. Andar en chancleta*, To go slipshod.

Chancletear [chahn-clay-tay-ar'], *vn.* To go slipshod.

Chanco [chahn'-cio], *m.* 1. Patten worn under the shoes by women. 2. Strong leather clog worn over shoes to guard against moisture and dirt. 3. Clog, galosh, overshoe.

Chanchullear [chah-chool-lyay-ar'], *va.* 1. To be guilty of sharp practice; to do vile things. 2. (Coll.) To smuggle.

Chanchullo [chah-chool-lyol], *m.* Unlawful conduct to attain an end, and especially to get gain. (Lead.) Sharp practice, vile trick. (Amer.) Contraband.

Chanfaina [chah-fah'-e-nah], *f.* 1. Ragout of livers and lights. 2. A trifling, worthless thing.

Chanfón, na [chah-fone', nah], *m. & f.* Bungler.—*a.* Bungling; made in a bungling manner.

Chanfón [chah-fone'], *m.* Money beaten out to appear larger.

Changa [chahn'-gah], *f.* (Cuba) Jest, joke, diversion.

Changador [chah-gah-dor'], *m.* (S. Amer.) Porter, carrier of burdens.

Changamé [chah-gah-may'], *m.* (Orn.) A thrush of Panama.

Changarro [chah-gar'-rol], *m.* (Agr.) A small cow-bell.

Changote [chah-go'-tay], *m.* An oblong bar of iron.

Changuear [chah-gay-ar'], *vn.* To be jocose with others.

Changüi [chah-goo-ee'], *m.* 1. (Vulg.) Jest, trick; used with *dar*. 2. (Cuba) A dance of the people.

Chantado [chah-tah'-do], *m.* (Prov. Gal.) Wall or fence of slate in upright rows.

Chantar [chan-tar'], *va.* *Chantar á alguno una cosa*, To brave a person to his face. *Se la chantó.*
Chantar, *va.* To fence with slates.
Chanto [chahn'-to], *m.* (Prov. Gal.) Slate-rock drawn from a quarry in great sheets.
Chantre [chahn'-tray], *m.* Precentor, a dignified canon of a cathedral church.
Chantria [chan-tree'-ah], *f.* Precentorship.
Chanza [chahn'-thah], *f.* Joke, jest, fun. *Chanza pesada*, A sarcastic taunt, a bad trick. *Hablar de chanza*, To joke, to jest, to speak in jest.
Chanzoneta [chan-tho-nay'-tah], *f.* 1. Joke, jest. 2. A little merry song, a ballad.
Chanzonetero [chan-tho-nay-tay'-ro], *m.* Writer of ballads, a petty poet.
Chapa [chah'-pah], *f.* 1. A thin metal plate which serves to strengthen or adorn the work it covers; scutcheon. 2. A kind of rosy spot on the cheek. 3. Rouge used by ladies. 4. A small bit of leather laid by shoemakers under the last stitches to prevent the binding giving way. 5. *Chapas de freno*, The two bosses on each side of the bit of a bridle. 6. Trunnion and trunnion plates in gun-carriages; judgment, good sense. *Chapas de caoba*, Mahogany veneers. *Hombre de chapa*, A man of judgment, abilities, and merit.
Chapadamente [chah-pah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* (Obs.) Perfectly, elegantly.
Chapaja [chah-pah'-nah], *f.* A textile fibre from the stem of *Leopoldinia piassaba*. (Peru.)
Chapalear [chah-pah-lay-ar'], *va.* *V.* CHAPOLEAR and CHACOLOLEAR.
Chapaleta [chah-pah-lay'-tah], *f.* (Naut.) A valve of strong leather put at the bottom of a ship's pump, which serves as a sucker.
Chapapote [chah-pah-po'-tay], *m.* A tar natural in Cuba and Santo Domingo.
Chapar [chah-par'], *va.* (Obs.) To plate, to coat.
Chaparra [chah-par'-rah], *f.* 1. Species of oak. *V.* CHAPARRO. 2. A coach with a low roof. 3. (Amer.) Bramble-bush.
Chaparrada [chah-par-rah'-dah], *f.* *V.* CHAPARRÓN.
Chaparral [chah-par-rah'], *m.* 1. Plantation of evergreen oaks. 2. (Amer.) Thick bramble-bushes entangled with thorny shrubs in clumps.
Chaparreras [chah-par-ray'-ras], *f. pl.* Leather leggings for horseback riders.
Chaparro [chah-par'-ro], *m.* (Bot.) Evergreen oak-tree. *Quercus ilex*.
Chaparrón [chah-par-rone'], *m.* A violent shower of rain.
Chapatal [chah-pa-tah'], *m.* A mire; muddy place. *V.* LODAZAL.
Chapear [chah-pay-ar'], *va.* To adorn with metal plates.—*vn.* *V.* CHACOLOLEAR.
Chapeleta de una bomba [chah-pay-lay'-tah], *f.* (Naut.) The clapper of a ship's pump. *Chapeletas de los imbornales*, (Naut.) The clappers of the scupper-holes.
Chapelete [chah-pay-lay'-tay], *m.* (Prov.) An ancient cover for the head.
Chapelina [chah-pay-lee'-nah], *f.* An ancient gold coin.
Chapelo [chah-pay'-lo], *m.* Antiquated for *sombrero*.
Chapeo [chah-pay'-o], *m.* (Coll.) Hat.
Chapería [chah-pay-rec'-ah], *f.* Ornament of metal plates.
Chaperón [chah-pay-rone'], *m.* Ancient hood or cowl.
Chapeta [chah-pay'-tah], *f.* A small metal plate. *Chapeta*, 1. Red spot on

the cheek. 2. A stud for shirts or other articles.
Chapetón [chah-pay-tone'], *m.* (Amer.) A wheel of silver to adorn a riding harness.
Chapetón, na [chah-pay-tone', nah], *a.* A European lately arrived in America. *V.* POLIZÓN.
Chapetonada [chah-pay-to-nah'-dah], *f.* A disease incident to Europeans in America, before they are accustomed to the climate.
Chapín [chah-peen'], *m.* Clog with a cork sole, worn by women. *Chapín de la reina*, Tax formerly levied in Spain on the occasion of the king's marriage. *Poner en chapines (á una hija)*, To marry off a daughter. *Ponerse en chapines*, To raise one's self above one's conditions.
Chapinazo [chah-pe-nah'-tho], *m.* Stroke or blow with a clog or patten.
Chapinería [chah-pe-nay-rec'-ah], *f.* Shop where clogs and pattens are made and sold, and the art of making them.
Chapinero [chah-pe-nay'-ro], *m.* Clog maker or seller.
Chapinito [chah-pe-nee'-to], *m. dim.* A small clog.
Chápiro [chah'-pe-ro], *m.* A word of annoyance or menace used only in the phrases, *¡Por vida del chápiro (verde)! ¡Voto al chápiro!* About equal to "Good gracious!"
Chapitel [chah-pe-tel'], *m.* 1. The upper part of a pillar rising in a pyramidal form. 2. A small movable brass plate over the compass. 3. *V.* CAPITEL.
Chaple [chah'-play], *m.* Graver, the tool used in engraving.
Chapo [chah'-pol], *m.* A short, stout person. (Mex.)
Chapodar [chah-po-dar'], *va.* To lop off the branches of trees and vines.
Chapón [chah-pone'], *m.* A great blot of ink.
Chapona [chah-po'-nah], *f.* *V.* CHAMBRÁ.
Chapote [chah-po'-tay], *m.* Kind of black glue or wax in America, used for cleaning the teeth.
Chapotear [chah-po-tay-ar'], *va.* To wet with a sponge or wet cloth.—*vn.* To paddle in the water; to dabble.
Chapucear [chah-poo-thay-ar'], *va.* To botch, to bungle, to cobble, to fumble, to clout.
Chapucemente [chah-poo-thay-rah-men'-tay], *adv.* Fumblingly, clumsily, bunglingly.
Chapuceria [chah-poo-thay-rec'-ah], *f.* A clumsy, bungling work.
Chapucero [chah-poo-thay'-ro], *m.* 1. Blacksmith, who makes nails, trivets, shovels, etc.; nailer. 2. Bungler, botcher.
Chapucero, ra [chah-poo-thay'-ro, rah], *a.* Rough, unpolished, clumsy, bungling, rude.
Chapulín [chah-poo-leen'], *m.* 1. (Prov. Mex.) A grasshopper, locust. 2. Trickster.
Chapurrado [chah-poor-rah'-dol], *m.* (Coll.) Jargon, broken language.
Chapurrar [chah-poor-rar'], *va.* (Coll.) To speak gibberish. *V.* CHAMPURRAR.
Chapuz [chah-pooth'], *m.* 1. The act of ducking one. 2. A clumsy performance. *Chapuces*, (Naut.) Mast spars.
Chapuzar [chah-poo-thar'], *va.* 1. To duck. 2. To paddle with the oars.—*vn.* & *vr.* To dive; to draggle, to duck.
Chaqueta [chah-kay'-tah], *f.* Jacket.
Chaquete [chah-kay'-tay], *m.* Game resembling backgammon.

Chaquira [chah-kee'-rah], *f.* Seed-glass beads of all colours. (Peru.)
Charada [chah-rah'-dah], *f.* Charade, enigma.
Charadrio [chah-rah'-dre-o], *m.* (Orn.) Common roller. *Coracias garrula*, *L.* *V.* GÁLGULO.
Charanchas [cha-rah'-chas], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Battens used as supporters on board a ship.
Charamusca [chah-ra-moos'-cah], *f.* (Mex.) Twisted candy. 2. (Peru.) *V.* CHAMARASCA.
Charamusquero [chah-ra-moos-kay'-ro], *m.* (Mex.) A seller of twisted candy.
Charanga [chah-rah'-gah], *f.* A military band of wind instruments only. Fanfare.
Charanguero, ra [chah-ran-gay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Clumsy, unpolished, artless. 2. Applied to a bungler or bad workman.
Charanguero [chah-ran-gay'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) 1. Peddler, hawker. 2. A kind of ship for the coast trade. 3. (Coll.) A lucky person.
Charea [chah'-cah], *f.* Pool of water collected to make it congeal to ice.
Charcanas [chah-cah'-nas], *f.* Stuff of silk and cotton.
Charco [chah'-co], *m.* Pool of standing water; small lake. *Pasar el charco*, To cross the seas. *Hacer charcos en el estómago*, To drink too much water.
Chareoso, sa [chah-co'-so, sah], *a.* (Prov.) Fenny, moorish, watery.
Charla [chah'-lah], *f.* 1. (Orn.) Bohemian chatterer, silk-tail. *Ampelis garrulus*. 2. Idle chit-chat or prattle, garrulity, gossip, loquaciousness.
Charlador, ra [chah-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Gabbler, prater, a chattering fellow, a garrulous person, a chatterer.
Charladuría [chah-lah-doo-rec'-ah], *f.* Garrulity, gossip.
Charlante [chah-lahn'-tay], *m. & pa.* Gabbler, chatterer.
Charlantín [chah-lan-teen'], *m.* (Coll.) A mean prattler or gossip.
Charlar [chah-lar'], *vn.* To prattle, to babble, to chatter, to prate, to gabble, to gossip, to jabber, to clack, to chat.
Charlatán, na [chah-lah-tahn', nah], *m. & f.* 1. Prater, babbler, idle talker, gabbler. 2. Charlatan, a quack, a mountebank.—*a.* Empirical.
Charlatanear [chah-lah-tah-nay-ar'], *vn.* *V.* CHARLAR.
Charlatanería [chah-lah-tah-nay-rec'-ah], *f.* Garrulity, verbosity, charlatany; quackery.
Charlatanismo [chah-lah-tah-nees'-mo], *m.* Charlatany, quackery, empiricism, verbosity.
Charmilla [chah-meel'-lyah], *f.* (Bot.) Common hornbeam-tree. *Carpinus betulus*.
Charneca [chah-nay'-cah], *f.* (Bot.) Mastie-tree, pistachia-tree. *Pistacea lentiscus*, *L.* *V.* LENTISCO.
Charnechal [chah-nay-cah'], *m.* Plantation of mastie-trees.
Charnel [chah-nel'], *m.* (Cant.) 1. Two maravedís. 2. Small change.
Charnela [chah-nay'-lah], *f.* Hinge; the chape of a buckle; hinge-joint knuckle.
Charneta [chah-nay'-tah], *f.* (Obs.) Iron plate.
Charol [chah-rol'], *m.* 1. Varnish; japan or japan work. 2. Japanned leather, patent leather.
Charolar [chah-ro-lar'], *va.* To varnish, to japan.
Charolista [chah-ro-lees'-tah], *m.* Gilder, varnisher, or japanner.
Charpa [chah'-pah], *f.* 1. Leather belt with compartments for pistols and

poniards. 2. Sling for a broken arm. 3. (Naut.) Sling.

Charpar [char-par'], *va.* To scarf, to lap one thing over another.

Charque, or **Charqui** [char'-kay, char-kec'], *m.* Meat dried in the sun; jerked beef. *V.* TASAJO.

Charquear [char-kay-ar'], *va.* To jerk beef; to dry it in the air.

Charqueo [char-kay'-ol], *m.* Act of cleaning holy-water fonts.

Charquicán [char-ke-cahn'], *m.* Sauce prepared with charqui.

Charquillo [char-keel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small pool or puddle.

Charrada [char-rah'-dah], *f.* 1. Speech or action of a clown. 2. A dance. 3. (Coll.) Tawdriness, tinsel, finery.

Charramente [char-rah-men'-tay], *adv.* Clownishly, tastelessly, ostentatiously fine.

Charrán [char-rah-n'], *a.* Rascally, knavish.

Charranear [char-rah-nay-ar'], *vn.* To play the knave, the rascal.

Charranería [char-rah-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Rascality, knavery.

Charretera [char-ray-tay'-rah], *f.* 1. Strip of cloth, silk, etc., placed on the lower part of trousers to fasten them with a buckle. 2. The buckle with which the strips are fastened. 3. Epaulet. *Charretera mocha*, shoulder-knot.

Charro, ra [char'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. Churl a clownish, coarse, ill-bred, person. 2. A tawdry, showy person. 3. A name given to the peasants of the province of Salamanca in Spain.

Charro, ra [char'-ro, rah], *a.* Gaudy, tawdry.

Chas [chas], *m.* A low word, denoting the noise made by the cracking of wood or tearing of linen.

Chasca [chahs'-cah], *f.* (Amer.) Disordered hair.

Chascar [chas-car'], *vn.* To crackle, sputter: said of wood which sends off little pieces from a fire.

Chascarrillo [chas-car-ree'-lyo], *m.* Spicy anecdote, gossip story.

Chasco [chahs'-col], *m.* 1. Fun, joke, jest, a trick, a sham. 2. Foil, frustration, disappointment. 3. Lash, the thong or point of the whip. *Dar un chasco*, To play a merry trick. *Dar chasco*, To disappoint. *Llevarse chasco*, To be disappointed.

Chasí [chah-see'], *m.* A photographic plate-holder.

Chasquear [chas-kay-ar'], *va.* To crack with a whip or lash.—*vn.* 1. To crack as timber at the approach of dry weather: to snap; to crepitate. 2. To fool, to play a waggish trick. 3. To disappoint, to fail, to fall short; to cheat.

Chasqui [chahs'-kee], *m.* (Peru.) Post-boy, or messenger on foot.

Chasquido [chas-kee'-do], *m.* 1. Crack of a whip or lash. 2. Crack, the noise made by timber when it breaks or splits.

Chasquista [chas-kees'-tah], *m.* (Low) A person fond of playing tricks; a sycophant.

Chata [chah'-tah], *f.* (Naut.) A flat-bottomed boat. *Chata alijadora*, Lighter. *Chata de arbolar*, Sheer-hulk. *Chata de carenar*, Careening-hulk.

Chate [chah'-tay], *m.* (Bot.) Round-leaved Egyptian or hairy cucumber. *Cucumis chate*.

Chato, ta [chah'-to, tah], *a.* Flat, flat-tish: flat-nosed. *Embarcación chata*, A flat-bottomed vessel.

Chatón [chah-tone'], *m.* 1. Bezel, the bevelled part of a ring in which a

diamond is set. 2. Kind of coarse diamond. 3. (Obs.) Ornamental nail or button. 4. *pl.* Knobs which fasten one thing to another.

Chatre [chah'-tray], *a.* (Ecuador) Richly decked out.

Chaúl [chah-ool'], *m.* A kind of blue silk stuff manufactured in China, resembling European gingham.

Chaval [chah-vahl'], *a.* Among the common people, young.

Chavari [chah-vah-ree'], *m.* Kind of linen.

Chavaría [chah-vah-ree'-ah], *f.* A bird indigenous to South America which defends domesticated birds against birds of prey.

Chavonis [chah-vo'-nis], *m.* A kind of muslin.

Chayote [chah-yo'-tay], *m.* (Mex.) Mexican fruit. *Seisys edulis*. *V.* CHIO-TE.

Chaza [chah'-thah], *f.* 1. Point where the ball is driven back, or where it stops, in a game at balls. 2. (Naut.) Berth on board a ship. *Hacer chaza*, To walk on the hind feet: applied to a horse that rears.

Chazador [chah-thah-dor'], *m.* A person employed to stop the ball and mark the game.

Chazar [chah-thar'], *va.* 1. To stop the ball before it reaches the winning-point. 2. To mark the point whence the ball was repulsed or driven back.

Cheira [chay'-e-rah], *V.* CHADRA.

Chelin [chay-leen'], *m.* Shilling, an English coin worth about twenty-four (24.8) cents of American money or five *reales de vellón*.

Chenil [chay-neel'], *m.* Chenille.

Chepa [chay'-pah], *f.* A hump, hunch.

Chepo [chay'-pol], *m.* (Vulg.) Peecho.

Cherna [cherr'-nah], *f.* (Zool. Prov.) Ruffie, a fish resembling a salmon. *Perea cernua*, *L.*

Cherquemola [cher-kay-mo'-jah], *f.* Kind of stuff made in the East Indies of silk and bark.

Cherva [cherr'-vah], *f.* (Bot.) The castor-oil plant. *Palma Christi*. *Ricinus communis*.

Cherrón [chay-oor-rone'], *m.* (Her.) Chevron, a representation of two rafters of a house in heraldry.

Chevronado, da [chay-vro-nah'-do, dah], *a.* (Her.) Chevroned, coat of arms charged with chevrons.

Chia [chee'-ah], *f.* 1. A short black mantle, formerly worn in mournings. 2. Cowl of fine cloth, formerly worn by the nobility for distinction. 3. A white medicinal earth. 4. (Bot.) Lime-leaved sage. *Salvia tiliaefolia*.

Chiar [che-ar'], *vn.* To chirp, as birds. *V.* PIAR.

Chibcha [cheeb'-chah], *m.* A dweller of the elevated territory about Bogotá.

Chibón [che-bone'], *m.* 1. A young cock-hinnet. 2. Sort of gum from America.

Chibor [che-bor'], *m.* A kind of monkey. *V.* CEPO.

Chibuca [che-boo'-cah], *f.* **Chibuquí** (Acad.) [che-boo-kee'], *m.* Chibook, a pipe in use among the Turks, with stem about four feet long.

Chica [chéé'-cah], *f.* A little girl. *Es una linda chica*, (Coll.) She is a pretty girl.

Chicada [che-cah'-dah], *f.* Herd of sickly kids.

Chicalote [che-cah-to'-tay], *m.* Mexican argemone. *Argemone mexicana*.

Chico, ca [chee'-co, cah], *a.* Little, small. *Chico con grande*, Both great and small. *Chico como grande*, Without exception. *Chico pleito*, A trifling matter; of small account.

Chico, ca [chee'-co, cah], *m. & f.* A little boy or lad, a little chap, a little girl or lass: dear lad, dear fellow, dear lass. *Es un buen chico*, (Coll.) He is a good man.

Chicolear [che-co-lay-ar'], *va.* To joke or jest in gallantry.

Chicoleo [che-co-lay'-ol], *m.* (Coll.) Joke, jest in gallantry.

Chicoria [che-co'-re-ah], *f.* *V.* ACINCO-RIA.

Chicorrotico, ca [che-cor-ro-tee'-co, cah], *a. dim.* Very little or small: applied to children.

Chicorrotin [che-cor-ro-teen'], *a.* Very small: applied to children.

Chicote, ta [che-co'-tay, tah], *m. & f.* 1. (Coll.) A fat strong boy or girl. 2. (Naut.) End of a rope or cable. 3. (Coll.) End of a cigar partly smoked.

Chicozapote [che-co-thah-po'-tay], *m.* A delicious American fruit. *V.* ZAPOTE.

Chicha [chee'-chah], *f.* 1. Meat: used only to children. 2. Beverage made of pine-apple rinds, sugar, or molasses. *Ser cosa de chicha y nabo*, To be of little importance. *Tener pocas chichas*, To be very lean or weak.

Chicharo [chee'-chah-ro], *f.* (Bot.) Pea. *Pisum sativum*.

Chicharra [che-char'-rah], *f.* 1. Balm-cricket, harvest-fly, European cicada. *Cicada spumaria*. 2. A talkative woman. 3. Kazoo, a child's plaything making a harsh, grating noise. *Cantar la chicharra*, (Coll.) To be scorching hot.

Chicharrar [che-char-rar'], *va.* *V.* ACHICHARRAR.

Chicharrear [che-char-ray-ar'], *vn.* To creak, to chirp: said of the balm-cricket.

Chicharrero [che-char-ray'-ro], *m.* 1. A hot place or climate. 2. One who makes or sells kazoos.

Chicharro [che-char'-ro], *m.* 1. A young tunny-fish. 2. Horse-mackerel. *Seomber trachurus*.

Chicharrón [che-char-rone'], *m.* Crackles, morsel of fried lard left in the pan.

Chiche [chee'-chay], *m.* (Amer. Prov.) A sauce composed of little fresh-water fishes and eels.

Chichear [chee-chay-ar'], *va.* To sound *ch* or *s* sharply in sign of displeasure: to hiss an actor or speaker.

Chicheo [che-chay'-ol], *m.* Hissing a speaker.

Chicheria [che-chay-ree'-ah], *f.* Tavern where *chicha* is sold.

Chichigua [che-chee'-goo-ah], *f.* (Mex. Vulg.) Wet nurse.

Chichimeca [che-che-may'-cah], *m.* A Chichimec, name of a tribe indigenous in the country now called Mexico.

Chichimeco, ca [che-che-may'-co, cah], *a.* Of Chichimec.

Chichisbeador [che-chis-bay-ah-dor'], *m.* Gallant, wooer.

Chichisbear [che-chis-bay-ar'], *va.* To woo, to court.

Chichisbeo [che-chis-bay'-ol], *m.* 1. Court paid to a lady. 2. Cicisbeo, a gallant, an attendant on a lady.

Chichón [che-chone'], *m.* 1. Lump on the head. 2. Bruise. *V.* ABOLLADURA.

Chichoncillo, cito [che-chon-thee'-lyo, thee'-tol], *m. dim.* Small lump.

Chichonera [che-cho-nay'-rah], *f.* Tumbling-cap; a sort of wadded hood worn by children to protect the head against falls.

Chichota [che-cho'-tah], *f.* Used only in this phrase: *Sin faltar chichota*, It wants not an iota; it is all complete.

Chifla [chee'-flah], *f.* 1. Whistle. 2. With book-binders, a paring-knife. 3. Hissing in a theatre or public meeting.

Chiflacayote [che-flah-cah-yo'-tay], *m.* A large kind of pumpkin in America.

Chifladera [che-flah-day'-rah], *f.* Whistle.

Chifadura [che-flah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Whistling. 2. (Coll.) Craziness.

Chiflar [che-flar'], *va.* With book-binders, to pare leather.—*vn.* 1. To whistle. 2. To mock, to jest. 3. To tippie, to drink to excess.—*vr.* 4. (Coll.) To run mad, to be crazy.

Chiflato [che-flah'-to], *m.* *V.* SILBATO.

Chifle [chee'-flay], *m.* 1. Whistle. 2. Call, an instrument used to decoy birds. 3. (Naut.) Priming-horn used by the gunners of the navy. 4. (Naut.) Tide. *Aguas chifles*, Neap-tide.

Chiflete [che-flay'-tay], *m.* *V.* CHIFLA.

Chifido [che-flay'-do], *m.* Whistling.

Chifo [chee'-flay], *m.* *V.* CHIFLA.

Chilacayote [che-lah-cah-yo'-tay], *m.* (Bot.) American or bottle gourd. *Cucurbita lagenaria*.

Chilanco [che-lahn'-co], *m.* Pool or well of water remaining in a river when it has lost its current through drought.

Chilar [che-lar'], *m.* A spot planted with Chile peppers.

Chile [chee'-lay], *f.* (Bot.) American red pepper. *Capsicum annuum*. *Chile ancho*, Dried-up pepper in a broad shape. *Chile pasilla*, Dried-up pepper in a thin shape or form. *Chile relleno*, (Mex.) Green pepper stuffed with minced meat, coated with eggs, and fried.

Chileno, na, Chileño, ña [che-lay'-nyo, nyal], *a.* Chilean; of Chile.

Chilera [che-lay'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Row-lock hole.

Chilindrina [che-lin-dree'-nah], *f.* 1. (Coll.) Trifle, a thing of little value. *Meterse en chilindrinas*, To meddle in unimportant, but ticklish business. 2. Joke, fun, witticism.

Chilindrinerio, ra [che-lin-dre-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* Meddling in trifles.

Chilindrón [che-lin-dron'-e], *m.* 1. Game at cards for four persons. 2. (Low) Cut in the head.

Chilote [che-lo'-tay], *m.* (Mex.) *V.* JILOTE.

Chilla [cheel'-yah], *f.* Call for foxes, hares, or rabbits. *Clavo de chilla*, Tack, a sort of nail. *Tablas de chilla*, Thin boards. *Chillas*, Kind of East India cotton stuff.

Chillado [cheel-lyah'-do], *m.* (Prov.) Roof of shingles or thin boards.—*Chillado, da*, *pp.* of CHILLAR.

Chillador, ra [cheel-lyah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Person who shrieks or screams; a thing that cracks.

Chillante [cheel-lyahn'-tay], *pa.* Screaming, shrieking, screeching.

Chillar [cheel-lyar'], *vn.* 1. To scream, to shriek, to mewl. 2. To crackle, to creak. 3. To imitate the notes of birds. 4. To hiss: applied to things frying in a pan.

Chilleras [cheel-lyay'-ras], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Shot-lockers for balls.

Chillido [cheel-lyee'-do], *m.* 1. Squeak or shriek; a shrill, disagreeable sound. 2. Bawling of a woman or child. *Dar un chillido*, To utter a scream.

Chillo [cheel'-lyo], *m.* Call. *V.* CHILLA.

Chillón [cheel-lyone'], *m.* 1. (Coll.) Bawler, screamer, shrieker. 2. (Prov.) Common erier. 3. Nail, tack. *Chillón real*, Spike used to fasten large timbers or planks. *Clavo chillón*, Tack or small nail.

Chillón, na [cheel-lyone', nah], *a.* Applied to showy or tawdry colours.

Chilitipiquín, Chiltepin [cheel-te-pe-keen', cheel-tay-peen'], *m.* (Mex.) A red pepper, the size of a caper, and very pungent.

Chimate [che-mah'-tay], *m.* *V.* CHANCACA.

Chimenea [che-may-nay'-ah], *f.* 1. Chimney. 2. (Met. Coll.) Head. 3. Hearth, fire-place. *Se le subió el humo á la chimenea*, The vapour has mounted to his head: spoken of one affected with drink.

Chimpancé [chim-pah'-thay'], *m.* Chimpanzee, an African ape resembling man.

Chimpipe [chim-pee'-pay], *m.* (Nicaragua) Turkey.

China [chee'-nah], *f.* 1. Pebble, a small stone. 2. China-root, a medicinal root. 3. Porcelain, china, china-ware. 4. China silk or cotton stuff. *Media china*, Cloth coarser than that from China. 5. Boyish play of shutting the hands, and guessing which contains the pebble.

Chinampa [che-nahm'-pah], *f.* A small garden tract in lakes near the city of Mexico; anciently a floating garden.

Chinampero [che-nam-pay'-ro], *m.* The tiller of a *chinampa*.

Chinar [che-nar'], *vn.* (Obs.) *V.* RECHINAR.

Chinarro [che-nar'-ro], *m.* A large pebble.

Chinateado [che-nah-tay-ah'-do], *m.* Stratum or layer of pebbles.

Chinazo [che-nah'-tho], *m.* 1. (Aug.) A large pebble. 2. Blow with a pebble.

Chincate [chin-cah'-tay], *m.* (Amer.) The last brown sugar which comes from the caldrons.

Chincharrazo [chin-char-rah'-tho], *m.* (Coll.) Thrust or cut with a sword. *V.* CINTARAZO.

Chincharrero [chin-char-ray'-ro], *m.* Place swarming with bugs.

Chinche [cheen'-chay], *f.* Bed-bug, bug. *Cimex*. *Cuer or morir como chinches*, To die like rotten sheep: literally, like bugs.

Chincherero [chin-chay'-ro], *m.* Bug-trap made of twigs.

Chinchilla [chin-cheel'-yah], *f.* A small quadruped in Peru, well known for its fur.

Chinchín [chin-cheen'], *m.* (Cuba) Drizzling rain, mizzle.

Chincho [cheen'-cho], *m.* (Naut.) A small plumb-line used by constructors of curved timbers.

Chinchón [chin-chone'], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* CINCHÓN.

Chinchorro [chin-chor-ray'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) Tiresome importunity or solicitation.

Chinchorrería [chin-chor-ray-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) Lying jest. 2. (Coll.) Mischievous tale. *V.* CHISME.

Chinchorrero, ra [chin-chor-ray'-ro, rah], *m.* & *f.* 1. (Littl. us.) Insidious tale-teller. 2. *V.* CHINCHARRERO.

Chinchorro [chin-chor'-ro], *m.* 1. Fishing-boat used in America. 2. Kind of fishing-net. 3. A hammock used by Indians, suspended from trees. 4. The smallest rowboat on board a ship.

Chinchoso, sa [chin-cho'-so, sah], *a.* Pecvish, fastidious, tiresome.

Chinela [che-nay'-lah], *f.* 1. Slipper. 2. Kind of pattens or clogs worn by women in dirty weather.

Chinero [che-nay'-ro], *m.* A china-closet, or cupboard.

Chinesco, ca [che-nes'-co, cah], *a.* Chinese; relating to China.

Chinflaina [chin-flah'-e-nah], *f.* Felt of a silk hat.

Chingana [chin-gah'-nah], *f.* (Peru, Bol.) 1. A small dram-shop, where low people resort to dance and to get drunk; a "dive." 2. A tunnel, underground gallery.

Chingar [chin-gar'], *va.* To drink protractedly.—*vr.* To get intoxicated.

Chinguirito [chin-ge-ree'-to], *m.* (Mex. and Cuba) 1. Rum from lees of sugar. 2. Draught, swallow.

Chinilla, ita [che-neel'-yah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small pebble.

Chinita [che-nee'-tah], *f.* (Amer.) *V.* NIÑA.

Chino, na [chee'-no, nah], *a.* Chinese. *¿Somos chinos?* Do you think me a simpleton?

Chino, m. The Chinese language.

Chinoidina [che-no-e-dec'-nah], *f.* Quinoidine, an alkaloid from cinchona bark.

Chipa [chee'-pah], *f.* (Amer.) 1. Wooden basket in which Indians carry fruits. 2. Strap of leather.

Chipichipi [che-pe-chee'-pe], *m.* (Mex.) Mist, drizzle, mizzle.

Chiprino, na [che-pree'-no, nah], *a.* (Poet.) Proper to or proceeding from Cyprus.

Chipriota [che-pre-o'-tah], *a.* Native of Cyprus.

Chiqueadores [che-kay-ah-do'-res], *m. pl.* Rings of tortoise-shell formerly used in Mexico as a feminine ornament.

Chiquero [che-kay'-ro], *m.* 1. Hogsty. 2. (Prov.) Hut for goats and kids. 3. (Prov.) Place where bulls are shut up in bull-feasts.

Chiquichaque [che-ke-chah'-kay], *m.* 1. (Coll.) Sawyer, sawyer. 2. Noise made by things rubbing against each other.

Chiquichuite [che-ke-choo-ee'-tay], *m.* (Mex.) A willow basket.

Chiquilicuatro [che-ke-le-coo-ah'-tro], *m.* Dabber, meddler. *V.* CHISGARABÍ.

Chiquillada [che-keel'-yah'-dah], *f.* A childish speech or action.

Chiquillería [che-keel'-lyay-ree'-ah], *f.* A great number of small children.

Chiquillo, illa [che-keel'-lyo], *m.* & *f. dim.* A small child.

Chiquirritico, ica, illo, illa, ito, ita [che-keer-re-tee'-co, ee'-cah], *a. dim.* Very small, very little.

Chiquirritín, Chiquitín [che-keer-re-teen', che-ke-teen'], *m.* (Coll.) A small boy.

Chiquitico, ca, Chiquitillo, lla [che-ke-tee'-co, cah, che-ke-tee'-lyo, lyah], *a. dim.* Very small or little.

Chiquito, ta [che-kee'-to, tah], *a. dim.* Little, small. *Hacerse chiquito*, (Met.) To dissemble or to conceal one's knowledge or power.

Chiribitas [che-re-bee'-tas], *f. pl.* (Coll.) Particles which wander in the interior of the eyes and obscure the sight.

Chiribitil [che-re-be-tee'], *m.* 1. Crib; a narrow and low little hole or corner. 2. A small room or chamber.

Chirigaita [che-re-gah'-e-tah], *f.* (Prov.) Kind of gourd.

Chirimía [che-re-mee'-ah], *f.* Oboe, a musical wind instrument.—*m.* Oboe-player.

Chirimoya [che-re-mo'-yah], *f.* Most delicious American fruit. *Anona Humboldtiana*, or *cherimolia*.

Chirimoyo [che-re-mo'-yo], *m.* The tree which yields the *chirimoya*.

Chirinola [che-re-no'-lah], *f.* 1. Game played by boys. 2. Trifle, a thing of little importance or value. *Estar de chirinola*, To be in good spirits.

Chiripa [che-rec'-pah], *f.* (Coll.) Fortunate chance; windfall, good bargain. In billiards, a lucky stroke; a scratch, a fluke.

Chiripear [che-re-pay-ar'], *va.* 1. To make a lucky hit; to procure a windfall. 2. To make a scratch or fluke at billiards.

Chiripero [che-re-pay'-ro], *m.* A lucky person by chance.

Chirivia [che-re-vee'-ah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Parsnip. *Pastinaca sativa*. 2. (Orn.) Wagtail. *V. AGUZANIEVE.*

Chirla [cheer'-lah], *f.* Mussel. *V. ALMEJA.*

Chirlador, ra [chir-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A clamorous prattler, a talkative person.

Chirlar [chir-lar'], *vn.* To prattle, to talk much and loud.

Chirle [cheer'-lay], *m.* 1. The dung of sheep and goats. 2. A wild grape.

Chirlo [cheer'-lo], *m.* A large wound in the face, and the scar it leaves when cured.

Chirriado [chir-re-ah'-do], *m.* (Obs.) *V. CHIRRIDO.*—*Chirriado, da*, *pp.* of *CHIRRIAR*.

Chirriador, ra [chir-re-ah-dor', rah], *a.* 1. Hissing like hog's lard or other substances when fried. 2. Creaking, as a door. 3. Chirper.

Chirriar [chir-re-ar'], *vn.* 1. To hiss, as hog's lard or oil in which something is fried. 2. To creak as a door or cart. 3. To crepitate; to creep. 4. To chirp, or to chirrk. 5. To sing out of tune or time.

Chirrichote [chir-re-cho'-tay], *m.* (Prov.) A presumptuous man. *Chirrichotes*, a nickname for French priests who travel in Spain.

Chirrido [chir-ree'-do], *m.* Chirping of birds; erick; chattering.

Chirrio [chir-ree'-ol], *m.* The creaking noise made by carts and wagons; erick; erepitation.

Chirrión [chir-re-on'], *m.* 1. Tumbrel, a strong muck or dung cart; one-horse cart. 2. A whip-handle and lash. 3. Scraping on a violin by one who cannot play rightly.

Chirrionero [chir-re-o-nay'-ro], *m.* Scavenger, dung-cart driver.

Chirumbela [che-room-bay'-lah], *f.* *V. CHURUMBELA.*

Chirumen [che-roo'-men], *m.* Judgment. *V. CALETRE.*

Chischás [chis-chahs'], *m.* (Coll.) Clashing of swords or other side-arms.

Chisgarabis [chis-gah-ra-bees'], *m.* A dabbler, an insignificant, noisy fellow, who meddles and interferes in everything.

Chisguete [chis-gay'-tay], *m.* (Coll.) A small draft of wine; a small spout of any liquid.

Chisguetear [chis-gay-te-ar'], *va.* To drink a small draught.

Chisme [chees'-may], *m.* 1. Misreport, misrepresentation; any account maliciously false; a tale or story intended to excite discord and quarrels. 2. Variety of lumber of little value.

Chismear [chis-may-ar'], *va.* To tattle, to carry tales, to misrepresent, to misreport, to tell tales.

Chismero, ra [chis-may'-ro, rah], **Chismoso, sah** [chis-mo'-so, sah], *a.* Tatting, tale-bearing, propagating injurious rumours.

Chispa [chees'-pah], *f.* 1. Spark emitted by some igneous body, a flake of fire. 2. A very small diamond. 3. (Prov.) A short gun. 4. Small particle. *V. MAJAJA.* 5. Penetration, acumen. *Fulano tiene chispa*, Such a one is very acute. *Ser una chispa*, To be all life and spirit. *Echar*

chispas, (Met.) To be in a violent passion, to be looking daggers.

Chisparse [chis-par'-say], *vr.* (Amer.) To become intoxicated.

Chispas! [chees'-pas], *int.* Fire and tow! Blazes!

Chispazo [chis-pah'-thol], *m.* 1. The flying off of a spark from the fire and the damage it does. 2. (Met.) Tale or story mischievously circulated.

Chispear [chis-pay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To sparkle, to emit sparks. 2. To rain gently or in small drops.

Chispeo [chis-pay'-ol], *m.* Sparkle, brilliancy.

Chispero [chis-pay'-ro], *m.* 1. Smith who makes kitchen utensils. 2. A name given to the low people of Madrid.

Chispero, ra [chis-pay'-ro, rah], *a.* Emitting a number of sparks.

Chispo [chees'-po], *m.* 1. (Coll.) Tipsy. 2. *V. CHISGUETE.*

Chisporrotear [chis-por-ro-tay-ar'], *vn.* (Coll.) To hiss and crackle, as burning oil or tallow mixed with water; to sputter.

Chisporroteo [chis-por-ro-tay'-ol], *m.* (Coll.) Sibilation, hissing, crackling.

Chisposo, sa [chis-po'-so, sah], *a.* Sparkling, emitting sparks.

Chistar [chis-tar'], *vn.* To mumble, to mutter. *No chistó palabra*, He did not open his lips.

Chiste [chees'-tay], *m.* 1. A fine witty saying. 2. Facetiousness. 3. Fun, joke, jest. *Dar en el chiste*, To hit the nail on the head. *Chiste pesado*, Seurvy trick. *Hacer todo sin chiste*, To take things very seriously.

Chistera [chis-tay'-rah], *f.* 1. A narrow basket for fish. 2. (Coll.) A silk hat, chiefly if old and worn.

Chistosamente [chis-to-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Facetiously, wittily, merrily, gaily.

Chistoso, sa [chis-to'-so, sah], *a.* Gay, cheerful, lively, facetious, humorous; funny.

Chita [chee'-tah], *f.* 1. The ankle-bone in sheep and bullocks. 2. Game with this bone. *No vale una chita*, It is not worth a rush. *Tirar á dos chitas*, To have two strings to one's bow. *Dar en la chita*, (Met.) To hit the nail on the head. *A la chita callando*, Secretly, very quietly, by stealth.

Chite [chee'-tay], *m.* Kind of cotton stuff; chintzes; India calico.

Chiticalla [che-te-cahl'-yah], *m.* (Coll.) One who keeps silence and divulges not what he sees.

Chiticallar [che-te-cal-tyar'], *vn.* (Coll.) To keep silence. *Ir or andar chiticallando*, To go on one's tiptoes, not to make a noise.

Chito [chee'-to], *m.* A piece of wood, bone, or other substance, on which the money is put in the game of *chita*. *Irse á chitos*, (Coll.) To lead a debauched life.

Chito, Chitón! [chee'-to, che-tone'], *int.* Hush! not a word! hush! silence! mum! mum! *Con el rey y la inquisición chitón*, Toward the king and inquisition be silent and respectful.

Chitonisca [che-to-nees'-cah], *f.* Kind of woollen tunic which the Greeks used to wear.

Chiva [chee'-vah], *f.* Kid, a female goat.

Chival [che-vah'], *m.* (Obs.) Herd of goats.

Chivalete [che-vah-lay'-tay], *m.* Chest of drawers with a desk for writing. *V. ESCRITORIO.*

Chivata [che-vah'-tah], *f.* (Prov.) Shepherd's club or staff.

Chivato [che-vah'-to], *m.* Kid between six and twelve months old; he-goat.

Chivero [che-vay'-ro], *m.* (Amer.) The puma, American lion.

Chivetero, Chivital [che-vay-tay'-ro, che-ve-tahl'], *m.* Fold for kids.

Chivo [chee'-vo], *m.* 1. Kid, he-goat. 2. (Prov.) Pit, a place for the lees of oil.

Cho! [cho], *int.* A word used by the drivers of mules or horses to make them stop; whoa!

Choca [cho'-cah], *f.* 1. Part of the game given to a hawk. 2. Stick or paddle used by soap-boilers.

Chocador, ra [cho-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* (Littl. us.) 1. One that irritates or provokes. 2. Assailant.

Chocallo [cho-cahl'-lyol], *m.* (Obs.) *V. ZARCILLO.*

Chocante [cho-cahn'-tay], *pa.* Provoking, irritating; glaring; gross.

Chocar [cho-car'], *vn.* 1. To strike, to knock, to dash against one another. 2. To jostle, to encounter, to rush against each other. 3. To meet, to fight, to combat.—*va.* To provoke, to vex, to disgust.

Chocarrear [cho-car-ray-ar'], *vn.* To joke, to jest, to act the buffoon.

Chocarrería [cho-car-ray-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Buffoonery, low jests, scurrilous mirth. 2. Deceiving, cheating at play. *V. FULLERÍA.*

Chocarrero [cho-car-ray'-ro], *m.* 1. Buffoon, low jester, merry-andrew, mimic. 2. (Obs.) Cheat, or sharper at play. *V. FULLERO.*

Chocarrero, ra [cho-car-ray'-ro, rah], *a.* Practising indecent railery; scurrilous, buffoon-like.

Chocarresco, ca [cho-car-res'-co, cah], *a.* (Obs.) *V. CHOCARRERO.*

Chocilla [cho-theel'-yah], *f. dim.* A small hut, a low cottage.

Choclar [cho-clar'], *vn.* 1. In the Spanish game of *argolla*, to drive the ball out by the rings. 2. (Obs.) To bolt into a room.

Choclo [cho'-clo], *m.* 1. *V. CHANCHO.* 2. (Amer.) Green ear of maize in a state fit for eating.

Choclón [cho-clone'], *m.* In the Spanish game of *argolla*, the driving of a ball through the rings.

Choco [cho'-co], *m.* (Prov.) The small cuttle-fish. *Sepia sepiola*. *V. JIBIA.*

Chocolate [cho-co-lah'-tay], *m.* 1. Chocolate. 2. Chocolate, the liquor made by a solution of chocolate in water, milk, or *atole*. *Esa ni con chocolate*, That pill wants gilding; nothing shall make me believe it.

Chocolatera [cho-co-lah-tay'-rah], *f.* Chocolate-pot.

Chocolateria [cho-co-lah-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Shop where only chocolate is sold.

Chocolatero [cho-co-lah-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. One who grinds or makes chocolate. 2. The seller of chocolate. 3. (Mex.) A stiff north wind, but not tempestuous like that of winter.

Chocolotear [cho-co-lo-tay-ar'], *vn.* *V. CHACOLOTEAR.*

Chocha, Chochaperdiz [cho'-chah, cho-chah-per-deeth'], *f.* (Orn.) Woodcock. *Scolopax rusticola*.

Chochear [cho-chay-ar'], *vn.* To dote, to have the intellect impaired by age.

Chochera, Choches [cho-chay'-rah, cho-cheth'], *f.* Dotage, the speech and action of a dotard.

Chocho, cha [cho'-cho, chah], *a.* Dotting, having the intellect impaired by age.

Chocho [cho'-cho], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Lupine. *V. ALTRAMUZ.* 2. A sweetmeat or confection. *Chochos*, All sorts of sweetmeats given to children; dainties.

Chode [cho'-day], *m.* (Prov.) Paste of milk, eggs, sugar, and flour.

Chofero [cho fay'-ro], *m.* *V.* **CHOFISTA**.

Chofes [cho'-fess], *m. pl.* Lungs. *V.* **BOFES**.

Chofeta [cho-fay'-tah], *f.* Chafing-dish, fire-pan; a portable grate for coals.

Chofista [cho-fees'-tah], *m.* One who lives upon livers and lights.

Cholo, la [cho'-lo, lah], *a.* (Amer.) 1. Title of contempt which the whites, especially along the seaboard, give to the Indians of the baser sort and to native servants. 2. Half-breed of European and Indian parentage. 3. Familiar diminutive in kindly tone, equivalent to son, deary.

Cholla [chof'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Coll.) Skull. 2. (Met.) Faculty, powers of the mind, judgment. *No tiene cholla*, He has not the brains of a sparrow; he is shallow-pated.

Chonta [chou'-tah], *f.* A kind of palm-tree, the wood of which is harder than ebony and very elastic. *Palma chonta*. *Cf.* **CHORITA**.

Chontal [chon-tahl'], *m.* 1. A grove of ehonta-trees. 2. (Mex. and C. A.) An Indian with no training.

Chopa [cho'-pah], *f.* 1. (Zool.) Kind of sea-bream. *Sparus melanurus*. 2. (Naut.) Top-gallant poop, or poop-royal.

Chopo [cho'-po], *m.* (Bot.) Black poplar-tree. *Populus nigra*.

Choque [cho'-kay], *m.* 1. Shock, clash, dash, collision. 2. Congress, encounter, excursion. 3. (Mil.) Skirmish, a slight engagement. 4. Difference, dispute, contest; jar. 5. (Naut.) Choek, fur, rush. *Choques de henchemientos*, (Naut.) Filling-pieces. *Choques de entremises*, (Naut.) Faying-chocks.

Choquear [cho-kay-ar'], *va.* To beat the soda-ash with the paddle in order to secure soap in fine pieces.

Choquecilla [cho-kay-theel'-lyah], *f.* *V.* **CHOQUEZUELA**.

Choqueo [cho-kay'-o], *m.* The act of beating the soap-ashes.

Choquezuela [cho-kay-thoo-ay'-lah], *f.* (Anat.) The knee-pan, patella or rotula, a bone placed at the fore part of the joint of the knee.

Chorca [chor'-cah], *f.* (Prov.) Pit or hole dug in the ground. *V.* **HOYO**.

Chorcha [chor'-chah], *f.* *V.* **CHOCNA**.

Chordón, m. Raspberry jam. *V.* **CHURDÓN**.

Choricería [cho-re-thay-ree'-ah], *f.* *V.* **SALCHICHERÍA**.

Choricero [cho-re-thay'-ro], *m.* Sausage maker or seller.

Chorillo [cho-reel'-lyo], *m.* (Peru.) Mill for coarse fabrics without fulling-stocks.

Chorita [cho-ree'-tah], *m.* (Amer.) A palm-tree, the wood of which is black, solid, and heavier than ebony. *Palma chonta*. *V.* **CHONTA**.

Chorizo [cho-ree'-tho], *m.* Pork-sausage.

Chorlito [chor-lee'-to], *m.* 1. (Orn.) Curlew or gray plover. *Scolopax arquata*. 2. (Orn.) Red shank. *Scolopax calidris*, *L. Cabeza de chorlito*, Hare-brained, frivolous.

Chorlo [chor'-to], *m.* Schorl, tourmalin, especially the black variety.

Chorote [cho-ro'-tay], *m.* A certain chocolate which the poor people of Venezuela take.

Chorreado, da [chor-ray-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Applied to a kind of satin.—*pp.* of **CHORREAR**.

Chorreadura [chor-ray-ah-doo'-rah], *f.* Dripping, dropping, welling.

Chorrear [chor-ray-ar'], *vn.* 1. To fall

or drop from a spout, to outpour, to gush, to drip. 2. (Met.) To come successively, or one by one. *Esta noticia está chorreado sangre*, This news is piping hot.

Chorro [chor-ray'-o], *m.* The act and effect of dropping, dripping.

Chorrera [chor-ray'-rah], *f.* 1. Spout or place whence liquids drop. 2. Mark left by water or other liquids. 3. Ornament formerly appended to crosses or badges of military orders. 4. Frill of a shirt.

Chorretada [chor-ray-tah'-dah], *f.* (Coll.) Water or other liquid rushing from a spout. *Hablar á chorretadas*, (Met.) To speak fast and thick.

Chorrillo [chor-reel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A small spout of water or any other liquid. 2. The continual coming in and out-going of money. *Irse por el chorrillo*, (Met.) To drive with the current, to conform to custom.

Chorruto [chor-ree'-to], *m. dim.* A small spout of water or any other liquid.

Chorro [chor'-ro], *m.* 1. Water or any other liquid, issuing from a spout or other narrow place, gush. 2. A jet of water. 3. A strong and coarse sound emitted by the mouth. 4. Hole made in the ground for playing with nuts. *Soltar el chorro*, (Met.) To burst out into laughter. *A chorros*, Abundantly, copiously.

Chorrón [chor-rone'], *m.* Hackled or dressed hemp.

Chortal [chor-tahl'], *m.* Fountain or spring at the surface of the ground.

Chota [cho'-tah], *f.* 1. A sucking kid. 2. Heifer calf.

Chotacabras [cho-tah-cah'-bras], *f.* (Orn.) Goat-sucker, churn-owl. *Caprimulgus*.

Chotar [cho-tar'], *va.* (Obs.) To suck. *V.* **MAMAR**.

Chote [cho'-tay], *m.* *V.* **CHAYOTE**.

Choto [cho'-to], *m.* 1. A sucking kid. 2. A calf.

Chotuno, na [cho-too'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Sucking; applied to young goats or kids. 2. Poor, starved; applied to lambs. 3. Goatfish. *Oler á chotuna*, To stink like a goat.

Chova [cho'-yah], *f.* (Orn.) Jay, chough. *Corvus glandarius*.

Choya [cho'-yah], *f.* (Orn.) Jackdaw, crow. *Corvus monedula*. *V.* **CORNEJA**.

Choz [choth], *m.* (Coll.) Sound of a blow or stroke. *Esta especie me ha dado choz*, (Coll.) I was struck with amazement at this affair.

Chozo [cho'-thah], *f.* Hut, cottage, hovel.

Chozna [choth'-nah], *f.* Great-granddaughter.

Chozno [choth'-no], *m.* Great-grandson.

Chozo [cho'-tho], *m.* A small hut, hovel.

Chozuela [cho-thoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A small hut or cottage.

Chual [choo-ah'], *m.* A wild plant of California; a pig-weed or goose-foot. *Chenopodium album*, or viride. (Indian.)

Chualar [choo-ah-lar'], *m.* A spot abounding in chual plants.

Chubarba [choo-bar'-bah], *f.* (Bot.) Stone-crop. *Sedum album*.

Chubasco, Chubazo [choo-bahs'-co, choo-bah'-tho], *m.* (Naut.) Squall, a violent gust of wind and rain. (*Chubazo* is obsolete.)

Chubascoso, sa [choo-bas-co'-so, sah], *a.* Squally, gusty.

Chuca [choo'-cah], *f.* The coneave part of a ball used by boys in play.

Chucallo [choo-cahl'-lyo], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* **ZARCILLO**.

Chucero [choo-thay'-ro], *m.* (Mil.) Pikeman.

Chucha [choo'-chah], *f.* 1. A female dog, bitch. 2. *¡Chucha!* exclamation to restrain her.

Chucha [choo'-chah], *f.* Opossum, an American animal of the order Feræ. (A Peruvian name.) *Didelphis*.

Chuchear [choo-chay-ar'], *va.* To fowl with calls, gins, and nets.—*vn.* To whisper. *V.* **CHUCHICHEAR**.

Chucheria [choo-chay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Gewgaw, bauble, a pretty trifle, a toy. 2. Tid-bit which is nice, but not expensive. 3. Mode of fowling with calls, gins, and nets.

Chuchero [choo-chay'-ro], *m.* Bird-catcher.

Chucho [choo'-cho], *m.* 1. (Orn.) Long eared owl. *Strix otus*, *L.* 2. A dog. 3. *¡Chucho!* exclamation used to call a dog.

Chuchumeco [choo-choo-may'-co], *m.* A sorry, contemptible little fellow.

Chuchupate [choo-choo-pah'-tay], *m.* A plant of the umbelliferae, indigenous to the Pacific coast.

Chuchurrar [choo-choor-rar'], *va.* (Littl. us.) 1. To squeeze a thing out of shape. 2. To bruise, to pound with a pestle.

Chueca [choo-ay'-cah], *f.* 1. Pan or hollow of the joints of bones. 2. A small ball with which country people play at erickets. 3. (Coll.) Fun, trick. *V.* **CHASCO**. A soap-maker's paddle.

Chuecazo [choo-ay-cah'-tho], *m.* Stroke given to a ball.

Chufa [choo'-fah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) The edible cyperus; a sedge the root of which is used as a substitute for coffee. *Cyperus esculentus*. 2. (Obs.) Rhodomontade, an empty boast. *Echar chufas*, To hector, to act the bully.

Chufar, Chufear [choo-far', choo-fay-ar'], *vn.* (Obs.) 1. To mock, to burlesque. 2. To hector, to bully.

Chufeta [choo-fay'-tah], *f.* 1. Jest, joke. 2. (Prov.) Small pan used to hold live coals.

Chufleta [choo-flay'-tah], *f.* Taunt, jeer, gibe, fling, scoff.

Chufletear [choo-flay-tay-ar'], *vn.* To sneer, to taunt, to show contempt.

Chufleteo, ra [choo-flay-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* Taunting, sneering.

Chulada [choo-lah'-dah], *f.* 1. Droll speech or action, pleasant conversation. 2. Indecorous action of persons of bad breeding or low condition. Contemptuous word or action.

Chuleador [choo-lay-ah-dor'], *m.* (Littl. us.) Punster, jester.

Chulear [choo-lay-ar'], *va.* 1. To jest, to joke. 2. To sneer, to taunt, to ridicule.

Chulería [choo-lay-ree'-ah], *f.* A pleasing manner of acting and speaking.

Chuleta [choo-lay'-tah], *f.* Chop, cutlet.

Chulillo, illa, ito, ita [choo-leel'-lyo], *m. & f. dim.* A comical little wag.

Chulo, la [choo'-lo, lah], *m. & f.* 1. Punster, jester, merry-andrew. 2. An artful, sly, and deceitful person. 3. A funny person. 4. Butcher's mate or assistant. 5. Bull-fighter's assistant. 6. *V.* **PÍCARO**. A playful term of endearment. (Ital. fanciulo, little boy. Acad.) Lat. puellus, from puer, through plulo (Knapp).

Chulla [chool'-lyah], *f.* (Prov.) Slice of bacon.

Chumacera [choo-mah-thay'-rah], *f.* 1. (Mech.) Bearing, journal bearing, cushion. 2. (Naut.) Rowlock, a strip of wood put on the gunwale of a boat to prevent the oars from wearing it.

Chumbo, or **Higo Chumbo** [choom'-bo], *m.* Indian fig.
Chumpipe [choom-pee'-pay], *m.* (Costa Rica and Nicaragua) Turkey.
Chuncaca [choon-cah'-cah], *f.* (Amer.) Cane sirup boiled, but unclarified, of which coarse sugar is made. *V.* CHANCACA.
Chunga [choon'-gah], *f.* Jest, joke. *Estar de chunga*, To be merry or in good-humour.
Chunguear [choon-gay-ar'], *vn.* (Coll.) To be merry, to be in good-humour.
Chunguero, ra [choon-gay'-ro, rah], *a.* Diverting, amusing, humorous, fun-loving.
Chunopa [choo-no'-pah], *f.* (Peru.) *V.* YUCA.
Chuño, Chuno [choo'-nyo, choo'-no], *m.* (Peru.) Dried potatoes cured on ice, for making vegetable soup.
Chupa [choo'-pah], *f.* Waistcoat; jacket (fr. Aljuba).
Chupaderito, or **Chupadorcito**, *m. dim.* Used in the phrase, *Andarse con or en chupaderitos*, Ineffective means for difficult tasks.
Chupadero, ra [choo-pah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Sucking, sucker, drawing out milk or other liquids with the lips; absorbent.
Chupado, da [choo-pah'-do, dah], *a.* (Coll.) Lean, emaciated.—*pp.* of CHUPAR.
Chupador, ra [choo-pah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Sucker, one who sucks or draws out with the lips. *Chupador de niños*, A sucking-bottle; a child's coral. 2. (Amer.) Tippler, one who gets intoxicated often.
Chupadorcito [choo-pah-dor-thee'-to], *m. dim.* of CHUPADOR.
Chupadura [choo-pah-doo'-rah], *f.* Sucking, exsuction, the act and effect of sucking.
Chupaflores, Chupamiel, Chupamirtos, Chuparomeros [choo-pah-flo'-res, choo-pah-me-el', choo-pah-mir'-tos, choo-pah-ro-may'-ros], *m. & f.* (Orn.) Humming-birds. Trochili.
Chupalandero [choo-pah-lan-day'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) A kind of snail that lives on trees and plants.
Chupar [choo-par'], *ra.* 1. To suck. 2. To imbibe moisture: applied to vegetables. 3. (Met. Coll.) To sponge, to hang upon others for subsistence; to fool. *Chuparse los dedos*, To eat with much pleasure, to be overjoyed. *Chupar la sangre*, (Met.) To suck one's blood, to stick to him like a leech, living at his expense.
Chupativo, va [choo-pah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Of a sucking nature.
Chupe [choo'-pay], *m.* A savoury stew prepared with potatoes, eggs, cheese, etc.
Chupeno, na [choo-pay'-no, nah], *a.* Attractive, delightful.
Chupeta, illa, ita [choo-pay'-tah, cel'-yah, ce'-tah], *f. dim.* A short jacket or waistcoat.
Chupete [choo-pay'-tay], *m.* *Ser alguna cosa de chupete*, To possess great delicacy and good taste.
Chupetada [choo-pay-tah'-dah], *f. V.* CHUPADURA.
Chupetear [choo-pay-tay-ar'], *ra.* To suck gently and by starts, as children do when they are not hungry; to suck over and over.
Chupeteo [choo-pay-tay'-o], *m.* Gentle sucking.
Chupetin [choo-pay-teen'], *m.* A man's inner garment or doublet.
Chupetón [choo-pay-tone'], *m.* The act of sucking a great quantity of liquid at once; exsuction.

Chupilote [choo-pe-to'-tay], *m.* (Amer.) A vulture.
Chupón [choo-pone'], *m.* 1. Sucker, a young twig. 2. (Obs.) The act of sucking. 3. (Obs.) Doublet. *V.* CHUPETIN.
Chupón, na [choo-pon', nah], *a.* (Coll.) One who cunningly deprives another of his money.
Chupu [choo'-pool], *m.* (Peru.) Trunk of a tree hacked and cut.
Chuquelas [choo-kay'-las], *m.* A cotton cloth of India.
Chuquiragua [choo-ke-rah'-goo-ah], *f.* A useful shrub of the Andes.
Chura [choo'-rah], *f.* (Peru.) Bee-glue.
Churana [choo-rah'-nah], *f.* (S. Amer.) Quiver which the Indians employ.
Churdón [choor-done'], *m.* Raspberry jam.
Churla, f. Churlo, m. [choor'-lah, choor'-lo], *m.* Bag in which spices are brought from the East Indies.
Churra [choor'-rah], *f.* The little pin-tailed grouse. Tetrao alchata.—*a.* Heifer one year old.
Churrasco [choor-rah'-co], *m.* (Amer.) Piece of meat broiled over coals.
Churrascón [choor-ras-cone'], *m.* Act and effect of scorching.
Churre [choor'-ray], *m.* (Coll.) Thick dirty grease.
Churrea [choor-ray'-ah], *f.* The Californian grouse. (Imitative.)
Churretada [choor-ray-tah'-dah], *f. V.* CHORRETADA.
Churretoso, sa [choor-ray-to'-so, sah], *a.* (Prov.) Gushing spouting: applied to fluids.
Churriburri [choor-re-boor'-rel], *m.* (Coll.) 1. A low fellow. 2. Rabble. *V.* ZURRIBURRI.
Churriente, ta [choor-re-en'-to, tah], *a.* Greasy.
Churriguernesco, ca [choor-re-gay-res'-eo, cah], *a.* In the style of architecture introduced by Churriguera, Ribera, and their followers in the first part of the 18th century; overloaded, rococo.
Churriguerismo [choor-re-gay-rees'-mo], *m.* Overloading, depraved taste in ornamenting architecture.
Churriguerista [choor-re-gay-rees'-tah], *a.* Adopting the style of Churriguera.
Churillero, ra [choor-reel-lyay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* (Obs.) Tattler, prattler, gossip.
Churro, ra [choor'-ro, rah], *a.* Applied to sheep that have coarse wool, and to their wool.
Churrullero, ra [choor-rool-lyay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Tattler, prattler, gossip.
Churrupear [choor-roo-pay-ar'], *vn.* To sip, to drink by small draughts.
Churrús [choor-roos'], *m.* Kind of silk stuff interwoven with a little gold and silver.
Churruscarse [choor-roos-car'-say], *vr.* To be scorched, as bread, etc.
Churrusco [choor-roos'-co], *m.* Bread too much toasted or scorched.
Churruscón [choor-roos-cone'], *m. V.* CHURRASCÓN.
Churumbela [choo-room-bay'-lah], *f.* Wind instrument resembling an oboe; shawm.
Churumen, m. V. CHIRUMEN.
Churumo [choo-roo'-mo], *m.* Juice or substance of a thing. *Hay poco churumo*, There is little cash, little judgment, etc.
Chus ni mus [choos ne moos], (Coll.) *No decir chus ni mus*, Not to say a word.
Chuscada [choos-cah'-dah], *f.* Pleasantry, drollery, buffoonery, fun, joke.

Chusco, ca [choos'-co, cah], *a.* Pleasant, droll, merry.
Chusma [choos'-mah], *f.* 1. The crew and slaves of a row-galley. 2. Rabble, mob.
Chuspa [choos'-pah], *f.* (Amer.) A pouch of skin used among the country folk of the La Plata to carry maté, coca, money, and such like things.
Chuza [choo'-thah], *f.* (Mex.) A stroke in the game of pigeon-holes knocking all at once with one ball.
Chuzazo [choo-thah'-tho], *m.* 1. A large pike. 2. The blow or stroke given with it.
Chuzo [choo'-tho], *m.* 1. Pike. 2. (Naut.) Boarding-pike. *Chuzos*, Abundance of rain, snow, or hail. *A chuzos*, Abundantly, impetuously. *Florer á chuzos*, To rain pitch-forks, or bucketfuls. *Echar chuzos*, To brag.
Chuzón, na [choo-thone', nah], *m. & f.* 1. A crafty, artful person. 2. Wag, punster, jester.
Chuzón, m. (Aug.) *V.* ZUIZÓN.

D.

D [day] is the fifth letter of the Spanish alphabet, and the fourth of the consonants. D has the same unvaried sound it has in English in the words *dedicate, fed*. In pronouncing this letter the tongue must not touch the palate at all, and but barely come in contact with the teeth. In some provinces of Spain it is wrongly sounded as *th* in *although*, and at the end of a word as *th* lisped in *path*, or as *t*. In Andalusia and some parts of America it is by some made silent in the termination *ado, ido*, and they say *compráo, vendío*, instead of *comprado, vendido*. All these faults should be carefully avoided. D is a contraction for *Dón, Doña*, and Doctor; DD., doctors. As a Roman numeral, D is 500.
Dabaji [dah-bah'-he], *m.* An Arabic word used by Cervantes, meaning corporal of a squad.
Dable [dah'-blay], *a.* Possible, feasible, practicable.
Dabna [dahb'-nah], *f.* (Zool.) A kind of African viper, which attacks venomous serpents and destroys injurious insects. The negroes worship it.
Dabovis, Dabuis [dah-bo'-vis, dah-boo'-is], *m.* Sort of cotton stuff.
Dacá [dah-cah'], *adv.* (Obs.) This here, this side, on this side here. *Dacá, or de acá*, From this.
Daca [dah'-cah], *v. def.* Give here. *Daca acá*, Give hither. *En daca las pajas* or *daca esas pajas*, In the snap of scissors, in a trice. *Daca, or da acá, or dame acá*, Give me here.
Dacio, cia [dah-the-o, the-ah], *a.* Dacian, relating to Dacia.—*m.* (Obs.) Tribute, tax.
Dación, [dah-the-on'], *f.* (Law) Dedition, yielding or giving up; delivery.
Dacriocistitis [dah-cre-o-this-tee'-tis], *f.* Inflammation of the lachrymal sac; dacryocystitis.
Dacrióideo, dea [dah-cre-o'-i-day-o, day-ah], *a.* Like a tear: applied to seeds.
Dactilado, da [dae-te-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Finger-shaped.
Dactílico, ca [dae-tee'-le-co, cah], *a.* Dactylic.
Dactilio [dae-tee'-le-o], *m.* (Zool.) A worm parasitic in man, found in the bladder.

Dactilión [dac-te-le-on'], *m.* 1. Webbed fingers or toes, dactylion. 2. An apparatus devised for finger-gymnastics.

Dáctilo [dahe'-te-lo], *m.* 1. Dactyl, a poetic foot, — — — 2. (Conch.) Kind of shell. Solon dactylus.

Dactilología [dac-te-to-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Dactylology, the art of talking by manual signs.

Dactilóptero [dac-te-lop'-tay-ro], *m.* The flying-fish.

Dádiva [dah'-de-vah], *f.* Gift, present, gratification, grant, keepsake.

Dadivado, da [dah-de-vah'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) Bribed, suborned.

Dadivosamente [dah-de-vo-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Liberally, plentifully, bountifully.

Dadivosidad [dah-de-vo-se-dahd'], *f.* Liberality, magnificence, bounty.

Dadivoso, sa [dah-de-vo'-so, sah], *a.* Bountiful, magnificent, liberal, frank, generous.

Dado [dah'-dol], *m.* 1. Die, *pl.* dice. *Dado falso*, Cogged or false dice, filled with quicksilver, with which sharpers play. *A ma vuelta de dado*, At the cast of a die. 2. *Dado de la roldana*, (Naut.) Coak of a sheave. 3. (Arch.) Dado. *V.* NETO. 4. (Obs.) *V.* DONACIÓN. *Dados*, Case or grape-shot for large guns. *Dados de las velas*, (Naut.) Tablings of the bow-line cringles.—*pp.* of DAR.

Dador, ra [dah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Donor, giver; one who gives or bestows; God. 2. Drawer of a bill of exchange. 3. *m.* Carrier of a letter from one individual to another, bearer.

Dafnéceo, cea [daf-nah'-thay-o, thay-ah], *a.* Like the daphne, or laurel.

Dafne [dahf'-nay], *m.* (Bot.) Daphne, laurel.

Daga [dah'-gah], *f.* 1. Dagger. 2. Stove or furnace of a brick-kiln.

Daguerrotipar [dah-gher-ro-te-par'], *va.* To make a portrait by the daguerreotype process; now obsolete.

Daguerrotipia [dah-gher-ro-tee'-pe-ah], *f.* The art of making daguerreotypes.

Daguerrotipo [dah-gher-ro-tee'-po], *m.* Daguerreotype, a portrait made upon a prepared metal plate, and the process by which it was obtained. Important, historically, as the precursor of the photograph.

Daguilla [dah-geel'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) Small dagger. 2. (Prov.) *V.* PALILLO.

Daifa [dah'-e-fah], *f.* Mistress, concubine. (Arab.)

Dala [dah'-lah], *f.* (Naut.) Pump-dale of a ship.

Dale [dah'-tay], *int.* A word expressive of displeasure at the obstinacy of another. *V.* DAR.

Dalgo. (Obs.) *Hacer mucho dalgo*, To receive any one with great attention and respect.

Dali, adv. (Obs.) *V.* DE ALLÍ.

Dalia [dah'-le-ah], *f.* (Bot.) The dahlia.

Dálmata [dah'-ma-rah], or **Dalmático, oa** [dal-mah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Dalmatian, belonging to or native of Dalmatia.

Dalmática [dah'-mah'-te-cah], *f.* Dalmatica, vestment worn by the deacons in the Roman Catholic church.

Daltoniano, na [dah'-to-ne-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Affected with daltonism, colour-blind.

Daltonismo [dah'-to-nees'-mo], *m.* Colour-blindness, especially red-blindness; daltonism.

Dallá, adv. (Obs.) *V.* DE ALLÁ.

Dallador [dal-tyah-dor'], *m.* (Prov.) A mower of grass.

Dallar [dal-tyar'], *va.* (Prov.) To mow.

Dalle [dah'-lyay], *m.* Scythe, sickle.

Dallén [dal-lyen'], *adv.* (Obs.) From the other side there; from the other side.

Dama [dah'-mah], *f.* 1. Lady, dame; a noble or distinguished woman. 2. Lady courted by a gentleman. 3. A lady of honour at court. 4. A mistress or concubine. 5. Queen in the game of chess; king in the game of draughts or checkers. *Dama de palacio*, Lady of honour at court. *Dama cortesana*, Courtesan. 6. Any woman affectedly nice. *Es muy dama*, She is excessively nice, difficult, or scrupulous. 7. American fallow deer. *Cervus virginianus*, *L.* *Juego de damas*, Game of draughts. *Soplar la dama*, To huff a king in the game of draughts. *Soplar la dama*, (Met.) To carry off and marry a lady who was courted by another man. 8. The actress who performs the principal parts: she is also called *primera dama*, or first actress, to distinguish her from *la segunda*, the second, or even *la tercera dama*, the third actress, who acts the secondary female parts in a play.

Damajuana [dah-ma-hoo-ah'-nah], *f.* Demijohn. (Arabie.)

Damasanio, m. *V.* ALISMA.

Damascado, da [dah-mas-cah'-do, dah], *a.* *V.* ADAMASCADO.

Damascena [dah-mas-thay'-nah], *f.* Damsion, damascene, damask-plum, a small black plum.

Damasceno, na [dah-mas-thay'-no, nah], *a.* Damascene, native of or belonging to Damascus.

Damasco [dah-mahs'-co], *m.* 1. Damask, figured silk stuff. *Damasco de lana*, Woollen damask. 2. The Brussels apricot. 3. Damson, a small black plum.

Damasina [dah-ma-see'-nah], *f.* Silk stuff resembling damask.

Damasquillo [dah-mas-keel'-lyo], *m.* 1. Kind of cloth, of silk or wool, resembling damask. 2. (Prov.) *V.* ALBARICOQUE.

Damasquinar [dah-mas-ke-nar'], *va.* To damaskeen, incrust iron and steel, or decorate with "water" markings.

Damasquino, na [dah-mas-kee'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Damaskeened: applied to iron and steel. 2. Belonging to Damascus. *A la damasquina*, Damascus fashion.

Damería [dah-may-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Excessive nicety in conduct, prudery. 2. Affected scrupulosity.

Damero [dah-may'-ro], *m.* Checker-board, draught-board.

Damil [dah-meel'], *a.* (Obs.) Female, feminine.

Damisela [dah-me-say'-lah], *f.* 1. A young gentlewoman: applied to girls that give themselves the air of high ladies. 2. (Coll.) A courtesan.

Damnificador, ra [dam-ne-fe-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who damnnifies.

Damnificar [dam-ne-fe-car'], *va.* To hurt, to damage, to injure.

Danchado, da [dan-chah'-do, dah], *a.* (Her.) Dentate, indented.

Danés, sa [dah-ness', sah], *a.* Danish.

Dánico, ca [dah'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Dane, Danish.

Dango, m. (Orn.) *V.* PLANGA.

Danta [dah'-tah], *f.* (Zool.) Tapir. Tapir americanus.

Dante [dah'-tay], *adv.* (Obs.) Contracted from *de* and *antes*; anterior; before.

Dante [dah'-tay], *pa.* Giving; he who gives.

Dantellado, da [dan-tayl-lyah'-do, dah], *a.* Dentated, having the form of teeth.

Danza [dah'-thah], *f.* 1. Dance. 2.

A set, or number of dancers. 3. (Coll.) A quarrel. 4. An entangled affair. *Meter en la danza*, (Met.) To involve another in some business or dispute. *¿Por dónde va la danza?* (Met.) To which side does the wind blow?

Danzador, ra [dan-thah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Dancer.

Danzante, ta [dan-thahn'-tay, tah], *m. & f.* 1. Dancer. 2. A knowing person. 3. A fickle, airy person. *Hablar danzante*, To stammer.

Danzar [dan-thar'], *vn.* 1. To dance. 2. To whirl a thing round. *Sacar á danzar*, 1. To invite or engage a lady to dance. 2. To cite or to oblige one to take part in any business. 3. To make public the share which a person has taken in a business. 4. (Coll.) To introduce one's self into any business.

Danzarin, na [dan-thah-reen', nah], *m. & f.* 1. A fine dancer. 2. (Met.) Giddy, meddling person.

Dañable [dah-nyah'-blay], *a.* Prejudicial, condemnable.

Dañado, da [dah-nyah'-do, dah], *a.* Eternally damned.—*pp.* of DAÑAR.

Dañador, ra [dah-nyah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Offender.

Dañar [dah-nyar'], *va.* 1. To hurt, to harm. 2. To damage, to injure, to mar, to impair, to spoil. 3. To weaken, to damify. 4. (Obs.) To condemn.

Dañino, na [dah-nyee'-no, nah], *a.* Noxious, hurtful, injurious, mischievous, harmful.

Daño [dah'-nyo], *m.* Damage, hurt, injury, prejudice, harm, mischief, maim, nuisance, loss, hindrance.

Dañosamente, adv. Hurtfully, mischievously, harmfully.

Dañoso, sa [dah-nyo'-so, sah], *a.* Hurtful, noxious, injurious, mischievous, harmful.

Dar [dar], *va. & vn.* 1. To give. 2. To give, to supply, to minister, to afford. 3. To minister, to give medicines, to administer a remedy. 4. To give, to deliver, to confer, to bestow. 5. To consign, to give to another in a formal manner. 6. To hit, to strike, to beat, to knock. 7. To give, to impart, to extend, to communicate. 8. To suppose erroneously. *Dar de ojos*, (Met.) To fall into an error. 9. To consider an affair as concluded. 10. To give, to allow, to grant a position, to coincide in opinion. 11. To persist obstinately in doing a thing. 12. To appoint. 13. To sacrifice. 14. To explain, to elucidate. 15. To be situated, to look toward. 16. With *creer, imaginar*, and analogous verbs, to simply execute the action implied. *Dar contra alguna cosa*, To hit against. *Dar crédito*, 1. To accredit, to believe. 2. To trust, to sell on trust. *Dar cuenta de*, To account. *Dar de comer*, To feed. *Dar de*, To fall in the manner shown by the noun. *Dar en*, To engage, bind one's self, persist in. *A mal dar*, However bad. *¿quien dan no escoge*, Beggars must not be choosers. *Dar bien*, To have good fortune. *Dar consigo*, To cause to fall, to throw down, to stop (trans.). *Dar el texto*, To give the authority. *Dar dado or de balde*, To give gratis, or for nothing. *Dar en el blanco*, To hit the mark. *Dar en el hito*, To hit the nail on the head. *Dar en rostro*, To hit in the teeth with, to reproach. *Dar fiado*, To give credit. *Dar que hacer*, To give trouble. *Dar licencia*, To give leave. *Dar memorias*, To give one's

respects. *Dar de ojos*, To meet with an unforeseen obstacle. *Dar razón*, To inform, to give an account of any thing. *Dar prestado*, To lend. *Dar á trompón* or *á bullo*, To give by the lump or bulk. *Dar que reír*, To set a-laughing. *Dar que llorar*, To fall a-crying. *Mi ventana da al campo*, My window overlooks the field. *Dar barro á la mano*, To furnish materials. *Dar culadas*, (Naut.) To strike repeatedly. *Dar de traste*, (Naut.) To run aground. *Dar al traste*, To give up a thing, an undertaking; to lose, to destroy. *Dar golpe*, (Met.) To strike the mind, to astonish. *Dar garrote*, To strangle. *Dar grima*, To strike with terror or horror. *Dar largas*, To prolong an affair. *Dar gana*, To excite a desire, to have a mind to. *Dar punto*, (Com.) To fail, to become insolvent. *Da y ten, y harás bien*, Be liberal, but prudent. *Dar que sentir*, To hurt one's feelings. *Dar que decir*, To give occasion to censure. *Dar de barato*, To allow it for peace' sake. *Darse á jugar*, To be addicted to gaming. *Dar en cara*, To stare in the face, to reproach. *Dar fuego*, (Naut.) To breach a ship. *Dar calda*, To heat the iron. *Dar calle*, To clear the way. *Dar con la entretenida*, To put off with words and excuses. *Dar con uno*, To meet a person one is looking out for. *Dar de comer al diablo*, To wrangle, to quarrel; literally, to prepare food for the devil. *Dar de sí*, To stretch. *Dar el nombre or el santo*, (Mil.) To give the watch-word. *Dar el sí*, To grant any thing; to consent to marry a person. *Dar en duro*, To find difficulty or repugnance to the attainment of a thing. *Dar en qué merecer*, To give trouble and uneasiness. *Á mul dar, tomar tabaco*, What can't be cured must be endured. *Dar en las mataduras*, To touch one to the quick. *Dar en manías*, To be foolish. *Dar en un bajío*, (Naut.) To strike ground, to get on shore. *Dar fiador or fianza*, To find bail, to give security. *Dar el espíritu*, To expire, to die. *Dar guerra*, To wage war; to torment; to be very troublesome. *Dar higa*, To miss fire: applied to fire-arms. *Dar la cara*, To go to the defence of some one. *Dar or echar luz*, To recover health. *Dar margen*, To occasion, to cause, to give opportunity. *Dar la enhorabuena*, To rejoice in another's happiness, to congratulate. *Dar la paz*, To give an embrace, to give an image to be kissed as a token of peace and fraternity. *Dar los días*, To congratulate one on his birth-day. *Dar los buenos días*, To wish good-day. *Dar madrugón*, To get up early. *Dar mal rato*, To give uneasiness. *Dar parte*, To share with. *Dar pliego*, To present or lay before a public authority a proposal, with the terms under which a person wishes to make a contract or agreement with the king. *Dar puerta y silla*, To invite a person to come in and sit down. *Dar recados*, To greet absent friends; to unite visitors. *Dar señal*, To give earnest money in token that a bargain is ratified. *Dar tras uno*, To persecute one. *Dar un raspadillo á un bajel*, (Naut.) To scrape the bottom and sides of a ship slightly. *Dar vez*, To give one his turn. *Dar voces*, To call, cry, or scream. *Dar vuelco á un coche*, To upset a coach. *Dar zapatetas*, To leap with joy. *Dar golpe alguna cosa*, To be surprised or struck with the beauty or rarity of a

thing. *Dar baya*, To tease. *Dar diente con diente*, To shiver with cold so that the teeth chatter. *Dé donde diere*, Inconsiderately, without reflection. *Dar de mano*, To depreciate or despise. *Dar á luz*, 1. To be delivered of a child. 2. To print, to publish. *Andar en dures y tomares*, To dispute, to contend. *Dar de baja*, To dismiss from the army. *Dar poste*, To keep a person waiting. *No dar pie, ni patada*, To take no trouble to gain an end. *Dar entre ceja y ceja*, To strike between the eyes; to make an unpleasant announcement. *Dar para peras*, To strike or punish. *Dar en el busilis, or en la yema*, To hit the mark, to hit the nail on the head. *Dar pie con bola*, To guess rightly. *Dar el pésame*, To express condolence. *Dar filo*, To sharpen an instrument. *Dado que*, Supposing that . . . , granted that . . . (used in argument). *Darse* [dar'-say], *rr.* 1. To yield, cease resistance, give in. *Darse á*, with noun or infinitive, to execute quickly or repeatedly the action of the verb. 2. To give one's self up to virtue or vice. 3. *Darse á la vela*, (Naut.) To set sail. 4. *Darse á merced*, (Mil.) To surrender at discretion. In hunting (for birds), to halt fatigued. 5. To concern, to interest. *No se me da nada*, It gives me no concern. *Darse de las astas*, To batter one's brains, to screw one's wits; to dispute or argue pertinaciously. *Darse á perros*, To become enraged or furious. *Darse al diantre*, (Coll.) To despair. *Darse por vencido*, To surrender. *Me doy por vencido*, I give it up. *Darse las manos*, To shake hands. *Darse maña*, To manage one's affairs in an able manner; to contrive. *Darse prisa*, To make haste, to hasten, to accelerate. *Darse una panzada*, (Coll.) To be fed to satiety and sickness. *Darse una panzada de escribir*, (Met.) To get a surfeit of writing. *Darse una vuelta*, To scrutinize one's own conduct, to find out one's own faults. *Darse un repelón*, To gossip, to chat. *No me se da un bledo*, I do not care a straw. *Darse un verde con dos azules*, To have a great amusement or pleasure. *Darse por sentido*, To show resentment, to take offence. *Se me da mucho*, It is very important to me. *Dardabasi* [dar-dah-bah-see'], *m.* (Orn.) Hawk, kite. *Dardada* [dar-dah'-dah], *f.* Blow with a dart. *Dárdano, na* [dar'-dah-no, nah], *a.* Trojan, Dardanian. *Dardo* [dar'-dol], *m.* 1. Dart, a missile. 2. A fresh-water fish, about a foot long, easy of digestion, but full of spines. *Dardo de pescador*, Fishgig, fzigig, a kind of harpoon. *Dares y tomares, m. pl.* 1. Quantity given and received. (Acad.) 2. (Coll.) Altercations, disputes. *Dargadandeta* [dar-gah-dan-day'-tah], *f.* (Prov.) Nickname given to any poor impudent young girl. *Dársena* [dar'-say-nah], *f.* Place in a harbour for preserving and repairing ships; dock, basin. (Arab. dar senata.) *Data* [dah'-tah], *f.* 1. Date the time at which a letter is written, or any instrument drawn up. 2. Item or article in an account. 3. An aperture or orifice made in reservoirs in order to let out a definite quantity. (Acad.) *Estar de mal data*, To be in a bad humour. *La cosa está de mala data*, The affair is in a bad state. 4. (Obs.) Written permission to do any thing.

Datar [dah-tar'], *ra. & m.* 1. To date, to note with the time at which any thing is written or done. 2. To date, to reckon. *Dataria* [dah-tah-rec'-ah], *f.* Datary, an office of the chancery at Rome where the Pope's bulls are expedited. *Datario* [dah-tah'-re-ol], *m.* The principal officer of the datary. *Dátil* [dah'-teel], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Date, the fruit of the common date-palm. *Dátil deraposa*, The fruit of the dwarf fan-palm. *Fructus chamaeropsis humilis*. 2. Belemnites, arrow-head or finger-stone. *Datilado, da* [dah-te-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Resembling a date. *Datilera* [dah-te-lay'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) Common date-palm. *Phoenix dactylifera*. *Datilillo* [dah-te-leel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small date. *Dativa, f.* The thing given. *Dativo* [dah-tee'-vol], *m.* Dative, the third case of nouns. *Dato* [dah'-to], *m.* 1. Datum, a fact, a truth granted and admitted; the basis of an opinion. 2. A title of high dignity in some oriental countries. *Datos*, Data. *Daturina* [dah-too-rec'-nah], *f.* Daturine, the alkaloid of datura. *V. ATROPINA.* *Dauco* [dah'-oo-col], *m.* (Bot.) Carrot *Daucus carota*. *Davidico, ca* [dah-vee'-de-eo, eah], *a.* Davidic, of David. *Daza* [dah'-thah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Lucern. *Medicago sativa*. 2. (Bot.) Panic-grass. *Panicum*. *De* [day], *prep.* 1. Of, the sign of a genitive or possessive case, as *La ley de Dios*, The law of God. *El poder de Inglaterra*, England's power. 2. It serves to point out the matter of which a thing is made. *Vaso de plata*, A silver cup. 3. It is the sign of the ablative case. *Vengo de Flandes*, I come from Flanders. 4. It serves sometimes instead of the preposition *con*. *De intento*, On purpose. 5. It is used in place of *por*. *De miedo*, From fear. 6. It is of the same import as *desde*. *Vamos de Madrid á Toledo*, We go from Madrid to Toledo. 7. It sometimes governs the infinitive mood. *Hora de comer*, Dinner-time. 8. It is placed before adverbs of time. *De día*, By day. *De noche*, By night. 9. Sometimes marks an inference. *De aquí se infiere*, Hence it follows. 10. In familiar style it is used to give energy to an expression. *El ladrón del mozo*, The rogue of a boy. 11. It is used after many verbs to denote some, a little, a portion, etc. *Comió del pescado*, He ate some fish. *Bebió del vino*, He drank some wine. 12. It is prefixed to many verbs, nouns, etc., altering their sense, as from *poner*, to put or to place, is formed *deponer*, to depose, etc. 13. (Obs.) To. *Bueno de comer*, Good to eat. *De balde*, For nothing, gratis. (Sec Knapp, § 681; Ramsey, § 1440.) *Dea* [day'-ah], *f.* (Poet.) Goddess. *V. DIOSA.* *Deal* [day-ah'], *a.* Like a goddess, divine (rare). *Dealbación* [day-al-bah-the-on'], *f.* (Chem.) Making white by means of fire. *Deán* [day-ahn'], *m.* Dean, an ecclesiastical dignitary. *Deanato, Deanazgo* [day-ah-nah'-to, day-ah-nahth'-go], *m.* Deanship. *Debajo* [day-bah'-ho], *adv.* Under, underneath, below. *Debajo de mano*,

Underhand, privately.—*prep.* Under, subordinate, dependent.

Debate [day-bah'-tay], *m.* Debate, altercation, expostulation, discussion, contention.

Debatir [day-bah-teer'], *va.* 1. To debate, to argue, to discuss. 2. To combat, to engage with arms. 3. To expostulate.

Debe [day'-bay], *m.* (Com.) The debtor side of an account, debit, Dr. *Debe y haber*, Debit and credit.

Debelación [day-bay-lah-the-on'], *f.* Debellation, the act of conquering in war; conquest.

Debelar [day-bay-lar'], *va.* To debellate, to conquer.

Deber [day-berr'], *m.* 1. Obligation, duty. 2. Debt. *Hacer su deber*, To fulfil one's duty.

Deber [day-berr'], *va.* 1. To owe, not to pay a debt which is due. 2. To be obliged to, to be to, must, ought, would, have to. *Debió ser*, Must have been. *Deber de*, Must. *Deberse*, To be owed, to be due. *Debe de estar frío*, It must be cold.

Debidamente, *adv.* 1. Justly, with moderation and justice. 2. Duly, exactly, perfectly.

Debiente [day-be-en'-tay], *pa.* Owing, he who owes; debtor.

Débil [day'-beel], *a.* 1. Feeble, weak, extenuated, debilitated, faintly, sickly, infirm. 2. Feeble, weak. 3. Fragile, frail. 4. Pusillanimous, mean-spirited.

Debilidad [day-be-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Debility, weakness, languor. 2. Weakness, feebleness, want of strength. 3. (Met.) Pusillanimity, fondness, craziness; frailty.

Debilitación [day-be-le-tah-the-on'], *f.* Debilitation, extenuation.

Debilitar [day-be-le-tar'], *va.* To debilitate, to weaken, to extenuate, to enfeeble, to enervate.

Débilmente [day'-beel-men-tay], *adv.* Weakly, feebly, faintly, lamely.

Débito [day'-be-to], *m.* Debt. *Débito o débito conyugal*, Conjugal duty.

Debitorio [day-be-to'-re-ol], *m.* Contract of bargain and sale upon credit, by virtue of a partial payment, until settlement of the debt.

Debó [day-bo'], *m.* Instrument used for scraping skins, scraper.

Deca [day'-cah], Greek prefix, meaning ten.

Década [day'-cah-dah], *f.* Decade, the number or sum of ten.

Decadencia [day-cah-den'-the-ah], *f.* Decay, decline, fading, failing, decaying. *Ir en decadencia*, To be on the decline.

Decadente, *pa.* Deaying, declining.

Decaedro, dra [day-cah'-ay-dro, drah], *m. & f.* Decahedron, a solid of ten faces.

Decaer [day-cah-err'], *vn.* 1. To decay, to decline, to fail, to languish, to grow weak, to fade. 2. (Naut.) To fall to leeward.
(*Yo decaigo, yo decaí, yo decaiga*, from *Decaer*. *V. CAER*.)

Decágono [day-cah'-go-nol], *m.* Decagon, a polygon of ten sides or angles.

Decagramo [day-cah-grah'-mol], *m.* Decagramme, the weight of ten grammes.

Decaimiento [day-cah-e-me-en'-tol], *m.* Decay, failing, decline, weakness.

Decalitro [day-cah-lee'-trol], *m.* Decalitre, ten litres.

Decálogo [day-cah'-lo-gol], *m.* Decalogue, the Ten Commandments.

Decámetro [day-cah'-may-trol], *m.* Decametre, the length of ten metres.

Decampamento [day-cam-pah-men'-tol],

m. Decampment, the act of shifting the camp.

Decampar [day-cam-par'], *vn.* To decamp.

Decanato [day-cah-nah'-tol], *m.* Dignity of the senior of any community.

Decandrio, dria [day-cahn'-dre-o, ahl], *a.* Decandrous, having ten stamens.—*f. pl.* Decandria, plants whose flowers have ten stamens.

Decano [day-cah'-no], *m.* Senior, the most ancient member of a community or corporation.

Decantación [day-can-tah-the-on'], *f.* Decantation, pouring off.

Decantado [day-can-tah'-dol], *a.* Boasted, exalted.

Decantar [day-can-tar'], *va.* 1. To cry up, to exaggerate or magnify a thing. 2. (Obs.) To turn any thing from a right line and give it an oblique direction. 3. To decant, to draw off liquor.

Decapétalo, la [day-cah-pay'-tah-lo, lah], *a.* Having ten petals; decapetalous.

Decapitación [day-cah-pe-tah-the-on'], *f.* Decapitation, beheading.

Decapitar [day-cah-pe-tar'], *va.* To decapitate, to behead.

Decárea [day-cah'-ray-ah], *f.* Dekàre, ten àres.

Decasílabo [day-cah-see'-lah-bo], *a.* (Poet.) Having ten syllables.

Decastilo [day-cas-ree'-tol], *m.* (Arch.) Decastyle, an assemblage of ten pillars.

Decena [day-thay'-nah], *f.* 1. Denary, the number of ten. 2. (Prov.) Company or party of ten persons. 3. (Mus.) Consonance made of an octave and a third; a tenth.

Decenal [day-thay-nahl'], *a.* Decennial, a space of ten years.

Decenar [day-thay-nar'], *m.* A squad or crew of ten.

Decenario, ria [day-thay-nah'-re-o, ahl], *a.* Decenary, the tenth bead of the rosary.

Decencia [day-then'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Decency, propriety of form or conduct. 2. Decency, reservedness, honesty, modesty.

Decenio [day-thay-ne-ol], *m.* Space of ten years; decennial.

Deceno, na [day-thay'-no, nah], *a.* Tenth, ordinal of ten.

Decentar [day-then-tar'], *va.* 1. To commence the use of things not before used. 2. To begin to lose that which had been preserved.—*vr.* To wound, to gall or injure the skin or body; to be bed-ridden.

Decente [day-then-tay], *a.* 1. Decent, just, honest, becoming, fit, suitable, decorous. 2. Convenient, reasonable. 3. Decent, modest, grave, genteel. 4. Of honest, but not noble parents.

Decentemente, *adv.* 1. Decently, fairly, honourably. 2. Decently, without immodesty, comely. 3. (Iron.) Abundantly.

Decenvirato [day-then-ve-rah'-tol], *m.* Decenvirate.

Decenviro [day-then-vee'-rol], *m.* Decenvir.

Decepción [day-thep-the-on'], *f.* Deception, illusion; vulgarly, humbug.

Deceso [day-thay'-sol], *m.* (Obs.) Decese, a natural death.

Deci [day'-the]. A Latin prefix, signifying one-tenth.

Deciárea [day-the-ah'-ray-ah], *f.* Deciàre, one-tenth of an àre: 10 sq. metres.

Decible [day-thee'-blay], *a.* Expressible, that which may be expressed.

Decideras [day-the-day'-ras], *f. pl.* (Coll.) Eloquence, the power of speaking with fluency and elegance; verbosity.

Decidero, ra [day-the-day'-ro, rah], *a.* What may be said without inconvenience or impropriety.

Decidido [day-the-dee'-dol], *a.* Professed, devoted.

Decidir [day-the-deer'], *va.* To decide, to determine, to resolve, to conclude.—*vr.* To decide, to be determined.

Decidor, ra [day-the-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. One who speaks with fluency and elegance. 2. A wit. 3. (Obs.) Versifier, poet.
(*Yo deciento, yo deciento*, from *Decentar*. *V. ACERTAR*.)

Decigramo [day-the-grah'-mol], *m.* Decigramme, one-tenth gramme.

Decilitro [day-the-lee'-trol], *m.* Decilitre, one-tenth litre.

Décima [day'-the-mah], *f.* 1. (Poet.) A Spanish stanza consisting of ten verses of eight syllables. 2. Tenth, tithe, the tenth part.

Decimal [day-the-nahl'], *a.* 1. Decimal. 2. Belonging to tithes. *Rentas decimales*, Tithe-rents.

Décimanovena [day'-the-mah-no-vay'-nah], *f.* One of the registers of the pipes of an organ.

Decimar [day-the-mar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V. DIEZMAR*.

Decímetro [day-thee'-may-trol], *m.* Decimetre, one-tenth of a metre.

Décimo, ma [day'-the-mo, mah], *a.* Tenth, ordinal of ten.

Décimooctavo, va [day'-the-moc-tah'-vo, vah], *a.* Eighteenth.

Décimocuarto, ta, a. Fourteenth.

Décimonono, na [day'-the-mo-no'-no, nah], *a.* Nineteenth.

Décimonoveno, na [day'-the-mo-no-vay'-no, nah], *a.* *V. DÉCIMOXENO*.

Décimoquinto, ta [day'-the-mo-keen'-to, tah], *a.* Fifteenth.

Décimoséptimo, ma [day'-the-mo-sep'-te-mo, mah], *a.* Seventeenth.

Décimosexto, ta [day'-the-mo-sex'-to, tah], *a.* Sixteenth.

Decimotercio, cia [day'-the-mo-terr'-the-o, ah], *a.* Thirteenth.

Deciocheno, na [day-the-o-chay'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Eighteenth. 2. Kind of cloth having a warp of 1,800 threads. 3. *V. DIECIOCHENO*.

Decir [day-theer'], *va.* 1. To say or utter, to tell, to speak, to express by words. 2. To assure, to persuade. 3. To name, to give a name to a person or place. 4. To be conformable, to correspond. 5. To denote, to mark, to be a sign of. 6. To declare or depose upon oath. 7. (Obs.) To verify. *Decir de repente*, To make verses off hand. *Decir bien*, To speak fluently or gracefully; to explain a thing well. *Decir tñjeras*, To persist stubbornly in a matter of little importance. *¡Digo!* I say; hark; used in calling or speaking to. *Por mejor decir*, More properly speaking. *El decir de las gentes*, The opinion of the people. *Decir que sí*, To affirm any thing. *Decir que no*, To deny. *Decir por decir*, To talk for the sake of talking. *Dije para mi capote*, I said in my sleeve. *Decir su atrevido pensamiento or su dolor*, To make an offer of marriage. *Como dijo el otro*, Used of an unknown author, or when a name cannot be recalled. *Decir alguna cosa con la boca chica*, To offer a thing merely for form's sake. *La misa dígala el cura*, Leave the priest to say mass; reproach to those who undertake what they cannot do. *No dice más la lengua que lo que siente el corazón*, Out of the fulness of the heart the mouth speaketh. *¡Lo he de decir cantado y rezado?* Must I say it in so many words? *No sé qué*

decir, How can I tell? *¿Qué quiere decir eso?* What does that mean? *Ello dirá*, We shall see. *Sin decir agua va*, Without warning. *Por más que Vd. diga*, You may say what you will.

Decir [day-theer'], *m.* A notable saying. *Decires*, Idle talk, false rumours, scandal, slander.

Decisión [day-the-se-on'], *f.* 1. Decision, determination, resolution, issue. 2. Decision, judgment by court of justice. 3. Verdict by a jury. 4. Disposition.

Decisivamente, *adv.* Decisively.

Decisivo, *va* [day-the-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Decisive, final, conclusive, decretory.

Decisorio, *ria* [day-the-so'-re-o, ah], *a.* (Law) Decisive, concluding, decisory.

Declamación [day-clah-mah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Declamation, harangue, oration, discourse. 2. A speech delivered, an oratorical invective. 3. Declamation, a discourse addressed to the passions. 4. Delivery. 5. The manner of reciting theatrical compositions. 6. Panegyric.

Declamador, *ra* [day-clah-mah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Declaimer, exclaimer.

Declamar [day-clah-mar'], *vn.* To declaim, to harangue.

Declamatorio, *ria* [day-clah-ma-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Declamatory.

Declaración [day-clah-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Declaration. 2. Declaration, interpretation, exposition. 3. Manifest, manifestation; account. 4. Overture, proposal. 5. (Law) Deposition.

Declaradamente [day-clah-rah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Declaredly, avowedly.

Declarado, *da* [day-clah-rah-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **DECLARAR**. 1. Declared. 2. Applied to a person who speaks too plainly.

Declarador, *ra* [day-clah-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Declarer, expositor.

Declarante [day-clah-rah-n'-tay], *m.* Declarer, one who declares or explains; a witness in the act of being examined. *Juan declarante*, A talkative person, who speaks his mind too freely.

Declarar [day-clah-rar'], *va.* 1. To declare, to manifest, to make known. 2. To expound, to explain, to exemplify. 3. (Law) To determine and decide, to find. 4. (Law) To witness or depose upon oath.—*vr.* To declare one's opinion, to explain one's mind.

Declarativo, *va* [day-clah-ra-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Declarative, assertive.

Declaratorio, *ria* [day-clah-rah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Declaratory, explanatory.

Declinable [day-cle-nah'-blay], *a.* (Gram.) Declinable, having variety of terminations.

Declinación [day-cle-nah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Declination, descent, decay, fall, decline, falling. 2. (Gram.) Declination, the declension of nouns. 3. (Ast.) Declination, distance of a star or planet from the equator. 4. Deviation of a wall or building from facing one of the cardinal points of the compass. 5. Magnetic variation of the needle from the pole.

Declinante [day-cle-nah'-tay], *a.* Declining, bending down.

Declinar [day-cle-nar'], *vn.* 1. To decline, to lean downward. 2. To decline, to sink, to be impaired, to decay, to degenerate, to abate, to diminish (of diseases). 3. To be finished or reach the last. 4. (Naut.) To vary from the true magnetic meridian. *Va declinando el día*, It is near twilight.—*va.* 1. (Gram.) To decline a word by various terminations. 2. To challenge a judge, to transfer a

cause to another tribunal: in this last sense it is always used with the word *jurisdicción*.

Declinatoria [day-cle-nah-to'-re-ah], *f.* (Law) Plea which attacks the competency of a judge.

Declinatorio [day-cle-nah-to'-re-ol], *m.* Declinator, or declinatory, an instrument used in dialing.

Declive, **Declivio** [day-clee'-vay, day-clee'-ve-ol], *m.* Declivity, inclination downward, slope, fall. (Ry.) Gradient, grade.

Declividad [day-cle-ve-dahd'], *f.* Declivity.

Decocción [day-coc-the-on'], *f.* Decoction.

Decoactivo, *va* [day-coc-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Digestive.

Decolación [day-co-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Separation of the parts of an organ which ought to act together. 2. Decapitation of the fetus in perilous presentations.

Decoloración [day-co-lo-rah-the-on'], *f.* Decoloration, loss of colour; decolorization, bleaching, bleaching.

Decolorar [day-co-lo-rar'], *va.* To remove the colour from any substance, to decolorize.—*vr.* To lose colour.

Decolorímetro [day-co-lo-ree'-may-tro], *m.* Decolorimeter.

Decombustión [day-com-boos-te-on'], *f.* An operation to destroy the oxidation of a body which has undergone combustion.

Decomisar [day-co-me-sar'], *va.* To confiscate, to seize, to forfeit.

Decomiso [day-co-mee'-sol], *m.* Confiscation, forfeiture, seizure.

Decoración [day-co-rah-the-on'], *f.* Decoration, ornament.—*pl.* The scenery and curtains of a theatre.

Decorador [day-co-rah-dor'], *m.* (Littl. us.) Decorator.

Decorar [day-co-rar'], *va.* 1. To decorate, to adorn, to embellish, to furnish. 2. To illustrate, to ennoble, to honour, to exalt. 3. To learn by heart. 4. To recite, to repeat.

Decoro [day-co'-rol], *m.* 1. Honour, respect, reverence due to any person. 2. Circumspection, gravity, integrity. 3. Purity, honesty. 4. Decorum, decency, civility.

Decorosamente, *adv.* Decently, decorously.

Decoroso, *sa* [day-co-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Decorous, decent.

Decorticación [day-cor-te-cah-the-on'], *f.* Decortication, the act of stripping the bark or husk.

Decrecer [day-cray-therr'], *vn.* To decrease, to diminish.

Decremento [day-cray-men'-to], *m.* Decrement, decrease, diminution, declension, wane.

Decrepitación [day-cray-pe-tah-the-on'], *f.* (Chem.) Decrepitation, a crackling noise as made by salt when heated.

Decrepitante [day-cray-pe-tahn'-tay], *pa.* (Chem.) Decrepitant.

Decrepitar [day-cray-pe-tar'], *va. & vn.* 1. To decrepitate, to calcine salt until it has ceased to crackle in the fire. 2. To decrepitate, to crackle when put over the fire: applied to salts.

Decrépito, *ta* [day-cray-pe-to, tah], *a.* Decrepit, worn with age.

Decrepitud [day-cray-pe-tood'], *f.* Decrepitude, the last stage of decay; old age.

Decretación [day-cray-tah-the-on'], *f.* (Littl. us.) Determination, establishment.

Decretal [day-cray-tah'], *f.* Decretal, letter or rescript of the Pope. *Decretales*, Decretals, a collection of letters

and decrees of the Popes.—*a.* Decretal.

Decretalista [day-cray-tah-lees'-tah], *m.* Decretist, one that draws up or studies the rescripts, letters, and decrees of Popes.

Decretar [day-cray-tar'], *va.* 1. To decree, to determine, to resolve. 2. (Law) To give a decree or a determination in a suit.

Decretero [day-cray-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. Catalogue or list of the names and offences of criminals. 2. Decretal, collection of decrees.

Decretista [day-cray-tees'-tah], *m.* Decretist, one who expounds or explains the decretals.

Decreto [day-cray'-to], *m.* 1. Decree, decision, resolution. 2. Decree, order or determination issued in the king's name. 3. A judicial decree. 4. In canon law, decree or ordinance enacted by the Pope with the advice of his cardinals. 5. (Obs.) Opinion, vote, advice. *Decretos de común*, Common decrees, not requiring any peculiar formality of the law.

Decretorio, *ria* [day-cray-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Decretory, critical: applied to the days when a judgment may be formed on the issue of a fit of illness.

Decubito [day-coo'-be-to], *m.* 1. (Med.) Decubitus, the position of a patient in bed.

Décuplo, *pla* [day'-coo-plo, plah], *a.* Decuple, tenfold.

Decuria [day-coo'-re-ah], *f.* 1. Ten Roman soldiers under a decurion. 2. In the Spanish schools, the assembly of ten students to take their lessons.

Decuriato, [day-coo'-re-ah'-to], *m.* Any one of the students belonging to a *decuria* in the Spanish schools.

Decurión [day-coo'-re-on'], *m.* 1. Decurion, the chief or commander of ten Roman soldiers. 2. In the Spanish schools, the monitor or student who has the care of ten other students, and gives them lessons. *Decurión de decuriones*, A chief monitor who superintends the rest.

Decurrente [day-coor-ren'-tay], *a.* Decurrent, applied to the stem: said of leaves.

Decursas [day-coor'-sas], *f. pl.* (Law) Arrears of rent.

Decurso [day-coor'-sol], *m.* Course, succession of movement or time.

Decusación [day-coo-sah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Decussation, intercrossing of nerve-fibres. 2. The spot of intersection of such fibres.

Decusado, *da* [day-coo-sah'-do, dah], *a.* Decussate, intersected.

Dechado [day-chah'-do], *m.* 1. Sample, pattern, design, standard. 2. Linen, on which young girls perform several sorts of needlework. 3. Example, pattern, or model of virtue and perfection.

Dedada [day-dah'-dah], *f.* 1. That which can be taken up with the finger at once, a pinch. *Dedada de miel*, Adulation, flattery, wheedling. *Dar á uno una dedada de miel*, (Met.) To put a cheat on one, to deceive; literally, to give one a fingerful of honey. 2. Triglyph of a Doric frieze.

Dedal [day-dah'], *m.* 1. Thimble. 2. A leather finger-stall used by calkers on the little finger of the left hand.

Dedadera [day-dah-lay'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Foxglove. *Digitalis purpurea*.

Dédalo [day'-dah-lo], *m.* 1. A labyrinth, an entanglement. 2. Proper name, *Dædalus*.

Dedicación [day-de-cah-the-on'], *f.* Dedication, the act of dedicating; consecration; inscription.

Dedicante [day-de-ahn'-tay], *pa.* Dedicating, dedicator.

Dedicar [day-de-car'], *va.* 1. To dedicate, to devote, to consecrate. 2. To inscribe a literary work to a patron. *Dedicarse á alguna cosa*, To apply one's self to a thing.

Dedicativo, va [day-de-cah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* V. DEDICATORIO.

Dedicatoria [day-de-cah-to'-re-ah], *f.* Dedication, an address by which a literary composition is inscribed to a patron or friend.

Dedicatorio, ria [day-de-cah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Dedicatory, containing or serving as a dedication.

Dedición [day-de-the-on'], *f.* Unconditional surrender of a town to ancient Rome.

Dedil [day-deet'], *m.* Thumb-stall of linen or leather used by reapers.

Dedillo, ito [day-deet'-lyo], *m. dim.* A little finger. *Saber una cosa al dedillo*, To know a thing perfectly.

Dedo [day'-do], *m.* 1. Finger. 2. Toe. 3. The forty-eighth part of a Spanish yard, or *vara*. 4. A finger's breadth, a small bit. *Ganar á dedos*, To gain by inches. *Meter los dedos*, To pump one. *Señalarle con el dedo*, To point at another with the finger. *Estar á dos dedos de la eternidad*, To be on the brink of eternity. *Dedo pulgar*, Thumb. *Dedo índice or saludador*, The index or fore-finger. *Dedo del corazón, cordial or de enmedio*, Middle finger. *Dedo anular*, The ring-finger. *Dedo meñique or auricular*, The little finger. *Todo da or cae en el dedo malo*, (Prov.) Everything falls on the sore spot. *Á dos dedos de*, Very near to. *Chuparse los dedos*, To eat, say, do, or hear something with delight. *Meter á uno los dedos*, To pretend to believe the contrary of what one knows certainly. *Morderse los dedos*, To be revengefully angry. *Mamarse el dedo*, To pretend ignorance or difficulty in understanding what is said. *No mamarse el dedo*, To be awake, not easily deceived. *Poner bien los dedos*, To play an instrument skilfully. *Poner los cinco dedos en la cara*, To strike a person in the face with the open hand. *Tener sus cinco dedos en la mano*, Not to yield to another in valour or power.

Deducción [day-dooe-the-on'], *f.* 1. Deduction, derivation, origin, consequence. 2. Deduction, that which is deducted. 3. (Mus.) The natural progression of sounds.

Deducible [day-doo-thee'-blay], *a.* (Littl. us.) Deducible, inferable.

Deducir [day-doo-theer'], *va.* 1. To deduce, to collect, to infer as a consequence; to fetch, to devise, to draw. 2. To allege in pleading, to offer as a plea. 3. To subtract, to deduct, to extract.

Deductivo, va [day-dooe-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* (Littl. us.) Deducive.

(*Yo deduzco, yo deduzca; yo deduje, yo dedujera*; from *Deducir*. V. CONDUCIR.)

Defácil [day-fah'-the-lay], *adv.* Easily.

Defacto [day-fac'-to], *adv.* In fact, actually, effectually. = DE HECHO.

Defalcar, va. V. DESFALCAR.

Defecación [day-fay-cah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Defecation, purification of a liquid from lees or sediment. 2. Defecation, voiding excrement.

Defecadora [day-fay-cah-do'-rah], *f.* In sugar refining, defecating pan, second boiler.

Defecar [day-fay-car'], *va.* 1. To defecate, purify from lees, dregs, or pollut-

ing matter. 2. To defecate, void excrement.

Defección [day-fee-the-on'], *f.* Defection, apostasy; revolt.

Defectible [day-fee-tee'-blay], *a.* Defectible, imperfect, deficient.

Defectillo [day-fee-tee'-lyo], *m. dim.* Slight fault or defect.

Defectivo, va [day-fee-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Defective, imperfect.

Defecto [day-fee'-to], *m.* 1. Defect, failing, fault. 2. Defect, any natural imperfection.—*pl.* (Print.) Sheets remaining after a day's work in order to complete the full number. *Poner defectos*, To find fault.

Defectuosamente, adv. Defectively, faultily, deficiently.

Defectuoso, sa [day-fee-too-oh'-so, sah], *a.* Defective, imperfect, faulty.

Defendedor, ra [day-fen-day-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Defensible.

Defendedor, ra [day-fen-day-dor', rah], *a. & m. & f.* V. DEFENSOR.

Defender [day-fen-derr'], *va.* 1. To defend, to protect, to guard. 2. To defend, to make good, to justify, to assert, to maintain. 3. To defend, to vindicate. 4. To veto, to prohibit, to forbid. 5. To resist, to oppose. 6. To defend a place, a cause, etc.; to fence.

Defendible [day-fen-dee'-blay], *a.* Defensible.

Defendido [day-fen-dee'-do], *m.* A client.

Defenecer [day-fay-nay-ther'], *va.* (Prov.) To close an account.

Defenecimiento [day-fay-nay-the-me-en'-to], *m.* (Com. Prov.) Settlement of an account.

Defensa [day-fen'-sah], *f.* 1. Defence, safeguard, arms. 2. Defence, vindication, justification, apology. 3. Defence, guard, shelter, protection; fence. 4. Defence, in law, the defendant's reply. 5. (Mil.) The part which flanks another work. *Defensas de los costados*, (Naut.) Skids or skeeds; timbers fastened to the wales with bolts and spike-nails. *Defensas de cabo ó cable viejo*, (Naut.) Fenders made of pieces of cable.

Defensión [day-fen-se-on'], *f.* Safeguard, defence.

Defensiva [day-fen-see'-vah], *f.* Defensive. *Estar á la defensiva*, or *ponerse sobre la defensiva*, To be upon the defensive, to put one's self upon the defensive.

Defensivo [day-fen-see'-vo], *m.* 1. Defence, safeguard, preservative. 2. Piece of linen steeped in any medicated liquor, and applied to some part of the body, to refresh and strengthen it.

Defensivo, va [day-fen-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Defensive, that which serves as a defence or safeguard; justificatory, defensory.

Defensor, ra [day-fen-sor', rah], 1. Defender or keeper, maintainer, conservator, protector, supporter. 2. (Law) A lawyer appointed by a court of justice to defend one absent, or one who cannot pay a defender. V. ABOGADO DE POBRES.

Defensoria [day-fen-so-ree'-ah], *f.* The duty and office of a lawyer appointed by a judge to defend a person who is absent, or who has no defender.

Defensorio [day-fen-so'-re-o], *m.* Defence, an apologetic writing in favour of any person or thing; a memoir, a manifesto.

Deferencia [day-fay-ren'-the-ah], *f.* DefERENCE, complaisance, condescension.

Deferente [day-fay-ren'-tay], *a.* Assenting, deferring to the opinion of another; deferent.—*m. pl.* The vasa deferentia of the testicle

Deferir [day-fay-reer'], *vn.* To defer, to pay deference to another's opinion, to yield to another's judgment.—*va.* To communicate, to share in the jurisdiction or power.

Defibrineo, a [day-fe-bree'-nay-o, ah], *a.* Defibrinated.

Deficiencia [day-fe-the-en'-the-ah], *f.* Deficiency, imperfection. (Antiq.)

Deficiente [day-fe-the-en'-tay], *a.* Defective, faulty, deficient.

Déficit [day'-fe-theet], *m.* Deficit.

(*Yo defiendo, yo defienda*, from *Defender*. V. ATENDER.)

(*Yo defiero, yo defiera; él defirió, defiriera*; from *Deferir*. V. ASENTIR.)

Definible [day-fe-nee'-blay], *a.* Definable.

Definición [day-fe-ne-the-on'], *f.* 1. Definition. 2. Decision, determination. *Definiciones*, Statutes of military orders.

Definido, da [day-fe-nee'-do, dah], *a.* Definite.—*pp.* of DEFINIR.

Definidor [day-fe-ne-dor'], *m.* 1. Definer. 2. In some religious orders, one of the members who compose, under the presidency of their superior, a chapter or assembly to govern the order.

Definir [day-fe-neer'], *va.* 1. To define, to describe, to explain. 2. To decide, to determine. 3. (Pict.) To conclude any work, finishing all its parts, even the least important, with perfection.

Definitivamente, adv. Definitively.

Definitivo, va [day-fe-ne-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Definitive, determinate.

Definitorio [day-fe-ne-to'-re-o], *m.* 1. Chapter or assembly of the chiefs of religious orders, to deliberate on the affairs of the order. 2. House or hall where the above chapters are held.

Deflagración [day-flah-grah-the-on'], *f.* Deflagration, sudden burning.

Deflagrador [day-flah-grah-dor'], *m.* Deflagrator, ignitor.

Deflagrar [day-flah-grar], *va.* To deflagrate, to cause to burn.

Deflegmación [day-fleg-mah-the-on'], *f.* (Med.) Expectoration.

Deflegmar [day-fleg-mar'], *vn.* To become free from water, as spirituous liquors; to dephlegmate, concentrate.

Deflujo [day-floo'-ho], *m.* (Ast.) The recession of the moon from any planet.

Defoliación [day-fol-le-ah-the-on'], *f.* Defoliation, the shedding of leaves.

Deformación [day-for-mah-the-on'], *f.* Deformation; defacing.

Deformador [day-for-mah-dor'], *m.* One who deforms or disfigures.

Deformar [day-for-mar'], *va.* To deform, to disfigure, to misshape.

Deformatorio, ria [day-for-mah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Deforming, disfiguring.

Deforme [day-for-may], *a.* Deformed, disfigured, ugly, hideous.

Deformemente, adv. Deformedly.

Deformidad [day-for-me-dahd'], *f.* 1. Deformity, hideousness, ugliness. 2. A gross error.

Defraudación [day-frah-oo-dah-the-on'], *f.* Defraudation, fraud, deceit, usurpation.

Defraudador [day-frah-oo-dah-dor'], *m.* Defrauder, defaulter.

Defraudar [day-frah-oo-dar'], *va.* 1. To defraud, to rob or deprive by wile or trick. 2. To defraud, to cheat, to trick, to usurp what belongs to another. 3. (Met.) To intercept the light of the sun; to spoil the taste; to disturb the sleep.

Defuera [day-foo-ay'-rah], *adv.* Externally, outwardly, on the outside. *Por defuera*, Outwardly.

Defunción [day-foon-the-on'], *f.* (Prov.) 1. Death. 2. Extinction, transition from being to not being.

Degeneración [day-hay-nay-rah-the-on'], *f.* Degeneration, degeneracy.

Degenerado, da [day-hay-nay-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Degenerate.—*pp.* of **DEGENERAR**.

Degenerar [day-hay-nay-rah'-ra], *vn.* 1. To degenerate, to fall from its kind, to grow wild or base: applied to plants. 2. To degenerate, to fall from the virtue of our ancestors. 3. (Pict.) To disfigure any thing.

Deglución [day-gloo-the-on'], *f.* (Med.) Deglutition, swallowing.

Deglutir [day-gloo-teer'], *va.* To swallow.

Degollación [day-gol-lyah-the-on'], *f.* Decollation, beheading.

Degolladero [day-gol-lyah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Throttle, windpipe. 2. Shambles, slaughter-house. 3. In theatres, a place in the pit furthest from the stage, with no seats, where men are admitted at a very low price. It is separated from the pit by a partition as high as one's neck, from which it takes its name. *Degolladero de bolsas*, Cutpurse; also a shop where goods are sold at an extravagant price, or bad measure or weight is given. *Llevar al degolladero*, (Met.) To put one in very great danger.

Degollado [day-gol-lyah'-do], *m.* A dart in women's waists or jackets.

Degollador [day-gol-lyah-dor'], *m.* Headsman, executioner.

Degolladura [day-gol-lyah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Cutting of the throat. 2. Interstice between two bricks filled up with mortar. 3. A slope out of women's jackets. 4. Slender part of balusters.

Degollar [day-gol-lyar'], *va.* 1. To behead, to decapitate; to guillotine. 2. (Met.) To destroy, to ruin, to annihilate. 3. (Coll.) To tease, to importune. *Esta persona me degüella*, This person troubles and harasses me. *Degollar á sangrías*, To debilitate by excessive blood-letting.

Degollina [day-gol-lyee'-nah], *f.* (Coll.) Slaughter, butchery.

Degradación [day-grah-dah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Degradation, dismission from an office or dignity; fall. 2. Degradation, degeneracy. 3. (Pict.) Degradation, diminution.

Degradar [day-grah-dar'], *va.* To degrade, to deprive one of his place, dignity, or honours.—*vr.* To degrade or demean one's self.

(*Yo degüello, yo degüelle*, from *Degollar*. *V.* **ACORDAR**.)

Degüello [day-goo-ayl'-lyo], *m.* 1. Decollation, the act of beheading or cutting one's throat. 2. Neck or narrow part of many things. 3. Destruction, ruin. *Tirar á degüello*, To endeavour to destroy a person; to seek one's ruin.

Dehesa [day-ay'-sah], *f.* Pasture-ground. *Dehesa concejil*, Common, a pasture-ground.

Dehesar [day-ay-sar'], *va.* To turn arable land into pasture-ground.

Dehesero [day-ay-say'-ro], *m.* Keeper of a pasture-ground.

Dehiscencia [day-is-then'-the-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Dehiscence.

Deicida [day-e-thee'-dah], *m.* Deicide: a term applied by some writers to those who concurred in the crucifixion of our Saviour.

Deicidio [day-e-thee'-de-ol], *m.* Deicide, murder of Christ.

Deidad [day-e-dahd'], *f.* 1. Deity, divinity. 2. Deity, goddess: a term of flattery addressed to women.

Deifero, ra [day-ee'-fay-ro, rah], *m. & f.* (Litl. us.) One who carries God in the depths of his heart.

Deificación [day-e-fe-ca-the-on'], *f.* Deification, apotheosis.

Deificar [day-e-fe-car'], *va.* To deify, to praise excessively or extravagantly.

Deífico [day-ee'-fe-co], *a.* Deifical, making divine; belonging to God.

Deiforme [day-e-for'-may], *a.* Deiform, of a godlike form; godlike.

Deípara [day-ee'-pa-rah], *f.* Deiparous, that brings forth a God: applied to the blessed Virgin.

Deisidemonia [day-e-se-day-mo-nee'-ah], *f.* Superstitious fear.

Deísmo [day-ees'-mol], *m.* Deism.

Deísta [day-ees'-tah], *m.* Deist.

Deja [day'-hah], *f.* Prominence between two fissures.

Dejación [day-hah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Act of leaving, relinquishing, or giving up. 2. Abdication, resignation. *Dejación de bienes*, The act of resigning one's property to his creditors.

Dejada [day-hah'-dah], *f.* *V.* **DEJACIÓN**.

Dejadez [day-hah-deth'], *f.* Slovenliness, neglect, laziness, lassitude.

Dejado, da [day-hah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Slovenly, idle, indolent. 2. Dejected, low-spirited.—*pp.* of **DEJAR**.

Dejamiento [day-hah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Act of leaving, relinquishing, or giving up. 2. Indolence, idleness, carelessness. 3. Languor, decay of spirits. 4. Abdication, resignation.

Dejar [day-har'], *va.* 1. To leave, to let, to relinquish, to quit, to come from, to go from. 2. To omit saying or doing any thing. 3. To permit, to allow, not to obstruct. 4. To leave, to forsake, to desert. 5. To yield, to produce. 6. To commit, to give in charge. 7. To nominate, to appoint. *Dejar cargado*, To debit. *Dejar dicho*, To leave word or orders. *Dejar escrito*, To leave in writing. *Dejale que venga*, Let him come. 8. To fling up, to give up. 9. To lay away. 10. To forbear, to leave off, to cease. 11. To leave a legacy to one absent. *Dejar atrás*, To excel, to surpass. *Dejar á uno á oscuras*, Not to grant a request; to leave one in doubt. *Dejar á uno con tantas narices*, To frustrate another's hopes or plans. *Dejar á uno á la luna*, To leave a service suddenly and without notice. *Dejar á uno á pie*, To deprive a person of an office or employment. *No dejar roso ni vellosa*, To leave no stone unturned to insure success. *Dejarse de cuentas*, To come to the point. *Dejar en cueros*, To strip one of his property. *Dejar fresco á alguno*, To frustrate, to battle. *Dejar para mañana*, To delay, to procrastinate.—*vr.* 1. Not to take care of one's self. 2. To allow or suffer one's self to. 3. To become languid. 4. To abandon one's self to. *Dejarse llevar*, To suffer one's self to be led by another. *Dejarse rogar*, To extend the concession required, that the favour may be more estimable. *Dejarse vencer*, To yield one's self to the opinion of another. *Dejarse caer abajo por un río*, (Naut.) To drop down a river. *Dejarse caer á la popa*, (Naut.) To fall astern. *Dejarse caer á sotavento*, (Naut.) To fall to leeward. *Dejarse alguna cosa en el tintero*, To omit something necessary to the subject.

Dejarse [day-har'], *va.* 1. To leave, to let, to relinquish, to quit, to come from, to go from. 2. To omit saying or doing any thing. 3. To permit, to allow, not to obstruct. 4. To leave, to forsake, to desert. 5. To yield, to produce. 6. To commit, to give in charge. 7. To nominate, to appoint. *Dejar cargado*, To debit. *Dejar dicho*, To leave word or orders. *Dejar escrito*, To leave in writing. *Dejale que venga*, Let him come. 8. To fling up, to give up. 9. To lay away. 10. To forbear, to leave off, to cease. 11. To leave a legacy to one absent. *Dejar atrás*, To excel, to surpass. *Dejar á uno á oscuras*, Not to grant a request; to leave one in doubt. *Dejar á uno con tantas narices*, To frustrate another's hopes or plans. *Dejar á uno á la luna*, To leave a service suddenly and without notice. *Dejar á uno á pie*, To deprive a person of an office or employment. *No dejar roso ni vellosa*, To leave no stone unturned to insure success. *Dejarse de cuentas*, To come to the point. *Dejar en cueros*, To strip one of his property. *Dejar fresco á alguno*, To frustrate, to battle. *Dejar para mañana*, To delay, to procrastinate.—*vr.* 1. Not to take care of one's self. 2. To allow or suffer one's self to. 3. To become languid. 4. To abandon one's self to. *Dejarse llevar*, To suffer one's self to be led by another. *Dejarse rogar*, To extend the concession required, that the favour may be more estimable. *Dejarse vencer*, To yield one's self to the opinion of another. *Dejarse caer abajo por un río*, (Naut.) To drop down a river. *Dejarse caer á la popa*, (Naut.) To fall astern. *Dejarse caer á sotavento*, (Naut.) To fall to leeward. *Dejarse alguna cosa en el tintero*, To omit something necessary to the subject.

Dejarse [day-har'], *va.* 1. To leave, to let, to relinquish, to quit, to come from, to go from. 2. To omit saying or doing any thing. 3. To permit, to allow, not to obstruct. 4. To leave, to forsake, to desert. 5. To yield, to produce. 6. To commit, to give in charge. 7. To nominate, to appoint. *Dejar cargado*, To debit. *Dejar dicho*, To leave word or orders. *Dejar escrito*, To leave in writing. *Dejale que venga*, Let him come. 8. To fling up, to give up. 9. To lay away. 10. To forbear, to leave off, to cease. 11. To leave a legacy to one absent. *Dejar atrás*, To excel, to surpass. *Dejar á uno á oscuras*, Not to grant a request; to leave one in doubt. *Dejar á uno con tantas narices*, To frustrate another's hopes or plans. *Dejar á uno á la luna*, To leave a service suddenly and without notice. *Dejar á uno á pie*, To deprive a person of an office or employment. *No dejar roso ni vellosa*, To leave no stone unturned to insure success. *Dejarse de cuentas*, To come to the point. *Dejar en cueros*, To strip one of his property. *Dejar fresco á alguno*, To frustrate, to battle. *Dejar para mañana*, To delay, to procrastinate.—*vr.* 1. Not to take care of one's self. 2. To allow or suffer one's self to. 3. To become languid. 4. To abandon one's self to. *Dejarse llevar*, To suffer one's self to be led by another. *Dejarse rogar*, To extend the concession required, that the favour may be more estimable. *Dejarse vencer*, To yield one's self to the opinion of another. *Dejarse caer abajo por un río*, (Naut.) To drop down a river. *Dejarse caer á la popa*, (Naut.) To fall astern. *Dejarse caer á sotavento*, (Naut.) To fall to leeward. *Dejarse alguna cosa en el tintero*, To omit something necessary to the subject.

Dejarse [day-har'], *va.* 1. To leave, to let, to relinquish, to quit, to come from, to go from. 2. To omit saying or doing any thing. 3. To permit, to allow, not to obstruct. 4. To leave, to forsake, to desert. 5. To yield, to produce. 6. To commit, to give in charge. 7. To nominate, to appoint. *Dejar cargado*, To debit. *Dejar dicho*, To leave word or orders. *Dejar escrito*, To leave in writing. *Dejale que venga*, Let him come. 8. To fling up, to give up. 9. To lay away. 10. To forbear, to leave off, to cease. 11. To leave a legacy to one absent. *Dejar atrás*, To excel, to surpass. *Dejar á uno á oscuras*, Not to grant a request; to leave one in doubt. *Dejar á uno con tantas narices*, To frustrate another's hopes or plans. *Dejar á uno á la luna*, To leave a service suddenly and without notice. *Dejar á uno á pie*, To deprive a person of an office or employment. *No dejar roso ni vellosa*, To leave no stone unturned to insure success. *Dejarse de cuentas*, To come to the point. *Dejar en cueros*, To strip one of his property. *Dejar fresco á alguno*, To frustrate, to battle. *Dejar para mañana*, To delay, to procrastinate.—*vr.* 1. Not to take care of one's self. 2. To allow or suffer one's self to. 3. To become languid. 4. To abandon one's self to. *Dejarse llevar*, To suffer one's self to be led by another. *Dejarse rogar*, To extend the concession required, that the favour may be more estimable. *Dejarse vencer*, To yield one's self to the opinion of another. *Dejarse caer abajo por un río*, (Naut.) To drop down a river. *Dejarse caer á la popa*, (Naut.) To fall astern. *Dejarse caer á sotavento*, (Naut.) To fall to leeward. *Dejarse alguna cosa en el tintero*, To omit something necessary to the subject.

Dejarse [day-har'], *va.* 1. To leave, to let, to relinquish, to quit, to come from, to go from. 2. To omit saying or doing any thing. 3. To permit, to allow, not to obstruct. 4. To leave, to forsake, to desert. 5. To yield, to produce. 6. To commit, to give in charge. 7. To nominate, to appoint. *Dejar cargado*, To debit. *Dejar dicho*, To leave word or orders. *Dejar escrito*, To leave in writing. *Dejale que venga*, Let him come. 8. To fling up, to give up. 9. To lay away. 10. To forbear, to leave off, to cease. 11. To leave a legacy to one absent. *Dejar atrás*, To excel, to surpass. *Dejar á uno á oscuras*, Not to grant a request; to leave one in doubt. *Dejar á uno con tantas narices*, To frustrate another's hopes or plans. *Dejar á uno á la luna*, To leave a service suddenly and without notice. *Dejar á uno á pie*, To deprive a person of an office or employment. *No dejar roso ni vellosa*, To leave no stone unturned to insure success. *Dejarse de cuentas*, To come to the point. *Dejar en cueros*, To strip one of his property. *Dejar fresco á alguno*, To frustrate, to battle. *Dejar para mañana*, To delay, to procrastinate.—*vr.* 1. Not to take care of one's self. 2. To allow or suffer one's self to. 3. To become languid. 4. To abandon one's self to. *Dejarse llevar*, To suffer one's self to be led by another. *Dejarse rogar*, To extend the concession required, that the favour may be more estimable. *Dejarse vencer*, To yield one's self to the opinion of another. *Dejarse caer abajo por un río*, (Naut.) To drop down a river. *Dejarse caer á la popa*, (Naut.) To fall astern. *Dejarse caer á sotavento*, (Naut.) To fall to leeward. *Dejarse alguna cosa en el tintero*, To omit something necessary to the subject.

Dejarse [day-har'], *va.* 1. To leave, to let, to relinquish, to quit, to come from, to go from. 2. To omit saying or doing any thing. 3. To permit, to allow, not to obstruct. 4. To leave, to forsake, to desert. 5. To yield, to produce. 6. To commit, to give in charge. 7. To nominate, to appoint. *Dejar cargado*, To debit. *Dejar dicho*, To leave word or orders. *Dejar escrito*, To leave in writing. *Dejale que venga*, Let him come. 8. To fling up, to give up. 9. To lay away. 10. To forbear, to leave off, to cease. 11. To leave a legacy to one absent. *Dejar atrás*, To excel, to surpass. *Dejar á uno á oscuras*, Not to grant a request; to leave one in doubt. *Dejar á uno con tantas narices*, To frustrate another's hopes or plans. *Dejar á uno á la luna*, To leave a service suddenly and without notice. *Dejar á uno á pie*, To deprive a person of an office or employment. *No dejar roso ni vellosa*, To leave no stone unturned to insure success. *Dejarse de cuentas*, To come to the point. *Dejar en cueros*, To strip one of his property. *Dejar fresco á alguno*, To frustrate, to battle. *Dejar para mañana*, To delay, to procrastinate.—*vr.* 1. Not to take care of one's self. 2. To allow or suffer one's self to. 3. To become languid. 4. To abandon one's self to. *Dejarse llevar*, To suffer one's self to be led by another. *Dejarse rogar*, To extend the concession required, that the favour may be more estimable. *Dejarse vencer*, To yield one's self to the opinion of another. *Dejarse caer abajo por un río*, (Naut.) To drop down a river. *Dejarse caer á la popa*, (Naut.) To fall astern. *Dejarse caer á sotavento*, (Naut.) To fall to leeward. *Dejarse alguna cosa en el tintero*, To omit something necessary to the subject.

Dejarse [day-har'], *va.* 1. To leave, to let, to relinquish, to quit, to come from, to go from. 2. To omit saying or doing any thing. 3. To permit, to allow, not to obstruct. 4. To leave, to forsake, to desert. 5. To yield, to produce. 6. To commit, to give in charge. 7. To nominate, to appoint. *Dejar cargado*, To debit. *Dejar dicho*, To leave word or orders. *Dejar escrito*, To leave in writing. *Dejale que venga*, Let him come. 8. To fling up, to give up. 9. To lay away. 10. To forbear, to leave off, to cease. 11. To leave a legacy to one absent. *Dejar atrás*, To excel, to surpass. *Dejar á uno á oscuras*, Not to grant a request; to leave one in doubt. *Dejar á uno con tantas narices*, To frustrate another's hopes or plans. *Dejar á uno á la luna*, To leave a service suddenly and without notice. *Dejar á uno á pie*, To deprive a person of an office or employment. *No dejar roso ni vellosa*, To leave no stone unturned to insure success. *Dejarse de cuentas*, To come to the point. *Dejar en cueros*, To strip one of his property. *Dejar fresco á alguno*, To frustrate, to battle. *Dejar para mañana*, To delay, to procrastinate.—*vr.* 1. Not to take care of one's self. 2. To allow or suffer one's self to. 3. To become languid. 4. To abandon one's self to. *Dejarse llevar*, To suffer one's self to be led by another. *Dejarse rogar*, To extend the concession required, that the favour may be more estimable. *Dejarse vencer*, To yield one's self to the opinion of another. *Dejarse caer abajo por un río*, (Naut.) To drop down a river. *Dejarse caer á la popa*, (Naut.) To fall astern. *Dejarse caer á sotavento*, (Naut.) To fall to leeward. *Dejarse alguna cosa en el tintero*, To omit something necessary to the subject.

Dejarse [day-har'], *va.* 1. To leave, to let, to relinquish, to quit, to come from, to go from. 2. To omit saying or doing any thing. 3. To permit, to allow, not to obstruct. 4. To leave, to forsake, to desert. 5. To yield, to produce. 6. To commit, to give in charge. 7. To nominate, to appoint. *Dejar cargado*, To debit. *Dejar dicho*, To leave word or orders. *Dejar escrito*, To leave in writing. *Dejale que venga*, Let him come. 8. To fling up, to give up. 9. To lay away. 10. To forbear, to leave off, to cease. 11. To leave a legacy to one absent. *Dejar atrás*, To excel, to surpass. *Dejar á uno á oscuras*, Not to grant a request; to leave one in doubt. *Dejar á uno con tantas narices*, To frustrate another's hopes or plans. *Dejar á uno á la luna*, To leave a service suddenly and without notice. *Dejar á uno á pie*, To deprive a person of an office or employment. *No dejar roso ni vellosa*, To leave no stone unturned to insure success. *Dejarse de cuentas*, To come to the point. *Dejar en cueros*, To strip one of his property. *Dejar fresco á alguno*, To frustrate, to battle. *Dejar para mañana*, To delay, to procrastinate.—*vr.* 1. Not to take care of one's self. 2. To allow or suffer one's self to. 3. To become languid. 4. To abandon one's self to. *Dejarse llevar*, To suffer one's self to be led by another. *Dejarse rogar*, To extend the concession required, that the favour may be more estimable. *Dejarse vencer*, To yield one's self to the opinion of another. *Dejarse caer abajo por un río*, (Naut.) To drop down a river. *Dejarse caer á la popa*, (Naut.) To fall astern. *Dejarse caer á sotavento*, (Naut.) To fall to leeward. *Dejarse alguna cosa en el tintero*, To omit something necessary to the subject.

Dejarse [day-har'], *va.* 1. To leave, to let, to relinquish, to quit, to come from, to go from. 2. To omit saying or doing any thing. 3. To permit, to allow, not to obstruct. 4. To leave, to forsake, to desert. 5. To yield, to produce. 6. To commit, to give in charge. 7. To nominate, to appoint. *Dejar cargado*, To debit. *Dejar dicho*, To leave word or orders. *Dejar escrito*, To leave in writing. *Dejale que venga*, Let him come. 8. To fling up, to give up. 9. To lay away. 10. To forbear, to leave off, to cease. 11. To leave a legacy to one absent. *Dejar atrás*, To excel, to surpass. *Dejar á uno á oscuras*, Not to grant a request; to leave one in doubt. *Dejar á uno con tantas narices*, To frustrate another's hopes or plans. *Dejar á uno á la luna*, To leave a service suddenly and without notice. *Dejar á uno á pie*, To deprive a person of an office or employment. *No dejar roso ni vellosa*, To leave no stone unturned to insure success. *Dejarse de cuentas*, To come to the point. *Dejar en cueros*, To strip one of his property. *Dejar fresco á alguno*, To frustrate, to battle. *Dejar para mañana*, To delay, to procrastinate.—*vr.* 1. Not to take care of one's self. 2. To allow or suffer one's self to. 3. To become languid. 4. To abandon one's self to. *Dejarse llevar*, To suffer one's self to be led by another. *Dejarse rogar*, To extend the concession required, that the favour may be more estimable. *Dejarse vencer*, To yield one's self to the opinion of another. *Dejarse caer abajo por un río*, (Naut.) To drop down a river. *Dejarse caer á la popa*, (Naut.) To fall astern. *Dejarse caer á sotavento*, (Naut.) To fall to leeward. *Dejarse alguna cosa en el tintero*, To omit something necessary to the subject.

Dejarse [day-har'], *va.* 1. To leave, to let, to relinquish, to quit, to come from, to go from. 2. To omit saying or doing any thing. 3. To permit, to allow, not to obstruct. 4. To leave, to forsake, to desert. 5. To yield, to produce. 6. To commit, to give in charge. 7. To nominate, to appoint. *Dejar cargado*, To debit. *Dejar dicho*, To leave word or orders. *Dejar escrito*, To leave in writing. *Dejale que venga*, Let him come. 8. To fling up, to give up. 9. To lay away. 10. To forbear, to leave off, to cease. 11. To leave a legacy to one absent. *Dejar atrás*, To excel, to surpass. *Dejar á uno á oscuras*, Not to grant a request; to leave one in doubt. *Dejar á uno con tantas narices*, To frustrate another's hopes or plans. *Dejar á uno á la luna*, To leave a service suddenly and without notice. *Dejar á uno á pie*, To deprive a person of an office or employment. *No dejar roso ni vellosa*, To leave no stone unturned to insure success. *Dejarse de cuentas*, To come to the point. *Dejar en cueros*, To strip one of his property. *Dejar fresco á alguno*, To frustrate, to battle. *Dejar para mañana*, To delay, to procrastinate.—*vr.* 1. Not to take care of one's self. 2. To allow or suffer one's self to. 3. To become languid. 4. To abandon one's self to. *Dejarse llevar*, To suffer one's self to be led by another. *Dejarse rogar*, To extend the concession required, that the favour may be more estimable. *Dejarse vencer*, To yield one's self to the opinion of another. *Dejarse caer abajo por un río*, (Naut.) To drop down a river. *Dejarse caer á la popa*, (Naut.) To fall astern. *Dejarse caer á sotavento*, (Naut.) To fall to leeward. *Dejarse alguna cosa en el tintero*, To omit something necessary to the subject.

Dejarse [day-har'], *va.* 1. To leave, to let, to relinquish, to quit, to come from, to go from. 2. To omit saying or doing any thing. 3. To permit, to allow, not to obstruct. 4. To leave, to forsake, to desert. 5. To yield, to produce. 6. To commit, to give in charge. 7. To nominate, to appoint. *Dejar cargado*, To debit. *Dejar dicho*, To leave word or orders. *Dejar escrito*, To leave in writing. *Dejale que venga*, Let him come. 8. To fling up, to give up. 9. To lay away. 10. To forbear, to leave off, to cease. 11. To leave a legacy to one absent. *Dejar atrás*, To excel, to surpass. *Dejar á uno á oscuras*, Not to grant a request; to leave one in doubt. *Dejar á uno con tantas narices*, To frustrate another's hopes or plans. *Dejar á uno á la luna*, To leave a service suddenly and without notice. *Dejar á uno á pie*, To deprive a person of an office or employment. *No dejar roso ni vellosa*, To leave no stone unturned to insure success. *Dejarse de cuentas*, To come to the point. *Dejar en cueros*, To strip one of his property. *Dejar fresco á alguno*, To frustrate, to battle. *Dejar para mañana*, To delay, to procrastinate.—*vr.* 1. Not to take care of one's self. 2. To allow or suffer one's self to. 3. To become languid. 4. To abandon one's self to. *Dejarse llevar*, To suffer one's self to be led by another. *Dejarse rogar*, To extend the concession required, that the favour may be more estimable. *Dejarse vencer*, To yield one's self to the opinion of another. *Dejarse caer abajo por un río*, (Naut.) To drop down a river. *Dejarse caer á la popa*, (Naut.) To fall astern. *Dejarse caer á sotavento*, (Naut.) To fall to leeward. *Dejarse alguna cosa en el tintero*, To omit something necessary to the subject.

tion on the last syllable of words, of each province or country. 7. Recollection, echo.

Dejugar [day-hoo-gar'], *va.* To extract the juice or substance of any thing.

Del [del]. Of the, a contraction of the preposition *De* and the masculine article *el*; as, *el mérito del libro*, instead of *el mérito de el libro*.

Delación [day-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Delation, accusation, impeachment. 2. Information.

Delantal [day-lan-tah'], *m.* Apron; dash-board of a carriage.

Delante [day-lahn'-tay], *adv.* 1. Before, in the presence of, in the sight of, in front of. 2. Before, anteriorly, preceding in time. 3. Before, in preference to, prior to.

Delantera [day-lan-tay'-rah], *f.* 1. Fore front, fore end, the fore part of any thing. 2. The front seats, behind the barriers of a place, where bull-fests are held. 3. Fore skirts of clothes. 4. Advantage obtained over another. 5. (Obs.) Vanguard of an army. *Coger la delantera*, To get the start of a person. *Ir en la delantera*, To take the lead.

Delantero, ra [day-lan-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* Foremost, first.

Delantero [day-lan-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. The first, one who takes the lead. 2. Position.

Delatable [day-lah-tah'-blay], *a.* Accusable, blamable.

Delatante [day-lah-tahn'-tay], *pa.* Informer, accuser.

Delatar [day-lah-tar'], *va.* To inform, to accuse, to denounce, to impeach.

Delator [day-lah-tor'], *m.* Accuser, informer, denouncer.

Del credere [del cray'-day-ray], *m.* A guarantee by a merchant for another's payment. (Ital.)

Dele [day'-lay], *prep.* (Obs.) Now written *Del*, Of the.

Dele [day'-lay], *m.* (Print.) Dele, a mark of erasure; dele, *ð*. (Imperat. of Lat. *dele*, to blot out, destroy.)

Delectación [day-lee-tah-the-on'], *f.* Delectation, pleasure, delight. *Delectación morosa*, The deliberate indulgence of some sensual pleasure.

Delectar [day-lee-tar'], *va.* (Obs.) To delight.

Delecto [day-lee'-to], *m.* (Obs.) Election, choice. *V.* **ELECCIÓN**.

Delegación [day-lay-gah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Delegation, substitution. 2. Power conferred upon some one to act in behalf of others; a proxy.

Delegado [day-lay-gah'-do], *m.* Delegate, deputy, commissioner, minister.—*Delegado, da, pp.* of **DELEGAR**.

Delegante [day-lay-gahn'-tay], *pa.* Constituent, one that delegates.

Delegar [day-lay-gar'], *va.* To delegate, to substitute.

Deleitabilidad [day-lay-e-tah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Delectableness, delightfulness.

Deleitosamente, *adv.* Delightfully, pleasantly, cheerfully.
Deleitoso, *sa* [day-lay-e-to'-so, sah], *a.* Delightful, agreeable, pleasing.
Deletéreo, *ea* [day-lay-tay'-ray-o, ah], *a.* (Med.) Deleterious, deleterious.
Deletreador [day-lay-tray-ah-dor'], *m.* Speller.
Deletrear [day-lay-tray-ar'], *va.* 1. To spell, to read by spelling. 2. To find out and explain the meaning of what is difficult and obscure; to examine, to scrutinize.
Deletreo [day-lay-tray-o], *m.* 1. Spelling. 2. Teaching to read by spelling the letters.
Deleznable [day-leth-nah'-blay], *a.* 1. Slippery, smooth. 2. Brittle, fragile.
Deleznadero [day-leth-nah-day'-rol], *m.* A slippery place.
Deleznamiento [day-leth-nah-me-en'-to], *m.* Act of slipping.
Deleznar, *vn.* (Obs.) *V.* DESLIZAR.
Delfico, *ca* [del'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Delphic, of Delphi.
Delfin [del-feen'], *m.* 1. Dolphin, a cetaceous animal. Delphinus delphis. 2. Dolphin, a northern constellation. 3. Dauphin, formerly the title of the eldest son of the King of France.
Delfina [del-fee'-nah], *f.* 1. Dauphiness, the wife or widow of the dauphin of France. 2. An alkaloid extracted from larkspur and stavesacre.
Delfinela [del-fe-nay'-lah], *f.* (Bot.) *V.* DELFINIO.
Delfinio [del-fee'-ne-o], *m.* (Bot.) Larkspur. Delphinium.
Delgadamente, *adv.* 1. Thinly, delicately. 2. (Met.) Acutely, sharply, finely. 3. Gauntly.
Delgadez [del-gah-deth'], *f.* 1. Thinness, tenuity. 2. (Met.) Acuteness, ingenuity. 3. Slenderness, leanness, smallness.
Delgado, *da* [del-gah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Thin, tenuous, delicate, light. 2. Thin, exiguous, slender, lean, lank, gaunt. 3. (Met.) Acute, fine, ingenious. 4. Short, little, scanty, poor, extenuate. *Delgados de un navío*, (Naut.) The narrowing or rising of a ship's floor. *Navío delgado á proa*, (Naut.) A sharp-bowed vessel. *Navío delgado para andar*, (Naut.) A sharp-built vessel for sailing. *Navío de muchos delgados*, (Naut.) A sharp-bottomed ship.
Delgado [del-gah'-do], *m.* A strait place. *Delgados*, Flanks of animals.
Delgaduocho, *cha* [del-gah-doo'-cho, chah], *a.* Thin, delicate (with a sense of depreciation).
Delgazar, *va.* (Obs.) *V.* ADELGAZAR.
Deliberación [day-le-bay-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Deliberation, consideration, reflection. 2. Resolution, determination. 3. (Obs.) Liberation.
Deliberadamente, *adv.* Deliberately.
Deliberador [day-le-bay-rah-dor'], *m.* (Obs.) Deliverer.
Deliberamiento [day-le-bay-rah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) Deliverance.
Deliberar [day-le-bay-rah'], *vn.* 1. To consider, to deliberate, to discourse. 2. To consult or take counsel together. —*vr.* To have delight or pleasure in. —*va.* 1. To deliberate, to think in order to choose, to ponder. 2. (Obs.) To rescue from captivity. 3. (Obs.) To emancipate.
Deliberativo, *va* [day-le-bay-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Deliberative.
Delibrar [day-le-brar'], *va.* (Obs.) 1. To deliberate, to determine. 2. To liberate. 3. *V.* DESPACHAR.
Delicadamente, *adv.* Delicately.
Delicadez [day-le-cah-deth'], *f.* 1.

Delicacy, weakness of constitution. 2. (Met.) Delicacy, tenderness, scrupulousness, mercifulness. 3. Gentleness of manners, sweetness of temper.
Delicadeza [day-le-cah-day'-thah], *f.* 1. Delicateness, tenderness, softness, effeminacy; nicety, exquisiteness. 2. Delicacy, nicety in the choice of food, daintiness. 3. Subtlety, dexterity. 4. Fineness, tenuity. 5. (Met.) Acuteness of understanding, refinement of wit; perspicacity; curiosity; mellifluence. 6. Idleness, negligence.
Delicado, *da* [day-le-cah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Delicate, sweet, pleasing, tender. 2. Weak, faint, effeminate, finical, feminine, lady-like. 3. Delicate, exquisite, nice, delicious, dainty, pleasing to the taste; of an agreeable flavour. 4. Thin, slender, subtle. 5. Nice, scrupulous, fastidious. 6. Arduous, difficult, perplexing. 7. Capricious, easy of annoyance, suspicious.
Delicia [day-lee'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Delight, comfort, satisfaction. 2. A lively sensual pleasure. (Acad.)
Deliciarse [day-le-the-ar'-say], *vr.* (Obs.) To delight, to have delight or pleasure in. (Acad.)
Deliciosamente, *adv.* Deliciously, daintily, delightfully.
Delicioso, *sa* [day-le-the-oh'-so, sah], *a.* Delicious, delightful, pleasing.
Delicuescencia [day-le-coo-es-then'-the-ah], *f.* (Chem.) Deliquescence.
Delicuescente [day-le-coo-es-then'-tay], *a.* (Chem.) Deliquescent.
Deligación [day-le-gah-the-on'], *f.* The art of preparing and applying bandages and other external applications.
Delincuencia [day-lin-coo-en'-the-ah], *f.* Delinquency, offence, failure in duty.
Delincuente [day-lin-coo-en'-tay], *pa.* Delinquent, offender.
Delineación [day-le-nay-ah-the-on'], *f.* Delineation, draft, sketch.
Delineador, *ra* [day-le-nay-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Delineator, draftsman. 2. Pilot practical in drafting sketches.
Delineamento, **Delineamiento** [day-le-nay-ah-men'-to], *m.* Delineament. *V.* DELINEACIÓN.
Delinear [day-le-nay-ar'], *va.* 1. To delineate, to draw the first draft of a thing; to sketch, to figure. 2. (Met.) To describe, in prose or verse.
Delinquir [day-lin-keer'], *vn.* To transgress the law, to offend.
Delintar, **Delinterar**, *va.* (Obs.) *V.* CEDER and TRASPASAR.
Delio [day-le-o], *m.* Of Delos. (Applied to Apollo.)
Deliquio [day-lee'-ke-o], *m.* 1. Swoon, a fainting-fit, ecstasy. 2. State of a body which has become more or less fluid; deliquescence.
Deliramento [day-le-rah-men'-to], *m.* (Obs.) Delirium.
Delirante, *pa.* Delirious, light-headed; raving.
Delirar [day-le-rah'], *vn.* 1. To deliriate, to dote, to rave. 2. (Met.) To rant, to talk nonsense.
Delirio [day-lee'-re-o], *m.* 1. Delirium, alienation of mind, dotage. 2. (Met.) Rant, nonsense, idle talk.
Delitescencia [day-le-tes-then'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Delitescence, a sudden subsidence of a local inflammation. 2. (Chem.) A sudden loss, by a crystallized body, of its water of crystallization, and consequent bursting asunder.
Delito [day-lee'-to], *m.* Transgression of a law; fault, crime, guilt, delinquency.

Della, dello [dayl'-lyah, dayl'-lyo]. (Obs.) Contractions of the words *de ella*, *de ello*. Of her, of it. *Della con dello*, Reciprocally, alternatively, one with the other, good and bad as they come.
Delta, *f.* Delta, Δ , the fourth letter of the Greek alphabet.—*m.* A triangular island at the mouth of certain rivers, named from resembling the Greek letter of same name.
Deltoides, *dea* [del-to'-e-dea, day-ah], *a.* Deltoid, like a Greek delta.
Delusivo, *va* [day-loo-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Delusive, fallacious.
Delusor [day-loo-sor'], *m.* (Littl. us.) Cheat, impostor, deluder.
Delusoriamente, *adv.* Delusively, deceitfully.
Delusorio, *ria* [day-loo-so'-re-o, ah], *a.* Deceitful, fallacious.
Demacración [day-mah-crah-the-on'], *f.* Wasting away in flesh (of men and animals); marasmus.
Demacrar [day-mah-er-ar'], *vr.* To waste away.—*va.* To cause wasting.
Demagogia [day-mah-go'-he-ah], *f.* 1. Demagogism, ambition to rule in a popular faction. 2. The predominance of the rabble.
Demagógico, *ca* [day-mah-go'-he-co, cah], *a.* Demagogical.
Demagogo [day-mah-go'-go], *m.* Demagogue.
Demagrar [day-mah-grar'], *vn.* To waste away. *V.* DEMACRAR.
Demanda [day-mahn'-dah], *f.* 1. Demand, claim, pretension, complaint, challenge. *Morir en la demanda*, To assert one's right to the last extremity. *Salir á la demanda*, To appear in one's own defence. *Demandas y respuestas*, Haggling about the price between sellers and buyers. 2. Request, petition, the act of asking charity; gathering. 3. Charity-box, an image carried about by hermits and other devotees who ask charity. 4. (Naut.) Look-out, the look-out for land or another vessel. 5. Interrogation.
Demandable, *a.* *V.* APETECIBLE.
Demandadero, *ra* [day-man-dah-day'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. A servant man or woman who attends at the door of a nunnery or convent, to run errands. 2. A servant in a jail.
Demandado, *da* [day-man-dah'-do, dah], *m. & f.* Defendant, the person accused.—*pp.* of DEMANDAR.
Demandador [day-man-dah-dor'], *m.* 1. One who goes about asking charity for pious uses. 2. Claimant, plaintiff. 3. One who solicits a woman in marriage.
Demandadora [day-man-dah-do'-rah], *f.* (Littl. us.) Demandress, a female plaintiff or petitioner.
Demandante [day-man-dahn'-tay], *pa.* Claimant, complainant, plaintiff.
Demandar [day-man-dar'], *va.* 1. To demand, to ask, to petition. 2. To claim, to enter an action.
Demarcación [day-mar-cah-the-on'], *f.* Demarcation.
Demarcador [day-mar-cah-dor'], *m.* Designator, surveyor.
Demarcar [day-mar-car'], *va.* To mark out confines or limits, to survey. *Demarcar el terreno de un campamento*, To trace out the ground of a camp.
Demarrarse [day-mar-rar'-say], *vr.* (Obs.) To mislead, to deviate from the right way.
Demás [day-mahs'], *adv.* (Obs.) Over and above a certain quantity, measure, or number; besides, moreover.
Demás [day-mahs'], *a.* (Obs.) It is almost always used with the article prefixed to it, except sometimes in

the plural. *Lo demás*, The rest. *Los demás* or *las demás*, The rest, the others. *Y así de lo demás*, And so on; so with the rest. *Estar demás*, To be over and above; to be useless or superfluous. *Por demás*, Uselessly, in vain, to no purpose. *V. ADEMÁS.*

Demases [day-mah'-ses], *m. pl.* (Prov.) Abundance, copiousness.

Demasia [day-mah-see'-ah], *f.* 1. Excess, superabundance. 2. Badness, iniquity, guilt. 3. (Obs.) A bold, arduous undertaking. *En demasia*, Excessively.

Demasiadamente, *adv.* Excessively; too.

Demasiado, *da* [day-mah-se-ah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Excessive, more than enough, too much. 2. (Obs.) Bold, daring, enterprising.

Demasiado [day-mah-se-ah'-do], *adv.* Enough, too, sufficiently, excessively.

Dembo [dem'-bo], *m.* A kind of drum which the natives of the Congo use.

Mediar [day-may-de-ar'], *ra.* (Obs.) 1. To sunder, to divide into halves. 2. To wear a thing until it has lost half its value. 3. To complete half its age, or course.—*vn.* To reach half the duration of a thing. *Mediar la confesión*, To confess but half one's sins.

Demencia [day-men'-the-ah], *f.* Dementia, loss of mind, insanity.

Dementar [day-men-tar'], *va.* To dementate, to render insane: almost always used in its reciprocal sense.

Demente [day-men'-tay], *a.* Demented, mad, distracted, infatuated, insane.

Demergido [day-mer-hee'-do], *a.* (Obs.) *V. ABATIDO.*

Demérito [day-may'-re-to], *m.* 1. Demerit, ill desert. 2. The act of demeriting.

Demeritorio, *ria* [day-may-re-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Without merit.

Demisión [day-me-se-on'], *f.* Submission, humility.

Demiurgo [day-me-oor'-go], *m.* Demiurge, in Plato's philosophy, a spirit intermediate between God and the creature.

Demo [day'-mo], *m.* (Prov.) Demon, a spirit; generally an evil spirit.

Democracia [day-mo-crah'-the-ah], *f.* Democracy.

Demócrata [day-mo'-era-tah], *m.* Democrat.

Democráticamente, *adv.* Democratically.

Democrático, *ca* [day-mo-erah'-te-co, cah], *a.* 1. Democratical, popular, liberal. 2. (Met.) Modest, without pretensions. 3. Rabble.

Democratizar [day-mo-er-te-thar'], *va.* To propagate or spread democratic ideas.

Demoler [day-mo-lerr'], *va.* To demolish, to overthrow.

Demolición [day-mo-le-the-on'], *f.* Demolition.

Demonche [day-mone'-chay], *m.* Little devil: a vulgarism in form of the diminutive.

Demoniaco, *ca* [day-mo-ne-ah'-co, cah], *a.* 1. Demoniacal, devilish. 2. Demoniacal. 3. Demonian.

Demoniado, *da*, *a.* (Obs.) *V. ENDEMONIADO.*

Demoniehucho [day-mo-ne-choo'-cho], *m.* (Coll.) An ugly, hideous little devil.

Demonio [day-mo'-ne-o], *m.* 1. Demon, familiar. 2. The devil. 3. *int.* The deuce! *Estudiar con el demonio*, To show signs of great genius and acuteness for evil, or of great knavery.

Demonstrar, *va.* (Obs.) *V. DEMOSTRAR.*

Demonstre [day-mone'-tray], *m.* *V. DEMONIO.* Used as an exclamation: The deuce!

Demoñuelo [day-mo-nyoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* A little demon or devil.

Demora [day-mo'-rah], *f.* 1. Delay, procrastination, protraction, demurrer. 2. Demurrage, an allowance made for the detention of a ship in a port. 3. (Amer.) The time of eight months, in which miners are obliged to work in the mines. *Sin demora*, Without delay.

Demorar [day-mo-rar'], *vn.* 1. To remain, to continue long in a place. 2. (Naut.) To bear, to be situated in regard to a ship. *La costa demora norte*, The coast bears north. 3. *va.* To retard, delay.

Demostrable [day-mos-trah'-blay], *a.* Demonstrable, manifestable.

Demostrablemente, *adv.* Demonstrably, ostensibly.

Demostración [day-mos-trah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Demonstration; manifestation. 2. (Mil.) Demonstration, a feigned attack upon an enemy, to divert his attention.

Demostrador, *ra* [day-mos-trah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Demonstrator.

Demostrar [day-mos-trar'], *va.* 1. To demonstrate, to prove, to manifest, to lay open, to make out. 2. To teach.

Demostrativamente, *adv.* Demonstratively.

Demostrativo, *va* [day-mos-trah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Demonstrative.

Demótico, *ca* [day-mo'-te-co, cah], *a.* Demotic, belonging to the common people: especially used of Egyptian writing.

Demudación [day-moo-dah-the-on'], *f.* Change, alteration.

Demudar [day-moo-dar'], *va.* 1. To alter, to change, vary. 2. To cloak, disguise.—*vr.* To be changed; to change colour suddenly, or the expression of countenance.

(*Yo demuelo, yo demuelo*, from *Demoler*. *V. MOVER.*)

(*Yo demuestro, yo demuestre*, from *Demostar*. *V. ACORDAR.*)

Demulcente [day-mool-then'-tay], *a. & m.* (Med.) Demulcent, emollient.

Denante, **Denantes**, *adv.* (Prov. Obs.) *V. ANTES.*

Denario [day-nah'-re-o], *m.* 1. Roman denarius, the penny of the New Testament, a small silver coin. 2. Denary, decimal or tenth number. 3. (Obs.) Money paid to labourers for one day's labour.

Denario, *ria* [day-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Tenth, containing the number of ten.

Dende [den'-day], *adv.* (Obs.) Hence, from *V. DESDE.*

Dendrita, **Dendrite** [den-dree'-tah, den-dree'-tay], *f.* Dendrite, a mineral representing the figures of plants.

Dendritico, *ca* [den-dree'-te-co, cah], *a.* Dendritic, showing markings like foliage.

Dendrografía [den-dro-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Dendrology, a description of trees.

Dendrómetro [den-dro'-may-tro], *m.* (Math.) An instrument which resolves in a graphic manner problems of plane geometry.

Denegación [day-nay-gah-the-on'], *f.* Denial, refusal, denegation.

Denegar [day-nay-gar'], *va.* To deny, to refuse, to denegate.

Denegrecer [day-nay-gray-therr'], *va.* 1. To blacken, to darken, to denigrate. 2. (Obs.) *V. DENIGRAR.*

Denegrado, *da* [day-nay-gree'-do, dah], *a.* Blackened, denigrated.—*pp.* of *DENEGRIR.*

Denegrir [day-nay-greer'], *va.* *V. DENEGRER.*

Dengoso, *sa* [den-go'-so, sah], *a.* Fastidious, over-nice, scrupulous,

Dengue [den'-gay], *m.* 1. Fastidiousness. 2. Prudery. 3. A sort of woman's cape with long points. 4. A boat used in the sardine-fishery. 5. Dengue, or break-bone fever. 6. Affectation. *Andar en dengues*, To be over-nice, to be too punctilious. *No andar en dengues*, Not to mind trifles.

Denguero, *ra* [den-gay'-ro, rah], *a.* Prudish, affected. *V. DENGOSO.*

(*Yo deniego, yo deniegue*, from *Denegar*. *V. ACRECENTAR.*)

Denigración [day-ne-grah-the-on'], *f.* Denigration, stigma, disgrace.

Denigrar [day-ne-grar'], *va.* 1. To denigrate or blacken the character of a person, to calumniate, to defame, to expose, to censure. 2. To insult.

Denigrativamente, *adv.* Injuriouly, infamously.

Denigrativo, *va* [day-ne-grah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Blackening, stigmatizing.

Denodadamente, *adv.* Boldly, resolutely.

Denodado, *da* [day-no-dah'-do, dah], *a.* Bold, intrepid, audacious.

Denominable [day-no-me-nah'-blay], *a.* (Littl. us.) Denominable.

Denominación [day-no-me-nah-the-on'], *f.* Denomination.

Denominadamente, *adv.* Distinctly, definitively.

Denominador [day-no-me-nah-dor'], *m.* (Arith.) Denominator.

Denominar [day-no-me-nar'], *va.* To denominate, to give a name.

Denominativo, *va, a.* (Littl. us.) Denominative.

Denostadamente [day-nos-tah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Ignominiously, insultingly.

Denostador [day-nos-tah-dor'], *m.* Vilifier, railer, reviler.

Denostar [day-nos-tar'], *va.* To insult a person with foul language, to revile, to abuse.

Denotación [day-no-tah-the-on'], *f.* Designation, denotation.

Denotar [day-no-tar'], *va.* 1. To denote, to signify, to express. 2. To explain.

Denotativo, *va* [day-no-tah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Denoting, denotative.

Densamente, *adv.* Closely, densely.

Densidad [den-se-dah'], *f.* 1. Density, closeness, compactness, grossness. 2. Obscurity, confusion, darkness.

Densifoliado, *da* [den-se-fo-le-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Thick-leaved, of crowded foliage.

Densímetro [den-see'-may-tro], *m.* Densimeter, an apparatus for determining the relative density of a substance.

Denso, *sa* [den'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Dense, thick. 2. Close, compact.

Densuno, *adv.* (Obs.) *V. JUNTA-MENTE.*

Dentado, *da* [den-tah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Furnished with teeth. 2. Denticulated, dentated, toothed. 3. Crenated, indented.—*pp.* of *DENTAR.* *Dentado* is sometimes used as a substantive.

Dentadura [den-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. A set of teeth. 2. Number and quality of the cogs or teeth of a wheel.

Dentagra [den-tah'-grah], *f.* Toothache.

Dental [den-tahl'], *m.* 1. Bed to which the ploughshare is fixed. 2. A wooden fork, used to separate the straw from corn.

Dental [den-tahl'], *a.* 1. Dental, belonging to the teeth. 2. (Gram.) Dental, pronounced principally by the agency of the teeth.

Dentar [den-tar'], *va. & vn.* 1. To tooth, to furnish with teeth, to indent; to cut into teeth. 2. To teeth, to cut teeth,

Dentaria [den-tah'-re-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Tooth-wort. *Dentaria*, *L.*
Dentecillo [den-tay-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* Small tooth.
Dentejón [den-tay-hone'], *m.* Yoke-tree, with which oxen are yoked to the cart.
Dentelaria [den-tay-lah'-re-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Lead-wort. *Plumbago europæa*.
Dentelete [den-tay-lay'-tay], *m.* Dentil, or dentel, of a cornice of some Ionic entablatures.
Dentellada [den-tel-lyah'-dah], *f.* 1. Gnashing of teeth. 2. Nip, a pinch with the teeth. 3. Impression made by the teeth. *A dentelladas*, Snappishly, peevishly. *Dar ó sacudir dentelladas*, To speak surlily and uncivilly.
Dentellado, da [den-tel-lyah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Denticulated, dented. 2. Bit or wounded with the teeth.—*pp.* of **DENTELLAR**.
Dentellar [den-tel-lyar'], *vn.* To gnash, to grind or collide the teeth.
Dentellear [den-tel-lyar'-ar'], *va.* To bite, to fix the teeth in any thing.
Dentellón [den-tel-lyone'], *m.* 1. Moulding or ornament of the Corinthian cornice. 2. Piece of a door-lock which represents a large tooth.
Dentera [den-tay'-rah], *f.* 1. An unpleasant sensation, or tingling pain in the teeth. 2. (Met.) *V. ENVIDIA*.
Dentezuelo [den-tay-thoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* A little tooth.
Dentición [den-te-the-on'], *f.* 1. Dentition, cutting the teeth. 2. Dentition, the time at which children's teeth are cut.
Denticular [den-te-coo-lar'], *a.* Like teeth, as a tooth; denticulated, toothed.
Denticulo [den-tee'-coo-lo], *m.* (Arch.) Denticule, dentil.
Dentifricio, ca [den-tee'-fre-co, cah], *a.* Dentifrice.
Dentirrostrós [den-teer-ros'-tros], *m. pl.* (Zool.) An order of birds with the upper mandible notched near the tip.
Dentista [den-tees'-tah], *m.* Dentist.
Dentivano, na [den-te-vah'-no, nah], *a.* Having long and large teeth: applied to horses.
Dentolabial [den-to-lah-be-ahl'], *a.* (Gram.) Denticular, articulated by placing the lips and teeth together, as *f.*
Dentón, na [den-tone', nah], *a.* Having large uneven teeth.
Dentón [den-tone'], *m.* (Zool.) 1. Dental, a small shell-fish. *Sparus dentex*, *L.* 2. A sea-fish of the sparus family, like a bream, remarkable for its strong, conical teeth.
Dentorno, adv. (Obs.) *V. DEL RE-DEPOR*.
Dentrambos [den-trahm'-bos]. Contraction of *De entrambos*.
Dentro [den-tro], *adv.* Within. *Dentro del año*, In the course of the year. *Dentro de poco*, Shortly.
Dentudo, da [den-too'-do, dah], *a.* Having large uneven teeth.
Denudación [day-noo-dah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Denudation, laying bare. 2. (Geol.) Erosion of mineral matters which form beds of auriferous sands.
Denuedo [day-noo-ay'-dol], *m.* Boldness, audaciousness, courage, intrepidity.
Denuesto [day-noo-es'-to], *m.* Affront, insult.
(Yo denuesto, from Denostar. V. ACORDAR.)
Denuncia [day-noon'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Denunciation. 2. Information laid against another person.

Denunciabile [day-noon-the-ah'-blay], *a.* Fit to be denounced. *V. DELATABLE*.
Denunciación [day-noon-the-ah-the-on'], *f.* Denunciation, denouncement. *V. DENUNCIA* and *DELACIÓN*.
Denunciador [day-noon-the-ah-dor'], *m.* Denunciator, informer, accuser.
Denunciar [day-noon-the-ar'], *va.* 1. To advise, to give notice. 2. To denounce, to lay an information against another. 3. To prognosticate, to foretell. 4. To pronounce, to denunciate, to proclaim, to publish solemnly.
Denunciatorio, ria [day-noon-the-ah-to-re-o, ah], *a.* Denunciatory.
Denuncio [day-noon'-the-o], *m.* (Prov.) *V. DENUNCIA*.
Deñar [day-nyar'], *va.* (Obs.) To deign, to deem worthy.
Deo gracias (Lat.) [day'-o grab'-the-ahs], *m.* A term used in Spain in saluting, or in calling in at a house. *Con su deo gracias nos quería engañar*, He tried to deceive us under the cloak of religion, or with his devout countenance.
Deontología [day-on-to-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Deontology, ethics, the science of moral obligation.
Deontólogo [day-on-toh'-lo-go], *m.* A writer on ethics or deontology.
Deoperculado, da [day-o-per-coo-lah'-do, dah], *a.* (Bot.) Deoperculate, deprived of the operculum.
Deparar [day-pa-rar'], *va.* To offer, to furnish, to present.
Departamento [day-par-tah-men'-to], *m.* 1. Department, separate part, office, or division. 2. A part or division of the executive government. 3. A province, district, or subdivision of a country. 4. The extent of country under the jurisdiction of the admiral commanding in chief any of the four arsenals in Spain, viz.: *Coruña, Ferrol, Cartagena, and Cádiz*.
Departidor, ra [day-par-te-dor', do'-rah], *m. & f.* Distributor, divider.
Departimiento [day-par-te-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) 1. Division, separation. 2. Distance; difference. 3. Dispute.
Departir [day-par-teer'], *vn.* To speak to converse, to commune.—*va.* (Obs.) 1. To divide, to separate. 2. To distinguish by notes of diversity. 3. To argue, to contend, to dispute. 4. To teach, to explain; to mark out, to impede, to obstruct.
Depauperar [day-pah-oo-pay-rar'], *va.* 1. To depauperate, to impoverish. 2. To debilitate, to weaken, to exhaust.
Dependencia [day-pen-den'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Dependence, dependency, the state of dependence on another. 2. Dependence, subordination to superior power. 3. Relations by consanguinity or affinity. 4. Business, affair, trust, charge. *Pedro tiene muchas dependencias*, Peter has a deal of business on his hands. 5. Dependence, relation of one thing to another.
Depender [day-pen-derr'], *vn.* 1. To depend, to rest upon any thing as its cause. 2. To depend, to be in a state of dependence or servitude. 3. To hang, to be dependent on.
Dependiente [day-pen-de-en'-tay], *pa. & m.* 1. A dependent, one subordinate to or at the disposal of another. 2. (Amer.) A clerk.
Dependientemente, adv. Dependently.
Depilar [day-pe-lar'], *va.* To strip of hair, to depilate.
Depilatorio, a [day-pe-lah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Depilatory, used to remove hair.
Depleción [day-play-the-on'], *f.* (Med.) Depletion, the withdrawal of a mass of fluid from the body.

Depletivo, va [day-play-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Depletive, evacuant.
Deplorable [day-plo-rah'-blay], *a.* Deplorable, lamentable, calamitous, hopeless, mournful.
Deplorablemente, adv. Deplorably, mournfully, sorrowfully.
Deplorar [day-plo-rar'], *va.* To deplore, to lament, to bewail, to be moan, to condole, to mourn.
Deponente [day-po-nen'-tay], *m. & f.* Deponent, a witness.
Deponente, a. Deponent: applied to Latin verbs which have a passive form, but an active meaning.
Deponer [day-po-nerr'], *va.* 1. To lay by, separate, put aside from one's self. 2. To depose, remove from office. 3. To declare judicially, to depose, to declare upon oath. 4. To take down, remove a thing from the place in which it is. 5. To evacuate the bowels.
(Yo depongo, yo deponga, from Deponer. V. PONER.)
Deponible [day-po-nee'-blay], *a.* Declarable, capable of affirmation.
Depopulador [day-po-poo-lah-dor'], *m.* Depopulator, devastator of a country or city.
Deportación [day-por-tah-the-on'], *f.* Deportation, transportation, banishment.
Deportar [day-por-tar'], *va.* To transport, to exile, to banish.—*rr.* (Obs.) 1. To take a diversion. 2. To rest.
Deporte [day-por'-tay], *m.* Diversion, amusement, pastime, recreation.
Deposición [day-po-se-the-on'], *f.* 1. Deposition, testimony upon oath. 2. Declaration, assertion, affirmation. 3. Deposition, degradation from dignity or station. 4. Alvine evacuation. 5. (Med.) Depression.
Depositador [day-po-se-tah-dor'], *m.* One who leaves any thing in trust with another.
Depositante [day-po-se-tah-n'-tay], *pa.* Depositor.
Depositar [day-po-se-tar'], *va.* 1. To deposit, to confide, to trust. 2. To commit or put in any place for safe-keeping. 3. To put a person in a position where he may freely manifest his will. 4. To inclose, to contain.
Depositaria [day-po-se-tah-ree'-ah], *f.* Depository, the place where a thing is lodged.
Depositorio, ria [day-po-se-tah'-re-o, ah], *m. & f.* Depositary, the person with whom a thing is lodged in trust; trustee, receiver.
Depositorio, ria [day-po-se-tah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Relating to a depository.
Depósito [day-po'-se-to], *m.* 1. The thing deposited; deposit, trust. 2. Depository, the place where a thing is lodged. 3. The wind-chest and wind-trunks of organs. 4. (Mil.) A recruiting station. 5. (Chem.) Deposit, precipitate. 6. (Geol.) Layers of aqueous rocks formed by sluggish waters. *Depósito de animales perdidos*, Pound. *En depósito*, In bond.
Depravación [day-prah-vah-the-on'], *f.* Depravation, depravity.
Depravadamente, adv. Depravedly.
Depravado, da [day-prah-vah'-do, dah], *a.* Bad, depraved, lewd.—*pp.* of **DEPRAVAR**.
Depravador [day-prah-vah-dor'], *m.* Depraver, corrupter.
Depravar [day-prah-var'], *va.* To deprave, to vitiate, to corrupt, to contaminate. Used chiefly of immaterial things.
Deprecación [day-pray-eah-the-on'], *f.* Petition, prayer, deprecation, expiation.

Deprecar [day-pray-car'], *va.* To entreat, to implore, to deprecate.

Deprecativo, va, Deprecatorio, ria [day-pray-cah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Deprecative, deprecatory.

Depreciación [day-pray-the-ah-the-on'], *f.* Depreciation, decrease in price.

Depredación [day-pray-dah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Depredation, plundering, laying waste, pillage. 2. Malversation committed by guardians or trustees.

Depredador, ra [day-pray-dah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A robber, destroyer.

Depredar [day-pray-dar'], *va.* To rob, to pillage, to defraud.

Deprensión [day-pren-se-on'], *f.* Abasement, humiliation.

Depresión [day-pray-se-on'], *f.* 1. Depression, pressing down. 2. Depression, abasement.

Depresivo, va [day-pray-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Depressive, lowering.

Depresor [day-pray-sor'], *m.* 1. Depressor, an oppressor. 2. (Anat.) Depressor, a name given to muscles which depress the part on which they act.

Depresorio, ria [day-pray-so'-re-o, ah], *a.* Depressor.

Depreterición [day-pray-tay-re-the-on'], *f.* (Obs. Law) Preterition. *V.* PRETERICIÓN.

Deprimación [day-pre-mah-the-on'], *f.* Act and effect of cropping frost-bitten grass.

Deprimado, da [day-pre-mah'-do, dah], *a.* Applied to the fields or meadow in which the animals have eaten the tips of grass frost-bitten by dews.

Deprimar [day-pre-mar'], *va.* To make horses crop off the ends of grass frost-bitten by the first spring dews.

Deprimido, da [day-pre-mee'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Compressible, disappearing under the pressure of the finger, said of the pulse. 2. Flattened or hollowed at the middle; said of a tumour.

Deprimir [day-pre-meer'], *va.* To depress, to humble, to deject, to sink; to depreciate, to belittle.

De profundis, m. That Psalm which begins with these Latin words: the 130th. Used at funerals.

Depuesto, pp. irr. of DEPONER.

Depurable [day-poo-rah'-blay], *a.* Purifiable, capable of cleansing.

Depuración [day-poo-rah-the-on'], *f.* Depuration, purification.

Depurado, da [day-poo-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Depurate, cleansed, purified.—*pp.* of DEPURAR.

Depuramiento [day-poo-rah-me-en'-tol], *m.* *V.* DEPURACIÓN.

Depurar [day-poo-rar'], *va.* To depurate, to cleanse, to purify, to filter.

Depurativo, va [day-poo-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Depurative, purifying; antiseptic.

Depuratorio, ria [day-poo-rah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Depuratory, purifying.

Deputar, va. *V.* DIPUTAR.

Deque [day'-kay], *adv.* Since that, immediately that. (Coll. Acad.)

Derecera [day-ray-thay'-rah], *f.* The straight way or road to a place.

Derecha [day-ray'-chah], *f.* 1. Right hand, right side. 2. (Obs.) Pack of hounds, or the path they pursue in the chase. *A derechas* or *á las derechas*, Right; well done, as it ought to be; honestly, rightly, justly. *A tuertas ó derechas*, Right or wrong, inconsiderately. *Castellano* or *Español á las derechas*, A Castilian or Spaniard to the backbone. *No hacer cosa á derechas*, Not to do any thing right; to do every thing wrong.

Derechamente, adv. 1. Directly, full, straight. 2. Rightly, prudently, justly. 3. Expressly, formally, legally.

Derechera [day-ray-chay'-rah], *f.* The direct road.

Derechero [day-ray-chay'-rol], *m.* Clerk appointed to collect taxes.

Derecho, cha [day-ray'-cho, chah], *a.* 1. Right, even, straight. *Todo derecho*, Straightforward. 2. Just, lawful, well-grounded, reasonable, legitimate. *Hecho y derecho*, Perfect, absolute, complete; true, certain; without doubt. 3. Right, opposite to the left. (Obs.) Certain; directed. *Derecha la caña*, (Naut.) Right the helm, or midships the helm.

Derecho [day-ray'-chol], *m.* 1. Right, justice, law, equity. *Derecho divino, canónico, civil or municipal*, Divine, canonical, civil or municipal law. 2. A just claim. 3. Tax, duty, impost, custom, toll. 4. Due, fee, payment claimed by persons in office. In the two last senses it is almost always used in the plural. 5. The right side of cloth. *Según derecho*, According to law. 6. Exemption, freedom, privilege. 7. (Obs.) Road, path. *Derecho administrativo*, A collection of ordinances, regulations, etc. *Derecho cesárco*, The civil laws. *En derecho de su dedo or sus narices*, Selfish care for one's own interest. *Derecho civil or común*, The civil (Roman) law. *Derecho de gentes*, Natural law, such as prevails among outside nations, as contrasted with the Roman law. *Derecho no escrito*, Unwritten law, established custom.

Derecho, adv. *V.* DERECHAMENTE.

Derechuelo, Derechuelos [day-ray-choo-ay'-tol], *m.* One of the first seams taught to little girls.

Derechura [day-ray-choo'-rah], *f.* 1. Rectitude; right way. 2. (Obs.) Salary, pay. 3. (Obs.) Right; dexterity. *En derechura*, 1. By the most direct road. 2. Without delay, directly, immediately.

Derechurero, ra, Derechuro, ra, a. (Obs.) Right, just, legitimate.

Derechuria, f. (Obs.) Right, justice.

Derezar, va. (Obs.) *V.* ENCAMINAR.

Deriva [day-ree'-vah], *f.* (Naut.) Ship's course.

Derivable [day-re-vah'-blay], *a.* Derivable, deducible.

Derivación [day-re-vah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Derivation, descent. 2. Derivation, a draining of water, a turning of its course. 3. (Gram.) Derivation, the tracing of a word from its original. 4. (Met.) Derivation, the drawing of a humour from one part of the body to another. 5. The act of separating one thing from another.

Derivado [day-re-vah'-dol], *m.* A word derived from another; a derivative.

Derivar [day-re-var'], *va.* 1. To derive, to separate one thing from another. 2. To derive, to deduce, or to trace any thing from its origin.—*m.* (Naut.) To derive or deflect from the course.—*vr.* To derive, to come from, to descend from.

Derivativo, va [day-re-vah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Derivative.

Dermalgia [der-mah'-he-ah], *f.* Neuralgia of the skin.

Dermatitis [der-mah-tee'-tis], *f.* Dermatitis, inflammation of the skin.

Dermatología [der-mah-to-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* (Anat.) Dermatology, science of skin diseases.

Dermatológico, ca [der-mah-to-lo'-he-co, cah], *a.* Dermatological, skin (as adjective).

Dermatologista, or Dermatólogo [der-mah-to-lo-hees'-tah, der-mah-toh'-lo-go], *m.* Dermatologist, specialist in skin diseases.

Dermatoponte [der-mah-to-pon'-tay], *a.* (Zool.) Breathing by the skin.

Dermestido, da, Dermestino, na, or Derméstito, ta, a. Dermestid, dermestoid.

Dermesto [der-mes'-tol], *m.* Dermestes, a genus including the bacon-beetle and carpet-beetle; very destructive warehouse pests.

Dérmico, ca [dayr'-me-co, cah], *a.* Dermic, relating to the skin.

Dermis [dayr'-mis], *f.* Derm, dermis, the corium or true skin.

Dermatitis [der-mee'-tis], *f.* Inflammation of the skin.

Dermodonte [der-mo-don'-tay], *a.* (Zool.) With teeth set below the skin.

Dermografía [der-mo-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Dermography, a scientific description of the skin.

Dermóide, a [der-mo'-e-day-o, ah], *a.* Dermoid, resembling skin.

Dermología, Dermologista, etc. *V.* DERMATOLOGÍA, etc.

Dermorrino, ca [der-mor-reen'-co, cah], *a.* (Zool.) Dermorhynchous, lamellicorn.

Derogable [day-ro-gah'-blay], *a.* Abolishable, annullable.

Derogación [day-ro-gah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Derogation or abolition of a law, or of one of its clauses. 2. Deterioration, diminution.

Derogado, da [day-ro-gah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of DEROGAR. Derogate, derogated.

Derogar [day-ro-gar'], *va.* 1. To derogate, to abolish or annul any legal disposition. 2. To reform, to remove.

Derogatorio, ria [day-ro-gah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Derogatory, derogative.

Derrabadura [der-rah-bah-doo'-rah], *f.* The wound made in docking the tail of an animal.

Derrabar [der-rah-bar'], *va.* To dock the tail.

Derraigar, va. *V.* DESARRAIGAR.

Derrama [der-rah-mah], *f.* Assessment of a tax, duty, or impost.

Derramadamente, adv. 1. Profusely, lavishly. 2. Depravedly, corruptly.

Derramadero, ra [der-rah-mah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* *V.* VERTEDERO.

Derramador [der-rah-mah-dor'], *m.* Prodigal, waster, spendthrift.

Derramamiento [der-rah-mah-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Pouring out, wasting, or lavishing any thing. 2. Effusion, waste, spilling or shedding. 3. Dispersion, scattering, spreading. *Derramamiento de lágrimas*, Flood of tears.

Derramar [der-rah-mar'], *va.* 1. To pour, to let out of a vessel, as liquids. 2. To leak, to let any liquid in or out. 3. To publish, to spread. 4. To spill, to scatter, to waste, to shed. 5. (Obs.) To assess taxes. *Derramar doctrina*, (Met.) To diffuse a doctrine.—*vr.* 1. To be scattered or spread, to fly abroad. 2. To abandon one's self to sensual pleasures. 3. To disengage itself, as a river. 4. (Obs.) To escape.

Derrame [der-rah-may], *m.* 1. The portion of liquor or seed lost in measuring. 2. Leakage, allowance for accidental loss in liquid measures. 3. Bevel of a wall at a window or door, to facilitate the entrance of light. 4. Deelivity. 5. Subdivision of a ravine or valley in narrow outlets. 6. (Med.) Accumulation of a liquid in a cavity, or its issuing from the body.

Derramo [der-rah-mol], *m.* The sloping of a wall in the aperture for a door or window.

Derraspado [der-ras-pah'-dol], *a.* Beardless: applied to wheat.

Derredor [der-ray-dor'], *m.* Circumference, circuit; round about: gener-

ally used in the plural, or with the article *al*, or the preposition *en*. *Al derredor* or *en derredor*, Round about.

Derrenegar [der-ray-nay-gar'], *vn.* (Coll.) To hate, to detest.

Derrengada [der-ren-gah'-dah], *f.* (Prov.) Step in dancing.

Derrengado, da [der-ren-gah'-do, dah], *a.* Incurvated, bent, crooked, lame, crippled.—*pp.* of DERRENGAR.

Derrengadura [der-ren-gah-doo'-rah], *f.* Weakness in the hip, dislocation of the hip; lameness.

Derrengar [der-ren-gar'], *va.* 1. To sprain the hip, to hurt severely the spine or loins of a person or animal; to cripple. 2. (Prov.) To knock off the fruit of a tree.—*vn.* (Low) To abominate, to detest.

Derrengo [der-ren'-go], *m.* (Prov.) Stick with which fruits are knocked off.

Derreniego [der-ray-ne-ay'-gol], *int.* & *m.* (Coll.) *V.* RENIEGO.

Derreria (Á la) [der-ray-ree'-ah (ah'-lah)], *adv.* (Obs.) At length, in the end.

Derretido, da [der-ray-tee'-do, dah], *a.* Enamoured, deeply in love.—*pp.* of DERRETIR.

Derretimiento [der-ray-te-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Thaw, liquefaction, fusion, melting. 2. Violent affection.

Derretir [der-ray-teer'], *va.* 1. To liquefy, to melt, to dissolve, to fuse. 2. (Coll.) To change money. 3. To consume, to expend.—*vr.* 1. To be deeply in love. 2. To fall in love very easily. 3. To liquefy, to fuse, to melt or to be melted, to become liquid. 4. To melt, to grow tender or loving. 5. To be full of impatience. (Acad.) 6. To smelt, to found.

Derribado [der-re-bah'-do], *a.* Applied to horses having the croup or buttocks rounder and lower than usual.—*pp.* of DERRIBAR.

Derribar [der-re-bar'], *va.* 1. To demolish, to level with the ground. 2. To throw down, to knock down, to fell, to bring to the ground; to flatten; to lay flat, to lodge, to prostrate. 3. To depose, to displace, to divest, make a person lose protection, estimation, or acquired dignity. 4. (Met.) To subject, subdue disordered passions of the mind.—*vr.* To tumble down, to throw one's self on the ground.

Derribo [der-ree'-bo], *m.* 1. Demolition, as of a building. 2. Ruins of a demolished building.

(*Yo derriengo, yo derriengue*, from *Derrengar*. *V.* ACERTAR.)

(*Yo derrito, yo derrita; él dirritó, él dirritiera*; from *Derretir*. *V.* PEDIR.)

Derrisorio, a [der-re-so'-re-o, ah], *a.* Derisive. *V.* IRRISORIO.

Derrocadero [der-ro-cah-day'-rol], *m.* A very rocky and precipitous place, whence there is danger of falling.

Derrocar [der-ro-car'], *va.* 1. To precipitate or fling down from a rock. 2. To pull down, to demolish, to fell, to lay. 3. (Met.) To rob one of his fortune or happiness. 4. To precipitate, to distract any thing spiritual or intellectual.—*vn.* (Obs.) To tumble, to fall down.

Derrochador [der-ro-cah-dor'], *m.* A prodigal, a spendthrift.

Derrochamiento [der-ro-cah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Antiq.) Waste, squandering. *V.* DERROCHE.

Derrochar [der-ro-char'], *va.* To dissipate, to waste or destroy property, to make way with.

Derroche [der-ro'-chay], *m.* Waste, dissipation, destruction.

Derrostrarse [der-ros-trar'-say], *vr.* (Obs.) To have one's face disfigured by blows.

Derrota [der-ro'-tah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Ship's course, the tack on which a ship sails. *Derrota estimada*, (Naut.) Dead reckoning. *Seguir en directa derrota*, (Naut.) To steer a straight course. 2. Road, path. 3. Rout or defeat of an army; overthrow. 4. (Prov.) Opening made in hedges or fences for the cattle which pasture in the stubbles.

Derrotar [der-ro-tar'], *va.* 1. (Naut.) To cause to drive or fall off; applied to the wind or stormy weather. 2. To destroy health or fortune. 3. To rout, to defeat.—*vn.* To arrive in a place in a ruined state, or in the utmost confusion and disorder.

Derrote [der-ro'-tay], *m.* 1. Defeat, rout, destruction. 2. (Prov.) Dilapidation.

Derrotero [der-ro-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. (Naut.) Collection of sea-charts. 2. (Naut.) Ship's course. 3. (Met.) Course, way or plan of life, conduct, or action.

Derrubiar [der-roo-be-ar'], *va.* To break the bounds of a river or rivulet insensibly; to undermine or wash away the ground.

Derrubio [der-roo'-be-o], *m.* The insensible overflow of water from a river or rivulet over the level grounds near to its bed, and the earth which falls or moulders away by this means.

Derruir [der-roo-er'], *va.* To demolish, to destroy, to ruin. *V.* DERRIBAR.

Derrumbadero [der-room-bah-day'-rol], *m.* 1. Precipice; craggy, steep, and broken ground. 2. (Met.) A thorny or arduous affair.

Derrumbamiento [der-room-bah-me-en'-to], *m.* Precipitation.

Derrumbar [der-room-bar'], *va.* To precipitate, to throw down headlong.—*vr.* 1. To precipitate one's self headlong. 2. To sink down, crumble away, tumble down: said of a building.

Derrumbe [der-room-bay'], *m.* 1. A tumbling down, collapse. 2. A landslide.

Derviche [der-vee'-chay], *m.* Dervish, a Mohammedan monk or friar.

Des [dess]. 1. A preposition, corresponding with the Latin *dis*; never used but in compound words. 2. (Obs.) A contraction of *de ese*, of this, of that.

Desabarrancar [des-ab-bar-ran-car'], *va.* 1. To drag, draw, or pull out of a ditch. 2. (Met.) To disentangle from a state of perplexity, to extricate from difficulties.

Desbastecer [des-ab-bas-tay-therr'], *va.* Not to supply a place with provisions, either through neglect or in consequence of a prohibition.

Desabejar [des-ab-bay-har'], *va.* To remove bees from their hive.

Desabido, da [day-sah-bee'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) 1. Ignorant, illiterate. 2. Excessive, extraordinary.

Desabillé [des-ab-beel-iyay'], *m.* Dishabille, undress; a loose dress for women.

Desabitar [des-ab-be-tar'], *va.* (Naut.) To unbutt. *Desabitar el cable*, To unbutt a cable; that is, to remove the turns of a cable from the bitts.

Desabollador [des-ab-bol-iyah-dor'], *m.* 1. An instrument used by tin-workers to take bulges out of pewter dishes, plates, or vessels. 2. Tinker.

Desabollar [des-ab-bol-iyar'], *va.* To tinker.

Desabonarse [des-ab-bo-nar'-say], *vr.* To revoke a season-ticket or subscription.

Desabono [des-ab-bo'-no], *m.* Prejudice, injury. *Hablar en desabono de alguno*, To speak to the prejudice of another.

Desabor [day-sah-bor'], *m.* 1. Insipidity, want of taste. 2. (Met. Obs.) Dullness, dejection, lowness of spirits.

Desaborar [day-sah-bo-rar'], *va.* 1. To render a thing tasteless, to make it insipid or disgusting. 2. (Met.) To disgust, to vex.

Desabordarse [des-ab-bor-dar'-say], *vr.* (Naut.) To get clear of a ship which has run foul of one's vessel.

Desaborido, da [day-sah-bo-ree'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Tasteless, insipid. 2. Without substance. (Acad.)

Desabotonar [des-ab-bo-to-nar'], *va.* To unbutton.—*vn.* To blow, to bloom, to blossom.

Desabozar [des-ab-bo-thar'], *va.* (Naut.) To unstopper.

Desabrazar [des-ab-brah-thar'], *va.* To separate one thing from another; to loosen, release what is embraced.

Desabridamente [day-sah-bre-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Bitterly, rudely, harshly.

Desabrido, da [day-sah-bree'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Tasteless, insipid. 2. Sour, peevish, severe. 3. Hard, difficult; applied to guns that rebound on discharging them. 4. Bleak, sharp; applied to the air and wind. 5. Disgusted, dissatisfied, at variance with.

Desabrigadamente, adv. 1. Nakedly, without covering. 2. Without shelter, without harbour.

Desabrigado, da [des-ab-bre-gah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Uncovered, wanting covering or clothes. 2. Shelterless; harbourless; unsheltered.—*f.* An open roadstead. 3. (Met.) Abandoned, without support.—*pp.* of DESABRIGAR.

Desabrigar [des-ab-bre-gar'], *va.* 1. To uncover, to divest of covering; to strip, or to take off covering. 2. To deprive of shelter or harbour.

Desabrigo [des-ab-bree'-go], *m.* 1. Nudity, nakedness. 2. Want of shelter or harbour. 3. (Met.) Destitution, want of support or protection.

Desabrimiento [day-sah-bre-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Insipidity, want of taste or flavour, flatness. 2. Severity or asperity of temper, rudeness of manners; acerbity. 3. Despondency, dejection, lowness of spirits. 4. The rebound of guns when discharged.

Desabrir [day-sah-bree'-r'], *va.* To vex, to plague, to torment, to harass.

Desabrochar [des-ab-bro-char'], *va.* 1. To unclasp. 2. To unbutton. 3. To open, to burst open.—*vr.* To unbosom, to reveal in confidence, to disclose.

Desacabalar [des-ab-cah-bah-lar'], *va.* To pilfer. *V.* DESCABALAR.

Desacalorar [des-ab-cah-lo-rar'-say], *vr.* (Met.) To grow less warm.

Desacatadamente, adv. Disrespectfully.

Desacatado, da [des-ab-cah-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Acting in a disrespectful manner.—*pp.* of DESACATAR.

Desacatador, ra [des-ab-cah-tah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* An irreverent, uncivil, or disrespectful person.

Desacatamiento [des-ab-cah-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* Disrespect.

Desacatar [des-ab-cah-tar'], *va.* 1. To treat in a disrespectful manner; generally used in its reciprocal sense. 2. To desecrate, to profane, to dishonour.

Desacato [des-ab-cah'-to], *m.* 1. Disrespect, incivility, want of reverence. 2. Desecration, profanation, dishonour.

Desaceitado, da [des-ah-thay-e-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Destitute of the necessary quantity of oil.

Desaceitar [des-ah-thay-e-tar'], *va.* To remove oil from woollen stuffs; to remove fat.

Desacerar [des-ah-thay-rar'], *va.* To unsteel, reduce from the state of steel.

Desacerbar [des-ah-ther-bar'], *va.* 1. To temper, sweeten, take away harshness and bitterness. 2. (Met.) To pacify, tranquillize, calm.

Desacertadamente, adv. Inconsiderately.

Desacertado, da [des-ah-ther-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Inconsiderate, imprudent, without reflection.—*pp.* of **DESACERTAR**.

Desacertar [des-ah-ther-tar'], *va.* To err, to commit a mistake.

Desacidificar [des-ah-the-de-fe-car'], *va.* To remove the acid from a substance, to neutralize an acid state; deacidify.

Desacuerdo [des-ah-the-err'-to], *m.* Error, mistake, blunder.
(*Yo desacuerdo*, from *Desacertar*. *V.* **ACERTAR**.)

Desacobardar [des-ah-co-bar-dar'], *va.* To remove fear or cowardice, to inspire courage.

Desacollar [des-ah-col-lyar'], *va.* (Prov.) To dig up the ground about vines, to cultivate vines.

Desacomodadamente [des-ah-co-mo-dah-dah-men-tay], *adv.* Incommodiously, inconveniently.

Desacomodado, da [des-ah-co-mo-dah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Destitute of the conveniences of life. 2. Out of place or employment; out of service. 3. That which causes trouble or inconvenience.—*pp.* of **DESACOMODAR**.

Desacomodamiento, m. Inconvenience, trouble.

Desacomodar [des-ah-co-mo-dar'], *va.* 1. To incommode, to molest. 2. To deprive of ease or convenience. 3. To turn out of place.—*vr.* To lose one's place, to be out of place: commonly applied to servants.

Desacomodo [des-ah-co-mo'-do], *m.* Loss of a place or position.

Desacompañamiento [des-ah-com-pa-nyah-me-en'-to], *m.* Want of company or society.

Desacompañar [des-ah-com-pa-nyar'], *va.* To leave the company, to retire.

Desaconsejado, da [des-ah-con-say-hah'-do, dah], *a.* Acting without prudence or reflection, inconsiderate, ill-advised.—*pp.* of **DESACONSEJAR**.

Desaconsejar [des-ah-con-say-har'], *va.* To dissuade, to dehort.

Desacoplar [des-ah-co-plar'], *va.* To unfasten, to separate two similar things.

Desacordadamente, adv. Inconsiderately, unadvisedly.

Desacordado, da [des-ah-cor-dah'-do, dah], *a.* (Art) Discordant.—*pp.* of **DESACORDAR**.

Desacordamiento, m. (Obs.) *V.* **DESACUERDO**.

Desacordanza, f. (Obs.) *V.* **DISCORDANCIA**.

Desacordar [des-ah-cor-dar'], *va.* To untune: said of musical instruments.—*vr.* (Obs.) *V.* **DISCORDAR**.—*vr.* 1. To be forgetful, or of short memory. 2. To be at variance, to disagree.

Desacorde [des-ah-cor-day], *a.* Discordant.

Desacordonar [des-ah-cor-do-nar'], *va.* To uncord, remove strings; to untie, to unfasten.

Desaorralar [des-ah-cor-rah-lar'], *va.* 1. To let the flock or cattle out of the penfold. 2. To bring a bull into the

open field. 3. (Met. Obs.) To inspire, to animate, to encourage.

Desacostumbradamente, adv. Unusually.

Desacostumbrado, da [des-ah-cos-toom-brah'-do, dah], *a.* Unusual, unaccustomed.—*pp.* of **DESACOSTUMBRAR**.

Desacostumbrar [des-ah-cos-toom-brar'], *va.* To disuse, to drop or lose the custom.

Desacotar [des-ah-co-tar'], *va.* 1. To lay open a pasture-ground which was before inclosed. 2. To raise or withdraw a prohibition. 3. To relinquish a contract, to withdraw from an agreement. 4. Among boys, to play without conditions or rules.

Desacoto [des-ah-co'-to], *m.* The act of withdrawing the prohibition to enter a pasture-ground.

Desacreditar [des-ah-cray-de-tar'], *va.* 1. To discredit, to impair one's credit or reputation, to cry down. 2. To dissemble or conceal the merits of any thing.

Desacuerdo [des-ah-coo-err'-do], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Forgetfulness, oblivion. 2. Derangement of the mental faculties. 3. Discordance, disagreement, disunion. 4. Error, mistake, blunder. 5. Want of accuracy and exactness.
(*Yo desacuerdo*, *yo desacuerde*, from *Desacordar*. *V.* **ACORDAR**.)

Desacñador [des-ah-coo-nyah-dor'], *m.* (Typ.) A shooting-stick.

Desacñar [des-ah-coo-nyar'], *va.* To unweedge, to remove the quoins.

Desachispar [des-ah-chees-par'], *va.* (Coll.) To remove intoxication.

Desaderezar [des-ah-day-ray-thar'], *va.* To undress, to divest of ornaments, to ruffle, to disarrange.

Desadendar [des-ah-day-oo-dar'], *va.* To pay one's debts.

Desadorar [des-ah-do-rar'], *va.* To cease to worship or love.

Desadormecer [des-ah-dor-may-therr'], *va.* 1. To wake, to rouse from sleep. 2. To rouse from mental stupor.
(*Yo desadormezco*, *yo desadormezca*, from *Desadormecer*. *V.* **ABORRECER**.)

Desadornar [des-ah-dor-nar'], *va.* To divest of ornaments or decorations.

Desadorno [des-ah-dor'-no], *m.* Want of embellishments and charms.

Desadvertidamente, adv. Inadvertently, inconsiderately.

Desadvertido, da [des-ad-ver-tec'-do, dah], *a.* Inconsiderate, imprudent.—*pp.* of **DESADVERTIR**.

Desadvertimiento [des-ad-ver-te-me-en'-to], *m.* Want of prudence and reflection.

Desadvertir [des-ad-ver-teer'], *va.* To act inconsiderately, to proceed without judgment or prudence.

Desafamación [des-ah-fa-mah-the-on'], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* **DISFAMACIÓN**.

Desafamar, va. (Obs.) *V.* **DISFAMAR**.

Desafear [des-ah-fay-ar'], *va.* 1. To remove, or diminish ugliness. 2. (Obs.) To make ugly.

Desafección [des-ah-fec-the-on'], *f.* Disaffection.

Desafectación [des-ah-fec-tah-the-on'], *f.* (Littl. us.) Unaffectedness.

Desafecto, ta, a. Disaffected.

Desafecto [des-ah-fec'-to], *m.* Disaffection, disaffectedness.

Desaferrar [des-ah-fer-rar'], *va.* 1. (Naut.) To raise, weigh the anchors, so that the ship may sail. 2. To loosen any thing which was tied or fastened. 3. To make one change an opinion which he has strenuously maintained.

Desafiadero [des-ah-fe-ah-day'-ro], *m.* A private ground on which duels are fought.

Desafiador [des-ah-fe-ah-dor'], *m.* 1. A challenger, duellist. 2. Darer, one who dares or defies.

Desafianzador, ra [des-ah-fe-ahn-thah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who withdraws security.

Desafianzar [des-ah-fe-ahn-thar'], *va.* 1. To withdraw the security given in favour of some one. 2. *vr.* To become impaired, to deteriorate.

Desafiar [des-ah-fe-ar'], *va.* 1. To challenge, to defy, to dare. 2. To try one's strength against another. 3. To rival, to oppose, to struggle. 4. (Obs.) To decompose, to dissolve; to rescind; to discharge.

Desafición [des-ah-fe-the-on'], *f.* Disaffection.

Desaficionar [des-ah-fe-the-on-ar'], *va.* To destroy one's desire, wish, or affection for a thing.

Desafijar [des-ah-fe-har'], *va.* (Obs.) 1. *V.* **DESFIJAR**. 2. To deny the filiation of a son. (Ant.)

Desafinadamente, adv. Dissonantly, discordantly.

Desafinar [des-ah-fe-nar'], *va. & vn.* 1. To be inharmonious, to be out of tune. 2. To untune.

Desafio [des-ah-fee'-o], *m.* 1. Challenge, duel. 2. Struggle, contest, combat. 3. (Obs.) Dismissal.

Desaforadamente, adv. Disorderly, excessively, outrageously, impudently.

Desaforado, da [des-ah-fo-rah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Huge, uncommonly large. 2. Disorderly, lawless, impudent, outrageous.—*pp.* of **DESAFORAR**.

Desaforar [des-ah-fo-rar'], *va.* 1. To encroach upon one's rights, to infringe one's privileges. 2. To deprive any one of the rights or privileges belonging to his birth, profession, or character. (Mil.) To cashier. 3. To redeem a property, by annulling the emphyteusis, or perpetual lease.—*vr.* 1. To relinquish one's rights and privileges. 2. To be outrageous or disorderly.

Desaforo [des-ah-fo-ro], *m.* The act and effect of redeeming a perpetual lease.

Desaforrar [des-ah-for-rar'], *va.* 1. To take off the lining of any thing. 2. *Desaforrar los cables*, (Naut.) To unservice the cables.

Desafortunado, da [des-ah-for-too-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Unfortunate, unlucky.

Desafuero [des-ah-foo-ay'-ro], *m.* Excess; outrage, open violence, downright injustice, infraction of law.

Desagarrar [des-ah-gar-rar'], *va.* (Coll.) To release; to let loose.

Desagitadera [des-ah-he-tah-day'-rah], *f.* (Agr.) An instrument used in separating honey-combs from the hive.

Desagitar [des-ah-he-tar'], *va.* To remove honey-combs from the hive with the *desagitadera*.

Desagotar [des-ah-go-tar'], *va.* *V.* **DESAGUAR**.

Desagraciado, da [des-ah-grah-the-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Ungraceful, inelegant.—*pp.* of **DESAGRACIAR**.

Desagraciarse [des-ah-grah-the-ar'], *va.* To deform, to disfigure, to make ungraceful or inelegant.

Desagradable [des-ah-grah-dah'-blay], *a.* Disagreeable, unpleasant; uncomfortable.

Desagradablemente, adv. Disagreeably.

Desagradar [des-ah-grah-dar'], *va.* To displease, to offend, to make angry.—*imp.* It does not suit.

Desagradece [des-ah-grah-day-therr'], *va.* To be ungrateful.

Desagradecidamente, adv. Ungratefully.

Desagradecido, *da* [des-ah-grah-day-thee'-do, dahl], *a.* Ungrateful.—*pp.* of DESAGRADECER.

Desagradecimiento [des-ah-grah-day-the-me-en'-tol], *m.* Ingratitude.

Desagrado [des-ah-grah'-dol], *m.* 1. Asperity, harshness. 2. Discontent, displeasure. *Ser del desagrado del rey*, To have incurred the king's displeasure.

Desagraviamiento, *m.* *V.* DESAGRAVIO.

Desagraviar [des-ah-grah-ve-ar'], *va.* 1. To give satisfaction, or make amends for an injury done; to relieve. 2. To vindicate.

Desagravio [des-ah-grah'-ve-o], *m.* 1. Relief, satisfaction, or compensation for an injury done. 2. Vindication, justice, vengeance.

Desagregación [des-ah-gray-gah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Separation, disintegration. (Min.) Separation of the mineral parts by means of a force which reduces the metal to grains or powder. 2. Separation of the molecules of a body.

Desagregar [des-ah-gray-gar'], *va.* To disjoin, to separate.

Desagriar [des-ah-gre-ar'], *va.* 1. To neutralize acidity. 2. To sweeten, mollify, soften the character of some one. 3. To appease, remove anger.

Desaguadero [des-ah-goo-ah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Channel, drain for drawing off superfluous water, cesspool. 2. (Met.) Drain of money. *Desaguaderos de la cebadera*, (Naut.) Eyes of the sprit-sail.

Desaguador, [des-ah-goo-ah-dor'], *m.* Water-pipe, channel or conduit for water.

Desaguar [des-ah-goo-ar'], *va.* 1. To drain, to draw off water. 2. (Met.) To waste money in extravagant expenses.—*vn.* To empty or flow into the sea: applied to rivers.—*vr.* (Met.) To discharge by vomits or stools.

Desaguazar [des-ah-goo-ah-thar'], *va.* To drain the water from any part.

Desagüe [des-ah'-goo-ay], *m.* 1. Channel, drain, outlet. 2. Extraordinary expense. 3. Drainage.

Desaguisadamente, *adv.* (Obs.) Injuriously; exorbitantly.

Desaguisado, *da* [des-ah-gee-sah'-do, dahl], *a.* (Obs.) 1. Injurious, unjust. 2. Disproportionate, exorbitant. 3. Intrepid, bold.

Desaguisado [des-ah-gee-sah'-dol], *m.* Offence, injury, wrong.

Desahijar [des-ah-e-har'], *va.* To wean, to separate the young from the dams.—*vr.* To swarm: applied to bees.

Desahitarse [des-ah-e-tar'-say], *vr.* To relieve indigestion, to unload the stomach.

Desahogadamente, *adv.* 1. Freely, without embarrassment or obstruction. 2. In an impudent or brazen-faced manner.

Desahogado, *da* [des-ah-o-gah'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Petulant, impudent, brazen-faced, licentious. 2. Having plenty of room, free, unencumbered: applied to places. 3. (Naut.) Having sea-room.—*pp.* of DESAHOGAR.

Desahogamiento, *m.* *V.* DESAHOGO.

Desahogar [des-ah-o-gar'], *va.* To ease pain, to alleviate distress.—*vr.* 1. To recover from fatigue or disease. 2. To unbosom, to disclose one's grief. 3. To expostulate or debate with one against wrong received. 4. To vent, to utter. 5. To extricate one's self from debt. 6. To give a horse liberty, so that he may vent his passion and become obedient to the bridle.

Desahogo [des-ah-o'-gol], *m.* 1. Ease, alleviation from pain or affliction. 2. The unbosoming or disclosing one's troubles or grief. 3. Freedom of speech, vent. 4. Laxity. 5. Domestic convenience.

Desahuciado, *da* [des-ah-oo-the-ah'-do, dahl], *a.* Given over, despaired of.—*pp.* of DESAHUCIAR.

Desahuciar [des-ah-oo-the-ar'], *va.* 1. To despair, to take away all hopes of obtaining a thing. 2. To give over, to declare a patient past recovery. 3. To dismiss a tenant or renter, at the expiration of his agreement. 4. To drive away cattle from a pasture-ground, at the expiration of a fixed term.

Desahucio [des-ah-oo'-the-o], *m.* The act of dismissing a tenant, or of driving away cattle from a pasture-ground, at the expiration of the stipulated time.

Desahumado, *da* [des-ah-oo-mah'-do, dahl], *a.* Mild, faded, vapid: applied to liquor which has lost its strength.—*pp.* of DESAHUMAR.

Desahumar [des-ah-oo-mar'], *va.* To free from smoke, to expel smoke.

Desainadura [day-sah-e-nah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Vet.) Disease in horses, occasioned by liquefying their fat through overheating them.

Desainar [day-sah-e-nar'], *va.* To remove the fat of an animal; to lessen or diminish the thickness or substance of any thing.—*vr.* To lose a great quantity of blood. (*De + saín.*)

Desairadamente [des-ah-e-rah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Unhandsomely, gracelessly.

Desairado, *da* [des-ah-e-rah'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Unhandsome, graceless. 2. (Met.) Disregarded, slighted, unrewarded.—*pp.* of DESAIRAR.

Desairar [des-ah-e-rar'], *va.* To disregard, to slight, to take no notice, to disrespect, to rebuff.

Desaire [des-ah'-ee-ray], *m.* 1. Slight, rebuff, disdain, disrespect. 2. Awkwardness. 3. (Met.) Frown of fortune or power.

Desaislarse [des-ah-is-lar'-say], *vr.* To cease to be insulated.

Desajustar [des-ah-hoos-tar'], *va.* To mismatch, to unfit, to make unsuitable; not to adjust, not to be fit.—*vr.* 1. To disagree, to withdraw from an agreement. 2. To be out of order; as a door, a shutter, etc.

Desajuste [des-ah-hoos'-tay], *m.* 1. The act of making a thing unfit, unsuitable, or out of order. 2. Disagreement, breaking of a contract.

Desalabanza [des-ah-la-bahn'-thah], *f.* Vituperation, depreciation.

Desalabar [des-ah-lah-bar'], *va.* To dispraise, to censure, depreciate.

Desalabear [des-ah-lah-bay-ar'], *va.* To straighten a warped plank or board.

Desaladamente [des-ah-lah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Anxiously, swiftly.

Desaladura [day-sah-lah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Chem.) *V.* DESALAZÓN.

Desalar [des-ah-lar'], *va.* To eut off the wings.—*vr.* 1. (Met.) To run up to one with open arms. 2. To toil with excess to obtain something; to hurry. 3. (Naut.) To take away the stowage or heavy part of the cargo which served as ballast (fr. *des + alar*, from *ala*, wing).

Desalar [day-sah-lar'], *va.* To take the salt out of fish, meat, etc., by steeping it in fresh water.—*vr.* 1. (Chem.) To precipitate from solutions (as salts), to fall as a precipitate. 2. (Naut.) To make sea-water drinkable (fr. *de + salar*, from *sal*, salt).

Desalazón [day-sah-lah-thone'], *f.* (Chem.) Removal from a liquid of a part or all of its contained salts.

Desalbardar [des-al-bar-dar'], *va.* To take off the pack-saddle from a beast of burden.

Desalentador, *ra* [des-ah-len-tah-dor', rah], *a.* Dispiriting, discouraging.

Desalentar [des-ah-len-tar'], *va.* 1. To put one out of breath by dint of labour. 2. (Met.) To discourage, to dismay, to damp.—*vr.* To jade.

Desalfombrar [des-al-fom-brar'], *va.* To remove carpets from a room or house.

Desalforjar [des-al-for-har'], *va.* (Obs.) To take off the saddle-bags from horses or mules.—*vr.* (Met. Coll.) To take off one's accoutrements, to make one's self easy.

Desalhajar [des-al-ah-har'], *va.* To strip a house or room of furniture.

Desaliento [des-ah-le-en'-to], *m.* 1. Dismay, depression of spirits, discouragement, dejection. 2. Faintness, languor. (*Yo desaliento, yo desaliente*, from *Desalentar*. *V.* ACERTAR.)

Desalineal [des-ah-le-nay-ar'], *va.* To destroy the lineation, to disorder, to separate from the line.

Desaliñadamente [des-ah-le-nyah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Slovenly, uncleanly.

Desaliñar [des-ah-le-nyar'], *va.* To disarrange, to disorder, to ruffle; to make one slovenly or dirty.

Desaliño [des-ah-lee'-nyo], *m.* 1. Slovenliness, indecent negligence of dress. 2. Carelessness, want of attention. *Desaliños*, An ornament of diamonds that hangs from women's ears down to the breast.

Desalivación [day-sah-le-vah-the-on'], *f.* Salivation, profuse flow of saliva.

Desalivar [day-sah-le-var'], *vn.* To salivate.

Desalmadamente [des-al-mah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Soullessly, inhumanly.

Desalmado, *da* [des-al-mah'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Soulless, inhuman, merciless. 2. Impious, profligate. 3. Inanimate, abject.—*pp.* of DESALMAR.

Desalmamiento [des-al-mah-me-en'-to], *m.* Inhumanity, impiety, profligacy. (Ant.)

Desalmar [des-al-mar'], *va.* (Met.) To speak with ingenuity and candour.—*vr.* To desire any thing very anxiously.

Desalmenado, *da* [des-al-may-nah'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Stripped of turrets: applied to a castle or fortress. 2. Wanting an ornament or capital.

Desalmidonar [des-al-me-do-nar'], *va.* To take the starch out of linen.

Desalojamiento [des-ah-lo-hah-me-en'-to], *m.* Dislodging.

Desalojar [des-ah-lo-har'], *va.* To dislodge the enemy's troops, to dispossess them of a place or post.—*vn.* To quit one's house or apartments.

Desalquilado, *da* [des-al-ke-lah'-do, dahl], *a.* Untenanted, unrented.

Desalquilar [des-al-kee-lar'], *va.* & *vr.* To leave a room or house for which a rent was paid.

Desalterar [des-al-tay-rar'], *va.* To allay, to assuage, to settle.

Desalumbradamente [des-ah-loom-brah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Blindly, erroneously.

Desalumbrado, *da* [des-ah-loom-brah'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Dazzled, overpowered with light; stricken with astonishment; surprised with splendour. 2. (Met.) Groping in the dark.

Desalumbramiento [des-ah-loom-brah-me-en'-to], *m.* Blindness, want of foresight or knowledge, error.

Desamable [des-ah-mah'-blay], *a.* Unamiable.

Desamador [des-ah-mah-dor'], *m.* One who does not love, or has ceased loving; one who dislikes persons or things.

Desamar [des-ah-mar'], *va.* 1. To love no more, not to love or esteem as formerly. 2. To hate, to detest.

Desamarrar [des-ah-mar-rar'], *va.* 1. (Naut.) To unmoor a ship. 2. To untie. *Desamarrar un cabo*, (Naut.) To unbend a rope.

Desamartelar [des-ah-mar-tay-lar'], *va.* (Ant.) To extinguish love; still used jocously as reciprocal.

Desamasado, da [des-ah-mah-sah'-do, dah], *a.* Dissolved, disunited, unkneaded.

Desamalgamiento [des-ah-mel-gah-men'-tol], *m.* Rotation, variation of crops.

Desamelgar [des-ah-mel-gar'], *va.* (Agr.) To rotate crops, to vary the order of cultivation, alternating with lying fallow.

Desamigado, da [des-ah-me-gah'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) Unfriendly, unconnected.

Desamistad [des-ah-mis-tahd'], *f.* (Obs.) Unfriendliness.

Desamistarse [des-ah-mis-tar'-say], *vr.* To fall out, to quarrel.

Desamoblar, va. *V.* DESAMUEBLAR.

Desamodorrar [des-ah-mo-dor-rar'], *va.* (Littl. us.) To remove lethargy or drowsiness.—*vr.* To emerge from lethargy or drowsiness; to recover one's self.

Desamoldar [des-ah-mol-dar'], *va.* 1. To unmould, to change as to the form. 2. (Met.) To change the proportion or symmetry of a thing; disfigure.

Desamor [des-ah-mor'], *m.* 1. Disregard, disaffection. 2. Lack of sentiment and affection which certain things generally inspire. 3. Enmity, hatred.

Desamoradamente [des-ah-mo-rah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* (Obs.) Unfriendly, harshly.

Desamorado, da [des-ah-mo-rah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Loveless, cold-hearted. 2. Harsh, rude, disdainful.—*pp.* of DESAMORAR.

Desamorar [des-ah-mo-rar'], *va.* To extinguish love, to cease loving.

Desamoroso, sa [des-ah-mo-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Unloving, destitute of regard or love.

Desamorrar [des-ah-mor-rar'], *va.* (Coll.) To cheer up, to make one give up his obstinacy.

Desamortajar [des-ah-mor-tah-har'], *va.* To unshroud, remove the shroud.

Desamortecer [des-ah-mor-tay-therr'], *va.* To remove torpor; to recover from a swoon.

Desamortizar [des-ah-mor-te-thar'], *va.* To disentail, to break an entail.

Desamotinarse [des-ah-mo-te-nar'-say], *vr.* To withdraw from mutiny and sedition.

Desamparador, ra [des-am-pa-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Deserter, one who forsakes or abandons.

Desamparar [des-am-pa-rar'], *va.* 1. To forsake, to abandon, to leave, to relinquish, to desert. 2. To quit a place. 3. (Naut.) To dismantle, dismantle a ship. *Desamparar la apelación*, To desist from an appeal interposed in a cause. *Desamparar los bienes*, To give up one's property, in order to avoid being molested by creditors.

Desamparo [des-am-pah'-rol], *m.* 1. Abandonment, desertion, want of protection, helplessness, forlornness.

2. Dereliction, the state of being forsaken.

Desamueblado, da [des-ah-moo-ay-blah'-do, dah], *a.* Unfurnished.—*pp.* of DESAMUEBLAR.

Desamueblar [des-ah-moo-ay-blal'], *va.* To unfurnish, to deprive or strip of furniture.

Desanclar, Desancoorar [des-an-clar', des-an-co-rar'], *va.* (Naut.) To weigh anchor.

Desandadura [des-an-dah-doo'-rah], *f.* Going back over the same road.

Desandar [des-an-dar'], *va.* To retrograde, to go back the same road by which one came. *Desandar lo undado*, To undo what has been done.

Desandrajado, da [des-an-drah-hah'-do, dah], *a.* Ragged, in tatters.

Desangramiento [day-san-grah-me-en'-tol], *m.* (Littl. us.) Bleeding to excess.

Desangrar [day-san-grar'], *va.* 1. To bleed one to excess. 2. To draw a large quantity of water from a river. 3. (Met.) To exhaust one's means, to make poor.—*vr.* To lose much blood.

Desanidar [des-ah-ne-dar'], *va.* To forsake the nest; applied to birds.—*va.* 1. (Met.) To dislodge from a post. 2. To apprehend fugitives in their place of concealment.

Desanimadamente, adv. Spiritlessly.

Desanimado [des-ah-ne-mah'-do], *pp.* (Com.) Dull, flat.

Desanimar [des-ah-ne-mar'], *va.* 1. To dishearten, to dispirit, to discourage; to put a damp upon one's spirits. 2. To damp, to pall, to daunt.—*vr.* To jade.

Desanudar [des-ah-noo-dar'], *va.* 1. To untie, to loosen a knot. 2. (Met.) To extricate, to disentangle, to clear up what was obscure. *Desanudar la voz*, To pronounce clearly and distinctly, to articulate freely.

Desañudadura [des-ah-nyoo-dah-doo'-rah], *f.* The untying or loosening a knot; disentanglement.

Desañudar [des-ah-nyoo-dar'], *va.* *V.* DESANUDAR.

Desaojadera [des-ah-o-hah-day'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) Woman supposed to cure or dispel charms.

Desapacibilidad [des-ah-pa-the-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Rudeness, churlishness, peevishness.

Desapacible [des-ah-pa-thee'-blay], *a.* Sharp, rough, disagreeable, unpleasant, harsh.

Desapaciblemente [des-ah-pa-the-blai-men'-tay], *adv.* Sharply, disagreeably.

Desapadrinar [des-ah-pah-dre-nar'], *va.* (Met.) To disprove, to contradict.

Desapañar, va. (Obs.) To undress.

Desaparear [des-ah-pa-ray-ar'], *va.* To unmatch, to disjoin.

Desaparecer [des-ah-pa-ray-therr'], *va.* To remove out of sight, to hide.—*vn.* & *vr.* To disappear.

Desaparecimiento [des-ah-pa-ray-the-me-en'-tol], *m.* The act of disappearing or vanishing out of sight.

Desaparejar [des-ah-pa-ray-har'], *va.* 1. To unharness beasts of draught or burden. 2. (Naut.) To unrig a ship.

Desaparición [des-ah-pah-re-the-on'], *f.* Disappearance, vanishing from sight. (Ast.) Occultation.

(*Yo desaparezco, yo desaparezca*, from *Desaparecer*. *V.* ABORRECEER.)

Desaparroquiar [des-ah-par-ro-ke-ar'], *va.* To remove some one from his parish.—*vr.* 1. To change one's parish, to remove from one parish to another. 2. (Met.) To cease to be a customer of a shop.

Desapasionadamente [des-ah-pah-se-o-nah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Impartially.

Desapasionarse [des-ah-pah-se-o-nar'-say], *vr.* To root out a passion, or strong affection for any thing.

Desapegarse [des-ah-pay-gar'-say], *vr.* To be alienated from natural affection.

Desapego [des-ah-pay'-gol], *m.* 1. Alienation of love or affection, coolness. 2. Impartiality, disinterestedness, indifference.

Desapercibidamente, adv. Inadvertently, carelessly.

Desapercibido, da [des-ah-per-the-bee'-do, dah], *a.* Unprovided, unprepared, unguarded, careless.

Desapercibimiento, Desapercibo [des-ah-per-the-be-me-en'-to, des-ah-per-thee'-bol], *m.* Unpreparedness.

Desapestar [des-ah-pes-tar'], *va.* 1. To cure persons infected with the plague. 2. To disinfect.

Desapiadadamente [des-ah-pe-ah-dah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Unmercifully, impiously.

Desapiadado, da [des-ah-pe-ah-dah'-do, dah], *a.* Merciless, impious, inhuman.

Desapilador [des-ah-pe-lah-dor'], *m.* One who takes down the piles of wool in a shearing-place.

Desapiolar [des-ah-pe-o-lar'], *va.* To loose the strings with which game is tied.

Desaplicación [des-ah-ple-cah-the-on'], *f.* Inapplication, indolence.

Desaplicadamente [des-ah-ple-cah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Indolently.

Desaplicado, da [des-ah-ple-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Indolent, careless, neglectful.

Desaplomar [des-ah-plo-mar'], *va.* To put out of plumb.

Desapoderado, da [des-ah-po-day-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Furious, impetuous, ungovernable.—*pp.* of DESAPODERAR.

Desapoderamiento [des-ah-po-day-rah-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. The act of depriving or ejecting. 2. (Obs.) Excessive boldness, extreme audacity.

Desapoderar [des-ah-po-day-rar'], *va.* 1. To dispossess, to rob one of his property. 2. To repeal or revoke a power of attorney.

Desapolillar [des-ah-po-leel-lyar'], *va.* To free and clear of moths.—*vr.* (Coll.) To take the air when it is cold and sharp.

Desaporcar [des-ah-por-car'], *va.* To take away from plants earth which had been heaped about them.

Desaposentar [des-ah-po-sen-tar'], *va.* 1. To turn one out of his lodgings, to force him to move. 2. To expel a thing from one's mind.

Desaposicionar [des-ah-po-say-se-o-nar'], *va.* To dispossess.

Desapostura [des-ah-pos-too'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) Inelegance, deformity, indecency.

Desapoyar [des-ah-po-yar'], *va.* To remove the foundation of any thing. *V.* DESAPUNTALAR.

Desapreciar [des-ah-pray-the-ar'], *va.* To depreciate, to undervalue, to cry down.

Desaprecio [des-ah-pray'-the-ol], *m.* (Prov.) Depreciation, lessening the worth or value of a thing.

Desaprender [des-ah-pren-derr'], *va.* To unlearn, to forget what one has learned by heart.

Desaprensar [des-ah-pren-sar'], *va.* 1. To take away the gloss which clothes or other things obtain in the press. 2. (Met. Obs.) To extricate one's self from a pressing difficulty.

Desapretador [des-ah-pray-tah-dor'], *m.* Screw-driver.

Desapretar [des-ah-pray-tar'], *va.* 1. To slacken, to loosen, to loose. 2.

(Met.) To ease, to free from anxiety and uneasiness.
(*Yo desaprieto, yo desapriete*, from *Desapretar*. V. ACERTAR.)

Desaprisionar [des-ah-pre-se-o-nar'], *va.* To release from confinement, to set at liberty.—*vr.* (Met.) To extricate one's self from difficulties, to remove an impediment.

Desaprobación [des-ah-pro-bah-the-on'], *f.* Disapprobation, censure.

Desaprobar [des-ah-pro-bar'], *va.* To disapprove, to censure, to reprove, to condemn, to find fault; to negative.

Desapropiación, f. Desapropiamiento, m. [des-ah-pro-pe-ah-the-on', me-en'-to]. Alienation. V. ENAJENAMIENTO.

Desapropiar [des-ah-pro-pe-ar'], *va.* To deprive some one of ownership.—*vr.* To alienate, to transfer one's right and property to another, to expropriate.

Desapropio [des-ah-pro-pe-o], *m.* Alienation, transfer of property.

Desaprovechadamente, adv. Unprofitably.

Desaprovechado, da [des-ah-pro-vay-chah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Unprofitable, useless. 2. Backward.—*pp.* of *DESAPROVECHAR*.

Desaprovechamiento [des-ah-pro-vay-chah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Backwardness, waste. 2. Inapplication, negligence.

Desaprovechar [des-ah-pro-vay-char'], *va.* To waste, to misspend, to turn to a bad use.—*vn.* To be backward, to make little or no progress.
(*Yo desaprucho, yo desaprucho*, from *Desaprobar*. V. ACORDAR.)

Desaptezca [des-ap-tay'-thah], *f.* (Obs.) Ineptitude.

Desapuesto, ta [des-ah-poo-es'-to, tah], *a.* (Obs.) Inelegant, unseemly.

Desapuntalar [des-ah-poon-tah-lar'], *va.* To take away the props or supports.

Desapuntar [des-ah-poon-tar'], *va.* 1. To unstitch, to rip up. 2. To lose one's aim, to point or level fire-arms ill. 3. To efface the days of absence from the choir.

Desaquellarse [des-ah-kayl-lyar'-say], *vr.* To become disheartened, dispirited. (Acad.)

Desarbolar [des-ar-bo-lar'], *va.* 1. (Naut.) To unmast a ship, to cut down the masts. 2. *vn.* (Naut.) To lose the masts by accident. 3. (Agr.) To root up or cut down the trees of a grove.

Desarboló [des-ar-bo'-lo], *m.* The act of unmastering a ship or laying her up in ordinary.

Desarenar [des-ah-ray-nar'], *va.* To take away sand, to clear a place of sand.

Desareno [des-ah-ray'-no], *m.* Clearing a place of sand.

Desarmado, da [des-ar-mah'-do, dah], *a.* Unarmed, defenceless, bare.—*pp.* of *DESARMAR*.

Desarmador [des-ar-mah-dor'], *m.* He who discharges a gun.

Desarmadura, f. Desarmamiento, m. [des-ar-mah-doo'-rah, des-ar-mah-me-en'-to]. Disarming, the act and effect of disarming.

Desarmar [des-ar-mar'], *va.* 1. To disarm. 2. To prohibit the carrying of arms. 3. To undo a thing, to take it asunder. 4. To disband a body of troops. 5. To dismount a cross-bow; to dismount cannon. 6. To butt, to strike with the horns. 7. (Met.) To pacify, to disarm wrath or vengeance.

Desarme [des-ar'-may], *m.* Disarming of ships or troops.

Desarraigar [des-ar-rah-e-gar'], *va.* 1. To eradicate, to root out, to deracinate. 2. (Met.) To extirpate, to de-

stroy, to exterminate. 3. (Law) To expel from the country.

Desarraigo [des-ar-rah'-e-gol], *m.* 1. Eradication. 2. (Law) Expulsion from a country.

Desarrancarse [des-ar-ran-car'-say], *vr.* To desert, to separate from a body or association. (Acad.)

Desarrapado, da [des-ar-rah-pah'-do, dah], *a.* Ragged.

Desarrebozar [des-ar-ray-bo-thar'], *va.* 1. To unsmile. 2. (Met.) To lay open, to manifest, to discover.

Desarrebuja [des-ar-ray-boo-har'], *va.* 1. To unfold, to spread out. 2. To uncover. 3. To explain, to clear up.

Desarregladamente, adv. Disorderly.

Desarregrado, da [des-ar-ray-gliah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Immoderate, intemperate. 2. Extravagant, excessive. 3. Lawless, unruly.—*pp.* of *DESARREGLAR*.

Desarreglar [des-ar-ray-giar'], *va.* To disorder, to discompose; to derange.

Desarreglo [des-ar-ray-glo], *m.* 1. Disorder, confusion, irregularity, mismanagement. 2. Licentiousness, license, disorder. 3. Derangement.

Desarrendarse [des-ar-ren-dar'-say], *vr.* To shake off the bridle: applied to a horse.

Desarrevolver, va. (Obs.) V. *DESENVOLVER*.

Desarrimar [des-ar-re-mar'], *va.* 1. To remove, to separate. 2. To dissuade, to dehort.

Desarrimo [des-ar-ree'-mol], *m.* Want of props or support.

Desarrollar [des-ar-rol-lyar'], *va.* To unroll, to unfold.—*vr.* 1. To unfold, develop (seeds, etc.). 2. To acquire gradually growth and vigour. 3. (Met.) To set forth a theory or plan. 4. To deduce a formula sought for.

Desarrollo [des-ar-rol-lyo], *m.* Unfolding, development, evolution.

Desarromadizar [des-ar-ro-mah-de-thar'], *va.* (Littl. us.) To cure of a cold.

Desarropar [des-ar-ro-par'], *va.* To uncover, to undress.

Desarrugar [des-ar-roo-gar'], *va.* To take out wrinkles.

Desarrumar [des-ar-roo-mar'], *va.* (Naut.) 1. To unload a ship, to discharge the cargo. 2. To remove the ballast in order to inspect the bottom.

Desarticular [des-ar-te-coo-lar'], *va.* To disarticulate, sever a joint. (Naut.) To loose.

Desartillar [des-ar-teel-lyar'], *va.* To take the guns out of a ship or a fortress.

Desarzonar [des-ar-tho-nar'], *va.* To throw from the saddle, to unhorse.

Desasado, da [des-ah-sah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Without handles. 2. (Cant) Without ears. (Acad.)

Desaseadamente, adv. Uncleanly.

Desasear [des-ah-say-ar'], *va.* To make dirty or unclean; to discompose, to disorder.

Desasegurar [des-ah-say-goo-rar'], *va.* 1. To lose the security of any thing. 2. (Amer.) To cancel life or fire insurance.

Desasentar [des-ah-sen-tar'], *va.* (Met.) To disagree with, to displease, not to suit or not to set well.—*vr.* To stand up.

Desaseo [des-ah-say'-o], *m.* Uncleanliness, dirtiness, carelessness.

Desasimiento [des-ah-se-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. The act of loosening or letting loose. 2. (Met.) Alienation of affection or love, disregard. 3. Disinterestedness.

Desasir [des-ah-seer'], *va.* To loosen, to disentangle, to give up.—*vr.* 1. To disengage or extricate one's self. 2.

(Met.) To disregard, to look with indifference or contempt. 3. To give up the possession of property.

Desasnar [des-as-nar'], *va.* (Met. Coll.) To instruct, to polish one's manners.—*vr.* To grow sharp, to learn wit, to become polite.

Desasociable [des-ah-so-the-ah'-blay], *a.* Unsociable.

Desasosegadamente, adv. Uneasily.

Desasosegar [des-ah-so-say-gar'], *va.* To disquiet, to disturb.

Desasosiego [des-ah-so-se-ay'-go], *m.* Restlessness, want of tranquillity, uneasiness.
(*Yo desasosiego*, from *Desasosegar*. V. ACERTAR.)

Desastradamente, adv. Wretchedly, disastrously.

Desastrado, da [des-as-tra-h'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Wretched, miserable, unfortunate. 2. Ragged, tattered.

Desastre [des-ahs'-tray], *m.* Disaster, catastrophe, misfortune.

Desastroso, sa [des-as-tro'-so, sah], *a.* Unfortunate, disastrous.

Desatacar [des-ah-tah-car'], *va.* To loosen, to untie. *Desatacar la escopeta*, To draw the charge from a gun.

Desatadamente, adv. Loosely.

Desatado, da [des-ah-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Loose, unbound, untied.—*pp.* of *DESATAR*.

Desatador [des-ah-tah-dor'], *m.* He who unties, absolver.

Desatadura, f. Desatamiento, m. [des-ah-tah-doo'-rah, des-ah-tah-me-en'-to]. Untying, loosening.

Desatancar [des-ah-tan-car'], *va.* 1. To clear sewers and conduits.

Desatar [des-ah-tar'], *va.* 1. To untie, to loose, to loosen or unbind, to abstringe, to separate, to detach. 2. To loosen, to separate a company. 3. To unriddle, to solve, to find out, to unravel. 4. To liquefy, to dissolve.—*vr.* 1. To give a loose rein to one's tongue. 2. To lose all reserve, fear, or bashfulness.

Desatascar [des-ah-tas-car'], *va.* 1. To pull or draw out of the mud or mire. 2. V. *DESATANCAR*. 3. (Met.) To extricate one from difficulties.

Desataviar [des-ah-tah-ve-ar'], *va.* To strip off ornaments and decorations.

Desatavio [des-ah-tah-vee'-o], *m.* Uncleanliness, negligence in dress.

Desate [des-ah'-tay], *m.* 1. Disorderly proceeding. 2. Loss of fear, of reserve, of bashfulness. *Desate de vientre*, Looseness of the bowels.

Desatención [des-ah-ten-the-on'], *f.* 1. Inattention, absence of mind, abstraction. 2. Disrespect, want of respect. 3. Incivility, want of politeness.

Desatender [des-ah-ten-derr'], *va.* 1. To pay no attention to what is said or done. 2. To disregard, to slight, to contemn, to neglect. 3. To take no notice of a person or thing.

Desatentadamente, adv. 1. Disorderly, confusedly. 2. Inconsiderately, unadvisedly.

Desatendible [des-ah-ten-dee'-blay], *a.* What ought to be neglected or disregarded; mean, despicable, inconsiderable.

Desatentado, da [des-ah-ten-tah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Inconsiderate, unadvised; acting in an absurd and unreasonable manner. 2. Excessive, rigorous, disordered.—*pp.* of *DESATENTAR*.

Desatentamente, adv. Disrespectfully, uncivilly.

Desatentar [des-ah-ten-tar'], *va.* To perturb the mind, to perplex the understanding.

Desatento, ta [des-ah-ten'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Inattentive, careless, heedless,

thoughtless. 2. Rude, unmannerly, uncivil.

Desatesado, da [des-ah-tay-sah'-do, dahl], *a.* (Obs.) Weak, languishing. *V.* FLOJO.

Desatesorar [des-ah-tay-so-rar'], *va.* To remove or spend the treasure.

(*Yo desatiendo, yo desatienda*, from *Desatender*. *V.* ATENDER.)

Desatestar [des-ah-tes-tar'], *va.* To contradict a testimony.—*vr.* To retract from the testimony given.

Desatiento [des-ah-te-en'-tol], *m.* Inconsiderateness, thoughtlessness, absence of mind.

(*Yo desatiento, yo desatiente*, from *Desatentar*. *V.* ACRECENTAR.)

Desatinadamente, adv. 1. Inconsiderately, indiscreetly. 2. Extravagantly, disproportionately.

Desatinado, da [des-ah-te-nah'-do, dahl], *a.* Extravagant, nonsensical, crazy, foolish, irregular, wild.—*pp.* of DESATINAR.

Desatinado, m. Idiot, fool, madman.

Desatinar [des-ah-te-nar'], *va.* & *vn.* 1. To do foolish things, to act in an incoherent manner. 2. To disorder or derange one's mind. 3. To throw into a violent passion, to make one mad. 4. To talk nonsense. 5. To reel, to stagger, to totter, to dote.

Desatino [des-ah-tee'-no], *m.* 1. Extravagance, irregularity, wildness; headiness. 2. Reeling, staggering. 3. Madness, craziness; nonsense.

Desativar [des-ah-te-var'], *va.* To free a mine from heaps of rubbish. (*Aead.*)

Desatolondrado, da [des-ah-to-lon-drah'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Recovery from stupor. 2. (Peru.) Extravagant, foolish.—*pp.* of DESATOLONDRAR.

Desatolondrar [des-ah-to-lon-drar'], *va.* To bring one to his senses.—*vr.* To recover one's senses.

Desatollar [des-ah-toi-lyar'], *va.* To pull out of the mud or mire. *V.* DESATASCAR.

Desatontarse [des-ah-ton-tar'-say], *vr.* To recover one's self from stupefaction.

Desatornillar [des-ah-tor-neel-lyar'], *va.* To unscrew, to remove the screws.

Desatrabillar [des-ah-trah-beel-lyar'], *va.* To unstrap, to unbuckle.

Desatraoar [des-ah-trah-car'], *va.* (Naut.) To sheer off, to bear away.

Desatraer [des-ah-trah-err'], *va.* To disjoin, to separate, to remove one thing from another.

Desatraillar [des-ah-trah-eel-lyar'], *va.* To uncouple hounds, to untie the leash with which they are coupled.

Desatrampar [des-ah-tran-par'], *va.* 1. To clear a conduit, sink, or sewer. 2. *V.* DESATASCAR.

Desatrancar [des-ah-tran-car'], *va.* 1. To unbar. 2. To clear a well or spring.

Desatufarse [des-ah-too-far'-say], *vr.* To grow calm, to allay one's passion.

Desaturdir [des-ah-toor-deer'], *va.* To rouse from a state of dizziness or stupor, to animate.

Desautoridad [des-ah-oo-to-re-dahd'], *f.* Want of authority.

Desautorizar [des-ah-oo-to-re-thar'], *va.* To disauthorize.

Desavahado, da [des-ah-vah-ah'-do, dahl], *a.* (Ant.) Uncovered, free from fogs, clouds, or vapours: applied to places where the sky is commonly very clear.—*pp.* of DESAVAHAR.

Desavahar [des-ah-vah-ar'], *va.* (Ant.) To expose to the air, to evaporate, to send forth a fume or vapour.—*vr.* To grow lively or sprightly.

Desavecindado, da [des-ah-vay-thin-dah'-do, dahl], *a.* Deserted, unpeo-

pled: applied to a place abandoned by its inhabitants.—*pp.* of DESAVECINDARSE.

Desavecindarse [des-ah-vay-thin-dar'-say], *vr.* To change one's domicile; to leave the place where one was living.

Desavenencia [des-ah-vay-nen'-the-ah], *f.* Discord, disagreement, misunderstanding, misintelligence.

(*Yo desavengo, yo desavenga*, from *Desavenir*. *V.* VENIR.)

Desavenido, da [des-ah-vay-nee'-do, dahl], *a.* Discordant, disagreeing.—*pp.* of DESAVENIR.

Desavenimiento [des-ah-vay-ne-me-en'-tol], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* DESAVENENCIA.

Desavenir [des-ah-vay-nee'], *va.* To discompose, to disconcert, to unsettle.—*vr.* To disagree, to quarrel.

Desaventajadamente, adv. Disadvantageously, unprofitably.

Desaventajado, da [des-ah-ven-tah-hah'-do, dahl], *a.* Disadvantageous, unprofitable.

Desaventura, f. (Obs.) *V.* DESVENTURA.

Desavezar [des-ah-vay-thar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* DESACOSTUMBRAR.

Desaviar [des-ah-ve-ar'], *va.* 1. To deviate from the high road, to lead astray. 2. To strip of necessities or conveniences.—*vr.* 1. To go astray, to miss one's way. 2. To lose the means of acquiring necessities, conveniences, etc.

Desaviltado, da, a. (Obs.) *V.* DESHONRADO.

Desavio [des-ah-vee'-ol], *m.* 1. The act of going astray, or losing one's road. 2. Want of the necessary means for attaining some end or purpose.

Desavisado, da [des-ah-ve-sah'-do, dahl], *a.* Ill-advised, unadvised, misguided.—*pp.* of DESAVISAR.

Desavisar [des-ah-ve-sar'], *va.* To give a contrary account, to contradict a former advice, to countermand.

Desayudar [des-ah-yoo-dar'], *va.* Not to assist, but oppose one with regard to his claims or rights.—*vr.* To be negligent or careless in the performance of one's duty.

Desayunar [des-ah-yoo-nar'], *va.* To give the first intelligence of any thing unknown.—*vr.* 1. To breakfast. 2. (Met.) To have the first intelligence of any thing.

Desayuno [des-ah-yoo'-no], *m.* Light breakfast.

Desayuntamiento [des-ah-yoon-tah-me-en'-tol], *m.* (Agr.) Unyoking, uncoupling.

Desayuntar [des-ah-yoon-tar'], *va.* To disunite, to dissolve, to separate; to uncouple a working span.

Desayustar [des-ah-yoos-tar'], *va.* (Naut.) To unbend a rope or cable.

Desazogar [des-ah-tho-gar'], *va.* To take off the quicksilver from a looking-glass or any other thing.—*vr.* (Peru.) To become unquiet, restless.

Desazón [day-sah-thone'], *f.* 1. Insipidity, want of taste or flavour. 2. Disgust, displeasure. 3. (Met.) Disquietness, uneasiness, affliction, restlessness. 4. Unfitness of a soil for agricultural purposes.

Desazonado, da [day-sah-tho-nah'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Ill-adapted, unfit for some purpose: applied to land. 2. Peevish, impertinent, passionate, ill-humoured. 3. Poorly, indifferent in health.—*pp.* of DESAZONAR.

Desazonar [day-sah-tho-nar'], *va.* 1. To render tasteless, to infect with an unpleasant taste. 2. To disgust, to vex, to mortify.—*vr.* To become indisposed in health, to be sick.

Desazufrar [des-ah-thoo-frar'], *va.* (Chem.) To desulphurize, desulphur.

Desbabador [des-bah-bah-dor'], *m.* A mouthing bit, put on a horse to excite salivation.

Desbabar [des-bah-bar'], *vn.* To drivel, to slaver.—*vr.* (Coll.) To be deeply in love, to regard with excessive fondness, to dote upon.

Desbagar [des-bah-gar'], *va.* To extract the flax-seed from the capsule.

Desbalijamiento [des-bah-le-hah-me-en'-tol], *m.* The plundering of a portmanteau.

Desbalijar [des-bah-le-har'], *va.* To plunder a portmanteau of its contents.

Desballestar [des-bal-lyes-tar'], *va.* To unbend a cross-bow, to take it asunder.

Desbancar [des-ban-car'], *va.* 1. To clear a room of the benches, etc. 2. To win all the money staked by a gambler, who holds a basset or faro table. 3. (Met.) To circumvent one in the friendship and affection of another.

Desbandarse [des-ban-dar'-say], *vr.* To disband, to desert the colours: applied to soldiers.

Desbañado [des-bah-nyah'-do], *a.* Applied to a hawk that has not taken water when required.

Desbarahustar, va. *V.* DESBARAJUSTAR.

Desbarajustar [des-bah-rah-hoos-tar'], *va.* To disorder, confuse, mix things.

Desbarajuste [des-bah-rah-hoos'-tay], *m.* Disorder, confused medley of things.

Desbaratadamente, adv. Disorderly.

Desbaratado, da [des-bah-rah-tah'-do, dahl], *a.* Debauched, corrupted with lewdness and intemperance.—*pp.* of DESBARATAR.

Desbaratador, ra [des-bah-rah-tah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* 1. Destroyer, confounder, disturber. 2. Debaucher.

Desbaratamiento [des-bah-rah-tah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Perturbation, commotion; decomposition.

Desbaratar [des-bah-rah-tar'], *va.* 1. To destroy or break up any thing. 2. To defeat or rout an army. 3. To waste, to mispend, to dissipate; to cross. 4. To impede, disturb. *Desbaratar la paz*, To break the peace. *Desbaratar la plática*, To interrupt the conversation.—*vn.* To speak foolishly to talk nonsense.—*vr.* To be confounded, to be disordered in mind, to be deranged.

Desbarate, Desbarato [des-bah-rah'-tay, des-bah-rah'-to], *m.* 1. The act of routing or defeating. 2. Ignorance, folly, madness, misgovernment. *Desbarate de vientre*, Frequent stools, loose bowels.

Desbaraustar, va. (Obs.) *V.* DESBARAJUSTAR.

Desbarauste, m. (Obs.) *V.* DESBARAJUSTE.

Desbarbado, da [des-bar-bah'-do, dahl], *a.* Beardless.—*pp.* of DESBARBAR.

Desbarbar [des-bar-bar'], *va.* 1. (Coll.) To shave. 2. (Met.) To trim, to cut off the filaments of plants, loose threads of stuff, or other things.

Desbarbillar [des-bar-beel-lyar'], *va.* (Agr.) To prune the roots which spring from the stems of young vines.

Desbardar [des-bar-dar'], *va.* To uncover a wall or fence, to remove the brushwood or straw placed on the top of a mud wall to preserve it from injury.

Desbarrar [des-bar-rar'], *vn.* 1. To throw (with an iron bar) as far as the strength permits, without heeding to take aim. 2. To slip, to rove, to go

beyond limits. 3. (Met.) To ramble beyond proper bounds; extravagante. 4. To err, mistake in what is said or done.

Desbarretar [des-bar-ray-tar'], *va.* To unbar, to unbolt.

Desbarrigado, da [des-bar-re-gah'-do, dahl], *a.* Little-bellied.—*pp.* of **Desbarrigar**.

Desbarrigar [des-bar-re-gar'], *va.* To eviscerate, to rip open the belly.

Desbarro [des-bar'-ro], *m.* 1. The act of slipping or falling into fault or error. 2. Nonsense, madness, extravagance, frenzy.

Desbastadura [des-bas-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of planing, trimming, or polishing.

Desbastar [des-bas-tar'], *va.* 1. To plane, to smooth the surface of boards. 2. To trim, to polish. 3. To waste, to consume, to weaken. 4. To purify one's morals and manners.

Desbaste [des-bahs'-tay], *m.* The act of hewing, polishing, or trimming.

Desbastecido, da [des-bas-tay-thee'-do, dahl], *a.* Unprovided.

Desbautizarse [des-bah-oo-te-thar'-say], *vr.* 1. (Coll. Met.) To be irritated, to fly into a passion. 2. To change one's name, renounce the baptismal name. 3. (Coll.) To fall from a height and break one's head.

Desbazadero [des-bah-thah-day'-ro], *m.* Humid, slippery place.

Desbeber [des-bay-berr'], *va.* (Coll.) To urinate.

Desbecerrar [des-bay-ther-rar'], *va.* To wean young animals.

Desbituminación [des-be-too-me-nah-the-on'], *f.* Removal of bitumen from a body.

Desbituminizar [des-be-too-me-ne-thar'], *va.* To remove bitumen.

Desblandir [des-blan-deer'], *va.* To remove grease from skins in running water in order to curry them better.

Desblanquecido, da [des-blan-kay-thee'-do, dahl], *a.* Blanched. *V.* **BLANQUECINO**.

Desblanquiñado [des-blan-ke-nyah'-do], *m.* *V.* **DEBLANQUECIDO**.

Desbocadamente, adv. Impudently, ungovernedly.

Desbocado, da [des-bo-cah'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Open-mouthed, wide at the mouth: applied to a piece of ordnance. 2. Wild: applied to a horse. 3. Broken-lipped or mouthed, mouthless. 4. (Met.) Foul-mouthed, indecent.—*pp.* of **DESBOCAR**.

Desbocamiento [des-bo-cah-me-en'-to], *m.* Impertinence, impudence.

Desbocar [des-bo-car'], *va.* To break the brim of a mug, jar, or other vessel.—*vn.* To disembody. *V.* **DESEMBOCAR**.—*vr.* 1. To be hard-mouthed, to be insensible of the bridle. 2. To use injurious or abusive language. 3. To be wild, not to obey the bridle: applied to a horse.

Desbombar [des-bom-bar'], *va.* (Littl. us.) To pump out water.

Desbonetarse [des-bo-nay-tar'-say], *vr.* (Coll.) To take off the cap or bonnet, to be uncovered.

Desboquillar [des-bo-keel-lyar'], *va.* To break the mouth of a vessel.

Desbordamiento [des-bor-dah-me-en'-to], *m.* Inundation.

Desbordar [des-bor-dar'], *vn.* To overthrow, to inundate, to run over the brim of a vessel.

Desboronar [des-bo-ro-nar'], *va.* (Prov.) *V.* **DESMORONAR**.

Desborrar [des-bor-rar'], *va.* 1. To cut off the loose threads of stuff when it comes out of the loom. 2. (Prov.) To

lop off the branches of trees, particularly of the mulberry.

Desboscar [des-bos-car'], *va.* To deforest, to destroy the trees and woods of mountains particularly.

Desbozar [des-bo-thar'], *va.* To take off the relieves, carvings, or mouldings of a statue.

Desbragado, da [des-brah-gah'-do, dahl], *a.* Unbreeched.

Desbraguetado, da [des-brah-gay-tah'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Having the fore-part of the breeches unbuttoned and open. 2. Careless, heedless.

Desbravar, Desbravecer [des-brah-var'], *vn.* 1. To tame, to break in: applied to horses. 2. To diminish the strength or force of any thing, to mollify, to moderate; to lose some part of the fierceness.

Desbrazarse [des-brah-thar'-say], *vr.* To extend one's arms, to stretch out the arms violently.

Desbrevarse [des-bray-var'-say], *vr.* To evaporate, to lose body and strength: applied to wine and strong liquors.

Desbridar [des-bre-dar'], *va.* 1. To break or remove a bridle. 2. (Med.) To pare away parts which hinder widening a wound.

Desbriznar [des-brith-nar'], *va.* 1. To chop or mince meat. 2. To cut or divide a thing into small parts. 3. To pluck the stamens of saffron.

Desbroce [des-bro'-thay], *m.* Clippings, cuttings from pruning trees; and the clearing of lands or trenches.

Desbrozar [des-bro-thar'], *va.* To clear away rubbish.

Desbrozo [des-bro'-tho], *m.* The act of clearing away rubbish.

Desbruar [des-broo-ar'], *va.* To clean cloth of grease, to put it in the fulling-mill.

Desbrujar [des-broo-har'], *va.* *V.* **DESMORONAR**.

Desbuchar [des-boo-char'], *va.* 1. To disclose one's secrets, to tell all one knows. 2. To ease the stomach: applied to birds of prey. 3. *V.* **DESAI-NAR**.

Desbulla [des-bool'-lyah], *f.* The part of an oyster that remains on the shell.

Desbular [des-bool-lyar'], *va.* To extract an oyster from its shell.

Desca [des'-cah], *f.* (Naut.) Tar-pot.

Descabal [des-cah-bahl'], *a.* Imperfect, incomplete.

Descabaladura [des-cah-bah-lah-doo'-rah], *f.* Diminution, impairment of a thing.

Descabalar [des-cah-bah-lar'], *va.* 1. To make incomplete, to take away some necessary part; to unmatch. 2. To pilfer; to diminish the weight, quantity, or number of things, by petty thefts. 3. To impair the perfection of any thing.

Descabalgadura [des-cah-bal-gah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of dismounting or alighting from a horse.

Descabargar [des-cah-bal-gar'], *vn.* To dismount, to alight from a horse.—*va.* To dismount. *Descabargar la artillería de las cureñas*, To dismount the guns, to take them from their carriages.

Descaballar [des-cah-bal-lyar'], *va.* Among gardeners, to take away the leaves and superfluous buds of plants.

Descabelladamente, adv. Without order or regularity.

Descabellado, da [des-cah-bel-lyah'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Dishevelled: applied to hair. 2. (Met.) Disorderly, out of all rule and order. 3. Lavish, wild, unrestrained. 4. Disproportional. 5. Preposterous, absurd.—*pp.* of **DESCABELLAR**.

Descabelladura [des-cah-bel-lyah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act and effect of tossing the hair.

Descabellamiento [des-cah-bel-lyah-me-en'-to], *m.* *V.* **DESCABELLADO**.

Descabellar [des-cah-bel-lyar'], *va.* 1. To disorder and undress the hair; commonly used as reciprocal. 2. To kill the bull by pricking it in the back of the neck with the point of the sword.

Descabestrar [des-cah-bes-trar'], *va.* To unhalter. *V.* **DESCABESTRAR**.

Descabezado, da [des-cah-bay-thah'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Beheaded. 2. Light-headed, injudicious, void of judgment, giddy.—*pp.* of **DESCABEZAR**.

Descabezamiento [des-cah-bay-thah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. The act of beheading. 2. The state of a person who is bewildered, or does not know how to act.

Descabezar [des-cah-bay-thar'], *va.* 1. To behead. 2. To revoke an assessment which towns have made. 3. To cut the upper parts or points of some things; to head, top, poll. 4. To begin, to let the beginning of a thing pass over. 5. (Naut.) To break a mast through its neck. *Descabezar el sueño*, To take a nap. *Descabezar la misa*, To let the beginning of the mass be over, before one enters church.—*vn.* To terminate, to join another property: speaking of the part of an estate or piece of land which adjoins another, belonging to a different person.—*vr.* 1. To screw one's wits, to batter one's brains. 2. To take the grain from the ears of corn. *Descabezarse una vena*, To burst a blood-vessel.

Descabritar [des-cah-bre-tar'], *va.* To wean goats.

Descabullirse [des-cah-bool-lyeer'-say], *vr.* 1. To sneak off, to steal away, to scamper. 2. (Met.) To elude the strength of an argument, to avoid a difficulty by artifice.

Descacilar [des-cah-the-lar'], *va.* (Prov.) To cut the extreme ends of bricks equally.

Descaderar [des-cah-day-rar'], *va.* To hip, to sprain or dislocate the hip.

Descadillar [des-cah-deel-lyar'], *va.* In woollen manufactories, to cut off the loose threads or fag-end of the warp.

Descacer [des-cah-ay-therr'], *va.* 1. To decline, to droop, to languish, to decay. 2. (Naut.) To edge away.

Descaeoide, da [des-cah-ay-thee'-do, dahl], *a.* Weak, feeble, languishing.—*pp.* of **DESCACER**.

Descacimiento, Descaimiento [des-cah-ay-the-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Weakness, debility, decay. 2. Despondency, lowness of spirits, languor.

Descaer, va. (Obs.) *V.* **DECAER**. (*Yo descaezco*, from *Descacer*. *V.* **ABORRECER**.)

Descalabazarse [des-cah-lah-bah-thar'-say], *vr.* (Coll.) To puzzle one's brains, to screw one's wits.

Descalabrado, da [des-cah-lah-brah'-do, dahl], *a.* & *pp.* of **DESCALABRAR**. Injured; wounded on the head. *Salir descabrado*, To be a loser in any suit, game, or business.

Descalabradura [des-cah-lah-brah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Contusion or wound in the head. 2. The scar remaining after such wound.

Descalabrar [des-cah-lah-brar'], *va.* 1. To break or wound the head slightly. 2. To attack or impeach one's character. 3. To hurt, to injure. (Naut.) To cause a ship considerable damage. To occasion losses to the enemy. 4. To cause annoyance. 5. To annoy by

screams.—*vr.* To fall from a height and break one's skull. (*Peru.*) To be ruined, violently destroyed. *¡Dime descalabra con esto,* (*Iron.*) You will neither do what you offer nor give what you promise. Literally, You break my head with your proposal.

Descalabro [des-cah-lah'-bro], *m.* A calamitous event, a considerable loss; misfortune.

Descalandrajar [des-cah-lan-drah-har'], *va.* To rend or tear one's clothes.

Descalar [des-cah-lar'], *va.* (*Naut.*) To unship the helm, unhang the rudder.

Descalcador [des-cal-cah-dor'], *m.* (*Carp.*) Ripping-iron, claw; (*naut.*) rave-hook.

Descalcar [des-cal-car'], *va.* To take out old oakum from the seams of a boat.

Descalcañalar [des-cal-cah-nyah-lar'], *va.* 1. (*Prov.*) To smooth, to take out the flutings or furrows. 2. (*Coll.*) To run shoes down at the heel.

Descalcañar [des-cal-cah-nyar'], *va.* (*Littl. us.*) To twist the heel of a shoe.

Descalcez [des-cal-theth'], *f.* 1. Nudity of the feet. 2. Barefootedness: applied to those institutions of monks or nuns who are not permitted to wear shoes.

Descalorarse [des-cah-to-rar'-say], *vr.* (*Prov.*) *V.* DESCALORARSE.

Descalostrado, da [des-cah-tos-tra'h-do, dah], *a.* Having passed the days of the first milk: applied to a child suckled by its mother.

Descalzadero [des-cal-thah-day'-ro], *m.* (*Prov.*) Little door of a pigeon-house.

Descalzado, da [des-cal-thah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of DESCALZAR. Barefooted.

Descalzador [des-cal-thah-dor'], 1. Boot-jack. 2. (*Mas.*) Crowbar.

Descalzadura [des-cal-thah-doo'-rah], *f.* Laying bare, the uncovering (of feet, of a foundation, of roots, etc.).

Descalzamiento [des-cal-thah-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. The act of baring the feet. 2. (*Agr.*) Removal of soil, in part, about the roots of plants.

Descalzar [des-cal-thar'], *va.* 1. To pull off the shoes and stockings. 2. To remove an impediment, to surmount an obstacle: applied only to the impediment or obstacle used to prevent the motion of a wheel. 3. To take away the bits of thin boards put under tables to make them stand fast. 4. To lose or cast a shoe or shoes: applied to horses.—*vr.* To pull off one's own shoes and stockings. *Descalzarse de risa*, To burst out into a fit of laughter. *Descalzarse los guantes*, To pull off one's gloves.

Descalzo, za [des-cah'-tho, thah], *a.* 1. Barefoot, barefooted, shoeless. 2. Barefooted: applied to friars or nuns. In this last sense it is frequently used as a substantive.

Descallador, m. (*Obs.*) *V.* HERRADOR.

Descamación [des-cah-mah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Removal of scales or layers from bulbous roots. 2. (*Med.*) Desquamation of epidermis.

Descambiar [des-cam-be-ar'], *va.* To cancel an exchange or barter. *V.* DESTROCAR.

Descaminadamente, adv. Absurdly, unreasonably, out of order.

Descaminado, da [des-cah-me-nah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of DESCAMINAR. Ill-advised; misguided. *Ir descaminado*, To deviate from rectitude, reason, or truth; to take a wrong way.

Descaminar [des-cah-me-nar'], *va.* 1. To misguide, to mislead, to lead

astray. 2. To seduce one from his duty. 3. To seize upon smuggled goods.—*vr.* To go astray.

Descamino [des-cah-mee'-no], *m.* 1. Seizure of smuggled goods. 2. The goods thus seized. 3. Deviation from the high road. 4. Error, blindness; deviation from justice, truth, and reason. 5. (*Obs.*) Duty imposed on things seized.

Descamisado, da [des-cah-me-sah'-do, dah], *a.* Shirtless, naked: applied commonly to indicate that a person is very poor.—*m.* *Es un descamisado*, (*Coll.*) He is a mean, poor fellow, a ragamuffin.

Descampado, da [des-cam-pah'-do, dah], *a.* Disengaged, free, open, clear. *En descampado*, In the open air, exposed to wind and weather.—*pp.* of DESCAMPAR.

Descampar [des-cam-par'], *vn.* (*Obs.*) *V.* ESCAMPAR.

Descansadamente, adv. Easily, without toil or fatigue.

Descansadero [des-can-sah-day'-ro], *m.* Resting-place.

Descansado, da [des-can-sah'-do, dah], *a.* Rested, refreshed. *Vida descansada*, A quiet, easy life.—*pp.* of DESCANSAR.

Descansar [des-can-sar'], *vn.* 1. To rest from labour and fatigue, to recover strength by repose. 2. To have some relief from cares, to give respite (said of evils). 3. To rest, to lean upon, as a joist does upon a beam. 4. To rest, to be satisfied; to trust or place confidence in the power, kindness, activity, etc., of another. 5. To repose, to sleep. *El enfermo ha descansado dos horas*, The patient has slept two hours. *Descansar las tierras*, To lie at rest: applied to lands which lie fallow. 6. To repose in the sepulchre.—*va.* To aid or alleviate another in labour or fatigue.

Descanso [des-cahn'-sol], *m.* 1. Rest, repose from labour or fatigue. 2. Quiet, tranquility, peace, stillness, sleep. 3. Cause of tranquility and rest. 4. Landing-place of stairs; seat, bench, or support of any thing. 5. Day of rest, for which the drivers and muleteers receive payment. 6. Parade-rest. 7. (*Naut.*) A strong choek in which the claw of the anchor rests. 8. (*Naut.*) Partner of the bowsprit. *Descanso exterior del bauprés*, (*Naut.*) Pillow of the bowsprit. *Descanso interior del bauprés*, (*Naut.*) The inner partner of the bowsprit. *Descanso de la caña del timón*, (*Naut.*) Sweep of the tiller. *La caña tiene juego en el descanso*, (*Naut.*) The tiller shakes.

Descantar [des-can-tar'], *va.* To clear from stones.

Descantear [des-can-tay-ar'], *va.* To smooth angles or corners.

Descanterar [des-can-tay-rar'], *va.* To take off the crust of any thing: usually applied to bread.

Descantillar, Descantonar [des-can-teel-lyar'], *va.* 1. To pare off, to break off part of a thing. 2. To subtract part from a total. 3. (*Met.*) To lessen, to speak ill of some one, to murmur at one's neighbour.

Descantillón [des-can-teel-lyone'], *m.* A small line marking the proper scantling to which any thing is to be cut.

Descañar [des-cah-nyar'], *va.* To pull up by the roots the canes from a piece of ground in order to utilize it; to break the stem or branch of any thing.

Descañonar [des-cah-nyo-nar'], *va.* 1. To pluck out the feathers of a bird

or fowl. 2. To shave close. 3. (*Met.*) To trick one out of his money at gambling or otherwise.

Descaperuzar [des-cah-pay-roo-thar'], *va.* To take off the cowl or hood from another's head.—*vr.* To take off one's cowl or hood to salute another; to uncover one's head.

Descaperuzo [des-cah-pay-roo'-thol], *m.* Taking off the cowl, hood, or hunting-cap, in saluting.

Descapillar [des-cah-peel-lyar'], *va.* To take off the hood. *V.* DESCAPERUZAR.

Descapirotar [des-cah-pe-ro-tar'], *va.* To take off the *capirote* or ancient head-cover, now used by doctors of some universities.

Descaradamente, adv. Impudently, saucily, barefacedly.

Descarado, da [des-cah-rab'-do, dah], *a.* Impudent, barefaced, saucy, pert, petulant—*pp.* of DESCARARSE.

Descararse [des-cah-rar'-say], *vr.* To behave in an impudent or insolent manner.

Descarburar [des-car-boo-rar'], *va.* To decarbonize, remove carbon from a body containing it.

Descarcañalar [des-car-cah-nyah-lar'], *va. & vr.* To run down the heel of a shoe.

Descarga [des-car'-gah], *f.* 1. Unburdening, unloading. 2. The act of mitigating the pressure. 3. Volley, a general discharge of great or small guns, flight, shooting. 4. *Descarga de aduana*, (*Com.*) Clearance at the custom-house, permit to unload a vessel. *Descarga general del costado del navío*, (*Naut.*) Broadside of a man-of-war. 5. Unloading or discharge of the cargo of a ship. 6. Exoneration.

Descargadero [des-car-gah-day'-ro], *m.* Wharf, unloading-place.

Descargador [des-car-gah-dor'], *m.* Discharger.

Descargadura [des-car-gah-doo'-rah], *f.* Taking bones out of meat, to render it more useful.

Descargamiento [des-car-gah-me-en'-tol], *m.* (*Obs.*) Discharging, exoneration.

Descargar [des-car-gar'], *va.* 1. To unload, to discharge, to disburden, to ease, to take off or alleviate a burden, to lighten. *Descargar las paredes*, (*Arch.*) To support walls with buttresses. 2. To take off the flap and bones of meat. 3. To fire, to discharge fire-arms, to unload fire-arms, to draw out the charge of powder and ball. 4. To unload a cargo. (*Naut.*) 5. To brace a lee, to clear the sails or yards. 6. To put the rudder in the middle or on an even keel, in a line with the keel. 7. To lower slightly the sheets, so as to diminish the surface and angle which the sails present to the wind. 8. To make port by degrees. 9. To acquit, to clear from a charge of guilt. 10. To acquit, to exonerate, to liberate from a charge, obligation, or debt.—*vn.* To disembody or disgorge waters into the sea. *Descargar ó meter en viento una vela*, (*Naut.*) To fill a sail again.—*vr.* 1. (*Law*) To give a plea or answer to an impeachment or accusation; to assign or allege a cause of non-appearance when summoned. 2. To resign one's place or employment. 3. In painting, to lose brightness and lustre: applied to colors.

Descargo [des-car'-go], *m.* 1. Exoneration, discharge, acquittal. 2. Acquittance, receipt. 3. Plea or answer to an impeachment or action; acquitted from blame.

Descargue [des-car'-gay], *m.* 1. Unloading. 2. License to discharge vessels. 3. The last and largest metal plate of those which come from the furnace.

Descariñarse [des-cah-ree-nyar'-say], *rr.* To withdraw the love or affection for a thing, to become cool.

Descarino [des-cah-ree'-nyo], *m.* Coolness, indifference.

Descarnador [des-car-nah-dor'], *m.* Scraper, an instrument with which the flesh is removed from a tooth that is to be drawn.

Descarnadura [des-car-nah-doo'-rah], *f.* Excarnification, clearing from flesh.

Descarnar [des-car-nar'], *va.* 1. To excarnate, to clear from flesh. 2. To take away part of a thing. *Descarnar los pellejos*, Among curriers, to scrape hides or skins with the drawing-knife. 3. To remove one from earthly things.—*rr.* 1. To lose flesh, emaciate. 2. (Naut.) To destroy, undermine a spot of ground (said of the sea). 3. To become uncovered: applied to lands or beaches which the sea used to cover over. 4. (Agr.) To prune too severely.

Descaro [des-cah'-rol], *m.* 1. Impudence, barefacedness, effrontery. 2. Sauciness, forwardness; assurance.

Descarriamiento [des-car-re-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. The act of losing one's way or going astray. 2. The act of making any one lose his way.

Descarriar [des-car-re-ar'], *va.* 1. To take out of the right road, to lead astray, to misguide, to mislead. 2. To separate cattle.—*rr.* 1. To be disjoined or separated. 2. (Met.) To deviate from justice or reason. 3. To go astray, to become vitiated, corrupted; to acquire bad habits.

Descarrilamiento [des-car-re-lah-me-en'-to], *m.* Derailment of cars.

Descarrilar [des-car-re-lar'], *va. & rr.* To derail a train; to run off the track.

Descarrillar [des-car-reel-lyar'], *va.* To tear the jaws asunder.

Descarrio [des-car-ree'-ol], *m.* The act of losing one's way or going astray.

Descartar [des-car-tar'], *va.* To discard, to fling away, to dismiss, to eject, to put aside, to lay out.—*rr.* 1. To discard, or to throw out of the hand such cards as are useless. 2. To excuse one's self; to refuse doing what is solicited or required.

Descarte [des-car'-tay], *m.* 1. The cards discarded or thrown out as useless. 2. The act of discarding. 3. (Met.) Evasion, subterfuge.

Descarzar [des-car-thar'], *va.* 1. To remove fungous matter from the trunks of trees. 2. To remove empty comb from a bee-hive.

Descasamiento [des-cah-sah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Unmarrying. 2. Divorce, repudiation.

Descasar [des-cah-sar'], *va.* 1. To unmarry, to divorce; to declare a marriage null. 2. (Met.) To remove or disturb the order of things. 3. (Typ.) To alter the position of the pages of a sheet, in order to suitably rearrange them.

Descascar [des-cas-car'], *va.* To decorticate.—*rr.* To break into pieces.

Descascarar [des-cas-car-rar'], *va.* 1. To peel, to decorticate, to flay. 2. (Met.) To boast or talk much, to bluster, to bully.—*rr.* To fall or come off: applied to the last superficialities of things.

Descaspar [des-cas-par'], *va.* 1. Among curriers, to scrape off the fleshy parts of a half-dressed hide. 2. To take dandruff from the head.

Descasque [des-cahs'-kay], *m.* Decortication, particularly of the cork-tree.

Descastado, da [des-cas-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Showing little natural affection to relatives, or others to whom it is due.

Descastar [des-cas-tar'], *va.* 1. To lose caste, to deteriorate a race or lineage. 2. To make an end of a caste (applied to ants, bugs, etc.). (Acad.) *V.* DESENCASTAR.

Descaudalado, da [des-cah-oo-dah-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Penniless.

Descobar [des-thay-bar'], *va.* To unprime fire-arms, to take away the priming of guns.

Descendencia [des-then-den'-the-ah], *f.* Descent, origin, offspring, extraction, house.

Descendente [des-then-den'-tay], *pa.* Descending.

Descender [des-then-derr'], *va. & rr.* 1. To descend, to get or to go down, to walk downward. 2. To flow or run, as liquids. 3. To descend to, to proceed from, to be derived from. 4. To let down, to lower any thing.

Descendida [des-then-dee'-dah], *f.* (Obs.) 1. Descent. 2. Maritime expedition and disembarkment.

Descendiente [des-then-de-en'-tay], *pa. & m.* 1. Descending. 2. Descendant, the offspring of an ancestor. 3. Lineal, allied by lineal descent.

Descendiente, f. (Obs.) *V.* BAJADA.

Descendimiento [des-then-de-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Descent. 2. Descension. 3. (Obs.) Defluxion from the head to the breast.

Descensión [des-then-se-on'], *f.* 1. Descension, descent. 2. (Obs.) *V.* DESCENDENCIA.

Descenso [des-then'-so], *m.* 1. Descent. 2. The act of putting one from his degree or of reducing from a higher to a lower state; degradation. 3. The rapid flight of a bird of prey in order to fall upon its prey. 4. A conducting tube. 5. (Med.) Hernia, rupture. 6. Prolapse of the womb.

Descentralización [des-then-trah-le-thah-the-on'], *f.* Decentralization.

Descentralizar [des-then-trah-le-thar'], *va.* 1. To decentre. 2. To decentralize, divide the powers and authority of the state. 3. To grant local autonomy.

Descenidura [des-thay-nye-doo'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) Disjunction, act of untying.

Descenir [des-thay-nyeer'], *va.* To ungird, to loosen or take off the girdle or belt with which clothes are tied.

Descepar [des-thay-par'], *va.* 1. To eradicate, to pull up by the roots. 2. (Naut.) To remove the anchor-stocks.

Descerar [des-thay-rar'], *va.* To take the empty combs from a bee-hive.

Descercado, da [des-ther-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Open, unfortified, undefended: applied to places.—*pp.* of DESCERCAR.

Descercador [des-ther-cah-dor'], *m.* He that forces the enemy to raise a siege.

Descercar [des-ther-car'], *va.* 1. To destroy or pull down a wall. 2. To oblige the enemy to raise a siege.

Descerco [des-ther'-co], *m.* (Obs.) The act of raising a siege.

Descerrajado, da [des-ther-rah-hah'-do, dah], *a.* Corrupt, vicious, wicked, ill-disposed.—*pp.* of DESCERRAJAR.

Descerrajadura [des-ther-rah-hah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of taking off locks or bolts.

Descerrajar [des-ther-rah-har'], *va.* 1. To take off the lock of a door, chest, trunk, etc. 2. To discharge fire-arms.

Descerrumarse [des-ther-roo-mar'-say], *rr.* To be writhed or distorted: applied to the muscles of a beast.

(*Yo desciendo, yo descienda*, from *Descender*. *V.* ATENDER.)

Descifrable [des-the-frah'-blay], *a.* Decipherable.

Descifrador [des-the-frah-dor'], *m.* Decipherer.

Descifrar [des-the-frar'], *va.* 1. To decipher, to explain writings in cipher. 2. (Met.) To unravel, to interpret the obscure, intricate, and of difficult understanding. 3. To translate a language or an unknown, strange inscription.

Descinchar [des-thin-char'], *va.* To ungirt a horse.

Desclavador [des-clah-vah-dor'], *m.* Nail-pull, drawer.

Descavar [des-clah-var'], *va.* To draw out nails; to unmail.

Descogugable [des-co-ah-goo-lah'-blay], *a.* Redissolvable after coagulation.

Descogulación [des-co-ah-goo-lah-the-on'], *f.* Solution, liquefaction of a clot or curd.

Descogular [des-co-ah-goo-lar'], *va.* To liquefy, to dissolve.

Descobajar [des-co-bah-har'], *va.* To pull the stem from a grape.

Descobijar [des-co-be-har'], *va.* To uncover, to undress.

Descocadamente [des-co-cah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Impudently, boldly, brazenfacedly.

Descocado, da [des-co-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Bold, impudent, licentious (of women).—*pp.* of DESCOCAR.

Descocar [des-co-car'], *va.* To clean, to clear trees from insects.—*rr.* To be impudent, saucy, or petulant.

Descocer [des-co-ther'], *va.* 1. To digest, to concoct in the stomach. 2. *Descocer los tablonos de un bajel*, (Naut.) To rip off the planks of a ship.

Descococho, cha [des-co'-cho, chah], *a.* (Obs.) Very much boiled.

Descoco [des-co-co], *m.* Barefacedness, impudence, boldness, sauciness.

Descodar [des-co-dar'], *va.* (Prov.) To rip, to unstitch.

Descoger [des-co-herr'], *va.* To unfold, to extend, to spread, to expand.

Descogollar [des-co-gol-lyar'], *va.* To take out the heart or bud of a plant; to strip the summit.

Descogotado, da [des-co-go-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Having the neck naked and exposed.—*pp.* of DESCOGOTAR.

Descogotar [des-co-go-tar'], *va.* (Obs.) 1. To kill a beast by one blow on the nape. 2. To knock off with one blow on the nape. 3. To knock off the horns of a stag at one blow.

Descolar [des-co-lar'], *va.* 1. To cut off an animal's tail, to dock. 2. To cut off the flag-end of a piece of cloth.

Descolchar [des-col-char'], *va.* (Naut.) To untwist a cable.

Descolgar [des-col-gar'], *va.* 1. To take down what has been hung up. 2. To unhang, to take down hangings or tapestry.—*rr.* 1. To come down gently, to slip down by means of a rope or any other thing. 2. (Met.) To glide, flow, or run down: applied to streams or rivers.

Descolmar [des-col-mar'], *va.* 1. To strike corn in a measure with a strickle. 2. (Met.) To diminish.

Descolmilar [des-col-meel-lyar'], *va.* To pull out or break the eye-teeth.

Descoloración [des-co-lo-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Discoloration. 2. (Chem.) Discolourizing.

Descoloramiento [des-co-lo-rah-me-en'-to], *m.* Paleness, discoloration.

Descolorar [des-co-lo-rar'], *va.* To discolour, to pale, to change from the natural hue.—*rr.* To lose the natural hue, to become discoloured or pale.

Descolorido, da [des-co-lo-ree'-do, dah], *a.* Discoloured, pale, colourless, pallid.—*pp.* of DESCOLORIR.

Descolorir [des-co-lo-reer'], *va.* To discolour, to change from the natural hue.

Descolladamente [des-col-lyah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Loftily, haughtily; with an air of authority.

Descollamiento, m. *V.* DESCUELLO.

Descollar [des-col-lyar'], *vn.* To overtop, to excel, to surpass.—*vr.* To exceed, to outdo, to be superior to others.

Descombrar [des-com-brar'], *va.* To remove obstacles or encumbrances.

Descomedidamente, adv. 1. Rudely, coarsely, unmannerly; haughtily. 2. Excessively, immoderately.

Descomedido, da [des-co-may-dee'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Excessive, disproportionate, immoderate. 2. Rude, impudent, insolent.—*pp.* of DESCOMEDIRSE.

Descomedimiento [des-co-may-de-men'-tol], *m.* Rudeness, incivility.

Descomedirse [des-co-may-deer'-say], *vr.* To be rude or disrespectful, to act or speak unmannerly.

Descomer [des-co-merr'], *vn.* (Coll.) To ease nature, to go to stool.
(*Yo me descomido*, from *Descomedirse*. *V.* PEDIR.)

Descomodo, da [des-co'-mo-do, dah], *a.* Inconmodious, inconvenient. (Ant.)

Descomodidad [des-co-mo-de-dahd'], *f.* Inconmodity, inconvenience, uncomfortableness. (Ant.)

Descompadrar [des-com-pah-drar'], *vn.* To disagree, to fall out with one.

Descompás [des-com-pahs'], *m.* Excess, redundancy, want of measure or proportion. (Acad.)

Descompasadamente, adv. *V.* DESCOMEDIDAMENTE.

Descompasado, da [des-com-pah-sah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Excessive, extravagant, beyond rule and measure, disproportionate. 2. Out of tune or time.—*pp.* of DESCOMPASARSE.

Descompasarse [des-com-pah-sar'-say], *vr.* 1. To exceed all rule and measure, to transgress all bounds and proportions. 2. To be out of tune or time. 3. (Met.) To insult a person.

Descomponer [des-com-po-nerr'], *va.* 1. To decompose, to alter the order or composition of a thing. 2. To decompose, to destroy harmony and friendship, to set at odds, to disconcert. 3. To decompose. 4. (Chem.) To decompose bodies.—*vr.* 1. To be out of temper, to transgress the rules of modesty and good behaviour. 2. To be indisposed or out of order. 3. To change for the worse: applied to the weather.
(*Yo descompongo*, from *Descomponer*. *V.* PONER.)

Descomposición [des-com-po-se-the-on'], *f.* 1. Decomposition, disagreement. 2. Decomposure, disorder, confusion. 3. Decomposition, analysis.

Descompostura [des-com-pos-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Disagreement. 2. Decomposure, disorder, confusion, perturbation. 3. Slovenliness, uncleanness. 4. Forwardness, impudence, want of modesty, disrespectful conduct.

Descompuestamente, adv. Audaciously, impudently, insolently.

Descompuesto, ta [des-com-poo-es'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Audacious, impudent, insolent; immodest; out of order. 2. (Bot.) Branching much at the base (of stems); decomposed (of leaves and petals).—*pp.* of DESCOMPONER.

Descomulgado, da [des-co-mool-gah'-do, dah], *a.* Perverse, nefarious, wicked.—*pp.* of DESCOMULGAR.

Descomulgador [des-co-mool-gah-dor'], *m.* Excommunicator. *V.* EXCOMULGADOR.

Descomulgar [des-co-mool-gar'], *va.* To excommunicate.

Descomunal [des-co-moo-nahl'], *a.* Extraordinary, monstrous, enormous, colossal.

Descomunamente, adv. Uncommonly, immoderately, extraordinarily.

Descomuni6n [des-co-moo-ne-on'], *f.* Excommunication. *V.* EXCOMUNIÓN.

Desconcertadamente, adv. Disorderly, confusedly.

Desconcertado, da [des-con-ther-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Disorderly, slovenly.—*pp.* of DESCONCERTAR.

Desconcertador [des-con-ther-tah-dor'], *m.* Disturber, disconcerter.

Desconcertadura [des-con-ther-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* Discomposure, disturbance, confusion.

Desconcertar [des-con-ther-tar'], *va.* 1. To discompose, to disturb the order of things, to confound, to confuse. 2. To disconcert, to defeat machinations, measures, etc.—*vr.* 1. To disagree. 2. To luxate, to put out of joint, to disjoint. 3. To exceed the limits of prudence.

Desconcierto [des-con-the-err'-tol], *m.* 1. Discomposure, disagreement of parts. 2. Discomposure, disorder, confusion. 3. Want of prudence and circumspection. 4. Flux, or looseness of the body.
(*Yo desconcierto*, from *Desconcertar*. *V.* ACERTAR.)

Desconcordia [des-con-cor'-de-ah], *f.* Discord, disagreement, variance, disunion.

Desconchadura [des-con-chah-doo'-rah], *f.* Removal of varnish, stucco, etc.

Desconchar [des-con-char'], *va.* To strip off a surface of varnish, stucco, plaster, etc.

Desconfiadamente [des-con-fe-ah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Diffidently, mistrustfully.

Desconfiado, da [des-con-fe-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Diffident, distrustful, mistrustful, jealous.—*pp.* of DESCONFIAIR.

Desconfianza [des-con-fe-ahn'-thah], *f.* 1. Diffidence, distrust, mistrust. 2. Jealousy, suspicious fear.

Desconfiar [des-con-fe-ar'], *vn.* 1. To distrust, to have no confidence in. 2. To mistrust, to suspect, to regard with distrust. *¿Desconfía Vd. de mi integridad?* Do you doubt my integrity?

Desconformar [des-con-for-mar'], *vn.* To dissent, to disagree, to differ in opinion.—*vr.* To discord, to disagree, not to suit with.

Desconforme [des-con-for'-may], *a.* 1. Discordant, disagreeing, contrary. 2. Unequal, unlike.

Desconformidad [des-con-for-me-dahd'], *f.* 1. Disagreement, opposition, contrariety of opinion, nonconformity. 2. Inequality, dissimilitude, unlikeness.

Desconocer [des-co-no-therr'], *va.* 1. Not to preserve the idea which was held of something. 2. To recognize the notable change which is found in some person or thing. 3. To disown, to disavow. 4. To mistake, to be totally ignorant of a thing, not to know a person. *Desconocer la tierra*, To be unacquainted with a country. *Desconocer á uno por hijo*, Not to own one as a son. *Desconocer el beneficio*, Not to acknowledge a favour received; to be ungrateful.

Desconocidamente, adv. 1. Ignorantly. 2. Ungratefully.

Desconocido, da [des-co-no-thee'-do,

dah], *a.* 1. Ungrateful, unthankful. 2. Unknown.—*pp.* of DESCONOCER.

Desconocimiento [des-co-no-the-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Ungratefulness, ingratitude. 2. Ignorance.
(*Yo desconozco*, from *Desconocer*. *V.* ABORRECER.)

Desconsentir [des-con-sen-teer'], *va.* To dissent, to disagree, not to acquiesce.

Desconsideradamente, adv. Inconsiderately, rashly.

Desconsiderado, da [des-con-se-day-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Inconsiderate, imprudent, thoughtless, rash.
(*Yo desconsiento*, from *Desconsentir*. *V.* ADHERIR.)

Desconsolaci6n [des-con-so-lah-the-on'], *f.* Disconsolateness.

Desconsoladamente, adv. Inconsolably, disconsolately.

Desconsolado, da [des-con-so-lah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Disconsolate, hapless, comfortless. 2. Disconsolate, heartsick, sorrowful, melancholy.—*pp.* of DESCONSOLAR.

Desconsolar [des-con-so-lar'], *va.* To afflict, to put in pain, to treat rudely.—*vr.* To lose one's cheerfulness; to become low-spirited or afflicted.

Desconsuelo [des-con-soo-ay'-lo], *m.* 1. Affliction, trouble, disconsolateness, mournfulness. 2. Disorder in the organs of digestion.
(*Yo desconsuelo*, from *Desconsolar*. *V.* ACORDAR.)

Descontagiar [des-con-tah-he-ar'], *va.* To purify, to disinfect.

Descontar [des-con-tar'], *va.* 1. To discount. 2. (Met.) To abate, to lessen, to diminish. 3. To detract from merit or virtues.

Descontentadizo, za [des-con-ten-tah-dec'-tho, thah], *a.* Fastidious, too nice, particular; easily disgusted, discontented, displeased, squeamish.

Descontentamiento [des-con-ten-tah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Discontentment, displeasure, grief.

Descontentar [des-con-ten-tar'], *va.* To discontent, to dissatisfy, to displease.

Descontento [des-con-ten'-tol], *m.* Discontent, uneasiness, dissatisfaction, disgust, grumbling.

Descontento, ta [des-con-ten'-to, tah], *a.* Discontent, dissatisfied, uneasy, displeased.

Descontinencia. *V.* INCONTINENCIA.

Descontinuaci6n [des-con-te-noo-ah-the-on'], *f.* (Littl. us.) Discontinuation, discontinuance, cessation.

Descontinuar [des-con-te-noo-ar'], *va.* To discontinue, to leave off, to forbear, to give over.

Descontinuo, ua [des-con-tee'-noo-o, ah], *a.* Disjoined, discontinued.

Desconvenible [des-con-vay-nee'-blay], *a.* (Littl. us.) Discordant, disagreeing, dissimilar.

Desconveniencia [des-con-vay-ne-en'-the-ah], *f.* Inconvenience, incommodity, disadvantage, prejudice.

Desconveniente [des-con-vay-ne-en'-tay], *pa.* Inconvenient, discording; incongruous.

Desconvenir [des-con-vay-neer'], *vn.* 1. To disagree, to discord. 2. To be unlike or dissimilar; not to suit.

Desconversable [des-con-ver-sah-blav'], *a.* (Littl. us.) Unsocial.

Desconvidar [des-con-ve-dar'], *va.* 1. To disinvite, to retract an invitation. 2. To revoke, to annul, to rescind.

Descopar [des-co-par'], *va.* To lop off the branches of a tree.

Descorazonamiento, m. Lowness of spirits, depression, dejection.

Descorazonar [des-co-ra-tho-nar'], *va.* 1. To tear out the heart. 2. (Met.) To dishearten, to discourage.

Descorchador [des-cor-ehah-dor'], *m.* Uncorker. *Descorchador de colmena*, One who breaks the hive to steal the honey.

Descorchar [des-cor-ehar'], *va.* 1. To decorticate a cork-tree; to uncork. 2. To break a bee-hive to steal the honey. 3. To break open a chest or trunk to take out the contents. 4. To uncork (bottles, etc.).

Descordar [des-cor-dar'], *va.* To uncord an instrument.

Descorderar [des-cor-day-rar'], *va.* To wean lambs.

Descordonar [des-cor-do-nar'], *va.* To remove or strike off by blows of a hammer the crusty string which sticks to the mallets in a fulling-mill.

Descornar [des-cor-nar'], *va.* To dishorn, to knock off the horns of an animal. *Descornar la flor*, (Met.) To discover a trick or fraud.—*vr.* To break the skull by a fall.

Descoronar [des-co-ro-nar'], *va.* To take away the top or crown from a thing.

Descorrear [des-cor-ray-ar'], *vn.* To loosen the skin that covers the tenderlings of a deer.

Descorregido, da [des-cor-ray-hee'-do, dah], *a.* Incorrect, disarranged.

Descorrer [des-cor-err'], *va.* 1. To flow, as liquids. 2. To retrograde. *Descorrer la cortina*, To draw the curtain.

Descorrimiento [des-cor-re-me-en'-to], *m.* The fluxion of any liquid.

Descortés [des-cor-tes'], *a.* Impolite, uncivil, unmannerly, ill-bred, coarse, misbehaved, impudent.

Descortesía [des-cor-tay-see'-ah], *f.* Incivility, impoliteness, churlishness.

Descortesmente, adv. Uncivilly, discourteously, rudely.

Descortezador [des-cor-tay-thah-dor'], *m.* One who strips off the bark; decorticator.

Descortezadura, f. Descortezamiento, m. [des-cor-tay-thah-doo'-rah]. Decortication, excortication.

Descortezar [des-cor-tay-thar'], *va.* 1. To decorticate, to divest of the bark or husk. 2. To flay, to take off the crust of bread, to strip off the bark of trees, etc. 3. (Met.) To polish or civilize.—*vr.* To become civil and polite.

Descosadura [des-co-say-doo'-rah], *f.* Ripping, unseaming.

Descoser [des-co-serr'], *va.* 1. To rip, to unseam, to cut open. 2. (Met.) To separate, to disjoin. *No descoser los labios*, To keep a profound silence.—*vr.* 1. (Met.) To give a loose to one's tongue, to babble incessantly and indiscreetly. 2. (Coll.) *V. VENTOSEAR.*

Descosidamente, adv. Excessively, immoderately.

Descosido [des-co-see'-do], *m.* 1. Babbling, an idle talker, a teller of secrets. 2. *V. DESCOSADURA.* *Comer ó beber como un descosido*, To eat or drink immoderately.

Descosido, da [des-co-see'-doe, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of *DESCOSER.* Ripped, unseamed, unstitched.

Descostillar [des-cos-till-yar'], *va.* 1. To give many blows to any one on the ribs. 2. To take out the ribs; to break the ribs.—*vr.* To fall with violence on one's back.

Descostar [des-cos-trar'], *va.* To take off the crust.

Descotar [des-co-tar'], *va.* 1. To remove a restriction from the use of any road, boundary, or property. 2. *vr.* To expose the neck and shoulders.

Descote [des-co'-tay], *m.* The nakedness or exposure of the neck and shoulders. *V. ESCOTE.*

Descoyuntamiento [des-co-yoon-tah-men'-to], *m.* 1. Luxation, the act of disjoining bones. 2. Dislocation, a joint put out. 3. A pain or uneasiness felt in many parts of the body, in consequence of over-exertion.

Descoyuntar [des-co-yoon-tar'], *va.* 1. To luxate or disjoint bones. 2. To vex, to molest, to displease.—*vr.* To experience some violent motion. *Descoyuntarse de risa*, To split one's sides with laughing.

Descrecencia [des-cray-then'-the-ah], *f.* Decrement, decreasing.

Descrecer [des-cray-therr'], *va. & vn.* 1. To decrease, to make less, to diminish. 2. To decrease, to grow less. 3. To fall, to subside; applied to tides and rivers. 4. To grow short; applied to the day.

Descrecimiento [des-cray-the-me-en'-to], *m.* Decrease, diminution, decrement.

Descrédito [des-cray'-de-to], *m.* Discredit, loss of reputation.

Descreeer [des-cray-err'], *va.* 1. To disbelieve. 2. To deny due credit to a person; to disown or abjure.

Descreído, da [des-cray-ee'-do, dah], *a.* Incredulous, infidel, miscreant.—*pp.* of *DESCREEER.*

Descreimiento [des-cray-ec-me-en'-to], *m.* Infidelity, unbelief, want of religious faith.

Descrepuscular, va. (Littl. us.) To remove the twilight or dawn.

Descrestar [des-cres-tar'], *va.* To take off the crest.

Descrriarse [des-cra-ar'-say], *vr.* To weaken, to extenuate; to pine with desire or anxiety.

Describir [des-ere-beer'], *va.* 1. To draw, to delineate. 2. To describe, to relate minutely. 3. (Log.) To give a description.

Descripción [des-crip-the-on'], *f.* 1. Delineation, design. 2. Description, narration, account, relation. 3. (Log.) Description, imperfect definition. 4. (Law) *V. INVENTARIO.*

Descriptivo, va [des-crip-tee'-vo, vahl], *a.* Descriptive.

Descripto, ta [des-creep'-to, tah], *pp.* of *DESCRIBIR.* Described.

Descriptor, ra [des-crip'-tor, rah], *m. & f.* Describer, narrator.

Descrismar [des-eris-mar'], *va.* 1. (Coll.) To give one a blow on the head. 2. To remove the crism.—*vr.* To lose patience, to be enraged.

Descristianar [des-eris-te-ah-nar'], *va.* *V. DESCRISMAR.*

Descrito, ta, pp. irr. of *DESCRIBIR.* Described.

Descruzar [des-croo-thar'], *va.* To undo the form or figure of a cross; used chiefly of the hands.

Descuadernar [des-coo-ah-der-nar'], *va.* 1. To unbind; applied to books. 2. (Met.) To discompose, to disconcert, to disorder.

Descuadrillado [des-coo-ah-drill-yah'-do], *m.* (Vet.) Sprain in the haunch of animals.

Descuadrillado, da, a. Separated from the rank or lines.—*pp.* of *DESCUADRILLAR.*

Descuadrillarse [des-coo-ah-drill-yar'-say], *vr.* To be sprained in the haunches; applied to animals.

Descuajado, da [des-coo-ah-hah'-do, dah], *a.* Spirited, deheartened.

Descuajar [des-coo-ah-har'], *va.* 1. To dissolve, to liquefy. 2. To eradicate, to pluck up weeds. 3. (Met.) To extirpate, to uproot.

Descuajo [des-coo-ah'-ho], *m.* Eradication, destroying or eradicating weeds.

Descuartelado [des-coo-ar-tay-lah'-do]. *A un descuartelado*, (Naut.) Aft the beam: applied to a wind which blows pretty large.

Descuartelar [des-coo-ar-tay-lar'], 1. To remove troops from winter quarters. 2. (Naut.) To undo the quartering of the sails.

Descuartizar [des-coo-ar-te-thar'], *va.* 1. To quarter. 2. To carve, to cut eatables at the table.

Descubierta [des-coo-be-err'-tah], *f.* 1. Pie without an upper crust. 2. (Mil.) Recognition, inspection made in the morning, before opening the gates of a citadel, or the passes of an encampment, to prevent surprises or ambushes. 3. (Naut.) Scanning of the horizon at sunrise and sunset. *A la descubierta*, Openly, clearly.

Descubiertamente, adv. Manifestly, openly.

Descubierto [des-coo-be-err'-to], *m.* 1. The solemn exposition of the sacrament. 2. Balance of accounts. 3. A deficit. *Al descubierto*, Openly, manifestly. *Dejar en descubierto*, To leave others to pay a debt. *Estar or quedar en descubierto*, To be a defaulter.

Descubierto, ta [des-coo-be-err'-to, tah], *a.* Patent, manifest, unveiled. *A descubierto*, (Com.) In blank.—*pp.* of *DESCUBRIR.*

Descubretalles [des-coo-bray-tahl'-lyes], *m.* (Obs.) Small fan, so called because it did not hide the figure.

Descubridero [des-coo-bre-day'-ro], *m.* Eminence from which the adjacent country can be overlooked.

Descubridor, ra [des-coo-bre-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Discoverer, finder, descrier. 2. Investigator, searcher, seeker. 3. (Mil.) Scout, spy. 4. A vessel on a voyage of discovery.

Descubrimiento [des-coo-bre-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Discovery. 2. Discovery, disclosure. 3. Country or thing discovered.

Descubrir [des-coo-breer'], *va.* 1. To discover, to disclose, to show, to bring to light, to uncover. 2. To discover, to make visible, to expose to view, to lay open. 3. To discover, to find out. 4. To discover, to reveal, to communicate, to make known. 5. To discover things or places before unknown. 6. To expose the sacrament to public adoration or worship. 7. (Mil.) To overlook any place in a fortification. *Descubrir una vía or abertura de agua*, (Naut.) To discover a leak. *Descubrir la tierra*, (Naut.) To make the land. *Descubrir el campo*, (Mil.) To reconnoitre. *Descubrir por la popa or por la proa*, (Naut.) To descry astern or ahead. *Descubrir su pecho*, To unbosom, to communicate secrets to another. *Descubrir el cuerpo*, 1. To expose to danger any part of the body. 2. (Met.) To favour a perilous undertaking. *Descubrir la hilaza*, (Met.) To manifest the vice or defect which one has, unknown to himself. *Descubrir quién es*, To find out who he is.—*vr.* To uncover one's self, to take off the hat to any one.

(*Yo descuelgo, yo descuelgue*, from *Descolgar.* *V. ACORDAR.*)

(*Yo descuello, yo descuelle*, from *Descollar.* *V. ACORDAR.*)

Descuello [des-coo-ayl'-lyo], *m.* 1. Excessive stature or height. 2. (Met.) Pre-eminence, superiority. 3. (Met.) Loftiness, haughtiness.

Descuento [des-coo-en'-to], *m.* 1. A sum allowed as part payment of a

debt. 2. Discount. 3. (Met.) Diminution, decrease.

(*Yo descuento*, from *Descontar*. V. ACORDAR.)

Descuernacabras [des-coo-er-nah-cah'-bras], *m.* Cold north wind.

Descuerno [des-coo-err'-no], *m.* (Coll.) V. DESAIRE.

Descuidadamente [des-coo-e-dah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Carelessly, negligently, idly.

Descuidado, da [des-coo-e-dah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Careless, negligent, thoughtless, heedless, absent, listless, forgetful. 2. Slovenly, unclean. 3. V. DESPREVENIDO.—*pp.* of DESCUIDAR.

Descuidar [des-coo-e-dar'], *ra. & m.* 1. To neglect, to forget, to overlook, to lay aside. 2. To relieve from care, to make easy. 3. To render careless or indolent; to want attention or diligence.—*rr.* 1. To be forgetful of duty. 2. To make one's self easy. *Descuide* Vd. Make yourself easy.

Descuido [des-coo-ee'-do], *m.* 1. Carelessness, indolence, negligence, omission, forgetfulness. 2. Heedlessness, abstraction, absence. 3. Oversight. 4. Want of attention, incivility, coldness, disesteem. 5. Improper or disgraceful action. 6. Imprudence, immodesty. *Al descuido*, Affectedly or dissemblingly careless. *Al descuido y con cuidado*, Studiously careless, a dissembling carelessness.

Descuidado, da [des-coo-e-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Living without trouble or care. (Acad. Littl. us.)

Descular [des-coo-lar'], *va.* To break the bottom or end of a thing.

Desculpar, va. (Obs.) V. DISCULPAR.

Descultizar [des-coo-te-thar'], *va.* (Littl. us.) To free a writer's style or expressions from affected elegance and nicety.

Descumbrado, da [des-coom-brah'-do, dah], *a.* Level, plain.

Descumplir [des-coom-pleer'], *va.* (Littl. us.) Not to fulfil one's duty.

Descura, f. (Obs.) V. DESCUIDO.

Descurtir [des-coor-teer'], *va.* To remove tan from the complexion.

Desdar [des-dar'], *va.* Among rope-makers, to untwist a rope.

Desde [des-day], *prep.* From, since, after, as soon as. *Desde aquí*, From this place. *Desde luego*, Thereupon, immediately. *Desde entonces*, From that time forward, ever since. *Desde niño*, From or since one's childhood. *Desde allí*, Thence, from that period.—*adv.* V. DESPUÉS DE.

Desdecir [des-day-theer'], *va.* To give the lie to, to charge with falsehood.—*vn.* 1. To degenerate, to fall from its kind. 2. To differ, to disagree.—*vr.* To gainsay, to retract, to recant.

Desdel (obs.), *contract.* of *Desde él*, Since he.

Desdén [des-dayn'], *m.* 1. Disdain, scorn, contempt, fastidiousness, neglect. *Al desdén*, Affectedly careless. 2. Affront, insult. *Desdenes de la fortuna*, (Met.) The frowns of fortune. *El que no tien (tiene) de sus deudos es desdén, y el rico, sin serlo, de todos es deudo*, (prov.) A poor man is never acknowledged by his relatives; but a rich man is claimed as a relation, even when he has not any.

Desdende, adv. (Obs.) V. DESDE ENTONCES.

Desdentado, da [des-den-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Toothless.

Desdentados, m. pl. The edentates; mammals having no cutting teeth, e. g. sloths, ant-eaters.—*pp.* of DEDENTAR.

Desdentar [des-den-tar'], *va.* To draw teeth.

Desdeñable [des-day-nyah'-blay], *a.* Contemptible; despicable.

Desdeñadamente, adv. Disdainfully, scornfully.

Desdeñador, ra [des-day-nyah-dor, rah], *m. & f.* (Obs.) Scornor.

Desdeñar [des-day-nyar'], *va.* 1. To disdain, to scorn. *La tierra le desdeña*, He is universally despised. 2. To vex, to exasperate.—*vr.* To be disdainful; to be reserved.

Desdeñosamente [des-day-nyo-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Disdainfully, contemptuously.

Desdeñoso, sa [des-day-nyo'-so, sah], *a.* Disdainful; fastidious; contemptuous.

Desdevanar [des-day-vah-nar'], *va.* To unwind or undo a clew.

Desdicha [des-dee'-chah], *f.* Misfortune, calamity, unhappiness, ill-luck, misery, infelicity.

Desdichadamente [des-de-chah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Unfortunately, unhappily.

Desdichado, da [des-de-chah'-do, dah], *a.* Unfortunate, unhappy, unlucky, distressed, wretched, miserable, calamitous. *Es un desdichado*, (Coll.) He is a sorry, pitiful creature; he is a good-for-nothing fellow.

Desdicho, cha [des-dee'-cho, chah], *pp.* irr. of DEDICIR.

(*Yo desdigo, yo desdiga*, from *Desdecir*. V. DECIR.)

Desdinerar [des-de-nay-rar'], *va.* (Obs.) To rob of money.

Desdoblar [des-do-blar'], *va.* 1. To unfold, to spread open. 2. (Obs.) To resume the thread of a speech or discourse. 3. (Prov.) To explain, to clear up.

Desdonado, da [des-do-nah'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) Graceless, boorish, ungenteel; insipid, foolish.—*pp.* of DESDONAR.

Desdonar [des-do-nar'], *va.* (Obs.) To take back a present.

Desdorar [des-do-rar'], *va.* 1. To take off the gilding of a thing. 2. (Met.) To tarnish or sully one's reputation.

Desdoro [des-do'-ro], *m.* Dishonour, blemish, blot, stigma.

Deseable [day-say-ah'-blay], *a.* Desirable.

Deseablemente, adv. Desirously.

Deseador, ra [day-say-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Desirer, wisher.

Desear [day-say-ar'], *va.* To desire, to desiderate, to wish, to long for, to covet.

Desección [day-say-cah-the-on'], *f.* Desiccation, exsiccation.

Desechado, da [day-say-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Dry, desiccated.

Deseccador [day-say-cah-dor'], *m.* A room destined for drying medicinal substances.

Desecamiento [day-say-cah-me-en'-to], *m.* Desiccation.

Deseccante [day-say-cahn'-tay], *pa. & m. & f.* Drying, drier; desiccant.

Desechar [day-say-car'], *va.* 1. To dry, to draw the moisture from any thing, to desiccate. 2. To stop, to detain.

Deseccativo, va [day-say-cah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Desiccative, exsiccant.—*m.* Healing plaster.

Desechadamente, adv. Vilely, despicably.

Desechado, da [des-ay-chah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of Desechar. Refused, excluded, expelled, rejected; outcast.

Desechar [des-ay-char'], *va.* 1. To exclude, reprobate. 2. To depreciate, undervalue, disesteem. 3. To renounce, not admit. 4. To refuse, not to admit. 5. To put aside sorrow, fear, etc. 6.

To lay aside, fling away, not to use or wear; to reject.

Desecho [des-ay'-cho], *m.* 1. Depreciation, renunciation. 2. Residue, overplus, remainder. 3. Refuse, offal. 4. (Met.) Disregard, contempt.

Desedificación [des-ay-de-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* Scandal, bad example.

Desedificar [des-ay-de-fe-car'], *va.* To scandalize, to offend by some criminal or disgraceful action.

Deseguida [day-say-gée'-dah], *a.* (Obs.) Applied to a prostitute or lewd woman; an erring sister.

Desejecutar [des-ay-hay-coo-tar'], *va.* (Law) To raise a sequestration, execution, or seizure.

Deselladura [day-sel-tyah-doo'-rah], *f.* Unsealing or taking off the seals.

Desellar [day-sel-tyar'], *va.* To unseal, to take off the seals.

Desembalaje [des-em-bah-lah'-hay], *m.* Unpacking, opening of bales.

Desembalar [des-em-bah-lar'], *va.* To unpack, to open bales of goods.

Desembaldosar [des-em-bal-do-sar'], *va.* To take away the flag-stones or tiles.

Desemballestar [des-em-bal-lyes-tar'], *va.* (Falc.) To dispose to a descent: applied to hawks in the air, when preparing to descend.

Desembanastar [des-em-bah-nas-tar'], *va.* 1. To take out the contents of a basket. 2. (Met.) To talk much and at random. 3. (Coll.) To draw the sword.—*vr.* To break out or break loose: applied to a person or animal that has been confined.

Desembarazadamente [des-em-bah-rah-thah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Freely, without embarrassment.

Desembarazado, da [des-sem-bah-rah-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Free, disengaged; unrestrained. *Modales desembarazados*, Easy manners.—*pp.* of DSEMBARAZAR.

Desembarazar [des-em-bah-ra-thar'], *va.* 1. To disembarrass, to free, to disengage, to remove an impediment or obstruction. 2. To remove an encumbrance. 3. To extricate. 4. To disencumber. 5. To unburden, to disencumber, to expedite.—*vr.* To be extricated from difficulties or embarrassments.

Desembarazo [des-sem-bah-rah'-tho], *m.* 1. Disembarrassment. 2. Disencumbrance, extrication. 3. Disengagement. 4. Freedom or liberty to do any thing.

Desembarcación, f. (Obs.) Disembarkation, landing. V. DSEMBARCO.

Desembarcadero [des-em-bar-cah-day'-ro], *m.* Landing-place; dock, quay; platform.

Desembarcar [des-em-bar-car'], *va.* To unship, to disembark.—*vn.* 1. To land, to go on shore. 2. (Met.) To alight from a coach. 3. (Coll.) To be confined, to lie in. 4. To end at a landing place: said of a staircase.

Desembarco [des-em-bar'-co], *m.* 1. Landing, disembarkation, unshipment. 2. Landing-place at the top of stairs.

Desembargadamente, adv. Freely.

Desembargador [des-em-bar-gah-dor'], *m.* Chief magistrate and privy councillor in Portugal.

Desembargar [des-em-bar-gar'], *va.* 1. (Law) To raise an embargo or attachment. 2. To remove impediments, or clear away obstructions.

Desembargo [des-em-bar'-go], *m.* (Law) The act of raising an embargo or sequestration; removal of an attachment.

Desembarque [des-em-bar'-kay], *m.*

Landing, the act of coming on shore; clearance.

Desembarrancar [des-em-bar-rah-n-car'], *va.* *V.* DESABARRANCAR.

Desembarrar [des-em-bar-rar'], *va.* To clear a thing from mud or clay.

Desembastar [des-em-bas-tar'], *va.* 1. To give a suitable form to any object of metal, filing it to suit. 2. (Mil.) To remove the pack-saddles from the horses which draw the field-pieces.

Desembaste [des-em-bahs'-tay], *m.* Trimming a metallic object.

Desembaular [des-em-bah-oo-lar'], *va.* 1. To empty a trunk, to take out its contents. 2. To empty a box, bag, chest, etc. 3. (Met.) To speak one's mind freely; to disclose one's secret thoughts.

Desembebecerse [des-em-bay-bay-therr'-say], *vr.* To recover the use of one's senses.

Desembelesarse [des-em-bay-lay-sar'-say], *vr.* To recover from amazement or abstraction.

Desemblanza [day-sem-blahn'-thah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* DESEMEJANZA.

Desembocadero [des-em-bo-cah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Exit, outlet. 2. The mouth of a river or canal, or the point where it empties into the sea; disemboque-ment.

Desembocadura [des-em-bo-cah-doo'-rah], *f.* *V.* DESEMBOCADERO.

Desembocar [des-em-bo-car'], *m.* 1. (Naut.) To disembogue, to sail out of a strait. 2. To disembogue, to flow out at the mouth: said of a river. *Desembocar la calle*, To go from one street into another. *Todas las calles que desembocan en la plaza estaban empalizadas*, All the streets that terminate in the square were barricaded.

Desembojadera [des-em-bo-hah-day'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Woman who takes the cocoons of silk-worms from the southern-wood.

Desembojar [des-em-bo-har'], *va.* To remove silk-cocoons from the southern-wood.

Desembolsar [des-em-bol-sar'], *va.* 1. To empty a purse. 2. To disburse, to expend, to lay out.

Desembolso [des-em-bol'-so], *m.* 1. Disbursement, expenditure. 2. An advance with the object of speculating.

Desemboque [des-em-bo'-kay], *m.* *V.* DESEMBOCADERO.

Desemborrachar [des-em-bor-rah-char'], *va.* To sober, to make sober, to cure of intoxication.—*vr.* To grow sober.

Desemborrar [des-em-bor-rar'], *va.* To take away the nap from wool, silk, cotton, etc.

Desemboscada [des-em-bos-cah'-dah], *f.* 1. The coming out of the game into the open. 2. Sound of horns to give notice that the game has gone into the open.

Desemboscarse [des-em-bos-car'-say], *vr.* To get out of the woods, to get clear of an ambuscade.

Desembotar [des-em-bo-tar'], *va.* To remove dulness from the understanding. (Acad.)

Desembozar [des-em-bo-thar'], *va.* 1. To unsmile or uncover the face. 2. To unmask, show one's self in one's true colors. Also *vr.*

Desembozo [des-em-bo'-thol], *m.* 1. Uncovering or unsmiling the face. 2. (Littl. us.) Freedom of speech.

Desembragar [des-em-brah-gar'], *va.* 1. To unbind from the cable. 2. (Mech.) To ungear, disconnect.—*pp.* *Desembragado*, Out of gear.

Desembravecer [des-em-brah-vay-therr'], *va.* To tame, to domesticate.

Desembravecimiento [des-em-brah-vay-the-me-en'-tol], *m.* Taming, or reclaiming from wildness.

Desembrazar [des-em-brah-thar'], *va.* 1. To dart or throw weapons; to throw from the arms. 2. To take any thing from the arms.

Desembriagar [des-em-bre-ah-gar'], *va.* To sober, to cure from intoxication.—*vr.* To grow sober, to recover from drunkenness.

Desembridar [des-em-bre-dar'], *va.* To unbridle a horse.

Desembrollar [des-em-brol-lyar'], *va.* To unravel, to disentangle, to clear, to extricate.

Desembuchar [des-em-boo-char'], *va.* 1. To disgorge, to turn out of the maw; said of birds. 2. (Met.) To unbosom, to disclose one's sentiments and secrets.

Desemejable [day-say-may-hah'-blay], *a.* (Obs.) 1. Dissimilar. 2. Strong, large, violent.

Desemejado, da [day-say-may-hah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of DESEMEJAR.

Desemejante [day-say-may-hahn'-tay], *a.* Dissimilar, unlike.

Desemejantemente, adv. Dissimilarly.

Desemejanza [day-say-may-hahn'-thah], *f.* Dissimilitude, unlikeness, dissimilarity.

Desemejar [day-say-may-har'], *vu.* To be dissimilar or unlike.—*va.* *V.* DESFIGURAR.

Desempacar [des-em-pah-car'], *va.* To unpack.—*vr.* (Coll.) To grow calm, to be appeased.

Desempachar [des-em-pah-char'], *va.* To make the stomach discharge crudities or undigested material.—*vr.* (Met.) To grow bold, to lose all bashfulness.

Desempacho [des-em-pah'-cho], *m.* Ease, alleviation. (Acad.)

Desempalagar [des-em-pah-lah-gar'], *va.* 1. To remove nausea or loathing, to restore the appetite. 2. To clear a mill of stagnant or detained water.

Desempañar [des-em-pah-nyar'], *va.* 1. To take away the clouts and swaddling-clothes of children. 2. To clean a glass, looking-glass, or any thing which is tarnished.

Desempapelar [des-em-pah-pay-lar'], *va.* To unwrap, to unfold any thing wrapped up in paper.

Desempaquetar [des-em-pah-kay-tar'], *va.* To unpack, to open a packet.

Desemparejar [des-em-pah-ray-har'], *va.* To unmatch, to make things unequal.—*vn.* 1. To become inimical. 2. To part, to be separated.

Desemparentado, da [des-em-pah-ren-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Without relatives.

Desemparvar [des-em-par-var'], *va.* To gather the thrashed corn in heaps.

Desempastelar [des-em-pas-tay-lar'], *va.* (Print.) 1. To compose disarranged type. 2. To distribute pi, or mixed letters. 3. To undo a secret meeting, political machination. 4. To disentangle, extricate, clear up.

Desempatar [des-em-pah-tar'], *va.* 1. To make unequal, to do away existing equality. 2. (Met.) To explain, to clear up, to facilitate.

Desempedrador [des-em-pay-drah-dor'], *m.* One who unpaves.

Desempedrar [des-em-pay-drar'], *va.* To unpave. *Ir desempedrando la calle*, (Met.) To go very rapidly.

Desempegar [des-em-pay-gar'], *va.* To unglue.

Desempeñado, da [des-em-pay-nyah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of DESPEÑAR, Free or clear of debt.

Desempeñar [des-em-pay-nyar'], *va.* 1. To redeem, to recover what was in another's possession, to take out of pawn. 2. To clear or extricate from debt. *Sus estados están desempeñados*, His estates are clear of debt. 3. To perform any duty or promise, to discharge, to transact. *Desempeñar el asunto*, To prove a subject completely. *Desempeñó el negocio á satisfacción*, He accomplished the business satisfactorily. 4. To acquit, to free from an obligation. 5. To disengage from a difficult or arduous affair.—*vr.* 1. To extricate one's self from debt, to pay all debts. 2. In bull-fighting, to disengage one's self from the attack of a bull. *Desempeñarse de la tierra or costa*, (Naut.) To claw off, to stand off shore.

Desempeño [des-em-pay'-nyo], *m.* 1. The act of redeeming a pledge. 2. (Met.) Proof or confirmation of a statement. 3. Performance of an obligation or promise; fulfilment, discharge.

Desempeorarse [des-em-pay-o-rar'-say], *vr.* To recover from sickness, to regain health and vigour.

Desemperezar [des-em-pay-ray-thar'], *va.* To relinquish habits of laziness and indolence.

Desempernar [des-em-per-nar'], *va.* To take out the bolts or spikes.

Desempiolar [des-em-pe-o-lar'], *va.* To remove the leash from falcons.

Desemplomar [des-em-plo-mar'], *va.* To remove a leaden seal placed on goods (by custom-house or otherwise).

Desemplumar [des-em-ploo-mar'], *va.* *V.* DESPLUMAR.

Desempobrecer [des-em-po-bray-therr'], *va.* To relieve from poverty.—*vr.* To extricate one's self from poverty.

Desempolvar [des-em-pol-var'], *va.* To remove dust or powder.

Desempolvoradura [des-em-pol-vo-rah-doo'-rah], *f.* Dusting.

Desempolvorar [des-em-pol-vo-rar'], *va.* To dust, to remove dust.

Desemponzoñar [des-em-pon-tho-nyar'], *va.* 1. To heal from the effects of poison, to expel poison. 2. (Met.) To cure any disordinate passion or affection.

Desempotrar [des-em-po-trar'], *va.* To remove the stays or props which support any thing.

Desempulgadura [des-em-pool-gah-doo'-rah], *f.* The unbending of a bow.

Desempulgar [des-em-pool-gar'], *va.* To unbend a bow.

Desenalbardar [des-en-nal-bar-dar'], *va.* To take off a pack-saddle.

Desenamorar [des-en-nah-mo-rar'], *va.* To destroy love or affection.—*vr.* 1. To lose love or affection. 2. To relinquish or yield up one's opinion.

Desenastar [des-en-nas-tar'], *va.* To remove the handle of a weapon or iron tool.

Desencabalgado, da, a. (Obs.) *V.* DESMONTADO.—*pp.* of DESENCABALGAR.

Desencabalgat [des-en-cah-bal-gar'], *va.* (Mil.) To dismount cannon.

Desencabestratura [des-en-cah-bes-trah-doo'-rah], *f.* The disentangling of a beast from the halter.

Desencabestrar [des-en-cah-bes-trar'], *va.* To disentangle a beast from the halter, in which the fore feet are entangled.

Desencadenar [des-en-cah-day-nar'], *va.* 1. To unchain, to break the chain, to break loose. 2. (Met.) To dissolve all connection or obligation.—*vr.* 1. To break loose, free one's self from chains. 2. To become infuriated: said

of persons, passions, and the elements.

Desencajadura [des-en-cah-hah-doo'-rah], *f.* The part or place which remains unjoined, when the connection is removed; unjointing.

Desencajamiento, Desencaje [des-en-cah-hah-me-en'-to, des-en-cah'-hay], *m.* Disjointedness; luxation.

Desencajar [des-en-cah-har'], *ra.* 1. To disjoint, to take a thing out of its place; to disfigure. 2. To luxate.

Desencajonar [des-en-cah-ho-nar'], *ra.* 1. To unpack, to take out the contents of a box. 2. (Mil.) To separate the wings from the main body in a line of battle.

Desencalabrar [des-en-cah-lah-bre-nar'], *ra.* 1. To remove dizziness, to free from stupidity. 2. To remove wrong impressions.

Desencalcar [des-en-cal-car'], *ra.* To loosen or dissolve what was eaked, or close pressed.

Desencallar [des-en-cal-lyar'], *ra.* (Naut.) To set a ship afloat which has struck on rocky ground.

Desencaminar [des-en-cah-me-nar'], *ra.* 1. To lose one's way, to go astray. 2. To deviate from rectitude.

Desencantamiento, m. *V.* DESENCANTO.

Desencantar [des-en-can-tar'], *ra.* To disenchant, to counter-charm.

Desencantaración [des-en-can-ta-rah-the-on'], *f.* Act and effect of drawing lots or balloting for any thing.

Desencantarar [des-en-can-ta-rar'], *ra.* 1. To draw lots for candidates. 2. To be withdrawn as incompetent, to withdraw a name on account of incapacity or privilege.

Desencanto [des-en-cahn'-tol], *m.* Disenchantment.

Desencapillar [des-en-cah-pi-lyar'], *ra.* (Naut.) To unrig, to take off the rigging.

Desencapotadura [des-en-cah-po-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of stripping off a cloak or a great-coat.

Desencapotar [des-en-cah-po-tar'], *ra.* 1. To strip one of his cloak or great-coat. 2. (Met. Coll.) To uncover, to make manifest. 3. (Met.) To raise and keep up the head of a horse. *Desencapotar las orejas*, To cock up the ears.—*rr.* 1. To lay aside frowns; to put on a pleasing countenance. 2. To clear up; said of the sky.

Desencaprichar [des-en-cah-pre-char'], *ra.* To dissuade from error or prejudice, to cure one of conceit.—*rr.* To desist, yield, get over a whim.

Desencarcelar [des-en-car-thay-lar'], *ra.* 1. To disincarcerate, to release from confinement, to set at liberty. 2. (Met.) To free from oppression, to extricate from difficulties.

Desencarecer [des-en-cah-ray-therr'], *ra.* To lower the price of any thing offered for sale.

Desencarnar [des-en-car-nar'], *ra.* 1. To prevent dogs from eating game. 2. (Met.) To lose an affection for any thing, or to divert the mind from it. 3. (Art) To soften flesh colour in figures.

Desencasar, ra. (Obs.) *V.* DESENCASAR.

Desencastar [des-en-cas-tar'], *ra.* To destroy insects, to end their race.

Desencastillar [des-en-cas-ti-lyar'], *ra.* 1. To expel or drive out of a castle. 2. To manifest, to make appear, to discover.

Desencenagar [des-en-thay-nah-gar'], *ra.* 1. *V.* DESATASCAR. 2. To extricate one from a sink of vice or crime.

Desencentrar [des-en-then-trar'], *ra.*

To take any thing from its centre; to decentre.

Desenceparse [des-en-thay-par'-say], *rr.* To unloosen folds of cable from the anchor-stock.

Desencerrar [des-en-ther-rar'], *ra.* 1. To free from confinement. 2. To open, to unclose. 3. To disclose what was hidden or unknown.

(*Yo desencierro*, from *Desencerrar*. *V.* ALBENTAR.)

Desencintar [des-en-thin-tar'], *ra.* To untie, to loosen.

Desenclavar [des-en-clah-var'], *ra.* 1. To draw out nails. *V.* DESCLAVAR. 2. To put one violently out of his place.

Desenclavijar [des-en-clah-ve-har'], *ra.* To take out pins or pegs—e. g. of a musical instrument.

Desencoger [des-en-co-herr'], *ra.* To unfold.—*rr.* 1. (Met.) To lay aside bashfulness or reserve, to grow bold. 2. To make merry.

Desencogimiento [des-en-co-he-me-en'-tol], *m.* Disembarrassment, freedom from perplexity.

Desencolar [des-en-co-lar'], *ra.* To unglue.

Desencolerizarse [des-sen-co-lay-re-thar'-say], *rr.* To grow calm, to be appeased.

Desenconar [des-en-co-nar'], *ra.* 1. To remove an inflammation. 2. (Met.) To moderate, to check or appease one's passion. 3. To make mild and benign.—*rr.* To become milder, to be appeased, to forget injuries.

Desencono [des-en-co'-no], *m.* Mitigating anger or passion.

Desencordar [des-en-cor-dar'], *ra.* To unstring, to loosen or untie strings.

Desencordelar [des-en-cor-day-lar'], *ra.* To loosen, to untie or take away ropes.

Desencorvar [des-en-cor-var'], *ra.* To straighten, to untwist.

Desencrespar [des-en-cres-par'], *ra.* (Littl. ns.) To uncurl, to unfrizzle.

Desencrudecer [des-en-eroo-day-therr'], *ra.* 1. To prepare silk or thread for receiving the dye. 2. To boil cocoons so as to be able to unwind the silk more readily. 3. To clean fabrics from matter which might alter them.

Desencrudecimiento [des-en-eroo-day-the-me-en'-tol], *m.* Cleansing of silk (with lye).

Desencuadernar [des-en-eroo-ah-der-nar'], *ra.* 1. To unbind, to take off the binding of a book. 2. *V.* DESCUADERNAR.

Desende, adv. (Obs.) Contraction of *desde* and *ende*. *V.* DESDE.

Desendemoniar, Desendiablar [des-en-day-mo-ne-ar', des-en-de-ah-blar'], *ra.* To exorcise, to drive out an evil spirit. *Desendiablarse*, (Met.) To moderate one's fury or passion.

Desendiosar [des-en-de-o-sar'], *ra.* To humble vanity, to pull down presumption and haughtiness.

Desenfadaderas [des-en-fah-dah-day'-ras], *f. pl.* *Tener enfadaderas*, (Coll.) To take means to extricate one's self from difficulties, or liberate one's self from oppression.

Desenfado, da [des-en-fah-dah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Free, unembarrassed. 2. Wide, spacious, capacious: applied to places.—*pp.* of DESENFADAR.

Desenfadar [des-en-fah-dar'], *ra.* To abate anger, to appease passion.—*rr.* To be entertained or amused.

Desenfado [des-en-fah'-do], *m.* 1. Freedom, ease, facility. 2. Calmness, relaxation.

Desenfaldar [des-en-fal-dar'], *ra.* To let fall the train of a gown.

Desenfamar, ra. *V.* DISFAMAR.

Desenfangar [des-en-fan-gar'], *ra.* To cleanse, to clear from mud, mire, or filth.

Desenfardar, Desenfardelar [des-en-far-dar', des-en-far-day-lar'], *ra.* To unpack bales of goods.

Desenfardelamiento [des-en-far-day-lah-me-en'-to], *m.* Unpacking of bales.

Desenfardo [des-en-far'-do], *m.* *V.* DESENFARDELAMIENTO.

Desenfaturar [des-en-fah-too-ar'], *ra.* (Prov.) To undeeive, to free from error.

Desenfilada [des-en-fe-lah'-dah], *a.* (Mil.) Under cover from fire.—*f.* Part of a fortification protected against being fired upon from adjoining high lands.

Desenfilar [des-en-fe-lar'], *ra.* 1. To put the troops under cover from flank fire. 2. To unthread.

Desenfrailar [des-en-frah-e-lar'], *rn.* (Coll.) To leave the monastic life, become secularized.—*rr.* 1. To come out from subjection. 2. To rest from business for a time.—*ra.* (Prov. Agr.) To lop off, mutilate trees.

Desenfrenadamente [des-en-fray-nah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Ungovernably, licentious.

Desenfrenado, da [des-en-fray-nah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of DESENFRENAR. Ungoverned, unbridled, outrageous, licentious, wanton.

Desenfrenamiento [des-en-fray-nah-me-en'-to], *m.* Unruliness, rashness, wantonness, licentiousness, boundless liberty or license; libidinousness.

Desenfrenar [des-en-fray-nar'], *ra.* To unbridle.—*rr.* 1. To give loose rein to one's passions and desires. 2. To fly into a violent passion. 3. To be mad or wild.

Desenfreno [des-en-fray'-no], *m.* *V.* DESENFRENAMIENTO. *Desenfreno de vientre*, Sudden and violent looseness.

Desenfundar [des-en-foon-dar'], *ra.* To take out of a bag, bolster, pillow-case, etc.

Desenfurecerse [des-en-foo-ray-therr'-say], *rr.* To grow calm or quiet, to lay aside anger.

Desengalanar [des-en-gah-lah-nar'], *ra.* To remove trappings or adornments.

Desgalgar [des-gal-gar'], *ra.* 1. To remove the (wooden) brake of a cart, to unseotch. 2. (Naut.) To remove anchor-stakes.

Desenganchar [des-en-gan-char'], *ra.* To unhook, to take down from a hook. *Desenganchen los caballos (del coche)*, Let the horses be unharnessed.

Desengañadamente [des-en-gah-nyah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Truly, clearly, ingenuously. 2. Awkwardly, without care or address, scurvily.

Desengañado, da [des-en-gah-nyah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Deceived, disabused, knowing by experience. *El está desengañado de eso*, He is aware of that. 2. Despicable, ill-executed.—*pp.* of DESENGAÑAR.

Desengañador [des-en-gah-nyah-dor'], *m.* Undeeiver.

Desengañar [des-en-gah-nyar'], *ra.* 1. To undeeive, to free from error, to disabuse, to set right. 2. (Teeh.) To accustom a horse to every kind of noise, and to objects which frighten him.

Desengañilar [des-en-gah-nye-lar'], *ra.* To free or disengage from the grasp, claws, or fangs of a person or beast.

Desengaño [des-en-gah-nyol], *m.* 1. Detection or discovery of an error by which one was deceived; undeeiving, the disabusing or freeing from

error. 2. Censure, reproof, reproach, upbraiding. 3. Warning, admonition.

Desengarrar [des-en-gar-rah-far'], *va.* To unfasten or disengage from claws or clinched fingers.

Desengarzar [des-en-gar-thar'], *va.* To unravel, to unstring.

Desengastar [des-en-gas-tar'], *va.* To take a stone out of its setting.

Desengoznar [des-en-goth-nar'], *va.* To unhinge; to disjoint. *V.* DESGOZNAR.

Desengranar [des-en-grah-nar'], *va.* To uncog, separate two cog-wheels; to ungear.—*vr.* To get out of gear.

Desengrasador [des-en-grah-sah-dor'], *m.* A wringing-machine; scourer; wiping clout.

Desengrasar [des-en-grah-sar'], *va.* 1. To take out the grease. 2. To remove the taste of fat.

Desengrase [des-en-grah'-say], *m.* Removal of grease.

Desengrosar [des-en-gro-sar'], *va.* To extenuate, to make lean, to debilitate, to make thin or fine.

Desengrudamiento [des-en-groo-dah-men'-to], *m.* The rubbing off of cement or paste.

Desengrudar [des-en-groo-dar'], *va.* To scrape or rub off paste.

(*Yo desengrueso*, from *Desengrosar*. *V.* ACORDAR.)

Desenhebrar [des-en-ay-brar'], *va.* To unthread.

Desenhornar [des-en-or-nar'], *va.* To take out of the oven.

Desenjaezar [des-en-hah-ay-thar'], *va.* To unharness mules or horses, to unsaddle.

Desenjalmar [des-en-hal-mar'], *va.* To unharness mules or horses; to take off a pack-saddle from a beast of burden.

Desenjaular [des-en-hah-oo-lar'], *va.* 1. To uncape. 2. To remove some one from a jail.

Desenjeutar [des-en-hay-oo-tar'], *va.* (Law) *V.* DESEJECUTAR.

Desenlabonar [des-en-lah-bo-nar'], *va.* To unlink.

Desenlace [des-en-lah'-thay], *m.* 1. (Poet.) Catastrophe of a play or dramatic poem. 2. (Met.) Conclusion, end, unravelling of an affair.

Desenladrillar [des-en-lah-dril-lyar'], *va.* To take up floor-tiles or bricks.

Desenlazar [des-en-lah-thar'], *va.* 1. To unlaze, to untie knots; to loose. 2. To distinguish.

Desenlodar [des-en-lo-dar'], *va.* 1. To remove, clean off mud. 2. To separate earthy parts from any mineral or ore.

Desenlosar [des-en-lo-sar'], *va.* To take up a floor made of flags.

Desenlutar [des-en-loo-tar'], *va.* 1. To leave off mourning. 2. To banish sorrow.

Desenmangar [des-en-mahn-gar'], *va.* To unhaft. *V.* DESENASTAR.

Desenmarañar [des-en-mah-ra-nyar'], *va.* 1. To disentangle. 2. (Met.) To extricate from impediments or difficulties; to explain.

Desenmascarar [des-en-mas-cah-rar'], *va.* 1. To remove the mask. 2. To reveal the hidden intentions of some one.

Desenmohecer [des-en-mo-ay-therr'], *va.* 1. To clear from rust. 2. (Met.) To clear up, to make manifest.

Desenmudecer [des-en-moo-day-therr'], *va.* 1. To remove an impediment of speech. 2. To break a long silence.

Desenojar [des-ay-no-har'], *va.* To appease anger, to allay passion.—*vr.* To recreate, to amuse one's self. (Coll.) To make friends.

Desenojo [des-ay-no'-hol], *m.* Reconcilableness, appeasableness.

Desenojoso, sa [des-ay-no-ho'-so, sah], *a.* Appeasing, reconciling.

Desenredar [des-en-ray-dar'], *va.* 1. To disentangle, to free from perplexities, to unwind, to extricate, to loose; to clear. 2. To put in order, to set to rights.—*vr.* To extricate one's self from difficulties.

Desenredo [des-en-ray'-dol], *m.* 1. Disentanglement. 2. (Poet.) Catastrophe of a play or poem.

Desenrizar [des-en-re-thar'], *va.* To uncurl the hair, to take out the curls.

Desenrollar [des-en-roi-lyar'], *va.* To unroll. *V.* DESARROLLAR.

Desenroñecer [des-en-ro-nyay-therr'], *va.* 1. To remove rust from metal. 2. (Met.) To polish the manners, to cultivate the mind.

Desenronquecer [des-en-ron-kay-therr'], *va.* To free from hoarseness.

Desenroscar [des-en-ros-car'], *va.* To untwist.

Desensabanar [des-en-sah-ba-nar'], *va.* 1. (Coll.) To change or take off the sheets. 2. (Met. Coll.) To remove an impediment or obstacle.

Desensañar [des-en-sah-nyar'], *va.* 1. To appease, to pacify. 2. To mitigate irritation.

Desensartar [des-en-sar-tar'], *va.* To unthread, to unstring.

Desensebar [des-en-say-bar'], *va.* 1. To strip of fat. 2. (Met.) To change occupation in order to render one's work more endurable, to draw breath. 3. (Met.) To take away the taste of fat of a thing just eaten.

Desensenar [des-en-say-nar'], *va.* To take out of the breast or bosom.

Desenseñado, da [des-en-say-nyah'-do, dah], *a.* Untaught.—*pp.* of DESENSEÑAR.

Desenseñar [des-en-say-nyar'], *va.* (Littl. us.) To make one forget what he had been taught; to unteach.

Desensillar [des-en-sil-lyar'], *va.* To unsaddle.

Desensoberbecer [des-en-so-ber-hay-therr'], *va.* To humble, take away pride.—*vr.* To become humble, to moderate one's pride.

Desensortijado, da [des-en-sor-te-hah'-do, dah], *a.* Dislocated, displaced.

Desentablar [des-en-tah-blar'], *va.* 1. To rip up or off planks or boards. 2. (Met.) To discompose, to disturb, to confuse. 3. To embroil an affair, to break off a bargain, to interrupt friendly intercourse.

Desentalengar [des-en-tah-len-gar'], *va.* (Naut.) To unbend a cable.

Desentarquinar [des-en-tar-ke-nar'], *va.* To free a ditch or trench from mud, mire, or filth.

Desentenderse [des-en-ten-derr'-say], *vr.* 1. To feign not to understand a thing. 2. To pass by a thing without taking notice of it.

Desentendido, da [des-en-ten-dee'-do, dah], *a.* Unmindful, pretending or feigning ignorance.—*pp.* of DESENTENDERSE. *Haerse el desentendido* or *darse por desentendido*, (Coll.) To wink at a thing; to pretend not to have taken notice, or to be ignorant of it.

Desenterrador [des-en-ter-rah-dor'], *m.* He who disinters or digs up.

Desenterramiento [des-en-ter-rah-men'-to], *m.* Disinterment.

Desenterrar [des-en-ter-rar'], *va.* 1. To disinter, to unbury, exhume, to dig up, to unearth. 2. (Met.) To recall to one's memory things forgotten. *Desenterrar los huesos*, (Met.) To verify the ancestors of any one. *Desen-*

terrar los muertos, (Met.) To slander the dead.

(*Yo me desentiendo*, from *Desentenderse*. *V.* ENTENDER.)

Desentierramueitos [des-en-te-er-rah-moo-err'-tos], *m.* Calumniator of the dead.

(*Yo desentierro*, from *Desenterrar*. *V.* ACERTAR.)

Desentoldar [des-en-toi-dar'], *va.* 1. To take away awning. 2. (Met.) To strip a thing of its ornaments.

Desentonación [des-en-to-nah-the-on'], *f.* Dissonance.

Desentonadamente [des-en-to-nah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Unharmoniously.

Desentonado, da [des-en-to-nah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of DESENTONAR. Out of tune, inharmonical, discordant.

Desentonamiento [des-en-to-nah-me-en'-to], *m.* Dissonance, excess in the tone of the voice.

Desentonar [des-en-to-nar'], *va.* To humble, to wound the pride of any one.—*vn.* To be out of tune, to be inharmonious.—*vr.* To be of a coarse address, to be rude or uncouth; to raise the voice in disrespect.

Desentono [des-en-toh'-no], *m.* 1. Disharmony, discord. 2. A harsh, rude tone of voice. 3. Musical discord; false note.

Desentornillar [des-en-tor-nil-lyar'], *va.* To unscrew.

Desentorpecer [des-en-tor-pay-therr'], *va.* To free from torpor; to restore motion to torpid limbs.—*vr.* 1. To be freed from torpor, to be restored from numbness. 2. To become lively, smart, or pert.

(*Yo desentorpezo*, from *Desentorpecer*. *V.* ABORRECER.)

Desentrampar [des-en-tram-par'], *va.* To free from debts; or to take away traps set for mischievous animals.

Desentrañamiento [des-en-tra-nyah-men'-to], *m.* (Ant.) The act of giving any thing as a proof of love and affection.

Desentrañar [des-en-tra-nyar'], *va.* 1. To eviscerate, to disembowel. 2. (Met.) To penetrate or dive into the most hidden and difficult matters. 3. (Naut.) To remove loops, twists, from ropes.—*vr.* (Met.) To give away all one's fortune and property, out of love and affection for a person.

Desentristecer [des-en-tris-tay-therr'], *va.* To banish sadness and grief.

Desentronizar [des-en-tro-ne-thar'], *va.* 1. *V.* DESTRONAR. 2. To deprive any one of his power or authority.

Desentumecer [des-en-too-may-therr'], *va.* *V.* DESENTORPECER.—*vr.* To be freed from numbness.

Desentumir [des-en-too-meer'], *va.* To free from torpor.

Desenvainar [des-en-vah-e-nar'], *va.* 1. To unsheath, as a sword. 2. (Coll.) To expose to view any thing which was hidden or covered. 3. To stretch out the claws: applied to animals having talons.

Desenvelejar [des-en-vay-lay-har'], *va.* (Naut.) To strip a vessel of her sails.

Desenvendar [des-en-ven-dar'], *va.* To take off fillets or bands.

Desenvenenar [des-en-vay-nay-nar'], *va.* To extract, remove poison; to destroy the poisonous qualities of a substance.

Desenvergar [des-en-ver-gar'], *va.* (Naut.) To unbend a sail.

Desenvoltura [des-en-vol-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Sprightliness, cheerfulness. 2. Impudence, effrontery, boldness. 3. A lewd posture or gesture in women. 4. A graceful and easy delivery of one's sentiments and thoughts.

Desenvolvedor [des-en-vol-vay-dor'], *m.* Unfolder, investigator.

Desenvolver [des-en-vol-verr'], *ra.* 1. To unfold, to unroll. 2. (Met.) To decipher, to discover, to unravel. 3. (Obs.) To expedite.—*rr.* To be forward, to behave with too much assurance.

(*Yo desenvuelvo*, from *Desenvolver*. *V.* ABSOLVER.)

Desenvueltamente [des-en-voo-el-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Impudently, licentiously. 2. Expeditiously.

Desenvuelto, ta [des-en-voo-el'-to, tah], *a.* Forward, impudent, licentious.—*pp.* of *DESENVOLVER*.

Desenyesar [des-en-yay-sar'], *ra.* To remove plaster from a wall.—*rr.* To fall, as plaster, from a wall.

Desenzarzar [des-en-thar-thar'], *ra.* 1. To disentangle from brambles. 2. To appease, reconcile those who quarrel.—*rr.* To get well out of some entangled matter.

Deseñamiento [day-say-nyah-me-en'-tol], *m.* (Obs.) Want of instruction.

Deseo [day-say'-o], *m.* Desire, wish, mind, liking. *A medida del deseo*, According to one's wish.

Deseoso, sa [day-say-oh'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Desirous, longing. 2. Greedy, eager.

Desequido, da [day-say-kee'-do, dah], *a.* Dry. *V.* RESEQUIDO.

Desequilibrar [des-ay-ke-le-brar'], *ra.* To unbalance.

Desequilibrio [des-ay-ke-lee'-bre-o], *m.* Unstable equilibrium; an unbalanced state.

Deserción [day-ser-the-on'], *f.* 1. Desertion. 2. (Law) Abandonment of a suit by plaintiff.

Deserrado, da [des-er-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Free from error.

Desertar [day-ser-tar'], *ra.* 1. To desert. 2. To go over to another party. 3. To separate from a body or company. 4. (Law) To abandon a cause. *Desertarse á*, To fall over.

Desertor [day-ser-tor'], *m.* 1. Deserter. 2. Deserter, forsaker, fugitive, he that has forsaken his cause, post, etc.

Deservicio [day-ser-vee'-the-o], *m.* Dis-service; fault committed against a person who has a claim to services or devotion.

Deservidor [day-ser-ve-dor'], *m.* He who fails in serving another.

Deservir [day-ser-veer'], *ra.* (Ant.) Not to perform one's duty, to disserve.

Desescamar [des-es-cah-mar'], *ra.* To scale, to remove scales.

Desescombrar [des-es-com-brar'], *ra.* To remove the rubbish.

Deseslabonar [des-es-lah-bo-nar'], *ra.* To cut the links of a chain.

Desespaldar [des-es-pal-dar'], *ra.* To wound the shoulder.

Desespaldillar [des-es-pal-dil-lyar'], *ra.* To wound in the shoulder-blade.—*rr.* To receive a lesion in this bone.

Desesperación [des-es-pay-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Despondency, despair, desperation. 2. (Met.) Displeasure, anger, passion, fury. *Es una desesperación*, (Coll.) It is unbearable.

Desesperadamente [des-es-pay-ra-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Despairingly, hopelessly. 2. Desperately, furiously, madly.

Desesperado, da [des-es-pay-rah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *DESESPERAR*. 1. Desperate, despairing, hopeless. 2. Desperate, furious.

Desesperado [des-es-pay-rah'-do], *m.* Desperate, despairer, desperado, a desperate man.

Desesperanzar [des-es-pay-ran-thar'], *ra.* To deprive one of hope, to make him despair, to deprive of all hope.

Desesperar [des-es-pay-rar'], *vn.* To despair, to be cast down.—*va.* To make one despair, to deprive him of all hope.—*rr.* 1. To sink into the utmost despair, to despond. 2. To fret, to be grievously vexed.

Desespigar [des-es-pe-gar'], *ra.* To thrash grain.

Desespigo, Desespigue [des-es-pee'-go, gay], *m.* Thrashing of grain by the trampling of animals, or of suitable instruments.

Desesponjarse [des-es-pon-har'-say], *rr.* To lose porosity or sponginess.

Desestacar [des-es-tah-car'], *ra.* To take away stakes or props from vines, after the vintage.

Desestancar [des-es-tan-car'], *ra.* To take away a monopoly; to declare an article open to trade.

Desesterar [des-es-tay-rar'], *ra.* 1. To take off the mats. 2. (Met.) To lay aside winter clothes. 3. (Coll.) To remove the mustache and beard.

Desestero [des-es-tay'-ro], *m.* The act of taking off the mats, and the time at which it is customary in Spain to do it.

Desestima [des-es-tee'-mah], *f.* (Littl. us.) *V.* DESESTIMACIÓN.

Desestimación [des-es-te-mah-the-on'], *f.* Disesteem, disrespect; crying down.

Desestimador, ra [des-es-te-mah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Contemner, despiser.

Desestimar [des-es-te-mar'], *ra.* 1. To disregard, to contemn, to undervalue. 2. To reject, deny.

Desestivar [des-es-te-var'], *ra.* (Naut.) To alter the stowage.

Deset, adv. (Obs.) *V.* ADEMÁS.

Desfacedor [des-fah-thay-dor'], *m.* (Ant.) Destroyer. *Desfacedor de cu-tuertos*, Undoer of injuries.

Desfacer [des-fah-therr'], *ra.* (Obs.) *V.* DESHACER.

Desfacimiento [des-fah-the-me-en'-tol], *m.* (Obs.) Destruction, undoing.

Desfachatado, da [des-fah-chah-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Impudent, saucy.

Desfachatez [des-fah-chah-teth'], *f.* (Neol. Coll.) Impudence, effrontery.

Desfajar [des-fah-har'], *ra.* To ungird.

Desfalcar [des-fal-car'], *ra.* 1. To take away part of something, to cut off, to lop. 2. To peculate, defalcate. 3. To oust one from his protection or patronage.

Desfalcazar [des-fal-ca-thar'], *ra.* (Naut.) To untwist a rope to make oakum.

Desfalco [des-fah'-co], *m.* 1. Diminution, diminishing, detracting; defalcation. 2. Peculation.

Desfallecer [des-fal-lyay-therr'], *vn.* 1. To pine, to fall away, to grow weak. 2. To swoon, to faint.—*va.* To weaken, to debilitate.

Desfalleciente [des-fal-lyay-the-en'-tay], *pa.* Pining, languishing.

Desfallecimiento [des-fal-lyay-the-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Languor, fainting, decline; dejection of mind. 2. A swoon, fainting fit.

(*Yo desfallezco*, from *Desfallecer*. *V.* ABORRECER.)

Desfamar, va. (Obs.) To defame. *V.* DIFAMAR.

Desfavor [des-fah-vor'], *m.* Disfavour.

Desfavorable [des-fah-vo-rah'-blay], *a.* Unfavourable, contrary.

Desfavorecedor, ra [des-fah-vo-ray-thay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Disfavourer; contemner.

Desfavorecer [des-fah-vo-ray-therr'], *ra.* 1. To disfavour, to discountenance. 2. To despise, to contemn. 3. To injure, to hurt. 4. To contradict, to oppose.

Desfertilizar [des-fer-te-le-thar'], *ra.*

To destroy fertility.—*rr.* To lose fertility.

Desfiguración, f. Desfiguramiento, m. [des-fe-goo-rah-the-on']. Deformation, disfiguration, disfigurement.

Desfigurar [des-fe-goo-rar'], *va.* 1. To disfigure, to deform, to misshape, to mistorm. 2. To disguise. 3. To misrepresent, to misstate. 4. (Met.) To elude, to darken.—*rr.* To be disfigured by passion, or an accident.

Desfijar [des-fe-har'], *va.* To unsettle, to remove a thing from its place.

Desfilachar [des-fe-lah-char'], *ra.* *V.* DESHILACHAR.

Desfilada [des-fe-lah'-dah], *f.* (Mil.) Single file.

Desfiladero [des-fe-lah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Defile, narrow passage. 2. Road at the side of a precipice.

Desflar [des-fe-lar'], *va.* (Obs.) To ravel, to unweave.—*vn.* (Mil.) 1. To defile; to march off by files; to file off. 2. To march in review before an officer of high rank.

Desfile [des-fee'-lay], *m.* Defiling off, marching by files.

(*Yo desflaquezco*, from *Desflaquecer*. *V.* ABORRECER.)

Desflecar [des-flay-car'], *ra.* To remove the flakes of wool or frettings of cloth.

Desflamación [des-flay-mah-the-on'], *f.* (Chem. Obs.) Dephlegmation.

Desfleamar [des-flay-mar'], *ra.* To dephlegmate.—*vn.* (Prov.) To brag, to boast.

Desflocar [des-flo-car'], *ra.* To ravel out the ends of stuff. *V.* DESFLECAR.

Desfloración [des-flo-rah-the-on'], *f.* Defloration.

Desfloramiento [des-flo-rah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Violation, constupration, ravishment.

Desflorar [des-flo-rar'], *ra.* 1. To pull up or cut up flowers. 2. To constuprate, violate, deflower. 3. To tarnish, to stain or sully. 4. To write or speak very superficially.

Desflorecer [des-flo-ray-therr'], *vn.* To lose the flower.—Also *rr.*

Desflorecimiento [des-flo-ray-the-me-en'-tol], *m.* Falling of flowers.

(*Yo desflueco*, from *Desflocar*. *V.* ACORDAR.)

Desfogar [des-fo-gar'], *ra.* 1. To vent, to make an opening for fire. 2. To vent the violence of passion. 3. To temper or moderate passion or desire. 4. To give loose rein to a horse.—*rr.* To vent one's anger.

Desfogonadura [des-fo-go-nah-doo'-rah], *f.* Disproportionate width of the vent of a cannon.

Desfogonar [des-fo-go-nar'], *ra.* To widen or burst the vent of a cannon.

Desfogue [des-fo'-gay], *m.* The venting or foaming out of passion.

Desfollonar [des-fol-lyo-nar'], *ra.* To strip off useless leaves.

Desfondar [des-fon-dar'], *ra.* 1. To break or take off the bottom of a vessel. 2. (Naut.) To penetrate the bottom of a ship.

Desforado, da [des-fo-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Outlawed; unjudicial. *V.* DESAFORADO.

Desformar [des-for-mar'], *ra.* To disfigure, to deform. *V.* DEFORMAR.

Desfortalecer, or Desfortificar [des-for-tah-lay-therr'], *ra.* (Mil.) To dismantle, to demolish the works of a fortress.

Desfrenar [des-fray-nar'], *ra.* To unbridle. *V.* DESENFRENAR.

Desfrutar, Desfrute. (Obs.) *V.* DISFRUTAR, DISFRUTE.

Desfundar [des-foon-dar'], *ra.* *V.* DESENFUNDAR.

Desfusión [des-foo-se-on'], *f.* Dilution, diffusion, attenuation. Quaint and rare form for *Difusión*.

Desgaire [des-gah'-e-ray], *m.* 1. A graceless mien or deportment; slovenliness, affected carelessness in dress. 2. Gesture, indicating scorn or contempt. *Al desgaire*, Affectedly careless, disdainfully, contemptuously.

Desgajadura [des-gah-hah-doo'-rah], *f.* Disruption, tearing off the branch of a tree.

Desgajar [des-gah-har'], *va.* 1. To lop off the branches of trees. 2. To break or tear in pieces.—*vr.* 1. To be separated or disjointed. 2. To be rent or torn in pieces: applied to clothes. *Desgajarse el cielo or las nubes*, (Met.) To rain excessively.

Desgalgadero [des-gal-gah-day'-rol], *m.* A rugged declivitous place.

Desgalgado, da [des-gal-gah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of **DES GALGAR**. 1. Precipitated. 2. Light, thin, small-waisted.

Desgalgar [des-gal-gar'], *va.* To precipitate; to throw headlong.—*vr.* To flee by rough roads.

Desgalichado, da [des-gah-le-chah'-do, dah], *a.* (Coll.) Ungainly, ungraceful.

Desgana [des-gah'-nah], *f.* 1. Disgust, want of appetite.—*vr.* 1. Aversion, repugnance, reluctance. 3. *V. CONGOJA*.

Desganar [des-gah-nar'], *va.* To deprive of the idea, desire, or pleasure of doing something.—*vr.* 1. To do with reluctance what was before done with pleasure. 2. To lose the appetite or desire for food.

Desganchar [des-gan-ehar'], *va.* To lop off the branches of trees.

Desgañarse, Desgañitarse [des-gah-nye-far'-say, des-gah-nye-tar'-say], *vr.* To shriek, to scream, to bawl.

Desgarbado, da [des-gar-bah'-do, dah], *a.* Ungraceful, ungenteel, inelegant, ungainly.

Desgargamillado, da [des-gar-gah-mil-lyah'-do, dah], *a.* (Prov.) *V. DESIDIOSO* and *MANDRIA*.

Desgargantarse [des-gar-gan-tar'-say], *vr.* (Coll.) To become hoarse with bawling or screaming.

Desgargolar [des-gar-go-lar'], *va.* To shed the seed: applied to ripe and dry hemp.

Desgaritar [des-gah-re-tar'], *vn.* (Naut.) To lose the course: applied to a ship.—*vr.* 1. (Naut.) To lose the course. 2. (Met.) To give up a design or undertaking.

Desgarradamente [des-gar-rah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Impudently, barefacedly, shamelessly.

Desgarrado, da [des-gar-rah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Licentious, dissolute; impudent, shameless, bold.—*pp.* of **DES GARRAR**. 2. Irregularly segmented upon the border: applied to leaves and to wings of insects.

Desgarrador, ra [des-gar-rah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Tearer.

Desgarradura [des-gar-rah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Rent, laceration, break.

Desgarrar [des-gar-rar'], *va.* 1. To rend, to tear; to elaw. 2. (Cuba) To expectorate, cough up (phlegm).—*vr.* 1. To withdraw from one's company; to retire. 2. To give a loose rein to one's passions, to lead a licentious life.

Desgarro [des-gar'-rol], *m.* 1. Laceration, rent, break, breach. 2. Impudence, effrontery. 3. Looseness, criminal levity. 4. Fanfaronade, idle boast, brag. 5. Solution of continuity, in a tissue by being overstretching.

Desgarrón [des-gar-rone'], *m.* 1. (Aug.) A large rent or hole. 2. Piece of cloth torn off.

Desgastadoramente, adv. (Obs.) Injuriously, prejudicially.

Desgastamiento [des-gas-tah-me-en'-tol], *m.* (Obs.) Prodigality, profusion.

Desgastar [des-gas-tar'], *va.* 1. To consume, to waste by degrees. 2. To corrode, to gnaw, to eat away. 3. (Met.) To pervert, to vitiate.—*vr.* To ruin one's self by extravagant expenses; to debilitate one's self.

Desgatar [des-gah-tar'], *va.* 1. (Prov.) To hunt and destroy cats. 2. To root out the herb called catmint.

Desgavilado, da [des-gah-ve-lah'-do, dah], *a.* (Coll.) Unkempt; ungainly. (?) [This word, used by Fernán Caballero, the editor has been unable to fix with certainty.]

Desgazanarse, vr. *V. DESGAÑITARSE.*

Desglosar [des-glo-sar'], *va.* 1. To blot out a note or comment on a thing. 2. To take off, to separate.

Desglose [des-glo'-say], *m.* Act of blotting out a comment or gloss.

Desgobernado, da [des-go-ber-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Ill-governed or regulated, ungovernable: applied to persons.—*pp.* of **DES GOBERNAR**.

Desgobernadura [des-go-ber-nah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Vet.) Act of confining a vein in animals.

Desgobernar [des-go-ber-nar'], *va.* 1. To disturb or overset the order of government; to misgovern. 2. To dislocate or disjoint. 3. To bar a vein on a horse's leg. 4. (Naut.) Not to steer steadily the right course.—*vr.* To affect ridiculous motions in dancing.

Desgobierno [des-go-be-err'-nol], *m.* 1. Mismanagement, misgovernment; misrule, want of conduct and economy; ill administration of public affairs. 2. (Vet.) Act of barring a vein on a horse's leg.

Desgolletar [des-gol-lyay-tar'], *va.* 1. To break off the neck of a bottle or other vessel. 2. To cut off slopingly the fore part of a woman's gown.

Desgonzar [des-gon-thar'], *va.* 1. *V. DESGOZNAR*. 2. To uncase, to unhinge, to discompose, to disjoint.

Desgorrarse [des-gor-rar'-say], *vr.* To pull off one's bonnet, hat, or hunting-cap.

Desgotar [des-go-tar'], *va.* To drain off water. *V. AGOTAR*.

Desgoznar [des-goth-nar'], *va.* To unhinge, to disjoint.—*vr.* 1. To be dislocated or disjointed. 2. To be torn in pieces. 3. To distort the body with violent motions.

Desgracia [des-grah'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Misfortune, adversity, mishap, fatality. 2. Misadventure, mischance, harm. 3. Enmity, unfriendly disposition. 4. Disgrace, state of being out of favour. 5. Unpleasantness, rudeness of language and address. *Correr con desgracia*, To be unfortunate in a design or undertaking. *Cuer en desgracia*, To be disgraced or put out of favour.

Desgraciadamente [des-grah-the-ah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Unfortunately unhappily.

Desgraciado, da [des-grah-the-ah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Unfortunate, unhappy, unlucky, miserable, subject to misfortunes. 2. Misadventured, luckless, hapless. 3. Out of work. 4. Disagreeable, ungrateful.—*pp.* of **DES GRACIAR**.

Desgraciár [des-grah-the-ar'], *va.* (Obs.) To displease, to disgust, to offend.—*vn.* *V. MALOGRAR*.—*vr.* 1. To disgrace, to fall out with one. 2. To be out of order; not to enjoy good health. 3. To lose the perfection formerly possessed, to degenerate; to die young. *Este negocio se desgració á*

sus principios, This business failed at its commencement. *Se desgració con esta acción*, By this action he disgraced himself.

Desgramar [des-grah-mar'], *va.* To pull up the panic-grass by the root.

Desgranadera [des-grah-nah-day'-rah], *f.* An instrument for separating grapes from the stems.

Desgranamiento [des-grah-nah-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. (Agr.) Shaking out grain. 2. (Mil.) Grooves which the expansive force of powder forms on the inner orifice of the vent-hole.

Desgranar [des-grah-nar'], *va.* 1. To shake out the grain from the ears of corn, or other fruits. 2. (Met.) To kill. 3. (Met.) To scatter about.—*vr.* To wear away: applied to the vent of fire-arms.

Desgranzar [des-gran-thar'], *va.* 1. To separate the husks or chaff from the grain. 2. (Piet.) To give colours the first grinding.

Desgreñadura [des-gray-nyah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act and effect of disheveling.

Desgreñar [des-gray-nyar'], *va.* 1. To dishevel the hair, to pull it out by the roots. 2. To discompose, to disturb.

Desguarnecer [des-goo-ar-nay-therr'], *va.* 1. To strip clothes of trimmings and other ornaments. 2. To deprive any thing of its strength, to strip it of all accessories; to take away what is necessary for the use of some mechanical instrument. 3. To disgarnish, to deprive of ornament or lustre. 4. To disarrange.

(*Yo desguarnesco, yo desguarnesca*, from *Desguarnecer*. *V. CONOCER*.)

Desguarnir [des-goo-ar-neer'], *va.* (Naut.) To unrig the capstan.

Desguazar [des-goo-ah-thar'], *va.* To cut asunder timber or wood.

Desguince [des-geen'-thay], *m.* 1. The knife which cuts rags in paper-mills. 2. *V. ESQUINCE*.

Desguindar [des-geen-dar'], *va.* (Naut.) To take and bring down.—*vr.* To slide down a rope.

Desguinzar [des-geen-thar'], *va.* To cut cloth or rags in paper-mills.

Deshabido, da [des-ah-bee'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) Unfortunate, unhappy.

Deshabitado, da [des-ah-be-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Uninhabited, deserted.—*pp.* of **DESHABITAR**.

Deshabitar [des-ah-be-tar'], *va.* 1. To quit one's house or habitation. 2. To unpeople, to depopulate, to desert a place.

Deshabituación [des-ah-be-too-ah-the-on'], *f.* Disuse, disusage, desuetude.

Deshabituár [des-ah-be-too-ar'], *va.* To disaccustom, to disuse, to destroy the force of habit.

Deshacedor [des-ah-thay-dor'], *m.* *Des-hacedor de agravios*, Undoer of injuries.

Deshacer [des-ah-therr'], *va.* 1. To undo or destroy the form or figure of a thing; to undo what has been done. 2. To consume, to diminish. 3. To cancel, to blot or scratch out; to efface. 4. To rout an army; to put to flight. 5. To melt, to liquefy. 6. To cut up, to divide. 7. To dissolve in a liquid. 8. To violate a treaty or agreement. 9. To discharge troops from service.—*vr.* 1. To be wasted or destroyed. 2. To grieve, to mourn. 3. To disappear, to get out of one's sight. 4. To do any thing with vehemence. 5. To grow feeble or meagre. 6. To be crippled, grievously maltreated. 7. To remove a hindrance to the carrying out of a project. 8. To transfer, to sell. *Des-*

hacerse como el humo, To vanish like smoke. *Deshacerse en lágrimas*, To burst into a flood of tears. *Deshacer agravios* or *tuertos*, To revenge or redress injuries or wrongs. *Deshacerse de una cosa*, To give a thing away, to dispose of.

(*Yo deshago, yo deshice, yo desahaga*, from *Deshacer*. V. HACER.)

Deshaldo [des-ahl'-doh], *m.* V. MARCEO.

Desharrapado, da [des-ar-rah-pah'-doh, dah], *a.* Shabby, ragged, in tatters.

Desharrapamiento [des-ar-rah-pah-me-en'-toh], *m.* Misery, meanness.

Deshebillar [des-ay-bil-lyar'], *va.* To unbuckle.

Deshebrar [des-ay-brar'], *va.* 1. To unthread, to ravel into threads. 2. (Met.) To separate into filaments. 3. (Met.) To shed a flood of tears.

Deshecha [des-ay'-chah], *f.* 1. Simulation, fiction, evasion, shift. 2. A genteel departure, a polite farewell. 3. Step in a Spanish dance. *A la deshecha*, Dissemblingly; deceitfully.

Deshechizar [des-ay-chee-thar'], *va.* To disenchant.

Desenchizo [des-ay-chee'-thoh], *m.* Disenchantment.

Deshecho, cha [des-ay'-cho, chah], *a.* & *pp.* of *DESHACER*. 1. Undone, destroyed, wasted; melted; in pieces. 2. Perfectly mixed; applied to colours. *Borrascosa deshecha*, A violent tempest. *Fuga deshecha*, A precipitate flight.

Desheladura, f. (Obs.) V. DESHIELO.

Deshelar [des-ay-lar'], *va.* 1. To thaw. 2. To overcome one's obstinacy. 3. (Met.) To invite, to inspirit.—*vr.* To thaw, to melt.

Desherber [des-er-bar'], *va.* To pluck up or extirpate herbs.

Desheredación [des-ay-ray-dah-the-on'], *f.* Disinheritance, disinheriting.

Desheredamiento [des-ay-ray-dah-me-en'-toh], *m.* Disinheriting.

Desheredar [des-ay-ray-dar'], *va.* 1. To disinherit, to deprive of an inheritance; to disinherit, to cut off from an hereditary right. 2. (Met.) To deprive of influence or favour.—*vr.* To degenerate, to fall from the dignity and virtue of one's ancestors.

Deshermanar [des-er-mah-nar'], *va.* (Met.) To unmatch things which were similar or equal.—*vr.* To violate the love due to a brother.

Desherradura [des-er-rah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Vet.) Surbating, injury done to a horse's foot by being unshod.

Desherrar [des-er-rar'], *va.* 1. To unchain. 2. To rip off the shoes of horses.

Desherrumbrar [des-er-room-brar'], *va.* To clear a thing of rust.

Deshielo [des-e-ay'-lo], *m.* Thaw.
(*Yo deshielo*, from *Deshelar*. V. ACRECENTAR.)

Deshilachar [des-e-lah-char'], *va.* To ravel, to uncoil.

Deshiladiz [des-e-lah-deeth'], *m.* (Prov. Arragon) V. FILADIZ.

Deshilado [des-e-lah'-doh], *m.* Openwork, a kind of embroidery; drawn work.

Deshilado, da [des-e-lah'-doh, dah], *a.* Marching in a file. *A la deshilada*, 1. In file, one after another, stealthily. 2. Deceitfully, dissemblingly.—*pp.* of *DESHILAR*.

Deshiladura [des-e-lah-doo'-rah], *f.* Ripping, ravelling out.

Deshilar [des-e-lar'], *va.* 1. To draw out threads from cloth, to ravel. 2. To reduce, to convert into filaments or lint. 3. To distract bees, in order to lead them from one hive to another.

—*va.* To grow thin, by reason of sickness.

Deshilo [des-ee'-lo], *m.* Obstructing the communication of bees, to get them into a new hive.

Deshilvanar [des-eel-vah-nar'], *va.* To remove the basting-threads.

Deshincadura [des-in-eah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of drawing out any thing nailed or fixed.

Deshincar [des-in-ear'], *va.* To draw a nail, to remove what is fixed.

Deshinchadura [des-in-ehah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of abating a swelling.

Deshinchar [des-in-ehar'], *va.* 1. To reduce a swelling. 2. To let out the air, or fluid, with which any thing is inflated. 3. To appease anger or annoyance.—*vr.* 1. To be removed; applied to a swelling. 2. (Met.) To abate presumption.

Deshipotecar [des-e-po-tay-car'], *va.* To lift, to satisfy a mortgage.

Deshojador [des-oh-hah-dor'], *m.* A stripper of leaves.

Deshojadura [des-oh-hah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) Stripping a tree of its leaves.

Deshojar [des-oh-har'], *va.* 1. To strip off the leaves. 2. (Met.) To display rhetorical elegance in discussion. 3. (Met.) To deprive of all hopes.

Deshoje [des-oh'-hay], *m.* The fall of leaves from plants. (Acad.)

Deshollejar [des-oh-lyay-har'], *va.* To peel, to pare, to strip off the husk.

Deshollinador [des-oh-lyee-nah-dor'], *m.* 1. Chimney-sweeper. 2. Any instrument for sweeping chimneys. 3. (Met. Coll.) He who examines and inspects carefully and curiously.

Deshollinar [des-oh-lyee-nar'], *va.* 1. To sweep or clean chimneys. 2. To clean what is dirty. 3. (Met.) To shift, to change clothes. 4. (Met. Coll.) To view and examine with attention.

Deshombrecerse [des-oh-bray-therr'-say], *vr.* (Prov.) To shrug up the shoulders.

Deshonestamente [des-o-nes-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Dishonourably, disgracefully. 2. Lewdly, dishonestly.

Deshonestar [des-o-nes-tar'], *va.* 1. To dishonour, to disgrace. 2. (Obs.) To disfigure, to deform.—*vr.* To be insolent, to be saucy.

Deshonestidad [des-o-nes-te-dahd'], *f.* Immodesty, indecency, lewdness in actions or words.

Deshonesto, ta [des-o-nes'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Immodest, lewd, unchaste, libidinous, lustful, dishonest. 2. Unreasonable, not conformable to reason. 3. (Obs.) Saucy, rude, rustic.

Deshonor [des-o-nor'], *m.* 1. Dishonour, disgrace. 2. Injury, insult, affront.

Deshonorar [des-o-no-rar'], *va.* 1. To deprive of office or employ. 2. (Obs.) To dishonour, to disgrace.

Deshonra [des-on'-rah], *f.* 1. Dishonour, discredit. 2. Disgrace or infamy, obloquy, opprobrium. 3. Seduction or defloration of a woman. *Tener á deshonra alguna cosa*, To consider a thing unworthy, and beneath the rank or character of a person.

Deshonrabuenos [des-on-rah-hoo-ay'-nos], *com.* 1. Calumniator, libeller. 2. He who degenerates from his ancestors.

Deshonradamente, adv. Dishonourably, shamefully, disgracefully.

Deshonrador [des-on-rah-dor'], *m.* 1. Dishonourer, violator of chastity. 2. Disgracer.

Deshonrar [des-on-rar'], *va.* 1. To affront, to insult, to defame; to dishonour, to disgrace. 2. To scorn, to despise. 3. To seduce an honest woman.

Deshonrable [des-on-ree'-blay], *a.* Shameless, despicable. (Acad.)

Deshonroso, sa [des-on-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Dishonourable, indecent, disgraceful, low.

Deshora [des-oh'-rah], *f.* An unseasonable or inconvenient time. *A deshora* or *á deshoras*, Untimely, unseasonably; extemporarily.

Deshorado, da [des-o-rah'-doh, dah], *a.* Untimely, unseasonable; unpropitious, fatal.

Deshornar [des-or-nar'], *va.* To take out of the oven. V. DESENHORNAR.

Deshospedado, da [des-os-pay-dah'-doh, dah], *a.* (Obs.) Destitute of lodging.

Deshospedamiento [des-os-pay-dah-me-en'-toh], *m.* Inhospitability, the act of refusing strangers a lodging.

Deshospedar [des-os-pay-dar'], *va.* To deprive of a lodging.

Deshuesamiento [des-oo-ay-sah-me-en'-toh], *m.* Removal of bones.

Deshuesar [des-oo-ay-sar'], *va.* To rid of bones.

Deshumano, na [des-oo-mah'-no, nah], *a.* (Littl. us.) Inhuman.

Deshumedece [des-oo-may-day-therr'], *va.* To exsiccate, to deprive of humidity.—*vr.* To dry or grow dry.

Desiderable [day-se-day-rah'-blay], *a.* Desirable.

Desiderativo, va [day-se-day-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Desiderative, expressing desire.

Desidia [day-see'-de-ah], *f.* Idleness, laziness, indolence.

Desidiosamente, adv. Indolently, idly.

Desidioso, sa [day-se-de-oh'-so, sah], *a.* Lazy, idle, indolent, heavy.

Desierto, ta [day-se-err'-to, tah], *a.* Deserted, uninhabited, lonesome, solitary, desert, waste.

Desierta, f. (Law) Withdrawal of an appeal.

Desierto [day-se-err'-toh], *m.* Desert, wilderness.

Designación [day-sig-nah-the-on'], *f.* Designation.

Designar [day-sig-nar'], *va.* 1. To design, to purpose, to intend any thing. 2. To appoint a person for some determined purpose. 3. To express, to name.

Designativo, va [day-sig-nah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* (Littl. us.) Designative.

Designio [day-seeg'-ne-oh], *m.* Design, purpose, intention, contrivance, mind.

Desigual [des-e-goo-ahl'], *a.* 1. Unequal, dissimilar, unlike. 2. Uneven, unlevelled, broken, craggy, craggled. 3. Arduous, difficult, perilous. 4. Variable; abrupt. 5. Excessive, extreme.

Desigualar [des-e-goo-ah-lar'], *va.* To make unequal or dissimilar, to mismatch.—*vr.* To excel, to surpass.

Desigualdad [des-e-goo-al-dahd'], *f.*

1. Inequality, odds, dissimilitude. 2. Variableness, levity, inconstancy. 3. Wrong, injury, injustice. 4. Knottiness, unevenness, cragginess, cragginess, unevenness of the ground, anfractuosity.

Desigualmente, adv. Unequally, oddly.

Desilusión [des-e-loo-se-on'], *f.* Disillusion.

Desilusionar [des-e-loo-se-on-nar'], *va.* 1. To destroy an illusion, cause it to vanish. 2. To deceive.—*vr.* 1. To lose an illusion. 2. To be disabused, undeceived.

Desimaginar [des-e-mah-he-nar'], *va.* To blot out or obliterate in the mind.—*vr.* To be thoughtless or unconcerned about what may happen.

Desimanarse [des-e-mah-nar'-say], *vr.* To lose its magnetism.

Desimpresionar [des-in-pray-se-o-nar'], *va.* To undeceive.

Desinclinár [des-in-cle-nar'], *va.* To disinceline.

Desincorporación [des-in-cor-po-rah-the-on'], *f.* Disincorporation, end of corporate existence.

Desincorporar [des-in-cor-po-rar'], *va.* & *vr.* To separate what was before united or incorporated; to disincorporate.

Desinencia [day-se-nen'-the-ah], *f.* (Gram.) Termination, ending.

Desinfatucción [des-in-fah-too-ah-the-on'], *f.* Disinfatuation.

Desinfatuar [des-in-fah-too-ar'], *va.* & *vr.* To disinfatuate, to become freed from infatuation.

Desinfección [des-in-fee-the-on'], *f.* Disinfection, act of disinfecting.

Desinfectante [des-in-fee-tahn'-tay], *pa.* & *m.* Disinfectant; capable of destroying or neutralizing infection.

Desinfectar [des-in-fee-tar'], *va.* To disinfect, to destroy the poison of disease.

Desinfeccionamiento [des-in-fee-the-onah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Disinfection.

Desinfeccionar [des-in-fee-the-onar'], *va.* To free from infection.

Desinflamar [des-in-flah-mar'], *va.* To cure or remove an inflammation.

Desinflar [des-in-flar'], *va.* To let out the air, or fluid, with which any thing is inflated.

Desinsaculación [des-in-sah-coo-lah-the-on'], *f.* Act of drawing lots.

Desinsacular, Desinsecular [des-in-sah-coo-lar', des-in-say-coo-lar'], *va.* To draw lots for some office or place; to draw names from an urn or balloting-box.

Desinterés [des-in-tay-res'], *m.* Disinterestedness, indifference to profit.

Desinteresadamente, adv. Disinterestedly.

Desinteresado, da [des-in-tay-ray-sah'-do, dah], *a.* Disinterested, impartial.

Desintestinar [des-in-tes-te-nar'], *va.* (Obs.) To eviscerate, to extract the intestines.

Desinvernár [des-in-ver-nar'], *vn.* To leave winter quarters: used of troops. (Acad.)
(*Yo desirvo*, from *Deserrir*. V. PEDIR.)

Desistencia, f. V. DESISTIMIENTO.

Desistimiento [day-sis-te-me-en'-tol], *m.* Desistance, the act of desisting.

Desistir [day-sis-teer'], *vn.* 1. To desist, to cease, to give out, to go back. 2. To leave, to abandon; to flinch. 3. (For.) To abdicate a right.

Desjarretadera [des-har-ray-tah-day'-rah], *f.* Instrument for houghing cattle, a hooked knife.

Desjarretar [des-har-ray-tar'], *va.* 1. To hough, to hamstring. 2. (Met. Coll.) To weaken, to debilitate, to leave powerless.

Desjarrete [des-har-ray'-tay], *m.* Act of houghing.

Desjuardar [des-hoo-ar-dar'], *va.* To remove stains from wool or cloths.

Desjuarde [des-hoo-ar'-day], *m.* Removal of stains from woollen stuffs.

Desjugar [des-hoo-gar'], *va.* To extract the juice from any thing.

Desjuntamiento [des-hoon-tah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Separation, disjunction.

Desjuntar [des-hoon-tar'], *va.* To divide, to separate, to part.

Desjurar [des-hoo-rar'], *va.* To retract an oath, to forswear.

Deslabonar [des-lah-bo-nar'], *va.* 1. To unlink, to separate one link from an-

other. 2. (Met.) To disjoin, to destroy.—*vr.* To withdraw from a company, to retire.

Desladrillar [des-lah-dril-lyar'], *va.* V. DESENLADRILLAR.

Deslamar [des-lah-mar'], *va.* To clear of mud.

Deslastrar [des-las-trar'], *va.* To unballast a ship.

Deslatar [des-lah-tar'], *va.* To take the laths or small joists out of a house or other building.

Deslavado, da [des-lah-vah'-do, dah], *a.* Impudent, barefaced.—*pp.* of DESLAVAR.

Deslavadura [des-lah-vah-doo'-rah], *f.* Washing, rinsing.

Deslavar [des-lah-var'], *va.* 1. To wash or cleanse superficially, to rinse. 2. To wet, to spoil by wetting. 3. To take away the colour, force, or vigour of a thing. *Cara deslavada*, A pale, puny face.

Deslavazar [des-lah-vah-thar'], *va.* 1. V. DESLAVAR. 2. (Agr.) To expose hay to the action of rain.

Deslayo (En) [des-lah'-yo], *adv.* (Obs.) V. A LA DESHILADA.

Deslazamiento [des-lah-thah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Disjunction, dissolution.

Deslazar [des-lah-thar'], *va.* To unlace, to untie a knot.

Desleal [des-lay-ah'], *a.* Disloyal; perfidious, faithless; traitorous.

Deslealmente, adv. Disloyally, treacherously.

Deslealtad [des-lay-al-tahd'], *f.* Disloyalty, treachery, faithlessness.

Deslechar [des-lay-char'], *va.* (Prov.) To remove the leaves and dirt from silk-worms.

Deslecho [des-lay'-cho], *m.* (Prov.) Act of cleansing silk-worms.

Deslechugador [des-lay-choo-gah-dor'], *m.* Vine-dresser, pruner.

Deslechugar, Deslechuguillar [des-lay-choo-gar'], *va.* (Agr.) To cut and prune the branches of vines.

Desleidura [des-lay-e-doo'-rah], *f.* **Desleimiento, m.** Dilution, making thin or weak.
(*Yo deslío, yo desleí; él dislió, él disliera*; from *Desleir*. V. PEDIR.)

Desleir [des-lay-eer'], *va.* To dilute, to make thin or weak, to dissolve.

Deslendar [des-len-drar'], *va.* To clear the hair of nits.

Deslenguado, da [des-len-goo-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Lequacious, impudent, foul-mouthed, scurrilous.—*pp.* of DESLENGUAR.

Deslenguamiento [des-len-goo-ah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Loquacity, impudence.

Deslenguar [des-len-goo-ar'], *va.* To cut out the tongue.—*vr.* To talk ill of, to slander.

Desliar [des-le-ar'], *va.* To untie, to loose.

Desligadura, f. or **Desligamiento, m.** [des-le-gah-doo'-rah]. Disjunction, untying.

Desligar [des-le-gar'], *va.* 1. To loosen, to untie, to unbind. 2. (Met.) To disentangle, to extricate, to unravel something not material. 3. (Met.) To absolve from ecclesiastical censure. 4. To remove from a ship part of its knees, or futtock-timbers, or the spikes which hold them. 5. (Med.) To unfasten bandages or ligatures. 6. (Mus.) To separate notes very clearly. *Desligar el maleficio*, To dissolve a spell which prevented a husband from enjoying the marriage rights.

Deslindable [des-lin-dah'-blay], *a.* Surveyable, capable of demarcation.

Deslindador [des-lin-dah-dor'], *m.* He who marks limits or boundaries.

Deslindamiento [des-lin-dah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Demarcation.

Deslindar [des-lin-dar'], *va.* 1. To mark the limits and bounds of a place or district. 2. (Met.) To clear up a thing.

Deslinde [des-leen'-day], *m.* Demarcation.

Deslingar [des-lin-gar'], *va.* To unsling.

Desliñar [des-le-nyar'], *va.* To clean cloth before it goes to the press.

Desliz [des-leeth'], *m.* 1. Slip, the act of slipping or sliding. 2. (Met.) Slip, a false step, frailty, weakness, failure, fault. 3. The mercury which escapes in smelting silver ore.

Deslizable [des-le-thah'-blay], *a.* That which can slip or slide.

Deslizadero [des-le-thah-day'-ro], *m.* A slippery place.—*a.* V. DESLIZADIZO.

Deslizadero, ra, or Deslizadizo, za [des-le-thah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* Slippery, slippery, lubricous.

Deslizamiento [des-le-thah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Slip, slipping.

Deslizar [des-le-thar'], *vn.* 1. To slip, to slide. 2. (Met.) To act or speak carelessly.

Deslodaje [des-lo-dah'-hay], *m.* Cleansing of a mineral substance from mud which enwraps it.

Deslomadura [des-lo-mah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of breaking the back. (Vet.) Violent extension and even rupture of the fleshy fibres or of the aponeuroses of the muscles of the loins of horses.

Deslomar [des-lo-mar'], *va.* To break the back, to distort or strain the loins, to chine. *No se deslomará*, (Iron.) He is sure not to overwork himself.

Deslucidamente, adv. Ungracefully, inelegantly.

Deslucido, da [des-loo-thee'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Unadorned, ungraceful, inelegant, awkward. 2. Useless, fruitless.—*pp.* of DESLUCIR.

Deslucimiento [des-loo-the-me-en'-tol], *m.* Disgrace, dishonour, want of splendour.

Deslucir [des-loo-theer'], *va.* 1. To tarnish or impair the lustre and splendour of a thing. 2. (Met.) To obscure one's merit.

Deslumbador, ra [des-loom-brah-dor', rah], *a.* Dazzling, brilliant, glaring.

Deslumbamiento, Deslumbre [des-loom-brah-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Glare, overpowering lustre; dazzling. 2. Confusion of sight or mind; hallucination.

Deslumbrar [des-loom-brar'], *va.* 1. To dazzle the sight, to glare. 2. (Met.) To puzzle, to leave in doubt and uncertainty.

Deslustrador, ra [des-loos-trah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Tarnisher.

Deslustrar [des-loos-trar'], *va.* 1. To tarnish or sully the brilliancy of a thing, to take away the lustre. 2. To obscure, to make less beautiful or illustrious. 3. (Met.) To blast one's reputation, to impeach one's character or merit.

Deslustre [des-loos'-tray], *m.* 1. Spot or stain which obscures the lustre or splendour of a thing. 2. Disgrace, ignominy, stigma.

Deslustroso, sa [des-loos-tro'-so, sah], *a.* Unbecoming, ugly.

Desmadejamiento [des-mah-day-hah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Languishment, languidness.

Desmadejar [des-mah-day-har'], *va.* To enervate, to produce languor.—*vr.* To languish, to be enervated and weak.

Desmajolar [des-mah-ho-lar'], *va.* 1. To pull up vines by the roots. 2. To loosen or untie the shoe-strings.

Desmallador [des-mal-lyah-dor'], *m.* He who breaks a coat of mail.
Desmalladura [des-mal-lyah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of ripping up or breaking a coat of mail.
Desmallar [des-mal-lyar'], *va.* To cut and destroy a coat of mail.
Desmamar, va. *V.* DESTETAR.
Desmamonar [des-mah-mo-nar'], *va.* To cut off the young shoots of vines or trees.
Desmamparar, va. (Obs.) *V.* DESAMPARAR.
Desmán [des-mahn'], *m.* 1. Misfortune, disaster, mishap, calamity. 2. Misbehaviour. Excess in actions or words. (Acad.) 3. Shrew-mouse.
Desmanarse [des-mah-nar'-say], *vr.* To stray from a flock or herd.
Desmanche [des-mahn'-chay], *m.* Excessive movement in a rider, want of firmness in the saddle.
Desmandado, da [des-man-dah'-do, dah], *a.* *V.* DESOBEDIENTE.—*pp.* of DESMANDAR.
Desmandamiento [des-man-dah-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Act of countermanding or disbanding. 2. Disorder, irregularity, neglect of rule.
Desmandar [des-man-dar'], *va.* 1. To repeal an order, to countermand, to revoke an offer. 2. To revoke a legacy.—*vr.* 1. To transgress the bounds of justice and reason. 2. To disband: applied to troops. 3. To stray from the flock. 4. To go astray.
Desmanear [des-mah-nay-ar'], *va.* To unfetter, to take off fetters or shackles: applied to horses, mules, etc.
Desmangamiento, Desmangue [des-man-gah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Taking off the handle of a thing.
Desmangar [des-man-gar'], *va.* To take off the handle of a thing.
Desmanotado, da [des-mah-no-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Unhandy, awkward.
Desmantecar [des-man-tay-car'], *va.* To take off the butter.
Desmantelado, da [des-man-tay-lah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of DESMANTELAR. Dismantled, ruinous, dilapidated.
Desmantelar [des-man-tay-lar'], *va.* 1. To dismantle. 2. To abandon, to desert, to forsake. 3. (Naut.) To unmast.
Desmaña [des-mah'-nyah], *f.* 1. Awkwardness, clumsiness. 2. Idleness, laziness.
Desmañado, da [des-mah-nyah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Unhandy, clumsy, awkward, clownish. 2. Lazy, idle, indolent.
Desmañar [des-mah-nyar'], *va.* (Ant.) To impede, obstruct.
Desmarañar [des-mah-rah-nyar'], *va.* To disentangle. *V.* DESENMARAÑAR.
Desmarcar [des-mar-car'], *va.* To remove, efface, obliterate marks.
Desmaridar [des-mah-re-dar'], *va.* (Obs.) To separate husband and wife.
Desmarojador [des-mah-ro-hah-dor'], *m.* He who takes off the rind of olives.
Desmarojar [des-mah-ro-har'], *va.* To take the glutinous rind from olives.
Desmarrido, da [des-mar-ree'-do, dah], *a.* Sad, languid, dejected, exhausted.
Desmatar, adv. *V.* DESCUAJAR.
Desmayadamente, adv. Weakly, dejectedly.
Desmayado, da [des-mah-yah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of DESMAYAR. 1. Pale, wan, faint of lustre. 2. Dismayed, appalled.
Desmayar [des-mah-yar'], *vr.* To be dispirited or faint-hearted, to want strength and courage.—*vn.* To dismay, to depress, to discourage.—*vr.* To faint, to swoon.
Desmayo [des-mah'-yo], *m.* 1. Swoon,

fainting-fit. 2. Decay of strength and vigour. 3. Dismay, discouragement.
Desmazalado, da [des-mah-thah-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Weak, dejected, faint-hearted, spiritless.
Desmedidamente, adv. Disproportionably, disproportionately.
Desmedido, da [des-may-dee'-do, dah], *a.* Unproportionable, out of proportion or measure.—*pp.* of DESMEDIRSE.
Desmedirse [des-may-deer'-say], *vr.* *V.* DESMANDARSE and EXCEDERSE.
Desmedrar [des-may-drar'], *va.* To decrease, to decay.—*va.* To impair, to deteriorate.
Desmedro [des-may'-dro], *m.* Diminution, decay, detriment.
Desmedular [des-may-doo-lar'], *va.* To remove marrow from bones.
Desmejora [des-may-ho'-rah], *f.* Deterioration, depreciation, diminution, loss.
Desmejorar [des-may-ho-rar'], *va.* To debase, to make worse.—*vr.* To decay, to decline, to grow worse.
Desmelancolizar [des-may-lan-co-le-thar'], *va.* To cheer, to enliven, to gladden.
Desmelar [des-may-lar'], *va.* To take the honey from a hive.
Desmelenar [des-may-lay-nar'], *va.* To dishevel, to disarrange the hair.
Desmembración, Desmembradura [des-mem-brah-the-on', des-mem-brah-doo'-rah], *f.* Dismemberment, division.
Desmembrader, ra [des-mem-brah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Divider, one who dismembers or divides.
Desmembramiento [des-mem-brah-me-en'-tol], *m.* (Obs.) Dismemberment. *V.* DESMEMBRACIÓN.
Desmembrar [des-mem-brar'], *va.* 1. To dismember, to divide limb from limb, to tear asunder, to curtail. 2. To separate, to divide.
Desmemoriarse [des-may-mo-re-ar'-say], *vr.* To be forgetful, to forget.
Desmenguar [des-men-goo-ar'], *va.* 1. To lessen; to defalcate. 2. *V.* MENGUAR.
Desmentida [des-men-tee'-dah], *f.* or **Desmentido, m.** The act of giving the lie.
Desmentidor, ra [des-men-te-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* One who convicts of a falsehood.
Desmentir [des-men-teer'], *va.* 1. To give the lie, to convince of a falsehood. 2. To counterfeit, to conceal, to dissemble. 3. To do things unworthy of one's birth, character, or profession. 4. To lose the right line, to warp or to change from the true situation. 5. To fold a lady's handkerchief so that one point may fall short of the other.—*vr.* 1. To recant, retract. 2. Not to behave in accord with what has been said; to belie.
Desmenuzable [des-may-noo-thah'-blay], *a.* Friable, brittle, crisp, crimp, easily crumbled.
Desmenuzador, ra [des-may-noo-thah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* A scrutator or investigator; a purifier.
Desmenuzar [des-may-noo-thar'], *va.* 1. To crumble, to comminute, to crum, to chip, to mill, to fritter. 2. (Met.) To sift, to examine minutely.—*vr.* To crumble, to fall into small pieces.
Desmeollado, da [des-may-ol-lyah'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) Silly, simple, crack-brained.
Desmeollamiento [des-may-ol-lyah-me-en'-tol], *m.* (Obs.) Act of taking out the marrow.
Desmeollar [des-may-ol-lyar'], *va.* To take out the marrow or pith.

Desmerecedor [des-may-ray-thay-dor'], *m.* An unworthy, undeserving person.
Desmerecer [des-may-ray-therr'], *va.* To demerit, to become unworthy or undeserving of a thing.—*vn.* 1. To lose part of its worth. 2. To grow worse, to deteriorate.
Desmerecimiento [des-may-ray-the-me-en'-tol], *m.* Demerit, unworthiness.
Desmesura [des-may-soo'-rah], *f.* 1. Excess, want of moderation and order. 2. Impudence, insolence; rudeness.
Desmesuradamente, adv. 1. Immeasurably. 2. Uncivilly, impudently.
Desmesurado, da [des-may-soo-rah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Immeasurable. 2. Huge, of gigantic stature or size. 3. Unmeasurable.—*pp.* of DESMESURAR.
Desmesurar [des-may-soo-rar'], *va.* To disorder, to discompose, to perturbate.—*vr.* To be forward, to act or talk with impudence or insolence, to be rude.
(Yo desmiembro, yo desmiembre, from Desmembrar. V. ACERTAR.)
(Yo desmiento, él desmintió, yo desmienta, from Desmentir. V. ADUE-RRIR.)
Desmidia [des-mee'-de-ah], *f.* (Bot.) A desmid; a green, unicellular, freshwater alga.
Desmidiáceo, cea [des-me-de-ah'-thay-o, the-ah], *a.* Like a desmid, desmidaceous.
Desmigajar [des-me-gah-har'], *va.* To crumble, to comminute.—*vr.* To crumble.
Desmigiar [des-me-gar'], *va.* To crumble bread.
Desmirriado, da [des-mir-re-ah'-do, dah], *a.* (Coll.) 1. Lean, emaciated, exhausted. 2. Melancholy.
Desmocar [des-mo-car'], *vr.* (Obs.) To wipe the nose. *V.* SONARSE.
Desmocha [des-mo'-chah], *f.* 1. Obtruncation, lopping or cutting off. 2. Diminution or destruction of a great part of a thing.
Desmochadura [des-mo-chah-doo'-rah], *f.* *V.* DESMOQUE.
Desmochar [des-mo-char'], *va.* 1. To lop or cut off, to mutilate. 2. To unhorn: applied to a stag.
Desmoche [des-mo'-chay], *m.* Obtruncation, truncation, mutilation.
Desmocho [des-mo'-chol], *m.* Heap of things lopped or cut off.
Desmogar [des-mo-gar'], *vr.* To cast the horns, as deer.
Desmografía [des-mo-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Desmography, a description of the ligaments.
Desmogue [des-mo'-gay], *m.* Act of casting the horns, in deer.
Desmolado, da [des-mo-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Toothless, having no grinders.
Desmoldamiento [des-mole-dah-me-en'-tol], or **Desmolde** [des-mole'-day], *m.* Removal of a casting from the mould.
Desmoldar [des-mole-dar'], *va.* To remove from the mould, to "strike the frame."
Desmología [des-mo-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Desmology, anatomical description of ligaments.
Desmonetizar [des-mo-nay-te-thar'], *va.* 1. To convert money into bullion for other purposes. 2. To demonetize, deprive of legal-tender value.
Desmonta, f. *V.* DESMONTE.
Desmontador, ra [des-mon-tah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* 1. One who fells wood. 2. Dismounter.
Desmontadura [des-mon-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* Felling timber, clearing from shrubbery.
Desmontar [des-mon-tar'], *va.* 1. To fell or cut down wood. 2. To remove

a heap of dirt or rubbish. 3. To uncock fire-arms; to take an instrument to pieces. 4. To dismount a troop of horse; to dismount cannon. 5. *Desmontar el timón*, (Naut.) To unhang the rudder.—*vn.* To dismount, to alight from a horse, mule, etc.

Desmonte [des-mon'-tay], *m.* 1. Felling, the act of cutting down, as timber. 2. The timber remaining on the spot. 3. Clearing a wood from trees, shrubbery, etc.

Desmonterado, da [des-mon-tay-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Without the sort of cap named *montera*.

Desmoñar [des-mo-nyar'], *va.* (Coll.) To undo the toupee of the hair, to loosen the hair.

Desmoralización [des-mo-rah-le-thah-the-on'], *f.* Demoralization, corruption or depravation of morals; depravity.

Desmoralizado, da [des-mo-rah-le-thah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of **DESMORALIZAR**. Demoralized, depraved, corrupted.

Desmoralizar [des-mo-rah-le-thar'], *va.* To demoralize, to corrupt, to deprave.—*vr.* (Mil.) To relax the discipline of an army.

Desmoronadizo, za [des-mo-ro-nah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* Easily mouldered.

Desmoronar [des-mo-ro-nar'], *va.* 1. To destroy by little and little, to ruin by insensible degrees. 2. (Met.) To cause to dwindle or moulder off.—*vr.* To moulder, to fall, to decay.

Desmos [des'-mose], *m.* (Med.) Anchylosis.

Desmoso, sa [des-mo'-so, sah], *a.* Ligamentous.

Desmostar [des-mos-tar'], *va.* To separate the must from the grapes.—*vn.* To ferment.

Desmotadera [des-mo-tah-day'-rah], *f.* 1. Woman employed to take off knots and coarse naps from cloth. 2. An instrument used for removing knots from cloth; cloth nipper.

Desmotador, ra [des-mo-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Person employed in taking off knots or naps from cloth or wool.

Desmotar [des-mo-tar'], *va.* To clear cloth of knots and coarse naps.

Desmueblar [des-moo-ay-blar'], *va.* *V.* **DESAMUEBLAR**.

Desmuelo [des-moo-ay'-lo], *m.* Want or loss of grinders.

Desmugrador [des-moo-grah-dor'], *m.* Instrument which serves to clean the wool or cloth of grease.

Desmugrar [des-moo-grar'], *va.* To clean wool or cloth of grease.

Desmuir [des-moo-er'], *va.* To pick olives.

Desmullir [des-mool-lyeer'], *va.* To discompose any thing soft or bland.

Desmurador [des-moo-rah-dor'], *m.* (Prov.) A mouser, cat.

Desmurar [des-moo-rar'], *va.* 1. (Prov.) To exterminate rats from any place. 2. (Obs.) To ruin walls.

Desmurriar [des-moor-re-ar'], *va. & vr.* (Coll.) To take away loqueness of spirits or sadness. (Jocose.)

Desnacionalizar [des-nah-the-o-nah-le-thar'], *va.* (Neol.) To denationalize, to cause the loss of national characteristics.

Desnarigado, da [des-nah-re-gah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **DESNARIGAR**. Noseless.

Desnarigar [des-nah-re-gar'], *va.* To cut off the nose.

Desnatar [des-nah-tar'], *va.* 1. To skim milk. 2. To take the flower or choicest part of a thing. *Desnatar la hacienda*, To live upon the fat of the land.

Desnaturalización [des-nah-too-rah-le-

tha-the-on'], *f.* Expatriation, denaturalization.

Desnaturalizar [des-nah-too-rah-le-thar'], *va.* To divest of the rights of naturalization, to deprive of the privileges of a citizen.—*vr.* To abandon one's country.

Desnegar [des-nay-gar'], *va.* (Obs.) To contradict, to retract.—*vr.* To unsay, to retract, to recant.

Desnervar [des-ner-var'], *va.* To enervate.

Desnevado, da [des-nay-vah'-do, dah], *a.* Thawed, free from snow.—*pp.* of **DESNEVAR**.

Desnevar [des-nay-var'], *va.* To thaw, to dissolve.

Desnivel [des-ne-vel'], *m.* Unevenness, inequality of the ground.

Desnivelación [des-ne-vay-lah-the-on'], *f.* Making uneven.

Desnivelar [des-ne-vay-lar'], *va.* To make uneven or unequal.—*vr.* To lose its level.

Desnoviar [des-no-ve-ar'], *va.* In jocular style, to separate a newly married couple.

Desnucamiento [des-noo-eah-me-en'-to], *m.* Breaking the neck.

Desnucar [des-noo-car'], *va.* 1. To break the neck, to disjoint the nape. 2. To kill by a blow upon the nape.

Desnudador [des-noo-dah-dor'], *m.* One that denudes.

Desnudamente [des-noo-dah-men-tay], *adv.* Nakedly; manifestly, plainly.

Desnudar [des-noo-dar'], *va.* 1. To denude, to denude, to strip off the clothes or coverings; to fleece. 2. (Met.) To discover, to reveal. 3. (Naut.) To unrig.—*vr.* 1. To undress, to take off one's clothes. 2. (Met.) To deprive one's self of a thing.

Desnudez [des-noo-deh'], *f.* Nudity, nakedness.

Desnudo, da [des-noo'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Naked, bare, uncovered; ill-clothed. 2. (Met.) Plain, evident, apparent. 3. Empty-handed, destitute of merit, interest, etc. *No está desnudo*, He wants for nothing.

Desnudo [des-noo'-do], *m.* 1. (Pict.) A picture or statue without drapery; the nude. 2. Metal free from all foreign matter.

Desobedecer [des-o-bay-day-therr'], *va.* To disobey. *Desobedecer el timón*, (Naut.) To fall off. *Narío que desobedece la virada*, (Naut.) A ship which misses stays.

Desobedecimiento [des-o-bay-day-the-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Disobedience, in-compliance. 2. Contempt of court.

(*Yo desobedezco, yo desobedezca*, from *Desobedecer*. *V.* **CONOCER.)**

Desobediencia [des-o-bay-de-en'-the-ah], *f.* Disobedience, lawlessness.

Desobediente [des-o-bay-de-en'-tay], *pa.* Disobedient.

Desobedientemente, *adv.* Disobediently.

Desobligar [des-o-ble-gar'], *va.* 1. To release from an obligation. 2. To disoblige, to offend; to alienate the affections.

Desobstruente [des-obs-troo-en'-tay], *a. & n.* (Med.) Deobstruent.

Desobstruir [des-obs-troo-er'], *va.* 1. To remove obstructions. 2. (Med.) To deobstruct.

Desocupación [des-o-coo-pah-the-on'], *f.* Leisure, want of business or occupation.

Desocupadamente, *adv.* Deliberately, leisurely.

Desocupar [des-o-coo-par'], *va.* To evacuate, to quit, to empty.—*vr.* To disengage one's self from a business or occupation, to withdraw from.

Desofuscar [des-o-foos-car'], *va.* 1. To remove obscurity. 2. (Met.) To remove any one's confusion.

Desoir [des-o-er'], *va.* To pretend not to hear.

Desojar [des-o-har'], *va.* To break or burst: applied to the eye of a needle, or other instrument with an eye.—*vr.* To strain the sight by looking steadily at a thing; to look intently.

Desolación [day-so-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Desolation, destruction, havoc, extermination; fall. 2. Want of consolation or comfort, affliction.

Desolado, da [day-so-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Desolate, disconsolate.—*pp.* of **DESOLAR**.

Desolador, ra [day-so-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* (Obs.) *V.* **ASOLADOR**.

Desolar [day-so-lar'], *va.* To desolate, to lay waste; to harass.

Desolladamente, *adv.* (Coll.) Impudently, petulantly.

Desolladero [des-ol-lyah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. A place where hides are taken off; slaughter-house. 2. An inn or shop, where exorbitant prices are charged.

Desollado, da [day-sol-lyah'-do, dah], *a.* (Coll.) Forward, impudent, insolent.—*pp.* of **DESOLLAR**.

Desollador [day-sol-lyah-dor'], *m.* 1. Flayer. 2. (Prov.) Slaughter-house, a place where beasts are flayed or skinned. 3. (Met.) Extortioner. 4. Butcher-bird.

Desolladura [day-sol-lyah-doo'-rah], *f.* Excoriation.

Desollar [day-sol-lyar'], *va.* 1. To flay, to skin, to strip off the skin, to excoriate. 2. (Met.) To extort an immoderate price. 3. (Naut.) To pull at the creases of a sail, to reduce them to regular folds. *Desollar la zorra*, or *el lobo*, To sleep while intoxicated.

Desollón [day-sol-lyone'], *m.* *V.* **DESOLLADURA**.

Desonce [des-on'-thay], *m.* The discount of an ounce or ounces in each pound. (Ant.)

Desonzar [des-on-thar'], *va.* To discount or deduct an ounce or ounces in the pound. (Ant.)

Desopilar [des-o-pe-lar'], *va.* 1. To clear away obstructions. 2. (Med.) To remove retention or suppression of menstruation.

Desopilativo, va [des-o-pe-lah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Deobstruent.

Desopinar [des-o-pe-nar'], *va.* To impeach one's character, to defame.

Desoprimir [des-o-pre-meer'], *va.* To free from oppression.

Desorden [des-or-den], *m.* 1. Disorder, confusion, irregularity. 2. Lawlessness, license, excess, abuse. 3. Lack of symmetry of connection, in which lyric poetry commonly offends; in the phrase, *Bello desorden*.

Desordenación [des-or-day-nah-the-on'], *f.* (Obs.) Disorderedness. *V.* **DESORDEN**.

Desordenadamente [des-sor-day-nah-dah-men-tay], *adv.* Disorderly, irregularly, confusedly.

Desordenado, da [des-or-day-nah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Disorderly, irregular, disordered, orderless. 2. Disorderly, lawless, licentious.—*pp.* of **DESORDENAR**.

Desordenar [des-or-day-nar'], *va.* To disorder, to throw into confusion, to disturb, to confound or confuse.—*vr.* 1. To exceed or go beyond all rule; to be out of order, to be irregular. 2. To get unruly, be unmanageable: said of a horse.

Desorejado, da [des-o-ray-hah'-do, dah], *a.* (Coll.) Licentious, dissolute, degraded.

Desorejador, ra [des-o-ray-hah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who crops off the ears.

Desorejamiento [des-o-ray-hah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Cropping the ears.

Desorejar [des-o-ray-har'], *va.* To crop the ears.

Desorganización [des-or-gah-ne-thah-the-on'], *f.* Disorganization.

Desorganizador [des-or-gah-ne-thah-dor'], *m.* Disorganizer.

Desorganizar [des-or-gah-ne-thar'], *va.* 1. To disorganize. 2. To disconcert in the highest degree. 3. (Chem.) To decompose. 4. (Mil.) To disband an army. 5. To relax discipline.—*vr.* (Med.) To be altered, changed in texture, disorganized.

Desorientado, da [des-o-re-en-tah'-do, dah], *a.* (Littl. us.) Disorientated, turned from the right direction.—*pp.* of **DESORIENTAR**.

Desorientar [des-o-re-en-tar'], *va.* (Littl. us.) 1. To lose or cause to lose one's bearings so as not to know one's position, geographically or morally. 2. To turn from the right direction, confuse. 3. To lose the way.

Desorillar [des-o-ri-lyar'], *va.* 1. To cut off the selvage of cloth or other things. 2. To stretch skins well, so as not to form folds at the ends.

Desortijado, da [day-sor-te-hah'-do, dah], *a.* (Vet.) Sprained: applied to the muscles or ligaments of mules or horses.—*pp.* of **DESORTIJAR**.

Desortijar [day-sor-te-har'], *va.* (Agr.) To hoe or weed plants the first time.

Desosado, da [des-o-sah'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) Timorous, not bold.—*pp.* of **DESOSAR**.

Desosar [des-o-sar'], *va.* To deprive of the bones.—*vn.* To be cowardly or fearful.

Desoterrar, va. (Obs.) *V.* **DESENTERRAR**.

Desovar [des-o-var'], *va.* To spawn.

Desove [des-o'-vay], *m.* 1. Spawning. 2. The time in which fishes cast their spawn.

Desovillar [des-o-vi-lyar'], *va.* 1. To unclaw. 2. (Met.) To unravel, to disentangle, to clear up. 3. (Met.) To encourage, to animate.

Desoxidación [des-ok-se-dah-the-on'], *f.* Deoxydization, removal of oxygen.

Desoxidar [des-ok-se-dar'], *va.* To deoxydize, remove oxygen from any compound.

Desoxigenación [des-ok-se-hay-nah-the-on'], *f.* Deoxydation.

Desoxigenar [des-ok-se-hay-nar'], *va.* To remove from a body the oxygen which it holds; to deoxydize.

Despabiladeras [des-pah-be-lah-day'-ras], *f. pl.* Snufflers.

Despabilado, da [des-pah-be-lah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **DESPABILAR**. 1. Snuffed: applied to candles. 2. (Met.) Watchful, vigilant in sleeping hours. 3. Lively, active, smart.

Despabilador, ra [des-pah-be-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Candle-snuffer; he who snuffs.

Despabiladura [des-pah-be-lah-doo'-rah], *f.* Snuff of the candle.

Despabilar [des-pah-be-lar'], *va.* 1. To snuff a candle. 2. (Met.) To cut off a superfluity. 3. (Met.) To despatch briefly or expeditiously. 4. (Met.) To rouse, to enliven. 5. (Coll.) To kill. *Despabilar los ojos*, (Met.) To keep a sharp lookout. *Despabilar el ingenio*, To sharpen the wits.—*vr.* To rouse, to wake from slumber, to be excited. *Vd. le verá despabilarse*, You will see him brighten up.

Despabilo [des-pah-bee'-lo], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* **DESPABILADURA**.

Despacio [des-pah'-the-o], *adv.* 1. Slowly, leisurely; gently. 2. Insensibly, by little and little. 3. Continually, without interruption.

¡Despacio! *int.* Softly, gently.

Despacito [des-pah-thee'-to], *adv.* 1. Very gently, softly. 2. Leisurely, very slowly.

¡Despacito! [des-pah-thee'-to], *int.* Gently! stop a little!

Despachaderas [des-pah-chah-day'-ras], *f. pl.* Surly words in answer to a question.

Despachado, da [des-pah-chah'-do, dah], *a.* (Coll.) Impudent, bold-faced, brazen.—*pp.* of **DESPACHAR**.

Despachador [des-pah-chah-dor'], *m.* Expediter, one who despatches.

Despachar [des-pah-char'], *va.* 1. To despatch, to expedite, abridge, facilitate. 2. To despatch, to pack, to send in a hurry; to lay by. 3. To despatch, to perform a business quickly, to cut off delays. 4. To decide and expedite suits and causes. 5. To dispose of goods and merchandise, to sell. 6. (Met.) To despatch, to send out of the world. *Despachar un barco*, To clear a vessel at the custom-house. *Despachar géneros or mercaderías en la aduana*, To clear, or take out goods or merchandise at the custom-house.—*vr.* To accelerate, to make haste.—*vn.* 1. In offices, to carry papers drawn up for the signature of the principal. 2. (Com.) To expend, to let goods go for money or barter. 3. To serve a shop.

Despacho [des-pah'-cho], *m.* 1. Expedient, determination. 2. Despatch, expedition. 3. Custom, application from buyers. 4. Cabinet, office, counting-house. *Despacho de coches de camino, vapores, etc.*, Dépôt. 5. Commission, warrant, patent. 6. Despatch, correspondence by telegraph. *Secretario del despacho*, Secretary of state.

Despachurrado, da [des-pah-choor-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Pressed together. *Dejar á uno despachurrado*, (Coll.) To leave one stupefied. *Es un despachurrado*, (Coll.) He is a ridiculous, insipid fellow.—*pp.* of **DESPACHURRAR**.

Despachurrar [des-pah-choor-rar'], *va.* (Coll.) 1. To press together, to squash, to crush. 2. (Met.) To make a speech, to obscure a subject by a bad explanation. 3. (Met.) To confound one by a smart repartee. *Despachurrar el cuento*, To interrupt a story and prevent its conclusion.

Despagar [des-pah-gar'], *va.* (Obs.) To displease, to disgust.

Despajador, ra [des-pah-hah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who winnows.

Despajadura [des-pah-hah-doo'-rah], *f.* Winnowing.

Despajar [des-pah-har'], *va.* To winnow.

Despaje [des-pah'-hay], **Despajo** [des-pah'-ho], *m.* Winnowing or cleaning grain.

Despaldar, va. & vr. *V.* **DESPALDILLAR** and **DESPALDILLARSE**.

Despaldillar [des-pal-dil-lyar'], *va.* To dislocate or break the shoulder or back of an animal.—*vr.* To disjoint or dislocate one's shoulder-blade.

Despalillar [des-pah-leel-lyar'], *va.* To remove the stems from raisins; to strip tobacco, etc.

Despalmador [des-pal-mah-dor'], *m.* (Naut.) Carcening-place, dockyard.

Despalma dura [des-pahl-mah-doo'-rah], *f. or D* **palme** [des-pahl'-may], *m.* Calking, plugging the bottom.

Despa *vr.* [des-pal-mar'], *va.* 1. (Naut.) To grave, to caulk. 2. To pare off a horse's hoof.

Despampanador [des-pam-pah-nah-dor'], *m.* Pruner of vines.

Despampanadura [des-pam-pah-nah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of pruning vines.

Despampanar [des-pam-pah-nar'], *va.* 1. To prune vines. 2. (Met. Coll.) To unbosom, to give vent to one's feelings. 3. *vr.* (Coll.) To pity much, to be very sorry, to grieve.

Despampanillar [des-pam-pah-ni-lyar'], *va.* To prune grape-vines.

Despamplonador, ra [des-pam-plo-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who separates (vine-) stems.

Despamplonar [des-pam-plo-nar'], *va.* To make space between the shoots of the vine or shrub when they are very close.—*vr.* (Met.) To get dislocated: said of the hand.

Despanado, da [des-pah-nah'-do, dah], *a.* (Prov. Coll.) Breadless, in want of bread.—*pp.* of **DESPANAR**.

Despanar [des-pah-nar'], *va.* (Prov.) To remove the reaped corn from the field.

Despancier, Despanzurrar [des-pan-the-har', des-pan-thoor-rar'], *va.* (Coll.) To burst the belly.

Despapar [des-pah-par'], *vn.* To carry the head too high: applied to a horse.

Desparcir [des-par-theer'], *va.* (Prov.) To scatter, to disseminate.

Desparear, va. (Obs.) To separate.

Desparecer [des-pah-ray-therr'], *vn.* To disappear. *V.* **DESAPARECER**.—*vr.* To be unlike or dissimilar.

Desparejar [des-pah-ray-har'], *va.* To make unequal or uneven.

Desparpajado, da [des-par-pah-hah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **DESPARPAJAR**. Pert, petulant, garrulous.

Desparpajar [des-par-pah-har'], *va.* 1. To undo in a disorderly manner. 2. (Coll.) To rant, to prattle at random.

Desparpajo [des-par-pah'-ho], *m.* (Coll.) Pertness of speech or action.

Desparramado, da [des-par-rah-mah'-do, dah], *a.* Wide, open.—*pp.* of **DESPARRAMAR**.

Desparramador, ra [des-par-rah-mah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Disperser, dilapidator; prodigal, waster, spendthrift.

Desparramamiento [des-par-rah-mame-en'-to], *m.* Squandering, extravagance, dissipation.

Desparramar [des-par-rah-mar'], *va.* 1. To scatter, to disseminate, to overspread. 2. To squander, to dissipate, to lavish.—*vr.* To give one's self up to pleasures with extravagance and excess, to be dissipated.

Despartidor [des-par-te-dor'], *m.* Pacif-eator.

Despartir [des-par-teer'], *va.* 1. (Obs.) To dispart, to part, to divide. 2. To conciliate.

Desparvar [des-par-var'], *va.* To take the sheaves of corn out of the stack or rick to be thrashed.

Despasar [des-pah-sar'], *va.* 1. To draw a cord or ribbon from a button-hole or seam. 2. (Naut.) To unreeve a cable from the blocks. 3. When sailing along the coast to keep the course until the wind is received in the same position on the opposite side. *Despasar el virador de combés*, (Naut.) To shift the messenger.

Despasmarse [des-pas-mar'-say], *vr.* (Obs.) To recover one's self from a stupor or spasm.

Despatarrada [des-pah-tar-rah'-dah], *f.* Variety in the Spanish dance. *Hacer la despatarrada*, To affect disease or pain; to feign death.

Despatarrado, da [des-pah-tar-rah'-do, dah], *a.* *Quedar or dejar á uno despatarrado*, (Coll.) To leave one as-

tonished, abashed, or stupefied.—*pp.* of DESPATARRAR.

Despatarrar [des-pah-tar-ar'], *va.* To silence, to oblige one to be silent.—*rr.* 1. To slip and fall on the ground. 2. To be stupefied, to remain motionless.

Despatillar [des-pah-til-lyar'], *va.* 1. To cut grooves or mortises in wood. 2. (Naut.) To break off the arm of an anchor by its getting caught in rocks on the bottom. 3. *rr.* (Coll.) To shave one's self.

Despavesadura [des-pah-vay-sah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of snuffing the candle.

Despavesar [des-pah-vay-sar'], *va.* To snuff the candle.

Despavoridamente [des-pah-vo-re-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Terrifiedly, aghast.

Despavorir [des-pah-vo-reer'], *m.* & *rr.* To be terrified, to be frightened, to be aghast. It has only the infinitive termination and past participle.

Despeadura [des-pay-ah-doo'-rah], *f.* Bruising the feet with travel.

Despeamiento [des-pay-ah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Act of bruising the feet.

Despearse [des-pay-ar'-say], *rr.* To bruise the feet or make them sore by much walking.

Despectivo, va [des-pec-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Depreciatory; denoting contempt. (Grammatical term.)

Despechadamente [des-pay-chah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Angrily, spitefully.

Despechador [des-pay-chah-dor'], *m.* Extortioner, tormentor, oppressor.

Despechamiento [des-pay-chah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Act of enraging or overburdening.

Despechar [des-pay-char'], *va.* 1. To enrage, to excite indignation. 2. To overwhelm with taxes.—*rr.* 1. To fret, to be peevish. 2. To lose all hope, to despair.

Despecho [des-pay'-chol], *m.* 1. Indignation, displeasure, wrath. 2. Asperity, harshness of temper. 3. Despite, spite, defiance. 4. Dejection, dismay, despair. 5. Disrespect, insolence. 6. Deceit, infidelity. 7. Derision, scorn. *A despecho*, In spite of, in defiance of, against one's will.

Despechugadura [des-pay-choo-gah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of cutting off or uncovering the breast.

Despechugar [des-pay-choo-gar'], *va.* To cut off the breast of a fowl.—*rr.* To uncover the breast, to walk with the breast open.

Despedazador, ra [des-pay-dah-thah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Dissector, lacerator, mangler.

Despedazamiento [des-pay-dah-thah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Laceration, dissection, cutting to pieces; mangling.

Despedazar [des-pay-dah-thar'], *va.* 1. To cut into bits, to tear into pieces, to cut asunder, to limb, to claw. 2. (Met.) To lacerate, to destroy, to mangle. *Despedazarse de risa*, To burst into a fit of laughter.

Despedida [des-pay-dee'-dah], *f.* 1. Leave-taking, farewell, leave. 2. The act of turning a lodger out of his lodgings. 3. Dismission, dismissal.

Despedimiento, m. *V.* DESPEDIDA.

Despedir [des-pay-deer'], *va.* 1. To emit, to discharge, to dart. 2. To dismiss from office, to discard. 3. To remove, to lay by. 4. To accompany through courtesy a departing guest. 5. To diffuse, disperse odour, rays of light, etc. *Despedir la vida*, To die.—*rr.* 1. To take leave, to say some expression of courtesy. 2. To renounce something temporarily or perpetually. 3. To go out from service, to leave one's occupation.

Despedrar [des-pay-drar'], *va.* (Prov.) *V.* DESPELREGAR.

Despedregar [des-pay-dray-gar'], *va.* To clear a field or other place of stones.

Despegable [des-pay-gah'-blay], *a.* Dissoluble, dissolvable.

Despegadamente, adv. Roughly, harshly, disgustingly.

Despegado, da [des-pay-gah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of DESPEGAR. Rough, morose, sullen, sour of temper; disgusting, unpleasant, harsh; separated.

Despegadura [des-pay-gah-doo'-rah], *f.* Dissolving, separating.

Despegamiento [des-pay-gah-me-en'-tol], *m.* *V.* DESAPEGAR.

Despegar [des-pay-gar'], *va.* To unglue, to separate, to disjoin. *Despegar los labios* or *la boca*, (Met.) To speak.—*rr.* 1. To grow displeased, to withdraw one's affection, to treat with asperity, to be sullen. 2. (Agr.) To part from the trunk of a tree; not to unite: said of a graft. 3. To begin to fatten, get stout: used of a horse.

Despego [des-pay'-gol], *m.* 1. Asperity, moroseness, coyness. 2. Displeasure, aversion. 3. Coldness, indifference.

Despeinar [des-pay-e-nar'], *va.* To entangle, or to tangle: applied to the hair.

Despejadamente [des-pay-hah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Expeditiously, readily, freely.

Despejado, da [des-pay-hah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Sprightly, smart, quick, vivacious, sagacious, dexterous, clean. 2. Clear, disengaged.—*pp.* of DESPEJAR.

Despejar [des-pay-har'], *va.* To remove impediments, to surmount obstacles, to clear away obstructions. *Despejen la sala*, Clear the room.—*rr.* 1. To cheer up, to amuse one's self. 2. To acquire or show looseness in behaviour. 3. To be relieved of pain: said of a patient. 4. (Math.) To discover the unknown. *Despejarse el cielo, el día, el tiempo*, To become clear, serene weather.

Despejo [des-pay'-hol], *m.* 1. The act of removing obstacles or clearing away impediments. 2. Sprightliness, smartness, liveliness, vivacity, briskness; grace, ease.

Despelotar [des-pay-to-tar'], *va.* To dishevel the hair.

Despeluzamiento [des-pay-too-thah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Act of making the hair stand on end, horripilation.

Despeluzar, Despeluznar [des-pay-too-thar', des-pay-looth-nar'], *va.* To make the hair stand on end: applied to fear or terror.

Despellejadura [des-pel-lyay-hah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Scratch, a slight wound. 2. Skinning.

Despellejar [des-pel-lyay-har'], *va.* To skin. *Despellejar un conejo*, To uncase a rabbit.

Despenador, ra [des-pay-nah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* One who relieves pain.

Despenar [des-pay-nar'], *va.* 1. To relieve from pain. 2. (Met.) To kill. *Hinear ó apretar el codo para despenar á alguno*, To suffocate a dying person in order to relieve him from pain.

Despendedor, ra [des-pen-day-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Spendthrift, prodigal, lavish, waster.

Despender [des-pen-derr'], *va.* To spend, to expend, to waste, to squander.

Despensa [des-pen'-sah], *f.* 1. Pantry, larder. 2. Store of provisions for a journey. 3. Butlership. 4. The provisions that are bought for daily use; marketing. 5. Contract to provide a

horse with hay, straw, and barley, all the year. 6. (Naut.) Steward's room.

Despenseria [des-pen-say-ree'-ahl], *f.* (Obs.) Office of steward.

Despensero, ra [des-pen-say'-ro, rah], *m.* & *f.* 1. Butler, caterer; (naut.) steward on board of ships. 2. Dispenser, distributor.

Despeñadamente, adv. Precipitately.

Despeñadero [des-pay-nyah-day'-rol], *m.* 1. Precipice, crag. 2. (Met.) A bold and dangerous undertaking.

Despeñadero, ra [des-pay-nyah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Steep, precipitous, headlong.

Despeñadizo, za [des-pay-nyah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* 1. Steep, precipitous. 2. Glib, slippery.

Despeñar [des-pay-nyar'], *va.* To precipitate, to fling down a precipice.—*rr.* To precipitate one's self, to throw one's self headlong.

Despeño, Despeñamiento [des-pay'-nyo, des-pay-nyah-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. A precipitate fall. 2. Destruction of character or credit. 3. Diarrhoea.

Despepitador [des-pay-pe-tah-dor'], *m.* An instrument for removing cores or stones of fruit.—*va.* To remove the seeds from a melon or other fruit; to stone.

Despepitar [des-pay-pe-tar'], *rr.* To give license to one's tongue, to vociferate, to speak rashly and inconsiderately; to act imprudently.

Despercudir [des-per-coo-deer'], *va.* To clean or wash what is greasy.

Desperdiciadamente, adv. Profusely, wastefully.

Desperdiciado, da [des-per-de-the-ah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of DESPERDICIAAR. Wasted, destroyed, squandered.

Desperdiciador, ra [des-per-de-the-ah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Spendthrift, squanderer, lavish.

Desperdiciar [des-per-de-the-ar'], *va.* 1. To squander, to misspend, to fling away. 2. To lose, not to avail one's self of, not to utilize.

Desperdicio [des-per-dee'-the-ol], *m.* 1. Prodigality, profusion, waste. 2. Residuum, relics, remains, garbage. *Desperdicio de cuero*, Furrier's waste.

Desperdigar [des-per-de-gar'], *va.* To separate, to disjoin, to scatter.

Despereorse [des-pay-ray-therr'-say], *rr.* To crave, to desire eagerly. *Despercerse de risa*, To laugh heartily.

Desperezarse [des-pay-ray-thar'-say], *va.* To put away sloth.—*rr.* To stretch one's limbs on being roused from sleep.

Desperezo [des-pay-ray'-tho], *m.* *V.* ESPEREZO.

Desperfecto [des-per-fee'-tol], *m.* 1. Deterioration, loss. 2. Injury which possessions suffer by the neglect or fault of the owner.

Desperflar [des-per-fe-lar'], *va.* (Pict.) To soften the lines of a painting.—*rr.* To lose the posture of a profile line or contour.

Despergaminar [des-per-gah-me-nar'-va], *va.* To hull, decorticate.

Despernada [des-per-nah'-dah], *f.* A motion in dancing.

Despernado, da [des-per-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Weary, fatigued, tired.—*pp.* of DESPERNAR.

Despernar [des-per-nar'], *va.* To maim, cripple, or cut off one's legs.—*rr.* To be worn out, crippled from walking.

Desperpentar [des-per-pen-tar'], *va.* (Prov.) To cut off with one stroke.

Despertador, ra [des-per-tah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* 1. Awakener, one who awakes or rouses out of sleep. 2. Alarm-bell in clocks; an alarm-clock. 3. Causing wakefulness, care, or anxiety.

Despertamiento [des-per-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Awakening. 2. Excitation, the act of rousing or awakening.

Despertar [des-per-tar'], *va.* 1. To awake, to awaken. 2. To awaken, to excite, to put in motion. 3. To enliven, to make lively or sprightly. 4. To call to recollection.—*vn.* 1. To awake, to break from sleep. 2. To revive, to grow lively or sprightly.

Despesar [des-pay-sar'], *m.* (Obs.) Displeasure, aversion, dislike.

Despestañarse [des-pes-tah-nyar'-say], *va.* To pluck out the eye-lashes.—*vr.* 1. To look steadfastly at any thing, to inspect it closely. 2. (Met.) To apply one's self attentively to business.

Despezar [des-pay-thar'], *va.* 1. To dispose and arrange stones at a proper distance. 2. To make thinner at the end; applied to tubes and pipes.

Despezo [des-pay'-thol], *m.* Diminution of one end of a tube or pipe. *Despezos*, Faces of stone, where they join each other.

Despezonar [des-pay-tho-nar'], *va.* 1. To cut off the end of a thing, to break off the stalk of fruit. 2. To divide, to separate.—*vr.* To break off; applied to the stalk of fruit.

Despiadado, da [des-pe-ah-dah'-do, dah], *a.* Impious, cruel. *V.* DESAPIADADO.

Despicar [des-pe-car'], *va.* To satisfy, to gratify.—*vr.* To take revenge.

Despicarazar [des-pe-cah-ra-thar'], *va.* (Prov.) To pick the figs: applied to birds.

Despichar [des-pe-char'], *va.* 1. (Prov.) To pick grapes; to seed grapes before pressing them. 2. To expel or discharge moisture or humour. 3. (Coll.) To die.

Despidida [des-pe-dee'-dah], *f.* (Prov.) Gutter, a passage for water.

Despido [des-pee'-dol], *m.* 1. Despatch. 2. Dismissal.
(*Yo despido, él despilió, yo despida, from Despedir. V. PEDIR.*)
(*Yo despierno, yo despierno, from Despernar. V. ACERTAR.*)

Despiertamente [des-pe-er-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Acutely, ingeniously, cleverly.

Despierto, ta [des-pe-err'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Awake. 2. Vigilant, watchful, diligent. 3. Brisk, sprightly, lively, smart; clear-sighted.
(*Yo despierto, yo despierte, from Despertar. V. ACERTAR.*)

Despiezo [des-pe-ay'-thol], *m.* (Arch.) Junction or bed of one stone on another.

Despilarar [des-pe-lah-rar'], *va.* (Min.) To take away the pillars of ore-bearing rock.

Despilfarradamente, adv. Waste-fully; slovenly.

Despilfarrado, da [des-peel-far-rah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Prodigal, wasteful. 2. Ragged, in tatters.—*pp.* of DESPILFARRAR.

Despilfarrador, ra [des-peel-far-rah-dor', rah], *a.* Spendthrift, wasteful.

Despilfarrar [des-peel-far-rar'], *va.* To destroy or waste with slovenliness, or prodigality.

Despilfarro [des-peel-far'-rol], *m.* 1. Slovenliness, uncleanness. 2. Waste, mismanagement, lavishness. 3. Misgovernment in public affairs.

Despimpollar [des-plin-pol-lyar'], *va.* To prune away useless stems from plants.

Despines [des-peen'-thes], *m. pl.* Tweezers. *V.* PINZAS.

Despintar [des-plin-tar'], *va.* 1. To blot or efface what is painted. 2. (Met.) To obscure things, or make them less

intelligible; to mislead.—*vn.* To degenerate.—*vr.* To be deceived by mistaking one card for another. *No despintarsele á uno alguna persona ó cosa*, Not to forget the appearance of a person or thing.

Despinzadera [des-pin-thah-day'-rah], *f.* 1. Woman that plucks the knots off cloth.—*pl.* 2. Tweezers.

Despinzar [des-pin-thar'], *va.* To pick off the knots, hair, or straw from clothes.

Despinzas [des-peen'-thas], *f. pl.* *V.* PINZAS.

Despiojar [des-pe-o-har'], *va.* 1. To louse, to clean of lice. 2. (Met. Coll.) To trim or dress, to relieve from misery.

Despique [des-pee'-kay], *m.* Vengeance, revenge.

Despiritado, da [des-pe-re-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Languid, spiritless.

Despistar [des-pis-tar'], *va.* To turn from the right trail.

Despizcar [des-pith-car'], *va.* To comminute, to break or cut into small bits.—*vr.* To make the utmost exertions, to use one's best endeavours.

Desplacer [des-plah-therr'], *m.* Displeasure, disgust, disobligation.

Desplacer [des-plah-therr'], *va.* To displease, to disgust.

Desplañtación [des-plan-tah-the-on'], *f.* Eradication, displantation.

Desplañtador, ra [des-plan-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who eradicates; eradicator.—*m.* A trowel, scoop trowel.

Desplañtar [des-plan-tar'], *va.* To eradicate. *V.* DESARRAIGAR.—*vr.* To lose one's erect posture in fencing or dancing; to dismount artillery.

Desplante [des-plahn'-tay], *m.* An oblique posture in fencing.

Desplatar [des-plah-tar'], *va.* To separate silver from other substances with which it is mixed.

Desplate [des-plah'-tay], *m.* The act of separating silver from other metals or substances.

Desplayar [des-plah-yar'], *vn.* To retire from the shore, as the tide.—*va.* (Obs.) *V.* EXPLAYAR.

Desplazamiento [des-plah-thah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Displacement, change of place. 2. (Naut.) Displacement of a vessel.

Desplazar [des-plah-thar'], *va.* (Ant.) To displace.
(*Yo desplazo, yo desplazca, from Desplacer. V. CONOCER.*)

Desplegadura [des-play-gah-doo'-rah], *f.* Explication, unfolding, elucidation.

Desplegar [des-play-gar'], *va.* 1. To unfold, to display, to expand, to spread, to lay out, to lay before. 2. (Met.) To explain, to elucidate. 3. (Naut.) To unfurl. *Desplegar las velas*, To unfurl the sails. *Desplegar la bandera*, To hoist the flag.—*vr.* 1. To open, unfold; used of flowers. 2. To spread out; said of troops. 3. To execute a manœuvre. 4. To acquire ease and freedom in his movements by good teaching: used of the horse.

Despleguetear [des-play-gay-tay-ar'], *va.* (Agr.) To remove the folds from the tendrils of vines.

Despliegue [des-ple-ay'-gay], *m.* 1. Unfurling, unfolding. 2. (Mil.) Change from the order of march to that of battle, or to form in line fronting a given position.

Desplomar [des-plo-mar'], *va.* To make a wall, building, etc., bulge out.—*vr.* 1. To deviate from a perpendicular line, to sag: applied to a wall. 2. (Met.) To fall flat to the ground.

Desplome [des-plo'-may], *m.* Bulging or sagging.

Desplomo [des-plo'-mol], *m.* The bulging or jutting out of a wall.

Desplumadura [des-ploo-mah-doo'-rah], *f.* Deplumation.

Desplumar [des-ploo-mar'], *va.* 1. To deplume, to pluck, to strip off feathers. 2. (Met.) To despoil or strip one of his property. 3. (Naut.) To disarm an enemy's ship.—*vr.* To moult the feathers.

Despoblación, Despoblada [des-po-blah-the-on'], *f.* Depopulation.

Despoblado [des-po-blah-do'], *m.* Desert, an uninhabited place.—*Despoblado, da, a. & pp.* of DESPOBLAR, Depopulated.

Despoblador, ra [des-po-blah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Depopulator, dispeopler.

Despoblar [des-po-blar'], *va.* 1. To depopulate, to dispeople. 2. To despoil or desolate a place.—*vr.* To depopulate, to become deserted.

Despojador, ra [des-po-hah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Despoiler, spoiler.

Despojar [des-po-har'], *va.* 1. To despoil or strip one of his property. 2. To deprive of, to cut off from, judicially. 3. To dismiss, to turn out of a place or employment.—*vr.* 1. To undress. 2. To relinquish, to forsake. *Despojarse del hombre viejo*, With ascetics, to subdue the evil inclinations of corrupt nature.

Despojo [des-po'-hol], *m.* 1. Despoliation, spoliation. 2. Plunder, spoils. *La hermosura es despojo del tiempo*, Beauty is the spoil of time. 3. Slough, the cast-off skin of a serpent. 4. Head, pluck, and feet of animals.—*pl.* 1. Leavings, scraps of the table. 2. Giblets, the wings, neck, heart, and gizzard of fowls.

Despolarización [des-po-lah-re-thah-the-on'], *f.* Depolarization.

Despolarizar [des-po-lah-re-thar'], *va.* To depolarize.

Despolvar [des-pol-var'], *va.* To remove the dust.

Despolvorear [des-pol-vo-ray-ar'], *va.* 1. To dust. 2. (Met.) To separate, to scatter, to dissipate. (Coll.) To sprinkle.

Desponerse [des-po-nerr'-say], *vr.* To cease laying eggs: applied to fowls.

Despopularizar [des-po-poo-lah-re-thar'], *va. & vr.* To deprive of, or lose one's popularity.

Desportillar [des-por-til-lyar'], *va.* To break the neck of a bottle, pot, etc. (Arch.) To splay.

Desposado, da [des-po-sah'-do, dah], *a.* Handcuffed.—*pp.* of DESPOSAR.

Desposar [des-po-sar'], *va.* To marry, to betroth, to mate, to match.—*vr.* 1. To be betrothed or married. 2. (Met.) To be paired or coupled.

Desposeer [des-po-say-err'], *va.* To dispossess, to oust.

Desposeimiento [des-po-say-e-me-en'-to], *m.* Dispossession.

Desposorio [des-po-so-re-o], *m.* 1. A mutual promise to contract marriage: almost always used in the plural. 2. Betrothal, the act of betrothing.

Despota [des-po-tah], *m.* 1. A despot, absolute sovereign. 2. A tyrant.

Despóticamente [des-po'-te-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Despotically.

Despótico, ca [des-po'-te-co, cah], *a.* Despotie, despotical.

Despotismo [des-po-tees'-mol], *m.* Despotism, absoluteness.

Despotricar [des-po-tre-car'], *vn.* (Coll.) To talk inconsiderately.

Despreciable [des-pre-the-ah'-blay], *a.* Contemptible, despicable or despis-

able, worthless, abject, mean, paltry, miserable, lowly.

Despreciador, ra [des-pray-the-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Depreciator, asperser, despiser, scorner, contemner.

Despreciar [des-pray-the-ar'], *va.* To depreciate, to despise, to scorn, to contemn, to reject, to lay aside, to neglect.

Despreciativo, va [des-pray-the-ah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Depreciative, depreciatory. 2. Offensive.

Desprecio [des-pray'-the-o], *m.* 1. Disregard, scorn, contempt, despising, neglect, contumely, irrisión. 2. Dispraise.

Desprender [des-pren-derr'], *va.* To unfasten, to loose, to disjoin, to separate.—*vr.* 1. To give way, to fall down. 2. To extricate one's self, to dispossess one's self, give away. 3. To be deduced, to be inferred.

Desprendido, da [des-pren-dee'-do, dah], *a.* Disinterested, generous, uncovetous.

Desprendimiento [des-pren-de-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Alienation, disinterestedness. 2. A landslide, landslip.

Despreñar [des-pren-sar'], *va.* To remove from the press.

Despreocupación [des-pray-o-ooo-pah-the-on'], *f.* Non-prejudice, freedom from bias, enlightenment.

Despreocupado, da [des-pray-o-ooo-pah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of DESPREOCUPAR. Unprejudiced, unprepossessed. *Es muy despreocupado*, He is a man of very liberal sentiments.

Despreocupar [des-pray-o-ooo-par'], *va.* To unprepossess, to unpreoccupy.—*vr.* To be disabused of a prejudice or error; be set right.

Desprestigiar [des-pres-te-he-ar'], *va.* To remove reputation, prestige.

Desprestigio [des-pres-tee'-he-o], *m.* Loss of reputation or prestige.

Desprevención [des-pray-ven-the-on'], *f.* Improbability, improvisation, want of caution.

Desprevenidamente, adv. Improvidently.

Desprevenido, da [des-pray-vay-nee'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Unprovided, unprepared. 2. Improvident.

Desproporción [des-pro-por-the-on'], *f.* Disproportion; want of symmetry, disparity; disproportionableness.

Desproporcionadamente [des-pro-por-the-o-nah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Disproportionately.

Desproporcionado, da [des-pro-por-the-o-nah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of DESPROPORCIONAR. Disproportionate, disproportional, unsymmetrical, unsuitable, unbecoming.

Desproporcionar [des-pro-por-the-onar'], *va.* To disproportion, to mismatch things, to misproportion.

Desproposito, da [des-pro-po-se-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Absurd.

Despropósito [des-pro-po'-se-to], *m.* Absurdity, oddity.

Desproveer [des-pro-vay-err'], *va.* To deprive of provisions, to despoil of the necessities of life.

Desproveidamente, adv. Improvidently.

Desproveído, da [des-pro-vay-ee'-do, dah], *a.* Unprovided, unprepared.—*pp.* of DESPROVEER.

Desproveimiento [des-pro-vay-e-me-en'-to], *m.* Penury, poverty.

Desprovisto, ta [des-pro-vees'-to, tah], *a. & pp.* irreg. of DESPROVEER. *V.* DESPROVEÍDO.

Despueble [des-poo-ay'-blay], or **Despueblo** [des-poo-ay'-blo], *m.* Depopulation.

(*Yo despueblo*, from *Despoblar*. *V.* ACERTAR.)

Después [des-poo-es'], *adv.* After, posterior in time; afterward, next, then. *Después de Dios*, Under or after God. *Después acá*, Ever since. *Primero lo negó y después lo confesó*, He first denied it, then he confessed it.

Despulir [des-poo-leer'], *va.* To tarnish, to frost, to grind (glass). *Vidrio despulido*, Ground glass.

Despulsar [des-pool-sar'], *va.* To leave without vigour or pulse.—*vr.* 1. To be sorely vexed. 2. To be violently affected with any passion; to eagerly desire.

Despumación [des-poo-mah-the-on'], *f.* Despumation, the skinning of liquors.

Despumadera, f. *V.* ESPUMADERA.

Depumar [des-poo-mar'], *va.* *V.* ESPUMAR.

Despuntadura [des-poon-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of blunting or taking off the point.

Despuntar [des-poon-tar'], *va.* 1. To blunt. 2. To cut away the dry combs in a bee-hive. 3. (Naut.) To double a cape.—*vn.* 1. To advance or make progress in the acquisition of talents and knowledge; to manifest wit and genius. 2. To begin to sprout or bud, as plants. 3. To surpass, excel, morally. 4. To begin to dawn: said of the day or the sun.

Desque [des'-kay], *adv.* (Vulg.) Since, then, presently. *V.* DESDE QUE.

Desquebrajar [des-kay-brah-har'], *va. & vr.* To break, split, crack.

Desquejar [des-kay-har'], *va.* To pluck up a shoot near the root of a plant.

Desqueje [des-kay'-hay], *m.* Pulling up a shoot near the root of a plant.

Desquiciamiento [des-kee-the-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* Unhinging, disjoining.

Desquiciar [des-ke-the-ar'], *va.* 1. To unlinge. 2. (Met.) To discompose, to disorder. 3. (Met.) To deprive of favour or protection.

Desquijaramiento [des-ke-ha-rah-me-en'-to], *m.* Act of breaking the jaws.

Desquijarar [des-ke-ha-rar'], *va.* 1. To break the jaws. 2. (Naut.) To break the cheek of a block.

Desquijerar [des-ke-hay-rar'], *va.* To cut timber on both sides to make a tenon.

Desquilatar [des-ke-lah-tar'], *va.* To diminish the intrinsic value of gold.

Desquitar [des-ke-tar'], *va.* To retrieve a loss.—*vr.* 1. To win one's money back again. 2. To retaliate, to take revenge; to meet with one.

Desquite [des-kee'-tay], *m.* 1. Compensation, recovery of a loss. 2. Revenge, satisfaction, retaliation.

Desrabetar [des-rah-bo-tar'], *va.* To cut off the tails of lambs or sheep, in order to fatten them.

Desrancharse [des-ran-char'-say], *vr.* To withdraw one's self from a mess.

Desramillar [des-rah-mil-lyar'], *va.* (Agr.) *V.* DESLECHUGAR.

Desraspado [des-ras-pah'-do], *a.* *V.* CHAMORRO, as a kind of wheat.—*pp.* of DESRASPAR.

Desraspar, va. *V.* RASPAR.

Desrastrear [des-ras-tro-har'], *va.* (Agr.) To remove the stubble.

Desrastreo [des-ras-tro'-ho], *m.* Removal, collection of stubble.

Desrayadura [des-rah-yah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. The last furrow of tillage in a field. 2. A deep boundary furrow between two fields.

Desrayar [des-rah-yar'], *va.* 1. To open furrows for irrigation of a tilled field. 2. To make a boundary furrow to divide one field from another.

Desrazonable [des-rah-tho-nah'-blay], *a.* Unreasonable, idle-headed.

Desregladamente, adv. *V.* DESARREGLADAMENTE.

Desreglado, da [des-ray-glah'-do, dah], *a.* Disorderly, irregular. *V.* DESARREGLADO.

Desreglarse [des-ray-glar'-say], *vr.* To be irregular, or ungovernable.

Desrelingar [des-ray-lin-gar'], *va.* To take away the bolt-ropes from the sails.—*vr.* (Naut.) To be blown from the bolt-rope; applied to a sail.

Desreputación [des-ray-poo-tah-the-on'], *f.* Dishonour, ignominy.

Desrizar [des-re-thar'], *va.* To uncurl.

Desroblar [des-ro-blar'], *va.* To take off the rivets.

Desroñar [des-ro-nyar'], *va.* (Agr.) To lop off decayed branches.

Destacamento [des-tah-eah-men'-to], *m.* 1. Detachment, a body of troops detached on some particular service. 2. Station, or military post.

Destacar [des-tah-car'], *va.* To detach a body of troops from the main army on some particular service.

Destacaonar [des-tah-co-nar'], *va.* To wear out, or break, the heels of footwear.

Destajador [des-tah-hah-dor'], *m.* A kind of smith's hammer.

Destajamiento [des-tah-hah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) 1. (Met.) Diminution, reduction. 2. Current taking a new course.

Destajar [des-tah-har'], *va.* 1. To hire or undertake a work by the bulk, to do task-work. 2. To stipulate the terms and conditions on which an undertaking is to be performed. 3. (Obs.) To prevent, to interrupt, to mislead.

Destajero [des-tah-hay'-ro], *m.* One who undertakes a work by task or by the job.

Destajista, m. *V.* DESTAJERO.

Destajo [des-tah'-ho], *m.* 1. Job. 2. Undertaking the completion of a work within a certain time. *A destajo*, By the job, by the lump; earnestly, diligently. *Hablar á destajo*, To talk much and at random.

Destallar [des-tal-lyar'], *va.* *V.* DESBORRAR.

Destalonar [des-tah-lo-nar'], *va.* 1. To deprive of talons or heels. 2. (Vet.) To level horses' hoofs.

Destapada [des-tah-pah'-dah], *f.* A kind of pie.

Destapar [des-tah-par'], *va.* To uncover.—*vr.* To be uncovered.

Destapiar [des-tah-pe-ar'], *va.* To pull down mud walls.

Destapo [des-tah'-po], *m.* (Prov.) Act of uncovering or unstopping.

Destaponar [des-tah-po-nar'], *va.* To uncore; to remove the stopper.

Destarar [des-tah-rar'], *va.* To diminish the tare allowed in weighing a thing.

Destartalado, da [des-tar-tah-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Huddled, incompact.

Destazador [des-tah-thah-dor'], *m.* He who cuts dead things in pieces.

Destazar [des-tah-thar'], *va.* To cut a thing in pieces.

Deste, ta, to [des'-tay, tah], *pron.* A contraction formerly used for *De este, de esta, de esto*.

Destechar [des-tay-char'], *va.* To unroof.

Destejar [des-tay-har'], *va.* 1. To untile, to take off the tiles. 2. To leave a thing defenceless.

Destejer [des-tay-herr'], *va.* To unweave, to ravel, to undo a warp prepared for the loom.

Destellar [des-tel-lyar'], *va.* To throw out or scatter rays of light.

Destello [des-tay'-lyo], *m.* 1. The act of flowing out drop by drop. 2. Sparkle,

a glimmering light; scintillation. 3. Brilliancy, ray of light.

Destempladamente [des-tem-plah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Intemperately.

Destemplado, da [des-tem-plah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. (Art) Inharmonious, incongruous; applied to paintings. 2. Disharmonious, unharmonious, out of tune. 3. Intemperate.—*pp.* of **DESTEMPLAR**.

Destemplanza [des-tem-plahn'-thah], *f.* 1. Intemperance, unsteadiness of the weather. 2. Disorder, intemperance; excess in the desires, or in the use of certain things. 3. Indisposition, an alteration in the pulse, not approaching fever symptoms. 4. Disorder, alteration in words or actions, want of moderation.

Destemplar [des-tem-plar'], *va.* 1. To distemper, to alter, to disconcert. 2. To put to confusion. 3. To untune.—*vr.* 1. To be ruffled, to be discomposed. 2. To be out of order; used of the pulse. 3. To grow blunt, to lose the temper: applied to instruments. 4. To act improperly or rashly; to lose moderation in actions or words. 5. To melt glue or other cement. 6. To anneal, take out the temper of metals.

Destemple [des-tem'-play], *m.* 1. Discordance, disharmony. 2. Discomposure, disorder. 3. Intemperance, distemperance. 4. (Piet.) Distemper. 5. Distemper, a slight indisposition.

Destender [des-ten-derr'], *va.* (Prov.) To fold, to double.

Desteñir [des-tay-nyeer'], *va.* To discolour, to change from the natural hue.

Desternillarse [des-ter-ni-lyar'-say], *vr.* To break one's cartilage or gristle. *Desternillarse de risa*, To laugh violently.

Desterradero [des-ter-rah-day'-ro], *m.* A retired part of the town.

Desterrado, da [des-ter-rah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of **DESTERRAR**. Banished, outcast.

Desterrado, da [des-ter-rah'-do, dah], *m.* & *f.* Exile, outcast.

Desterrar [des-ter-rar'], *va.* 1. To banish, to transport, to exile. 2. To lay, or put aside. 3. To take the earth from a thing. *Desterrar del mundo*, To be the outcast of the world.

Desterronador, ra [des-ter-ro-nah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Clod-crusher.

Desterronar [des-ter-ro-nar'], *va.* To break clods with a harrow or spade.

Destetadera [des-tay-tah-day'-rah], *f.* Pointed instrument placed on the teats of cows, to prevent the calves from sucking.

Destetar [des-tay-tar'], *va.* To wean, to ablactate.—*vr.* To wean one's self from an evil habit or custom.

Destete [des-tay'-tay], *m.* The act of weaning from the breast.

Desteto [des-tay'-to], *m.* 1. Number of weanlings: applied to cattle. 2. The place where newly weaned mules are kept.

Destiempo [des-te-em'-po], *m.* An unreasonable time. *A destiempo*, Unreasonably, untimely.

Destiento [des-te-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) Surprise, commotion in the mind.

Destierro [des-te-er'-ro], *m.* 1. Exile, banishment, transportation. 2. The place where the exile lives. 3. Any remote and solitary place. 4. Judicial banishment.

(*Yo destierro, yo destierre*, from *Desterrar*. V. **ACERTAR**.)

Destilación [des-te-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Distillation, the act of dropping or fall-

ing in drops. 2. Distillation, the act of extracting by the fire or still. 3. Distillation, the substance drawn by the still. 4. Flow of humours in the body.

Destiladera [des-te-lah-day'-rah], *f.* 1. Still, alembic; a vessel for distillation. 2. An ingenious device or stratagem for obtaining one's end.

Destilador [des-te-lah-dor'], *m.* 1. Distiller. 2. Filtering-stone. 3. Alembic, retort.

Destilar [des-te-lar'], *va.* To distil.—*vr.* 1. To distil, to drop, to fall in drops. 2. To distil, to filter through a stone.

Destilatorio [des-te-lah-to'-re-o], *m.* 1. Distillery. 2. Alembic.

Destin [des-teen'], *m.* (Obs.) Will. V. **TESTAMENTO**.

Destinación [des-te-nah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Destination. 2. (Obs.) Destiny, fate.

Destinar [des-te-nar'], *va.* 1. To destine, to appoint for any use or purpose. 2. To destinate, to design for any particular end; to allot, assign. 3. (Naut.) To station ships.

Destino [des-tee'-no], *m.* 1. Destiny. 2. Fate, doom, fortune, force. 3. Destination, appointment for any use or purpose. 4. Profession, business. 5. (Naut.) Station. *Con destino á —*, Bound for —.

Destiño [des-tee'-nyo], *m.* Piece of unfinished yellow or green and dry honeycomb in a bee-hive.

(*Yo destiño, él destiñó*, from *Destiñir*. V. **PEDIR**.)

Destitución [des-te-too-the-on'], *f.* 1. Privation of an employment, office or charge. 2. Destitution, dereliction, abandonment.

Destituido, da [des-te-too-ee'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of **DESTITUIR**. Destitute, forsaken, friendless, helpless.

Destituir [des-te-too-er'], *va.* To deprive, to make destitute.

Destocar [des-to-car'], *va.* 1. To uncoil, to pull off the cap or head-dress. 2. (Prov.) To uncover the head.

Destorcedura [des-tor-thay-doo'-rah], *f.* An untwisting, uncurling.

Destorcer [des-tor-therr'], *va.* 1. To untwist, to uncurl. 2. To rectify what was not right.—*vr.* (Naut.) To deviate from the track, to lose the way.

Destorgar [des-tor-gar'], *va.* (Prov.) To break the branches of evergreen oaks, taking off their acorns.

Destornillador [des-tor-ni-lyah-dor'], *m.* Unscrew, he or that which unscrews; screw-driver, wrench, turn-screw.

Destornillado, da [des-tor-ni-lyah'-do, dah], *a.* Inconsiderate, heedless, rash.—*pp.* of **DESTORNILLAR**.

Destornillar [des-tor-ni-lyar'], *va.* To unscrew.—*vr.* To act rashly, or without judgment or prudence.

Destoserse [des-to-serr'-say], *vr.* To feign a cough, to cough needlessly.

Destostarse [des-tos-tar'-say], *vr.* To gradually remove the tanning of the skin by the sun.

Destotro, tra, a. (Obs.) V. **DE ESTE OTRO, DE ESTA OTRA**.

Destrabar [des-trah-bar'], *va.* 1. To unletter, to unbind. 2. To untie, to loosen, to separate; to break the barriers.

Destrados [des-trah'-dos], *m. pl.* (Prov.) A coarse sort of woollen carpets, or rugs.

Destraillar [des-trah-i-lyar'], *va.* To unleash the dogs.

Destral [des-trah'], *m.* A small axe or hatchet.

Destraleja [des-trah-lay'-hah], *f.* A very small hatchet.

Destralero [des-trah-lay'-ro], *m.* One who makes axes and hatchets.

Destramar [des-trah-mar'], *va.* 1. To unweave, to undo the warp. 2. (Mil.) To dissolve a conspiracy or intrigue.

Destrenzar [des-tren-thar'], *va.* To undo a tress of hair.

Destreza [des-tray'-thah], *f.* 1. Dexterity, address, handiness, expertness, mastery, knowledge, cunning. 2. Nimbleness; adroitness. 3. Skill in fencing.

Destricar [des-trin-car'], *va.* & *vr.* (Naut.) To loose, to unlash.

Destripacuentos [des-tre-pah-coo-en'-tos], *com.* One who interrupts often the person who is talking.

Destripar [des-tre-par'], *va.* 1. To disembowel, to gut, to eviscerate. 2. V. **DESPACHURRAR**. 3. (Met.) To draw out the inside of a thing. *Destripar una botella*, To crack a bottle.

Destripaterrones [des-tre-pah-ter-ro'-nes], *m.* (Coll.) Harrower, day-laborer who harrows the land; clod-beater.

Destripular [des-tre-poo-lar'], *va.* To discharge the crew of a vessel.

Destriunfar [des-tre-oon-far'], *va.* To extract all the trumps in games at cards.

Destrizar [des-tre-thar'], *va.* To minee, to crumble.—*vr.* To break the heart, to wear away with grief.

Destrocar [des-tro-car'], *va.* To return a thing bartered.

Destrocós [des-tro'-cose], *m. pl.* Ruins, remains.

Destrón [des-trone'], *m.* A blind man's guide.

Destronamiento [des-tro-nah-me-en'-to], *m.* Dethronement.

Destronar [des-tro-nar'], *va.* To dethrone, to divest of legality.

Destroncamiento [des-tron-cah-me-en'-to], *m.* Detruncation, amputation, lopping trees.

Destroncar [des-tro-nar'], *va.* 1. To detruncate, to lop, to cut short. 2. To maim, to dislocate, to cut a body in pieces. 3. (Met.) To ruin, to destroy any one; obstruct his affairs or pretensions. 4. (Met.) To cut short a discourse.

Destronque [des-tron'-kay], *m.* **DESTRONCAMIENTO**.

Destroquerio [des-tro-kay'-re-o], *m.* (Her.) The right arm, clothed or bare, but always armed, upon crests of arms.

Destrozador, ra [des-tro-thah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Destroyer, mangler.

Destrozar [des-tro-thar'], *va.* 1. To destroy, to break into pieces. 2. To rout, to defeat, to massacre. 3. (Met.) To spend much inconsiderately.

Destrozo [des-tro'-tho], *m.* 1. Destruction. 2. Havoc, rout, defeat, massacre.

Destrozón, na [des-tro-thone', nah], *m.* & *f.* One who is destructive of apparel, shoes, etc.

Destrucción [des-trooc-the-on'], *f.* 1. Destruction, extermination, extinction, overthrow. 2. Destruction, ruin, havoc, loss.

Destructibilidad, f. (Littl. us.) Destructibility.

Destruictivamente [des-trooc-te-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* Destructively.

Destruictividad [des-trooc-te-ve-dahd'], *f.* Destructiveness, a phrenological term. Its supposed seat is above the auditory canal.

Destruictivo, va [des-trooc-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Destructive, wasteful, consumptive.

Destruitor, ra [des-trooc-tor', rah], *m.* & *f.* (Littl. us.) Destructor, destroyer, consumer, harasser.

Destruitorio, ria [des-trooc-toh'-re-o, ah], *a.* Destroying.

Destrucco, Destruque [des-troo-ay'-co, des-troo-ay'-kay], *m.* The mutual restitution of things bartered or exchanged.

(*Yo destrucco, yo destrueque*, from *Destrocar*. *V.* ACORDAR.)

Destruible [des-troo-ee'-blay], *a.* Destruible.

Destruidor, ra [des-troo-e-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Destroyer, devastator.

Destruir [des-troo-er'], *va.* 1. To destroy, to ruin, to lay level. 2. To destroy, to waste or lay waste, to harass; to overthrow. 3. To misspend one's fortune. 4. To deprive one of the means of earning a livelihood.

Destruyente [des-troo-yen'-tay], *pa.* Destroying.

(*Yo destruyo, yo destruya*, from *Destrocer*. *V.* COCER.)

Desturbar [des-toor-bar'], *va.* (Obs.) To turn out, to drive away. *V.* ECHAR.

Destutarse [des-too-tah-nar'-say], *va.* (Amer. Cuba) To kill one's self with work, either physical or mental.

Desustanciar [day-soos-tan-the-ar'], *va.* To enervate, to deprive of strength and substance.

Desuocación [day-soo-ca-the-on'], *f.* Act of extracting the juice.

Desucar [day-soo-car'], *va.* *V.* DESJUGAR. (Lat. *succus*, juice.)

Desudar [day-soo-dar'], *va.* To wipe off the sweat.

Desuellar [day-soo-ay-lar'], *va.* To take off the sole.—*vr.* To be wrenched off or fall off: applied to the sole of a shoe.

Desuellacar [day-soo-el-tyah-cah'-ras], *m.* 1. (Prov. Coll.) A bad barber. 2. (Coll.) An impudent, shameless person.

Desuello [des-soo-ay'-lyo], *m.* 1. The act of flaying, fleecing, or skinning. 2. Forwardness, impudence, insolence. 3. Extortion, or an exorbitant price.

(*Yo desuelo, yo desuele* from *Desollar*. *V.* ACORDAR.)

(*Yo desuello, yo desuelle*, from *Desollar*. *V.* ACORDAR.)

Desuetud [des-soo-ay-tood'], *f.* (Ant.) Desuetude, non-use, disuse.

Desulfuración [day-sool-foo-rah-the-on'], *f.* Removal of sulphur from a compound.

Desulfurar [day-sool-foo-rar'], *va.* To desulphurize.

Desuncir [des-oon-theer'], *va.* To unyoke, to abjugate.

Desunidamente, adv. Separately, severally.

Desunión [des-oo-ne-on'], *f.* 1. Separation, disunion, disjunction. 2. Discord, disunion, dissension, feud.

Desunir [des-oo-neer'], *va.* To separate, to part, to disunite; to occasion discord.—*vr.* To loosen, to come asunder; to set at odds; to disunite, to become separated.

Desuno, adv. (Obs.) *V.* DE CONSUNO.

Desuñar [des-oo-nyar'], *va.* 1. To tear off the nails. 2. To pull out the roots of trees.—*vr.* To plunge into vice and disorder.

Desurcar [day-soor-car'], *va.* To remove or undo furrows.

Desurdir [des-oor-deer'], *va.* 1. To unweave cloth. 2. To unravel a plot.

Desús (Al) [day-soos'], *adv.* (Obs.) *V.* POR ENCIMA. *Cf.* Fr. *au-dessus*.

Desusadamente, adv. Unusually, out of use, contrary to custom.

Desusado, da [des-oo-sah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *DESUSAR*. Disused, obsolete, out of date, archaic.

Desusar [des-oo-sar'], *va.* To disuse, to discontinue the use of.—*vr.* To become disused or obsolete.

Desuso [des-oo'-so], *m.* Disuse, obsolescence, desuetude.

Desustanciación [day-soos-tan-the-ah-the-on'], *f.* Enervation, sapping of vigour.

Desustanciar [day-soos-tan-the-ar'], *va.* 1. To enervate. 2. To deprive of strength and substance.

Desvabar [des-vah-ar'], *va.* (Agr.) To take away the dry or withered part of a plant.

Desvaido, da [des-vah-ee'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Tall and graceless. 2. Dull, lustreless, matt (of colours). 3. (Naut.) Gaping: applied to the sheathing of ships when its joints separate.

Desvainer [des-vah-e-nar'], *va.* 1. To husk, to strip off the outward integument. 2. (Obs.) To unsheath.

Desvalido, da [des-vah-lee'-do, dah], *a.* Helpless, destitute, unprotected.

Desvalijar [des-vah-le-har'], *va.* 1. To take out the contents of a valise or gripsack. 2. To rob one of what he was carrying in a valise or satchel.

Desvalimiento [des-vah-le-me-en'-to], *m.* Dereliction, abandonment, want of favour or protection.

Desván [des-vahn'], *m.* Garret; loft. *Desván gatero*, Cock-loft, a room over the garret.

Desvanar [des-vah-nar'], *va.* To wind to a skein. *V.* DEVANAR.

Desvanecer [des-vah-nay-therr'], *va.* 1. To divide into imperceptible parts. 2. To cause to vanish or disappear, to take away from the sight. 3. To undo, to remove. 4. To swell with presumption or pride.—*vr.* 1. To pall, to grow rapid, to become insipid. 2. To vanish, to evaporate, to exhale. 3. To be affected with giddiness or dizziness; to fall.

(*Yo me desvanesco, or desvanezca*, from *Desvanecerse*. *V.* CONOCER.)

Desvanecidamente [des-vah-nay-the-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Vainly, haughtily, proudly.

Desvanecimiento [des-vah-nay-the-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Pride, haughtiness, loftiness. 2. Giddiness, dizziness.

Desvano [des-vah'-no], *m.* Garret. *V.* DESVÁN.

Desvaporizadero [des-vah-po-re-thah-day'-ro], *m.* Place for evaporating or respiring.

Desvaporizar [des-vah-po-re-thar'], *va.* *V.* EVAPORAR.

Desvarar [des-vah-rar'], *va., vn. & vr.* 1. *V.* RESBALAR. 2. (Naut.) To set afloat a ship that was aground.

Desvariadamente, adv. 1. Ravingly, foolishly, madly. 2. (Obs.) Differently, diversely, dissimilarly.

Desvariado, da [des-vah-re-ah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Delirious, raving. 2. Disorderly, irregular. 3. Extravagant, nonsensical. 4. Long, luxuriant: applied to the branches of trees.—*pp.* of *DESVARIAR*.

Desvariar [des-vah-re-ar'], *vn.* 1. To rave, deliriate, to dote. 2. To make extravagant demands.—*vr.* (Obs.) To deviate, go wrong, go astray.

Desvarío [des-vah-ree'-ol], *m.* 1. An extravagant action or speech. 2. Delirium, raving, giddiness. 3. Inequality, inconstancy, caprice. 4. Monstrousness, extravagance; derangement; disunion.

Desvedado, da [des-vay-dah'-do, dah], *a.* Unprohibited, free from prohibition, having been prohibited before.—*pp.* of *DESVEDAR*.

Desvedar [des-vay-dar'], *va.* To remove or revoke a prohibition against a thing.

Desveladamente, adv. Watchfully, vigilantly.

Desvelado, da [des-vay-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Watchful, vigilant, careful.—*pp.* of *DESVELAR*.

Desvelamiento [des-vay-lah-me-en'-to], *m.* Watchfulness. *V.* DESVELO.

Desvelar [des-vay-lar'], *va.* To keep awake.—*vr.* To be watchful or vigilant or zealous.

Desvelo [des-vay'-lo], *m.* 1. Watching, want or privation of sleep. 2. Watch, forbearance of sleep. 3. Watchfulness, vigilance. 4. Anxiety, uneasiness.

Desvenar [des-vay-nar'], *va.* 1. To separate or clear the veins of flesh. 2. To extract any thing from the veins of mines or the filaments of plants. 3. To raise the bit of a bridle, so as to form an arch of mouth.

Desvencijado, da [des-ven-the-hah'-do, dah], *a.* Rickety, loose-jointed.

Desvencijar [des-ven-the-har'], *va.* To disunite, to weaken, to divide, to break.—*vr.* 1. To be ruptured; to be relaxed. 2. (Coll.) To be exhausted.

Desvendar [des-ven-dar'], *va.* To take off a bandage, to unbandage.

Desveno [des-vay'-no], *m.* Scatch-mouth, arch of mouth; a kind of bridle-bit.

Desventaja [des-ven-tah'-hah], *f.* 1. Disadvantage, misfortune, damage, loss. 2. Disfavour, which results from comparing two persons or things.

Desventajosamente, adv. Disadvantageously, unprofitably.

Desventajoso, sa [des-ven-tah-ho'-so, sah], *a.* Disadvantageous, unfavourable, unprofitable, detrimental.

Desventar [des-ven-tar'], *va.* To vent, to let out the air.

Desventura [des-ven-too'-rah], *f.* Misfortune, calamity, mishap, mischance; misery.

Desventuradamente [des-ven-too-rah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Unhappily, unfortunately.

Desventurado, da [des-ven-too-rah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Unfortunate, calamitous, wretched, unlucky, unhappy, miserable. 2. Chicken-hearted, pusillanimous, timid.

Desvergonzadamente [des-ver-gon-thah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Impudently, shamelessly.

Desvergonzado, da [des-ver-gon-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Impudent, shameless, immodest.

Desvergonzarse [des-ver-gon-thar'-say], *vr.* To speak or act in an impudent or insolent manner.

Desvergüenza [des-ver-goo-en'-thah], *f.* 1. Impudence, effrontery, assurance, grossness. 2. Shameless word or action.

(*Yo me desvergüenzo, yo me desvergüence*, from *Desvergonzarse*. *V.* ACORDAR.)

Desvezar [des-vay-thar'], *va.* (Agr. Prov.) To cut the young shoots of vines near the roots.

Desviación [des-ve-ah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Deviation, deflection, separation. 2. (Med.) Vicious direction of some parts of the body, especially the limbs and the bones: applied also to extravasation of fluids. 3. (Ast.) Wrong position of a telescope out of the plane of the meridian. 4. The quantity by which a body, falling freely, deviates from the perpendicular; and the variation of the magnetic needle. 5. (R. w.) Shunt.

Desviadero [des-ve-ah-day'-ro], *m.* A railway switch, siding, side-track, passing-place.

Desviado, da [des-ve-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Devious, out of the common track, askew.—*pp.* of *DESVIAR*.

Desviar [des-ve-ar'], *va.* 1. To divert from the right way, to lead off, to avert, to turn aside. 2. To dissuade, to dehort, to put by. 3. (Fen.) To parry a thrust.—*vr.* To deviate, to turn away, to turn off.

Desviejar [des-ve-ay-har'], *va.* Among shepherds, to separate the old ewes or rams from the flock.

Desvigorizar [des-ve-go-re-thar'], *va.* To take away or diminish vigour.

Desvio [des-vee'-ol], *m.* 1. Turning away, going astray, deviation, aberrance. 2. The act of diverting or dehorting, dehortation. 3. Aversion, displeasure. 4. Coldness, indifference.

Desvirar [des-ve-rar'], *va.* 1. To pare off the fore part of a sole. 2. In book-binding, to trim a book. 3. (Naut.) To turn the capstan the other way from that used in winding the cable; to reverse the capstan.

Desvirgar [des-virr-gar'], *va.* (Low) To deflower a maid.

Desvirtuar [des-vhrr-too-ar'], *va.* To pall, to make insipid or vapid, to take the substance, virtue, or strength from any thing.

Desvivirse [des-ve-veer'-say], *vr.* To love excessively; to desire anxiously.

Desvolvedor [des-vol-vay-dor'], *m.* A screw tap.

Desvolver [des-vol-verr'], *va.* 1. To alter a thing, give it another shape. 2. To plough, to till the ground.

Desy, *adv.* (Obs.) Contraction of *Desde y*, Hence. *V.* DESDE ALLÍ.

Desyemar [des-yay-mar'], *va.* 1. (Agr.) To remove buds from plants. 2. To separate the yolk from the white of an egg.

Desyerba, *f.* (Obs.) *V.* ESCARDA.

Desyerbar [des-yer-bar'], *va.* To pluck up herbs, to weed, to grub.

Desyuncir [des-yoon-theer'], *va.* 1. To unyoke. 2. To free from oppression or servitude.

Deszafar [des-thah-frar'], *va.* To carry away the ore from an excavation.

Deszocar [des-tho-car'], *va.* To wound or hurt the foot.

Deszumar [des-thoo-mar'], *va.* To extract the juice or substance.

Detal (En) [day-tahí'], *adv.* In detail, minutely. *V.* MENUDAMENTE.

Detall [day-tahí'], *m.* Detail; account. *Capitán del detall*, Officer charged with the retailing of supplies and provisions.

Detallar [day-tal-lyar'], *va.* To detail, to relate particularly or minutely, to particularize, to enumerate.

Detalle [day-tahl'-lyay], *m.* Detail, enumeration.

Detención [day-ten-the-on'], *f.* 1. Detention, delay, stopping. 2. (Naut.) Demurrage. 3. Arrest.

Detenedor, *ra* [day-tay-nay-dor'], *rah*, *m.* & *f.* Detainer, one that detains.

Detener [day-tay-nerr'], *va.* 1. To stop, to detain, to hinder, to fix. 2. To arrest, to imprison, to constrain. 3. To keep, to keep back, to retain, to reserve.—*vr.* 1. To tarry, to stay, to continue, to forbear, to give over. 2. To be detained, to stop, to be at leisure. 3. To consider a thing maturely.
(*Yo detengo, yo deture*, from *Detener*. *V.* TENER.)

Detenidamente [day-tay-ne-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Dilatorily, cautiously, attentively.

Detenido, *da* [day-tay-nee'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Sparing, niggardly, parsimonious. 2. Embarrassed, of little resolution, dilatory.—*pp.* of DETENER.

Detenimiento [day-tay-ne-me-en'-to], *m.*

1. *V.* DETENCIÓN. (Acad.) 2. Care, circumspection, reflection, tact.

Detentación [day-ten-tah-the-on'], *f.* (Law) Deference, detention, the act of keeping what belongs to another.

Detentador [day-ten-tah-dor'], *m.* De-forciant, one who retains unlawfully what belongs to another.

Detentar [day-ten-tar'], *va.* To detain, to retain, to keep unlawfully the property or rights belonging to another.

Detentor [day-ten-tor'], *m.* (Com.) Holder.

Detergente [day-ter-hen'-tay], *a.* Detergent, detersive.

Deterger [day-ter-herr'], *va.* To wash or cleanse an ulcer, a wound, etc.

Deterior [day-tay-re-or'], *a.* Worse, of an inferior quality.

Deterioración [day-tay-re-o-rah-the-on'], *f.* Deterioration, detriment, damage.

Deteriorar [day-tay-re-o-rar'], *va.* & *vr.* To deteriorate, to impair.

Deterioro [day-tay-re-oh-ro], *m.* Deterioration, impairment, injury.

Determinable [day-ter-me-nah'-blay], *a.* (Littl. us.) Determinable; conclusive.

Determinación [day-ter-me-nah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Determination, resolution, decision. 2. Conclusion or final decision. 3. Resolution, firmness, boldness, audaciousness.

Determinadamente [day-ter-me-nah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Determinately, resolutely. 2. Determinately, definitively, expressly, especially.

Determinar, *da* [day-ter-me-nah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Determine, determined, resolved, decided; fixed, resolute. 2. Determine, settled, definite, determined.—*pp.* of DETERMINAR.

Determinante [day-ter-me-nahn'-tay], *pa.* Determining.—*a.* Determinate, determinative.

Determinante [day-ter-me-nahn'-tay], *m.* 1. (Gram.) The determining verb. 2. Determiner, determinator, he who determines.

Determinar [day-ter-me-nar'], *va.* 1. To determine, to resolve, to fix in a determination. 2. To distinguish, to discern. 3. To appoint, to assign. 4. To cause, to produce. 5. To classify. 6. To decide; to conclude. *Determinar un pleito*, To decide a lawsuit.—*vr.* To determine, to resolve, to take a resolution, or to come to a resolution.

Determinativo, *va* [day-ter-me-nah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Determinative.

Determinismo [day-ter-me-nee'-mo], *m.* Determinism, fatalism; a philosophy according to which the actions of men obey irresistible motives, mostly not suspected by the individual.

Determinista [day-ter-me-nee'-tah], *m.* A fatalist.

Detersión [day-ter-se-on'], *f.* 1. Detersion, the act of cleansing a sore. 2. Cleansing. 3. The act and effect of cleansing.

Detersivo, *va* [day-ter-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Detersive, fit for a cleansing surgical application.

Detersorio, *ria* [day-ter-so'-re-o, ah], *a.* Detersive, cleansing.

Detestable [day-tes-tah'-blay], *a.* Detestable, hateful, heinous, loathsome.

Detestablemente, *adv.* Detestably, hatefully, confoundedly.

Detestación [day-tes-tah-the-on'], *f.* Detestation, hatred, abhorrence, horror, abomination.

Detestar [day-tes-tar'], *va.* To detest, to abhor, to hate, to abominate, to loathe.

Detienebuey [day-te-ay-nay-boo-ay'-e],

m. (Bot.) Common rest-harrow, cam moc, ground-furze. *Ononis spinosa.*

Detonación [day-to-nah-the-on'], *f.* Detonation, noise.

Detonar [day-to-nar'], *va.* (Chem.) To detonize; to flash, to detonate.

Detorsión [day-tor-se-on'], *f.* Violent extension, wrenching of a muscle, tendon, or ligament.

Detracción [day-trac-the-on'], *f.* 1. Detraction, defamation, slander, obloquy. 2. Detraction, a withdrawing, a taking away.

Detractar [day-trac-tar'], *va.* To detract, to defame, to slander.

Detractor, *ra* [day-trac-tor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Detractor, slanderer.

Detraer [day-trah-err'], *va.* 1. To detract, to remove, to take away, to withdraw. 2. To detract, to slander, to vilify.

Detrás [day-trahs'], *adv.* 1. Behind. *Detrás de la puerta*, Behind the door. 2. In the absence.

Detrimento [day-tre-men'-to], *m.* Detriment, damage, loss, harm.

Detritico, *ca* [day-tree'-te-co, cah], *a.* Composed of detritus; detrital, detritic.

Detritus [day-tree'-toos], *m.* (Neol.) 1. Detritus, remnants of the destruction of rocks and plants. 2. Inorganic residue replacing tissue in degenerated parts of the body. 3. Filth, excrements.

Detumescencia [day-too-mes-then'-the-ah], *f.* Detumescence, resolution of a swelling.

Detumesciente [day-too-mes-then'-tay], *a.* Having power to disperse a swelling.

Deturbadera (Fuerza) [day-toor-báh-do'-rah], *a.* 1. A force perpendicular to the plane of the orbit of the disturbed planet. 2. *V.* PERTURBACIÓN.

Deuda [day'-oo-dah], *f.* 1. Debt, that which one man owes to another. 2. Fault, offence. 3. That which has relationship or affinity. *Deudas activas*, Assets. *Deudas pasivas*, Liabilities. *Deuda común*, Death, the last debt.

Deudilla [day-oo-deel'-yah], *f.* *dim.* Petty debt.

Deude, *da* [day'-oo-do, dah], *m.* & *f.* 1. Parent, relative. 2. Kindred, relation. *V.* DESDÉN and PARENTESCO.

Deudor, *ra* [day-oo-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Debtor.

Deuteria [day-oo-tay'-re-ah], *f.* Accident occasioned by the retention of the placenta in the womb.

Deuteregamia [day-oo-tay-ro-gah'-me-ah], *f.* State of second marriage.

Deuterógamo, *ma* [day-oo-tay-ro'-gah-mo, mah], *a.* One who marries a second time.

Deuteronomio [day-oo-tay-ro-no'-me-ol], *m.* Deuteronomy, the fifth book of the Pentateuch.

Devalar [day-vah-lar'], *vn.* (Naut.) To be driven out of the right course by a current: applied to ships.

Devanadera [day-vah-nah-day'-rah], *f.* 1. A reel, spool, bobbin. *Devanadera de golpe*, Clock-reel, snap-reel. 2. A movable picture or decoration on the stage. 3. (Naut.) Log-reel.

Devanador, *ra* [day-vah-nah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* 1. Winder, one who reels yarn. 2. Quill, bit of paper, or other thing, on which yarn is wound; spool.

Devanar [day-vah-nar'], *va.* 1. To reel, as yarn. 2. (Met.) To wrap up one thing in another. *Devanar las tripas*, To importune one with some impertinent affair. *Devanarse los sesos*, To screw one's wits, to fatigue one's self with intense thinking, to hammer one's brains.

Devanear [day-vah-nay-ar'], *vn.* To rave, to talk nonsense; to dote, to be delirious.

Devaneo [day-vah-nay'-ol], *m.* 1. Delirium, alienation of mind, giddiness; frenzy. 2. Idle or mad pursuit; dissipation.

Devantal [day-van-tah'], *m.* Apron. *V.* DELANTAL.

Devastación [day-vas-tah-the-on'], *f.* Devastation, destruction, desolation, waste.

Devastador, ra [day-vas-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Desolator, harasser, spoiler.

Devastar [day-vas-tar'], *ra.* To desolate, to waste or to lay waste, to harass.

Develar [day-vay-lar'], *ra.* To blockade a port.

Devengar [day-ven-gar'], *ra.* To obtain as the reward of labour, to deserve, to acquire a right to a thing as a reward for services, etc.

Devisa [day-vee'-sah], *f.* (Obs.) 1. *V.* DIVISA. 2. Part of the tithes which belong to a plebeian heir. 3. Ancient patrimony in Castile.

Devoción [day-vo-the-on'], *f.* 1. Devotion, piety. 2. Godliness, observance of religious duties. 3. Prayer, act of religion. 4. (Met.) Strong affection, ardent love. 5. (Div.) Devoutness, promptitude in obeying the will of God. *Estar á la devoción de alguno*, To be at one's disposal, to attend his orders.

Devocionario [day-vo-the-o-nah'-re-ol], *m.* Prayer-book.

Devocionario, ra [day-vo-the-o-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* Devotional.

Devolución [day-vo-loo-the-on'], *f.* (Law) Devolution, restitution.

Devoluta [day-vo-loo'-tah], *f.* In canonical law, the bestowal by the Pope of a vacant benefice.

Devolutario [day-vo-loo-tah'-re-ol], *m.* He who receives from the Pope a benefice by right of devolution.

Devolutivo [day-vo-loo-tee'-vo], *a.* (Law) 1. What may be returned: applied to causes. 2. What may be restored to a former state: applied to rights.

Devolutorio, ria [day-vo-loo-toh'-re-o, ah], *a.* *V.* DEVOLUTIVO.

Devolver [day-vo-ver'], *ra.* 1. To return a cause to an inferior court to be tried anew. 2. To restore a thing to its former possessor.

Devorador, ra [day-vo-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Devourer.

Devorar [day-vo-rar'], *ra.* To devour, to swallow up, to consume ravenously, to glut.

Devotamente [day-vo-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Devoutly, piously.

Devoto, ta [day-vo'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Devout, pious, devotional, religious, godly. 2. Exciting devotion. 3. Strongly attached. *Devoto de monjas*, He who frequently visits and converses with nuns.

Devuelto, ta [day-vo-el'-to, tah], *pp. irr.* of DEVOLVER. Returned, restored. (*Yo devuelto, yo devuelta*, from *Devolver*. *V.* MOVER.)

Dexiocardia [dek-se-o-car'-de-ah], *f.* Deviation of the heart to the right side of the thoracic cavity.

Dextrina [dex-tree'-nah], *f.* Dextrine.

Dey [day'-el], *m.* (Littl. us.) Dey, the title, formerly, of the governor of Algiers.

Dezmable [deth-mah'-blay], *a.* Tithable, subject to tithes.

Dezmar [deth-mar'], *ra.* *V.* DIEZMAR.

Dezmatorio [deth-mah-to'-re-ol], *m.* 1. Place in which tithes are collected. 2. Tithing.

Dezmero, ra, a. Belonging to tithes.

Dezmeria, Dezmia [deth-may-ree'-ah, deth-mee'-ah], *f.* Tithe-land.

Dezmero [deth-may'-rol], *m.* 1. One who pays tithes. 2. Tithe-gatherer; a tither.

Di [dee'], *adv.* (Obs.) Contraction of *de y* for *de allí*, Thence.

Día [dee'-ah], *m.* 1. Day: the space of twenty-four hours. 2. Day: the time between the rising and setting of the sun. 3. Daylight, sunshine. 4. (Obs.) Contraction of *Diego* or *Santiago*, James, a proper name.—*pl.* 1. Certain lapse of time, a certain epoch. 2. Existence, life. *Días caniculares*, Dog-days. *Día de años* or *cumpleaños*, Birthday. *Día de ayuno* or *de vigilia*, Fasting-day or fast-day. *Día de viernes*, Meager-day. *Día de besamanos*, Court-day. *Día de carne*, Day on which it is permitted to eat meat. *Día de trabajo*, Working-day. *Día de descanso*, 1. Day of rest on a journey. 2. The Sabbath-day. *Día del juicio*, Doomsday. *Día diado* or *adiado*, Day appointed for doing any thing. *Día laborable*, (Com.) Clear day. *Día útil*, Working-day. *Día natural*, From midnight to midnight. *De día*, By day. *De un día para otro* or *de día en día*, From day to day. *Un día sí y otro no*, or *cada tercer día*, Every other day. *Hasta el día de hoy*, To this day. *El día de hoy* or *hoy en día*, The present day. *El mejor día*, Some fine day. *Día pardo*, A cloudy day, a gray day. *Día pesado*, A dull, gloomy day. *Luz del día*, Daylight. *Entre día*, In the daytime. *En días de Dios*, Never. *Hombré de días*, A man in years. *Jefe de día*, (Mil.) Officer of the day. *Tener días*, (Coll.) 1. To vary in one's physiognomy or countenance. 2. To be full of days, to be old. *De hoy en ocho días*, This day week. *Días complementarios*, Complementary days which the Aztecs added at the end of the year to complete it. *Días y ollas*, (Coll.) Time and patience attain everything. *Días de gracia*, Days of grace allowed for the payment of bills. *Días ha*, It is a long time since. *Buenos días*, Good-morning. *En cuatro días*, In a short time. *En los días de la vida*, Never. *De días*, (Obs.) Some time ago.

Diabetes [de-ah-bay'-tes], *f.* Diabetes, a disease whose chief symptom is the abundant excretion of sugar in the urine.

Diabético, ca [de-ah-bay'-te-co, cah], *a.* Diabetic, relating to diabetes.

Diabla (Á la) [de-ah'-blah (ah'-lah)], *adv.* Carelessly; rudely.—*f.* 1. A machine for carding wool or cotton. *Cosido á la diabla*, Bound in paper. 2. A truck.

Diablazo [de-ah-blah'-thol], *m. aug.* A great devil.

Diablear [de-ah-blay-ar'], *vn.* (Coll.) To commit deviltries, play pranks.

Diablesa [de-ah-blay'-sah], *f.* (Coll.) A she-devil.

Diablillo [de-ah-bleel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) Devil, a little devil. 2. An acute, clever man.

Diablo [de-ah'-blo], *m.* 1. Devil, Satan. 2. Person of a perverse temper. 3. An ugly person. 4. A cunning, subtle person. *Hay mucho diablo aquí*, This business is dreadfully entangled or perplexed. *Ser la piel* or *de la piel del diablo*, To be a limb of the devil. *Diablo cojuelo*, Artful, deceiving devil. *Ese es un diablo encarnado*, (Coll.) That is a most infamous per-

son. *Eso es el diablo*, (Coll.) That is the difficulty. *No valer un diablo*, (Coll.) To be good for nothing.

Diablotín, Diabolín [de-ah-blo-teen', de-ah-bo-leen'], *m.* A sort of sweetmeat.

Diablura [de-ah-bloo'-rah], *f.* A diabolical undertaking, devilishness, deviltry, mischief, wild prank.

Diabólicamente [de-ah-bo'-le-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Diabolically, devilishly.

Diabólico, ca [de-ah-bo'-le-co, cah], *a.* Diabolical, devilish.

Diabrosis [de-ah-brw'-sis], *f.* Ulceration, erosion, corrosion.

Diabrotico, ca [de-ah-bro'-te-co, cah], *a.* Corrosive, erosive.—*m.* *Diabrotico*, a beetle destructive to vegetation.

Diacasis [de-ah-cah'-sis], *m.* A purgative prepared from Cassia fistula (related to senna).

Diacatalicón [de-ah-cah-tah-le-cone'], *m.* Diacatholicon, a universal medicine or purge.

Diacitrón [de-ah-the-trone'], *m.* Lemon-peel preserved in sugar.

Diaco [de-ah'-co], *a. & m.* A cleric of the order of Malta, who reached a chaplaincy only after twelve years of service.

Diaconado, m. *V.* DIACONATO.

Diaconal [de-ah-co-nah'], *a.* Diaconal.

Diaconato [de-ah-co-nah'-to], *m.* Deaconship.

Diaconía [de-ah-co-nee'-ah], *f.* Deaconry.

Diaconisa [de-ah-co-nee'-sah], *f.* Deaconess.

Diácono [de-ah'-co-no], *m.* Deacon, a clergyman next in order below a priest.

Diácope [de-ah'-co-pay], *m.* 1. (Gram.) Hyperbaton. 2. Incision, longitudinal fracture of a bone.

Diacorético, ca [de-ah-co-ray'-te-co, cah], *a.* Having the property of producing evacuations.

Diacritico, ca [de-ah-cree'-te-co, cah], *a.* Diacritic, diacritical; distinguishing, diagnostic.

Diacroción [de-ah-ero-the-on'], *m.* A collyrium prepared from saffron.

Diácustica [de-ah-coos'-te-cah], *f.* Diacoustics, the doctrine of sounds.

Diadelfia [de-ah-del'-fe-ah], *f.* A plant having the stamens united into two sets.

Diadelfo, fa [de-ah-del'-fo, fah], *a.* Diadelphous, with stamens in two sets.

Diadema [de-ah-day'-mah], *f.* 1. Diadem, crown. 2. Crown, glory, a circle of metal put round the heads of images; represented in pictures by luminous circles.

Diademado, da [dee-ah-day-mah'-do, dah], *a.* (Her.) Diademed, adorned with a diadem.

Diafanidad [de-ah-fah-ne-dahd'], *f.* Diaphaneity, transparency, pellucidity.

Diáfano, na [de-ah'-fah-no, nah], *a.* 1. Transparent, pellucid, clear, lucid, diaphanous. 2. (Amer.) Finical, timid, and affected.

Diafiláctico, ca [de-ah-fe-lahc'-te-co, cah], *a.* (Med.) Prophylactic.

Diaforesis [de-ah-fo-ray'-sis], *f.* Diaforesis, gentle perspiration.

Diaforético, ca [de-ah-fo-ray'-te-co, cah], *a.* (Med.) Diaphoretic.

Diafragma [de-ah-frahg'-mah], *m.* 1. Diaphragm, the midriff. 2. Cartilaginous partition of the nostrils. 3. A perforated disk used to cut off marginal rays in some optical instruments, or the vibrating disk of a telephone. 4. The porous cup of a voltaic cell.

Diafragmático, ca [de-ah-frag-mah'-te-

co, cahl, *a.* Diaphragmatic, relating to the diaphragm.

Diagnosticar [de-ag-nos-te-car'], *va.* To diagnosticate, form the diagnosis.

Diagnóstico [de-ag-nos'-te-col, *m.* & *a.* (Med.) Diagnostic, a distinguishing symptom; diagnosis.

Diagómetro [de-ah-go'-may-trol, *m.* Diagonometer, a kind of electroscope.

Diagonal [de-ah-go-nahl'], *a.* Diagonal.

Diagonalmente [de-ah-go-nal-men'-tay], *adv.* Diagonally.

Diagráfica [de-ah-grah'-fe-cahl], *f.* Sketch, design.

Diagráfico, ca [de-ah-grah'-fe-co, cahl], *a.* Diagraphic, showing by lines.

Diagrafita [de-ah-grah-fee'-tah], *f.* Graphite, from which drawing-pencils are made.

Diágrafo [de-ah'-grah-fo], *m.* Diagraph, an apparatus for drawing mechanically an outline sketch of objects.

Diagrama [de-ah-grah'-mah], *f.* Diagram.

Dialage [de-ah-lah'-hay], *m.* Diallage, the use of many arguments to prove one proposition.

Dialéctica [de-ah-lee'-te-cahl], *f.* Logie, dialectic.

Dialéctico, m. Dialectician, logician.

Dialéctico, ca [de-ah-lee'-te-co, cahl], *a.* Dialectical, logical.

Dialecto [de-ah-lee'-tol, *m.* Dialect, phraseology, speech.

Dialogal [de-ah-lo-gahl'], *a.* Colloquial.

Dialogar [de-ah-lo-gar'], *vn.* 1. To speak a dialogue. 2. To sing responsively.

Dialogismo [de-ah-lo-hees'-mol, *m.* Dialogism.

Dialogístico, ca [de-ah-lo-hees'-te-co, cahl], *a.* Colloquial.

Dialogizar [de-ah-lo-he-thar'], *vn.* To dialogize, to discourse in dialogue.

Diálogo [de-ah-lo-go], *m.* Dialogue.

Dialoguista [de-ah-lo-gees'-tah], *m.* Dialogist.

Dialtea [de-al-tay'-ah], *f.* Dialthea, marsh-mallow ointment.

Diamantazo [de-ah-man-tah'-thol, *m.* *aug.* A large diamond.

Diamante [de-ah-mahn'-tay], *m.* 1. Diamond. 2. Hardness, resistance.

Diamantino, na [de-ah-man-tee'-no, nah], *a.* Adamantine, diamantine.

Diamantista [de-ah-man-tees'-tah], *m.* *J.* LAPIDARIO.

Diametral [de-ah-may-trahl'], *a.* Diametrical.

Diametralmente [de-ah-may-tral-men'-tay], *adv.* Diametrically.

Diámetro [de-ah'-may-trol, *m.* (Geom.) Diameter.

Diana [de-ah'-nah], *f.* (Mil.) 1. Reveille, the beating of the drum at daybreak. 2. The moon.

Dianche, Diantre [de-ahn'-chay, de-ahn'-tray], *m.* & *int.* (Coll.) Deuce, the devil.

Diantero [de-an-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* Having two anthers.

Dianto [de-ahn'-to, tah], *a.* Having two flowers, biflorous.

Diapasón [de-ah-pah-sone'], *m.* 1. Diapason, an octave (from ancient Greek music). 2. A rule provided with scales of equal parts. 3. A tuning-fork, or the standard pitch given by the tuning-fork. 4. Measure, compass.

Diapente [de-ah-pen'-tay], *m.* (Mus.) A perfect fifth.

Diapiema, Diapiesis [de-ah-pe-ay'-mah, de-ah-pe-ay'-sis], *f.* Suppuration.

Diaprea [de-ah-pray'-ah], *f.* Sort of round plum.

Diaquea [de-ah-kay'-ah], *f.* A small

fungus which grows on decayed wood.

Diaquilón [de-ah-ke-lone'], *m.* Lead plaster, diachylon.

Diaria [de-ah'-re-ah], *f.* (Naut.) Supply of provisions and arms for a fortnight.

Diariamente [de-ah-re-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* Daily.

Diario, ria [de-ah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Daily.

Diario, m. 1. Journal, diary; daily newspaper. 2. Diary, a daily account. 3. Daily expense. 4. Log.

Diarista [de-ah-rees'-tah], *com.* Journalist.

Diarrhea [de-ar-ray'-ah], *f.* Diarrhoea.

Diafixia [de-as-fee'-se-ah], *f.* (Med.) Rapid pulse, palpitation of the heart.

Díaspero, Diaspro [de-ahs'-pay-ro, de-ahs'-pro], *m.* Jasper.

Diastasia [de-as-tah'-se-ah], *f.* Diastase, a proximate principle discovered in cereals after germination.

Diastema [de-as-tay'-mah], *m.* 1. Diasteme, name of pores scattered over the surface of bodies, which can be demonstrated only by the penetration of liquids. 2. (Mus.) A simple interval, in contrast to a complex. 3. Interspace between two consecutive teeth.

Diástole [de-ahs'-to-lay], *m.* 1. (Anat.) Diastole, the dilatation of the heart. 2. (Rhet.) Diastole, a figure by which a short syllable is made long.

Diastólico, ca [de-as-toh'-le-co, cahl], *a.* Diastolic, relating to the diastole.

Diatérmano, na [de-ah-terr'-mah-no, nah], *f.* Diathermanous, allowing free passage to rays of heat.

Diatesarón [de-ah-tay-sah-ron'], *m.* 1. The harmony of the four Gospels. 2. (Mus.) Diatessaron, the interval of a fourth.

Diatésico, ca [de-ah-tay'-se-co, cahl], *a.* (Med.) Diathetic, belonging to a diathesis.

Diátesis [de-ah'-tay-sis], *f.* (Med.) Diathesis, organic disposition to contract certain diseases.

Diatónico [de-ah-toh'-ne-co], *a.* (Mus.) Diatonic.

Diatribia [de-ah-tree'-bah], *f.* Diatribe, a dissertation or discourse on polemic matters; a severe criticism on works of genius.

Dibujador, ra [de-boo-hah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* 1. Delineator. 2. Graver, a tool used in graving.

Dibujante [de-boo-hahn'-tay], *m.* & *pa.* Designer, sketching.

Dibujar [de-boo-har'], *va.* 1. To draw, to design, to delineate, to sketch. 2. (Met.) To paint any passion of the mind.—*vr.* To throw a shadow upon a surface.

Dibujo [de-boo'-hol, *m.* 1. Design, drawing, sketch, draught. 2. Delineation, description. *Es un dibujo.* It is a picture: applied to a handsome face. *No meterse en dibujos,* To relate in a plain manner, not to meddle with arduous affairs.

Dicaoidad [de-ca-the-dahd'], *f.* 1. Pertness, sauciness, loquacity. 2. Jestings sarcasm.

Dicaz [de-cath'], *a.* Keen, biting (said of speech).

Dicción [de-the-on'], *f.* Diction, style, language, expression.

Diccionario [de-the-o-nah'-re-ol, *m.* Dictionary, lexicon.

Diciembre [de-the-em'-bray], *m.* December.

Diciente [de-the-en'-tay], *pa.* of DECIR. Saying, talking.

Dicotiledón, Dicotiledóneo, a [de-co-to-lay-done'], *a.* (Bot.) Dicotyledonous, having two seed-leaves.

Dicotomal [de-co-to-mahl'], *a.* Dichotomal.

Dicotomía [de-co-to-mee'-ah], *f.* 1. State of the moon when the sun illuminates no more than half its disk. 2. The angle formed by two dichotomous branches.

Dicotómico, ca, or Dicótomo, ma, a. (Bot.) Subdividing into two; dichotomous. (Ast.) Half-lighted: applied to the moon, Venus, and Mercury.

Dicroismo [de-ero-ees'-mol, *m.* Dichroism, the property of showing different colours when viewed in different directions.

Dicrónico, ca [de-ero'-ne-co, cahl], *a.* Having two epochs or seasons in vegetation.

Dicroto, ta [de-ero'-to, tah], *a.* (Med.) Dierotic, dierotous, showing two beats to each systole.

Dictado [dic-tah'-dol, *m.* A title of dignity or honour.—*Dictado, da, pp.* of DICTAR.

Dictador [dic-tah-dor'], *m.* Dictator, an ancient magistrate of Rome, invested with absolute authority.

Dictadura [dic-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* Dictatorship, dictature.

Dictamen [dic-tah'-men], *m.* 1. Opinion, sentiments, notion, judgment, mind. 2. Suggestion, insinuation, dictate.

Dictamo [dee'-tah-mol, *m.* (Bot.) Dittany. *Dictamo blanco or real,* White flaxinella. *Dictamnus albus.* *Dictamo crético,* Dittany of Crete, marjoram. *Origanum dictamnus.* *Dictamo bastardo,* Shrubby-white horehound. *Marrubium pseudo-dictamnus.*

Dictar [dic-tar'], *va.* 1. To dictate, to deliver one's opinions with authority. 2. To dictate, to pronounce what another is to say or write.

Dictatorio, ria [dic-tah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Dictatorial.

Dieterio [dic-tay'-re-ol, *m.* Sarcasm, taunt, keen reproach, insult.

Dicha [dee'-chah], *f.* Happiness, felicity, fortune, good luck, good fortune. *Dichas,* Honours, riches, dignities, and pleasures. *Por dicha or á dicha,* By chance.

Dicharacho [de-chah-rah'-cho], *m.* (Coll.) A vulgar, low, or indecent expression.

Dichido, Dichito [de-chee'-do, de-chee'-tol, *m.* (Coll.) A sharp or pert expression, small talk.

Dicho [dee'-cho], *m.* 1. Saying, expression, sentence. 2. Declaration, deposition. 3. Promise of marriage. *Dicho de las gentes,* Gossiping. *Dicho y hecho,* No sooner said than done. *Del dicho al hecho hay gran trecho,* (prov.) Saying and doing are two very different things.—*Dicho, cha, pp.* irr. of DECIR.

Dichosamente [de-cho-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Happily, fortunately, luckily.

Dichoso, sa [de-cho'-so, sah], *a.* Happy, fortunate, prosperous, successful, lucky.

Didáctica [de-dahe'-te-cahl], *f.* The art of teaching; pedagogy.

Didáctico, ca, Didascálico, ca [de-dahe'-te-co, cahl, de-das-cah'-le-co, cahl], *a.* Didactic, didactical, preceptive, giving precepts.

Didascalía [de-das-cah'-le-ah], *f.* Pedagogy, the science and rules of teaching.

Didelfo [de-del'-fo], *m.* The opossum.

Didínamo, ma [de-dee'-nah-mo, mah], *a.* Didynamous, said of stamens arranged in two pairs of different sizes.

Diccinueveavo, va [de-ay-the-noo-ay-vay-ah'-vo, vah], *a.* Nineteenth.

Dieciocho, va [de-ay-the-o-chah'-vo, vah], *a.* & *m.* 1. An eighteenth part.

2. (Typ.) 18mo, octodecimo, a sheet folding into 18 parts, or 36 pages.

Dieciocheno, na [de-ay-the-o-chay'-no, nah], *a. & m.* 1. Eighteenth. 2. A kind of cloth.

Dieciseisavo [de-ay-the-say-e-sah'-vo], *m.* Decimo-sexto: applied to a book printed on a sheet folded into 16 leaves.

Dieciseiseno, na [de-ay-the-say-e-say'-no, nah], *a.* Sixteenth.

Diecisieteavo, va [de-ay-the-se-ay-tay-ah'-vo, vah], *a.* Seventeenth.

Diedro, dra [de-ay'-dro, drahl], *a.* Dihedral, formed by or having two plane faces, as a dihedral angle.

Diente [de-ayn'-tay], *m.* 1. Tooth. 2. Prop used by founders to secure the founding-frame. 3. Fang or tusk of wild boars. *Diente molar*, *V. MUELA*. *Diente incisivo*, Incisor, fore-tooth. 4. Jagg, a protuberance or denticulation. *Diente de lobo*, Burnisher, a burnishing or polishing instrument. 5. *Dientes de elefante*, Elephant's tusks. *Dientes de jabalí*, Wild boar's teeth. 6. *Dientes postizos*, Artificial teeth. 7. *Diente de perro*, Sampler, a piece worked by young girls. 8. *Diente de león*, (Bot.) Dandelion or lion's tooth. *Leontodon taraxacum*. 9. *Diente de perro*, (Bot.) Dog's-tooth violet. *Erythronium*.—*pl.* 1. The indented edges of different instruments, jags. 2. The prominent parts of wheels. *Dientes de ajo*, Cloves of garlic. *Crujir de dientes*, To grind the teeth. *Aguzar los dientes*, To whet the appetite. *Tomar á uno entre dientes*, To have an antipathy against a person. *Pelear hasta con los dientes*, (Coll.) To fight tooth and nail. *Estar á diente*, Not to have eaten while wishing it. *Estar á diente, como haca de bulero*, To be very hungry. *Primero son mis dientes que mis parientes*, Charity begins at home. *Hablar or decir entre dientes*, To mumble, to mutter. *Hincar el diente*, To appropriate property to one's self. (Coll.) To censure, to grumble at. *Mostrar los dientes*, To oppose a person, to growl at him, to show spunk. *No entrar—de los dientes adentro*, To have a repugnance. *A pan duro, diente agudo*, (prov.) Hunger is the best sauce.

Dientecico, illo, ito [de-en-tay-thee'-co, theel'-yo, ee'-to], *m. dim.* Little tooth.

Diéresis [de-ay'-ray-sis], *f.* 1. (Rhet.) Diæresis, poetical figure. 2. The two points placed over a vowel to show that it does not form a diphthong with the following vowel, as in *argüir*.

Diesi [de-ay'-se], *f.* (Mus.) The smallest and simplest part into which a tone is divided.

Diestra [de-es'-trah], *f.* 1. The right hand. 2. (Met.) Favour, support, protection. *Juntar diestra con diestra*, (Obs.) To shake hands, to make up matters.

Diestramente [de-es-trah-men'-tay], *adv.* Dexterously, cleverly, neatly.

Diestro, tra [de-es'-tro, trahl], *a.* 1. Right, dexter. 2. Dexterous, skilful, handy. 3. Sagacious, prudent, knowing, learned. 4. Sly, artful, cunning. 5. Favourable, propitious. *Á diestro y siniestro*, Right or wrong. *De diestro á diestro*, Diamond cut diamond. *Llevar del diestro*, To lead a beast by the halter or bridle.

Diestro [de-es'-tro], *m.* 1. A skilful fencer. 2. Halter or bridle for horses.

Dieta [de-ay'-tah], *f.* 1. Diet, regimen, food regulated by the rules of medicine. 2. Diet, the assembly of the ministers of the states of Germany.

3. (Law) One day's journey of ten leagues by land. 4. Daily salary of judges and other officers of the law.

Dieta, (Naut.) Cattle put on board a fleet, to furnish fresh provisions for the sick.

Dietética [de-ay-tay'-te-cahl], *f.* Dietetics, that branch of hygiene which treats of diet.

Dietético, ca [de-ay-tay'-te-co, cah], *a.* Dietetic, dietetical.

Diéxodo [de-ek'-so-dol], *m.* Every secretory passage; emunctory. Some use this term as synonymous of dejection, evacuation.

Diez [de-eth'], *m.* Ten. *Diez de bolos*, Pin standing alone in front of the nine-pins. *Diez de rosario*, One of the parts into which a rosary is divided, and a bead larger than the others, which divides one part from another.

Diezma [de-eth'-mah], *f.* (Prov.) *V. DÉCIMA* and *DIEZMO*.

Diezmador [de-eth-mah-dor'], *m.* (Prov.) *V. DIEZMERO*.

Diezmal [de-eth-mahl'], *a.* Decimal, tenth.

Diezmar [de-eth-mar'], *va.* 1. To decimate, to take the tenth, to tithe. 2. To tithe, to pay the tithe to the church. 3. (Mil.) When there are many offenders, to punish one in ten.

Diezmero [de-eth-may'-ro], *m.* 1. He who pays the tithe. 2. Tither, he who gathers the tithe.

Diezmesino, na [de-eth-may-see'-no, nah], *a.* That which is ten months, or belongs to that time.

Diezmo [de-eth'-mol], *m.* 1. Tithe, the tenth part. 2. Duty of ten per cent paid to the king. 3. Tithe, the tenth part of the fruits of the earth assigned to the maintenance of the clergy. 4. Decimation.

Difamación [de-fah-mah-the-on'], *f.* Defamation, libelling.

Difamador [de-fah-mah-dor'], *m.* Defamer, libeller.

Difamar [de-fah-mar'], *va.* To defame, to discredit; to libel. (Obs.) To divulge.

Difamatorio, ria [de-fah-mah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Defamatory, scandalous, calumnious, contumelious, libellous.

Difarreación [de-far-ray-ah-the-on'], *f.* Diffareation, the parting of a cake, a sacrifice performed between man and wife at their divorce, among the Romans.

Diferencia [de-fay-ren'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Difference. 2. Dissimilarity, dissimilitude. 3. Controversy, contrariety, mutual opposition. *Á diferencia*, With the difference.

Diferencial [de-fay-ren-the-ah'], *a.* Differential, different.

Diferenciar [de-fay-ren-the-ar'], *va.* 1. To differ, to make different, to differentiate. 2. To change or alter the use or destination of things.—*vn.* To differ, to dissent, to disagree in opinion.—*vr.* 1. To differ, to be distinguished from. 2. To distinguish one's self.

Diferenciómetro [de-fay-ren-the-o'-may-trol], *m.* A ganger for the different draughts of a ship; nearly out of use by reason of its errors.

Diferente [de-fay-ren'-tay], *a.* Different, dissimilar, unlike.

Diferentemente [de-fay-ren-tay-men'-tay], *adv.* Differently, diversely.

Diferir [de-fay-reer'], *va.* To defer, to delay, to put off. *Diferir algo á or para otro tiempo*, To defer any thing to another time.—*vn.* 1. To differ, to be different. 2. (Naut.) To remove the gaskets of a sail.

Difficil [de-fee'-theel], *a.* Difficult, arduous, hard, laborious.

Difficilmente [de-fee'-theel-men-tay], *adv.* Difficultly, hardly.

Difficultad [de-fe-cool-tahd'], *f.* 1. Difficulty, embarrassment, hardness. 2. Difficulty, objection, adverse argument.

Difficultador [de-fe-cool-tah-dor'], *m.* One who starts or raises difficulties.

Difficultar [de-fe-cool-tar'], *va.* 1. To start or raise difficulties. 2. To render difficult.

Difficultosamente [de-fe-cool-to-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Difficultly.

Difficultoso, sa [de-fe-cool-to'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Difficult, hard, troublesome, tiresome, laborious, painful. 2. Ugly, deformed: applied to the face.

Difidación [de-fe-dah-the-on'], *f.* (Obs.) Manifesto, a declaration issued in justification of a war.

Difidencia [de-fe-den'-the-ah], *f.* Distrust, doubtfulness.

Difidente [de-fe-den'-tay], *a.* Disloyal, distrustful.

(*Yo diferir, yo difera; él difirió, él difiriera; from Diferir. V. ASENTIR.*)

Difuir [de-floo-eer'], *vn.* To be diffused, spread out; be shed.

Difracción [de-frac-the-on'], *f.* Diffraction.

Difractar [de-frac-tar'], *va.* To diffract a ray of light.

Difractivo, va [de-frac-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Diffractive, causing diffraction.

Difrige [de-free'-hay], *m.* Dross of melted copper, gathered in the furnace.

Difteria [dif-tay'-re-ah], *f.* Diphtheria, a disease characterized by the formation of false membranes.

Diftérico, ca [dif-tay'-re-co, cah], *a.* Diphtheritic, belonging to diphtheria.

Difugio [de-foo'-he-o], *m.* *V. ERUGIO*.

Difumino [de-foo-mee'-no], *m.* *V. ES-FUMINO*.

Difundido, da [de-foon-dee'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of *DIFUNDIR*. Diffuse, diffused, scattered.

Difundir [de-foon-deer'], *va.* 1. To diffuse, to extend, to outspread. 2. (Met.) To divulge, to publish.

Difunto, ta [de-foon'-to, tahl], *a.* 1. De-funct, dead; late. 2. (Met.) Decayed, withered. *Día de los difuntos*, All-souls' Day, celebrated on Nov. 2d by the Roman church. Instituted in 998. *Difunto de taberna*, In the jocular style, a drunken, red-faced person.—*m.* *V. CADÁVER*.

Difusamente [de-foo-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Diffusely, diffusedly.

Difusible [de-foo-see'-blay], *a.* Diffusible, of rapid diffusion.

Difusión [de-foo-se-on'], *f.* 1. Diffusion, diffusiveness, dispersion. 2. (Met.) Diffusion, copiousness or exuberance of style.

Difusivo, va [de-foo-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Diffusive.

Difuso, sa [de-foo'-so, sah], *a.* Diffuse, diffusive, copious, ample, wide-spread.

Digástrico, ca [de-gahs'-tre-co, cah], *a.* Digastric, of two muscular bands.

Digerible [de-hay-ree'-blay], *a.* Digestible.

Digerir [de-hay-reer'], *va.* 1. To digest. 2. (Met.) To bear with patience any loss or affront. 3. (Met.) To examine carefully into a thing. 4. (Met.) To digest, to adjust, to arrange methodically in the mind. 5. (Chem.) To digest, to soften by heat, as in a boiler.

Digestible [de-hes-tee'-blay], *a.* Digestible.

Digestión [de-hes-te-on'], *f.* 1. Dige-

tion. 2. Digestion, preparation of matter by chemical heat. *Hombre de mala digestión*, A man of a peevish, fretful temper. *Negocio de mala digestión*, A perplexed affair.

Digestivo [de-hes-tee'-vo], *m.* (Surg.) Digestive, an application which disposes a wound to generate matter.

Digestivo, va [de-hes-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Digestive, assisting digestion.

Digesto [de-hes'-to], *m.* Digest, the pandect of the civil law, usually cited in writing by the cipher ff.

(*Yo digiero, yo digiera*; *el digirió, el digiriera*; from *Digerir*. *V.* *ASENTIR*.)

Digino, na [de-hee'-no, nah], *a.* Digynous, having two pistils.

Digitación [de-he-tah-the-on'], *f.* The art which teaches the use of the fingers upon some instrument.

Digitado, da [de-he-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Digitate, arranged like fingers. (Bot. and Zool.)

Digital [de-he-tahl'], *a.* Digital, belonging to, or like fingers.—*f.* Digitalis, foxglove, a medicinal plant.

Digitalina [de-he-tah-lee'-nah], *f.* Digitalin, a poisonous alkaloid procured from digitalis.

Digitigrado, da [de-he-tee'-grah-do, dah], *a.* Digitigrade, walking on the toes; opposed to plantigrade.

Digito [dee'-he-to], *m.* (Ast.) Digit, the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon.

Dignación [dlg-nah-the-on'], *f.* Condescension, voluntary humiliation.

Dignamente [dlg-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* Worthily.

Dignarse [dlg-nar'-say], *rr.* To condescend, to deign, to vouchsafe.

Dignatario [dlg-nah-tah'-re-o], *m.* A dignitary, one who holds high rank, especially ecclesiastical.

Dignidad [dlg-ne-dahd'], *f.* 1. Dignity, rank, honour, greatness. 2. Dignity, grandeur of mien, nobleness. 3. Dignity, advancement, high place. 4. Among ecclesiastics, the prebend of a cathedral superior to a simple canonry, and the dignitary who possesses it. 5. The dignity of an archbishop or bishop. 6. (Astrol.) Dignity, the state of a planet being in any sign.

Dignificante [dlg-ne-fe-cahn'-tay], *pa.* (Theol.) Dignifying, that which dignifies.

Dignificar [dlg-ne-fe-car'], *va.* To dignify.

Digno, na [deeg'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Meritorious, worthy, deserving. 2. Con-dign, suitable, correspondent. *Digno de alabanza*, Worthy to be praised. *Es digno*, It is worth while.

(*Yo digo, yo diga*; *yo dije, yo dijera*. *V.* *DECIR*.)

Digresión [de-gray-se-on'], *f.* 1. Digression, deviation from the main scope of a speech or treatise. 2. (Ast.) Departure of a planet from the equinoctial line.

Digresivamente, adv. Digressively.

Digresivo, va [de-gray-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Digressive.

Dije (or Dij) [dee'-hay], *m.* 1. A trinket put upon a child. 2. *pl.* Trinkets, relics, used for personal adornment. *Dije*, 1st pers. sing. past tense, of *decir*; I said.

Dilaceración [de-lah-thay-rah-the-on'], *f.* Dilaceration.

Dilacerar [de-lah-thay-rar'], *va.* To dilacerate, to tear.

Dilación [de-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Delay, dilation, procrastination. 2. (Obs.) Dilatation, expansion.

Dilapidación [de-lah-pe-dah-the-on'], *f.* Dilapidation.

Dilapidador [de-lah-pe-dah-dor'], *m.* Dilapidator.

Dilapidar [de-lah-pe-dar'], *va.* To dilapidate, to waste.

Dilatabilidad [de-lah-tah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* (Littl. us.) Dilatability.

Dilatable [de-lah-tah'-blay], *a.* Dilatable.

Dilatación [de-lah-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Dilatation, extension, amplification. 2. Evenness, greatness of mind, calmness.

Dilatadamente [de-lah-tah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* With dilatation.

Dilatado, da [de-lah-tah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of *DILATAR*. 1. Large, numerous, great. 2. Prolix, long, not concise. 3. Spacious, extensive, vast.

Dilatador, ra [de-lah-tah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* 1. One who dilates or extends. 2. Dilator, an instrument for stretching.

Dilatar [de-lah-tar'], *va.* 1. To dilate, to expand, to enlarge, to lengthen, to spread out. 2. To defer, to retard, to delay, to put off, to protract. 3. (Met.) To comfort, to cheer up.—*rr.* To expatiate or enlarge on any subject.

Dilatativo, va [de-lah-tah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* That which dilates.

Dilatoria [de-lah-to'-re-ah], *f.* *V.* *DILACIÓN*. A term given by a court or judge to a debtor. *Andar con dilatorias*, To waste time by deceiving with false promises.

Dilatorio, ria [de-lah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Dilatory, delaying, long.

Dilección [de-lee-the-on'], *f.* Dilection, love, affection.

Dilecto, ta [de-lee'-to, tah], *a.* Loved, beloved.

Dilema [de-lay'-mah], *m.* Dilemma, an argument equally conclusive by contrary suppositions.

Dilemático, ca [de-lay-mah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Belonging to a dilemma, dilemmatic.

Diligencia [de-le-hen'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Diligence, assiduity, laboriousness. 2. Haste, hastiness, speed, diligence, activity, briskness in the performance of a thing. 3. (Coll.) Affair, business, something to be transacted, obligation. *Tengo que ir á una diligencia*, I must go upon some business. 4. Return of a writ, judicial formalities, procedure. *Hacer las diligencias de cristiano*, To perform the duty of a Christian. *Hacer diligencia*, To try, to endeavour. 5. Stage-coach, diligence.

Diligenciar [de-le-hen-the-ar'], *va.* To exert one's self, to endeavour.

Diligenciero [de-le-hen-the-ay'-ro], *m.* 1. Agent, attorney. 2. Apparitor, summoner; the lowest officer of an ecclesiastical court.

Diligente [de-le-hen'-tay], *a.* 1. Diligent, assiduous, careful, laborious, active. 2. Prompt, swift, ready. *Diligente en aprender*, Diligent to learn.

Diligentemente, adv. Diligently, assiduously.

Dilín-dilín [de-leen'-de-leen'], *m.* The sound of a bell; ding-dong. (Imitative.)

Dilogia [de-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* 1. Ambiguity, double sense. 2. Drama with two actions at once.

Dilucidación [de-loo-the-dah-the-on'], *f.* Elucidation, explanation, illustration.

Dilucidador [de-loo-the-dah-dor'], *m.* Elucidator.

Dilucidar [de-loo-the-dar'], *va.* To elucidate, to explain.

Dilucidario [de-loo-the-dah'-re-o], *m.* Explanatory writing.

Dilución [de-loo-the-on'], *f.* Dilution, solution.

Dilúculo [de-loo'-coo-lo], *m.* (Obs.) The last of the six parts into which the night was divided.

Diluyente [de-loo-en'-tay], *pa.* Diluent.

Diluición [de-loo-e-the-on'], *f.* Dilution.

Diluir [de-loo-eer'], *va.* To dilute any thing.

Diluviano [de-loo-ve-ah'-no], *a.* Diluvian, relating to the deluge.

Diluviar [de-loo-ve-ar'], *vn. imp.* To rain like a deluge.

Diluvio [de-loo'-ve-o], *m.* 1. Deluge, overflow, inundation, flood. 2. (Met.) Vast abundance.

Dimanación [de-mah-nah-the-on'], *f.* Act of springing or issuing from, origin.

Dimanante [de-mah-nahn'-tay], *pa.* Springing or proceeding from, originating.

Dimanar [de-mah-nar'], *vn.* To spring or proceed from; to originate, to flow. *Dimanar de*, To originate from.

Dimensión [de-men-se-on'], *f.* 1. Dimension, extent, capacity, bulk. 2. (Mus.) Compass, range. 3. (Mat.) Either of the three geometrical properties, length, breadth, and depth. 4. Power, or grade of an equation. 5. Quantity which enters as a factor of an algebraic expression.

Dimensional [de-men-se-o-nah'], *a.* Belonging to the dimension.

Dimes [dee'-mes]. *Andar en dimes y diretes*, To use *ifs* and *ands*, or quibbles and quirks; to contend, to use altercations.

Dimidiar [de-me-de-ar'], *va.* To dimidiate, to divide into halves. *V.* *DE-MEDIAR*.

Diminución [de-me-noo-the-on'], *f.* 1. Diminution, losing; exhaustion. 2. Contraction of the diameter of a column as it ascends. *Ir en disminución*, 1. To grow tapering to the top. 2. (Met.) To be losing one's character or credit.

Diminuir [de-me-noo-eer'], *va.* To diminish. *V.* *DISMINUIR*.

Diminutamente, adv. 1. Diminutively. 2. Minutely, by retail.

Diminutivamente, adv. (Gram.) Diminutively.

Diminutivo, va [de-me-noo-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Diminutive.—*m.* A noun which decreases the meaning of the primitive.

Diminuto, ta [de-me-noo'-to, tah], *a.* Defective, faulty, diminute.

Dimisión [de-me-se-on'], *f.* Resignation, the act of resigning a place, employment, or commission. *Hacer dimisión de su empleo*, To resign one's place or employment.

Dimisorias [de-me-so'-re-as], *f. pl.* Dimissory letters, given by the bishop to a candidate for holy orders, that he may be lawfully ordained. *Dar dimisorias*, (Coll.) To dismiss any one, driving him away ungraciously. *Llerar dimisorias*, To get dismissed, packed off.

Dímite [dee'-me-tay], *m.* Dimity. *V.* *COTONÍA*.

Dimitir [de-me-teer'], *va.* To give up, to relinquish, to resign, to abdicate.

Dimoño [de-mo'-nyo], *m.* (Coll.) Demon. *V.* *DEMONIO*.

Dimorfismo [de-mor-fees'-mo], *m.* Dimorphism, two different crystallizations.

Dimorfo, fa [de-mor'-fo, fah], *a.* Dimorphous, of two distinct forms.

Dinamarqués, sa [de-nah-mar-kes', sah], *a.* Dane, Danish.

Dinamia [de-nah'-me-ah], *f.* 1. Dynam,

a foot-pound; a unit of effective force.
2. (Med.) *Dynamia*, vigour, robustness.

Dinámica [de-nah'-me-cah], *f.* Dynamics, the science of moving powers.

Dinámico, ca [de-nah'-me-co, cah], *a.* Dynamic.

Dinamita [de-nah'-mee'-tah], *f.* Dynamite; nitro-glycerine combined with inert matter, a terrific explosive.

Dinamo [de-nah'-mol], *m.* A dynamo-electric machine; a dynamo.

Dinamómetro [de-nah'-mo'-me-trol], *m.* Dynamometer, an instrument for measuring force exerted or power expended.

Dinastía [de-nas'-tee'-ah], *f.* Dynasty, sovereignty, race or family of rulers; time of their rule.

Dinerada [de-nay'-rah'-dah], *f.* (Coll.) A large sum of money.

Dineral [de-nay'-rah'l], *m.* 1. A large sum of money. 2. Weight used by assayers to fix the purity of the precious metals; a gold *dineral* is divided into 24 *quilates* or carats, each of which is 4 grains; a silver *dineral* is divided into 12 *dineros* of 24 grains each.

Dinerillo [de-nay'-reel'-lyol], *m.* 1. (Coll.) A round sum of money. 2. A small copper coin, current in Arragon.

Dinero [de-nay'-ro], *m.* 1. Coin, money, gold, coinage. 2. An ancient Spanish copper coin. 3. Standard of silver, the twelfth of a dineral; penny-weight. *Dinero llama dinero*, Money gets money. *Tener dinero*, To be rich. *A dinero, al dinero, á dinero seco*, or *á dinero contante*, In ready money, in cash. *Por el dinero baila or salta el perro*, (prov.) Money makes the mare go.

Dineroso, sa [de-nay-ro'-so, sah], *a.* (Obs.) Moneyed, rich.

Dineruelo [de-nay-roo'-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* Small coin.

Dingolondango [din-go-lon-dahn'-gol], *m. & pl.* (Coll.) An endearing expression, tenderness, caress; billing and cooing.

Dinosaurio, or Dinosaurio [de-no-sah'-oo-re-ol], *m.* Dinosaur, a fossil reptile of enormous size.

Dinoterio [de-no-tay'-re-ol], *m.* Dinotherium, a gigantic mammal of the miocene epoch.

Dintel [din-tei'], *m.* Lintel, part of a door-frame.

Dintelar [din-tay'-lar'], *va.* To make lintels.

Dintorno [din-tor'-no], *m.* (Art) Delineation of the parts of a figure contained within the contour.

Diocesano, na [de-o-thay-sah'-no, nah], *a.* Diocesan.

Diocesano [de-o-thay-sah'-no], *m.* Diocesan, a bishop as he stands related to his own clergy or flock.

Diócesi, Diócesis [de-o'-thay-se, de-o'-thay-sis], *f.* Diocese, the circuit of a bishop's jurisdiction.

Diodón [de-o-don'], *m.* Sea-urehin.

Dióico, ca [de-o'-e-co, cah], *a.* 1. Diocious, plants whose reproductive organs are borne upon different individuals. 2. Similarly applied to cephalopod mollusks.

Diónea [de-o'-nay-ah], *f.* Dioæna, the Venus's fly-trap of North Carolina.

Dionisia [de-o-nee'-se-ah], *f.* Blood-stone, a black stone, variegated with red spots; hematites.

Dióptrica [de-op'-tre-cah], *f.* Dioptries.

Dióptrico, ca [de-op'-tre-co, cah], *a.* Dioptric.

Diorama [de-o-rah'-mah], *m.* Diorama,

an optical contrivance consisting of a series of views placed vertically, in which by means of arranged lights objects are seen of natural size and distance without lenses.

Diorámico, ca [de-o-rah'-me-co, cah], *a.* Dioramic, relating to a diorama.

Diorita [de-o-ree'-tah], *f.* Diorite, a crystalline plutonic rock, very esteemed by the ancient Egyptians.

Dios [de-os'], *m.* 1. God, the Supreme Being. 2. God, a false god, an idol. 3. (Met.) God, any person or thing passionately beloved or adored. *A Dios or anda con Dios*, Farewell, adieu. *A Dios y á ventura*, At all events, at all risks. *Después de Dios*, Under God. *Yaya Vd. con Dios*, Farewell, God be with you. *Dios dará*, God will provide; used to stimulate alms-giving. *Oh, santo Dios*, Oh, gracious God. *Por Dios*, For God's sake. *No lo quiera Dios*, God forbid. *Quiera Dios or plegue á Dios*, Please God. *Sea como Dios quiera*, God's will be done. *A quien Dios quiere bien, was le da el laurel*, (prov.) Where God's blessing dwells, prosperity follows (The laurel brings forth grapes to the man whom God loves). *Cuando Dios amanece, para todos aparece*, The sun shines on the just and on the unjust. *Da Dios almen-dras al que no tiene mulas*, or *Da Dios habas á quien no tiene quijadas*, Prosperity sometimes comes too late for enjoyment. *Da Dios alas á la hormiga para morir mas áína*, Blessings when perverted become curses. *De menos nos hizo Dios*, To imply hope of obtaining an end, though the means seem disproportionate. *Dios los ería y ellos se juntan*, Birds of a feather flock together. *Dios lo quiera or lo haga*, God grant. *Irse mucho con Dios*, To go off angrily. *No es Dios viejo*, To indicate a hope of obtaining in the future what was once not obtained. *Ser por alabar á Dios*, To be admirable for its perfection, abundance, etc. *Mediante Dios*, God willing. *¡Válgame Dios!* Bless me! *¡Válgate Dios!* God preserve you or bless you. *Que de Dios haya*, To whom may God be merciful: an imprecation in favour of the dead.

Dios [de-o'-sah], *f.* Goddess.

Dioseillo, Diosecito [de-o-say-theel'-lyo, de-o-say-thee'-tol], *m. dim.* A godling, a little divinity.

Diosecita [de-o-say-thee'-tah], *f. dim.* A little goddess.

Diostedé [de-os-tay-day'], *m.* (Amer.) A bird of the toucan family whose note sounds like *¡Dios te dé!* It abounds in Venezuela, Peru, etc.

Dipétalo, la [de-pay'-tah-lo, lah], *a.* Dipetalous, having two petals.

Diplaco [de-plah'-col], *m.* A scrophulariaceous plant from California, highly esteemed in the gardens of Europe for the beauty of its flowers.

Diploe [de-plo'-ayl], *m.* Diploe, a medullar substance which separates the two tables of the skull.

Diploma [de-plo'-mah], *m.* 1. Diploma, patent, license. 2. (Chem.) A double-walled vessel in which water is put, and can replace the water-bath.

Diplomacia [de-plo-mah'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Diplomacy, the management of international relations. 2. (Coll.) Simulated and interested courtesy.

Diplomática [de-plo-mah'-te-cah], *f.* Diplomatics, the science of diplomas, or of ancient writings, literary and public documents, etc., especially concerned with their authenticity.

Diplomático, ca [de-plo-mah'-te-co, cah],

a. 1. Diplomatic, relating to diplomas. 2. Diplomatical: applied to negotiations in politics, and to the ambassadors or envoys.—*m.* 3. Diplomatist.

Diplónomo, ma [de-plo'-no-mo, mah], *a.* Obeying two laws simultaneously.

Diplostomo [de-plos'-to-mol], *m.* A worm found in the eyes of certain fishes, but more often among the whales.

Dipneo, nea, Dipneumóneo, nea [deep'-nay-o, ah, dlp-nay-oo-mo'-nay-o, ah], *a.* Having two lungs.

Dípodo, da [dee'-po-do, dah], *a.* Dipodous, biped, having two (hind) feet.

Diprósopo, pa [de-pro'-so-po, pah], *a.* A term applied to fishes having both eyes on the same side.

Dipsaca [dlp-sah'-cah], *f.* (Bot.) Teasel. *V. CONDENCHA.*

Dipsas [deep'-sas], *m.* Serpent whose bite is said to produce great thirst. It is nocturnal, lives in trees, and is inoffensive.

Diptero, ra [deep'-tay-ro, rah], *a.* 1. (Arch.) Having two wings, or a double colonnade. 2. (Entom.) Dipterous, two-winged.—*m. pl.* The diptera, two-winged insects, embracing the host of flies, mosquitoes, midges, etc.

Dipterólogo [dlp-tay-ro'-lo-gol], *m.* Dipterologist, a naturalist who devotes himself to the study of the diptera.

Diptica [deep'-te-cah], *f.* Diptych, a register of bishops and martyrs.

Díptico [deep'-te-col], *m.* *V. DÍPTICA.*

Diptongar [dlp-ton-gar'], *va.* 1. To unite two vowels. 2. (Met.) To combine two or more things so as to form one whole.

Diptongo [dlp-ton'-gol], *m.* Diphthong.

Deputación [de-poo-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Deputation, the act of deputing on a special commission. 2. Deputation, the body of persons deputed; committee. 3. The object of a deputation.

Diputado [de-poo-tah'-dol], *m.* 1. Deputy, one appointed or elected to act for another; a representative, delegate. 2. (Com.) Assignee.—*Diputado, da, pp.* of *DIPUTAR.*

Diputar [de-poo-tar'], *va.* 1. To depute, to commission; to constitute. 2. To depute, to empower one to act for another.

Dique [dee'-kay], *m.* 1. Dike, dam, mole or mound to prevent inundations. 2. Dock. *Dique de construcción*, (Naut.) A dry dock.

Diquecillo [de-kay-theel'-lyol], *m. dim.* A small dike.

Dirección [de-rec-the-on'], *f.* 1. Direction, guiding or directing; tendency of motion. 2. Guidance, direction, government, administration. 3. Direction, order, command, prescription. 4. Direction, the board of persons appointed to superintend the management of some business.

Directamente [de-rec-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Directly, rectilinearly. *Directe ó indirecte*, (Lat.) Directly or indirectly.

Directivo, va [de-rec-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Directive.

Directo, ta [de-rec'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Direct, in a straight line. 2. Clear, open, apparent, evident.

Director [de-rec-tor'], *m.* 1. Director, one that has authority over others. 2. Conductor, controller, guide, corypheus. 3. President in some institutions for public business. 4. Director, manager, one who has the management of the concerns of a trading company. 5. Overruler or overseer. *Director or director espiritual*, Confessor, who guides the conscience of a person.

Directora [de-rec-to'-rah], *f.* 1. Directress, governess. 2. (Geom.) Directrix, a line determining the motion of another line or point in order to produce a definite curve or surface.

Directorial [de-rec-to-re-ah'], *a.* Relating to a directory.

Directorio, ria [de-rec-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Directive, directorial.

Directorio [de-rec-to'-re-o], *m.* 1. Directory, a book which serves as a guide in certain sciences or business matters. 2. The governing body of five men organized in the fourth year of the French republic, Oct., 1795. 3. (Com.) A body of directors, directorate.

Dirigir [de-re-heer'], *va.* 1. To direct, to aim, to lead or to drive in a straight line; to level. 2. To guide, to direct, to conduct. 3. To dedicate a work. 4. To direct, to regulate, to head, to govern, to give rules or laws for the management of any thing. 5. *Dirigir el rumbo*, (Naut.) To steer.—*rr.* 6. To address, to apply, to resort to.

Dirimente [de-re-men'-tay], *pa.* Breaking off, dissolving.

Dirimir [de-re-meer'], *va.* 1. To dissolve, to disjoin, to separate. 2. To adjust or accommodate differences. 3. To annul, to declare void.

Dirradiación [dir-rah-de-ah-the-on'], *f.* Radiation of the light proceeding from a body.

Dirradiar [dir-rah-de-ar'], *va.* To radiate, to scatter luminous rays.

Dirruir [dir-roo-eer'], *va.* To ruin, to destroy. *V. DERRUIR.*

Dis [dees], *prep.* From the Latin, changed often into **Des**; it is used only in compound words; it has the meaning of the English prefixes **Dis** and **Un**, and implies separation, division, but commonly privation or negation; as, *armar*, to arm; *desarmar*, to disarm; *atar*, to tie; *desatar*, to untie; *gusto*, pleasure; *disgusto*, displeasure.

Disafia [de-sah'-fe-ah], *f.* (Med.) Alteration of the sense of touch.

Disanto [de-sahn'-to], *m.* A holy day. (Acad. fr. *día santo*.)

Disantar [dis-can-tar'], *va.* 1. To chant, to sing. 2. To compose or recite verses. 3. To descant, to discourse copiously. 4. To quaver upon a note.

Discante [dis-cahn'-tay], *m.* 1. Treble. *V. TIPLE.* 2. Concert, especially of stringed instruments. 3. A small guitar.

Discatoposis [dis-cah-tah-po'-sis], *f.* (Med.) Dysphagia, difficulty in swallowing.

Discepción [dis-thep-tah-the-on'], *f.* Argument, controversy, dispute.

Disceptar [dis-thep-tar'], *va.* To dispute, to argue.

Discernidor [dis-ther-ne-dor'], *m.* Discerner.

Discernimiento [dis-ther-ne-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Discernment, judgment. 2. Choice, the power of distinguishing. 3. Appointment of a guardian by the proper magistrates.

Discernir [dis-ther-neer'], *va.* 1. To discern, to distinguish, to comprehend, to judge, to know. 2. To appoint a guardian.

Disciforme [dis-the-for'-may], *a.* Disciform, having the shape of a disk.

Disinnesia [dis-the-nay'-se-ah], *f.* (Med.) Paralysis of voluntary movements.

Disciplina [dis-the-plee'-nah], *f.* 1. Discipline, education, instruction. 2. Discipline, any art or science taught. 3. Discipline, rule of conduct, order. 4. Correction or punishment inflicted

upon one's self. *Disciplinas*, Scourge, a cat-of-nine-tails. 5. Flagellation.

Disciplinable [dis-the-ple-nah'-blay], *a.* Disciplinable, capable of instruction.

Disciplinadamente, *adv.* With discipline.

Disciplinado, da [dis-the-ple-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Marbled, variegated.—*pp.* of **DISCIPLINAR**.

Disciplinal [dis-the-ple-nah'], *a.* Relative to discipline, disciplinal.

Disciplinante [dis-the-ple-nahn'-tay], *pa.* Flagellator.

Disciplinar [dis-the-ple-nar'], *va.* 1. To discipline, to educate, to instruct, to bring up. 2. To drill, to teach the manual exercise or the military regulations. 3. To chastise, to correct.—*rr.* To scourge one's self as penance.

Disciplinario, ria [dis-the-ple-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Disciplinary, belonging to discipline.

Discipulado [dis-the-poo-lah'-do], *m.* 1. Number of scholars who frequent the same school. 2. Education, instruction.

Discipulo, la [dis-thee'-poo-lo, lah], *m. & f.* Disciple, scholar, learner, follower.

Disco [dees'-col], *m.* 1. Disk, a round piece of iron thrown in the ancient sports; a quoit. 2. Face of the sun or moon, as it appears to the eye. 3. A plate of glass, of circular form, which serves for an electric machine, etc. 4. A cylinder whose base is very large as compared with its height; as an unground telescope lens. 5. A railway signal-disk, semaphore.

Discolo, la [dees'-co-lo, lah], *a.* Ungovernable; wayward, peevish, froward.

Discontinuar [dis-con-te-noo-ar'], *va.* *V. DESCONTINUAR.*

Discontinuo, a [dis-con-tee'-noo-o, ah], *a.* Discontinued.

Disconveniencia [dis-con-vay-ne-en'-the-ah], *f.* Discord, disunion.

Disconveniente [dis-con-vay-ne-en'-tay], *a.* *V. DESCONVENIENTE.*

Discordancia [dis-cor-dahn'-the-ah], *f.* Disagreement, contrariety of opinion; discordance.

Discordante [dis-cor-dahn'-tay], *pa. & a.* Dissonant, discordant.

Discordar [dis-cor-dar'], *va.* To discord, to disagree.

Discorde [dis-cor'-day], *a.* 1. Discordant, contrary, not conformable. 2. (Mus.) Dissonant.

Discordia [dis-cor'-de-ah], *f.* 1. Discord, disagreement, misintelligence. 2. Contrariety of opinion, opposition.

Discrasia [dis-crah'-se-ah], *f.* (Med.) Dyscrasia, ill-health due to constitutional disease; general bad health.

Discrásico, ca [dis-crah'-se-co, cah], *a.* Dyscrasic, in depraved health.

Discreción [dis-cray-the-on'], *f.* 1. Discretion, prudence, judgment. 2. Acuteness of mind, sharpness of wit, liveliness of fancy. 3. Discretion, liberty of acting at pleasure. *Jugar discreción*, To play for presents, to be chosen or determined by the loser. *A discreción*, 1. At the discretion or will of another. 2. According to one's own will or fancy.

Discrecional [dis-cray-the-o-nah'], *a.* Discretionary, discretionary.—*adv.* **Discrecionalmente.**

Discrepancia [dis-cray-pahn'-the-ah], *f.* Discrepancy, difference, contrariety.

Discrepante [dis-cray-pahn'-tay], *pa.* Disagreeing, discrepant. *Nemine discrepante*, Nem. con. (*Nemine contradicente*), Unanimously.

Discrepar [dis-cray-par'], *va.* To differ, to disagree.

Discretamente [dis-cray-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Discreetly.

Discretar [dis-cray-tay-ar'], *va.* To be discreet, to talk with discretion; used ironically.

Discreto, ta [dis-cray'-to, tahl], *a.* 1. Discreet, circumspect, considerate, prudent. 2. Ingenious, sharp, witty, eloquent. 3. Discrete, distinct, separate; as, *Viruelas discretas*, Discrete small-pox. *Es más delicado que discreto*, He is more nice than wise.

Discreto, ta [dis-cray'-to, tahl], *m. & f.* A person elected assistant in the council of some religious houses.

Discretorio [dis-cray-to'-re-o], *m.* Meeting or council of the seniors of religious bodies.

Discrimen [dis-cree'-men], *m.* 1. Hazard, risk, peril. 2. Difference, diversity. (Acad.)

Discroya [dis-cro'-yah], *f.* (Med.) Dyschroa, a morbid discoloration of the skin.

Discuciente [dis-coo-the-en'-tay], *a.* (Med.) Discutient, scattering, resolute.

Disculpa [dis-cool'-pah], *f.* 1. Apology, excuse, exculpation. 2. (Law) Plea.

Disculpabilidad [dis-cool-pah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Excusability, palliation, pardonableness.

Disculpable [dis-cool-pah'-blay], *a.* Excusable, pardonable.

Disculpablemente, *adv.* Pardonably, excusably.

Disculpablemente, *adv.* Excusably.

Disculpar [dis-cool-par'], *va.* To exculpate, to excuse, to palliate.

Discurrimiento [dis-coor-re-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) Discourse.

Discurrir [dis-coor-reer'], *va.* 1. To gad, to ramble about, to run to and fro. 2. To discourse upon a subject. 3. To discuss. *¿Quién tal discurriera?* Who could imagine such a thing?—*va.* 1. To invent, to plan, to contrive, to consult, to meditate, to scheme. 2. To discourse, to infer, to deduce.

Discursar [dis-coor-sar'], *va.* To discourse, to treat upon, to converse.

Discursista [dis-coor-sees'-tahl], *m.* One who discusses a subject.

Discursivo, va [dis-coor-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Discursive, reflective; cogitative.

Discurso [dis-coor'-so], *m.* 1. Discourse, 2. Ratiocination, reasoning. 3. Discourse, conversation. 4. Discourse, dissertation, treatise, tract. 5. Space of time. 6. Ramble.

Discusión [dis-coo-se-on'], *f.* Discussion, argument, dispute.

Disquisivo, va [dis-coo-see'-vo, vah], *a.* (Med.) Resolvent.

Discutible [dis-coo-tee'-blay], *a.* Susceptible of discussion or examination; controvertible.

Discutidor, ra [dis-coo-te-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Prone to discuss, fond of disputing.

Discutir [dis-coo-teer'], *va.* To discuss, to investigate, to examine.

Disecación [de-say-cah-the-on'], *f.* Dissection, anatomy.

Disecador [de-say-cah-dor'], *m.* Dissector, anatomist.

Disecar [de-say-car'], *va.* 1. To dissect, as animal bodies. 2. To make an autopsy for study. 3. To preserve dead animals with the appearance of life. 4. (Met.) To analyze minutely; to criticize.

Disecativo, va [de-say-cah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Desiccative, desiccant, drying.

Dissección [de-see-the-on'], *f.* Dissection, anatomy.

Disector [de-see-tor'], *m.* Dissector, anatomist.

Diseminable [de-say-me-nah'-blay], *a.* Disseminable, capable of being spread or propagated.

Diseminación [de-say-me-nah-the-on'], *f.* Dissemination, publishing; scattering of ripe seeds.

Diseminador, ra [de-say-me-nah-dor, rah], *m. & f.* Disseminator, spreader.

Diseminar [de-say-me-nar'], *va.* To disseminate, to propagate.

Disensión [de-sen-se-on'], *f.* 1. Dissension, misunderstanding, contention, contest, strife. 2. The cause or motive of dissension.

Disenso [de-sen'-sol], *m.* Dissent, disagreement.

Disentería [de-sen-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Dysentery, a disease.

Disentérico, ca [de-sen-tay'-re-eo, eah], *a.* Belonging to dysentery.

Disentimiento [de-sen-te-me-en'-to], *m.* Dissent, disagreement, declaration of difference of opinion.

Disentir [de-sen-teer'], *vn.* To dissent, to disagree, or to differ in opinion.

Diseñador [de-say-nyah-dor'], *m.* Designer, delineator.

Diseñar [de-say-nyar'], *va.* To draw, to design.

Diseño [de-say'-nyo], *m.* 1. Design, sketch, draft, plan. 2. Delineation, description. 3. Picture, image. *V.* **DESIGNIO**. 4. Pattern, model.

Disépalo, la [de-say'-pah-lo, lah], *a.* Having two sepals.

Disepimento [de-say-pe-men'-to], *m.* Dissepiment, a partition of a compound ovary.

Disertación [de-ser-tah-the-on'], *f.* Dissertation, a discourse, a disquisition, discussion.

Disertador [de-ser-tah-dor'], *m.* Disertator, debater.

Disertar [de-ser-tar'], *va.* To dispute, to debate, to argue.

Diserto, ta [de-serr'-to, tah], *a.* (Littl. us.) Eloquent.

Disestesia [dis-es-tay'-se-ah], *f.* Dysæsthesia, numbness, loss of sensation.

Disfagia [dis-fah'-he-ah], *f.* Dysphagia, difficulty in swallowing.

Disfamación [dis-fah-mah-the-on'], *f.* Defamation, slander; censure.

Disfamador, ra [dis-fah-mah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Defamer, detractor, slanderer.

Disfamar [dis-fah-mar'], *va.* 1. To defame, to slander. 2. To discredit.

Disfamatorio, ria [dis-fah-nah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Defamatory, calumnious, libellous.

Disfavor [dis-fah-vor'], *m.* 1. Disregard, want of favour. 2. Discountenance, cold treatment.

Disfonía [dis-fo-nee'-ah], *f.* (Med.) Sensible alteration of the voice and speech, dysphonia.

Disformar [dis-for-mar'], *va.* *V.* **DEFORMAR** and **AFEAR**.

Disforme [dis-for'-may], *a.* 1. Deformed, ugly, monstrous, formless. 2. Huge, big.

Disformidad [dis-for-me-dahd'], *f.* Deformity, excessive bigness.

Disfraz [dis-frath'], *m.* 1. Mask, disguise. 2. (Met.) Dissimulation, dissembling.

Disfrazar [dis-frah-thar'], *va.* 1. To disguise, to conceal. 2. To cloak, to dissemble, to cover; to misrepresent. —*vr.* 1. To masquerade, to go in disguise. 2. To feign.

Disfrutar [dis-froo-tar'], *va.* 1. To gain fruit or advantage; to gather the fruit or products. 2. To enjoy, reap benefit from a thing, without caring for its preservation or betterment. 3. To enjoy health, convenience. 4. To avail one's self of, to

profit by, the favour, friendship, or protection of some one.

Disfrute [des-froo'-tay], *m.* Use, enjoyment.

Disgregable [dis-gray-gah'-blay], *a.* Separable, segregable.

Disgregación [dis-gray-gah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Separation, disjunction. 2. Dispersion of light-rays.

Disgregar [dis-gray-gar'], *va.* 1. To separate, to disjoin. 2. To disperse the rays of light.

Disgregativo, va [dis-gray-gah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Disjunctive.

Disgustadamente, adv. Disgustingly.

Disgustar [dis-goos-tar'], *va.* 1. To disgust, to distaste, to disrelish. 2. To disgust, to strike with dislike, to offend. —*vr.* 1. To be displeased, to fall out, to be at variance with another. 2. To get tired, fatigued, to be bored.

Disgustillo [dis-goos-tee'-lyo], *m. dim.* Displeasure, slight disgust.

Disgusto [dis-goos'-to], *m.* 1. Disgust, aversion of the palate, loathing. 2. Ill-humour; offence conceived. 3. Grief, sorrow. *A disgusto*, In spite of, contrary to one's will and pleasure.

Dishérpilo, la [dis-err'-pe-lo, lah], *a.* (Zool.) Creeping slowly and with difficulty.

Disidencia [de-se-den'-the-ah], *f.* Dissidence, nonconformity.

Disidente [de-se-den'-tay], *a. & m. & f.* Dissident, dissenter, nonconformist, schismatic.

Disidio [de-see'-de-o], *m.* (Poet.) Discord.

Disidir [de-se-deer'], *m.* 1. To dissent, to separate from a (religious) belief before held. 2. To be of a distinct opinion, especially in matters of belief.

Disilábico, ca [de-se-lah'-be-eo, eah], *a.* Dissyllabic, of two syllables. So, too, **Disilabo, ba.**

Disilabo [de-see'-lah-bo], *m.* Dissyllable.

Disimil [de-see'-mil], *a.* Dissimilar.

Disimilar [de-se-me-lar'], *a.* Unequal, dissimilar.

Disimilitud [de-se-me-le-tood'], *f.* Dissimilitude.

Disimulable [de-se-moo-lah'-blay], *a.* What may be dissembled or feigned.

Disimulación [de-se-moo-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Dissimulation, the act of dissembling; simulation, hypocrisy, mask, feint. 2. Reserve, reservedness.

Disimuladamente [de-se-moo-lah-dah-men-tay], *adv.* Dissemblingly; reservedly.

Disimulado, da [de-se-moo-lah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Dissembling. 2. Reserved, sullen, not open, not frank. 3. Dissembled, sly, cunning. —*pp.* of **DISIMULAR**. *A lo disimulado*, Dissemblingly; reservedly. *Hacer la disimulada*, To feign ignorance.

Disimulador, ra [de-se-moo-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Dissembler.

Disimular [de-see-moo-lar'], *va.* 1. To dissemble, to conceal one's real intentions. 2. To cloak, to conceal artfully any bent of the mind. 3. To hide. 4. To tolerate, to allow so as not to hinder, to overlook, to let pass. 5. To colour, to misrepresent.

Disimulo [de-se-moo'-lo], *m.* 1. Dissimulation, reservedness. *V.* **DISIMULACIÓN**. 2. Tolerance.

Disipable [de-se-pah'-blay], *a.* Dissipable, easily scattered, easily dissipated.

Disipación [de-se-pah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Separation of the parts which composed a whole. 2. Resolution of any thing into vapour. 3. Dissolute living. 4. Dissipation, the act of

spending one's fortune; licentiousness, extravagance, waste.

Disipado, da [de-se-pah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Dissipated, devoted to pleasure. 2. Prodigal, lavish. 3. Licentious, dissolute. —*pp.* of **DISIPAR**.

Disipador, ra [de-se-pah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Spendthrift, a prodigal, a lavish.

Disipar [de-se-par'], *va.* 1. To dissipate, to disperse, to scatter. 2. To misspend, to lavish. 3. To drive away, put to flight.

Disjunto, ta [dis-hoon'-to, tah], *a.* (Mus.) Disjoined, not followed but separated by another interval.

Dislaceración, f. *V.* **DILACERACIÓN**.

Dislacerar [dis-lah-thay-rar'], *va.* To lacerate, violently divide tissues.

Dislate [dis-lah'-tay], *m.* Nonsense, absurdity. *V.* **DISPARATE**.

Dislocación, Dislocadura [dis-lo-ca-the-on', dis-lo-ca-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Dislocation. 2. Dislocation, a luxation, a joint put out. 3. Separation of the different parts which form a machine.

Dislocar [dis-lo-car'], *va.* To dislocate, to displace; to luxate, to disjoin. —*vr.* To be dislocated, to come asunder.

Dismembración, f. *V.* **DESMEMBRACIÓN**.

Dismenia [dis-may'-ne-ah], *f.* *V.* **DISMENORRREA**.

Dismenorrea [dis-may-nor-ray'-ah], *f.* Dysmenorrhœa, painful menstruation.

Disminución [dis-me-noo-the-on'], *f.* 1. *V.* **DIMINUCIÓN**. 2. Disease in horses' hoofs.

Disminuir [dis-me-noo-eer'], *va.* 1. To diminish, to lessen, to lower, to abridge, to cut short. 2. To detract from. —*vr.* To lessen, to lower, to grow less.

Disnea [dis-nay'-ah], *f.* Dyspnoea, difficulty in respiration. (Acad.)

Disociación [de-so-the-ah-the-on'], *f.* Disjunction, separation.

Disociar [de-so-the-ar'], *va.* To disjoin, to separate things.

Disodila [de-so-dee'-lah], *f.* (Min.) A papyraceous coal, kind of bituminous earth in plates, found in Sicily.

Disolubilidad [de-so-loo-he-le-dahd'], *f.* (Littl. us.) Dissolubility.

Disoluble [de-so-loo'-blay], *a.* Dissoluble.

Disolución [de-so-loo-the-on'], *f.* 1. Dissolution, the resolution of a body into its constituent elements. 2. Dissoluteness, dissipation, libertinism, lewdness, licentiousness.

Disolutamente [de-so-loo-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Dissolutely, licentiously.

Disolutivo, va [de-so-loo-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Dissolvent, solvent.

Disoluto, ta [de-so-loo'-to, tah], *a.* Dissolute, loose, licentious, lewd, libidinous, libertine.

Disolvente [de-sol-ven'-tay], *m.* Dissolvent, dissolver.

Disolver [de-sol-verr'], *va.* 1. To loosen, to untie. 2. To dissolve, to separate, to disunite. 3. To melt, to liquefy. 4. To interrupt. —*vr.* To dissolve, to be melted.

Disoma [de-so'-mah], *f.* An arsenosulphide of nickel; grey nickel.

Disón [de-sone'], *m.* (Mus.) Harsh, dissonant tone; discord.

Disonancia [de-so-nahn'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Dissonance. 2. Disagreement, discord. *Hacer disonancia á la razón*, To be contrary to reason.

Disonante [de-so-nahn'-tay], *a.* 1. Dissonant, inharmonious, discrepant. 2. (Met.) Discordant, unsuitable.

Disonar [de-so-nar'], *vn.* 1. To disagree in sound, to be disharmonious.

2. To discord, to disagree. 3. To be contrary or repugnant.

Disono, *na* [dee'-so-no, nah], *a.* Dissonant, inconstant.

Dispar [dis-par'], *a.* Unlike, unequal.

Disparadamente, *adv.* *V.* DISPARADAMENTE.

Disparador [dis-pa-rah-dor'], *m.* 1. Shooter. 2. Trigger of a gun-lock. 3. Ratch, ratchet, or ratchet-wheel, in clock-work. 4. (Naut.) Anchor-tripper. 5. A machine like a musket for setting off rockets.

Disparar [dis-pa-rar'], *va. & vn.* 1. To shoot, to discharge a thing with violence. 2. To fire, to discharge firearms; to let off. 3. To cast or throw with violence. 4. (Coll.) To talk nonsense, to blunder.—*rr.* 1. To run headlong. 2. To stoop, to dart down on prey; applied to a hawk or falcon. 3. To run away, disobeying the bridle; said of a riding-horse. 4. (Naut.) To turn violently; said of the capstan. 5. To get loose from the tiller ropes; said of the tiller.

Disparatadamente, *adv.* Absurdly, nonsensically.

Disparatado, *da* [dis-pa-rah-tah'-do, dahl], *a.* Inconsistent, absurd, extravagant, silly, foolish.—*pp.* of DISPARATAR.

Disparatar [dis-pa-rah-tar'], *va.* 1. To act or talk in an absurd and inconsistent manner. 2. To blunder, to talk nonsense.

Disparate [dis-pa-rah'-tay], *m.* Nonsense, blunder, absurdity, extravagance.

Disparatón [dis-pa-rah-tone'], *m. aug.* A great piece of nonsense, a very great blunder.

Disparatorio [dis-pa-rah-to'-re-ol], *m.* Speech or discourse full of nonsense.

Disparidad [dis-pa-re-dahl'], *f.* Disparity, inequality, dissimilitude.

Disparo [dis-pah'-ro], *m.* 1. Discharge, explosion. 2. Nonsense, absurdity.

Dispendio [dis-pen'-de-ol], *m.* 1. Excessive or extravagant expense. 2. (Met.) Voluntary loss of life, honour, or fame.

Dispendioso, *sa* [dis-pen-de-o'-so, sahl], *a.* Costly, expensive.

Dispensa [dis-pen'-sahl], *f.* 1. Dispense, exemption, dispensation. 2. Diploma granting a dispensation.

Dispensable [dis-pen-sah'-blay], *a.* Dispensable.

Dispensación [dis-pen-sah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Dispensation, exemption. 2. *V.* DISPENSA.

Dispensador, *ra* [dis-pen-sah-dor'], *rahl, m. & f.* 1. One who grants a dispensation. 2. Dispenser, distributor.

Dispensar [dis-pen-sar'], *va.* 1. To dispense, to exempt, to absolve or set free from an engagement. 2. (Coll.) To excuse, to dispense with, to do without. 3. To deal out, to distribute.

Dispensario [dis-pen-sah'-re-ol], *m.* 1. Pharmacopæia. 2. Laboratory of medicaments. 3. Dispensary, an institution for relieving the sick poor.

Dispepsia, *f.* Dyspepsia.

Dispéptico, *ca* [dis-pep'-te-co, cahl], *a.* Dyspeptic.

Dispermo, *ma* [dis-per'-mo, mahl], *a.* (Bot.) Having only two seeds.

Dispersar [dis-per-sar'], *va.* 1. To separate the things or persons who were joined. 2. (Mil.) To put to flight, to disperse.

Dispersión [dis-per-se-on'], *f.* Dispersion.

Disperso, *sa* [dis-per'-so, sahl], *a.* 1. Dispersed, separated. 2. Applied to military men who do not belong to a

body of forces, and reside where they please.

Dispertador, *ra* [dis-per-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* *V.* DESPERTADOR.

Dispertar [dis-per-tar'], *va.* *V.* DESPERTAR.

(*Yo despierto, yo despierte*, from *Dispertar*. *V.* ACERTAR.)

Displacer [dis-plah-therr'], *va.* *V.* DESPLACER.

Displuencia [dis-ple-then'-the-ahl], *f.* Displeasure, discontent, dislike.

Displacente [dis-ple-then'-tay], *a.* 1. Displeasing, unpleasing. 2. Angry, peevish, fretful.

Dispnea, *f.* (Med.) *V.* DISNEA.

Dispondeo [dis-pon-day'-ol], *m.* (Poet.) Dispondeo, a foot of prosody consisting of four long syllables.

Disponedor, *ra* [dis-po-nay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Disposer; distributor.

Disponer [dis-po-nerr'], *va. & vn.* 1. To arrange, to order, to place things in order. 2. To dispose, to make fit, to prepare. 3. To dispose of, to give, to distribute. 4. To deliberate, to resolve, to direct, to command. 5. To act freely, to dispose of property. *Disponer sus cosas*, To make a last will. *Disponer las velas al viento*, (Naut.) To trim the sails to the wind. *Disponer de bolina eñendo el viento*, (Naut.) To trim the sails sharp or close to the wind.—*rr.* To prepare one's self, to get ready. To resolve.

(*Yo dispongo, yo dispuse*, from *Disponer*. *V.* PONER.)

Disponible [dis-po-nee'-blay], *a.* Disposable; applied to property.

Disposición [dis-po-se-the-on'], *f.* 1. Disposition, arrangement or distribution of things, ordering. 2. Disposition, natural fitness. 3. Disposition, tendency to any act or state. 4. Proportion, symmetry, measure. 5. Resolution, order, command. 6. Power, authority. 7. Disposition, inclination, temper of mind. 8. (Naut.) Trim of a ship. 9. Elegance of person. 10. Despatch of business. *A la disposición*, At the disposal or will of another.

Dispositivamente, *adv.* Dispositively, distributively.

Dispositivo, *va* [dis-po-se-tee'-vo, vahl], *a.* Disposing, preparative.

Dispositorio, *ria* [dis-po-se-to'-re-o, ahl], *a.* *V.* DISPOSITIVO.

Dispuesto, *ta* [dis-poo-es'-to, tahl], *a.* 1. Disposed, fit, ready, minded. 2. Comely, genteel, graceful. *Bien dispuesto*, Quite well, with regard to health. *Mal dispuesto*, Indisposed, ill.—*pp. irr.* of DISPONER.

Disputa [dis-poo'-tahl], *f.* 1. Dispute, controversy, argument. 2. Dispute, contest, conflict; contention, clash, fray, odds.

Disputable [dis-poo-tah'-blay], *a.* Disputable, convertible, contestable.

Disputador [dis-poo-tah-dor'], *m.* Disputant, disputer.

Disputar [dis-poo-tar'], *va. & vn.* 1. To dispute, to controvert, to contend, to contest. 2. To dispute, to question, to reason about. 3. To dispute, to debate, to argue. 4. To dispute, jar, or clamour. 5. To strive; to resist. *Disputar sobre algo*, To dispute on something. *Disputar sobre frioleras*, To pluck a crow with one. *Disputar el barlovento*, (Naut.) To dispute the weather-gauge.

Disputativamente [dis-poo-tah-te-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* Disputingly.

Disquisición [dis-ke-se-the-on'], *f.* Disquisition, examination.

Distancia [dis-tahn'-the-ahl], *f.* 1. Distance, interval of time or place. 2.

Remoteness, length. 3. Difference, disparity. 4. (Mil.) Space considered in relation to the depth which troops occupy and respecting their front. (Naut.) *Tomar distancias*, To calculate the longitude of a vessel.

Distante [dis-tahn'-tay], *a.* 1. Distant, remote. 2. (Naut.) Off, offward.

Distar [dis-tar'], *vn.* 1. To be distant or remote with regard to time or place. 2. To be different, to vary.

Distender [dis-ten-derr'], *va.* (Med.) To cause violent stretching in tissues, membranes, etc.

Distensión [dis-ten-se-on'], *f.* Violent stretching.

Distesia [dis-tay'-se-ahl], *f.* (Med.) General discomfort and impatience in disease; dysthesia.

Distico [dees'-te-co], *m.* Distich, couplet.

Distilar, *va.* (Obs.) *V.* DESTILAR.

Distilo, *la* [dis-tee'-do, lah], *a.* Having two styles or pistils.

Distinción [dis-tin'-ción], *f.* 1. Distinction, difference, diversity. 2. Prerogative, privilege. 3. Distinction, honourable note of superiority. 4. Order, clarity, precision. *Persona de distinción*, A person of superior rank. *A distinción*, In contradistinction.

Distinguible [dis-tin-gee'-blay], *a.* Distinguishable.

Distinguido, *da* [dis-tin-gee'-do, dahl], *a. & pp.* of DISTINGUIR. 1. Distinguished, conspicuous.—*m.* 2. *Distinguido* or *soldado distinguido*, A nobleman serving as a private, who was allowed to wear a sword, and exempted from menial labour; he was first in the roll, and, in promotions, was preferred to others of equal merit.

Distinguir [dis-tin-geer'], *va.* 1. To distinguish. 2. To distinguish, to divide by proper notes of diversity. 3. To see clearly, and at a distance. 4. To discern, to discriminate, to know; to judge. 5. To set a peculiar value on things or persons. 6. To clear up, to explain.—*rr.* 1. To distinguish one's self, especially by warlike exploits. 2. To differ, to be distinguished from.

Distintamente [dis-tin-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Distinctly, diversely.

Distintivo, *va* [dis-tin-tee'-vo, vahl], *a.* Distinctive.

Distintivo, *m.* 1. A distinctive mark, as the badge of a military order. 2. A particular attribute, characteristic feature.

Distinto, *ta* [dis-teen'-to, tahl], *a.* 1. Distinct, different; diverse. 2. Distinct, clear; intelligible.

Distinto, *m.* (Obs.) Instinct. *V.* INSTINTO.

Distracción [dis-trae-the-on'], *f.* 1. Distraction, want of attention; heedlessness, absence; ecstasy, reverie. 2. Amusement, pastime, sport. 3. Licentiousness, dissolute living; want of constraint.

Distráctil [dis-trae'-teel], *a.* (Bot.) Applied to the connective, when it sensibly divides the cells of the anthers, as in the sage; distractile.

Distraer [dis-trah-err'], *va.* 1. To distract, to harass the mind; to perplex, to divert. 2. To seduce from a virtuous life.—*rr.* To muse, to be absent of mind, inattentive.

Distraidamente, *adv.* Distractedly, licentiously.

Distraído, *da* [dis-trah-ee'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Absent, inattentive, heedless, mopeish. 2. Dissolute, licentious.—*pp.* of DISTRAER.

(*Yo distraigo, yo distraje*, from *Distraer*. *V.* TRAER.)

Distraimiento [dis-tra-h-e-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Distraction. *V.* **DISTRACCIÓN**. 2. A licentious life.

Distribución [dis-tre-boo-the-on'], *f.* 1. Distribution; division, separation. 2. Proper collocation, arrangement. 3. Distribution of type in the printer's cases. 4. (Arch.) The art of economical employment and good selection of building materials. *Tomar algo por distribución*, To do or perform a thing from habit or custom.

Distribuidor, ra [dis-tre-boo-e-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Distributer, divider.

Distribuir [dis-tre-boo-eer'], *va.* 1. To distribute, to divide, to deal out. 2. To dispose, to range; to compare; to lot. 3. To allot, to measure. 4. (Print.) To distribute types.

Distributivamente, adv. (Littl. us.) Distributively.

Distributivo, va [dis-tre-boo-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Distributive.

Distributor, ra [dis-tre-boo-tor', rah], *m. & f.* Distributer.

Distribuyente [dis-tre-boo-yen'-tay], *pa.* Distributer, giver.

Distrito [dis-tree'-to], *m.* 1. District, circuit of authority, province. 2. District, region, country, territory.

Disturbar [dis-toor-bar'], *va.* To disturb, to interrupt, perturb.

Disturbio [dis-toor'-be-o], *m.* Disturbance, outbreak, interruption.

Disuadir [de-soo-ah-deer'], *va.* To dissuade, to deter.

Disuasión [de-soo-ah-se-on'], *f.* Dissuasion, deterrent.

Disuasivo, va [de-soo-ah-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Dissuasive.
(*Yo disuelvo, yo disuelva*, from *Disolver*. *V.* **MOVER.)**

Disuelto, ta [de-soo-el'-to, tah], *a. & pp. irr.* of **DISOLVER**. Dissolved, melted.

Disuria [dis-oo'-re-ah], *f.* (Med.) Dysuria, difficulty in voiding urine.

Disyunción [dis-yoon-the-on'], *f.* 1. Disjunction, separation. 2. (Gram.) A disjunctive particle.

Disyunta [dis-yoon'-tah], *f.* (Mus.) Change of the voice.

Disyuntivamente, adv. Disjunctively, separately.

Disyuntivo, va [dis-yoon-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Disjunctive. 2. Disjunctive, applied to the insertion of stamens when the petals are united below the receptacle, but not to it.

Disyunto, ta [dis-yoon'-to, tah], *a.* Separated, disjoined, distant.

Dita [dee'-tah], *f.* 1. Securer, bondsman; security, bond. 2. (Prov. Amer.) Debt.

Ditado [de-tah'-do], *m.* 1. Satire, lampoon, squib. 2. (Obs.) *V.* **DICTADO**.

Ditirámica [de-te-rahm'-be-ah], *f.* Dithyrambic, a hymn in honour of Bacchus, sung, danced, and played at the same time.

Ditirámico, ca [de-te-rahm'-be-co, eah], *a.* Dithyrambic.

Ditirambo [de-te-rahm'-bo], *m.* 1. (Poet.) Dithyrambic, a dithyramb. 2. Exaggerated eulogy.

Ditisco [de-tees'-co], *m.* Dytiscus, the great water-beetle, interesting to microscopists.

Dito [dee'-to], *m. & pp. obs.* *V.* **DICHO**.

Ditono [dee'-to-no], *m.* (Mus.) An interval of two tones, ditone, major third.

Ditorno [de-tor'-no], *m.* A name which engravers give to the intermediate parts of a figure.

Diuresis [de-oo-ray'-sis], *f.* Diuresis.

Diurético, ca [de-oo-ray'-te-co, eah], *a.* (Med.) Diuretic; also used as a substantive.

Diurno, na [de-oor'-no, nah], *a.* Diur-

nal.—*f. pl.* Butterflies, lepidoptera.—*m. pl.* Insects which live but twenty-four hours; day-flies.

Diurno [de-oor'-no], *m.* Diurnal, a prayer-book, among Roman Catholics, which contains the canonical hours, except matins.

Diuturnidad [de-oo-toor-ne-dahd'], *f.* Diuturnity, long duration.

Diuturno, na [de-oo-toor'-no, nah], *a.* Diuturnal, lasting.

Diva [dee'-vah], *f.* 1. (Poet.) Goddess. 2. (Neol.) A great songstress.

Divagación [de-vah-gah-the-on'], *f.* Wandering, digression.

Divagante [de-vah-gahn'-tay], *pa.* Rambling.

Divagar [de-vah-gar'], *vn.* 1. To ramble. *V.* **VAGAR**. 2. To digress.

Diván [de-vahn'], *m.* 1. Divan, the supreme council among the Turks. 2. The place of its meetings. 3. By extension, the Sublime Porte, the Ottoman government. 4. Divan, a low, cushioned sofa.

Divaricado, da [de-vah-re-ah'-do, dah], *a.* (Bot.) Divaricate, widely diverging.

Divaricar [de-vah-re-ah'], *va.* To separate, cause to diverge or spread.

Divergencia [de-ver-hen'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Divergence. 2. Diversity or difference in opinions.

Divergente [de-ver-hen'-tay], *a.* 1. Divergent. 2. Dissenting, opposed, contrary.

Divergir [de-ver-heer'], *vn.* (Phys.) To diverge.

Diversamente [de-ver-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Diversely, differently.

Diversidad [de-ver-se-dahd'], *f.* 1. Diversity, dissimilitude, unlikeness. 2. Diversity, distinct being. 3. Diversity, variety of things, abundance, plenty.

Diversificar [de-ver-se-fe-ah'], *va.* To diversify, to vary.

Diversión [de-ver-se-on'], *f.* 1. Diversion. 2. Diversion, sport, merriment, fun, amusement. 3. (Mil.) Diversion, an attack made upon the enemy, to withdraw his attention from the real attack.

Diversivo, va [de-ver-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Diverive; applied to medicines which draw off humours.

Diverso, sa, a. 1. Diverse, different from another. 2. Diverse, different from itself; various; multifarious.—*pl.* Several, sundry, many.

Divertículo [de-ver-tee'-coo-to], *m.* A blind pouch, a diverticulum; a vertical appendix.

Divertido, da [de-ver-tee'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **DIVERTIR**. Amused, amusive, merry, divertive, diverted, festive, funny, absent, inattentive. *Andar divertido*, To be engaged in love affairs.

Divertimiento [de-ver-te-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Diversion, sport, merriment, fun. 2. Amusement, entertainment of the mind, pastime, sport.

Divertir [de-ver-teer'], *va.* 1. To turn aside, divert, turn away. 2. To amuse, to entertain, to exhilarate, to divert, to make merry. 3. (Mil.) To draw the enemy off from some design, by threatening or attacking a distant part.—*rr.* To sport, to play, to frolic, to wanton, to dally, to fool.

Dividendo [de-ve-den'-do], *m.* 1. (Arith.) Dividend, the number to be divided. 2. Dividend, share, the interest received for money placed in the public stocks or in a partnership.

Divididero, ra [de-ve-de-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Divisible.

Dividir [de-ve-deer'], *va.* 1. To divide, to disjoin, to disunite, to cut. 2. To

divide, to distribute, to separate. 3. To divide, to disunite by discord.—*rr.* 1. To divide, to part, to cleave. 2. To divide, or to be of different opinions. 3. To divide, to break friendships, to withdraw one's self from the company and friendship of any one. *Dividir por mitad*, To divide into halves.

Dividuo, dua [de-vee'-doo-o, ah], *a.* (Law) Divisible.
(*Yo divierto, él divierte*, from *Divertir*. *V.* **ASENTIR**.)

Divieso [de-ve-ay'-so], *m.* (Med.) Furuncle, boil.

Divinal [de-ve-nah'], *a.* (Poet.) *V.* **DIVINO**.

Divinamente [de-ve-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* Divinely, heavenly; admirably.

Divinidad [de-ve-ne-dahd'], *f.* 1. Divinity; deity, godhead, godship, divine nature. 2. The Supreme Being. 3. False god. *Decir o hacer divindades*, To say or do admirable things.

Divinizable [de-ve-ne-thah'-blay], *a.* Worthy of being deified.

Divinizado, da [de-ve-ne-thah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **DIVINIZAR**. Deified.

Divinizar [de-ve-ne-thar'], *va.* 1. To deify. 2. (Met.) To sanctify.

Divino, na [de-vee'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Divine. 2. Heavenly, heavenborn, godlike. 3. Excellent in a supreme degree. *Es un ingenio divino*, He is a man of uncommon talents.

Divino, na [de-vee'-no, nah], *m. & f.* *V.* **ADIVINO**.

Divisa [de-vee'-sah], *f.* 1. Device, an external sign to distinguish persons, ranks, or things. 2. Motto, device, heraldic figure and words. 3. Share or part of the paternal inheritance.

Divisar [de-ve-sar'], *va.* 1. To descry at a distance, to perceive indistinctly. 2. (Her.) To make a difference, to vary.

Divisero [de-ve-say'-ro], *m.* Heir who is not of noble extraction.

Divisibilidad [de-ve-se-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Divisibility.

Divisible [de-ve-see'-blay], *a.* Divisible.

División [de-ve-se-on'], *f.* 1. Division, the act of dividing a thing into parts. 2. Division, partition, distribution, compartment. 3. Division, disunion, difference, diversity of opinion. 4. Hyphen. 5. Division, one of the parts into which a thing is divided: used technically, especially in the army and navy. 6. (Arith.) Division, a rule in arithmetic.

Divisional [de-ve-se-o-nah'], *a.* Divisional.

Divisivo, va [de-ve-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Divisible, divisive.

Diviso, sa [de-vee'-so, sah], *a. & pp. irr.* of **DIVIDIR**. Divided, disunited.

Divisor [de-ve-sor'], *m.* 1. Divisor. 2. Any thing which divides another.

Divisorio, ria [de-ve-so'-re-o, ah], *a.* Divisive, forming division.

Divo, va [dee'-vo, vah], *a.* (Poet.) Divine, godlike.

Divorciar [de-vor-the-ar'], *va.* To divorce, to separate, to part, to divide.—*rr.* To be divorced.

Divorcio [de-vor'-the-o], *m.* 1. Divorce, separation, disunion. 2. Rupture among friends.

Divulgable [de-vooh-gah'-blay], *a.* That which may be divulged.

Divulgación [de-vooh-gah-the-on'], *f.* Divulgar, publication.

Divulgador, ra [de-vooh-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Divulger.

Divulgar [de-vooh-gar'], *va.* To publish, to divulge, to report, to give out, to reveal.—*rr.* To go abroad.

Divulsión [de-voöl-se-on'], *f.* Divulsion, rupture.

Dixótomo, ma, a. *V.* DICÓTOMO.

Diz [deeth]. Contraction of *dicese* or *dicen*.

Dizambo [de-thahm'-bol], *m.* A foot of Greek and Latin verse consisting of two iambs.

Djerme [dherr'-may], *m.* (Naut.) Skiff or small bark used upon the Nile.

Do [doh], *m.* First note of the musical scale.

Do [doh], *adv.* (Obs.) *V.* DONDE. *Do quiera*. In whatever part.

Dobla [do'-blah], *f.* An ancient Spanish gold coin.

Doblamente [do-blah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Doubly. 2. Deceitfully, artfully.

Dobladilla [do-blah-deel'-yah], *f.* (Obs.) Ancient game of cards. *A la dobladilla*, Doubly, repeatedly.

Dobladillo, lla [do-blah-deel'-lyo, lyah], *a.* Squat and broad, short and thick.

Dobladillo, m. 1. Hem, the edge of a garment. 2. A strong thread commonly used to make stockings.

Doblado [do-blah'-do], *m.* 1. Measure of the fold in cloth. 2. (Med.) A sort of asphyxia which attacks those who clean out privies.

Doblado, da [do-blah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Strong, robust, thick-set. 2. (Met.) Deceitful, dissembling. *Tierra doblada*, A broken, mountainous country.—*pp.* of DOBLAR.

Doblador [do-blah-dor'], *m.* A machine which serves to pass sugar-cane a second time between the cylinders of the mill.

Dobladura [do-blah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Fold, mark of a fold. 2. Anciently, an extra horse, for emergencies, which warriors had to take along. 3. Dish consisting of fried meat, bread, onions, nuts, etc. 4. (Obs.) Malicious fabrication.

Doblamiento [do-blah-me-en'-to], *m.* Doubling, bending, as act and effect.

Doblar [do-blar'], *ra. & vn.* 1. To double, by addition of the same quantity. 2. To double, to fold. 3. To double, to contain twice the quantity. 4. To bend, to make crooked, to crook. 5. To toll or ring the passing bell. 6. To induce some one to do the contrary of what he had thought. *Doblar la rodilla*, To kneel. *Doblar un cabo or promontorio*, (Naut.) To double or weather a cape, to pass round a headland.—*vr.* 1. To bend, to bow, to stoop, to submit. 2. To be led away by the opinion of another. 3. To change one's opinion.

Doble [do'-blay], *a.* 1. Double, twice as much, duplicate; (Chem.) binary. 2. Thick and short. 3. Strong, robust. 4. Double, artful, deceitful. *Al doble*, Doubly. (Mus.) *Espacios dobles* are intervals which exceed octaves.

Doble [do'-blay], *m.* 1. Fold, crease. 2. Dissimulation, double-dealing. 3. Toll of the passing-bell. 4. Step in a Spanish dance.

Dobleable [do-blay-gah'-blay], *a.* 1. Flexible, flexible. 2. Pliant. 3. That which may be doubled.

Dobleagadizo, za [do-blay-gah-doe'-tho, thah], *a.* Fit to be doubled. *V.* DOBLEGABLE.

Doblegar [do-blay-gar'], *ra.* 1. To bend, to incurvate, to inflect. 2. To gain by persuasion, to reclaim.—*vr.* 1. To bend, to be incurvated. 2. To bend, to submit, to be submissive.

Doblel [do-blef'], *m.* Bag, sachel.

Doblemano [do-blay-mah'-no], *f.* (Mus.) Octave-coupler.

Doblemente [do-blay-men'-tay], *adv.* Deceitfully, doubly, artfully.

Doblero [do-blay'-rol], *m.* (Prov.) A small loaf of bread.

Doblete [do-blay'-tay], *a.* That which is between double and single.—*m.* 1. Factitious, gem. 2. A play in billiards.

Doblez [do-bleth'], *m.* 1. Crease, a mark made by folding; fold; duplication, duplicature. (Anat.) A fold which forms a membrane by being turned back upon itself. 2. Duplicity, doubleness, disingenuity, dissimulation, double-dealing.

Doblo [do'-blo], *m.* (Law) Double.

Doblón [do-blone'], *m.* 1. Doubloon, a Spanish gold coin. *Doblón de oro*, Gold coin of the value of two dollars. *Doblón de á cuatro*, Gold coin of the value of eight dollars. *Doblón de á ocho*, Gold coin of the value of sixteen dollars. *Doblón or doblón sencillo*, Nominal money equal to three dollars U. S. currency. 2. *Doblón de raca*, Tripes of a bullock or cow.

Doblonada [do-blo-nah'-dah], *f.* Heap of doubloons or money. *Echar doblonadas*, To exaggerate one's revenues.

Dobrao [do-brah'-o], *m.* A Portuguese gold coin, corresponding to the doubloon.

Doce [do'-thay], *m. & a.* 1. Twelve. 2. Twelfth, as *El doce de Abril*, The 12th of April. *Echarlo á doce*, To pretend to be angry in order to carry one's point; to carry an affair off with a laugh.

Doceañista [do-thay-ah-nyees'-tah], *a. & m.* Name given to the authors of the Spanish constitution of 1812 and their partisans.

Docena [do-thay'-nah], *f.* 1. Dozen. 2. Weight of twelve pounds in Navarre. *Docena de fraile*, Baker's dozen. *Entrar en docena*, To consider one's self among the number of persons constituting a certain class. *Meterse en docena*, To meddle in the conversation or business of superiors. *Á docenas*, Abundantly, in great quantities.

Docenal [do-thay-nah'], *a.* That which is sold by dozens.

Docenario, ria [do-thay-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Containing twelve or a dozen.

Docente [do-then'-tay], *a.* Teaching. *Iglesia docente*, The body of prelates and clergy.

Doceno, na [do-thay'-no, nah], *a.* Twelfth.

Doceno [do-thay'-no], *m. & a.* A kind of cloth, the warp of which consists of twelve hundred threads.

Docenal [do-thay-nyah'], *a.* (Obs.) That which consists of twelve years.

Docientos [do-the-en'-tos], *a.* *V.* DOS-CIENTOS.

Dócil [do'-theel], *a.* 1. Docile, mild, tractable, gentle. 2. Obedient, pliant, flexible, governable. 3. Ductile, pliable, malleable, flexible.

Docilidad [do-the-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Docility. 2. Flexibility, compliance, easiness to be persuaded. 3. Manageableness, tractableness. 4. Gentleness, meekness.

Dócilmente [do'-theel-men'-tay], *adv.* Tractably.

Docimástica [do-the-mahs'-te-cah], *f.* Assaying, the docimastic art, the art of assaying minerals or ores.

Docamente [doc-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Learnedly.

Docilocuo, cua [doc-te-lo'-coo-o, ah], *a.* Fluent and elegant in speech.

Docto, ta [doc'-to, tah], *a.* Learned.

Doctor [doc-tor'], *m.* 1. Doctor in

divinity, law, physic, or philosophy. 2. Any able or learned teacher. 3. (Coll.) A physician.

Doctora [doc-to'-rah], *f.* 1. Doctress, she who professes the skill of a doctor; a vain, impertinent, or assuming woman. 2. The wife of a physician or doctor; a female medical practitioner. 3. Title given to Saint Theresa.

Doctorado [doc-to-rah'-do], *m.* Doctorate, doctorship.

Doctoral [doc-to-rah'], *a.* Doctoral.

Doctoral [doc-to-rah'], *f.* The canonry called *doctoral* in the Spanish cathedrals.—*m.* The canon who possesses the *doctoral* canonry; he is one of the dignitaries, and must be LL. D., being *ex officio* counsellor of the cathedral.

Doctoramiento [doc-to-rah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. The act of taking the degree of doctor. 2. Doctorate, doctorship.

Doctorando [doc-to-rah'-do], *m.* One who is on the point of taking out his degree as doctor.

Doctorar [doc-to-rar'], *ra.* To doctorate, to dignify with the degree of a doctor.

Doctorcillo [doc-tor-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* 1. A little doctor: commonly used in a jocular style. 2. Quack, a petty physician.

Doctorrear [doc-to-re-ar'], *vn.* To doctor, to play the doctor.

Doctorismo [doc-to-rees'-mol], *m.* (Hum.) The body of doctors.

Doctrina [doc-tree'-nah], *f.* 1. Doctrine, instruction, lore. 2. Doctrine, the principles or positions of any sect or master. 3. Science, wisdom. 4. Discourse on the tenets of the Christian faith. 5. In America, a curacy, and also an Indian village newly consecrated to the Christian religion. *Niños de la doctrina* or *doctrinos*, Charity children.

Doctrinador, ra [doc-tre-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Instructor, teacher.

Doctrinal [doc-tre-nah'], *m.* Catechism, an abridgment of Christian doctrine.—*a.* Doctrinal, relating to doctrine.

Doctrinar [doc-tre-nar'], *ra.* 1. To teach, to instruct. 2. To break in horses.

Doctrinero [doc-tre-nay'-ro], *m.* 1. Teacher of Christian doctrine. 2. Curate or parish priest in America. 3. One who accompanies a missionary in his teaching.

Doctrino [doc-tree'-no], *m.* 1. An orphan child received into some college. 2. (Met.) A person of small talent and too free manners.

Documental [do-coo-men-tah'], *a.* Documental, supported by documents.

Documento [do-coo-men'-to], *m.* 1. Instruction, advice to avoid evil. 2. Document; writing, record. 3. Voucher, schedule. 4. (Com.) Any transferable paper, representing value; security.

Dodecaedro [do-day-cah-ay'-dro], *m.* Dodecahedron.

Dodecágono [do-day-cah'-go-no], *m.* Dodecagon.

Dodécuplo, pla [do-day'-coo-plo, plah], *a.* Twelve-fold; dodeuple.

Dodrantal [do-dran-tah'], *a.* Twelve inches in length.

Dodrante [do-drah'-tay], *m.* (Littl. us.) 1. Drink or beverage, prepared from nine different ingredients, viz.: herbs, water, juice, wine, salt, oil, bread, honey, and pepper. 2. Weight of nine ounces out of the twelve which made a pound among the Romans. 3. Measure of twelve inches.

Dogal [do-gah'], *m.* 1. Rope tied

round the neck. 2. Halter, a rope to hang malefactors.

Dogma [dog'-mah], *m.* 1. Dogma, established principle. 2. An article of faith.

Dogmáticamente [dog-mah'-te-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Dogmatically, in a dogmatic manner.

Dogmático, ca [dog-mah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Dogmatical or dogmatic.

Dogmático [dog-mah'-te-co], *m.* Dogmatic.

Dogmatismo [dog-mah-tees'-mo], *m.* 1. Dogmatism, disposition to affirm and believe in contrast to scepticism. Dogmatism admits an absolute certainty. 2. Dogmatic assertion, affirmation without proof. 3. Name of an ancient medical theory.

Dogmatista [dog-mah-tees'-tah], *m.* 1. Dogmatist; a teacher of new dogmas. 2. An upholder of dogmatism.

Dogmatizador, Dogmatizante [dog-mah-te-thah-dor', dog-mah-te-thahn'-tay], *m.* Dogmatizer, dogmatist.

Dogmatizar [dog-mah-te-thar'], *va.* To dogmatize, to teach or assert false dogmas.

Dogo [do'-gol], *m.* 1. Terrier. 2. A kind of small dog.

Dogre [do'-gray], *m.* A Dutch boat for the herring-fishery, two-masted and like a smack; a dogger.

Doladera [do-lah-day'-rah], *a.* A cooper's adze.

Dolador [do-lah-dor'], *m.* Joiner, one who planes and polishes wood or stone.

Doladura [do-lah-doo'-rah], *f.* Adzing, shavings from planing.

Dolaje [do-lah'-hay], *m.* The wine imbibed by pipe-staves.

Dolamas, f. pl. Dolames, m. pl. [do-lah'-mas, do-lah'-mes]. Hidden vices and defects incident to horses.

Dolar [do-lar'], *va.* To plane or smooth wood or stone.

Dólar [do'-lar], *m.* Dollar, equivalent of a duro or "peso fuerte."

Dolencia [do-len'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Disease, affliction. 2. (Met. Obs.) Danger; dishonour.

Doler [do-ler'], *vn.* 1. To feel pain, to ache or be in pain. 2. To cause in the mind sorrow or distress.—*vr.* 1. To be in pain about any thing, to be sorry; to repent. 2. To feel for the sufferings of others. 3. To lament, to complain.

Dolerita [do-lay-ree'-tah], *f.* Dolerite, an igneous rock.

Dolerítico, ca [do-lay-ree'-te-co, cah], *a.* Doleritic, containing dolerite or resembling it.

Doliente [do-le-en'-tay], *a.* Suffering or labouring under a complaint or affliction; sorrowful.—*m.* 1. Pallbearer. 2. Mourner.

Dolmán [do-le-mahn'], *m.* Kind of long robe worn by the Turks.

Dolo [do'-lo], *m.* Fraud, deceit, imposition; vulgarly, humbug. *Poner dolo*, To judge ill of a person.

Dolomia [do-lo-mee'-ah], *f.* Dolomite, a brittle marble, phosphorescent upon rubbing.

Dolomítico, ca [do-lo-mee'-te-co, cah], *a.* Dolomitic.

Dolor [do-lor'], *m.* 1. Pain, sensation of uneasiness, aching, ache. *Dolor de cabeza*, Headache. *Dolor de muelas*, Toothache. *Dolor de tripas*, Griping. 2. Affliction, anguish, grief, painfulness. 3. Repentance, contrition. 4. Pain, the throes of childbirth. *Estar con dolores*, To be in labour.

Dolorcillo, ito [do-lor-theel'-lyo, theel'-tol], *m. dim.* A slight pain.

Dolorido, da [do-lo-rec'-do, dah], *a.* Doleful, afflicted, painful, heart-sick. *V. DOLIENTE.*

Dolorido [do-lo-rec'-do], *m.* 1. The chief mourner, the nearest relation of a person deceased. 2. One in pain.

Dolorosamente [do-lo-ro-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Painfully, sorrowfully, miserably.

Doloroso, sa [do-lo-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Sorrowful, afflicted, dolorous, dismal, doleful; painful.

Dolosamente, adv. Deceitfully.

Doloso, sa [do-loh'-so, sah], *a.* Deceitful, knavish.

Domable [do-mah'-blay], *a.* Tamable, conquerable.

Domador, ra [do-mah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Tamer, subduer. 2. Horse-breaker.

Domadura [do-mah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of taming or subduing.

Domar [do-mar'], *va.* 1. To tame; to break or to break in. 2. To subdue, to overcome, to master, to conquer.

Dombo [dom'-bo], *m.* Dome, cupola.

Domeñar [do-may-nyar'], *va.* To reclaim, to make tractable, to tame, to master, to subdue.

Domesticable [do-mes-te-cah'-blay], *a.* Tamable.

Domésticamente [do-mes'-te-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Domestically.

Domesticar [do-mes-te-car'], *va.* To render gentle, to domesticate.—*vr.* To grow tame.

Domesticidad [do-mes-te-the-dahd'], *f.* Domesticity, affability.

Doméstico, ca [do-mes'-te-co, cah], *a.* 1. Domestic, domestical. 2. Domestic, inhabiting the house, not wild. 3. Domestiant, forming part of the same family.

Doméstico, m. Domestic, menial.

Domestiquez [do-mes-te-keth'], *f.* Meekness, tameness.

Domiciliado, da [do-me-the-le-ah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of DOMICILIARSE. Received as a denizen or citizen of a place; domiciliated.

Domiciliario, m. Inhabitant, citizen.

Domiciliario, ria [do-me-the-le-ah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Domiciliary, intruding into private houses.

Domiciliarse [do-me-the-le-ar'-say], *vr.* To establish one's self in a residence.

Domicilio [do-me-thee'-le-o], *m.* Habitation, abode, domicile, home, dwelling-house.

Dominación [do-me-nah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Dominion, domination, authority, power. 2. (Mil.) Commanding ground.—*pl.* Dominations, some angelic beings.

Dominador, ra [do-me-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Dominator.

Dominante [do-me-nahn'-tay], *a.* 1. Dominant, domineering, dictatory, ascendant; prevailing, excelling. 2. Dominative, imperious, masterful. 3. (Mus.) Dominant, the fifth in the scale.

Dominar [do-me-nar'], *va.* 1. To domineer, to rule, to act without control, to overway. 2. To master, to lord, to lead, to command. 3. (Met.) To moderate one's passions, to correct one's evil habits.—*vr.* To rise above others: applied to hills.

Dominativo, va [do-me-nah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Dominative. *V. DOMINANTE.*

Dómine [do'-me-nay], *m.* Appellation given to the master or teacher of Latin grammar, in small towns; dominie.

Domingo [do-meen'-gol], *m.* Sunday, the first day of the week, the Christian Sabbath. *Domingo de Adviento*,

Advent Sunday. *Domingo de Pasión* or *de Lázaro*, Passion Sunday. *Domingo de Ramos*, Palm Sunday. *Domingo de Resurrección*, Easter Sunday. *Domingo de Cuasimodo*, Low Sunday, the next Sunday after Easter. *Hacer domingo*, To pass a working day idly or in carousing. *Salir con un domingo siete*, (Amer.) To speak out of the purpose.

Dominguero, ra [do-mín-gay'-ro, rah], *a.* Belonging to the Sabbath, done or worn on Sunday. *Sayo dominguero*, Sunday clothes.

Dominguillo [do-mín-geel'-lyo], *m.* Figure of a boy made of straw, and used at bull-feasts to frighten the bulls. *Hacer á uno su dominguillo*, or *hacer su dominguillo de uno*, (Coll.) To make one a laughing-stock; to sport at some one's expense.

Dominica [do-mee'-ne-cah], *f.* Sunday, in ecclesiastical language. *Dominica in Albis*, Low Sunday. *V. DOMINGO.*

Dominical [do-me-ne-cah'], *a.* 1. Manorial: applied to feudal rights. 2. Dominical, belonging to the Lord's day. *Oración dominical*, Lord's prayer. 3. A veil used by women in some districts for receiving communion. 4. *f.* Discourse of the Sundays of Advent and Lent.

Dominicano, na, Dominico, ca [do-me-ne-cah'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Dominican, belonging to the Dominican friars. 2. Native of the island of Santo Domingo.

Dominico [do-me-nee'-co, or do-mee'-ne-co], *m.* Jacobin, a friar of the order of Saint Dominic.

Dominicatura [do-me-ne-cah-too'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Certain duty of vassalage paid to the lord of the manor.

Dominio [do-mee'-ne-o], *m.* 1. Dominion, domination, power, right of possession or use. 2. Dominion, authority. 3. Dominion, territory, region. 4. Domain, possession, estate.

Dominó [do-me-no'], *m.* 1. Domino, a masquerade garment. 2. The game of dominoes.

Dompédro [dom-pay'-dro], *m.* (Bot.) The morning-glory.

Don [don], *m.* 1. Don, the Spanish title for a gentleman. It is equivalent to *Mr.* in English, but used only before Christian names, as *Don Juan* or *Don Andrés Pérez*, *Mr. John* or *Mr. Andrew Perez*. 2. *Don* alone, or with an adjective or epithet, was formerly equivalent to *Señor*. [Generally derived from *dominus*, which, however, through *dom'no* makes *dueño*. Possibly, therefore, is the origin from Phœnician *don*, *adon*, *lord*.] *Don Guindo*, One who boasts of learning which he does not possess. *Don Lindo*, A dandy.

Don, m. 1. Gift, present. 2. Gift, faculty, dexterity, knack, gracefulness, ability. *Dones sobrenaturales*, Supernatural gifts, as prophecy, etc. *Don de gentes*, An habitual skill to win the good-will of those persons with whom any one is acquainted. *Don de acierto*, Habitual dexterity in doing everything in the most successful manner. *Don de errar*, (Coll.) A knack for doing things wrong. (Lat. *donum*, gift.)

Dona [do'-nah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) Woman, lady. 2. *pl.* Wedding presents which the groom makes to the bride. (Acad.)

Donación [do-nah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Donation. 2. Donation, gift, grant. *Donación piadosa*, Donary, pious donation.

Donadio [do-nah-dee'-o], *m.* 1. (Obs.)

Don. 2. (Prov.) Property derived from royal donations.

Donado, da [do-nah'-do, dah], *m. & f.* Lay-brother or lay-sister of a religious community.—*pp.* of **Donar**.

Donador, ra [do-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Donor, bestower, giver.

Donaire [do-nah'-e-ray], *m.* 1. Grace, elegance, gracefulness, gentility. 2. Witty saying, facetiousness. 3. Gracefulness, ease, activity in walking. *Hacer donaire de alguna cosa*, To make little of any thing.

Donairosamente, adv. Facetiously, wittily.

Dorairoso, sa [do-nah-e-ro'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Pleasant. 2. Graceful, elegant. 3. Witty, facetious.

Donante [do-nahn'-tay], *pa.* Donor; giver.

Donar [do-nar'], *va.* To make free gifts, to bestow.

Donatario [do-nah-tah'-re-o], *m.* Donee, grantee, a person in whose favour a donation is made.

Donatista [do-nah-tees'-tah], *a.* Donatist, follower of Donatus.

Donativo [do-nah-tee'-vol], *m.* Donative.

Doncel [don-thel'], *m.* 1. An appellation formerly given to the king's pages. 2. A man who has not carnally known a woman. 3. (Obs.) The son of noble parents. 4. The youth who was not yet armed as a knight. *Pino doncel*, Timber of young pines without knots.—*adj.* Mild, melow in flavour. *Vino doncel*, Wine of a mild flavour.

Doncella [don-thay'-lyah], *f.* 1. Maid, virgin, maiden, lass. 2. Lady's-maid, waiting-maid. 3. *Doncella de Numidia*, (Orn.) The Numidian heron. *Ardea virgo*. 4. (Zool.) Snake-fish. *Ophidium*. 5. (Bot.) The sensitive plant, humble plant. *Mimosa pudica*. *Doncella jamona*, An old maid.

Doncelleja [don-thel-lyay'-hah], *f. dim.* Little maid.

Doncelleria [don-thel-lyay-ree'-ah], *f.* (Coll.) Maidenhead, virginity.

Doncellez [don-thel-lyeth'], *f.* Virginity, maidenhood.

Doncellica, ita [don-thel-lyee'-eah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* A young maid, a girl.

Doncellidueña [don-thel-lye-doo-ay'-nyah], *f.* (Obs.) An old maid who marries.

Doncellona [don-thel-lyo'-nah], *f. aug. coll.* Old maid.

Doncellueca [don-thel-lyoo-ay'-eah, ee'-tah], *f.* (Coll.) An old maid.

Doncelluela [don-thel-lyoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A young maid.

Donde [don'-day], *adv.* 1. *V. ADONDE*. 2. Where, in what place? 3. Whither, to what place? *¿De dónde?* From what place? *Donde quiera*, Anywhere. *Donde no*, On the contrary. *¿Hacia dónde?* Toward what place? *¿Por dónde?* By what way or road? by what reason or cause?

Don Diego de día [don de-ay'-go day dee'-ah], (Bot.) The morning-glory; also written *Dondiego*.

Don Diego de noche [don de-ay'-go day no'-chay], *m.* (Bot.) Jalap, marvel of Peru. *Mirabilis jalapa*.

Donecillo [do-nay-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small present.

Dongola [don-go'-lah], *f.* A beverage, like beer, made in Ethiopia.

Dongón [don-gone'], *m.* A tree of the Philippine Islands, whose wood is of stony hardness and serves to make keels and other resisting parts of vessels.

Donguindo [don-geen'-do], *m.* A pear-tree of larger fruit than the ordinary.

Donillero [do-nil-lyay'-ro], *m.* Swindler, sharper; a tricking gambler.

Donjuán, m. (Bot.) *V. DONDIEGO*.

Donna [don'-nah], *f.* (Obs.) *V. Doña*.

Donosamente, adv. Gracefully, pleasing, comely.

Donosidad [do-no-se-dahd'], *f.* Gracefulness, wittiness, festivity.

Donosilla [do-no-seel'-yah], *f.* Piece of plaited muslin, which ladies used to wear around their necks.

Donoso, sa [do-no'-so, sah], *a.* Gay, witty, pleasant.

Donosura [do-no-soo'-rah], *f.* Gracefulness, grace, elegance, gentility.

Donpedro [don-pay'-dro], *m.* Morning glory. *V. DOMPEDRO*.

Doña [do'-nyah], *f.* Lady, mistress; an appellation of honour prefixed to the Christian names of ladies, as *Don* is to those of gentlemen.—*pl.* Present made every year to the miners in the iron-mines in Spain.

Doñear [do-nyay-ar'], *vn.* (Coll.) To pass the time or converse much with women.

Doñegal, Doñigal [do-nyay-gah], *do-nye-gah'], a.* Applied to a kind of figs, red inside.

Doquier, Doquiera [do-ke-err', do-ke-ay'-rah], *adv.* *V. DONDE QUIERA*.

Dorada, Doradilla [do-rah'-dah, do-rah-deel'-yah], *f.* (Zool.) Gilt-head, gilt-poll. *Sparus auratus*.

Doradilla [do-rah-deel'-yah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Common ceterach. *Ceterach officinarum*. 2. Gilt-head (fish).

Doradillo [do-rah-deel'-lyo], *m.* 1. Fine brass wire. 2. Wagtail, a small bird.

Dorado, da [do-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Gilt. *Sopa dorada*, A high-coloured soup.—*pp.* of **DORAR**.

Dorado [do-rah'-do], *m.* 1. Gilding. *V. DORADURA*. 2. (Zool.) *V. DORADA*.

Dorador [do-rah-dor'], *m.* Gilder.

Doradura [do-rah-doo'-rah], *f.* Gilding.

Doral [do-rah'], *m.* (Orn.) Fly-catcher. *Muscicapa*.

Dorar [do-rar'], *va.* 1. To gild, as with gold. 2. (Met.) To palliate, to excuse. 3. (Poet.) To gild, to illuminate with the rays of the sun, as a mountain-top. 4. To coat pastry with the yolk of egg, to yellow it. *Dorar á sisa*, To gild with gold size. *Dorar á mate*, To lay on a coat of glue size.

Dórico, ca [do'-re-eo, eah], *a.* Doric.

Dorifora [do-rec'-fo-rah], *f.* The Colorado potato-beetle, a noxious pest. *Doryphora decemlineata*.

Doriforo [do-rec'-fo-ro], *m.* A beetle of the chrysomelid group, of equinoctial America, of brilliant colouring.

Dormán [dor-mahn'], *m.* Dolman, a lady's jacket; named from a huzzar's jacket.

Dormida [dor-mee'-dah], *f.* 1. Time during which the silk-worm sleeps and rests before each molt. In general, time spent in sleep. 2. The place where animals repose. 3. (Amer.) Aleove, bed.

Dormidera [dor-me-dah'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Garden-poppy. *Papaver somniferum*.—*pl.* Sleepiness, drowsiness. *V. ADORMIDERA*.

Dormidero, ra [dor-me-dah'-ro, rah], *a.* Sleepy, soporiferous, narcotic, somniferous.—*m.* Place where cattle repose.

Dormidor [dor-me-dor'], *m.* A great sleeper.

Dormidos [dor-mee'-dos], *m. pl.* *V. DURMIENTES*.

Dormiente [dor-me-en'-tay], *pa.* *V. DURMIENTE*.

Dormilón, na [dor-me-jone', nah], *m. & f.* A dull, sleepy person, one who sleeps much.

Dormir [dor-meer'], *vn.* 1. To sleep. 2. To sleep, to be inattentive, to neglect one's business. *A duermey vela*, or *entre duermey vela*, Between sleeping and waking. 3. To be calm or still or torpid. 4. (Naut.) Used of the magnetic needle, to lose its virtue. 5. To be slow and heavy in moving (of ships). 6. To be in the pupa state. 7. Among Freemasons, to cease to be an active member of any lodge. *Dormir en Dios*, or *en el Señor*, To die in the Lord; to sleep in Jesus. *Dormir como una piedra*, To sleep like a top. *Dormir la siesta*, To take a nap after dinner. *Dormir á cortinas verdes*, or *dormir al sereno*, To sleep in the open field. *Dormir á pierna suelta, á pierna tendida or á sueño suelto*, (Coll.) To sleep carelessly.—*rr.* To be overcome by sleep, to fall asleep.

Dormirlas [dor-meer'-las], *m.* Play among boys, like hide and seek.

Dormitar [dor-me-tar'], *vn.* To doze, to nap, to mope.

Dormitivo [dor-me-tee'-vo], *m.* Dormitive, a soporiferous potion.

Dormitorio [dor-me-to'-re-o], *m.* 1. In convents and colleges, a large room where novices or collegians sleep. 2. Dormitory, bed-room.

Dornajo [dor-nah'-ho], *m.* A trough.

Dornas [dor'-nas], *f. pl.* (Prov.) Small fishing-boats on the coast of Galicia.

Dornillo [dor-neel'-lyo], *m.* *V. DORNAJO* and **HORTERA**.

Dorsal [dor-sah'], *a.* Dorsal, belonging to the back.

Dorsífero, ra [dor-see'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* (Bot.) Dorsiferous, dorsiparous.

Dorso [dor'-so], *m.* The back part of any thing; dorsum. *Al dorso*, On back, on the other side.

Dos [dose], *m. & a.* 1. Two. 2. Second, as, *Dos de Abril*, The 2d of April. 3. Deuce. 4. (Obs.) Coin, an *ochavo* or two *maravedis*. *A dos manos*, With both hands, with open arms. *Dos á dos*, Two by two. *A dos por tres*, Inconsiderately, rashly, suddenly, without fear, audaciously. *De dos en dos*, Two by two, by couples. *Dos tanto*, Twice, double. *Aquí para entre los dos*, Between you and me. *En un dos por tres*, In a twinkling.

Dosañal [do-sah-nyah'], *a.* Biennial, of two years.

Doscientos, tas [dos-the-en'-tos, tas], *a. pl. & n.* Two hundred.

Dosel [do-sel'], *m.* A canopy.

Doselera [do-say-lay'-rah], *f.* Valance, the drapery of a canopy.

Doselico [do-say-tee'-co], *m. dim.* A small canopy.

Dosis [do'-sis], *f.* 1. Dose, as of medicine. 2. Quantity.

Dotación [do-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Dotation, endowment, foundation, a revenue established for any purpose. 2. Dotation, the act of giving a dowry. *Dotación de navíos*, (Naut.) Fund appropriated to the repairing of ships. 3. *Dotación de un buque*, The complement of a crew. 4. (Prov.) Stock. 5. Munition and garrison of a fortress.

Dotado, da [do-tah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **DOTAR**. Dowered, portioned. *Dotado de*, Endowed with, gifted with.

Dotador, ra [do-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who portions or endows; donor, institutor.

Dotal [do-tah'], *a.* Dotal, relating to a portion or dowry.

Dotar [do-tar'], *va.* 1. To portion, to endow with a fortune, to give a portion. 2. To gift, to endow with powers or talents. 3. To settle a sum for a particular purpose, as for a scholarship; to endow.

Dote [doh'-tay], *m. & f.* 1. Dower, dowry, the fortune or portion given with a wife. 2. Stock of counters to play with.—*m. pl.* 1. The choicest gifts of the blessed. 2. Gifts, blessings, talents received from nature. 3. Endowments.

Dovela [do-vay'-lah], *f.* The curved sides of the key-stone of an arch; key-stone.

Dovelaje [do-vay-lah'-hay], *m.* Series of curved stones for an arch.

Dovelar [do-vay-lar'], *va.* To hew a stone in curves for an arch or key-stone.
(*Yo doy, yo dé, yo di, yo diera.* *V. DAR.*)

Dozavado, da [do-thah-vah'-do, dah], *a.* Twelve-sided.

Dozavo, va [do-thah'-vo, vah], *m. & f.* The twelfth part.

Draba [drah'-bah], *f.* (Bot.) Whitlow. Draba.

Dracena [drah-thay'-nah], *f.* Dracæna, a palm-like plant belonging to the lily family.

Draema [drah'-mah], *f.* 1. Drachm, the eighth part of an ounce. 2. Greek silver coin.

Draconiano, na [drah-co-ne-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Draconian, hence barbarous and cruel.

Dracunculo [drah-coon'-coo-lo], *m.* (Ent.) Dræunculus, long worm which breeds between the skin and flesh, guinea-worm.

Draga [drah'-gab], *f.* Dredge, dredger: applied to the machine and the barge which carries it.

Dragar [drah-gar'], *va.* To dredge, to use the dredging-machine; to deepen a channel.

Dragante [drah-gahn'-tay], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Goat's-thorn. *Astragalus tragacantha*. 2. Tragacanth, a sort of gum. 3. (Naut.) Pillow of the bowsprit.

Drago [drah'-go], *m.* (Bot.) Dragon-tree, a tree of America and the Canary Islands, from which is obtained the resin called dragon's-blood. *Pterocarpus draco*.

Dragomán [drah-go-mahn'], *m.* Dragoman, an interpreter among the Turks.

Dragón [drah-gone'], *m.* 1. An old serpent; a fabulous monster. 2. An herb, about three feet high, of red or white flowers, which serves for ornament. 3. (Mil.) Dragoon, a horse-soldier who serves occasionally on foot. 4. White spots in the pupils of horses' eyes. 5. Kind of exhalation or vapour. 6. A chimney of a reverberatory furnace. 7. (Ast.) A constellation of the northern hemisphere, consisting of forty-nine stars. 8. (Head and tail of the dragon.) The two opposite points in which the orbit of the moon cuts the ecliptic.

Dragona [drah-go'-nah], *f.* 1. Shoulder-knot worn by military officers. 2. Female dragon.

Dragonal [drah-go-nah'], *m.* (Bot.) *V. DRAGO.*

Dragonazo [drah-go-nah'-tho], *m. aug.* A large dragon.

Dragoncillo [drah-gon-theel'-lyo], *m.* 1. Drake, a kind of ancient gun. 2. (Dim.) A little dragon or dragoon.

Dragonero [drah-go-nay'-ro], *m. V. DRACENA.*

Dragontea, Dragontía [drah-gon-tay'-ah, drah-gon-tee'-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Common dragon. *Arum dracunculoides*.

Dragontino, na [drah-gon-tee'-no, nah], *a.* Dragonish.

Drama [drah'-mah], *m.* Drama.

Dramática [drah-mah'-te-ah], *f.* The dramatic art.

Dramáticamente, adv. Dramatically.

Dramático, ca [drah-mah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Dramatical, dramatic.

Dramaturgo, ga [drah-ma-toor'-go, gah], *m. & f.* An author of dramas, especially if tragic.

Dráo [drah'-o], *m.* (Naut.) A monkey, ram, pile-driver.

Drapa [drah'-pah], *f.* (Arch.) *V. GRAPA.*

Drástico, ca [drahs'-te-co, cah], *a.* Drastic, acting powerfully.

Drecera [dray-thay'-rah], *f.* A row of houses, trees, etc., which form a straight line.

Dreito, m. (Obs.) *V. DERECHO.*

Drenaje [dray-nah'-hay], *m.* Drainage by means of subterranean pipes; sub-soil drainage. (Acad.)

Driada, Triade [dree'-ah-dah, dree'-ah-day], *f.* Dryad, wood-nymph.

Dril [dree], *m.* Drilling, a strong cloth; drill.

Drino [dree'-no], *m.* Kind of venomous serpent.

Drizar [dre-thar'], *va.* (Naut.) To hoist up the yards.

Driza [dree'-thah], *f.* (Naut.) Halliard. *Drizas del foque mayor*, Throat-halliards.

Droga [dro'-gah], *f.* 1. Drug, any ingredient used in physic. 2. (Met.) Stratagem, artifice, deceit.

Drogmán, m. Dragoman. (Acad.)

Drogueria [dro-gay-ree'-ah], *f.* A drug-gist's shop; trade in drugs.

Droguero [dro-gay'-ro], *m.* 1. Drug-gist. 2. Cheat, bad pay-master.

Droguete [dro-gay'-tay], *m.* Drugget, kind of woollen stuff.

Droguista [dro-gees'-tah], *m.* 1. Drug-gist. 2. Cheat, impostor.

Dromedario [dro-may-dah'-re-o], *m.* 1. Dromedary. 2. (Met.) An unwieldy horse or mule.

Dropacismo [dro-pah-thees'-mo], *m.* Ointment for taking off hairs.

Drope [dro'-pay], *m.* (Coll.) Vile, despicable man.

Druida [droo-ee'-dah], *m.* Druid.

Druidico, ca [droo-ee'-de-co, cah], *a.* Druidic, pertaining to the Druids.

Drupa [droo'-pah], *f.* (Bot.) Drupe, a stone fruit with fleshy exterior and nut within.

Drusa [droo'-sah], *f.* (Min.) A kind of incrustation in a mineral formed of distinct crystals.

Dúa [doo'-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Kind of personal service.

Dual [doo-ah'], *a.* (Gram.) Dual, belonging to two. *Duales*, Incisors. *V. CORTADORES.*

Dualismo [doo-ah-lees'-mo], *m.* 1. A philosophy which recognizes two active principles in the universe, a spirit of good and one of evil, in perpetual conflict. 2. Antagonism.

Duba [doo'-bah], *f.* (Prov.) Wall or inclosure of earth.

Dubio [doo'-be-o], *m.* (Law) Doubt.

Dubitale [doo-be-tah'-blay], *a.* Doubtful, dubitable, dubious.

Dubitación [doo-be-tah-the-on'], *f.* Dubitation, doubt.

Dubitativo, va [doo-be-tah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* (Gram.) Used to express a doubt, doubtful, dubious: applied to conjunctions.

Ducado [doo-cah'-do], *m.* 1. Duchy, dukedom. 2. Ducat, an ancient gold and silver coin: it is also a nominal money, worth eleven shillings and one maravedi.

Ducal [doo-cah'], *a.* Ducal.

Ducentésimo, ma [doo-then-tay'-se-mo, mah], *a.* Two-hundredth.

Dúcil [doo'-theel], *m.* (Prov.) *V. ES-PITA.*

Dútil [doo'-teel], *a.* Ductile.

Ductilidad [dooe-te-le-dah'], *f.* Ductility.

Ductivo, va [dooe-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Conducting. (Acad.)

Ductor [dooe-tor'], *m.* 1. Guide, conductor. 2. (Med.) Probe.

Ductriz [dooe-treeth'], *f.* Conductress.

Ducha [doo'-chah], *f.* 1. List, a strip of cloth. 2. Straight piece of land reaped by a reaper. 3. Douche, a jet of water, used for medicinal effect upon the body. 4. The instrument by which the jet is applied.

Ducho, cha [doo'-cho, chah], *a.* Dexterous, accustomed, skilful.

Duda [doo'-dah], *f.* 1. Doubt, uncertainty of mind, suspense, fluctuation, hesitation, irresolution. 2. Doubtfulness, dubiousness. 3. Doubt, question, point unsettled. *Sin duda* or *sin duda alguna*, Certainly, doubtlessly, without doubt.

Dudable [doo-dah'-blay], *a.* Dubitable, dubious, doubtful.

Dudar [doo-dar'], *vn. & va.* 1. To doubt, to hesitate, to be in suspense; to fluctuate. 2. (Obs.) To doubt, to fear. *Dudar de algo*, To doubt any thing.

Dudilla [doo-deel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A slight doubt.

Dudosamente, adv. Doubtfully, dubiously.

Dudoso, sa [doo-do'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Doubtful, dubious, uncertain. 2. Dubious, hazardous.

Duela [doo-ay'-lah], *f.* 1. Stave. *Duelas para toneles*, Hogshead staves. *Duelas para pipas*, Pipe staves. *Duelas para barriles*, Barrel staves. 2. Kind of coin of two reals and twenty-two and a half maravedis.

Duelaje [doo-ay-lah'-hay], *m. V. DOLAJE.*

Duelista [doo-ay-lees'-tah], *m.* 1. Duellist. 2. Duellist, fighter, a single combatant.

Duelo [doo-ay'-lo], *m.* 1. Duel, challenge. 2. Sorrow, pain, grief, affliction. 3. Mourning, funeral; lamentation, condolence. *Duelos*, Troubles, vexations, afflictions. *Sin duelo*, Abundantly. *Los duelos con pan son menos*, Troubles are more bearable if one is not also poor. *Pápenle duelos*, Think of the sorrows and be merciful. *¿A do vas, duelo?* *A do suelo*, Misfortunes never come singly. (Literally, Whither goest thou, sorrow? Whither I am wont to go.)
(*Yo me duelo, yo me duela*, from *Dolerse.* *V. MOVER.*)

Duende [doo-en'-day], *m.* 1. Elf, fairy, goblin or hobgoblin, ghost. *Tener duende*, To be hypochondriac, to be restless. 2. A kind of glazed silk. *Moneda de duendes*, Small copper coin.

Duendecillo [doo-en-day-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A little fairy.

Duendo, da [doo-en'-do, dah], *a.* Domestic, tame: applied to doves.

Dueña [doo-ay'-nyah], *f.* 1. Owner, proprietress, mistress. 2. Duenna, a widowed woman who used to be in the principal houses for authority, respect, and care of the maid-servants. 3. A married lady. 4. (Obs.) A single woman who has lost her virginity. *Dueñas*, Widows, who, in the royal palace, attend on the maids of honour.

Dueñaza [doo-ay-nyah'-thah], *f. aug.* A very old duenna, and also the duenna who was very strict.

Dueñesco [doo-ay-nyes'-co], *a.* (Coll.) Belonging to a duenna.

Dueñisima [doo-ay-nyee'-se-mah], *f.* (Joc.) A haughty old duenna.

Dueño [doo-ay'-nyo], *m. & f.* Owner,

proprietor, master or mistress.—*m.* Master, with respect to a servant.
(*Yo duermo, yo duerma, yo dormí, yo durmiera*, from *Dormir*. *V. DORMIR*.)

Duermevela [doo-err-may-vay'-lah], *m.* (*Acad.*) 1. (*Coll.*) Dozing, a nap. 2. (*Coll.*) Laboured, interrupted sleep; a cat-nap.

Duerna [doo-err'-nah], *f.* *V. ARTESA.*

Düerno [doo-err'-no], *m.* Double sheet, two sheets of printed paper, one within another.

Düeto [doo-ay'-to], *m.* Duet, a short composition for two voices or two instruments.

Dula [doo'-lah], *f.* (*Prov.*) 1. Herd of black cattle belonging to different persons. 2. Horses and mules which graze on the same pasture. *Vete á la dula*, (*Coll.*) Begone, get out of my sight.

Dulcamara [dool-cah-mah'-rah], *f.* (*Bot.*) Woody nightshade or bitter-sweet nightshade. *Solanum dulcamara*.

Dulce [dool'-thay], *a.* 1. Sweet, pleasing to the taste, luscious, honeyed. 2. Sweet, not salt; not sour; fresh; without flavour. 3. Sweet, mild, soft, gentle, meek. 4. Comfortable, pleasing, sweet, pleasant, agreeable. 5. Soft, ductile.—*m.* 1. Confiture, sweetmeat, confection, candied or dried fruits. *Dulce de almíbar*, Preserves, fruit preserved in sirup. 2. *V. DULZURA.*

Dulcecillo, illa, ito, ita [dool-thay-thee'-lyol], *a. dim.* Sweetish, somewhat sweet.

Dulcedumbre [dool-thay-doom'-bray], *f.* Sweetness. *V. DULZURA.*

Dulcémele [dool-thay'-may-lay], *m.* Dulcimer, a musical instrument.

Dulcemente [dool-thay-men'-tay], *adv.* Sweetly, delightfully, mildly, gently.

Dulcenta [dool-theh'-tah], *f.* A large kind of apple, red and savoury, suited for making cider.

Dulceria [dool-thay-ree'-ah], *f.* Confectionery-shop.

Dulcera [dool-thay'-rah], *f.* A preserve dish, generally of glass.

Dulcero, ra [dool-thay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Confectioner.

Dulcificación [dool-the-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* Duleification.

Dulcificante [dool-the-fe-cahn'-tay], *pa.* Duleifying; sweetener.

Dulcificar [dool-the-fe-car'], *va.* To sweeten, to duleify.

Dulcinea [dool-the-nay'-ah], *f.* Mistress, beloved one, in allusion to the celebrated character of this name in Don Quixote.

Dulcir [dool-theer'], *va.* To grind plate-glass, to remove the inequalities of the surface, to polish.

Dulcisono, na [dool-thee'-so-no, nah], *a.* Sweet-toned.

Dulero [doo-lay'-ro], *m.* (*Prov.*) Herdsman.

Dulia [doo-lee'-ah], *f.* Dulia, worship of the saints.

Dulimán [doo-le-mahn'], *m.* Long robe worn by the Turks.

Dulzaina [dool-thah'-e-nah], *f.* 1. A musical wind instrument. 2. (*Mex.*) A lute. 3. (*Coll.*) Quantity of sweetmeats.

Dulzamara [dool-thah-mah'-rah], *f.* (*Bot.*) *V. DULCAMARA.*

Dulzarrón, na [dool-thar-rone', nah], *a.* Cloying, sickening, by being too sweet.

Dulzor [dool-thore'], *m.* *V. DULZURA.*

Dulzorar [dool-tho-rar'], *va.* (*Prov.*) To sweeten, to duleify.

Dulzura [dool-thoo'-rah], *f.* 1. Sweet-

ness. 2. Sweetness, meekness, gentleness, graciousness, agreeableness. 3. Comfortableness, pleasure. 4. Forbearance. 5. A grateful and pleasing manner of speaking or writing.

Dulzurar [dool-thoo-rar'], *va.* 1. (*Chem.*) Free from saltiness, to duleify. 2. (*Obs.*) To soften, to mitigate.

Dulleta [dool-lyay'-tah], *f.* A loose wrapper, for use in cold weather over the house-dress.

Dunas [doo'-nas], *f. pl.* Downs, banks of sand which the sea forms on a coast; dunes. (*Also sing.*)

Duneta [doo-nay'-tah], *f.* (*Naut.*) The highest part of the poop.

Dungarra [doon-gar'-rah], *f.* A sort of white cotton stuff, made in Persia.

Dño [doo'-ol], *m.* (*Mus.*) Duo, duet, a musical composition.

Duodecaedro [doo-o-day-cah-ay'-dro], *m.* (*Geom.*) Dodecahedron, a solid body of twelve faces.

Duodecágono, na [doo-o-day-cah'-go-no, nah], *a. & f.* Dodecagon, a polygon of twelve sides.

Duodecasilabo, ba [doo-o-day-cah-see'-lah-bo, bah], *a.* Consisting of twelve syllables.

Duodécima [doo-o-day'-the-mah], *f.* (*Mus.*) A twelfth, octave of the fifth.

Duodecimal [doo-o-day-the-mah'], *a.* 1. The last of twelve. 2. Duodecimal, a system of enumeration employing twelve distinct characters, and having more common divisors than the decimal.

Duodécimo, ma [doo-o-day'-the-mo, mah], *a.* Twelfth.

Duodécuplo, pla [doo-o-day'-coo-plo, plah], *a.* Duodeuple, twelve-fold.

Duodenal [doo-o-day-nah'], *a.* Duodenal, relating to the duodenum.

Duodenario, ria [doo-o-day-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* 1. Lasting twelve days. 2. Divided into twelve parts.

Duodeno, na [doo-o-day'-no, nah], *a.* Twelfth.

Duodeno [doo-o-day'-no], *m. & a.* (*Anat.*) Duodenum, the first of the small intestines.

Duomesino, na [doo-o-may-see'-no, nah], *a.* Of two months, or relating to that space of time.

Dupa [doo'-pah], *m.* Dupe. (*Cant. Acad.*)

Dupla [doo'-plah], *f.* In colleges, an allowance of provision larger than usual.

Dúplica [doo'-ple-cah], *f.* A writing in which the defendant replies to the complaint of the plaintiff.

Duplicación [doo-ple-cah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Duplication; the act of multiplying by two. 2. Conduplication, a doubling.

Duplicadamente [doo-ple-cah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Doubly.

Duplicado [doo-ple-cah'-do], *m.* Duplicate, counterpart.

Duplicado, da [doo-ple-cah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *Duplicar*. Duplicate, doubled.

Duplicador [doo-ple-cah-dor'], *m.* An instrument for estimating the particular state of a given volume of air, and its electricity, positive or negative.

Duplicar [doo-ple-car'], *va.* 1. To double, to duplicate. 2. To repeat, to do or say the same thing twice.

Duplicatura [doo-ple-cah-too'-rah], *f.* *V. DOBLADURA.*

Dúplice [doo'-ple-thay], *a.* Double: applied to ancient monasteries with separate cells for friars and nuns.

Duplicidad [doo-ple-the-dahd'], *f.* Duplicity, deceit, foul dealing, fulseness.

Duplo [doo'-plo], *m.* Double, twice as much; duple.

Duque [doo'-kay], *m.* 1. Duke. 2. Fold made by Spanish women in their veils.

Duquecito [doo-kay-thee'-to], *m. dim.* A petty duke; a young duke.

Duquesa [doo-kay'-sah], *f.* 1. Duchess. 2. Species of couch.

Dura [doo'-rah], *f.* Duration, continuance.

Durable [doo-rah'-blay], *a.* Durable, lasting.

Duración, Durada [doo-rah-the-on', doo-rah-dah], *f.* Duration, continuance, durableness, durability.

Duraderamente *adv.* Durably.

Duraderas [doo-rah-day'-rah], *f. pl.* Lasting; lasting prunella.

Duradero, ra [doo-rah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Lasting, durable.

Duramáter [doo-rah-mah'-ter], *f.* (*Anat.*) Dura mater, membrane inclosing the brain.

Duramente [doo-rah-men'-tay], *adv.* Hardy, rigorously.

Durando [doo-rah'-do], *m.* Kind of cloth formerly used in Spain.

Durante [doo-rah'-tay], *prep.* During; in the meantime.

Durar [doo-rar'], *vn.* To last, to continue, to endure.

Duraznero [doo-rath nay'-ro], *m.* (*Bot.*) *V. DURAZNO* for the tree.

Durazno [doo-rath'-no], *m.* 1. (*Bot.*) Common peach-tree. *Amygdalus persica*. 2. Peach, the fruit of a peach-tree.

Dureto [doo-ray'-to], *m.* A variety of apple.

Dureza [doo-ray'-thah], *f.* 1. Hardness, solidity, firmness. 2. Acerbity or sharpness of temper, obduracy, hardness of heart, cruelty. 3. Steadiness, perseverance, obstinacy. 4. Want of softness or delicacy in paintings. 5. Tumour or callosity. *Dureza de vientre*, Costiveness. *Dureza de oído*, Dulness of hearing. *Dureza de estilo*, Harshness of style.

Duriagra [doo-re-ah'-grah], *f.* A sort of cotton striped stuff, white and blue.

Durillo, lla [doo-reel'-lyo, lyah], *a. dim.* Rather hard, hardish.—*m.* 1. (*Bot.*) Common laurestine, viburnum. *Viburnum tinus*. 2. Callosity upon a horse, arising from the rubbing of some part of the harness or saddle. 3. *Durillo relevante*, Bombast, fustian.

Durmiente [door-me-en'-tay], *pa.* Sleeping, sleeper, dormant.—*m.* 1. In buildings, dormant or dormer, a piece of timber which rests on another; girder, stringer. 2. (*R. w.*) A cross tie, a sleeper. (*Amer.*) 3. (*Naut.*) Clamp, shelf, a thick plank nailed to the ship's side within.

Duro, ra [doo'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Hard, solid, firm, knotty. 2. Hard, vexatious, unbearable, unjust. 3. Hard, oppressive, rigorous, cruel, hard-hearted, unmerciful. 4. Stubborn, obstinate. 5. Miserable, avaricious. 6. Rude, ill-natured, harsh, peevish, rough, rugged of temper. 7. (*Naut.*) Carrying a stiff sail: spoken of a ship. 8. (*Piet.*) Harsh and rough, opposite to delicate and soft. Harsh, unsonorous, in music. *A duras penas*, With difficulty and labour.

Duro [doo'-ro], *m.* 1. Dollar, a silver coin, containing ten silver reals, or twenty reals vellon; equal to eight shillings, British. 2. A low, rough saddle used by Indians. *Pesos duros*. Hard dollars, in contradistinction to dollars of exchange.

Durvillea [door-veel'-lyay-ah], *f.* A fucaceous plant of Chili, which serves as food to poor people.

Dutka [doot'-kah], *f.* A double flute, with three holes in each of the tubes, which are unequal. Used in Russia.

Duunviro [doo-on-vee'-ro], *m.* Duumvir, one of the duumviri, two Roman judges.

Duunvirato [doo-on-ve-rah'-to], *m.* Duumvirate.

Dux [dooes], *m.* Doge, magistrate in the republics of Venice and Genoa.

Dzohara [dtho-ah'-rah], *f.* An Arabian divinity, corresponding to Venus.

E.

E [A or ay] is the sixth letter of the alphabet, and the second of the vowels. *E* is pronounced in Spanish as in the English words they, eh; when unaccented, much like *e* in red. *E* was formerly used as a copulative conjunction, corresponding to and, but it is now in general replaced by *y*, yet retained when it precedes a word which begins with the vowel *i* or *hi*; as, *Sabios é ignorantes*, Wise and ignorant men; *Padre é hijo*, Father and son.

Ea [ay'-ah], *m.* A kind of aspiration used to awaken attention. *Ea pues*, An interjection of inference or inquiry, equal to, Well then! Let us see. *Ea sus*, (Obs.) An aspiration of excitement of the same import.

Ebanista [ay-bah-nees'-tah], *m.* Cabinet-maker, ebonist.

Ebanisteria [ay-bah-nis-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Cabinet-work, cabinet-maker's shop.

Ebanizar [ay-bah-ne-thar'], *va.* To ebonize, to give to wood the colour of ebony.

Ébano [ay'-bah-nol], *m.* Ebony, a hard, black wood.

Ebracteado, da [ay-brac-tay-ah'-do, dah], **Ebrácteo, ea** [ay-brahc'-tay-o, ah], *a.* (Bot.) Braetless.

Ebracteolado, da [ay-brac-tay-o-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Wanting bracteoles or leaflets.

Ebriedad [ay-bre-ay-dahd'], *f.* Ebriety. *V.* EMBRIAGUEZ.

Ebrio, ria [ay'-bre-o, ah], *a.* Inebriated, intoxicated, tipsy.

Ebrioso, sa [ay-bre-o'-so, sah], *a.* Intoxicated, drunken.

Ebulción, Ebullición [ay-boo-le-the-on'], *f.* Ebullition.

Ebúrneo, nea [ay-boor'-nay-o, ah], *a.* (Poet.) Made of ivory, resembling ivory.

Eburno [ay-boor'-nol], *m.* (Obs.) Ivory.

Eccehomo [ec-thay-oh'-mol], *m.* Ecce Homo, Behold the man; the name of any painting which represents our Saviour given up to the people by Pilate.

Ecdémico, ca [ec-day'-me-co, cah], *a.* (Med.) Non-contagious.

Ecdora [ec-do'-rah], *f.* (Med.) Excoriation.

Ecfora [ec-to'-rah], *f.* (Arch.) Ectophora, the projection of any member beyond that immediately below it.

Elécticamente [ay-clec'-te-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Eclectically.

Eclecticismo [ay-clec-te-thees'-mo], *m.* Eclecticism.

Eléctico [ay-clec'-te-co], *m.* Eclectic, one of a class of ancient philosophers, who professed to be of no one sect, but to choose what was good from all sects; one of a sect in the Christian church, who considered the doctrine of Plato conformable to the spirit of the Christian doctrine; one of a sect of physicians among the ancients.

Eléctico, ca [ay-clec'-te-co, cah], *a.* Eclectic.

Eclesiásticamente, adv. Ecclesiastically.

Eclesiástico [ay-clay-se-ahs'-te-co], *m.* 1. Clergyman, ecclesiastic, priest. 2. Ecclesiastical, one of the books of Scripture.

Eclesiástico, ca [ay-clay-se-ahs'-te-co, cah], *a.* Ecclesiastical, ecclesiastic.

Eclesiastizar [ay-clay-se-as-te-thar'], *va.* *V.* ESPIRITUALIZAR.

Eclipsable [ay-clip-sah'-blay], *a.* That may be eclipsed.

Eclipsar [ay-clip-sar'], *va.* To eclipse, to darken a luminary, to outshine.

Eclipse [ay-cleep'-say], *m.* Eclipse.

Eclipsis [ay-cleep'-sis], *f.* Ellipsis, a figure of rhetoric.

Ecliptica [ay-cleep'-te-cah], *f.* Ecliptic, a circle supposed to run obliquely through the equator.

Eclíptico, ca [ay-cleep'-te-co, cah], *a.* Ecliptic, belonging to the ecliptic.

Eclisa [ay-clee'-sah], *f.* A rail coupling, fish-plate, shin.

Écloga [ay'-clo-gah], *f.* Eclogue, a pastoral poem. *V.* ELOGA.

Eco [ay'-col], *m.* 1. Echo. 2. The repetition of the last syllables of verse. 3. A confused remembrance or idea of the past. 4. Hole or hollow in a horse's sole, occasioned by a crush or other humour. *Hacer eco*, To accord, to agree; to do any thing great or notable.

Ecóico, ca [ay-co'-e-co, cah], *a.* (Poet.) Relating to echoes.

Ecometria [ay-co-may-tree'-ah], *f.* (Arch.) Echometry.

Ecómetro [ay-co'-may-tro], *m.* Echometer.

Economato [ay-co-no-mah'-to], *m.* Guardianship, trusteeship.

Economia [ay-co-no-mee'-ah], *f.* 1. Economy, prudent management, moderation, frugality. 2. Economy, the disposition of time and many other things. 3. (Pict.) The disposition of figures. 4. Scantiness, niggardliness, misery. 5. Economy, a political science.

Económica [ay-co-no'-me-cah], *f.* Economics, household management.

Económicamente, adv. Economically.

Económico, ca [ay-co-no'-me-co, cah], *a.* 1. Economical, economic. 2. Economical, frugal; avaricious.

Economista [ay-co-no-mees'-tah], *m.* 1. Economist. 2. One who is a good manager of affairs.

Economizar [ay-co-no-me-thar'], *va.* To economize.

Ecónomo [ay-co'-no-mol], *m.* 1. Curator or guardian, trustee. 2. An administrator of ecclesiastical livings which are under litigation.

Eceremocarpa [ay-cray-mo-car'-pah], *f.* Eceremocarpus, a climbing vine of Peru.

Ecrena [ay-cray'-nah], *f.* (Med.) Vesicular eczema.

Éctasis [ec'-tah-sis], *f.* (Gram.) Ectasis, the lengthening of a short syllable for the due measure of the verse.

Ectipo [ec-tee'-pol], *m.* Ectype, copy from an original.

Ectropión [ec-tro-pe-on'], *m.* (Med.) Ectropion, eversion of the eyelids, as a morbid state.

Ecuable [ay-coo-ah'-blay], *a.* 1. Equable, equal to itself. 2. (Obs.) Just, right.

Ecuación [ay-coo-ah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Equation, the difference between the time marked by the sun's apparent motion, and that measured by its real

motion. 2. Equation, expression of equality between two algebraic quantities. 3. Equalization.

Ecuador, Ecuator [ay-coo-ah-dor', ay-coo-ah-tor'], *m.* 1. Equator, a great circle of the celestial and terrestrial spheres. 2. The line.

Ecuanimidad [ay-coo-ah-ne-me-dahd'], *f.* Equanimity; evenness of mind.

Ecuatorial [ay-coo-ah-to-re-ah'], *a.* Equatorial, relating to the equator.—*m.* Equatorial telescope.

Ecuatoriano, na [ah-coo-ah-to-re-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Ecuatorian, belonging to Ecuador.

Ecuestre [ay-coo-es'-tray], *a.* Equestrian.

Ecuménico, ca [ay-coo-may'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Ecumenical, universal.

Euóreo, rea [ay-coo-o'-ray-o, ah], *a.* (Poet.) Belonging to the sea.

Eczema [ec-thay'-mah], *m.* (Med.) Eczema, a disease of the skin.

Echacantos [ay-chah-cahn'-tos], *m.* (Coll.) A rattle-brained fellow.

Echacorrear [ay-chah-cor-vay-ar'], *vn.* (Coll.) To pimp, to procure.

Echacorveria [ay-chah-cor-vay-rec'-ah], *f.* (Coll.) Profession of a pimp or procurer.

Echacuervos [ay-chah-coo-err'-vos], *m.* (Coll.) 1. Pimp, procurer. *V.* ALCAHUETE. 2. Cheat, impostor. 3. A nickname given to some preachers.

Echada [ay-chah'-dah], *f.* 1. Cast, throw. 2. The act of throwing one's self on the ground.

Echadero [ay-chah-day'-ro], *m.* Place of rest or repose.

Echadillo [ay-chah-deel'-lyol], *m.* A foundling.

Echadizo, za [ay-chah-dee'-tho, thah], *m. & f.* 1. A spy. 2. One who is employed in cautiously circulating reports. 3. Foundling.

Echadizo, za [ay-chah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* 1. That which is indirectly reported with the object of discovering some secret. 2. Applied to a person suborned to pry into other people's actions. 3. Supposititious, fictitious.

Echador, ra [ay-chah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Thrower.

Echadura [ay-chah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. The act of laying one's self down in a place. 2. Brooding, hatching, the act of sitting on eggs.

Echamiento [ay-chah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Cast, throw, casting or throwing. 2. Projection, the act of throwing away, rejection. 3. Ejection, casting out, expulsion.

Echapellas [ay-chah-pel'-lyas], *m.* A wool-seaker.

Echar [ay-char'], *va.* 1. To cast, to throw, to dart, to jet. 2. To turn or drive away, to eject, to reject, to cast away, to throw out or expel from an office or profession. 3. To shoot, to bud, to issue, to sprout, burst out. 4. To put, to apply. 5. To lay on or impose as a tax. 6. (Coll.) To eat, to drink. 7. To couple male and female animals for procreating. 8. To impute, to ascribe. 9. To perform for a wager. 10. To deal out, to distribute. 11. To publish, to give out, to issue. 12. With *por* and the name of a calling, to follow it. 13. With the words *rayos, centellas, fuego*, etc., to show much annoyance, to be very angry. 14. With the name of a punishment, to condemn to it. 15. With the infinitive of a verb and the preposition *á*, it signifies to begin the action denoted by the verb, *echar á reir*, To burst out laughing. 16. *Echar por*, To go by one side or the other. 17. Speaking of horses, coaches, clothing,

to use them, put into service. The verb *echar* is well described by a Spanish lexicographer as a verb of general utility. It serves frequently to assist the meaning of another verb, and enters into many phrases. *Echar carnes*, To become fat. *Echar por otra parte*, To differ in opinion from another. *Echar en sal*, To reserve for another occasion. *Echar de menos*, To note, and repair a lack. *Echarse á perder*, To lose its good taste, to spoil. *Echar el pecho al agua*, To undertake a thing resolutely. *Echar fuego*, To be the cause of a dispute. *Echar la pulga tras de la oreja*, To make a person uneasy. *Echar los hígados*, To be very much fatigued. *Echar bando*, To publish a law or edict. *Echar á alguno á patadas*, To kick one out. *Echar á galeras*, To sentence to the galleys. *Echar á borbotones*, To talk much and at random. *Echar al camino*, To take to the road, to become a highway robber. *Echar á fondo or á pique*, (Naut.) To sink a vessel. *Echar abajo, en tierra, por tierra or por el suelo*, To throw down, to demolish. *Echar agua en el mar*, To give to a person who has a great deal. *Echar el agua á un niño*, To baptize a child. *Echar á la or en la piedra*, To throw one's children into the foundling hospital. *Echar á trompa y talega*, To talk nonsense. *Echar bravatas or baladronadas, or plantas*, To boast, to brag of. *Echarla de bravo, de majo, or de grande*, To swagger. *Echar carrillos*, To grow plump and fat in the cheeks. *Echar coche*, To set up a coach. *Echar de manga*, To make a cat's paw of one. *Echar el compás*, To beat time. *Echar el sello*, To give the finishing stroke. *Echar en saco roto*, (Met.) To labour to no purpose: applied to a person who will not heed good advice. *Echar el bofe or los bofes*, To labour excessively; to solicit anxiously. *Echar la plática á otra parte*, To cut short the conversation. *Echar la tijera*, To cut up with scissors. *Echar menos una persona or cosa*, To miss a person or thing. *Echar piernas*, To boast of beauty or valour; to convalesce. *Echar á uno la pierna encima*, To surpass or outshine a person. *Echar la regla*, To prove correctness by measurement. *Echar buen pelo or buena pluma*, To begin to grow rich. *Echar la lanza*, To impugn, to contradict. *Echar tierra á alguna cosa*, To bury an affair in oblivion. *Echar al mundo*, To create, to bring forth. *Echar mano*, To give assistance. *Echar un remiendo á la vida*, (Coll.) To take some little refreshment. *Echar á uno á pascar*, To send one abruptly about his business. *Echar con cajas destempladas or enhorramala*, To dismiss one roughly and contemptuously. *Echar suertes*, To draw lots. *Echar á correr*, To run away. *Echar en cara, á la cara or en la cara*, To reproach to one's face, to throw any thing in one's teeth. *Echar buen or mal lance*, To succeed or fail in an enterprise. *Echar de ver*, To remark, to observe, to perceive. *Echar el cuerpo fuera*, To withdraw from an affair. *Echar la ley á uno*, To judge and condemn a person to the utmost rigour of the law. *Echar á perder*, To spoil, to mar, not to utilize a thing. *Echarlo todo á rodar*, To spoil or mar utterly an affair. *Echar mano*, To lay hold of a thing; to make use of it, to seize, to catch. *Echar pelillos á la mar*, To

be reconciled, laying aside all causes of dissension. *Echar por en medio*, To cut short any difference. *Echar el pie adelante*, (Met.) To progress, to be foremost. *Echar el pie atrás*, To retrograde, to be last. *No hay que echar pie atrás*, You must not flinch. *Echar todo el trapo or vela*, (Naut.) To crowd all sail. *Echar una mano*, To lend a hand, to assist. *Echar un jarro de agua*, (Met.) To cut short a person's discourse, or throw a damper upon it by an unexpected dry remark. *Echar or echarse un borrón*, (Met.) To disgrace one's self. *Echar al contrario*, V. 7. To put an ass to a mare, or a horse to a she-ass, in order to raise a mule. *Echar de recio*, To urge on, to incite. *Echar un guante*, (Met.) To make a collection for a distressed person. *Echar el guante*, To arrest a person. *Echar aceite sobre la lumbre para apagarla*, (Coll.) To stir up contentions. *Echar la corredera*, (Naut.) To heave the log. *Echar el escandallo*, (Naut.) To heave the lead, to take soundings. *Echar en tierra*, (Naut.) To land, to disembark. *Echar raíces*, 1. To take root. 2. (Met.) To become fixed or established in a place. 3. To be rooted or confirmed in any thing by inveterate habit or custom.—*vr.* 1. To lie, to rest, to stretch one's self at full length; of birds, to sit on eggs. 2. To throw one's self down. 3. To apply one's self to a business. 4. To yield, to desist; of the wind, to grow calm, to abate. *Echarse sobre áncora*, (Naut.) To drag the anchor. *Echarse á pechos*, To gulp or drink immoderately. *Echarse al colete*, To eat, to swallow. *Echese y no se derrame*, Spend without extravagance.

Echazón [ay-chah-thon'], *f.* (Law) Jetson or jettison, act of throwing goods overboard.

Echeno [ay-chay'-nol], *m.* In foundries, the pouring hole.

Edad [ay-dahd'], *f.* 1. Age, the duration of life. 2. Age, a succession or generation of men. 3. Age, the time in which any particular man or men lived. 4. Any period of time, attributed to something as the whole or part of its duration. *Media or baja edad*, Middle or lower ages. *Estar en edad*, (Prov.) Not to have completed the seventh year: applied to animals which cast all their teeth in that time, when their age cannot be known. *Menor edad*, 1. Minority. 2. Infancy.

Edecán [ay-day-cahn'], *m.* (Mil.) Aide-de-camp.

Edema [ay-day'-mah], *f.* (Edema, a general puffiness of parts, due to effusion of serum.

Edematoso, sa [ay-day-mah-to'-so, sah], *a.* Edematous, edematose.

Edén [ay-dayn'], *m.* Eden, paradise. (Hebrew.)

Edeografía [ay-day-o-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Description of the organs of generation.

Éder [ay'-der], *m.* (Zool.) Eider-duck.

Edición [ay-de-the-on'], *f.* Edition.

Edioto [ay-dee'-to], *m.* 1. Edict, a proclamation. 2. Poster, placard.

Edificación [ay-de-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Construction, the art of raising any building. 2. Edification, edifying.

Edificador, ra [ay-de-fe-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Edifier, constructor; builder.

Edificante [ay-de-fe-cahn'-tay], *a.* Edifying; erecting.

Edificar [ay-de-fe-car'], *va.* 1. To edify, to build, to raise or construct a building. 2. To edify, to instruct.

Edificativo, va [ay-de-fe-cah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Exemplary, instructive.

Edificatorio, ria [ay-de-fe-cah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Edificatory.

Edificio [ay-de-fee'-the-ol], *m.* Edifice, structure, fabric.

Edil [ay-deel'], *m.* 1. Edile, a Roman magistrate. 2. (Neol.) V. CONCEJAL.

Edilidad [ay-de-le-dahd'], *f.* Edileship.

Editor [ay-de-tor'], *m.* 1. Publisher, 2. (Coll.) Editor. *Editor responsable*, Editor, signer of a political article.

Editorial [ay-de-to-re-ah'], *a.* Editorial.—*m.* (Neol.) Editorial, leading article of a periodical.

Edredón [ay-dray-done'], *m.* 1. Eider-down, the down of an eider-duck. 2. Feather-pillow.

Educación [ay-doo-cah-the-on'], *f.* Education, instruction, nurture.

Educador, ra [ay-doo-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Instructor, educator.

Educando, da [ay-doo-cahn'-do, dah], *m. & f.* Young person that enters a college or convent to be educated.

Educar [ay-doo-car'], *va.* To educate, to instruct, to nourish.

Educción [ay-doo-cah-the-on'], *f.* Education, the act of bringing out.

Educir [ay-doo-theer'], *va.* To educate, to extract, to bring out.

Edulcoración [ay-dool-co-rah-the-on'], *f.* Edulcoration, removal of acidity.

Edulcorar [ay-dool-co-rar'], *va.* (Chem.) To sweeten, to remove acidity or acridity.

Efe [ay'-fay], *f.* Spanish name of the letter F.

Efebo, ba [ay-fay'-bo, bah], *a.* Name which the Athenians gave to youths of eighteen to twenty years (arrived at puberty).

Efección [ay-fee-the-on'], *f.* (Math.) Geometrical construction of problems and equations.

Efectivamente [ay-fee-te-vah men'-tay], *adv.* Effectually, powerfully; certainly, actually.

Efectivo, va [ay-fee-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Effective, true, certain; effectual.

2. (Com.) Specie, cash, in coin. *Efectivo en caja*, Cash on hand. *Hacer efectiva una letra*, To cash a draft.

Efecto [ay-fee'-to], *m.* 1. Effect; operation. 2. Effect, consequence. 3. Effect, purpose, meaning; general intent.—*pl.* 1. Assets. 2. Effects, goods, movables.—*pl.* (Com.) Drafts.

Efectos públicos, Public securities.

Efectos en cartera, Bills in hand. *Efectos á pagar*, Bills payable. *Efectos á recibir*, Bills receivable. *En efecto*, In fact, in truth, actually.

Efectualmente, adv. Effectively, effectually.

Efectuar [ay-fee-too-ar'], *va.* To effectuate, to bring to pass, to accomplish, to effect.

Efemérides [ay-fay-may'-re-des], *f. pl.* Ephemeris, a journal; an account of daily transactions.

Efémera [ay-fay'-may-rah], *a.* Ephemeris, a fever. V. EFÉMERA.

Efémero [ay-fay'-may-rol], *m.* (Bot.) Iris. Iris sylvestris.

Efeminar [ay-fay-me-nar'], *va.* (Obs.) To effeminate, to render womanish, to effeminize. V. AFEMINAR.

Efervescencia [ay-fer-ves-then'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Effervescence, ebullition. 2. (Met.) Ardour, fervour.

Efetá [ay-fay-tah'], *m.* Word used to signify the pertinacity with which one maintains a position.

Eficacia [ay-fe-cah'-the-ah], *f.* Efficacy, activity.

Eficaz [ay-fe-cah'], *a.* Efficacious, active, powerful, forcible, effective.

Eficazmente [ay-fe-cath-men'-tay], *adv.* Efficaciously, actively, effectively.

Eficiencia [ay-fe-the-en'-the-ah], *f.* Efficiency, effectiveness.

Efficiente [ay-fe-the-en'-tay], *a.* Efficient, effective, effectual.

Efficientemente, *adv.* Efficiently, effectively.

Efigie [ay-fee'-he-ay], *f.* Effigy, image.

Efímera [ay-fee'-may-rah], *f.* 1. Ephemera, a fever that terminates in one day. 2. Ephemera, ephemerid, day-fly or May-fly, an insect that lives but a day.

Efímeral, *a.* (Obs.) *V.* EFÍMERO.

Efímero, *ra* [ay-fee'-may-ro, rah], *a.* Ephemeral, ephemorous, diurnal, beginning and ending in one day.

Efflorescer [ay-flo-ray-therr'], *vr.* (Chem.) To effloresce, to fall into powder when exposed to the air.

Efflorescencia [ay-flo-res-then'-the-ah], *f.* (Chem.) Efflorescence.

Efflorescente [ay-flo-res-then'-tay], *a.* (Chem.) Efflorescent.

Effluencia [ay-floo-en'-the-ah], *f.* Effluence, emanation.

Effluente [ay-floo-en'-tay], *f.* Effluent, emanant.

Effluvio [ay-floo'-ve-o], *m.* 1. Effluvium or effluvia. 2. Exhalation.

Efugio [ay-foo'-he-o], *m.* Subterfuge, evasion, shift.

Efulgencia [ay-fool-hen'-the-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Effulgence, brightness, lustre.

Efundir [ay-foon-deer'], *va.* To effuse, to pour out, to spill.

Efusión [ay-foo-se-on'], *f.* 1. Effusion, efflux. 2. Confidential disclosure of sentiments.

Efuso, *sa* [ay-foo'-so, sah], *a.* & *pp. irr.* of EFUNDIR. Effused.

Égida [ay'-he-dah], *f.* 1. Egis, the shield of Minerva. 2. (Met.) Protection, defense.

Egilope [ay-hee'-lo-pay], *f.* (Bot.) Wild bastard oat. *Egilops.*

Egipcíaco, **Egipciano**, **Egipcio** [ay-hip-the-ah'-col], *a.* Egyptian.

Egiptólogo [ay-hip-toh'-lo-go], *m.* Egyptologist, one versed in Egyptian antiquities.

Égira [ay'-he-rah], *f.* Hegira, the Mohammedan epoch.

Égloga [ay'-glo-gah], *f.* Eclogue, a pastoral poem.

Egoísmo [ay-go-ees'-mol], *m.* 1. Selfishness, self-love. 2. Egoism.

Egoísta [ay-go-ees'-tah], *a.* Selfish, attentive only to one's own interest or ease.—*m.* Egoist, one of a class of philosophers who professed to be sure of nothing but their own existence.

Egotismo [ay-go-tees'-mol], *m.* Egotism, selfishness.

Egotista [ay-go-tees'-tah], *m.* & *a.* Egotist, one who talks too much of himself.

Egregiamente, *adv.* Illustriously, egregiously.

Egregio, **gia** [ay-gray'-he-o, ah], *a.* Egregious, eminent.

Egreña [ay-gray'-nah], *f.* An iron clump.

Egreso [ay-gray'-so], *m.* Item of expense, outgo.

Egrisador [ay-gre-sah-dor'], *m.* A box in which lapidaries preserve the powder for grinding diamonds.

Egrisar [ay-gre-sar'], *va.* To grind and polish diamonds.

Eidero [ay-e-day'-ro], *m.* Eider-duck.

Ejarrar [ay-har-rar'], *va.* To scrape the bristles from a hide.

Eje [ay'-hay], *m.* 1. Axis. 2. Axle-tree or axle. 3. Centre.—*int.* (Obs.) Word used to frighten dogs.

Ejecución [ay-hay-coo-the-on'], *f.* 1.

Execution, completion, performance.

2. Execution, the act of the law, by which possession is given of body or goods. 3. Death inflicted by forms of law. 4. (Mus.) Execution, technical skill in playing or singing.

Ejecutable [ay-hay-coo-tah'-blay], *a.* Executable, performable.

Ejecutante [ay-hay-coo-tahn'-tay], *m.* & *a.* One who compels another to pay a debt by legal execution.

Ejecutar [ay-hay-coo-tar'], *va.* 1. To execute, to perform, to make, to do, to act. 2. (Met.) To impel, to urge, to importune, to incite. 3. To oblige one to pay what he owes. 4. To put to death according to the form of justice.

Ejecutivamente [ay-hay-coo-te-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* Executively, promptly.

Ejecutivo, **va** [ay-hay-coo-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Executive, active. 2. Executory.

Ejecutor, **ra** [ay-hay-coo-tor', rah], *m.* & *f.* 1. Executor or executer, one that performs or executes any thing. 2. Officer of justice who serves executions. *Ejecutor* or *ejecutor de la justicia*, Executioner, executer. *V.* VERDUGO.

Ejecutoria [ay-hay-coo-to'-re-ah], *f.* 1. (Law) A writ or decree of execution. 2. Letters patent of nobility, pedigree. 3. Executorship.

Ejecutoria [ay-hay-coo-to-ree'-ah], *f.* The post or office of an executioner.

Ejecutorial [ay-hay-coo-to-re-ah'], *a.* Applied to the execution of the sentence of an ecclesiastical tribunal.

Ejecutoriario [ay-hay-coo-to-re-ar'], *va.* 1. To obtain a verdict or judgment in one's favour. 2. To establish the truth of a thing.

Ejecutorio, **ria** [ay-hay-coo-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* (Law) Executory, belonging to an execution or seizure.

Ejemplar [ay-hem-plar'], *m.* 1. Exemplar, a pattern, model; original, prototype. 2. Precedent, example. 3. Copy of a work. 4. An example, warning.—*a.* Exemplary, worthy of imitation. *Sin ejemplar*, 1. Not to be a precedent: used in conceding special grants. 2. Without precedent.

Ejemplarmente, *adv.* 1. Exemplarily. 2. Exemplarily, in a manner to warn others. 3. Edifyingly.

Ejemplificación [ay-hem-ple-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* Exemplification, illustration by examples.

Ejemplificar [ay-hem-ple-fe-car'], *va.* To exemplify.

Ejemplo [ay-hem'-plo], *m.* 1. Example, precedent, instance; comparison. 2. Pattern, copy; exemplar, exemplarity, footstep. *Por ejemplo*, For instance. *Dar ejemplo*, To set an example for the imitation of others.

Ejercer [ay-her-therr'], *va.* To exercise, to practise, to perform, to use.

Ejercicio [ay-her-thee'-the-o], *m.* 1. Exercise. 2. Employment, exercise, office, task; ministry. 3. Exercise, labour of the body, labour considered as conducive to health. 4. Military evolutions. *Hacer ejercicio*, 1. To drill troops, to train to military operations; to use exercise. 2. To take a walk, to labour for health. *Estar en* or *tomar ejercicios*, To be in a spiritual retreat; to devote some days to meditation, prayer, etc. *El ejercicio hace maestro*, Practice makes perfect.

Ejercitación [ay-her-the-tah-the-on'], *f.* Excitation, practice.

Ejercitador, **ra** [ay-her-the-tah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Exerciser, practiser.

Ejercitante [ay-her-the-tahn'-tay], *m.* 1. The person who is in a spiritual

retreat. 2. One who maintains a thesis in disputation or for an academic degree.—*pa.* Exerciser, exercising.

Ejercitar [ay-her-the-tar'], *va.* 1. To exercise, to put into practice. 2. To exercise troops, to teach by practice. *Ejercitar la paciencia de alguno*, To try the patience of any one.—*vr.* To practise, to do repeatedly in order to acquire skill.

Ejercitativo, **va** [ay-her-the-tah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* That which may be exercised.

Ejército [ay-herr'-the-to], *m.* An army.

Ejido [ay-hee'-do], *m.* Common, a public inclosed space of land.

Ejión [ay-he-on'], *m.* (Arch.) Corbel (piece), purlin.

Ejotes [ay-bo'-tes], *m. pl.* (Mexican) String-beans.

El [el]. An article of the masculine gender. The.

El, ella, ello [ayl, ayl'-lyah, ayl'-lyol, pron. He, she, it.

Elaboración [ay-lah-bo-rah-the-on'], *f.* Elaboration.

Elaborado, **da** [ay-lah-bo-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Elaborate.—*pp.* of ELABORAR.

Elaborador, **ra** [ay-lah-bo-rah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* One who or that which elaborates.

Elaborar [ay-lah-bo-rar'], *va.* To elaborate, to finish with care.

Elación [ay-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Elation, haughtiness, pride. 2. Magnanimity, generosity. 3. Affected elevation or sublimity of style.

Elaina [ay-lah-ee'-nah], *f.* Olein or absolute oil; elain.

Elaíometría [ay-lah-e-o-may-tree'-ah], *f.* The measurement of the density of oils.

Elaíómetro [ay-lah-e-o-may-tro], *m.* Elaometer, a hydrometer for determining the density of oils.

Elaiso [ay-lah'-e-sol], *m.* 1. Greek name of the olive-tree. 2. A kind of palm, from the fruit of which in S. America an oil is obtained.

Elamí [ay-lah-mee'], *m.* The note in music named mi. (Ant.)

Elamita [ay-lah-mee'-tah], *a.* & *m.* Elamite, belonging to Elam.

Elanguero [ay-lan-gay'-rol], *m.* An instrument serving to tie by the head freshly caught codfishes.

Elasticidad [ay-las-te-the-dahd'], *f.* 1. Elasticity. 2. Facility of being adapted to every use and necessity.

Elástico, **ca** [ay-lahs'-te-co, cah], *a.* Elastic, elastical.—*f.* An undershirt.—*m.* A spring. (Mech.)

Elaterina [ay-lah-tay-ree'-nah], *f.* Elaterin, a crystallizable principle obtained from elaterium.

Elaterio [ay-lah-tay'-re-o], *m.* Elaterium, violent purge.

Elatine [ay-lah-tee'-nay], *f.* (Bot.) Smooth speedwell. *Veronica serpyllifolia.*

Elche [el'-chay], *m.* Apostate, renegade.

Eldorado [el-do-rah'-do], *m.* An imaginary paradise of riches and abundance.

Ele [ay'-lay], *f.* Spanish name of the letter L.

Eleborina [ay-lay-bo-ree'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) Hellebore. Serapias.

Eléboro, **Elebor** [ay-lay-bo-ro, ay-lay-bor'], *m.* (Bot.) Hellebore. Helleborus.

Elección [ay-lec-the-on'], *f.* 1. Election, the act of choosing. 2. Election, the ceremony of a public choice. 3. Election, voluntary preference, liberty of action. 4. Election, discernment, choice, distinction, mind.

Electivamente, *adv.* (Littl. us.) Electively.

Electivo, *va* [ay-lee-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Elective.

Electo, *ta* [ay-lee'-to, tahl], *a.* & *pp. irr.* of **ELEGIR**. Elect, chosen.

Electo [ay-lee'-to], *m.* Elect, a person chosen; nominee.

Elector [ay-lee-tor'], *m.* 1. Elector. 2. Elector, a German prince.

Electorado [ay-lee-to-rah'-do], *m.* Electorate, the territory and dignity of an elector.

Electoral [ay-lee-to-rah'], *a.* Electoral.

Electricidad [ay-lee-tre-the-dahd'], *f.* Electricity.

Electricismo [ay-lee-tre-thees'-mo], *m.* A system which embraces all electrical phenomena.

Eléctrico, *ca* [ay-lee'-tre-co, cah], *a.* Electric or electrical.

Electriz [ay-lee-treeth'], *f.* Electress, the wife or widow of an elector.

Electrización [ay-lee-tre-tha-the-on'], *f.* (Phys.) Electrification, electrization.

Electrizar [ay-lee-tre-thar'], *va.* 1. To electrify, to make electric, to impart electricity. 2. To fill with enthusiasm.—*vr.* To electrize.

Electro [ay-lee'-tro], *m.* 1. Electron, or amber. 2. Electron, a mixed metal of gold and silver.

Electrodinamia [ay-lee-tro-de-nah'-me-ah], *f.* Electro-dynamics, the phenomena of induction.

Electrodinámico, *ca* [ay-lee-tro-de-nah'-me-co, cah], *a.* Electro-dynamic.

Electróforo [ay-lee-tro'-fo-ro], *m.* Electrophorus.

Electrografía [ay-lee-tro-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* A treatise upon electricity.

Electroimán [ay-lee-tro-ee-mahn'], *m.* An electro-magnet.

Electrólito [ay-lee-tro'-le-to], *m.* Electrolyte, a body which can be decomposed by the electric current.

Electrolizable [ay-lee-tro-le-thah'-blay], *a.* Electrolyzable, decomposable by electricity.

Electrolización [ay-lee-tro-le-thah-the-on'], *f.* Electrolyzation, decomposing by electricity.

Electrolizar [ay-lee-tro-le-thar'], *va.* To electrolyze, to decompose a chemical compound by electricity.

Electromagnetismo [ay-lee-tro-mag-nay-tees'-mo], *m.* Electro-magnetism.

Electrometría [ay-lee-tro-may-tree'-ah], *f.* Electrometry, the science or art of making electrical measurements.

Electrómetro [ay-lee-tro'-may-tro], *m.* Electrometer, an instrument for measuring electricity.

Electromotor, *ra* [ay-lee-tro-mo-tor', rah], *a.* Electromotor.—*m.* An electric motor.

Electronegativo, *va* [ay-lee-tro-nay-gah-te'-vo, vah], *a.* Electro-negative.

Electropositivo, *va* [ay-lee-tro-po-se-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Electro-positive.

Electropuntura [ay-lee-tro-poon-too'-rah], *f.* Electropuncture.

Electroscopio [ay-lee-tros-co'-pe-o], *m.* Electroscopie.

Electrotipia [ay-lee-tro-tee'-pe-ah], *f.* Electrotyping.

Electrotípico, *ca* [ay-lee-tro-tee'-pe-co, cah], *a.* Electrotypic, relating to electrotyping.

Electrotipista [ay-lee-tro-te-pees'-tah], *m.* Electrotypist.

Electuario [ay-lee-too-ah'-re-o], *m.* Electuary, a kind of medicinal conserve.

Elefancia [ay-lay-fan-thee'-ah], *f.* Elephantiasis, a species of leprosy.

Elefante, *ta* [ay-lay-fahn'-tay, tahl], *m.* & *f.* Elephant.

Elefantiasis [ay-lay-fan-tee'-ah-sis], *f.* Elephantiasis.

Elefantino, *na* [ay-lay-fan-tee' no, nah], *a.* Elephantine.

Elegancia [ay-lay-gahn'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Elegance, beauty of style. 2. Elegance, gracefulness; neatness.

Elegante [ay-lay-gahn'-tay], *a.* Elegant, gallant, fine, accomplished, nice, dainty.

Elegantemente, *adv.* Elegantly.

Elegia [ay-lay-hee'-ah], *f.* Elegy.

Elegiaco, *ca* [ay-lay-he-ah'-co, cah], *a.* Elegiac or elegiacal, mournful.

Elegibilidad [ay-lay-he-be-le-dahd'], *f.* (Littl. us.) Eligibility.

Elegible [ay-lay-hee'-blay], *a.* Eligible, preferable.

Elegido, *da* [ay-lay-hee'-do, dah], *a.* Elect, chosen.—*pp.* of **ELEGIR**.

Elegidos [ay-lay-hee'-dos], *m. pl.* The elect, the blessed.

Elegir [ay-lay-heer'], *va.* To choose, to elect, to name, or to nominate.

Élego, *ga* [ay'-lay-go, gah], *a.* Mournful, plaintive.

Elemental [ay-lay-men-tahl'], *a.* 1. Elemental. 2. Essential, fundamental. 3. Constitutive, constituent.

Elemento [ay-lay-men'-to], *m.* 1. Element. 2. Element, the first or constituent principle of any thing. 3. Element, the proper sphere of any thing, or any thing which pleases the fancy. *Elementos*, Elements, rudiments, as of literature or science.

Elemi [ay-le-mee'], *m.* Elimi, a resin.

Elena [ay-lay'-nah], *f.* A variety of tulip.

Elenco [ay-len'-eo], *m.* 1. Table, index. 2. A sort of ear-rings made of pearls.

Eleópteno [ay-lay-op'-tay-no], *m.* (Chem.) Concretion of volatile oils which receive the generic name of camphor.

Elasmatis [ay-les-mah'-tis], *m.* (Chem.) Oxide of lead obtained by calcination.

Eleusino, *na* [ay-lay-oo-see'-no, nah], *a.* Eleusine, belonging to Eleusis and the mysteries of Ceres.

Elevación [ay-lay-vah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Elevation, the act of raising any thing. 2. Highness, loftiness. 3. Elevation, exaltation, dignity, advancement. 4. Elevation, rise, ascent; height. 5. Elevation, exaltation of mind, ecstasy, rapture. 6. Haughtiness, presumption, pride. 7. Altitude, the elevation of the pole above the horizon.

Elevadamente, *adv.* With elevation, loftily.

Elevado, *da* [ay-lay-vah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of **ELEVAR**. 1. Elevate, elevated, exalted, raised aloft. 2. Elevated, sublime, majestic, high, grand, lofty.

Elevador [ay-lay-vah-dor'], *m.* Elevator.

Elevamiento [ay-lay-vah-me-en'-to], *m.* Elevation, ecstasy, rapture.

Elevar [ay-lay-var'], *va.* 1. To raise, to elevate, to heave, to lift up. 2. (Met.) To elevate, to exalt to a high station.—*vr.* 1. To be enraptured. 2. To be elated with presumption or pride.

Elietra [ay-lee'-trah], *f.* Elytron, wing-case, the upper solid wing of the beetle tribe.

Elidir [ay-le-deer'], *va.* 1. To weaken, to enervate, to debilitate. 2. (Gram.) To elide.
(*Yo elijo, yo elija; él eligió, él eligiera; from Elegir. V. PEDIR.*)

Elijable [ay-le-hah'-blay], *a.* (Pharm.) Capable of being seethed or digested.

Elijación [ay-le-hah-the-on'], *f.* (Pharm.) Digestion.

Elijar [ay-le-har'], *va.* (Pharm.) To seethe or digest vegetable substances.

Eliminación [ay-le-me-nah-the-on'], *f.* Elimination, exclusion.

Eliminador, *ra* [ay-le-me-nah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* One who or that which eliminates.

Eliminar [ay-le-me-nar'], *va.* 1. To eliminate, to remove one thing from another. 2. To remove a name from a list, a quantity from a calculation, etc.

Elipse [ay-leep'-say], *f.* (Geom.) Ellipse, a conic section.

Elipsis [ay-leep'-sis], *f.* (Gram.) Ellipsis.

Elíptico, *ca* [ay-leep'-te-co, cah], *a.* Elliptic or elliptical.

Eliseos (Campos) [ealm'-pos ay-lee'-say-os], *m. pl.* Elysian fields.

Elisión [ay-le-se-on'], *f.* (Gram.) Elision.

Élitro [ay'-le-tro], *m.* 1. Elytron, a thickened wing-cover. 2. (Bot.) A common conceptacle.

Elixir [ay-le-seer'], or **Elixir** [ay-lee'-seer], *m.* Elixir, a medicine.

Elocución [ay-lo-coo-the-on'], *f.* 1. Elocution. 2. Language, expression, style.

Elocuencia [ay-lo-coo-en'-the-ah], *f.* Eloquence.

Elocuente [ay-lo-coo-en'-tay], *a.* Eloquent.

Elocuentemente [ay-lo-coo-en-tay-men'-tay], *adv.* Eloquently.

Elogiador, *ra* [ay-lo-he-ah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Eulogist, encomiast.

Elogiar [ay-lo-he-ar'], *va.* To praise, to extol, to eulogize, to laud.

Elogio [ay-lo'-he-o], *m.* Eulogy, panegyric.

Elote [ay-lo'-tay], *m.* (Mex.) A tender ear of maize. Also written *Helote*.

Elucidación [ay-loo-the-dah-the-on'], *f.* Elucidation, explanation.

Elucubración [ay-loo-coo-brah-the-on'], *f.* Lucubration.

Elucubrar [ay-loo-coo-brar'], *va.* To incubate, to write through the night.

Eludir [ay-loo-deer'], *va.* To elude, to avoid by artifice.

Ella [ayl'-yah], *pr. f.* She. (It, when referring to things, or neuter in English.)

Elle [ayl'-yah], *f.* Name of the letter *l*.

Emaciación [ay-mah-the-ah-the-on'], *f.* (Med.) Emaciation, emaciation.

Emanación [ay-mah-nah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Emanation. 2. Emanation, effluvia.

Emanante [ay-mah-nah'-tay], *pa.* Emanating, emanant, emanative.

Emanar [ay-mah-nar'], *va.* To emanate, to proceed from.

Emancipación [ay-man-the-pah-the-on'], *f.* Emancipation.

Emancipador, *ra* [ay-man-the-pah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Emancipator.

Emancipar [ay-man-the-par'], *va.* To emancipate.—*vr.* 1. To recover liberty. 2. To go out from tutelage. 3. To shake off a yoke.

Emasculación [ay-mas-coo-lah-the-on'], *f.* Emasculation, castration.

Emascular [ay-mas-coo-lar'], *va.* To castrate, to emasculate.

Embabiamiento [em-bah-be-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Stupidity, foolishness. 2. Distraction, absence of mind.

Embachar [em-bah-char'], *va.* To pen sheep to be shorn.

Embadurnar [em-bah-door-nar'], *va.* To besmear, to bedaub.

Embaidor, *ra* [em-bah-e-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Sharper, impostor, swindler.

Embaimiento [em-bah-e-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Delusion, illusion. 2. Deceit, imposition, imposture.

Embair [em-bah-er'], *va.* To impose upon, to deceive.

Embajada [em-bah-hah'-dah], *f.* 1. Embassy, a public or solemn message, legation. 2. Embassy, an ambassador's house.

Embajador [em-bah-hah-dor'], *m.* Ambassador.

Embajadora, Embajatriz [em-bah-hah-do'-rah, em-bah-hah-treeth'], *f.* (Poet. Littl. us.) Ambassadors, an ambassador's lady.

Embajatorio, ria [em-bah-hah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Belonging to an ambassador.

Embalador [em-bah-lah-dor'], *m.* Packer.

Embalar [em-bah-lar'], *va.* To embale, to make up into bundles, to pack.

Embalaje [em-bah-lah'-hay], *m.* Packing, package, baling.

Embaldosado [em-bah-do-sah'-dol], *m.* Tile-floor.—*Embaldosado, da*, *pp.* of **EMBALDOSAR**.

Embaldosar [em-bah-do-sar'], *va.* To floor with tiles or flags.

Embalijar [em-bah-le-har'], *va.* To pack up into a portmanteau.

Embalsadero [em-bah-sah-day'-rol], *m.* Pool of stagnant rain-water.

Embalsamador, ra [em-bah-sah-mah-dor', rah], *m.* Embalmner.

Embalsamadura, f. **Embalsamamiento, m.** Embalming.

Embalsamar [em-bah-sah-mar], *va.* To embalm.

Embalsamiento [em-bah-sah-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Act of putting any thing into a pool of water. 2. The stoppage of water, forming a pool.

Embalsar [em-bah-sar'], *va.* 1. To put any thing into a pool of still water. 2. To drive cattle into a pool of water to refresh them.

Embalse [em-bahl'-say], *m.* 1. Act of putting any thing into a pool of water. 2. Act of driving cattle into water.

Embalumar [em-bah-loo-mar'], *va.* To load a horse unequally.—*vr.* To embarrass one's self with business.

Emballendor [em-bah-lyay-nah-dor'], *m.* Stay-maker.

Emballenar [em-bah-lyay-nar'], *va.* To stiffen with whalebone.

Emballestado [em-bah-lyes-tah'-dol], *m.* Contraction of the nerves in the feet of animals.—*Emballestado, da*, *pp.* of **EMBALLESTAR**.

Emballestarse [em-bah-lyes-tar'-say], *vr.* To be on the point of discharging a cross-bow.

Embanastar [em-bah-nas-tar'], *va.* To put into a basket.

Embanadura [em-bah-cah-doo'-rah], *f.* The benches, collectively, of a row-boat.

Embanicar [em-bah-car'], *va.* To move to the centre the spools of the spindles in looms, in order to begin to lay the warp.

Embaracillo [em-bah-rah-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A slight embarrassment.

Embarazadamente [em-bah-rah-thah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Perplexedly, with embarrassment, awkwardly.

Embarazado, da [em-bah-rah-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Embarrassed, perplexed, mazy.—*pp.* of **EMBARAZAR**. *Embarazada, Pregnant.*

Embarazador, ra [em-bah-rah-thah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Embarrasser.

Embarazar [em-bah-rah-thar'], *va.* To embarrass, to perplex, to hinder, to obstruct, to cumber.

Embarazo [em-bah-rah'-tho], *m.* 1. Impediment, embarrassment, vexation, obstruction, obstacle. 2. Confusion, perplexity. 3. Pregnancy, time of gestation.

Embarazosamente, adv. Difficultly, cumberously.

Embarazoso, sa [em-bah-rah-tho'-so, sah], *a.* Difficult, intricate, entangled, cumbersome, troublesome, vexatious, obstructive.

Embarascado, da [em-bar-bas-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Difficult, intricate, involved, complicate.—*pp.* of **EMBARASCAR**.

Embarascar [em-bar-bas-car'], *va.* 1. To throw hellebore, mullein, etc., into water, to stupefy fish. 2. (Met.) To perplex, to confound, to embarrass.—*vr.* To be entangled among the roots of plants: applied to a plough.

Embarbecer [em-bar-bay-therr'], *vn.* To have a beard appearing, as at the age of puberty.

Embarbillar [em-bar-beel-lyar'], *va.* To join planks or beams together.

Embarcación [em-bar-cah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Vessel or ship of any size or description. 2. Embarkation. *V.* **EMBARCO**. 3. Navigation.

Embarcadero [em-bar-cah-day'-rol], *m.* 1. Wharf, quay, or key. 2. Port, harbour.

Embarcador [em-bar-cah-dor'], *m.* One who embarks or ships goods.

Embarcar [em-bar-car'], *va.* 1. To embark, to ship, to put on shipboard. 2. (Met.) To embark, to engage another in an affair or enterprise.—*vr.* 1. To embark, to go on shipboard. *Embarcarse un golpe de mar*, (Naut.) To ship a heavy sea. 2. (Met.) To embark, to engage in an affair. *Embarcarse con poco bizcocho*, (Met.) To embark in an enterprise without the necessary precaution.

Embarco [em-bar-col], *m.* Embarkation, embarking, shipping (of persons).

Embargador [em-bar-gah-dor'], *m.* One who sequesters or lays on an embargo; sequestrator.

Embargante [em-bar-gahn'-tay], *pa.* Arresting, impeding, restraining. *No embargante*, Notwithstanding, nevertheless.

Embargar [em-bar-gar'], *va.* 1. (Law) To distrain, to seize, to attach, to lay an embargo upon. 2. (Met.) To impede, to restrain, to suspend.

Embargo [em-bar'-gol], *m.* 1. Embargo on shipping, sequestration. 2. (Law) Extent, execution, distraint, seizure, attachment. 3. (Obs.) Embarrassment, impediment. 4. Indigestion. *Sin embargo*, Notwithstanding. *Sin embargo de embargos*, (Coll.) Notwithstanding all the impediments.

Embarnece [em-bar-nay-therr'], *vn.* (Obs.) To grow plump, full, or fat.

Embarñizador [em-bar-ne-thah-dor'], *m.* (Obs.) Varnisher.

Embarñadura [em-bar-ne-thah-doo'-rah], *f.* Varnishing.

Embarñizar [em-bar-ne-thar'], *va.* 1. To varnish, to japan, to glaze. 2. (Met.) To adorn, to embellish, to set off.

Embarque [em-bar'-kay], *m.* Putting goods and provisions on shipboard.

Embarrador [em-bar-rah-dor'], *m.* Plasterer, dauber.

Embaradura [em-bar-rah-doo'-rah], *f.* Overlaying with plaster or mortar.

Embarñarse [em-bar-ran-car'-say], *vr.* To get mired in a deep hole.

Embarrar [em-bar-rar'], *va.* 1. To daub or overlay with plaster, clay, or mortar. 2. (Met.) To confound or perplex an affair. 3. To bedaub or besmear with mud. 4. To parget, to cover with plaster.—*vr.* To collect or mount upon trees, as partridges when pursued.

Embarriar [em-bar-re-lar'], *va.* To barrel, to put in a barrel.

Embarrotar, va. *V.* **ABARROTAR**.

Embasamiento [em-bah-sah-me-en'-tol], *m.* (Arch.) Basis or foundation of a building.

Embarullar [em-bah-rool-lyar'], *va.* (Coll.) 1. To confuse, mix things in disorder. 2. To act without order or plan.—*vr.* To be confounded, overwhelmed.

Embastar [em-bas-tar'], *va.* 1. To baste linen, silk, etc., to secure it in a frame to be embroidered. 2. To put stitches in a mattress. 3. (Prov.) To put a pack-saddle on a beast of burden.

Embaste [em-bahs'-tay], *m.* Basting.

Embastecer [em-bas-tay-therr'], *vn.* To become corpulent; to become fat or gross.—*vr.* To become gross.

Embatada [em-bah-tah'-dah], *f.* (Naut.) A sudden dash of the sea or wind against the course being followed.

Embate [em-bah'-tay], *m.* 1. The dashing of the sea against any thing. 2. A sudden impetuous attack. *Embates*, Sudden reverses of fortune.

Embaucador [em-bah-oo-cah-dor'], *m.* Sharper, impostor, abuser.

Embaucamiento [em-bah-oo-cah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Deception, illusion.

Embaucar [em-bah-oo-car'], *va.* To deceive, to delude, to humbug, to impose upon.

Embaular [em-bah-oo-lar'], *va.* 1. To pack in a trunk. 2. (Met. Coll.) To cram with food.

Embausamiento [em-bah-oo-sah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Amazement, astonishment, absence of mind.

Embausonar [em-bah-oo-so-nar'], *va.* (Littl. us.) To make one stare with wonder, to strike with amazement.

Embazar [em-bah-thah-dor'], *m.* One who shades or darkens a colour.

Embazadura [em-bah-thah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. The art of shading or darkening colours. 2. (Met.) Amazement, astonishment.

Embazar [em-bah-thar'], *va.* 1. To tinge, to shade. 2. (Met.) To astonish, to strike with amazement. 3. (Met.) To impede the execution of a thing.—*vr.* To be amazed or astonished, to remain without action.—*vr.* 1. To become tired, disgusted, or satiated. 2. To blush.

Embebecer [em-bay-bay-therr'], *va.* 1. To astonish, to stupefy. 2. To entertain, to amuse.—*vr.* To be struck with amazement.

Embebecidamente, adv. Amazedly.

Embebecimiento [em-bay-bay-the-me-en'-tol], *m.* Amazement, astonishment.

Embebedor, ra [em-bay-bay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Imbiber.

Embeber [em-bay-berr'], *va.* 1. To imbibe, to drink in. 2. To imbibe, to drench, to saturate. 3. To incorporate, to introduce, to include. 4. To shrink or make to shrink, to squeeze, to press. 5. Among curriers, to oil a hide.—*rn.* 1. To shrink, to contract itself. 2. To grow thick and close.—*vr.* 1. To be enraptured or ravished, to be wrapt up in thought. 2. To imbibe, to admit or retain firmly in the mind.

Embebimiento [em-bay-be-me-en'-tol], *m.* Imbibition.

Embeaduras [em-bay-cah-doo'-ras], *f. pl.* (Arch.) Spandrel.

Embeledador, ra [em-bay-lay-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Impostor, sharper.

Embeledar [em-bay-lay-car'], *va.* To impose upon, to deceive, to humbug.

Embeleco [em-bay-lay'-co], *m.* Fraud, delusion, imposition, humbug.

Embeñado, da [em-bay-lay-nyah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **EMBEÑAR**. 1. Enraptured, ravished. 2. Stupefied, besotted.

Embeleñar [em-bay-lay-nyar'], *va.* To stupefy, to besot.

Embelesamiento [em-bay-lay-sah-me-en'-to], *m.* Amazement, astonishment, rapture.

Embelesar [em-bay-lay-sar'], *va.* 1. To amaze; to astonish. 2. To charm, to subdue the mind by pleasure.—*vr.* To be charmed, ravished, or delighted.

Embeleso [em-bay-lay'-so], *m.* 1. Amazement, astonishment, ravishment. 2. Charm, charmer.

Embellaquecerse [em-bel-lyah-kay-therr'-say], *vr.* To become low-minded or mean-spirited; to have wicked or worthless ideas.

Embellecer [em-bel-lyay-therr'], *va.* To embellish, to adorn, to decorate, to flourish.

Emberar [em-bay-rar'], *vn.* (Prov.) To begin to have a ripe colour: applied to grapes.

Embermejar [em-ber-may-har'], *va.* To give a red colour.

Embermejecer [em-ber-may-hay-therr'], *va.* 1. To dye red. 2. To put to blush, to shame.—*vn.* To blush.

Embermellonar [em-ber-mayl-tyo-nar'], *va.* To apply vermilion, to paint scarlet.

Embere [em-bay'-ray], *m.* (Prov.) Colour of grapes which are ripening.

Emberrincharse [em-ber-rin-char'-say], *vr.* (Coll.) To fly into a violent passion; commonly applied to children.

Embestida [em-bes-tee'-dah], *f.* 1. Assault, violent attack, onset. 2. (Met.) Importunate demand by way of charity, loan, etc.

Embestidor [em-bes-te-dor'], *m.* One who makes importunate demands.

Embestidura [em-bes-te-doo'-rah], *f.* Attack, assault, onset.

Embestir [em-bes-teer'], *va.* 1. To assail, to attack, to offend. 2. To importune with unreasonable demands. 3. (Naut.) To collide against something, or against another vessel.—*va. & vr.* 1. To entangle the parts of a harness or to get entangled. 2. (Mil.) To invest a place.

Embetunar [em-bay-too-nar'], *va.* To cover with gum-resin or bitumen.

Embicador [em-be-cah-dor'], *m.* (Amer.) Cup and ball.

Embicar [em-be-car'], *va.* *Embicar las vergas*, (Naut.) To top the yards.—*vn.* 1. To be inclined toward the horizon: said of any thing which has arms. 2. To strike straight upon the shore or beach with the life-boat. 3. To luff, to haul to the wind. 4. (Mil.) To point downward the mouths of cannon as much as possible.

Embijar [em-be-har'], *va.* To paint with minium or red lead.

Embién [em-be-on'], *m.* A shove.

Embioncillo [em-be-on-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A slight shove.
(*Yo embisto, yo embista; él embistió, él embistiera*; from *Embestir*. V. PÉ-DR.)

Embizararse [em-be-thar-rar'-say], *vr.* In the jocular style, to brag, to boast of courage, to bully.

Emblandecer [em-blan-day-therr'], *va.* To moisten, to soften with moisture.—*vn.* (Met.) To soften, or move to pity.

Emblanquecer [em-blan-kay-therr'], *va.* To bleach or whiten.—*vr.* To grow white, to be bleaching.

Emblanquecimiento, Emblanquimiento [em-blan-kay-the-me-en'-to, em-blan-ke-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) Whiten- ing, bleaching.

Emblema [em-blai'-mah], *m.* 1. Emblem. 2. An occult representation, an allusive picture.

Emblemático, ca [em-blai-mah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Emblematic.

Embobamiento [em-bo-bah-me-en'-to], *m.* Admiration, astonishment, enchantment; stupefying.

Embobar [em-bo-bar'], *va.* To amuse, to entertain the mind, to divert from, to distract.—*vr.* To be in suspense, to stand gaping or gazing, to muse.

Embobecer [em-bo-bay-therr'], *va.* To stultify, to stupefy, to make foolish.—*vr.* To become stupefied or stultified.

Embobecimiento [em-bo-bay-the-me-en'-to], *m.* Stupefaction.

Embocadero, Embocador [em-bo-cah-day'-ro, em-bo-cah-dor'], *m.* Mouth of a channel, by which water is conveyed through a mill-dam. *Estar al embocadero*, To be at the point of attaining any thing.

Embocado, da [em-bo-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Applied to wine which is pleasant to the taste.—*pp.* of *EMBOCAR*.

Embocadura [em-bo-cah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. The mouth or entrance by a narrow passage. 2. Mouth-piece of a bridle. 3. Mouth-piece of a musical instrument.

Embocar [em-bo-car'], *va.* 1. To enter by the mouth. 2. (Met.) To enter by a pass or narrow passage. 3. To swallow in haste, to cram food. 4. (Met.) To give news agreeable or sad, without preparation or warning.

Embocinado, da [em-bo-the-nah'-do, dah], *a.* V. *ABOCINADO*.

Embodarse [em-bo-dar'-say], *vr.* (Obs.) To be married.

Embojar [em-bo-har'], *va.* To arrange branches for silk-worms, for forming their webs and cocoons.

Embojo [em-bo'-ho], *m.* The operation of arranging branches for silk-worms, and the branches so arranged.

Embolar [em-bo-lar'], *va.* 1. To put balls on the tips of bulls' horns. 2. To apply the gilding-size.

Embolia [em-bo-lee'-ah], *f.* Embolism, obstruction of a blood-vessel by a clot or plug.

Embolismador, ra [em-bo-lis-mah-dor', rah], *m. & f. & a.* Detractor, reviler, reviling.

Embolismal [em-bo-lis-mahl'], *a.* Applied to the intercalary year, composed of thirteen lunations.

Embolismar [em-bo-lis-mar'], *va.* To propagate malicious sarcasms and rumours.

Embolismo [em-bo-tees'-mo], *m.* 1. Embolism, intercalation; insertion of days or years to produce regularity and equation of time. 2. The time inserted, intercalary time. 3. Confusion, mixture of things. 4. Maze. 5. Falsehood.

Émbolo [em'-bo-lo], *m.* 1. Embolus, the piston or plunger in a pump. 2. Force, the embolus of a force-pump.

Embolsar [em-bol-sar'], *va.* 1. To put money into a purse. 2. To reimburse, to recover money advanced. 3. To imburse.

Embolso [em-bol'-so], *m.* The act of putting money into a purse.

Embonar [em-bo-nar'], *va.* 1. To make good or firm. 2. (Naut.) To cover a ship's bottom and sides with planks.

Embones [em-bo'-nes], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Planks which are employed in covering the ship's bottom.

Embono [em-bo'-no], *m.* 1. (Naut.) The act of doubling a ship's bottom and sides with planks. 2. Lining, stiffening.

Emboñigar [em-bo-nye-gar'], *va.* To plaster with cow-dung.

Emboque [em-bo'-kay], *m.* 1. Passage of a thing through an arch or strait part. 2. Deception, cheat, fraud. *Eso no tiene emboque*, (Amer.) That has not the least appearance of truth.

Emboquillar [em-bo-keel-lyar'], *va.* To make the entrance of a shaft in mines.

Embornal [em-bor-nah'], *m.* (Naut.) Scupper-hole.

Emborrachador, ra [em-bor-rah-chah-dor', rah], *a.* Intoxicating, producing drunkenness.—*n.* One who makes drunk.

Emborrachamiento [em-bor-rah-chah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Coll.) Intoxication, drunkenness.

Emborrachar [em-bor-rah-char'], *va.* To intoxicate, to inebriate, to fuddle.—*vr.* To inebriate, to be intoxicated, to overdrink one's self. *Emborracharse de cólera*, To be in a violent passion.

Emborrada [em-bor-rah'-dah], *f.* Portion of wool which is passed through the carder.

Emborradura [em-bor-rah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Recarding of wool. 2. What serves to recard.

Emborrar [em-bor-rar'], *va.* 1. To stuff with goat's hair. 2. In woollen manufactories, to card the wool a second time.

Emborrascar [em-bor-ras-car'], *va. & vr.* To provoke, to enrage.

Emborrazamiento [em-bor-rah-thah-me-en'-to], *m.* Act of basting a fowl while roasting.

Emborrazar [em-bor-rah-thar'], *va.* To tie pieces of pork on a fowl, to serve as basting.

Emborricarse [em-bor-re-car'-say], *vr.* (Coll.) To be stupefied, or to grow stupid.

Emborrizar [em-bor-re-thar'], *va.* To give the first combing to wool.

Emborrullarse [em-bor-rool-lyar'-say], *vr.* In jocular style, to be at variance, to dispute noisily.

Emboseada [em-bos-cah'-gah], *f.* 1. Ambuscade. 2. (Mil.) Amoush, ambuscade.

Emboscadura [em-bos-cah-doo'-rah], *f.* Ambush, ambuscade.

Emboscar [em-bos-car'], *va.* 1. (Mil.) To place in ambush. 2. To emboss. 3. (Met.) To conceal in some secret place.—*vr.* 1. To retire into the thickest part of a forest. 2. To ambush, to lie in ambush.

Embosquecer [em-bos-kay-therr'], *vn.* To become woody, to convert into shrubberies.

Embotado, da [em-bo-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Blunt, dull.—*pp.* of *EMBOTAR*.

Embotador [em-bo-tah-dor'], *m.* He who blunts the points or edges of swords, etc.

Embotadura [em-bo-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* Bluntness or dullness of swords and other edged weapons.

Embotamiento [em-bo-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Blunting edged weapons; obtusation. 2. Bluntness, obtuseness, dullness. 3. (Met.) Stupefaction, the act of making dull or stupid.

Embotar [em-bo-tar'], *va.* 1. To blunt, to dull an edge or point, to break off the edges or points of edged tools or weapons, to foil. 2. (Met.) To enervate, to debilitate. 3. To dull, to stupefy.—*vr.* 1. To dull, to become dull. 2. (Coll.) To put on the boots.

Embotellar [em-bo-te-lyar'], *va.* To bottle wine or other liquors.

Embotijar [em-bo-te-har'], *va.* 1. To lay a stratum of small earthen jars, before a tile flooring is put down. 2. To fill jars with oil or other liquids.—*vr.* 1. To swell, to expand. 2. To be in a passion, to be inflated with arrogance.

Embovedado, da [em-bo-vay-dah'-do, dah], *a.* Arched, vaulted.

Embovedar [em-bo-vay-dar'], *va.* To cover with an arch or vault.

Emboza [em-bo'-thah], *f.* Inequalities in the bottom of barrels or casks.

Embozado, da [em-bo-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Covered, involved.—*pp.* of **EMBOZAR**.
Un embozado, A person with his face covered, by one side of his cloak being drawn over the left shoulder.

Embozalar [em-bo-thah-lar'], *va.* To muzzle animals.

Embozar [em-bo-thar'], *va.* 1. To muffle the greater part of the face. 2. (Met.) To cloak, to dissemble. 3. To muzzle.—*vr.* To muffle one's self by throwing the right fold of the cape over the left shoulder.

Embozo [em-bo'-thol], *m.* 1. The part of a cloak, veil, or any other thing with which the face is muffled. 2. The act of muffling the greater part of the face. 3. (Met.) An artful way of expressing one's thoughts, so as to keep them in part concealed.

Embozo (De) [em-bo'-thol], *adv.* Incognito, unknown, private.

Embrace [em-brah'-thay], *m.* Curtain-elasp, the cord or metal plate with which curtains are looped back.

Embracilado, da [em-brah-the-lah'-do, dah], *a.* (Coll.) Carried about in the arms, as children.

Embragar [em-brah-gar'], *va.* (Naut.) To sling.

Embrague [em-brah'-gay], *m.* Clutch, coupling.

Embrasura [em-brah-soo'-rah], *f.* (Mil.) Embrasure for cannon. *V.* CAÑONERA.

Embravar, Embravecer [em-brah-var', em-brah-vay-therr'], *va.* To enrage, to irritate, to make furious.—*vn.* To become strong; applied to plants.—*vr.* 1. To become furious, to be enraged. 2. (Naut.) To be extremely boisterous: applied to the sea.

Embravecimiento [em-brah-vay-the-me-en'-tol], *m.* Fury, rage, passion.

Embradura [em-brah-thah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Clasp of a shield or buckler. 2. Embracing, clasp.

Embrazar [em-brah-thar'], *va.* 1. (Obs.) To clasp a shield, as in the posture of fighting. 2. To engage the teeth of two wheels in each other.

Embreado [em-bray-ah'-dol], *m.* **Embreadura** [em-bray-ah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Paying a ship with pith.

Embrear [em-bray-ar'], *va.* (Naut.) To pay with pith, to tar.

Embregarse [em-bray-gar'-say], *vr.* To quarrel, to wrangle, to dispute.

Embreñarse [em-bray-nyar'-say], *vr.* To hide one's self among brambles or in thickets.

Embriagado, da [em-bre-ah-gah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of **EMBRIAGAR**. Intoxicated, drunk.

Embriagar [em-bre-ah-gar'], *va.* 1. To intoxicate, to inebriate. 2. To transport, to enrapture.—*vr.* To inebriate, to grow drunk.

Embriaguez [em-bre-ah-geth'], *f.* 1. Intoxication, drunkenness, inebriety. 2. (Met.) Rapture, transport of the mind.

Embriar [em-bre-ar'], *va.* (Littl. us.) To toss in the air.

Embridar [em-bre-dar'], *va.* 1. To bridle, to guide by a bridle. 2. (Met.) To govern, to restrain.

Embriogenia [em-bre-o-hay'-ne-ah], *f.* Formation and development of the fetus in its intra-uterine existence.

Embriología [em-bre-o-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Embryology.

Embriólogo, ga [em-bre-o'-lo-go, gah], *m. & f.* Embryologist.

Embrión [em-bre-on'], *m.* 1. Embryo or embryon, the first rudiment of a plant or an animal. 2. The beginning of a thing, still shapeless. 3. (Met.) Assemblage of confused ideas, without method or order. *Esa obra está en embrión*, That work is merely in sketch.

Embrionario, ria [em-bre-o-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Embryonal, rudimentary.

Embroma, Embrocación [em-bro'-cah, em-bro-cah-the-on'], *f.* (Pharm.) Embrocation.

Embrocarse [em-bro-car'], *va.* 1. To pour out of one vessel into another. 2. With embroiderers, to wind thread or twist upon quills. 3. Among shoemakers, to fasten with tacks to the last. 4. To catch the bull between the horns.

Embrosado, da [em-bro-chah'-do, dah], *a.* Embroidered.

Embroschalar [em-bro-chah-lar'], *va.* To sustain with a cross-piece (breast-summer) or a bar of iron the beams which rest in the walls.

Embrolla [em-brol'-lyah], *f.* (Coll.) *V.* EMBROLLO.

Embrollador, ra [em-brol-lyah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Entangler, confounder. 2. *V.* EMBROLLÓN.

Embrollar [em-brol-lyar'], *va.* 1. To entangle, to twist, to overlace, to cumber. 2. (Met.) To entangle, to insnare, to confound with artful subtleties; to embroil. *Embrollar la bandera*, (Naut.) To waft the ensign.

Embrollo [em-brol'-lyol], *m.* Fraud, imposture, snare, deception; embroiling; knot.

Embrollón, na [em-brol-lyone', nah], *m. & f.* 1. Liar, tale-bearer; impostor. 2. Entangler.

Embromado, da [em-bro-mah'-do, dah], *a.* (Prov. Naut.) Misty, hazy, foggy.—*pp.* of **EMBROMAR**.

Embromador, ra [em-bro-mah-dor', rah], *m. & f. & a.* 1. Applied to one who is tumultuously merry. 2. Wheelbar, one who deceives by artful tricks.

Embromar [em-bro-mar'], *va.* 1. To excite tumultuous mirth. 2. To cajole, to wheedle. 3. To jest, to joke. 4. To repair provisionally the damaged seams of a ship; to chinse.

Embroquelarse, vr. *V.* ABROQUELARSE.

Embroquetar [em-bro-kay-tar'], *va.* To skewer the legs of birds, in order to roast them.

Embrosquillar [em-bros-kl-lyar'], *va.* (Prov.) To put cattle into a fold, called, in Spanish, *brosquil*.

Embrujar [em-broo-har'], *va.* To bewitch. *V.* HECHIZAR.

Embrutecer [em-broo-tay-therr'], *va.* To stupefy.—*vr.* 1. To grow stupid, to become brutish. 2. To lose refined manners.

Embrutecimiento [em-broo-tay-the-me-en'-tol], *m.* The act of making brutish; stupefaction.

Embuchado [em-boo-chah'-dol], *m.* Large sausage made of pork, with salt and spice.—*Embuchado, da, pp.* of **EMBUCHAR**.

Embuchar [em-boo-char'], *va.* 1. To stuff with minced meat; to make pork sausages. 2. To cram the maw of animals. 3. (Met.) To swallow food without chewing.

Embudador [em-boo-dah-dor'], *m.* Filler, one who fills vessels with a funnel.

Embudar [em-boo-dar'], *va.* 1. To put a funnel into a vessel to pour liquors through. 2. (Met.) To scheme, to insnare.

Embudista [em-boo-dees'-tah], *m.* Intriguer, deceiver.

Embudito [em-boo-dee'-tol], *m. dim.* A little funnel.

Embudo [em-boo'-dol], *m.* 1. Funnel. 2. Among wax-chandlers, tail of a wax-candle mould. 3. The basin of a water-closet. 4. (Met.) Fraud, deceit, artifice.

Embullarse [em-bool-lyar'-say], *vr.* (Prov. Cuba and Canary Islands.) To carouse, to revel, to be gay.

Embullo [em-bool'-lyol], *m.* Carousal, gaiety, revelry. (Cuba and Canary Islands.)

Emburujar [em-boo-roo-har'], *va.* (Coll.) To jumble, to mix confusedly.

Embuste [em-boos'-tay], *m.* 1. An artful tale; a lie, fiction. 2. Fraud, imposition. 3. (Met.) Pleasing quibble of children. *Embustes*, Gew-gaws, baubles, trinkets.

Embustear [em-boos-tay-ar'], *vr.* 1. To lie, to impose upon, to gab. 2. To make frequent use of frauds, tricks, and deceits.

Embusteria [em-boos-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Deceit, imposture, trick.

Embustero, ra [em-boos-tay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. Liar, tale-bearer, tale-teller. 2. Impostor, cheat. 3. Hypocrite, dissembler. 4. (Coll.) Cajoler, coxer.

Embusterón, na [em-boos-tay-rone', nah], *a. aug.* *V.* EMBUSTERO.

Embutidera [em-boo-te-day'-rah], *f.* Instrument for riveting tin-work.

Embutido [em-boo-tee'-dol], *m.* Inlaid work.—*pl.* Large sausage filled with minced meat.—*Embutido, da, pp.* of **EMBUTIR**.

Embutidor [em-boo-te-dor'], *m.* A riveting set, a punch.

Embutidura [em-boo-te-doo'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Worming, filling the grooves of a rope with material.

Embutir [em-boo-teer'], *va.* 1. To inlay, to enchase. 2. To mix confusedly, to jumble, to insert. 3. (Met.) To cram, to eat much. 4. *Embutir un estay*, (Naut.) To worm a stay. 5. (Obs.) To imbue.

Eme [ay'-may], *f.* Spanish name of the letter M.

Emenagogo [ay-may-nah-go'-gol], *m.* Emmenagogue, an agent promoting the menstrual flow.

Emendable [ay-men-dah'-blay], *a.* (Ant.) Amendable, corrigible.

Emendación [ay-men-dah-the-on'], *f.* 1. (Obs.) Emendation, amendment, correction. 2. Satisfaction, chastisement.

Emendador [ay-men-dah-dor'], *m.* (Ant.) Emendator.

Emendadura, f. **Emendamiento, m.** [ay-men-dah-doo'-rah, ay-men-dah-me-en'-tol], (Obs.) *V.* ENMIENDA.

Emendar [ay-men-dar'], *va.* (Ant.) 1. To amend, to correct, to emend. 2. *Emendar un aparejo*, (Naut.) To overhaul a tackle.

Emergencia [ay-mer-hen'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Emergency, accident. 2. (Opt.) Emergence, the direction by which a ray of light leaves a refracting body.

Emergente [ay-mer-hen'-tay], *a.* Emergent, resulting, issuing from any thing.

Emérito [ay-may'-re-to], *a.* 1. Emeritus, an epithet applied to a professor in a university, public institution, or religious order, who, having well discharged his duties for a stated time, is allowed to retire, receiving the whole or part of his appointment, and retaining the honours and exemptions belonging to it. 2. A Roman soldier allowed to retire after having done sufficient public service,

Emersión [ay-mer-se-on'], *f.* (Ast.) Emersion.

Emético, ca [ay-may'-te-co, cah], *m. & a.* Emetic.—*m.* Tartar emetic; tartrate of antimony and potassa.

Emetina [ay-may-tee'-nah], *f.* Emetin, an alkaloid procured from ipecacuanha.

Emetizar [ay-may-te-thar'], *va.* 1. To add an emetic to any substance whatever. 2. To produce vomiting.

Emienda [ay-me-en'-dahl], *f.* (Ant.) *V.* ENMIENDA.

Emigración [ay-me-grah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Emigration, immigration. 2. Sum total of emigrants. 3. Periodical migration of certain animals.

Emigrado [ay-me-grah'-do], *m.* Emigrant, immigrant.

Emigrado, da [ay-me-grah'-do, dahl], *a. & m. & f.* Emigrated, immigrated.—*pp.* of **EMIGRAR**.

Emigrante [ay-me-grahn'-tay], *m.* An emigrant, one who goes from Europe beyond seas.

Emigrar [ay-me-grar'], *vu.* To emigrate, to immigrate.

Emina [ay-mee'-nah], *f.* 1. Measure containing the fourth part of a Spanish bushel. 2. Ancient tax.

Eminencia [ay-me-nen'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Eminence, eminency, height, a hill. 2. (Met.) Eminence, excellence, conspicuousness. 3. Eminence, greatness, power. 4. Eminence, title given to cardinals. *Con eminencia*, Eminently.

Eminencial [ay-me-nen-the-ah'], *a.* Eminential.

Eminencialmente, adv. Eminently.

Eminente [ay-me-nen'-tay], *a.* 1. Eminent, high, lofty. 2. Eminent, eximious, conspicuous.

Eminentemente, adv. Eminently, conspicuously.

Eminentísimo [ay-me-nen-tee'-se-mo], *a.* Title of the Romish cardinals.

Emir [ay-meer'], *m.* 1. Emir, or ameer. 2. Prince, lord. 3. A title of dignity among the Turks.

Emisario [ay-me-sah'-re-o], *m.* 1. Emisary, spy. 2. Outlet, discharge. 3. (Med.) Emunatory.

Emisión [ay-me-se-on'], *f.* 1. Emission, vent. 2. Issue of paper money. 3. Scattering of atoms. 4. (Med.) Emission.

Emisivo, va [ay-me-see'-vo, vahl], *a.* Having the faculty of spreading or scattering warmth or light.

Emitir [ay-me-teer'], *va.* 1. To emit, to send forth, to let go. 2. To issue, put into circulation, paper money or the like. 3. To show, manifest an opinion; to give a vote.

Emoción [ay-mo-the-on'], *f.* 1. Emotion, agitation of mind. 2. *V.* CONMOCIÓN.

Emoliente [ay-mo-le-en'-tay], *m. & a.* Emollient, softening, healing.

Emolumento [ay-mo-loo-men'-to], *m.* 1. Emolument, fee, profit, advantage. 2. Perquisite. Most used in the plural.

Empacar [em-pah-car'], *va.* To pack up in chests; to wrap up in hides or skins.—*vr.* To be sullen, to be displeased.

Empacón [em-pah-cone'], *a.* (Prov. S. Amer.) Obstinate, stubborn, contumacious.

Empachadamente, adv. (Prov.) Cumbersomely.

Empachado, da [em-pah-chah'-do, dahl], *a. & pp.* of **EMPACHAR**. 1. Timid, bashful. 2. Surfeited, glutted, fed to satiety. *Narío empachado*, (Naut.) A ship which is overloaded.

Empaohar [em-pah-char'], *va.* 1. To impede, to embarrass, to clog, to dis-

turb. 2. To perplex, to confound. 3. To overload, to cram, to cause indigestion. 4. To disguise.—*vr.* 1. To be ashamed, to be confounded. 2. To surfeit, to be fed to satiety.

Empacho [em-pah'-cho], *m.* 1. Bashfulness, timidity. 2. Embarrassment, obstacle. 3. Surfeit, indigestion.

Empachoso, sa [em-pah-cho'-so, sahl], *a.* *V.* VERGONZOSO.

Empadronador [em-pah-dro-nah-dor'], *m.* Enroller, census-taker.

Empadronamiento [em-pah-dro-nah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Census, an official enumeration of the inhabitants of a country. 2. List or register of persons liable to pay taxes. *V.* PADRÓN.

Empadronar [em-pah-dro-nar'], *va.* 1. To make, or take the census of a country. 2. To enter in a register the names of those who are liable to pay taxes.

Empajar [em-pah-har'], *va.* To cover something or to fill it with straw.

Empalagamiento [em-pah-lah-gab-me-en'-to], *m.* Loathing, surfeit, cloying.

Empalagar [em-pah-lah-gar'], *va.* 1. To loathe, to cause the disgust of satiety, to cloy. 2. To disgust in a high degree, to offend, to trouble.—*vr.* 1. To loathe, to feel abhorrence or disgust. 2. To be cloyed, to be disgusted or displeased.

Empalago [em-pah-lah'-go], *m.* *V.* EMPALAGAMIENTO.

Empalagoso, sa [em-pah-lah-go'-so, sahl], *a.* Squeamish, cloying, loathsome, loathful, fastidious, troublesome.

Empalamiento [em-pah-lah-me-en'-to], *m.* Empalement, empaling.

Empalar [em-pah-lar'], *va.* To empale.

Empaliada [em-pah-le-ah'-dahl], *f.* (Prov.) Hangings in cloisters or churches, through which a procession passes.

Empaliar [em-pah-le-ar'], *va.* (Prov.) To hang with tapestry a church, cloister, or other place, through which a procession passes.

Empalizada [em-pah-le-thah'-dahl], *f.* (Mil.) Palisade or palisado.

Empalizar [em-pah-le-thar'], *va.* 1. To palisade, to inclose with palisades. 2. To pale.

Empalmadura [em-pal-mah-doo'-rah], *f.* Dovetailing, the junction of two pieces of wood.

Empalmar [em-pal-mar'], *va.* 1. To scarf, to dovetail. 2. (Naut.) To splice cables. *Empalmar una verga*, To fish a mast.

Empalme [em-pahl'-may], *m.* 1. Scarf, joining, connection. 2. A splicing. 3. Junction of a branch line of railway with the main line.

Empalmillar [em-pal-mil-lyar'], *m.* (Arch.) A wall of stone, unhewed, for procuring the filtering of river water, which is to be turned into irrigating trenches.—*va.* To glue the inner sole of the shoe.

Empalmo [em-pahl'-mo], *m.* Shank, a piece of wood which goes under the head of a beam.

Empalomadura [em-pah-lo-mah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Marline.

Empalomar [em-pah-lo-mar'], *va.* (Naut.) To sew the bolt-rope to the sail. *Empalomar los escarpes*, (Naut.) To shift the scarfs.

Empalletado [em-pal-tyah-tah'-do], *m.* (Naut.) A kind of quilting as a defence in fight to those who are on deck.

Empalletar [em-pal-tyah-tar'], *va.* To form the parapet called *empalletado*.

Empamparse [em-pam-par'-say], *vr.* (Amer.) 1. To be absent of mind, be in suspense. 2. To get lost on a pampa, or desert.

Empanada [em-pah-nah'-dahl], *f.* Meat-pie. *Hacer una empanada*, To conceal part of an affair. *Aguá empanada*, Panado; muddy water.

Empanadilla [em-pah-nah-deel'-yah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small pie. 2. (Prov.) Movable footstep put in coaches.

Empanado [em-pah-nah'-do], *a.* (A room) receiving light from another room. *Empanados*, (Naut.) Limber boards; planks laid over the well in a ship.—*Empanado, da, pp.* of **EMPANAR**.

Empanar [em-pah-nar'], *va.* 1. To cover with paste, to bake in paste.—2. To sow grain.—*vr.* To be choked by too much seed having been sown: said of crops. (Acad.)

Empandar [em-pah-dar'], *va.* To bend into an arch.

Empandillar [em-pah-dil-lyar'], *va.* To remove by stealth, to hide.

Empantanar [em-pah-tah-nar'], *va.* 1. To submerge; to make a pond or lake. 2. To baffle. 3. To embarrass the course of an affair.

Empañadura [em-pah-nyah-doo'-rah], *f.* Swaddling of children.

Empañar [em-pah-nyar'], *va.* 1. To swaddle, to wrap in swaddling clothes. 2. (Met.) To soil a glass with one's breath; to darken, to obscure. 3. (Met.) To denigrate, to impeach one's character or reputation.

Empañicar [em-pah-nye-car'], *va.* (Naut.) To hand or furl: applied to sails.

Empapagayarse [em-pah-pah-gah-yar'-say], *vr.* To be bent like the beak of a parrot.

Empapar [em-pah-par'], *va.* To imbibe, to saturate, to soak, to drench.—*vr.* 1. To imbibe, to be soaked; to be surfeited. 2. To imbue one's self with the principles of doctrine, science, etc. 3. To surfeit. 4. To boast of something without reason.

Empapelador [em-pah-pay-lah-dor'], *m.* He who wraps up in paper.

Empapelar [em-pah-pay-lar'], *va.* 1. To wrap up in paper. 2. (Prov.) To waste paper.

Empapirolado, da [em-pah-pe-ro-lah'-do, dahl], *a.* (Coll.) Full, satisfied.

Empapirotado, da [em-pah-pe-ro-tah'-do, dahl], *a.* (Coll.) Lofty, haughty, puffed up.—*pp.* of **EMPAPIROTAR**.

Empapirotar [em-pah-pe-ro-tar'], *va.* (Coll.) To adorn carefully, to deck nicely.

Empapujar [em-pah-poo-har'], *va.* To make one eat too much. (Acad.)

Empaque [em-pah-kay], *m.* 1. Packing. 2. (And. and Amer.) Air, semblance, look; generally in bad part. Appearance and aspect of a person, according to which he pleases us, or displeases, at first sight. (Acad.)

Empaquetador [em-pah-kay-tah-dor'], *m.* Paacker.

Empaquetar [em-pah-kay-tar'], *va.* To pack, to bind goods into bales; to clap together.

Emparamentar [em-pah-rah-men-tar'], *va.* To adorn, to set off.

Emparamento, Emparamiento [em-pah-rah-men'-to, em-pah-rah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Prov.) Sequestration, inhibition.

Emparar [em-pah-rar'], *va.* (Prov.) To sequester, to prohibit.

Emparchar [em-par-char'], *va.* To cover with a plaster.

Emparedado, da [em-pah-ray-dah'-do, dahl], *m. & f.* 1. (Obs.) Cloisterer: applied to a devotee who lives in a cloister without the vows. 2. A sandwich. 3. Confinement.—*pp.* of **EMPAREDAR**.

Emparedamiento [em-pah-ray-dah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Confinement, the act of

shutting up between walls. 2. Cloister, religious retirement.

Emparedar [em-pah-ray-dar'], *va.* To confine, to immure, to shut up between walls.

Emparejador [em-pah-ray-hah-dor'], *m.* Matcher, fitter.

Emparejadura [em-pah-ray-hah-doo'-rah], *f.* Equalization.

Emparejamiento [em-pah-ray-hah-me-en'-to], *m.* Act of matching or making equal.

Emparejar [em-pah-ray-har'], *va. & vn.* 1. To level, to reduce to a level. 2. To match, to fit, to equal. 3. To put abreast, to put on a level; to be equal.

Emparentar [em-pah-ren-tar'], *vn.* To be related by marriage.

Emparentado, da [em-pah-ren-tah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of EMPARENTAR. Related by marriage. *Estar bien or muy emparentado*, To have respectable relatives.

Emparrado [em-par-rah'-do], *m.* Arbor or bower made with the branches of propped vines.—*Emparrado, da, pp.* of EMPARRAR.

Emparrar [em-par-rar'], *va.* To embower, to form bowers with the branches of vines.

Emparrillar [em-par-reel-lyar'], *va.* To broil on the gridiron.

Emparvar [em-par-var'], *va.* To put grain in order to be thrashed.

Empasma [em-pahs'-mah], *m.* A perfumed toilet powder.

Empastador [em-pas-tah-dor'], *m.* 1. A painter who gives a liberal coat of colour to his works. 2. Paste-brush. 3. (Amer.) Binder of books in leather.

Empastar [em-pas-tar'], *va.* 1. To paste, to form with paste; to clam. 2. To cover plentifully with colours. 3. To bind books in sheep or calf skin.

Empastelar [em-pas-tay-lar'], *va. & vr.* (Fig. and coll.) 1. To transact a matter without regard to justice in order to get out of a difficulty. 2. (Typ.) To pie, to distribute wrongly, to jumble together.

Empatadera [em-pah-tah-day'-rah], *f.* (Coll.) Checking, impeding; suspension of any thing.

Empatar [em-pah-tar'], *va.* 1. To equal, to make equal: applied commonly to the number of votes. 2. To check, to suspend. 3. To cut short a speech.

Empate [em-pah'-tay], *m.* 1. Equality, equal number of votes. 2. Stop, suspension.

Empatronamiento [em-pah-tro-nah-me-en'-to], *m.* Stamping as standard.

Empatronar [em-pah-tro-nar'], *va.* To stamp a certain mark upon weights and measures, to certify that they are standard.

Empavesada [em-pah-vay-sah'-dah], *f.* (Naut.) Waist clothes, painted linen or close netting spread on the sides of ships to obstruct the enemy's sight. *Empavesadas de las cofas*, The top armour.

Empavesar [em-pah-vay-sar'], *va.* 1. (Naut.) To spread waist clothes on the sides of a ship. 2. (Naut.) To dress ships.

Empecatado, da [em-pay-cah-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Very wily, evil-minded, incorrigible. (Acad.)

Empecer [em-pay-therr'], *va.* 1. To hurt, to offend, to injure. 2. To prevent.

Empeçible [em-pay-thee'-blay], *a.* Hurtful.

Empecinado [em-pay-the-nah'-do], *m.* (Acad.) 1. *V.* PEGUERO. 2. (Peru.) Stubborn, inexorable, incorrigible.

Empecinar [em-pay-the-nar'], *va.* 1. To fill with mud. 2. *V.* EMPEGAR.—*vr.*

(Amer.) To be obstinate, to be given over to vice.

Empedernimiento [em-pay-der-ne-me-en'-to], *m.* Hardness of heart.

Empedernir [em-pay-der-neer'], *va.* To indurate, to harden.—*vr.* 1. To be petrified, to grow hard as stone. 2. (Met.) To be obstinate, to be inflexible.

Empedrado [em-pay-drah'-do], *m.* Pavement.—*Empedrado, da, pp.* of EMPEDRAR.

Empedrador [em-pay-drah-dor'], *m.* Paver or pavier.

Empedrar [em-pay-drar'], *va.* 1. To pave, to floor with stones. 2. To form small holes or cavities in any superficies.

Empega [em-pay'-gah], *f.* 1. Varnish of pitch. 2. Mark of pitch.

Empegadura [em-pay-gah-doo'-rah], *f.* The varnish of pitch which is put on vessels.

Empegar [em-pay-gar'], *va.* 1. To pitch, to cover with pitch. 2. To mark sheep with pitch.

Empego [em-pay'-gol], *m.* 1. Marking sheep with pitch. 2. (Amer.) The disagreeable taste which some wines, etc., have.

Empeguntar [em-pay-goön-tar'], *va.* To mark sheep with pitch.

Empeine [em-pay'-e-nay], *m.* 1. The groin. 2. The instep. 3. Hoof of a beast. 4. Tetter, ringworm. 5. (Prov.) Flower of the cotton plant. 6. (Bot. Ant.) Lichen, an order of cryptogamous plants.

Empeinoso, sa [em-pay-e-no'-so, sah], *a.* Full of tetter or ringworms.

Empelar [em-pay-lar'], *va.* To get hair, to begin to be hairy.

Empelechar [em-pay-lay-ehar'], *va.* To join or unite marble blocks.

Empelotarse [em-pay-to-tar'-say], *vr.* 1. To be at variance, to quarrel. 2. To be vexed, to be uneasy.

Empeltre [em-pe'l-tray], *m.* (Prov.) Small olive-tree or sapling springing from an old trunk.

Empella [em-pe'l-lyah], *f.* 1. The fat of fowls; the lard of swine. 2. Upper leather of a shoe.

Empellar, Empeller [em-pe'l-lyar', em-pe'l-lyer'], *va.* To push, to impel.

Empellejar [em-pe'l-lyay-har'], *va.* To cover with skins.

Empellón [em-pe'l-lyone'], *m.* Push, heavy blow. *A empellones*, Rudely, with pushes.

Empenachar [em-pay-nah-char'], *va.* To adorn with plumes.

Empenar [em-pay-nar'], *va.* To feather an arrow, to dress with feathers.

Empenta [em-pen'-tah], *f.* (Obs.) Prop, stay, shore.

Empentar [em-pen-tar'], *va.* (Prov.) To push, to impel. *V.* EMPUJAR.

Empeña [em-pay'-nyah], *f.* (Obs.) Upper leather of a shoe. *V.* PELLA.

Empeñadamente [em-pay-nyah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Strenuously, in a courageous or spirited manner.

Empeñar [em-pay-nyar'], *va.* 1. To pawn, to pledge, to gage, to impignorate. 2. To engage, to oblige. *Empeñar la palabra*, To engage one's word.—*vr.* 1. To bind one's self to fulfil a contract or to pay debts. 2. To persist in a determination or resolution. 3. To encounter dangers with courage and spirit. 4. To intercede, to mediate. 5. (Naut.) To be embayed on a lee-shore. *Empeñarse por alguno*, To recommend any one, or to exert one's self in favour of any one. *Empeñarse en algo*, To take a fancy, to undertake a thing eagerly, to be engaged, or bound.

Empeñar [em-pay-nyar'], *va.* 1. To pawn, to pledge, to gage, to impignorate. 2. To engage, to oblige. *Empeñar la palabra*, To engage one's word.—*vr.* 1. To bind one's self to fulfil a contract or to pay debts. 2. To persist in a determination or resolution. 3. To encounter dangers with courage and spirit. 4. To intercede, to mediate. 5. (Naut.) To be embayed on a lee-shore. *Empeñarse por alguno*, To recommend any one, or to exert one's self in favour of any one. *Empeñarse en algo*, To take a fancy, to undertake a thing eagerly, to be engaged, or bound.

Empeñar [em-pay-nyar'], *va.* 1. To pawn, to pledge, to gage, to impignorate. 2. To engage, to oblige. *Empeñar la palabra*, To engage one's word.—*vr.* 1. To bind one's self to fulfil a contract or to pay debts. 2. To persist in a determination or resolution. 3. To encounter dangers with courage and spirit. 4. To intercede, to mediate. 5. (Naut.) To be embayed on a lee-shore. *Empeñarse por alguno*, To recommend any one, or to exert one's self in favour of any one. *Empeñarse en algo*, To take a fancy, to undertake a thing eagerly, to be engaged, or bound.

Empeñar [em-pay-nyar'], *va.* 1. To pawn, to pledge, to gage, to impignorate. 2. To engage, to oblige. *Empeñar la palabra*, To engage one's word.—*vr.* 1. To bind one's self to fulfil a contract or to pay debts. 2. To persist in a determination or resolution. 3. To encounter dangers with courage and spirit. 4. To intercede, to mediate. 5. (Naut.) To be embayed on a lee-shore. *Empeñarse por alguno*, To recommend any one, or to exert one's self in favour of any one. *Empeñarse en algo*, To take a fancy, to undertake a thing eagerly, to be engaged, or bound.

Empeñar [em-pay-nyar'], *va.* 1. To pawn, to pledge, to gage, to impignorate. 2. To engage, to oblige. *Empeñar la palabra*, To engage one's word.—*vr.* 1. To bind one's self to fulfil a contract or to pay debts. 2. To persist in a determination or resolution. 3. To encounter dangers with courage and spirit. 4. To intercede, to mediate. 5. (Naut.) To be embayed on a lee-shore. *Empeñarse por alguno*, To recommend any one, or to exert one's self in favour of any one. *Empeñarse en algo*, To take a fancy, to undertake a thing eagerly, to be engaged, or bound.

Empeñar [em-pay-nyar'], *va.* 1. To pawn, to pledge, to gage, to impignorate. 2. To engage, to oblige. *Empeñar la palabra*, To engage one's word.—*vr.* 1. To bind one's self to fulfil a contract or to pay debts. 2. To persist in a determination or resolution. 3. To encounter dangers with courage and spirit. 4. To intercede, to mediate. 5. (Naut.) To be embayed on a lee-shore. *Empeñarse por alguno*, To recommend any one, or to exert one's self in favour of any one. *Empeñarse en algo*, To take a fancy, to undertake a thing eagerly, to be engaged, or bound.

Empeñar [em-pay-nyar'], *va.* 1. To pawn, to pledge, to gage, to impignorate. 2. To engage, to oblige. *Empeñar la palabra*, To engage one's word.—*vr.* 1. To bind one's self to fulfil a contract or to pay debts. 2. To persist in a determination or resolution. 3. To encounter dangers with courage and spirit. 4. To intercede, to mediate. 5. (Naut.) To be embayed on a lee-shore. *Empeñarse por alguno*, To recommend any one, or to exert one's self in favour of any one. *Empeñarse en algo*, To take a fancy, to undertake a thing eagerly, to be engaged, or bound.

Empeño [em-pay'-nyo], *m.* 1. Obligation contracted by pledging. 2. Engagement, contract. 3. Earnest desire, ardent love. 4. Boldness; courage and perseverance in overcoming difficulties. 5. Firmness, constancy. 6. Protection, favour, recommendation. 7. Recommender, the person who protects or favours. *Con empeño*, With great ardour, diligence, eagerness. *Tengo un empeño con Vd.*, I have a particular favour to ask of you. *Tiene empeño en que su amigo salga bien*, He is bent on his friend's success.

Empeoramiento [em-pay-o-rah-me-en'-to], *m.* Deterioration.

Empeorar [em-pay-o-rar'], *va.* To impair, to deteriorate.—*vn.* To grow worse.

Empequeñecer [em-pay-kay-nyay-therr'], *va.* To make smaller, to diminish.

Emperador [em-pay-rah-dor'], *m.* 1. An emperor. 2. A name given to certain animals on account of their great size and beauty; for example, the golden-crested wren, the emperor moth, etc.

Emperatriz [em-pay-rah-treeth'], *f.* Empress.

Emperchar [em-per-char'], *va.* To suspend on a perch.

Emperdigar [em-per-de-gar'], *va.* *V.* PERDIGAR.

Emperejilar [em-pay-ray-be-lar'], *va.* To adorn, or to dress with a profusion of ornaments.—*vr.* To be adorned, to be dressed out.

Emperezar [em-pay-ray-thar'], *vn. & vr.* 1. To be lazy or indolent. 2. To be dilatory, tardy, slow.

Empericado, da [em-pay-re-cah'-do, dah], *a.* To be dressed in style; to wear false hair.

Emperifollar [em-pay-re-fol-lyar'], *va. & vr.* To decorate excessively, to cover with ribbons and bows, to deck with flowers; to ornament a discourse with flowers of rhetoric.

Empernar [em-per-nar'], *va.* 1. To nail, to spike, to peg. 2. (Naut.) To bolt, to fasten with bolts.

Empero [em-pay'-rol], *conj.* Yet, however. *V.* PERO.

Emperrada [em-per-rah'-dah], *f.* A sort of game at cards, also called *renegado*.

Emperrear [em-per-rar'], *va.* To irritate, to enrage.—*vr.* To grow mad or furious; to be obstinate or stubborn.

Empesador [em-pay-sah-dor'], *m.* Handful of rushes used by weavers for trimming their yarn.

Empetro [em-pay'-tro], *m.* (Bot.) Crowberry. Empetrum. *Empetro blanco*, White-berried crow-berry. *Empetro negro*, Black-berried crow-berry. *Empetrum nigrum*.

Empezar [em-pay-thar'], *va.* To begin, to commence. *Obra empezada, medio acabada*, Well begun is half done.

Empicarse [em-pe-car'-say], *vr.* To be too much attached to any thing.

Empicotadura [em-pe-co-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of pillorying.

Empicotar [em-pe-co-tar'], *va.* To pillory, to put in the pillory; to picket.

Empiedro [em-pe-ay'-dro], *m.* Paving: a dry wall.

(*Yo empiedro, yo empiedre*, from *Empiedrar*. *V.* ACERTAR.)

Empiema [em-pe-ay'-mah], *m.* 1. A serous, bloody, or purulent accumulation in any part of the body, but especially in the thoracic region. 2. Name of the surgical operation employed to withdraw such fluid; it is called also paracentesis of the thorax.

Empiezo [em-pe-ay'-tho], *m.* (Prov.) Beginning of a thing.

(*Yo empiezo, yo empiece*, from *Empiezar*. *V. ACEPTAR*.)

Empinador, ra [em-pe-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* (Coll.) One who drinks much wine or liquors.

Empinadura [em-pe-nah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) Exaltation, elevation, raising.

Empinamiento [em-pe-nah-me-en'-to], *m.* Erection, elevation.

Empinar [em-pe-nar'], *va.* 1. To raise, to exalt. 2. (Coll.) To drink much.—*vr.* 1. To stand on tiptoe. 2. To tower, to rise high. *Empinar el puchero*, (Coll.) To have a comfortable subsistence without luxury.

Empingorotar [em-pín-go-ro-tar'], *va.* (Coll.) To raise any thing and put it upon another.

Empino [em-pee'-no], *m.* Elevation, height.

Empiolar [em-pe-o-lar'], *va.* 1. To tie the legs of hawks with jesses. 2. (Met.) To bind, to subject, to imprison. 3. *V. APIOLAR*.

Empireo [em-pee'-ray-o], *m.* 1. Empyrean, the highest heaven. 2. Happiness, paradise.

Empireo, rea [em-pee'-ray-o, ahl], *a.* Empyrean, celestial.

Empireuma [em-pe-ray'-oo-mah], *f.* (Chem.) Empyreum, empyreuma.

Empireumático, ca [em-pe-ray-oo-mah'-te-co, ahl], *a.* (Chem.) Empyreumatic, empyreumatical.

Empírico [em-pee'-re-col], *m.* Quack, empiric, medicaster.

Empírico, ca [em-pee'-re-co, ahl], *a.* Empiric, empirical.

Empirismo [em-pe-rees'-mo], *m.* 1. Empiricism, quackery. 2. A philosophical doctrine according to which all human knowledge is due to experience.

Empizarrado [em-pe-thar-rah'-do], *m.* The whole slates which cover a building.—*Empizarrado, da*, *pp.* of *EMPIZARRAR*.

Empizarrar [em-pe-thar-rar'], *va.* To slate, to roof a building with slates.

Emplastadura, f. Emplastamiento, m. [em-plas-tah-doo'-rah]. Plastering.

Emplatar [em-plas-tar'], *va.* 1. To plaster, to apply plasters. 2. To paint the face. 3. To suspend, to obstruct.—*vr.* *V. EMBADURNARSE*.

Emplaster [em-plas-tay-therr'], *va.* (Art) To level the surface in order to paint any thing.

Emplasto [em-plahs'-to], *m.* 1. Plaster or emplaster. *Estar hecho en emplasto*, To be in a bad state of health. 2. A sickly and extremely delicate person.

Emplástrico, ca [em-plahs'-tre-co, ahl], *a.* 1. Glutinous, resembling a plaster. 2. (Med.) Suppurative.

Emplazador [em-plah-thah-dor'], *m.* (Law) Summoner; messenger of a court who serves summonses.

Emplazamiento, Emplazo [em-plah-thah-me-en'-to, em-plah'-tho], *m.* (Law) Summons, citation.

Emplazar [em-plah-thar'], *va.* 1. (Law) To summon, to cite. 2. To convene, to summon judicially. *Emplazar la caza*, To arrange or set the chase. 3. (Coll.) To cite to appear before the judgment-seat of God.—*vr.* In bull-fights, for the bull to plant himself in the midst of the ring, and to show no disposition to charge.

Empleado [em-play-ah'-do], *m.* Placeman, one who exercises a public employment or fills a public station.—*Empleado, da*, *pp.* of *EMPLEAR*.

Emplear [em-play-ar'], *va.* 1. To employ, to exercise, to occupy. 2. To employ, to give a place or employment, to commission, to intrust with

the management of affairs. 3. To purchase, to lay out, to employ one's money in the purchase of property. 4. To employ, to make use of. 5. To employ, to fill up, to lead, to pass, or spend in a certain manner: applied commonly to time.—*vr.* To be employed; to occupy, to follow business.

Empleita [em-play'-e-tah], *f.* *V. PLEITA*.

Empleitero, ra [em-play-e-tay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* One who plaits and sells bass-weed.

Emplenta [em-plen'-tah], *f.* 1. Piece of mud-wall made at once. 2. (Obs.) Impression.

Emplentar, va. (Obs.) To print.

Empleo [em-play'-o], *m.* 1. Employ, employment, business, occupation. 2. Employment or employ, public place or station, office. 3. Employment, calling, vocation, profession. 4. Aim or object of our desires. 5. Lady courted, sweetheart. *Empleo del dinero* or *fondos en algún negocio*, Investment of money or capital in some business.

Empleomanía [em-play-o-mah-nee'-ah], *f.* Rage for public office. (Acad.)

Emplomado [em-plo-mah'-do], *m.* Roof covered with lead.—*Emplomado, da*, *pp.* of *EMPLOMAR*.

Emplomador [em-plo-mah-dor'], *m.* Plumber, he who fits with lead in any way.

Emplomar [em-plo-mar'], *va.* To lead, to fit with lead.

Emplumar [em-ploo-mar'], *va.* 1. To feather, or dress in feathers, as a punishment. 2. To feather, to adorn with feathers or plumes.—*vr.* To mew, to moult, to shed the feathers.

Emplumecer [em-ploo-may-therr'], *vn.* To begin to get feathers, to fledge.

(*Yo emplumezco, yo emplumezca*, from *Emplumecer*. *V. CONOCER*.)

Empobrecer [em-po-bray-therr'], *va.* To impoverish.—*vn.* To become poor.

(*Yo empobrezco, yo empobrezca*, from *Empobrecer*. *V. CONOCER*.)

Empobrecimiento [em-po-bray-the-me-en'-to], *m.* Impoverishment, depauperation.

Empodrecer [em-po-dray-therr'], *vn.* To corrupt, to reduce to a state of putrefaction.—*vr.* To corrupt, to become putrid.

Empolvar [em-pol-var'], *va. & vr.* 1. To cover with dust. 2. To sprinkle powder upon, as the hair; to powder

Empolvoramiento [em-pol-vo-rah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) The act of covering with dust.

Empolvorizar [em-pol-vo-re-thar'], *Empolvorar* (obs.) [em-pol-vo-rar'], *va.* To cover with dust or powder.

Empollado, da [em-pol-lyah'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Hatched. 2. (Met.) Confined, pent up in the house.—*pp.* of *EMPOLLAR*.

Empolladura [em-pol-lyah-doo'-rah], *f.* Brood of bees.

Empollar [em-pol-lyar'], *va.* 1. To brood, to hatch. 2. *V. AMPOLLAR*.

Emponzoñador, ra [em-pen-tho-nyah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Poisoner.

Emponzoñamiento [em-pen-tho-nyah-me-en'-to], *m.* Poisoning, the act of administering or killing by poison.

Emponzoñar [em-pen-tho-nyar'], *va.* 1. To poison, to infect with poison. 2. (Met.) To poison, to taint, to corrupt one's morals.

Empopar [em-po-par'], *va.* (Naut.) To give the stern to the wind.—*vn. & vr.* To sail before the wind.

Emporcar [em-por-car'], *va.* To soil, to dirty, to foul.

Emporio [em-po'-re-o], *m.* 1. Emporium, a mart for the sale of merchandise. 2. A place which has made itself famous for sciences, arts, etc.

Emposta [em-pos'-tah], *f.* (Arch.) *V. IMPOSTA*.

Empotramiento [em-po-trah-me-en'-to], *m.* The act of scarfing two timbers together.

Empotrar [em-po-trar'], *va.* 1. To mortise, to join with a mortise. 2. To scarf, to splice. 3. To put bee-hives in a pit (to divide the hives). 4. (Naut.) To fasten the cannon so that they shall not run back on firing. 5. To prevent the turning of the wheels of a gun-carriage.

Empozar [em-po-thar'], *va.* To throw into a well.—*vr.* To be pigeon-holed (said of a formal paper).

Empradizarse [em-prah-de-thar'-say], *vr.* To become meadow.

Emprendedor [em-pren-day-dor'], *m.* 1. Enterpriser, one who undertakes great things. 2. Undertaker, one who engages in projects and affairs.

Emprender [em-pren-derr'], *va.* 1. To undertake, to engage in an arduous undertaking. 2. To attempt, to go about any business. *Emprender á* or *con alguno*, To address or accost one, either to trouble, to reprimand, to supplicate, or to quarrel with him.

Empreñar [em-pray-nyar'], *va.* To impregnate; to beget.

Empresa [em-pray'-sah], *f.* 1. Symbol, motto. 2. Enterprise, undertaking. 3. Design, an intention, a purpose.

Empresario [em-pray-sah'-re-o], *m.* 1. The person who undertakes to do or perform, on his own account, some business of great importance. 2. Manager of a theatre.

Emprestillar [em-pres-ti-lyar'], *va.* (Obs.) To borrow frequently, to ask the use of any thing.

Empréstito [em-prays'-te-to], *m.* 1. Lending money on condition of its being repaid. 2. Loan, any thing lent, generally used of government loans.

Emprima, f. *V. PRIMICIA*.

Emprimado [em-pre-mah'-do], *m.* Last combing to wool.—*Emprimado, da*, *pp.* of *EMPRIMAR*.

Emprimar [em-pre-mar'], *va.* 1. To print linen or cotton. 2. In woollen manufactories, to card the wool several times, to prepare it for spinning. 3. (Coll.) To abuse one's candour, to deceive, to mock.

Emprimerar [em-pre-may-rar'], *va.* To place one in the first rank at a feast, or on any other occasion.

Empringar [em-prin-gar'], *va.* *V. PRINGAR*.

Emprisonar [em-pre-se-o-nar'], *vn.* (Obs.) *V. APRISIONAR*.

Empsícosis [emp-see'-co-sis], *f.* (Phil.) 1. Animation. 2. Union of the soul with the body.

Empuchar [em-poo-char'], *va.* To put skeins of thread into a lye, or to buck them before they are bleached.

(*Yo empuerzo, yo empuerque*, from *Emporcar*. *V. ACORDAR*.)

Empués [em-poo-es'-], *adv.* (Obs.) *V. DESPUÉS*.

Empuesta (De) [em-poo-es'-tah (day)], *adv.* *V. POR DETRÁS*.

Empujamiento [em-poo-hah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) 1. The act of pushing away. 2. The force employed for that purpose.

Empujar [em-poo-har'], *va.* 1. To push, to force by constant violence, to press forward. 2. To push away, to shove off.

Empuje, Empujo [em-poo'-hay, em-poo'-ho], *m.* Impulsion, impulse, pushing.

Empujón [em-poo-hone'], *m.* Push, a violent shove. *A empujones*, Pushingly, rudely.

Empulgadura [em-poor-gah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of stretching the cord of a cross-bow.

Empulgar [em-pool-gar'], *va.* To stretch the cord of a cross-bow.

Empulgueras [em-pool-gay'-ras], *f. pl.* 1. Wings of a cross-bow, through which the ends of the cord run. 2. Instrument with which the thumbs were tied together. *Apretar las empulgueras á uno*, To put one in a difficult situation, to compel him.

Empuntador [em-poon-tah-dor'], *m.* One who makes the points of needles or pins.

Empuntadura [em-poon-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* Pointing of needles or pins.

Empuntar [em-poon-tar'], *va.* To point, form the point of a needle or pin.

Empuñador, ra [em-poo-nyah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Grasper.

Empuñadura [em-poo-nyah-doo'-rah], *f.* Hilt of a sword. *Empuñaduras*, (Naut.) Ear-rings, thin ropes fastened to the four corners of a sail, in the form of a ring. *Empuñaduras del grátil*, (Naut.) Head-ear-rings. *Empuñaduras de rizos*, (Naut.) Reef-ear-rings. *Empuñadura de las consejas*, Beginning of a discourse or narration.

Empuñar [em-poo-nyar'], *va.* 1. To clinch, to clutch, to grasp, to gripe with the fist. *Empuñar el cetro*, To begin to reign, to seize the sceptre. 2. *Empuñar las escotas y amuras*, (Naut.) To bend the tacks and sheets to the clews of the sails.

Empuñir [em-poo-nyeer'], *va.* (Naut.) To pull on the sheets until the fists touch the block where the top-sail sheet works.

Emulaci6n [ay-moo-lah-the-on'], *f.* Emulation, envy, jealousy.

Emulador, ra [ay-moo-lah-dor', rah], *m.* Emulator, rival.

Emular [ay-moo-lar'], *va.* To emulate, to rival, to contest.

Emulgent [ay-mool-hen'-tay], *a.* Emulgent.

Émulo [ay'-moo-lo], *m.* Competitor, rival, emulator.

Emulsina [ay-mool-see'-nah], *f.* Emulsion or synaptase, an albuminous principle of almonds, which forms an emulsion with water and acts as a ferment.

Emulsión [ay-mool-se-on'], *f.* Emulsion.

Emulsivo, va [ay-mool-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Emulsive.

Emunctorio [ay-moone-to'-re-o], *m.* Emunatory, excretory gland.

Emundaci6n [ay-moon-dah-the-on'], *f.* Cleansing.

Emuselado, da [ay-moo-say-lah-do', dah], *a.* Muzzled to prevent biting: applied to a bear or other animal.

En [en], *prep.* of time and place. 1. In. *Estar en Londres*, To be in London. *En un año*, In a year's time. 2. For. *En adelante*, For the future. 3. On. *En el otro lado*, On the other side. 4. Upon. *En domingo*, Upon Sunday. *En going before a gerund is equal to luego que or después que*; as, *En diciendo esto*, Upon or after saying this. Before adjectives it gives them an adverbial signification; as, *En alto*, On high. Before the infinitive of verbs it gives them a participial import; as, *En decir esto*, In saying this. Formerly it was used for *con* and *entre*. *Juzgar en or con todo el rigor del derecho*, To judge according to the letter of the law.

Enaceitarse [ay-nah-thay-e-tar' say] *vr* To become oily or rancid.

Enacerar [ay-nah-thay-rar'], *va.* To steel, to edge with steel.

Enaguachar [ay-nah-goo-ah-char'], *va.* To fill or load with water; used only to denote the state of the stomach after drinking a great deal.

Enaguas [ay-nah'-goo-as], *f. pl.* 1. Skirt, petticoat. (In Spanish America it is generally pronounced and written *naguas*.) *Enaguas blancas*, The inner skirt. 2. A gown or tunic of black baize, formerly worn by men as mourning.

Enaguazar [ay-nah-goo-ah-thar'], *va.* To irrigate; to cover with water.

Enaguillas, tas [ay-nah-goo-eel'-lyas, ee'-tas], *f. pl.* 1. (Dim.) Short linen under-petticoats. 2. *V.* ENAGUAS for a gown or tunic.

Enajenable [ay-nah-hay-nah'-blay], *a.* Alienable.

Enajenaci6n, f. Enajenamiento, m. [ay-nah-hay-nah-the-on', ay-nah-hay-nah-me-en'-tol]. 1. Alienation, the act of transferring property. 2. Change of affection, want of friendly intercourse. 3. Absence of mind; distress of mind; rapture, astonishment; overjoy. 4. Disorder of the mental faculties.

Enajenar [ay-nah-hay-nar'], *va.* 1. To alienate, to transfer or to give away property. 2. To transport, to enrapture.—*vr.* 1. To withdraw one's affection. 2. To be deprived of reason. 3. To be restless or uneasy.

Enálage [ay-nah'-lah-hay], *f.* (Gram.) Enallage, the use of one part of speech or inflection for another.

Enalbar [ay-nal-bar'], *va.* To heat iron to a white heat.

Enalbardar [ay-nal-bar-dar'], *va.* 1. To lay a pack-saddle on beasts of burden. 2. To cover meat or any other dish with a batter of eggs, flour, and sugar, and fry it afterward in oil or butter.

Enalforjar [ay-nal-for-har'], *va.* To put into a saddle-bag.

Enalmagrado, da [ay-nal-mah-grah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of ENALMAGRAR. 1. Coloured with ochre. 2. Vile, despicable.

Enalmagrar [ay-nal-mah-grar'], *va.* To cover with ochre.

Enalmenar [ay-nal-may-nar'], *va.* To crown a wall with indented battlements.

Enaltecer [ay-nal-tay-therr'], *va.* *V.* ENSALZAR.

Enamarillecer [ay-nah-mah-reel-lyay-therr'], *va.* To dye yellow, to make yellow.—*vr.* (Ant.) 1. To become yellow. 2. To grow pale.

Enamorada, f. (Obs.) Prostitute.

Enamoradamente [ay-nah-mo-rah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Lovingly, in a loving manner.

Enamoradillo, illa [ay-nah-mo-rah-deel'-lyo, deel'-lyah], *a. dim.* *V.* ENAMORADIZO.

Enamoradizo, za [ay-nah-mo-rah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* Inclined to love, of an amorous disposition.

Enamorado, da [ay-nah-mo-rah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of ENAMORAR. In love, enamoured, love-sick. *Un enamorado*, Enamorado. *Es muy enamorado*, (Coll.) He is very susceptible.

Enamorado [ay-nah-mo-rah-dor'], *m.* Lover, wooer.

Enamoramiento [ay-nah-mo-rah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Act of enamouring, love-suit.

Enamorar [ay-nah-mo-rar'], *va.* 1. To excite or inspire love. 2. To make love, to woo, to court, to enamour.—*vr.* To fall in love.

Enamoricarse [ay-nah-mo-re-ear'-say], *vr.* (Coll.) To be slightly in love.

Enanchar [ay-nan-char'], *va.* (Coll.) To widen, to enlarge.

Enangostar [ay-nan-gos-tar'], *va.* *V.* ANGOSTAR.

Enanito, ita [ay-nah-nee'-to, tah], *a. dim.* Little, minute.

Enaño, na [ay-nah'-no, nah], *a.* Dwarfish, low, small, little.

Enano [ay-nah'-no], *m.* Dwarf.

Enante [ay-nahn'-tay], *m.* (Bot.) Water-dropwort. *Enante*, *Enante apimpinelado*, Burnet-saxifrage water-dropwort. *Enante pimpineloides*, *Enante globuloso or de Portugal*, Globe-headed water-dropwort. *Enante globulosa*, *adv.* (Obs.) *V.* ANTES.

Enarbolar [ay-nar-bo-lar'], *va.* To hoist, to raise high; to hang out. *Enarbolar la bandera*, (Naut.) To hoist the colours.—*vr.* *V.* ENCABRITARSE.

Enarcar [ay-nar-car'], *va.* 1. To hoop barrels. 2. *V.* ARQUEAR.

Enardecer [ay-nar-day-therr'], *va.* To fire with passion, to kindle, to inflame.—*vr.* To be kindled, inflamed, or animated, with anger.

Enarenaci6n [ay-nah-ray-nah-the-on'], *f.* Lime and sand, or plaster, used to whiten walls before painting them.

Enarenar [ay-nah-ray-nar'], *va.* To fill with sand, to choke with sand.—*vr.* (Naut. Obs.) To run on shore.

Enarme [ay-nar'-may], *m.* (Prov.) A framework in fishing-nets, or the method of fitting them up.

Enarmonar [ay-nar-mo-nar'], *va.* To raise, to rear.—*vr.* To rise on the hind feet.

Enarmonía [ay-nar-mo-nee'-ah], *f.* (Mus.) Enharmonic modulation; a change in notation without a change in sound.

Enarmónico, ca [ay-nar-mo'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Enharmonic, proceeding by quarter tones.

Enarraci6n [ay-nar-rah-the-on'], *f.* Narration, relation.

Enarrar [ay-nar-rar'], *va.* To narrate.

Enastar [ay-nas-tar'], *va.* To put a handle to an instrument.

Enastillar [ay-nas-teel-tyar'], *va.* To put handles to forging-hammers.

Encabalgamiento [en-cah-bal-gah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Gun-carriage.

Encabalgat [en-cah-bal-gat'], *vn.* 1. To be upon (something else); to be mounted. 2. (Obs.) To parade on horseback.—*va.* To provide horses.

Encaballadura [en-cah-bal-lyah-doo'-rah], *f.* Lapping over.

Encaballar [en-cah-bal-lyar'], *va.* To lap over, to imbricate, to lay so that the object rests upon the end of another, as tiles or shingles upon a roof.

Encabellecer [en-cah-bel-lyay-therr'], *vn. & vr.* To begin to have hair on a part of the head where there was none before. (Yo encabellezco, yo encabellezca, from Encabellecer. *V.* CONOCER.)

Encabestratura [en-cah-bes-trah-doo'-rah], *f.* An injury to a horse by a halter.

Encabestrar [en-cah-bes-trar'], *va.* 1. To put a halter to a beast. 2. (Met.) To force to obedience.—*vr.* To be entangled in the halter.

Encabezador [en-cah-bay-thah-dor'], *m.* Header, a reaping-machine which removes the heads of grain.

Encabezadura, f. Scarfing, heading.

Encabezamiento, Encabezonamiento [en-cah-bay-thah-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. List, roll, or register of persons liable to pay a tax; census. 2. The act of enrolling persons liable to pay taxes. 3. Tax, tribute, or imposts. 4. Head-line, heading.

Encabezar, Encabezonar [en-cah-bay-thar'], *va.* 1. To make a roll or

register of all those subject to any tax or tribute; to take a census of the inhabitants. 2. To register, to enroll, to set down in a list of taxes.—*vr.* 1. To compound for taxes. 2. To compound, to bargain in the lump. 3. To put the beginning of a formula to certain writings, as a will. 4. (Amer.) To put at the head, or in the first line. 5. To strengthen a wine, to add other stronger, or some brandy. 6. *Encabezar un terreno.* (Agr.) To put fresh earth at the top of a slope. 7. (Carp.) To join top and top, to sear, to head. 8. (Naut.) To mend the furring of a ship. 9. To be content to suffer a small, to avoid a greater evil.

Encabillar [en-cah-beel-lyar'], *va.* (Naut.) To scotch, to pin, to bolt.

Encabrahigar [en-cah-brah-e-gar'], *va.* V. CABRAHIGAR.

Encabriar [en-cah-bre-ar'], *va.* To preserve and fashion timber for roofing.

Encabritarse [en-cah-bre-tar'-say], *vr.* To rise on the hind feet: applied to horses.

Encachar [en-cah-char'], *va.* To thrust any thing in a wall or box; to imbed.

Encadenadura, f. Encadenamiento, m. [en-cah-day-nah-doo'-rah, en-cah-day-nah-me-en'-tol]. 1. Catenation, the act of linking together. 2. State of being linked or connected; concatenation. 3. Chaining.

Encadenar [en-cah-day-nar'], *va.* 1. To chain, to link, to fetter, to enchain, to shackle. 2. To concatenate, to link together. 3. (Met.) To leave any one without movement or action. 4. To subject, subjugate, oppress. 5. To captivate, to gain the will. 6. To cast the chains which close the entrance of harbours, docks, etc.

Encaecer, m. (Obs.) V. PARIR.

Encaja [en-cah'-hah]. Shake hands: a word frequently used by the common people at meeting and shaking hands.

Encajador [en-cah-hah-dor'], *m.* 1. He who enchases or inserts. 2. Instrument for enchasing.

Encajadura [en-cah-hah-doo'-rah], *f.* Enchasing, inserting or inclosing one thing into another.

Encajar [en-cah-har'], *va.* 1. To enchase, to infix, to drive in, to inclose one thing in another, to insert. 2. To thrust with violence one into another. 3. (Met.) To do or say something inopportunately. 4. Of fire-arms, to shoot, fire. *Encajar la suya*, To avail one's self of an opportunity. *Encajar bien*, To be to the purpose, to come to the point, to be opportune. *Encajar las manos*, (Coll.) To join or shake hands.—*vr.* 1. To thrust one's self into some narrow place. 2. To intrude.

Encaje [en-cah'-hay], *m.* 1. The act of adjusting or fitting one thing to another. 2. The place or cavity in which any thing is imbed or inserted; groove. 3. The measure of one thing to adjust with another. 4. Enchasing. 5. Joining together. 6. Lace. *Encaje de oro, de plata, de hilo*, etc., Gold, silver, thread lace, etc. 7. Imbed work. *Ley del encaje*, An arbitrary law.

Encajera [en-cah-hay'-rah], *f.* Lace-woman, she who makes lace.

Encajrado, da [en-cah-hay-rah'-do, dah], *a.* (Naut.) Fouled or entangled on the sheave of a block or pulley: applied to a rope.

Encajerarse [en-cah-hay-rar'-say], *vr.* (Naut.) To get caught between the block and the pulley-wheel: said of a rope.

Encajonado [en-cah-ho-nah'-dol], *m.* Mud-wall supported by pillars of bricks and stones.—*Encajonado, da*, *pp.* of ENCAJONAR.

Encajonamiento [en-cah-ho-nah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Act of packing up in a box.

Encajonar [en-cah-ho-nar'], *va.* To box, to pack up in a box, to lay up in a chest.

Encalabozar [en-cah-lah-bo-thar'], *va.* (Coll.) To put one into a dungeon.

Encalabrinado, da [en-cah-lah-bre-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Headstrong, stubborn, obstinate.—*pp.* of ENCALABRINAR.

Encalabrinar [en-cah-lah-bre-nar'], *va.* To affect the head with some unpleasant smell or vapour.—*vr.* To become headstrong, obstinate, or stubborn; to be confused.

Encalada [en-cah-lah'-dah], *f.* Piece of the trimmings of a saddle.

Encalador [en-cah-lah-dor'], *m.* In tanyards, lime pit or vat, into which hides are put.

Encaladura [en-cah-lah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of whitening with lime; whitewashing.

Encalar [en-cah-lar'], *va.* 1. To whitewash. 2. To cover with plaster or mortar. 3. To thrust into a pipe or tube. 4. To put hides into the lime vats or pits.

Encalipto [en-ca-leep'-to], *m.* A kind of moss belonging to the northern hemisphere.

Encalmadura [en-cal-mah-doo'-rah], *f.* A disease in horses occasioned by much work in times of great heat.

Encalmarse [en-cal-mar'-say], *vr.* 1. To be worn out with fatigue. 2. (Naut.) To be becalmed: applied to a ship.

Encalostrarse [en-cah-los-trar'-say], *vr.* To make the young sick by sucking the first milk.

Encalvar, vn. (Obs.) V. ENCALVECEER.

Encalvecer [en-cal-vay-therr'], *vn.* To grow bald.

(*Yo encalvezco, yo encalvezca*, from *Encalvecer*. V. CONOCER.)

Encallada [en-cal-lyah'-dah], *f.* V. ENCALLADURA.

Encalladero [en-cal-lyah-day'-ro], *m.* (Naut.) Shoal, sand-bank.

Encalladura [en-cal-lyah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Striking on a sand-bank.

Encallar [en-cal-lyar'], *vn.* 1. (Naut.) To run aground, to stand, to hit against. 2. To be checked in the progress of an enterprise, not to be able to proceed.

Encalle [en-cah'-lyay], *m.* V. ENCALLADURA.

Encallecer [en-cal-lyay-therr'], *vn.* To get corns on the feet. 2. To attain much experience in something.—*vr.* To harden, to be confirmed in wickedness.

Encallecido, da [en-cal-lyay-thee'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of ENCALLECEER. 1. Troubled with corns. 2. (Met.) Hardened in wickedness and iniquities.

Encallejonar [en-cal-lyay-ho-nar'], *va.* To enter or put any thing into a narrow street.

(*Yo encallezco, yo encallezca*, from *Encallecer*. V. CONOCER.)

Encamación [en-cah-mah-the-on'], *f.* Scaffolding for sustaining the galleries in mines.

Encamarados [en-cah-ma-rah'-dos], *m. pl.* Chambers in cannon and mortars.

Encamarar [en-cah-ma-rar'], *va.* (Coll.) To store up grain in granaries.

Encamarse [en-cah-mar'-say], *vr.* 1. (Coll.) To keep one's self in bed. 2. To lie down, to stretch themselves out to rest: used of beasts. 3. To

be lodged by rain, wind, etc.: applied to corn.

Encambijar [en-cam-be-har'], *va.* To conduct water by means of arched reservoirs.

Encambrar [en-cam-brar'], *va.* To put in a store.

Encambrillar [en-cam-breeel-lyo-nar'], *va.* To put the first narrow sole, called *encambrillado*, upon a shoe.

Encambronar [en-cam-bro-nar'], *va.* 1. To inclose with hedges of briars and brambles. 2. To strengthen with iron.

Encaminadura [en-cah-me-nah-doo'-rah], *f.* **Encaminamiento, m.** The act of putting in the right road.

Encaminar [en-cah-me-nar'], *va.* 1. To guide, to put in the right road, to show the way. 2. (Met.) To direct or manage an affair or business.—*vr.* To take a road, to proceed in a road, to go to.

Encamisada [en-cah-me-sah'-dah], *f.* 1. (Obs. Mil.) Camisado, an attack or surprise made in the dark. 2. A kind of masquerade which was executed at night.

Encamisarse [en-cah-me-sar'-say], *vr.* To put a shirt over one's clothes, in order to make a camisado.

Encamorrarse [en-cah-mor-rar'-say], *vr.* To embroil one's self in disputes.

Encampanado, da [en-cam-pah-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Bell-shaped: applied to mortars.

Encanalar, Encanalizar [en-cah-nah-lar', en-cah-nah-te-thar'], *va.* To convey through pipes or conduits.

Encanallarse [en-cah-nal-lyar'-say], *vr.* (Acad.) 1. To contract a habit of committing mean and vile acts. 2. To associate with depraved and base people.

Encanarse [en-cah-nar'-say], *vr.* To grow senseless with fear or crying: applied to children.

Encanastar [en-cah-nas-tar'], *va.* 1. To pack up in canisters, baskets or hampers. 2. (Naut.) To put the top-sails in the round-house or top.

Encancerarse [en-can-thay-rar'-say], *vr.* V. CANCERARSE.

Encandecer [en-can-day-therr'], *va.* To heat any thing to a white heat.

Encandelar [en-can-day-lar'], *vn.* To bud, as trees, instead of flowering.

Encandiladera, Encandiladora [en-can-de-lah-day'-rah, en-can-de-lah-do'-rah], *f.* Procuress, bawd.

Encandilado, da [en-can-de-lah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Sharp or high-cooked: applied to hats. *Trae el sombrero muy encandilado*, He wears his hat fiercely cooked. 2. (Naut.) Raised vertically.—*pp.* of ENCANDILAR.

Encandilar [en-can-de-lar'], *va.* 1. To dazzle with the light of a candle or lamp. 2. (Met.) To dazzle or deceive with false appearances. 3. (Coll.) To stir the fire. *Encandilar un sombrero*, To cock a hat.—*vr.* To inflame one's eyes, as with drink, to be dazzled.

Encaneecer [en-cah-nay-therr'], *vn.* 1. To grow gray. 2. To mould. 3. To grow old. 4. To possess much experience and knowledge.

(*Yo encanezco, yo encanezca*, from *Encaneecer*. V. CONOCER.)

Encanijamiento [en-cah-ne-hah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Weakness, meagreness; the act of growing weak and lean; extenuation.

Encanijar [en-cah-ne-har'], *va.* To weaken a baby by giving him bad milk.—*vr.* 1. To pine, to be emaciated, to grow weak and thin, to fall away: applied to children badly suckled. 2. To grow weak.

Encanillar [en-cah-níl-lyar'], *va.* To wind silk, wool, or linen on a quill made of cane.

Encantado, da [en-can-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Haunted, enchanted, charmed. *Casa encantada*, A house in which the family lives very retired. *Hombre encantado*, A man who is habitually absent or musing.—*pp.* of ENCANTAR.

Encantador [en-can-tah-dor'], *m.* Enchanter, sorcerer, conjurer; charmer.

Encantadora, f. Sorceress, enchanteress; charming, bewitching.

Encantamiento [en-can-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* Enchantment, incantation.

Encantar [en-can-tar'], *va.* 1. To enchant, to charm, to conjure, to bewitch. 2. To enchant, to charm, to fascinate, to delight in a high degree.

Encantarar [en-can-tah-rar'], *va.* To put any thing into a jar or pitcher.

Encante [en-cahn'-tay], *m.* Auction, public sale: the place where it is held.

Encanto [en-cahn'-to], *m.* 1. Enchantment, charm, spell. 2. Fascination. *Es un encanto*, It is truly charming, it is bewitching.

Encantorio [en-can-to'-re-o], *m.* (Coll.) Enchantment.

Encantusar [en-can-too-sar'], *va.* To coax, to wheedle, to deceive by flatteries.

Encañado [en-cah-nyah'-do], *m.* 1. Conduit of water. 2. Hedge formed with canes or reeds.—*Encañado, da, pp.* of ENCAÑAR.

Encañador, ra [en-cah-nyah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who spools or winds silk on quills made of cane.

Encañadura [en-cah-nyah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Hedge made of cane or reeds. 2. Strong rye-straw not broken. 3. (Obs.) Conduit.

Encañar [en-cah-nyar'], *va.* 1. To inclose a plantation with a hedge of cane. 2. To convey water through conduits or pipes. 3. To wind silk on quills of reed or cane.—*vn.* To form or grow into stalks: applied to corn.

Encañizada [en-cah-nye-thah'-dah], *f.* Inclosure made of cane and reeds for catching mullets.

Encañonado [en-cah-nyo-nah'-do], *a.* Applied to the wind blowing through a narrow passage.—*Encañonado, da, pp.* of ENCAÑONAR.

Encañonar [en-cah-nyo-nar'], *va. & vn.* 1. To begin to grow fledged, to get feathers and wings. 2. To put into tubes or pipes. 3. To plait, to fold. 4. To wind silk on quills of cane.

Encañutar [en-cah-nyoo-tar'], *va.* To flute, to mould into the form of tubes and pipes.—*vn.* To form straw: applied to corn.

Encapacetado, da [en-cah-pah-thay-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Covered with a helmet.

Encapachadura [en-cah-pah-chah-doo'-rah], *f.* In oil-mills, number of baskets full of olives to be pressed.

Encapachar [en-cah-pah-char'], *va.* 1. To put into a frail or basket. 2. (Agr. Prov.) To guard bunches of grapes from the sun by covering them with the shoots.

Encapado, da [en-cah-pah'-do, dah], *a.* Cloaked, wearing a cloak.

Encapazar [en-cah-pah-thar'], *va.* To collect or put into a basket.

Encaperuzado, da [en-cah-pay-roo-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Hooded, wearing a hood.

Encaperuzarse [en-cah-pay-roo-thar'-say], *vr.* To cover one's head with a hood.

Encapilladura [en-cah-píl-lyah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Tie of a shroud or stay; top-rigging.

Encapillar [en-cah-píl-lyar'], *va.* 1. (Naut.) To fix the standing rigging to the mast-head. 2. To rig the yards. *Encapillarse el agua*, (Naut.) To ship a head sea.—*vr.* To put on clothes over the head.

Encapirotado, da [en-cah-pe-ro-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Wearing a cloak or hood.—*pp.* of ENCAPIROTAR.

Encapirotar [en-cah-pe-ro-tar'], *va.* To hood a hawk.

Encapotadura [en-cah-po-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* **Encapotamiento** [en-cah-po-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* Lower, frown, cloudiness of look.

Encapotar [en-cah-po-tar'], *va.* 1. To cloak, to cover with a cloak or great-coat. 2. To cover with a veil, to muffle the face.—*vr.* 1. To lower, to gloom, to be clouded: applied to the sky. 2. Of horses: to lower the head too much and press upon the bit.

Encaprichamiento [en-cah-pre-chah-me-en'-to], *m.* Headstrongness, stubbornness.

Encapricharse [en-cah-pre-char'-say], *vr.* 1. To indulge in whims and fanciful desires; to become obstinate or stubborn. 2. (Coll.) To be somewhat enamoured.

Encapuchar [en-cah-poo-char'], *va.* To cover a thing with a hood.

Encapuzado, da [en-cah-poo-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Covered with a hood or cowl.—*pp.* of ENCAPUZAR.

Encapuzar [en-cah-poo-thar'], *va.* To cover with a long gown.

Encara [en-cah'-rah], *adv.* (Obs.) Yet, even, withal. *V. AUN.*

Encarado, da [en-cah-rah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Faced. *Bien o mal encarado*, Well or ill faced. 2. (Amer.) Haughty, threatening.—*pp.* of ENCARAR.

Encaramadura [en-cah-rah-mah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) 1. Height, eminence. 2. The act of climbing up an eminence.

Encaramar [en-cah-rah-mar'], *va. & vr.* 1. To raise; to elevate. 2. To extol, to exaggerate. 3. To climb. 4. To reach an eminent post.

Encaramiento [en-cah-rah-me-en'-to], *m.* The act of facing or aiming.

Encarar [en-cah-rar'], *vn.* To face, to front, to be opposite.—*va.* To aim, to point or level a firelock.

Encaratularse [en-cah-rah-too-lar'-say], *vr.* To mask or disguise one's self.

Encaraxis [en-ca-rahk'-sis], *f.* Scarification.

Encarbo [en-car'-bo], *m.* Pointer, a pointer dog.

Encarajado, da [en-car-cah-hah'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) Armed with a quiver.

Encarcavinar [en-car-cah-ve-nar'], *va.* 1. To infect with a pestilential smell. 2. To put one into a ditch.

Encarcelación [en-car-thay-lah-the-on'], *f.* Incarceration.

Encarcelado, da [en-car-thay-lah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of ENCARCELAR. Confined, imprisoned.

Encarcelar [en-car-thay-lar'], *va.* 1. To imprison, to commit to prison. 2. To compress newly glued timbers in a clamp. 3. To fasten something with mortar, as a door-easing. 4. (Naut.) To wood; to fasten two cables which cross each other.

Encarcerar [en-car-thay-rar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V. ENCARCELAR.*

Encarecedor [en-cah-ray-thay-dor'], *m.* Praiser, extoller; one who exaggerates.

Encarecer [en-cah-ray-ther'], *va. & vr.* 1. To raise the price of commodities, to enhance or heighten in price, to overrate, to overvalue. 2. (Met.) To enhance, to exaggerate. 3. To recommend earnestly.

Encarecidamente [en-cah-ray-the-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Exceedingly, highly, hyperbolically.

Encarecimiento [en-cah-ray-the-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Enhancement, augmentation of value. 2. Exaggeration, hyperbolic amplification. *Con encarecimiento*, Ardently, earnestly.

(*Yo encarezco, yo encarezca*, from *Encarecer*. *V. CONOCER.*)

Encargado de negocios [en-car-gah'-do day nay-go'-the-osl], *m.* 1. Chargé d'affaires. 2. (Mex.) Agent, attorney, commissioner.

Encargar [en-car-gar'], *va.* To recommend, to charge, to commission, to commit. *Encargarse de alguna cosa*, To take charge of any thing.

Encargo [en-car-gol], *m.* 1. Charge, command, trust conferred, commission, request. 2. Office, place, employ. 3. (Com.) Order.

Encariñar [en-cah-re-nyar'], *va.* To inspire affection, fondness, or love.—*vr.* To become passionately fond of.

Encarna [en-car'-nah], *f.* Act of giving the entrails of dead game to the dogs.

Encarnación [en-car-nah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Incarnation, the act of assuming a body: speaking of our blessed Saviour. 2. Carnation, the natural flesh colour. 3. A certain adhesive cement which serves to repair china-ware, etc. 4. (Med.) Making of tissue in a wound.

Encarnadino, na [en-car-nah-dee'-no, nah], *a.* Incarnadine, of a reddish colour.

Encarnado, da [en-car-nah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of ENCARNAR. 1. Incarnate, any thing tinged of a deep-red colour. 2. Dyed flesh colour. 3. Covered with flesh.

Encarnado [en-car-nah'-do], *m.* Flesh colour given to pieces of sculpture.

Encarnadura [en-car-nah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. The natural state of flesh in living bodies, with respect to the cure or wounds. 2. The effect produced by an edged weapon on the flesh.

Encarnamiento [en-car-nah-me-en'-to], *m.* Incarnation, the act of breeding flesh: applied to a healing wound.

Encarnar [en-car-nar'], *vn.* To incarnate, to incarnate, to breed flesh.—*va.* 1. To incarnadine, to give a flesh colour to pieces of sculpture. 2. To make a strong impression upon the mind. 3. To fill a wound with new flesh. 4. To wound, to pierce the flesh with a dart. 5. To embody. 6. To entice or allure dogs; to feed sporting dogs with flesh.—*vr.* To unite or incorporate one thing with another.

Encarnativo [en-car-nah-tee'-vo, vah], *m. & a.* Incarnative, a medicine supposed to generate flesh.

Encarne [en-car'-nay], *m.* First feed given to dogs of the entrails of game.

Encarnecer [en-car-nay-ther'], *vn.* To grow fat and fleshy.

Encarnizado, da [en-car-ne-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Blood-shot, inflamed: commonly applied to the eyes.—*pp.* of ENCARNIZAR.

Encarnizamiento [en-car-ne-thah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. The act of fleshing or satiating with flesh. 2. Cruelty, rage, fury.

Encarnizar [en-car-ne-thar'], *va.* 1. To flesh, to satiate with flesh. 2. To provoke, to irritate.—*vr.* 1. To be glutted with flesh. 2. To be cruelly bent against one; to fall foul upon one.

Encaro [en-cah'-ro], *m.* 1. The act of viewing steadfastly. 2. (Prov.) Blunderbuss, a wide-mouthed short hand gun. *Encaro de escopeta*, Aiming, the act of levelling a musket or fire-lock, aim.

Encarrilar, or **Encarrillar** [en-car-ri-lar'], *va.* 1. To direct, to guide, to put in the right road, to conduct a carriage in a proper track, to place in the rails. 2. (Met.) To arrange again what had been deranged.—*vr.* (Naut.) To be fouled or entangled on the sheave of a block: applied to a rope.

Encarroñar [en-car-ro-nyar'], *va.* (Coll.) To infect, to corrupt.—*vr.* To be infected or corrupted.

Encarrujado [en-car-roo-hah'-do], *m.* Ancient kind of silk stuff.—*pp.* of ENCARRUJAR.

Encarrujar [en-car-roo-har'], *va.* To plait, to flute, to mangle.—*vr.* To be corrugated, curled, or wrinkled.

Encartación [en-car-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Enrolment. *V.* EMPADRONAMIENTO. 2. Vassalage, the state of a vassal; tenure at will; servitude. 3. The people or places which enter into a state of vassalage, or acknowledge one as a lord.—*pl.* Places adjoining the province of Biscay, which enjoy the same privileges as that province.

Encartado, da [en-car-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Native of, or belonging to the *Encartaciones*.

Encartamiento [en-car-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Outlawry, proscription. 2. Vassalage. *V.* ENCARTACIÓN.

Encartar [en-car-tar'], *va.* 1. To outlaw, to proscribe. 2. To summon to judgment. 3. To include, to enrol. 4. To enter in the register of taxes.—*vr.* To be unable to discard in a game (of cards).

Encarte [en-car-tay'], *m.* In cards, the fortuitous order in which the cards remain at the close of a hand.

Encartonador [en-car-to-nah-dor'], *m.* One who applies boards to books for binding.

Encartonar [en-car-to-nar'], *va.* 1. To apply (binder's) boards to books. 2. To bind in boards only.

Encartuchar [en-car-too-char'], *va.* To fill cartridges with powder.

Encasamento [en-cah-sah-men'-to], *m.* Niche, place in a wall for a statue.

Encasamiento [en-cah-sah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. An ornament of fillets and mouldings. 2. Reparation of ruinous houses. 3. Niche.

Encasar [en-cah-sar'], *va.* To set a dislocated bone.

Encascabelado, da [en-cah-cah-bay-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Filled or adorned with bells.

Encascotar [en-cah-co-tar'], *va.* To cover with a layer of rubbish.

Encasquetar [en-cah-kay-tar'], *va.* 1. To clap on one's hat close to the head. 2. (Met.) To induce one to adopt an opinion.—*vr.* To persist, to be headstrong.

Encastar [en-cah-sar'], *va.* 1. To improve a race of animals. 2. *V.* PROCREAR.

Encastillado, da [en-cah-till-yah'-do, dah], *a.* (Met.) Elated, lofty, haughty.—*pp.* of ENCASTILLAR.

Encastillador, ra [en-cah-till-yah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. One who shuts himself up in a castle. 2. A potter's workman who piles up the pieces which ought to be aired before going into the furnace.

Encastillamiento [en-cah-till-yah-me-en'-to], *m.* Act of shutting up in a castle.

Encastillar [en-cah-till-yar'], *va.* To fortify with castles.—*vn.* To make the cell of the queen-bee in bee-hives.—*vr.* 1. To shut one's self up in a castle, by way of defence. 2. (Met.) To persevere obstinately in maintaining one's opinion.

Encastrar [en-cah-strar'], *va.* 1. (Naut.) To mortise or scarf pieces of timber. 2. To let in, to imbed.

Encastre [en-cah-stray'], *m.* Fitting in, groove; socket.

Encatusar [en-cah-too-sar'], *va.* *V.* ENGATUSAR.

Encauchado [en-cah-oo-chah'-do], *m.* An India-rubber poncho.

Encauma [en-cah'-oo-mah], *f.* (Med.) 1. A pustule produced by a burn, and the scar which remains. 2. Corroding ulcer of the cornea.

Encaústico, ca [en-cah'-oos-te-co. cah], *a.* Encaustic, belonging to enamel-painting.

Encausto [en-cah'-oos-to], *m.* 1. (Pict.) Enamelling. 2. *Pintar al encausto*, To paint in colours requiring firing. 3. A red ink with which emperors alone used to write.

Encavarse [en-cah-var'-say], *vr.* To in-cave one's self; to hide in a hole.

Encebadamiento [en-thay-bah-dah-me-en'-to], *m.* Surfeit, repletion of horses.

Encebadar [en-thay-bah-dar'], *va.* To surfeit with barley, and water drunk immediately after it: applied to beasts.—*vr.* To be surfeited by eating barley and drinking water: applied to horses, mules, etc.

Encebollado [en-thay-bol-lyah'-do], *m.* Fricassee of beef or mutton and onions, seasoned with spice.

Encefalalgia [en-thay-fah-lah'-he-ah], *f.* *V.* CEFALALGIA.

Encefalálgico, ca [en-thay-fah-lah'-he-co, cah], *a.* *V.* CEFALÁLGICO.

Encefálico, ca [en-thay-fah'-le-co. cah], *a.* Encephalic, relating to the brain.

Encefalitis [en-thay-fah-lee'-tis], *f.* (Med.) Encephalitis, inflammation of the brain substance.

Encefalo [en-thay'-fah-lo], *m.* The encephalon, the brain as a whole; cerebrum, cerebellum, and medulla oblongata.

Encefalóideo, dea [en-thay-fah-lo'-e-day-o, ah], *a.* Encephaloid, resembling brain matter in aspect.—*f.* Encephaloid, a variety of cancer resembling the brain in consistency.

Encelar [en-thay-lar'], *va.* To excite jealousy.—*vr.* To become jealous or suspicious in love.

Encelitis [en-thay-lee'-tis], *f.* (Med.) Intestinal inflammation.

Encella [en-thay'-lyah], *f.* A basket which serves to mould curds and cheese; a cheese-wattle.

Encellar [en-thel-lyar'], *va.* To mould curds or cheese in a wattle.

Encenagado, da [en-thay-nah-gah'-do, dah], *a.* Mixed or filled with mud.—*pp.* of ENCENAGARSE.

Encenagamiento [en-thay-nah-gah-me-en'-to], *m.* Wallowing in dirt or mire; tumbling in the dirt.

Encenagar [en-thay-nah-gar'], *va.* To mud, to mire.—*vr.* 1. To wallow in dirt or mire, to dirty one's self with mud or mire. 2. (Met.) To wallow in crimes and vices; it is seldom used but in its reflexive sense.

Encencerrado, da [en-then-ther-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Carrying a wether-bell.

Encender [en-then-derr'], *va.* 1. To kindle, to light, to make burn. 2. To set fire to, to set on fire. 3. To heat, to produce heat, to glow. 4. (Met.) To inflame, to inspire, to incite. 5. (Met.) To foment a party, to sow discord.—*vr.* To fire, to take fire, to be kindled. *Encenderse en cólera*, To fly into a passion. *Encenderse en ira*, To kindle with anger.

Encendidamente [en-then-de-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Vividly, ardently; efficaciously.

Encendido, da [en-then-dee'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of ENCENDER. Inflamed. *Encendido de color*, High coloured.

Encendimiento [en-then-de-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Incension, the act of kindling and the state of being on fire. 2. Incandescence, exandescency, glow. 3. (Met.) Inflammation. 4. (Met.) Liveliness and ardour of human passions and affections.

Encenizar [en-thay-ne-thar'], *va.* To fill or cover with ashes.

Encensar, Encensuar [en-then-sar', en-then-soo-ar'], *va.* (Obs.) To give or take at lawful interest; to lease.

Encentador [en-then-tah-dor'], *m.* The person who begins to use things not before used.

Encentadura [en-then-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* **Encentamiento, m.** The act of beginning the use of a thing not before used.

Encentar [en-then-tar'], *va.* 1. To begin the use of a thing not before used. 2. (Obs.) To cut, to mutilate a member. *V.* DECENTAR.

Encepador [en-thay-pah-dor'], *m.* Stocker, gun-stocker.

Encepar [en-thay-par'], *va.* 1. (Coll.) To put in the stocks. 2. To stock a gun; to stock the anchor.—*vn.* To take root.

Encerado [en-thay-rah'-do], *m.* 1. Oil-cloth, oil-skin. 2. Window-blind. 3. (Naut.) Tarpauling. 4. Sticking-plaster. 5. A square of oil-skin, used as a slate or blackboard in schools.

Encerado, da [en-thay-rah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Wax-coloured, like wax. 2. Thick, thickened: applied to an egg half-boiled.—*pp.* of ENCERAR.

Enceramiento [en-thay-rah-me-en'-to], *m.* Act of waxing paper, cloth, etc.

Encerar [en-thay-rar'], *va.* 1. To fasten or stiffen with wax. 2. To fill or stain with wax.

Encernadar [en-ther-nah-dar'], *va.* *V.* ACERNADAR.

Encerotar [en-thay-ro-tar'], *va.* To wax thread.

Encerradero [en-ther-rah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Place for keeping sheep before or after shearing. 2. *V.* ENCIERRO.

Encerrado, da [en-ther-rah'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) Brief, succinct.—*pp.* of ENCERRAR.

Encerrador [en-ther-rah-dor'], *m.* 1. One who shuts or locks up. 2. Driver of black cattle.

Encerradura [en-ther-rah-doo'-rah], *f.* Cloister, enclosure, closure.

Encerramiento [en-ther-rah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Cloister, retreat, place of retirement. 2. Prison, jail, dungeon. 3. The locking up of a thing. 4. (Obs.) Inclosure, ground destined for pasture.

Encerrar [en-ther-rar'], *va.* 1. To lock or shut up, to confine, to get in or to close in. 2. To emboss. 3. To contain, to conclude, to comprehend.—*vr.* 1. To retire or withdraw from the world. 2. To be locked or shut up, to be closeted.

Encerrona [en-ther-ro'-nah], *f.* A voluntary retreat, a spontaneous retirement.

Encespedar [en-thes-pay-dar'], *va.* (Mil.) To line or cover the sides of a moat or fosse with sods.

Encestar [en-thes-tar'], *va.* 1. To gather and put in a basket; to toss in a basket, to hamper. 2. (Obs.) To impose upon, to deceive.

Enoia [en-thee'-ah], *f.* The gum of the mouth.

Encielia [en-thee'-ele-ah], *f.* Concentric circles formed in water when a solid and heavy body falls into it.

Enciclica [en-thee'-cle-cah], *f.* An encyclical letter from the Pope to all the world.

Enciclico, ca [en-thee'-cle-co, cah], *a.* Encyclic, circular: applied to pastoral letters.

Enciclopedia [en-the-clo-pay'-de-ah], *f.* Encyclopædia, cyclopædia, the circle of sciences.

Enciclopédico, oa [en-the-clo-pay'-de-co, cah], *a.* Encyclopedic.

Enciclopedista [en-the-clo-pay-dees'-tah], *a. & n.* Encyclopedist.

(*Yo enciendo, yo enciende*, from *Encender*. *V. ATENDER*.)

(*Yo encienso, yo enciense*, from *Encensar*. *V. ACRECENTAR*.)

Encierro [en-the-er'-ro], *m.* 1. Closure, confinement, closeness. 2. Inclosure. 3. Cloister, religious retreat. 4. Prison, close confinement, custody. 5. The act of driving bulls into the pen-fold for the bull-fights.

(*Yo encierro, yo encierre*, from *Encerrar*. *V. ACRECENTAR*.)

Encima [en-thee'-mah], *adv.* 1. Above, over. 2. At the top. 3. Over and above, besides. 4. On. 5. Overhead. *Encima de la mesa*, Over the table.

Encimar [en-the-mar'], *va.* (Obs.) To place at the top, to raise high.—*vr.* To raise one's self upon.

Encimero, ra [en-the-may'-ro, rah], *a.* That which is placed over or upon.

Encina [en-thee'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) Ever-green oak, live-oak. *Quercus ilex*.

Encinal, Encinar [en-the-nahl', en-the-nar'], *m.* Wood, consisting of ever-green oak.

Encinilla [en-the-neel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A small ever-green oak.

Encintar [en-thin-tar'], *va.* To ribbon, to adorn with ribbons.

Encismar [en-this-mar'], *va.* (Coll.) To set a schism or division between.

Encisto [en-thees'-to], *m.* An encysted tumour.

Enclaustrado, da [en-clah-oos-trah'-do, dah], *a.* Shut up in cloisters.

Enclavación [en-clah-vah-the-on'], *f.* (Obs.) Act of nailing or fixing.

Enclavadura [en-clah-vah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. The part where two pieces of wood are joined. 2. *V. CLAVADURA*.

Enclavar [en-clah-var'], *va.* 1. To nail, to fasten with nails. 2. To prick horses in shoeing. *V. TRASPASAR*. *Enclavar la artillería*, To spike up guns.

Enclavijar [en-clah-ve-har'], *va.* To unite or join closely. *Enclavijar un instrumento*, To put pegs in a musical instrument. (Naut.) *V. EMPERNAR*.

Enclenque [en-clen'-kay], *m. & a.* One who is of a weak or feeble constitution, an emaciated person.

Encliquitaje [en-cle-ke-tah'-hay], *m.* Gearing, cogging.

Enclítico, ca [en-clee'-te-co, cah], *a.* Enclitic, appended to a word, as *dicese* (= *dice + se*).

Enclocar, Enloquecer [en-clo-clar', en-clo-kay-therr'], *vn. & vr.* To cluck, to manifest a desire to hatch eggs: applied to hens.

Encobar [en-co-bar'], *vn.* To cover or hatch eggs.

Encobijar [en-co-be-har'], *va.* *V. COBIJAR*.

Encobrado, da [en-co-brah'-do, dah], *a.* Coppery; copper-coloured, copper-plated.

Encocular [en-co-clar'], *vn.* To be disposed to cluck: applied to fowls.

Encocorar [en-co-co-rar'], *va.* (Coll.) To molest, to vex, to annoy.

Encofrado [en-co-frah'-dol], *m.* (Min.) Plank lining, timbering.

Encofrar [en-co-frar'], *va.* (Min.) To plank, to line with sheeting.

Encoger [en-co-herr'], *va.* 1. To contract, to draw together, to shorten. 2. To shrink, to make to shrink. 3. (Met.) To discourage, to dispirit.—*vr.* 1. To be low-spirited, to be dismayed. 2. To humble one's self, to be dejected. 3. To shrink, to contract itself into less room. *Encogerse de hombros*, To shrink the shoulders with fear; to put an end to a debate, to occasion silence.

Encogidamente, adv. Meanly, abjectly.

Encogido, da [en-co-hee'-do, dah], *a.* Pusillanimous, timid, fearful, narrow-minded.—*pp.* of *ENCoger*.

Encogimiento [en-co-he-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Contraction, contracting, drawing together or shortening; constriction, corrugation. 2. Pusillanimity, want of resolution. 3. Lowness of spirits. 4. Humility, submission, resignation. *Encogimiento de los costados*, (Naut.) The tumbling home or housing in of the sides of a ship.

Encohetar [en-co-ay-tar'], *va.* To cover with squibs. (Obsolete.)

Encojar [en-co-har'], *va.* To cripple, to lame, to make lame.—*vr.* 1. To grow lame. 2. To feign sickness in order to avoid doing some business.

Encoladura [en-co-lah-doo'-rah], *f.* **Encolamiento** [en-co-lah-me-en'-to], *m.* Gluing, the act and effect of gluing.

Encolar [en-co-lar'], *va.* To glue, to fasten with cement; to glutinate.

Encolerizar [en-co-lay-re-thar'], *va.* To provoke, to anger, to irritate.—*vr.* To be in a passion, to be vexed or displeased; to be in a rage.

Encolpismo [en-col-pees'-mol], *m.* (Med.) Vaginal injection.

Encomendable [en-co-men-dah'-blay], *a.* Recommendable, commendable.

Encomendado [en-co-men-dah'-dol], *m.* Vassal of a military chief.—*Encomendado, da, pp.* of *ENCOMENDAR*.

Encomendamiento, m. *V. ENCOMIENDA*.

Encomendar [en-co-men-dar'], *va.* 1. To recommend, to commend, to commit, to charge. 2. To praise, to applaud.—*vn.* To hold a commandery in a military order.—*vr.* 1. To commit one's self to another's protection. 2. To send compliments and messages. *Sin encomendarse á Dios ni al diablo*, proverb used to signify foolhardiness in throwing one's self into some desperate affair: literally, without commending one's self to God or the devil.

Encomendero [en-co-men-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Agent, who receives and executes commissions and orders. 2. Pensioner or annuitant. 3. One who holds a commandery in a military order.

Encomiador, ra [en-co-me-ab-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who praises.

Encomiar [en-co-me-ar'], *va.* 1. To offer encomiums or praises. 2. To eulogize, to extol.

Encomiasta, m. (Littl. us.) Encomiast.

Encomiástico, ca [en-co-me-ahs'-te-co, cah], *a.* Encomiastic, panegyric, laudatory.

Encomienda [en-co-me-en'-dah], *f.* 1. Commission, charge. 2. Message, compliment sent to an absent person. 3. Commandery in a military order; land or rent belonging to a commandery. 4. The embroidered cross worn by knights of military orders. 5. Patronage, protection, support. 6. Recommendation. 7. (Com.) Charge or commission for negotiation. *En-*

comiendus, Compliments, invitations, respects. *Encomienda de Santiago*, (Bot.) Daffodilly, or jacobaea lily. *Amaryllis formosissima*.

(*Yo encomiendo, yo encomiende*, from *Encomendar*. *V. ACERTAR*.)

Encomio [en-co'-me-o], *m.* Praise, encomium, eulogy, commendation.

Encompadrear [en-com-pah-drar'], *vn.* (Coll.) 1. To contract affinity by god-father. 2. To be close friends.

Encompasar, va. (Obs.) To encompass. *V. COMPASAR*.

Enconado, da [en-co-nah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *ENCONAR*. 1. Inflamed, swollen. 2. Tainted, stained, spotted.

Enconamiento [en-co-nah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Inflammation, a morbid swelling. 2. (Met.) Provocation, the act of exciting passion or anger. 3. (Obs.) Venom.

Enconar [en-co-nar'], *va.* 1. To inflame, to irritate, to provoke. 2. To increase the state of inflammation in a wound.—*vr.* To rankle, to fester: applied to a wound.

Encono [en-co'-no], *m.* Malevolence, rancour, ill-will, steadfast implacability.

Enconoso, sa [en-co-no'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Apt to cause or produce an inflammation. 2. Hurtful, prejudicial, malevolent.

Enconrear [en-con-ray-ar'], *va.* To oil wool that is to be carded.

Encontinente, adv. (Obs.) *V. INCONTINENTE*.

Encontrable [en-con-trah'-blay], *a.* That which may be encountered.

Encontradamente, adv. Contrarily, in a contrary manner.

Encontradizo, da [en-con-trah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* That which may be met on the way. *Hacerse encontradizo con alguno*, To go to meet any one as if by chance.

Encontrado, da [en-con-trah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Opposite, in front. 2. Hostile, opposed. 3. (Naut.) One of the classes of blocks, the contrary course of two vessels, and everything which is moved or is situated opposite to that with which it is compared.—*pp.* of *ENCONTRAR*.

Encontrar [en-con-trar'], *va. & vn.* 1. To meet, to encounter. 2. To meet, to encounter unexpectedly, to hit upon, to find by chance, to fall in with, to light upon. 3. To meet, to assemble, to come together.—*vr.* 1. To meet, to encounter in a hostile manner, to clash. 2. To be of opposite opinions. 3. To meet at the same place, to meet with.

Encontrón [en-con-trone'], *m.* Collision, clash, push, shock, violent course, a sudden stroke.

Encopetado, da [en-co-pay-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Presumptuous, boastful.—*pp.* of *ENCOPETAR*.

Encopetar [en-co-pay-tar'], *va.* (Obs.) To raise the hair high, as in a toupee.

Encorachar [en-co-rah-char'], *va.* To put in a leather bag.

Encorado, da [en-co-rah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *ENCORAR*. Wrapped up in leather.

Encorajado, da [en-co-rah-hah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *ENCORAJAR*. 1. Bold, audacious, adventurous. 2. Angry, furious, in a rage.

Encorajar [en-co-rah-har'], *va.* To animate, to give courage, to inflame.—*vr.* To be furious, to be in a rage.

Encoramantar [en-co-rah-men-tar'], *va.* (Naut.) To bolt, to cook, to fay.

Encoramento, Encoramiento [en-co-rah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Naut.) Bolting, coaking, faying.

Encorar [en-co-rar'], *va.* & *vn.* 1. To cover with leather. 2. To wrap up in leather. 3. To get a skin: applied to wounds nearly healed. 4. To skin, to heal the skin.

Encorazado, da [en-co-rah-thah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Covered with a cuirass. 2. Covered with leather in the cuirass fashion. 3. Iron-clad, armoured. *Acorazado* is more commonly used.

Encorchadura [en-cor-chah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. The act of hiving bees. 2. The corks or floats, collectively, of fishing nets.

Encorchar [en-cor-char'], *va.* 1. To hive bees, to put them into hives made of cork. 2. To buck: said of a horse.

Encorchetar [en-cor-chay-tar'], *va.* To hook, to put on hooks or clasps.

Encordar [en-cor-dar'], *va.* 1. To string or chord musical instruments. 2. To halter, to lash or bind with cords or ropes.

Encordelar [en-cor-day-lar'], *va.* To bind with cords. *Encordelar una cama*, To cord a bed.

Encordonado, da [en-cor-do-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Adorned with cords.—*pp.* of ENCORDONAR.

Encordonar [en-cor-do-nar'], *va.* To put running strings to a purse or other thing; to tie with strings.

Encorecer [en-co-ray-ther'], *va.* & *vn.* 1. To skin, to heal the skin. 2. To get a skin: applied to wounds.

Encoriación [en-co-re-ah-the-on'], *f.* Act of skinning over a sore, healing a wound.

Encornar [en-cor-nar'], *va.* 1. To inlay with horn. 2. To gore or wound with the horns. 3. (Arch.) To ornament the ends of an arch with tips of horn.

Encornijamento [en-cor-ne-hah-men'-to], *m.* V. CORNIJAMENTO.

Encornudar [en-cor-noo-dar'], *vn.* To begin to get horns: applied to black cattle.—*va.* To cuckold, to hornify.

Encorozar [en-co-ro-thar'], *va.* To cover the head with a *coroza*, or cone-shaped cap, worn by criminals as a punishment.

Encorralar [en-cor-rah-lar'], *va.* To inclose and keep in a yard: applied to cattle.

Encortinar [en-cor-te-nar'], *va.* To provide with curtains.

Encorvada [en-cor-vah'-dah], *f.* 1. The act of bending or doubling the body. 2. A graceless and awkward manner of dancing. 3. (Bot.) Hatchet wetch coronilla. *Coronillasecuridaca. Hacer la encorvada*, (Met.) To feign disease to avoid something.

Encorvadura, f. Encorvamiento, m. [en-cor-vah-doo'-rah]. 1. Act of bending or reducing to a crooked shape, couching. 2. Crookedness, falcation, hookedness.

Encorvar [en-cor-var'], *va.* To bend, to incurvate, to crook, to curve.—*vr.* To bend, to curb; to go crooked.

Encosadura [en-co-sah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) The act of sewing or joining fine linen to some of a coarser sort.

Encostarse [en-cos-tar'-say], *vr.* (Naut.) To stand inshore, to near the coast.

Encostradura [en-cos-trah-doo'-rah], *f.* Incrustation, crust.

Encostrar [en-cos-trar'], *va.* 1. To crust, to incrust, to envelope or cover with a crust. 2. To rough-cast with mortar, made of lime and sand.

Encovadura [en-co-vah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of depositing in a cellar.

Encovar [en-co-var'], *va.* 1. To put or lay up in a cellar. 2. (Met.) To guard, to conceal, to inclose.—*vr.* 1. To go down into a cellar (or cave). 2. To hide one's self (or itself).

Encrasar [en-crah-sar'], *va.* To fatten; to thicken.

Encrespador [en-cres-pah-dor'], *m.* Crisping-pin, crisping-iron, curling-iron.

Encrespadura [en-cres-pah-doo'-rah], *f.* Crispation, the act of curling.

Encrespamiento [en-cres-pah-me-en'-to], *m.* Crispation, crispness, eurliness, eurlinedness.

Encrespar [en-cres-par'], *va.* To curl, to frizzle, to crimp.—*vr.* 1. (Naut.) To become rough and boisterous: applied to the sea. 2. To be rude or unpolite. 3. To be involved in quarrels and disputes.

Encrespo [en-cres'-po], *m.* (Obs.) Crispation, the act and effect of curling.

Encrestado, da [en-cres-tah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of ENCRESTARSE. 1. Adorned with a crest or comb. 2. (Met.) Haughty, lofty.

Encrestarse [en-cres-tar'-say], *vr.* 1. To get the crest or comb: applied to a young cock. 2. (Met.) To be proud, elated, or haughty.

Encrinita [en-cre-nee'-tah], *f.* Ecrinite, a fossil erinoid.

Encrino [en-cree'-no], *m.* Crinoid, a fossil cehinoderm.

Encruce [en-croo'-thay], *m.* 1. Crossing of threads. 2. Shed, lease, the plane in which the warp-threads cross.

Encrucijada [en-croo-the-hah'-dah], *f.* Crossway, cross-road.

Encrudecer [en-croo-day-therr'], *va.* 1. To make a wound worse or raw. 2. To exasperate, to irritate.—*vr.* To be enraged, to become furious with passion. (Yo me encrudezco, yo me encrudezco, from *Encrudecerse*. V. CONOCER.)

Encruelecer [en-croo-ay-lay-therr'], *va.* To excite to cruelties, to make cruel. (Yo me encruelezco, yo me encruelezco, from *Encruelecer*. V. CONOCER.)

Encruzar [en-croo-thar'], *va.* To cross the threads of the warp, to twill.

Encuadernación [en-coo-ah-der-nah-the-on'], *f.* Binding, the act of binding books, and the cover or binding of books.

Encuadernador [en-coo-ah-der-nah-dor'], *m.* Binder or book-binder.

Encuadernar [en-coo-ah-der-nar'], *va.* 1. To bind books, pamphlets, etc. 2. (Met.) To join again what was disjointed. 3. To reconile.

Encubar [en-coo-bar'], *va.* 1. To put liquids into casks, barrels, etc. 2. (Ant.) To put a criminal into a butt, by way of punishment.

Encubertado [en-coo-ber-tah'-do], *m.* (Zool.) A kind of South American armadillo.

Encubertar [en-coo-ber-tar'], *va.* To overspread with a covering of cloth or silk.—*vr.* To dress and arm one's self for defence of the body.

Encubierta [en-coo-be-err'-tah], *f.* Fraud, deceit, imposition.

Encubiertamente, adv. 1. Hiddenly, secretly. 2. Deceitfully, fraudulently.

Encubierto, ta [en-coo-be-err'-to, tah], *a.* & *pp.* of ENCUBIR. 1. Hidden, concealed. 2. V. CUBIERTO. (Yo encubierto, yo encubierta, from *Encubir*. V. ACRECENTAR.)

Encubridor, ra [en-coo-bre-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Concealer, hider, harbourer. *Encubridor de hurtos*, Receiver of stolen goods.

Encubrimiento [en-coo-bre-me-en'-to], *m.* Concealment, hiding, the act of hiding or concealing.

Encubrir [en-coo-breer'], *va.* To hide, to conceal, to cloak, to mask, to palliate.

Encucar [en-coo-car'], *va.* (Prov.) To gather nuts and filberts, and store them up.

Encuentro [en-coo-en'-tro], *m.* 1. Knock, a sudden stroke, choek, jostle, clash. 2. Encounter, accidental congress; sudden meeting. 3. Encounter, fight. 4. The act of going to meet and see any one. 5. Opposition, difficulty. 6. Joint of the wings, in fowls or birds, next to the breast. 7. In the larger quadrupeds, the points of the shoulder-blades. 8. (Arch.) An angle formed by two beams, two walls, etc. *Salir al encuentro*, 1. To go to meet a person in a certain place. 2. To encounter. 3. To prevent a person in what he is to say or observe. *Encuentros*, Temples of a loom. (Yo encuentro, yo encuentre, from *Encontrar*. V. ACORDAR.) (Yo encuerdo, yo encuerde, from *Encordar*. V. ACORDAR.)

Encuesta, f. (Obs.) Inquest. V. AVERIGUACIÓN.

Encuitarse [en-coo-e-tar'-say], *vr.* To grieve, to afflict one's self.

Enculatar [en-coo-lah-tar'], *va.* To put on the covering or cap of a hive.

Encumbrado, da [en-coom-brah'-do, dah], *a.* High, elevated, lofty, stately.—*pp.* of ENCUMBRAR.

Encumbramiento [en-coom-brah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. The act of raising or elevating. 2. Height, eminence.

Encumbrar [en-coom-brar'], *va.* 1. To raise, to elevate. 2. To mount or ascend a height. 3. (Met.) To elevate to dignities or honours.—*vr.* 1. To be raised or elevated. 2. To be proud, to rate himself high.

Encunar [en-coo-nar'], *va.* 1. To put a child in the cradle. 2. (Met.) To catch the bull-fighter between the horns: said of the bull.

Encuñar [en-coo-nyar'], *va.* To coin. V. ACUÑAR.

Encureñado, da [en-coo-ray-nyah'-do, dah], *a.* Put into the carriage or stock.

Encurtidos [en-coor-tee'-dos], *m. pl.* Pickles of small cucumbers and peppers.

Encurtir [en-coor-teer'], *va.* To souse in pickle or vinegar.

Encha [en'-chah], *f.* (Obs.) Satisfaction, compensation for damage received in war.

Enchabetar [en-chah-bay-tar'], *va.* *Enchabetar un perno*, (Naut.) To forelock a bolt.

Enchalecar [en-chah-lay-car'], *va.* (Prov. Amer.) To put (insane persons) in the strait-jacket.

Enchamarrado, da [en-chah-mar-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Clothed in coarse frieze or sheepskin.

Enchancletar [en-chan-clay-tar'], *va.* 1. To put on slippers. 2. To wear shoes in the manner of slippers.

Enchapar [en-chah-par'], *va.* To veneer.

Enchapinado, da [en-chah-pe-nah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Made in the manner of pattens. 2. Built and raised upon a vault or arch.

Encharcada [en-char-cah'-dah], *f.* A pool of water.

Encharcarse [en-char-car'-say], *vr.* To be covered with water, to be inundated.

Enchicar [en-che-car'], *va.* V. ACHICAR.

Enchilada [en-che-lah'-dah], *f.* A cake of maize dressed with peppers, a Mexican dish.

Enchiquerar [en-che-kay-rar'], *va.* 1. To shut the bull in the pen called *chiquero*. 2. (Met. Coll.) To imprison.

Enchufar [en-choo-far'], *vn.* To fit, as the orifice of a tube into another.

Enchufe [en-choo'-fay], *m.* Pipe coupling, pipe joint.

Ende [en'-day], *adv.* (Obs.) *V. ALÍ* and *De ALLÍ. Facer ende al*, (Law Obs.) To do the contrary of what was desired. *Por ende, V. POR TANTO.*

Endeble [en-day'-blay], *a.* Feeble, weak, flaccid, flimsy, forceless.

Endeblez [en-day'-bleth'], *f.* Feebleness, flaccidity, flimsiness.

Endecágono [en-day-cah'-go-nol], *m.* Hendecagon, a figure of eleven angles or sides.

Endecasilabo, ba [en-day-eah-see'-lah-bo, bah], *a.* Applied to metrical lines consisting of eleven syllables. *Verso endecasilabo*, Hendecasyllable.

Endecha [en-day'-chahl], *f.* Dirge, a doleful ditty.

Endechadera, f. *V. PLAÑIDERA.*

Endechar [en-day-char'], *va.* To sing funeral songs in honour and praise of the dead.—*vr.* To grieve, to mourn.

Endechoso, sa [en-day-cho'-so, sah], *a.* (Obs.) Mournful, doleful.

Endeliñado, da [en-day-le-nyah'-do, dahl], *a.* (Obs.) Dressed in style.

Endemás [en-day-mahs'], *adv.* (Obs.) Particularly, especially.

Endemia [en-day'-me-ahl], *f.* Endemia, any disease produced and propagated by local conditions.

Endémico, ca [en-day'-me-co, eahl], *a.* Endemic, peculiar to a climate.

Endemoniado, da [en-day-mo-ne-ah'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Possessed with the devil, fiendful. 2. Devilish, extremely bad, perverse or hurtful.—*pp.* of **ENDEMONIAR.**

Endemoniar [en-day-mo-ne-ar'], *va.* 1. To possess with a devil. 2. (Met.) To irritate, to provoke, to enrage.

Endentar [en-den-tar'], *va.* 1. To join with a mortise. 2. (Naut.) To insert one thing in another. 3. To make the teeth on a wheel.

Endentecer [en-den-tay-therr'], *vn.* To cut teeth, to teeth, to tooth.

(*Yo endenteceo, yo endentezea*, from *Endentecer. V. CONOCER.*)

Endeñado, da [en-day-nyah'-do, dahl], *a.* Damaged, hurt, inflamed.

Enderezadamente [en-day-ray-thah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Justly, rightly; directly.

Enderezador [en-day-ray-thah-dor'], *m.* Guide, director; governor. *Enderezador de tuertos or agravios*, A righter, a redresser.

Enderezadura [en-day-ray-thah-doo'-rah], *f.* The straight and right road.

Enderezamiento [en-day-ray-thah-me-en'-to], *m.* Guidance, direction, the act of guiding or setting right.

Enderezar [en-day-ray-thar'], *va.* 1. To erect, to place perpendicularly to the horizon what is not upright, to make straight. 2. To rectify, to set right. 3. To address, to dedicate. 4. To go and meet a person.—*vn.* To take the direct road.—*vr.* 1. To erect, to rise upright. 2. (Met.) To fix or establish one's self in a place or employment. *Enderezar el genio*, To break a bad temper.

Enderezo [en-day-ray'-thol], *m.* (Obs.) The act of directing a letter.

Endérmico, ca [en-derr'-me-co, eahl], *a.* Endermic, said of a remedy applied directly to the skin.

Endeudarse [en-day-oo-dar'-say], *vr.* To get in debt, to contract debts. *V. ADEUDARSE.*

Endiablada [en-de-ah-blah'-dahl], *f.* Masquerade, a diversion in which the company is dressed in masks.

Endiabladamente, adv. Uglily, abominably, devilishly.

Endiablado, da [en-de-ah-blah'-do, dahl], *a. & pp.* of **ENDIABLAR.** 1. Devilish, diabolical, diabolic. 2. Ugly, deformed; perverse, wicked.

Endiablár [en-de-ah-blár'], *va.* 1. (Obs.) To possess with the devil. 2. (Met.) To pervert, to corrupt.—*vr.* 1. To be possessed with a devil. 2. (Met.) To be furious, to be beside one's self.

Endiádis [en-dee'-ah-dis], *f.* (Rhet.) Hendiadys, a figure by which two words are used to express a single idea.

Endibia [en-dee'-be-ahl], *f.* (Bot.) Endive, succory. *Cichorium endivia.*

Endilgador, ra [en-deel-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* (Coll.) Pander; inducer, adviser.

Endilgar [en-deel-gar'], *va.* (Coll.) 1. To pander, to induce, to persuade. 2. To procure, to facilitate, to accommodate. 3. To show the way, to direct.

Endiosamiento [en-de-o-sah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Haughtiness, loftiness, pride. 2. Ecstasy, abstraction; disregard of worldly concerns.

Endiosar [en-de-o-sar'], *va.* To deify, to adore as a god, to heavenize.—*vr.* 1. To be elated, to be puffed up with pride. 2. To be in a state of religious abstraction or fervent devotion.

Endoblado, da [en-do-blah'-do, dahl], *a.* Applied to a lamb that sucks its own mother and another ewe.

Endocardio [en-do-car'-de-ol], *m.* Endocardium, the serous lining membrane of the heart.

Endocarditis [en-do-car-dee'-tis], *f.* Endocarditis, inflammation of the lining of the heart.

Endocarpó [en-do-car'-pol], *m.* (Bot.) Endocarp, the inner membrane of the pericarp.

Endógeno, na [en-do'-hay-no, nah], *a.* Endogenous, growing by internal additions.

Endorsar, Endosar [en-dor-sar', en-dosar'], *va.* To indorse a bill of exchange.

Endorso, Endoso [en-dor'-so, en-do'-sol], *m.* Indorsement of a bill of exchange.

Endosador, Endosante [en-do-sah-dor', en-do-sahn'-tay], *m.* Indorser.

Endoselar [en-do-say-lar'], *va.* To hang, to make hangings or curtains.

Endósmosis [en-dos'-mo-sis], *f.* Endosmosis, transudation.

Endospermo [en-dos-perr'-mol], *m.* Endosperm, the albumen of a seed.

Endragonarse [en-drah-go-nar'-say], *vr.* In the jocular style, to grow furious as a dragon.

Endriago [en-dre-ah'-gol], *m.* A kind of fabulous monster.

Endrina [en-dree'-nah], *f.* Sloe, the fruit of the black-thorn or sloe-tree.

Endrino [en-dree'-no], *m.* (Bot.) Black-thorn, sloe-tree. *Prunus spinosa.*

Endrino, na [en-dree'-no, nah], *a.* Of a sloe-colour.

Endulzamiento [en-dool-thah-me-en'-to], *m.* **Endulzadura** [en-dool-thah-doo'-rah], *f.* Dulcification, act of sweetening.

Endulzar, Endulzorar [en-dool-thar', en-dool-tho-rar'], *va.* 1. To sweeten, to make sweet. 2. (Met.) To soften, to make mild; to alleviate the toils of life.

Endurador, ra [en-doo-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f. & a.* Miser, a mean, avaricious person.

Endurar [en-doo-rar'], *va.* 1. To harden, to indurate, to make hard. 2. To live in a parsimonious manner. 3. To endure, to bear, to suffer. 4. To delay, to put off.

Endurecer [en-doo-ray-therr'], *va.* 1. To harden, to indurate, to make hard.

2. (Met.) To accustom the body to labour and hardships; to inure. 3. (Met.) To render one steady in his sentiments and opinions. 4. To exasperate, to irritate.—*vr.* 1. To harden, to grow hard, to grow cruel. 2. To hammer metals. 3. In the manufacture of needles, to temper them.

(*Yo endurezco, yo endurezea*, from *Endurecer. V. CONOCER.*)

Endurecidamente [en-doo-ray-the-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Pertinaciously.

Endurecido, da [en-doo-ray-thee'-do, dahl], *a. & pp.* of **ENDURECER.** 1. Hard, hardy. 2. Indurated, hardened, obdurate. 3. Tutored by experience, inured.

Endurecimiento [en-doo-ray-the-me-en'-to], *m.* Hardness; obstinacy, tenacity, hardness of heart, obduracy.

Ene [ay'-nay], *f.* Spanish name of the letter N. *Ene de palo*, (Coll.) Gallows.

Enea [ay-nay'-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Cat's-tail, reed-mace, rush. *Typha.*

Eneágono [ay-nay-ah'-go-nol], *m.* A plain figure with nine sides and nine angles.

Eneático, ca [ay-nay-ah'-te-co, eahl], *a.* Belonging to the number nine.

Enebral [ay-nay-brahl'], *m.* Plantation of juniper-trees.

Enebrina [ay-nay-bree'-nah], *f.* Fruit of the juniper-tree.

Enebro [ay-nay'-bro], *m.* (Bot.) Common juniper. *Juniperus communis.*

Eneida [ay-nay'-e-dahl], *f.* The *Æneid*, an epic poem by Virgil.

Enejar [ay-nay-har'], *va.* 1. To put an axle-tree to a cart or carriage. 2. To put any thing in an axle-tree.

Eneldo [ay-nel'-dol], *m.* (Bot.) Common dill. *Anethum graveolens.*

Enema [ay-nay'-mah], *f.* Enema, injection, clyster.

Enemiga [ay-nay-mee'-gahl], *f.* Enmity, malevolence, aversion, ill-will.

Enemigamente, adv. Inimically, in a hostile manner.

Enemigarse [ay-nay-me-gar'-say], *vr.* (Obs.) To be in a state of enmity.

Enemigo, ga [ay-ne-mee'-go, gahl], *a.* Inimical, hostile, contrary, unfriendly, adverse.

Enemigo, ga [ay-nay-mee'-go, gahl], *m. & f.* Enemy, antagonist, foe, foeman. *El enemigo*, The fiend, the devil.

Enemistad [ay-nay-mis-tahd'], *f.* Enmity, hatred.

Enemistar [ay-nay-mis-tar'], *va.* To make an enemy.—*vr.* To become an enemy.

Éneo, ea [ay'-nay-o, ahl], *a.* (Poet.) Brazen, belonging to brass.

Enerar [ay-nay-rar'], *va.* To kill plants by frost.

Energía [ay-ner-hee'-ahl], *f.* Energy, power, vigour; strength of expression, force of signification, expressiveness; comprehensiveness.

Enérgicamente [ay-nerr'-he-eah-men-tay], *adv.* Energetically, expressively.

Enérgico, ca [ay-nerr'-he-co, eahl], *a.* Energetic, energetical, energetic, forcible, active, vigorous, expressive, lively.

Energúmeno, na [ay-ner-goo'-may-no, nah], *m. & f.* Person possessed with a devil.

Enero [ay-nay'-rol], *m.* January, the first month in the year.

Enervación [ay-ner-vah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Enervation. 2. (Vet.) Section of two tendons in the head of a horse.

Enervado, da, a. & pp. of **ENERVAR.** Enervate, enervated, weakened.

Enervador, ra [ay-ner-vah-dor', rah], *a.* Weakening, enervating.

Enervamiento [ay-ner-vah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Enervation. 2. Effeminacy.

Enervar [ay-ner-var''], *va.* 1. To enervate, to deprive of force. 2. To weaken the reasons or arguments.—*vr.* 1. To grow weak, to lose force. 2. To become effeminate. 3. To become dull: applied to the senses. 4. To cut the tendon of the muscles which raise the upper lip of horses.

Enescar [ay-nes-car''], *va.* (Obs.) 1. To attract by gifts. 2. To set out food.

Enético, ca [ay-nay'-te-co, cah], *a.* Lethal, mortal.

Enfadado, za [en-fah-dah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* Irritable, irascible, peevish, waspish, easily offended, soon angry.

Enfadar [en-fah-dar''], *va.* To vex, to molest, to trouble, to fret, to offend, to make angry, to cut to the heart.—*vr.* To fret, to become angry.

Enfado [en-fah'-do], *m.* 1. Trouble, vexation, molestation, fret, crossness, anger, gall, fastidiousness. 2. *V. AFÁN and TRABAJO.*

Enfadosamente, adv. Vexatiously, offensively.

Enfadoso, sa [en-fah-do'-so, sah], *a.* Vexatious, troublesome, heavy, cumbersome, molestful.

Enfaldar [en-fal-dar''], *va.* To lop off the lower branches of trees.—*vr.* To tuck or truss up the skirts of one's clothes.

Enfaldo [en-fahl'-do], *m.* Act of tucking up one's clothes.

Enfangarse [en-fan-gar'-say], *vr.* (Naut.) To touch ground in a miry or muddy place. (Coll.) To get into difficulties.

Enfardador [en-far-dah-dor''], *m.* Packer, he who embales or packs up bales and packages.

Enfardar [en-far-dar''], *va.* To pack, to embale, to make packages.

Enfardelador [en-far-day-lah-dor''], *m.* Packer, one who makes up bales.

Enfardeladura [en-far-day-lah-doo'-rah], *f.* Packing, act of packing merchandise.

Enfardelar [en-far-day-lar''], *va.* To bale, to make up into bales, to pack.

Énfasis [en-fah-sis], *m.* Emphasis, a remarkable stress laid on a word or sentence.

Enfáticamente [en-fah'-te-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Emphatically.

Enfático, ca [en-fah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Emphatical, emphatic, impressive.

Enfelpar [en-fel-par''], *va.* *V. AVELPAR.*

Enfermamente [en-fer-mah-men'-tay], *adv.* Weakly, feebly.

Enfermar [en-fer-mar''], *va.* To be seized with a fit of illness, to fall ill.—*va.* 1. To make sick. 2. To cause damage or loss. 3. To weaken, to enervate.

Enfermedad [en-fer-may-dahd''], *f.* 1. Infirmary, indisposition, illness, complaint, malady, distemper. 2. Damage, disorder, risk.

Enfermería [en-fer-may-ree'-ah], *f.* Infirmary, lodgings for the sick. *Enfermería del sollado*, (Naut.) Cock-pit, on board of ships of war, where the surgeons attend the wounded. *Estar en la enfermería*, To be in the artisan's shop to be mended.

Enfermero, ra [en-fer-may'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Overseer or nurse, who has the care of the sick.

Enfermizo, za [en-fer-mee'-tho, thah], *a.* 1. Infirm, sickly, morbose, healthless. 2. Morbifical, morbific, causing diseases.

Enfermo, ma [en-ferr'-mo, mah], *a.* 1. Sick, diseased, infirm, indisposed, unhealthy. 2. Weak, feeble. 3. Of little importance or consideration. 4. Corrupted, tainted.

Enfervorizar [en-fer-vo-re-thar''], *va.* To heat, to inflame, to incite.—*vr.* To overheat one's self.

(*Yo enfervorezco, yo enfervorezen*, from *Enfervorecer*. *V. CONOCER.*)

Enfeudación [en-fay-oo-dah-the-on''], *f.* Inféudation, enfeoffment, the act of putting one in possession of a fee or estate.

Enfeudar [en-fay-oo-dar''], *va.* To feoff, to enfeoff, to invest with a right or estate.

Enfielar [en-fe-ay-lar''], *va.* To put in a balance.

Enfierecido, da [en-fe-ay-ray-thee'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) Furious, fierce.

Enfielar [en-fe-lar''], *va.* 1. To continue as if united in a file or line. 2. To enfilade, to pierce in a right line; to carry off by a cannon-shot a whole file of the enemy's troops; to keep straight forward. *Enfielar el curso*, (Naut.) To direct the course, to bear to.

Enfintoso, sa [en-feen-toh'-so, sah], *a.* (Obs.) Fraudulent, deceitful.

Enfisema [en-fe-say'-mah], *m.* Emphysema, infiltration of the cellular tissue with air.

Enfisematoso, sa [en-fe-say-ma-to'-so, sah], *a.* Emphysematous, affected by emphysema.

Enfita [en-fee'-tah], *f.* (Obs.) Fraud, deceit.

Enfiteusis, Enfitéosis [en-fe-tay'-o-sis, en-fe-tay'-o-sis], *m. & f.* A species of alienation, by which the use and usufruct are transferred, but not the whole right of property.

Enfitenta [en-fe-tay'-oo-tah], *m.* A tenant by emphyteusis.

Enfitéutico, ca [en-fe-tay'-oo-te-co, cah], *a.* Emphyteutic, taken on hire.

Enflaquecer [en-flah-kay-therr''], *va.* To weaken, to diminish, to make thin and lean, to extenuate, to fade.—*vr.* To become thin and lean, to fall away or fall off.

Enflaquecidamente [en-flah-kay-the-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Weakly, feebly, faintly, without strength.

Enflaquecimiento [en-flah-kay-the-men'-to], *m.* 1. Extenuation, a general decay in the muscular flesh of the whole body. 2. Attenuation, debilitation, maceration.

(*Yo enflaquezco, yo enflaquezco*, from *Enflaquecer*. *V. CONOCER.*)

Enflautado, da [en-flah-oo-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Turgid, inflated.—*m.* 1. (Naut.) The row of cannon mouths which show upon a vessel's side. 2. (Amer.) The flute-stops of an organ, collectively. 3. A sound which imitates the flute.

Enflautador, ra [en-flah-oo-tah-dor''], *rah], m. & f.* Procurer, pimp.

Enflautar [en-flah-oo-tar''], *va.* 1. To procure. (Obs.) 2. (Coll.) To trick, to deceive.

Enflechado, da [en-flay-chah'-do, dah], *a.* Applied to a bent bow or arrow ready to discharge.

Enflechastes [en-flay-chahs'-tes], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Ratlines.

Enfogar [en-fog-gar''], *va.* (Obs.) To inflame, to set fire to.

Enforcia [en-for'-the-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Violence done to any person.

Enfornar, va. *V. ENHORNAR.*

Enfoscado, da [en-fos-cah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *ENFOSCARSE*. 1. Brow-beaten. 2. Confused, entangled.

Enfoscar [en-fos-car''], *va. & vr.* 1. To be uneasy, to be troubled or perplexed. 2. To be immersed in business. 3. To be cloudy: applied to the sky. 4. To stop up the holes in a wall after it is constructed.

Enfrailar [en-frah-e-lar''], *va. & vr.* To make one a monk or a friar, to induce him to take the vows of a religious order; to become a friar.

Enfranquecer [en-fran-kay-therr''], *va.* To frank, to make free.

Enfrascamiento [en-fras-cah-me-en'-to], *m.* The act of being entangled between brambles and briars.

Enfrascar [en-fras-car''], *va.* To put liquid in a flask or bottle.—*vr.* 1. To be entangled between brambles and briars. 2. (Met.) To be involved in difficulties and troubles, to engage deeply in an object.

Enfrenador [en-fray-nah-dor''], *m.* Bridler, one who puts on a bridle.

Enfrenamiento [en-fray-nah-me-en'-to], *m.* The act of bridling a horse.

Enfrenar [en-fray-nar''], *va.* 1. To bridle, to put on the bridle, to govern by the bridle. 2. To curb, to restrain.

Enfrente [en-fren'-tay], *adv.* Over against, opposite, in front, front to front. *Enfrente de casa*, Opposite to the house.

Enfriadera [en-fre-ah-day'-rah], *f.* Back, cooler or keel-fat, the vessel for cooling any liquid; refrigerator.

Enfriadero, Enfriador [en-fre-ah-day'-ro, en-fre-ah-dor''], *m.* Cooling-place; refrigerator.

Enfriamiento [en-fre-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* Refrigeration, the act of cooling, the state of being cooled.

Enfriar [en-fre-ar''], *va.* 1. To cool, to make cool, to allay, to heat, to refrigerate. 2. (Met.) To cool, to allay the heat of passion, to calm the mind.—*vr.* 1. To cool, to grow less hot. 2. (Met.) To cool, to grow less warm with regard to passion.

Enfroscarse, vr. *V. ENFRASCARSE.*

Enfundadura [en-foon-dah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of easing, or putting into cases.

Enfundar [en-foon-dar''], *va.* 1. To ease, to put into a case. 2. To fill up to the brim, to cram, to stuff.

Enfunarse [en-foo-nyar'-say], *vr.* (Prov. Cuba) To get excited, worried. *V. AMONINARSE.*

Enfurecer [en-foo-ray-therr''], *va.* 1. To irritate, to enrage, to mad, to make furious. 2. *V. ENSOBRECEER.—vr.* 1. To rage, to grow boisterous or furious: applied to the wind and sea. 2. To become furious or enraged.

(*Yo enfurezco, yo me enfurezco*, from *Enfurecerse*. *V. CONOCER.*)

Enfurrunarse [en-foo-roon-yar'-say], *vr.* (Coll.) To grow angry, to tiff, to be in a pet, to frown.

Enfurtir [en-foo-ter'-], *va.* 1. To full or mill clothes. 2. Among hatters, to felt.

Engabanado, da [en-gah-ba-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Covered with a *gabán* or great-coat, with a hood and close sleeves.

Engace [en-gah'-thay], *m.* Catenation, connection. *V. ENGARSE.*

Engafar [en-gah-far''], *va.* 1. To bend a cross-bow with a hook or lever. 2. (Prov.) To carry in a hook a gun charged, when travelling in the fields.

Engaitador, ra [en-gah-e-tah-dor''], *rah], m. & f.* Coaxer, wheedler.

Engaitar [en-gah-e-tar''], *va.* To coax, to wheedle.

Engalanado [en-gah-lah-nah'-do], *m.* The banners and bunting with which a ship is adorned.

Engalanar [en-gah-lah-nar''], *va.* 1. To adorn, to deck. 2. (Naut.) To dress a ship, to display a variety of colours, ensigns, or pendants.

Engalgar [en-gal-gar''], *va.* To pursue closely, not to lose sight of: applied to greyhounds in pursuit of a hare. *Engalgar el ancla*, (Naut.) To back an anchor.

Engallado, da [en-gal-lyah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Erect, upright. 2. Haughty, elated

- Engalladura** [en-gal-lyah-doo'-rah], *f.* *V.* GALLADURA.
- Engallarse** [en-gal-lyar'-say], *vr.* To affect gravity.
- Enganchador** [en-gan-ehah-dor'], *m.* One who decoys others into military service, vulgarly a crimp.
- Enganchamiento** [en-gan-ehah-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Accroachment, the act of drawing as with a hook, hooking. 2. The act of entrapping, alluring, or decoying any one, particularly to make him enlist in the military service.
- Enganchar** [en-gan-char'], *va.* 1. To hook, to catch with a hook, to accroach. 2. To entrap, to insnare. 3. To decoy into the military service, vulgarly to crimp. 4. To couple, to connect. *Enganchar los caballos al coche*, To harness the horses to the carriage.—*vr.* To engage. To enlist or enroll in military service.
- Enganche** [en-gahn'-chay], *m.* 1. Enlistment, enrolment. 2. Bounty money. 3. Coupler, coupling, connecting link.
- Engandujo** [en-gan-doo'-ho], *m.* Twisted thread hanging from fringe.
- Engañabobos** [en-gah-nyah-bo'-bos], *m.* (Coll.) 1. Impostor. 2. Fool-trap, a snare to catch fools in.
- Engañadizo, za** [en-gah-nyah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* Deceivable, easily deceived.
- Engañado, da** [en-gah-nyah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of ENGAÑAR. Mistaken, deceived, overseen.
- Engañador, ra** [en-gah-nyah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Cheat, impostor, deceiver, cozenor, colluder, abuser.
- Engañadura** [en-gah-nyah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Seizing truck; shroud, double wall knot.
- Engañapastor** [en-gah-nyah-pas-tor'], *m.* (Orn.) Wagtail, a bird.
- Engañar** [en-gah-nyar'], *va.* 1. To deceive, to cheat, to mock, to mislead. 2. To cheat, to delude, to impose upon, to trick, to chouse, to cozen. 3. To fool, to hoax, to abuse, to gull.—*vr.* To be deceived, to mistake, to make a mistake. *Ser malo de engañar*, (Coll.) To be not easily deceived, to be sagacious.
- Engañifa** [en-gah-nyee'-fah], *f.* (Coll.) 1. Deceit, trick, fraudulent action. 2. A catchpenny.
- Engaño** [en-gah-nyo], *m.* 1. Mistake, mistaking, misunderstanding, misapprehension, misconception. 2. Deceit, fraud, imposition, falsehood. 3. Hoax, lure.
- Engañosamente, adv.** 'Deceitfully, fraudfully, guilefully; mistakenly.
- Engañoso, sa** [en-gah-nyo'-so, sah], *a.* Deceitful, artful, fallacious, false, fraudulent, mendacious.
- Engarabatar** [en-gah-ra-bah-tar'], *va.* (Coll.) To hook, to seize with violence.—*vr.* To grow crooked.
- Engarabitar** [en-gah-ra-be-tar'-say], *vr.* (Coll.) To climb, to mount, to ascend.
- Engarbarse** [en-gar-bar'-say], *vr.* To perch on the highest branch of a tree; applied to birds.
- Engarbullar** [en-gar-bool-lyar'], *va.* (Coll.) To entangle, to involve.
- Engarce** [en-gar'-chay], *m.* 1. Catenation, link. 2. Close union or connection. 3. Chasing of jewellery.
- Engargantar** [en-gar-gan-tar'], *va.* 1. To put any thing into the throat. 2. To thrust the foot into the stirrup, quite to the instep. 3. *va.* To gear, to fit into each other; used of cog-wheels.
- Engargolar** [en-gar-go-lar'], *va.* To fit the end of one water-pipe into that of another.
- Engaripolar** [en-gah-re-po-lar'], *va.* (Coll.) To adorn with trifles and baubles.
- Engaritado, da** [en-gah-re-tah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Cheated, deceived. 2. Surrounded with sentry-boxes.—*pp.* of ENGARITAR.
- Engaritar** [en-gah-re-tar'], *va.* 1. To fortify, to adorn with sentry-boxes. 2. To impose upon or deceive in an artful or dexterous manner.
- Engarrafor** [en-gar-rah-fah-dor'], *m.* Grappler.
- Engarrafar** [en-gar-rah-far'], *va.* (Coll.) 1. To claw, to seize with the claws or talons. 2. To grapple with hooks.
- Engarrota** [en-gar-ro-tar'], *va.* To squeeze and press hard. *V.* AGARROTAR.
- Engarzador** [en-gar-thah-dor'], *m.* 1. One who links or enchains; stringer of beads. 2. (Obs. Met. Low) Pimp.
- Engarzar** [en-gar-thar'], *va.* To enchain, to link; to curl.
- Engasajar** [en-gah-sah-har'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* AGASAJAR.
- Engastador** [en-gas-tah-dor'], *m.* Enchaser, incloser.
- Engastar** [en-gas-tar'], *va.* To inclose one thing in another without being screened, such as a diamond in gold; to enchase.
- Engaste** [en-gahs'-tay], *m.* 1. The setting of stones, the act of enchasing or infixing. 2. The hoop or envelope. 3. A pearl flat on one side.
- Engastriloco, cua** [en-gas-tree'-lo-kwo, kwah], *a.* *V.* VENTRÍLOCO.
- Engatado, da** [en-gah-tah'-do, dah], *a.* & *n.* A petty robber, a sharper, a petty thief.—*pp.* of ENGATAR.
- Engatar** [en-gah-tar'], *va.* (Coll.) To cheat in a dexterous manner, to wheedle.
- Engatillado, da** [en-gah-til-lyah'-do, dah], *a.* Thick, high-necked: applied to horses and bulls.—*pp.* of ENGATILLAR.
- Engatillar** [en-gah-til-lyar'], *va.* (Arch.) To bind with a cramp-iron.
- Engatusador, ra** [en-gah-too-sah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* One who coaxes; wheedler.
- Engatusamiento** [en-gah-too-sah-me-en'-tol], *m.* (Coll.) Deception, cheat, coaxing.
- Engatusar** [en-gah-too-sar'], *va.* (Coll.) To trick without intention; to rob or hurt, to coax.
- Engavillar, va.** *V.* AGAVILLAR.
- Engazador, ra** [en-gah-thah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* *V.* ENGARZADOR.
- Engazadura** [en-gah-thah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) 1. Splicing in form of a ring. 2. Spot in a cable where a round splice is made.
- Engazamiento, m.** *V.* ENGARCE.
- Engazar** [en-gah-thar'], *va.* 1. To enchain, to link. 2. (Naut.) To stop or splice an end of a rope in a circular form about a block. 3. To dye in the cloth.
- Engendrabable** [en-hen-drah'-blay], *a.* That may be engendered.
- Engendramiento** [en-hen-drah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Begetting, generating.
- Engendrador, ra** [en-hen-drah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Engenderer, one who engenders or produces.
- Engendrar** [en-hen-drar'], *va.* 1. To beget, to engender, to gender, to generate. 2. To produce, to bear fruit; to create.
- Engendro** [en-hen'-dro], *m.* 1. Foetus, a shapeless embryo. 2. Abortive. *Mal engendro*, A low breed; a perverse youth.
- Engaño, m.** (Obs.) *V.* INGENIO and MÁQUINA.
- Engestado** [en-hes-tah'-dol], *a.* (Amer.) *Bien or mal engestado*, Well or gruff-looking.
- Engestarse** [en-hes-tar'-say], *vr.* (Amer.) To address abruptly and unevilly.
- Engibar** [en-he-bar'], *va.* To crook, to make gibbous.
- Engilmar** [en-heel-mar'], *va.* (Naut.) To pick up a mast which is floating in the sea.
- Engimelgar** [en-he-mel-gar'], *va.* (Naut.) To fish a mast, to mend a spar.
- Englandado, da** [en-glan-dah'-do, dah], *a.* (Her.) Covered with acorns: applied to the oak.
- Engolado, da** [en-go-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Collared, wearing a collar.
- Engolfar** [en-gol-far'], *vr.* (Naut.) To enter a gulf or deep bay.—*vr.* 1. To be engaged in arduous undertakings or difficult affairs. 2. To be lost in thought, to be absorbed in meditation.
- Engollado, da** [en-go-leel-lyah'-do, dah], *a.* Wearing the ruff or collar which is worn by lawyers in Spain.
- Engollar** [en-gol-lyar'], *va.* To make a horse carry his head and neck by means of the bridle.
- Engolletado, da** [en-gol-lyay-tah'-do, dah], *a.* (Coll.) Elated, puffed up, presumptuous, haughty.—*pp.* of ENGOLLETARSE.
- Engolletarse** [en-gol-lyay-tar'-say], *vr.* To elate, to become haughty.
- Engolondrinarse** [en-go-lon-dre-nar'-say], *vr.* 1. (Coll.) To be elated, to be puffed up with pride. 2. (Low) To fall in love, to be smitten with love.
- Engolosinar** [en-go-lo-se-nar'], *va.* To inspire a longing for any thing, to use to dainties.—*vr.* To delight, or to have delight or pleasure in.
- Engomadero, ra** [en-go-mah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* That may be stiffened with starch or gum.
- Engomadura** [en-go-mah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Gumming, act of gumming. 2. Coat which bees lay over their hives before making the wax.
- Engomar** [en-go-mar'], *va.* To gum, to stiffen with gum.
- Engorar** [en-go-rar'], *va.* To addle. *V.* ENHUERAR.
- Engordadero** [en-gor-dah-day'-rol], *m.* 1. Stall or sty to fatten hogs. 2. Time for fattening them.
- Engordador** [en-gor-dah-dor'], *m.* One who makes it his sole business to pamper himself.
- Engordar** [en-gor-dar'], *va.* To pamper, to fatten, to lard, to make fat.—*vr.* 1. To fat, to grow fat, to feed. 2. To grow rich, to amass a fortune. 3. Of waves, to increase in size.
- Engorde** [en-gor'-day], *m.* Fattening of herds, especially of hogs.
- Engorgetado, da** [en-gor-hay-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Palisaded breast-high.
- Engorrrar** [en-gor-rar'], *va.* (Obs.) To obstruct, to detain.
- Engorro** [en-gor'-rol], *m.* (Coll.) Impediment, embarrassment, obstacle.
- Engorroso, sa** [en-gor-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Troublesome, tiresome, vexatious, cumbersome, cumbrous.
- Engoznar** [en-goth-nar'], *va.* To hinge, to put hinges on doors and windows.
- Engranaje** [en-grah-nah'-hay], *m.* Toothed wheel work, gearing.
- Engranar** [en-grah-nar'], *va.* To tooth, to connect; to gear, to throw into gear.
- Engrandar, va.** *V.* AGRANDAR.
- Engrandecer** [en-gran-day-therr'], *va.* 1. To augment, to aggrandize, to

greaten. 2. To promote to a higher station, to exalt, to extol. 3. (Met.) To exaggerate, to magnify.

Engrandecimiento [en-gran-day-the-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Increase, aggrandizement; aggrandization. 2. Exaggeration, hyperbolical amplification. (*Yo engrandezco, yo engrandezca, from Engrandecer.* V. CONOCER.)

Engranerar [en-grah-nay-rar'], *va.* To inclose in a granary.

Engranujarse [en-grah-noo-har'-say], *vr.* To be covered with pimples.

Engrapar [en-grah-par'], *va.* To secure, to unite or bind with cramp-irons.

Engrasación [en-grah-sah-the-on'], *f.* or **Engrasamiento**, *m.* Lubrication, oiling, greasing.

Engrasador [en-grah-sah-dor'], *m.* Oiler, lubricator.

Engrasar [en-grah-sar'], *va.* 1. To grease, to oil, to fat, to lubricate. 2. To stain with grease. 3. To dress cloth. 4. (Met.) To pickle. 5. (Prov.) To manure, to hearten.

Engravedar [en-grah-vay-dar'], *va.* To assume an air of dignity, to affect gravity.

Engredar [en-gray-dar'], *va.* To bedaub with marl or fuller's earth.

Engreído, da [en-gray-ee'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **ENGREIR**. Elate, lofty, haughty; petulant.

Engreimiento [en-gray-e-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Presumption, vanity, elation. 2. Vain pomp in dress.

Engreir [en-gray-er'], *va.* To encourage any one's pride and petulance, to make him pert and saucy, to lift, to flush, to pride.—*vr.* 1. V. ENSOBEBERSE and ENVANECERSE. 2. To deck or attire one's self in style, to be extravagant in dress.

Engrifarse [en-gre-far'-say], *vr.* To tiff, to be in a pet, to be displeased. (*Yo me engrío, yo me engría, from Engreirse.* V. PEDIR.)

Engrosar [en-gro-sar'], *va.* 1. To make a thing fat and corpulent, to increase its bulk. 2. To make strong or vigorous. 3. To augment, to make more numerous.—*vn.* To grow strong, to increase in vigour and bulk.—*vr.* 1. To fatten. 2. (Naut.) To increase in cloudiness, to increase in size: said of the waves.

Engrudador [en-groo-dah-dor'], *m.* Paster, one who pastes; gluer.

Engrudamiento [en-groo-dah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Act of pasting. 2. Gluing.

Engrudar [en-groo-dar'], *va.* To paste, to fasten with paste.

Engrudo [en-groo'-dol], *m.* 1. Paste, flour and water boiled together so as to make a cement. 2. (Naut.) Cement, made chiefly of pounded glass and cow-hair, used to stanch the planks of a ship. (*Yo engrueso, yo engruese, from Engrosar.* V. ACORDAR.)

Engruesar [en-groo-ay-sar'], *va.* V. ENGORDAR and ENGROSAR.

Engrumecerse [en-groo-may-therr'-say], *vr.* To clot.

Engualdar [en-goo-ahl-dar'], *va.* To make like woad, or the colour of woad.

Engualdrapar [en-goo-al-drah-par'], *va.* To caparison a horse with rich trappings.

Enguantado, da [en-goo-an-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Wearing gloves.—*pp.* of **ENGUANTARSE**.

Enguantarse [en-goo-an-tar'-say], *vr.* To put on gloves.

Enguedejado, da [en-gay-day-hah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Curl-pated, having hair curled or braided, and growing in tufts and locks. 2. Crisped, curled.

Enguijarrar [en-gee-har-rar'], *va.* To pave with pebbles.

Enguillar [en-geel-lyar'], *va.* (Naut.) To wind a thin rope around a thicker one.

Enguirnaldado, da [en-geer-nal-dah'-do, dah], *a.* Adorned with garlands.

Enguirnaldar [en-geer-nal-dar'], *va.* To garland, to engarland, to adorn with garlands.

Enguizgar [en-geeth-gar'], *va.* To excite, to incite, to set on.

Engullidor, ra [en-gool-lye-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Devourer, one who swallows without mastication. 2. Gobbler, one who devours in haste.

Engullir [en-gool-lyeer'], *va.* To devour meat without chewing it, to gobble, to glut, to gorge.

Engurriñarse [en-goor-re-nyar'-say], *vr.* (Coll.) To be melancholy: applied to birds.

Enharinar [en-ah-re-nar'], *va.* To cover or besprinkle with flour.

Enhastiar [en-as-te-ar'], *va.* To disgust, to excite disgust, to cloy.

Enhastillar [en-as-till-lyar'], *va.* To put arrows in a quiver.

Enhatijar [en-ah-te-har'], *va.* To cover the mouths of hives with bass-weed, in order to move them from one place to another.

Enhebrar [en-ay-brar'], *va.* 1. To thread a needle. 2. (Met. Coll.) To link, to unite or connect closely.

Enhenar [en-ay-nar'], *va.* To cover with hay, to wrap up in hay.

Enherbolar [en-er-bo-lar'], *va.* To poison with venomous herbs.

Enhestador [en-es-tah-dor'], *m.* He who erects.

Enhestadura [en-es-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* Erection.

Enhestar [en-es-tar'], *va.* 1. To erect, to set upright. 2. (Obs.) To raise a body of troops or an army.—*vr.* To erect, to rise upright.

Enhidro, dra [en-ee'-dro, drah], *a.* (Miner.) Hyaline quartz or fluorine which contains some drops of water.

Enhielar [en-e-ay-lar'], *va.* To mix with gall or bile.

Enhiesto, ta [en-e-es'-to, tah], *a. & pp.* *irr.* of **ENHESTAR**. Erect, upright, erected.

Enhilado, da [en-e-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Well-arranged, disposed in good order.—*pp.* of **ENHILAR**.

Enhilar [en-e-lar'], *va.* 1. To thread. 2. To direct, to tend; to take the way or road to any thing or place. 3. To arrange. 4. (Coll.) To enter or go through a long story.

Enhorabuena [en-o-rah-boo-ay'-nah], *f.* Congratulation, felicitation, joy for the happiness or success of another.—*adv.* Well and good; all right.

Enhoramala [en-o-rah-mah'-lah], *f.* A word used to express the act of scorning, despising, or contemning a thing.—*adv.* In an evil hour. *Vete enhora mala*, (Coll.) Go to the devil.

Enhornar [en-or-nar'], *va.* To put into an oven to be baked.

Enhotar, va. (Obs.) V. AZUZAR.

Enhuecar [en-oo-ay-car'], *va.* V. AHUECAR.

Enhuerar [en-oo-ay-rar'], *va.* To lay addle eggs, to addle.

Enhibir, va. (Obs.) V. INHIBIR.

Enigma [ay-neeg'-mah], *m.* Enigma, a riddle; an obscure question; cross-purpose.

Enigmático, ca [ay-nlg-mah'-te-co, eah], *a.* Enigmatical, dark, obscure, ambiguously or darkly expressed.

Enigmatista [ay-nlg-mah-tees'-tah], *m.* Enigmatist.

Enigmatizar [ay-nlg-mah-te-thar'], *va.* To make enigmas.—*vn.* To talk ambiguously.

Enipiotismo [ay-ne-pe-o-tees'-mo], *m.* Magnetic sleep, hypnotism.

Enjabegarse [en-hah-bay-gar'-say], *vr.* (Naut.) 1. To get entangled: said of ropes. 2. Among fishers, to be twisted.

Enjabonadura [en-hah-bo-nah-doo'-rah], *f.* V. JABONADURA.

Enjabonar [en-hah-bo-nar'], *va.* 1. To soap, to wash with soap. 2. (Met.) To insult with foul language and blows. 3. (Coll.) To soft-soap one.

Enjaezar [en-hah-ay-thar'], *va.* To caparison a horse with rich trappings; to harness.

Enjagüe [en-hah'-goo-ay], *m.* Adjudication required by the creditors of a ship.

Enjalbegador, ra [en-hal-bay-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Whitewasher, a plasterer.

Enjalbegadura [en-hal-bay-gah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of whitewashing walls.

Enjalbegar [en-hal-bay-gar'], *va.* 1. To whitewash walls. 2. (Met.) To paint, to paint the face.

Enjalbiego [en-hal-be-ay'-go], *m.* Whitewashing.

Enjalma [en-hahl'-mah], *f.* Kind of pack-saddle.

Enjalmar [en-hal-mar'], *va.* 1. To put the pack-saddle on a horse. 2. To make pack-saddles.

Enjalmos [en-hal'-mos], *m.* (Bot.) Crooked-meadow saxifrage. *Sesseli tortuosum*.

Enjalmero [en-hal-may'-ro], *m.* Pack-saddle-maker.

Enjambradera [en-ham-brah-day'-rah], *f.* 1. (Prov.) Queen-bee of a hive. 2. V. CASQUILLA.

Enjambradero [en-ham-brah-day'-ro], *m.* Place where bees collect to form their hives.

Enjambrar [en-ham-brar'], *va.* 1. To gather a scattered swarm of bees. 2. To form a new hive of bees, which left another hive.—*vn.* To breed a new hive of bees, to produce abundantly.

Enjambrazón [en-ham-brah-thone'], *f.* Generation or swarming of bees.

Enjambre [en-hahm'-bray], *m.* 1. Swarm of bees. 2. Crowd, multitude of people.

Enjambrillo [en-ham-bree'-lyol], *m.* *dim.* A small swarm of bees.

Enjaroiadura [en-har-the-ah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of rigging a ship.

Enjarciar [en-har-the-ar'], *va.* To put the tackle aboard a ship.

Enjardinar [en-har-de-nar'], *va.* 1. To set and trim the trees as they are in gardens. 2. (Fal.) To put a bird of prey into a meadow or green field.

Enjaretado [en-hah-ray-tah'-dol], *m.* (Naut.) Gratings, nettings, a kind of lattice-work between the main and fore-mast. *Enjaretado de proa*, The bow or head gratings.

Enjaretar [en-hah-ray-tar'], *va.* 1. To draw through a seam. 2. (Met.) To order, dispose a matter.—*vr.* (Met. Coll.) To creep in by stealth, be introduced subtly into some place, conversation, etc.

Enjaular [en-hah-oo-lar'], *va.* 1. To cage. 2. (Met.) To imprison, to confine, to mew, to crib, to coop.

Enjear [en-hay-bar'], *va.* To steep in lye, to buck.

Enjebe [en-hay'-bay], *m.* Lye in which cloth is put to be cleansed or scoured; act of bucking.

Enjergar [en-her-gar'], *va.* (Coll.) To set about a business, to bring a thing on the tapis.

Enjero [en-hay'-rol], *m.* (Prov.) Beam of a plough.

Enjertación [en-her-tah-the-on'], *f.* Insection, inoculation, budding.

Enjertal [en-her-tah'l], *m.* Nursery of grafted fruit-trees.

Enjertar [en-her-tar'], *va.* *V.* **INJERTAR**.

Enjerto [en-herr'-to], *m.* 1. *V.* **INJERTO**. 2. (Met.) Mixture of diverse things.—*pp. irr.* of **ENJERTAR**.

Enjorguinar [en-hor-gee-nar'], *va.* To smear or cover with soot.—*vr.* To be blackened with soot.

Enjoyar [en-ho-yar'], *va.* 1. To adorn with jewels. 2. To set a ring with diamonds or other precious stones. 3. (Met.) To heighten the lustre and brilliancy of a thing, to give additional splendour.

Enjoyelado, da [en-ho-yay-lah'-do, dahl], *a.* Applied to gold or silver used in jewellery.

Enjoyelador [en-ho-yay-lah-dor'], *m.* Enchaser, he who enchases.

Enjuagadientes [en-hoo-ah-gah-de-en'-tes], *m.* (Coll.) Mouthful of water or wine for rinsing the mouth after a meal.

Enjuagadura [en-hoo-ah-gah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of rinsing the mouth.

Enjuagar [en-hoo-ah-gar'], *va.* 1. To rinse the mouth and teeth. 2. To rinse clothes.

Enjuagatorio [en-hoo-ah-gah-to'-re-ol], *m.* *V.* **ENJUAGUE**, 1st definition.

Enjuague [en-hoo-ah'-gay], *m.* 1. Water, wine, or other liquid, used to rinse the mouth and teeth, and the act of rinsing the mouth with a liquid. 2. Finger-bowl. 3. (Met.) Plot to obtain an object, which cannot be attained openly.

Enjuanetado, da [en-hoo-ah-nay-tah'-do, dahl], *a.* (Prov.) *V.* **JUANETUDO**.

Enjugadero [en-hoo-gah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. *V.* **ENJUGADOR**, 1st def. 2. A place in which something is dried.

Enjugador, ra [en-hoo-gah-dor', rah], 1. Drier, one who dries. 2. Round-house for airing linen.

Enjugar [en-hoo-gar'], *va.* 1. To dry in the air or at the fire, to make dry. 2. To wipe off moisture.—*vr.* To dry up; to grow lean.

Enjuiciamiento [en-hoo-ee-the-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Preparation of a lawsuit. 2. A judge's charge; legal instruction upon the subject of a suit.

Enjuiciar [en-hoo-e-the-ar'], *va.* (Law) 1. To prepare a lawsuit for judgment. 2. To make a pleading. 3. To pass judgment.

Enjulio, or Enjullo [en-hoo'-le-o, en-hool'-lyol], *m.* The cloth-beam of a loom.

Enjuncar [en-hoon-car'], *va.* To tie with rush ropes. *Enjuncar un barco*, To ballast a vessel with kentledge or stones.

Enjundia [en-hoon'-de-ah], *f.* 1. Fat in the ovary of fowls, and also the grease or fat of any animal. 2. Substance, force.

Enjundioso, sa [en-hoon-de-o'-so, sahl], *a.* Fat, fatty.

Enjunque [en-hoon'-kay], *m.* (Naut.) The heaviest part of a cargo which serves as ballast.

Enjurar [en-hoo-rar'], *va.* (Obs.) To yield, to transfer.

Enjuta [en-hoo'-tah], *f.* (Arch.) 1. Each of the spaces left by a circle inscribed within a square. 2. *V.* **PECHINA**.

Enjutar [en-hoo-tar'], *va.* To dry.

Enjutez [en-hoo-teth'], *f.* Dryness, aridity.

Enjuto, ta [en-hoo'-to, tahl], *a. & pp. irr.* of **ENJUTAR**. 1. Dried. 2. Lean, spare, slender. *A pie enjuto*, Without pain or labour.

Enjutos [en-hoo'-tos], *m. pl.* 1. Dry brushwood for lighting a fire. 2. Dry crust of bread.

Enlabiador, ra [en-lah-be-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Wheedler, cajoler, seducer.

Enlabiar [en-lah-be-ar'], *va.* (Obs.) To wheedle, to cajole, to entice by soft words.

Enlabio [en-lah'-be-ol], *m.* (Obs.) Suspension, persuasion, enchantment by eloquence or words.

Enlace [en-lah'-thay], *m.* 1. Connection or coherence of one thing with another; link, lacing. 2. (Met.) Kindred, affinity.

Enlaciarse [en-lah-the-ar'], *vn.* To be lax or languid.—*vr.* To wither, to become dry, to decay: applied to plants and fruit.

Enladrillado [en-lah-dril-lyah'-dol], *m.* Pavement made of bricks; brickwork.—*Enladrillado, da, pp.* of **ENLADRILLAR**.

Enladrillador [en-lah-dril-lyah-dor'], *m.* One who bricks or paves with bricks.

Enladrilladura [en-lah-dreel-lyah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. The act and effect of paving with brick. 2. *V.* **ENLADRILLADO**.

Enladrillar [en-lah-dril-lyar'], *va.* To pave a floor with bricks.

Enlamar [en-lah-mar'], *va.* To cover land with slime: applied to inundations.

Enlanado, da [en-lah-nah'-do, dahl], *a.* Covered or supplied with wool.

Enlardar [en-lar-dar'], *va.* To rub with grease, to baste. *V.* **LARDAR**.

Enlargues [en-lar'-gays], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Rope-ends fastened to the head of a sail, with which it is tied to the yard.

Enlazable [en-lah-thah'-blay], *a.* Which can be bound or fastened together.

Enlazador, ra [en-lah-thah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Binder, uniter.

Enlazadura [en-lah-thah-doo'-rah], *f.* *V.* **ENLAZAMIENTO**.

Enlazamiento [en-lah-thah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Connection, binding, uniting. 2. (Met.) *V.* **ENLACE**.

Enlazar [en-lah-thar'], *va.* 1. To bind, to join, to unite; to connect. 2. To knit, to lace.

Enlechuguillado, da [en-lay-choo-gli-lyah'-do, dahl], *a.* Applied to one who wears a ruff round the neck.

Enlejar [en-lay-he-ar'], *va.* To make into lye.

Enligarse [en-le-gar'-say], *vr.* To be joined by means of a glutinous substance; to stick, to adhere.

Enlizar [en-le-har'], *va.* (Obs.) To vitiate, to corrupt; to stain, to soil.

Enlistonar [en-lis-to-nar'], *va.* To lath, to batten.

Enlizar [en-lee-thar'], *va.* To provide a loom with leashes.

Enlodadura [en-lo-dah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of daubing and filling up with mud.

Enlodar [en-lo-dar'], *va.* 1. To bemire, to mire, to soil or bedaub with mud. 2. To stop up a vessel with loam or clay; to lute. 3. (Met.) To tarnish one's reputation.

Enloquecer [en-lo-kay-therr'], *va.* To enrage, to mad, to madden.—*vn.* or *vr.* 1. To mad, to madden, to become mad, to become enraged. 2. To be vexed, be annoyed. 3. To grow barren: applied to trees.

(*Yo enloquezo, yo enloquezca*, from *Enloquecer*. *V.* **CONOCER**.)

Enloquecimiento [en-lo-kay-the-me-en'-to], *m.* Enraging, immaddening.

Enlosado [en-lo-sah'-dol], *m.* Pavement made of flags; flagging.—*Enlosado, da, pp.* of **ENLOSAR**.

Enlosar [en-lo-sar'], *va.* To lay a floor with flags.

Enlozanarse [en-lo-thah-nar'-say], *vr.* To boast of one's dexterity or strength.

Enlucernar [en-loo-ther-nar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* **DESLUMBRAR**.

Enlucido [en-loo-thee'-dol], *m.* The coat of hard finish applied to a wall with the trowel.

Enlucidor [en-loo-the-dor'], *m.* Whiten-er.

Enlucimiento [en-loo-the-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. The whitewashing of a wall. 2. The scouring of plate.

Enlucir [en-loo-theer'], *va.* 1. To white-wash a wall. 2. To scour plate with whiting or chalk.

Enlustrecer [en-loos-tray-therr'], *va.* To clean, to brighten, to render bright.

Enlutar [en-loo-tar'], *va.* 1. To put in mourning. 2. To veil, to cover with a veil. 3. To darken.

(*Yo enluzco, yo enluzca*, from *Enlucir*.)

Enllantar [en-lyan-tar'], *va.* To rim, to shoe a wheel.

Enlentececer [en-lyen-tay-therr'], *va.* To soften, to blandish.

Enmachambrar [en-mah-cham-brar'], *va.* To scarf pieces of timber together.

Enmaderamiento, m. Enmaderación, f. [en-mah-day-rah-me-en'-to]. Work or cover of wood; wainscoting.

Enmaderar [en-mah-day-rar'], *va.* To roof a house with timber; to floor with boards.

Enmagrecer [en-mah-gray-therr'], *vn.* To grow lean; to lose fat.

Enmalecer [en-mah-lay-therr'], *vn.* To fall sick.

Enmallar [en-mahl-lyar'], *va.* (Naut.) To put meshes; to border a net.

Enmalletado, da [en-mahl-yay-tah'-do, dahl], *a.* (Naut.) Fouled: applied to cables and ropes. *V.* **ENREDADO**.

Enmalletar [en-mahl-lyay-tar'], *va.* (Naut.) 1. To set partners; to secure masts. 2. *V.* **ENDENTAR**.

Enmangar [en-man-gar'], *va.* To put a handle to an instrument.

Enmantar [en-man-tar'], *va.* To cover with a blanket.—*vr.* To be melancholy: applied to birds.

Enmarañamiento [en-mah-ra-nyah-me-en'-to], *m.* Entanglement, perplexity.

Enmarañar [en-mah-ra-nyar'], *va.* 1. To entangle, to perplex, to involve in difficulties. 2. (Met.) To puzzle, to confound.

Enmararse [en-mah-rar'-say], *vr.* (Naut.) To get or take sea-room.

Enmaridar [en-mah-re-dar'], *vn.* To marry, to take a husband.

Enmarillecerse [en-mah-reel-lyay-therr'-say], *vr.* To become yellow.

Enmaromar [en-mah-ro-mar'], *va.* To tie with a rope.

Enmascarar [en-mas-cah-rar'], *va.* 1. To mask, to cover the face with a mask. 2. (Met.) To cloak, to give a false appearance.—*vr.* To masquerade, to go in disguise.

Enmasillar [en-mah-scel-lyar'], *va.* To putty, to cement.

Enmechar [en-may-char'], *va.* (Naut.) To rabbet, to fit and join two pieces of timber.

Enmelar [en-may-lar'], *va.* 1. To bedaub or besmear with honey. 2. (Met.) To sweeten, to give a pleasing taste.

Enmendación [en-men-dah-the-on'], *f.* Emendation, correction.

Enmendadamente [en-men-dah-da-men'-tay], *adv.* Accurately, exactly.

Enmendador [en-men-dah-dor'], *m.* Corrector, emendator, mender.

Enmendadura, f. Enmendamiento, m. [en-men-dah-doo'-rah]. (Obs.) *V.* **ENMIENDA**.

Enmendar [en-men-dar'], *va.* 1. To correct, to reform. 2. To repair, to compensate. 3. (Law) To revoke, to abrogate. 4. To put back a thing in the spot which it had before occupied. *Enmendar la plana*, (Met.) To excel, to surpass others in a performance. (Coll.) To alter, to change.—*vr.* To mend, to grow better, to lead a new life.

Enmienda [en-me-en'-dah], *f.* 1. Emendation, correction, amendment. 2. Correction, emendation, that which is substituted in the place of any thing wrong. 3. Reward, premium. 4. (Law) Satisfaction, compensation.

(*Yo enmiendo, yo enmiende*, from *Enmendar*. *V. ACRECENTAR*.)

Enmiente [en-me-en'-tay], *f.* (Obs.) *V. MEMORIA*.

Enmoecer [en-mo-thay-therr'], *vn.* (Obs.) To recover the vigour of youth.

(*Yo enmoezco, yo enmoezca*, from *Enmoecer*. *V. CONOCER*.)

Enmohecer [en-mo-ay-therr'], *va.* To mould, to must, to mildew, to make mouldy.—*vr.* 1. To mould, to grow mouldy or musty. 2. To rust, to gather rust.

Enmohecido, da [en-mo-ay-thee'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *ENMOHECER*. Musty, mouldy, spoiled with damp.

Enmohecimiento [en-mo-ay-the-me-en'-to], *m.* (Littl. us.) Mustiness, mould, mouldiness.

Enmoldado, da [en-mol-dah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Moulded, cast in a mould. 2. Figured, modelled.

Enmollecer [en-mol-lyay-therr'], *va.* To soften, to make tender.

Enmondar [en-mon-dar'], *va.* To clear cloth from knots.

Enmordazar [en-mor-dah-thar'], *va.* To gag. *V. AMORDAZAR*.

Enmudecer [en-moo-day-therr'], *vn.* 1. To grow dumb, to be deprived of speech. 2. To be silent, to be still.—*va.* To impose silence, to hush.

(*Yo enmudezco, yo enmudezca*, from *Enmudecer*. *V. CONOCER*.)

Ennatado, da [en-nah-tah'-do, dah], *a.* (Agr.) Recuperated: said of a field which has recovered its fertility by lying fallow.

Ennegrecer [en-nay-gray-therr'], *va.* 1. To blacken, to make black. 2. (Met.) To darken, to obscure.

(*Yo ennegrezco, yo ennegrezca*, from *Ennegrecer*. *V. CONOCER*.)

Ennoblecer [en-no-bley-therr'], *va.* 1. To ennoble, to illustrate, to make noble. 2. (Met.) To adorn, to embellish.

Ennoblecimiento [en-no-blai-the-me-en'-to], *m.* Ennoblement, the act of ennobling.

(*Yo ennoblezco, yo ennoblezca*, from *Ennoblecer*. *V. CONOCER*.)

Ennoviar [en-no-ve-ar'], *vn.* To contract marriage. (Humorous.)

Ennudecer [en-noo-day-therr'], *vn.* *V. ANUDARSE*.

Enodación [ay-no-dah-the-on'], *f.* Illustration, explanation.

Enodio [ay-no'-de-o], *m.* Fawn, a young deer.

Enodrida [ay-no-dree'-dah], *a.* Barren: applied to a hen which is past laying eggs.

Enoema [ay-no-ay'-mah], *f.* Fantastic idea, product of simple conception.

Enofobia [ay-no-fo'-be-ah], *f.* Dread of wine.

Enófobo, ba [ay-no'-fo-bo, bah], *m. & f.* One who hates wine.

Enóforo [ay-no'-fo-ro], *m.* 1. A vessel for wine. 2. Name of a handsome statue of Praxiteles (the Wine-bearer).

3. One charged with the service of wines or who used to sell them.

Enojadamente [ay-no-hah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Fretfully, crossly, peevishly.

Enojadizo, za [ay-no-hah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* Fretful, peevish, fractious.

Enojado, da [ay-no-hah'-do, dah], *a.* Angry, fretful, peevish, out of humour.—*pp.* of *ENOJAR*.

Enojante [ay-no-hahn'-tay], *pa.* He who vexes.

Enojar [ay-no-har'], *va.* 1. To vex, to irritate, to anger, to fret, to make angry. 2. To tease, to molest, to trouble. 3. To offend, to displease, to injure.—*vr.* 1. To be fretful or peevish. 2. To be boisterous. 3. To be offended, displeased.

Enojo [ay-no'-ho], *m.* 1. Fretfulness, peevishness. 2. Anger, choler, passion. 3. (Obs.) Offence, injury.

Enojosamente [ay-no-ho-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Vexatiously, crossly.

Enojoso, sa [ay-no-ho'-so, sah], *a.* Offensive, vexatious, humorous.

Enojuelo [ay-no-hoo-ay'-to], *m. dim.* Slight peevishness.

Enología [ay-no-lo-bee'-ah], *f.* The art of making wine; enology.

Enómetro [ay-no'-may-tro], *m.* (Enom-eter, a hydrometer for determining the alcoholic strength of wines by their specific gravity.

Enorfancido, da, a. (Obs.) *V. HUÉRFANO*.

Enorgullecer [en-or-gool-lyay-therr'], *va.* To make proud or haughty.—*vr.* To be filled with pride or arrogance.

Enorgullecimiento [en-or-gool-lyay-the-me-en'-to], *m.* Arrogance, haughtiness.

Enorgullecido, da [en-or-gool-lyay-thee'-do, dah], *a.* Haughty, arrogant, very proud.

Enorme [ay-nor'-may], *a.* 1. Enormous, vast, huge, mighty, exorbitant. 2. Horrible, crying, grievous. 3. Wicked beyond common measure, highly heinous. *Delito enorme*, Enormity.

Enormemente, adv. Immoderately, enormously, hugely, horribly.

Enormidad [ay-nor-me-dahd'], *f.* 1. Enormity, enormousness, monstrousness, exorbitance. 2. Grievousness, horridness, gravity. 3. An enormous deed, an atrocious crime.

Enótera [ay-no'-tay-rah], *f.* (Bot.) (Enothera, a generic name of plants, typical of the evening-primrose family. (Enothera. *Enótera bienal*, The evening-primrose. *Enótera biennis*, *Enótera florichica*, Small-flowered enothera. *Enótera parviflora*.

Enquiado, da [en-ke-the-ah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Hung upon hinges. 2. (Met.) Built upon a solid foundation.—*pp.* of *ENQUIJAR*.

Enquiciar [en-ke-the-ar'], *va.* To hinge, to put on hinges.

Enquillotrarse [en-kil-lyo-trar'-say], *vr.* 1. To be jumbled together. 2. (Coll.) To fall in love, to be enamoured.

Enquimosis [en-ke-mo'-sis], *f.* (Med.) A sudden effusion of blood in the cutaneous vessels.

Enquiridión [en-ke-re-de-on'], *m.* Compendium, summary, abridgment.

Enquistado, da [en-kis-tah'-do, dah], *a.* (Surg.) Cysted, encysted.

Enrabiarse [en-rah-be-ar'-say], *vr.* (Coll.) To grow furious, to become enraged.

Enraigonar [en-rah-e-go-nar'], *va.* (Prov.) To fix bass-weed in the walls of sheds, for the silk-worms to begin to spin.

Enralocer [en-rah-lay-therr'], *va.* (Agr.) 1. To thin plants, to pluck away leaves or branches. 2. To prune.

Enramada [en-rah-mah'-dah], *f.* 1. A decoration formed with the branches of trees. 2. A covering of branches for shade, a bower. 3. (Poet.) A thicket, a wood. 4. Undergrowth.

Enramar [en-rah-mar'], *va.* 1. To cover with branches of trees. 2. To cover the ground with flowers, branches, and aromatic herbs in some festival. 3. (Naut.) To mast a vessel.

Enranciarse [en-ran-the-ar'-say], *vr.* To grow rancid, to be stale.

Enrarecer [en-rah-ray-therr'], *va.* To thin, to rarefy, to extenuate.

Enrarecimiento [en-rah-ray-the-me-en'-to], *m.* Rarefaction.

(*Yo enrarezco, yo enrarezca*, from *Enrarecer*. *V. CONOCER*.)

Enrás [en-rah's], *m.* 1. (Arch.) Bed, seat. 2. (Mas.) Last or levelling course.

Enrasado, da [en-rah-sah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *ENRASAR*. Smoothed, flush.

Enrasar [en-rah-sar'], *va.* 1. To smooth, to plane. 2. To even, make even or level, to flush.—*vn.* To be bald.

Enrastrar [en-ras-trar'], *va.* (Prov.) To string the silk cocoons.

Enrayar [en-rah-yar'], *va.* To fix spokes in a wheel.

Enredadera [en-ray-dah-day'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) 1. A name applied to all twining plants, particularly to the convolvulus, cultivated in gardens. 2. Small bind-weed, bell-bind. *Convolvulus arvensis*.

Enredado, da [en-ray-dah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Entangled, matted. 2. (Naut.) Foul: applied to cables and ropes.—*pp.* of *ENREDAR*.

Enredador, ra [en-ray-dah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Entangler, one who entangles, insnares, or involves in difficulties. 2. Tattler, tale-bearer; busybody, intermeddler.

Enredar [en-ray-dar'], *va.* 1. To entangle, to insnare, to hamper, to lime, to knot. 2. To confound, to perplex, to involve in difficulties, to puzzle. 3. To catch in the net. 4. To lay snares for birds. 5. To sow discord. 6. To fumble, to play childishly. 7. To coil.—*vr.* 1. To tangle or to be entangled. 2. (Coll.) To live in concubinage.

Enredo [en-ray'-do], *m.* 1. Entanglement, entangling, insnaring. 2. Perplexity, embarrassment, puzzle. 3. Complexity, complication. 4. Impostition, falsehood, an intricate or mischievous lie, circumvention. 5. Plot of a play.

Enredoso, sa [en-ray-do'-so, sah], *a.* Full of snares and difficulties.

Enrehogar [en-ray-o-har'], *va.* Among wax-chandlers, to remove the bleached leaves and thin cakes of wax.

Enrejado [en-ray-hah'-do], *m.* 1. Trellis, lattice; grate, grille-work. 2. Kind of open embroidery or lace worn by ladies.—*Enrejado, da*, *pp.* of *ENREJAR*.

Enrejar [en-ray-har'], *va.* 1. To fix a grating to a window. 2. To fix the ploughshare to the plough. 3. To make a trellis, to grate, to lattice. 4. To wound cattle's feet with a ploughshare.

Enrevesado, da [en-ray-vay-sah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *REVEVAR*.

Enriado [en-re-ah'-do], *m.* Maceration, retting of flax or hemp.

Enriador [en-re-ah-dor'], *m.* One who steeps or submerges.

Enriar [en-re-ar'], *va.* To steep hemp and flax in water, in order to macerate its stalky parts; to ret.

Enrielar [en-re-ay-lar'], *va.* To make ingots of gold or silver.

Enripiado [en-re-pe-ah'-dol], *m.* Filling, packing, rubble work.

Enripiar [en-re-pe-ar'], *va.* To fill the chinks of a wall with small stones and mortar.

Enriquecedor, ra [en-re-kay-thay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who enriches.

Enriquecer [en-re-kay-therr'], *va.* 1. To enrich, to aggrandize. 2. To adorn.—*vr.* To gain, to grow rich. (*Yo enriquezco, yo enriquezco*, from *Enriquecer*. *V. CONOCER*.)

Enriqueño, ña [en-re-kay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Belonging to Henry.

Enrisado, da [en-ris-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Mountainous, craggy; full of rocks and cliffs.—*pp.* of *ENRISCAR*.

Enriscamiento [en-ris-cah-me-en'-to], *m.* Taking refuge among rocks.

Enriscar [en-ris-car'], *va.* To place on the top of mountains or rocks. (Met.) To lift, to raise.—*vr.* To take refuge among rocks.

Enristrar [en-ris-trar'], *va.* 1. To couch the lance, or to fix it in the posture of attack. 2. To range, to file, to string (onions, etc.). 3. (Met.) To go direct to a place, to meet a difficulty. 4. To succeed finally in a difficult matter.

Enristre [en-rees'-tray], *m.* Act of couching a lance.

Enrizamiento [en-re-thah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Act of curling. 2. Irritating.

Enrizar [en-re-thar'], *va.* (Ant. and Amer.) 1. To curl, to turn into ringlets. 2. To irritate. *V. RIZAR*.

Enrobrescido, da [en-ro-bres-thee'-do, dah], *a.* Hard and strong, like an oak.

Enrobustecer [en-ro-boos-tay-therr'], *va.* To make robust.

Enrocar [en-ro-car'], *va.* At chess, to castle the king.

Enrodar [en-ro-dar'], *va.* To break on the wheel.

Enrodelado, da [en-ro-day-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Armed with a shield.

Enrodrigonar [en-ro-dre-go-nar'], *va.* To prop vines with stakes.

Enrojar, Enrojecer [en-ro-har', en-ro-hay-therr'], *va.* 1. To tinge, dye, or give a red colour. 2. To put to the blush.

Enrojecido, da [en-ro-hay-thee'-do, dah], *a.* Red.

Enrollar [en-rol-lyar'], *va.* To wrap a thing within another or round about it.

Enromar [en-ro-mar'], *va.* (Littl. us.) To blunt, to dull an edge or point.

Enrona [en-ro'-nah], *f.* (Prov.) Rubbish or refuse.

Enronar [en-ro-nar'], *va.* (Prov.) To throw rubbish in a place.

Enronquecer [en-ron-kay-therr'], *va.* To make hoarse.—*vn.* To grow hoarse.

Enronquecimiento [en-ron-kay-the-me-en'-to], *m.* Hoarseness. *V. RONQUERA*.

Enroñar [en-ro-nyar'], *va.* To fill with scabs or scurf.

Enrosar [en-ro-sar'], *va.* To tinge, dye, or give a rose colour.

Enroscadamente [en-ros-cah-da-men'-tay], *adv.* Intricately.

Enroscadura [en-ros-cah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of twisting; convolution, sinuosity, twist.

Enroscar [en-ros-car'], *va.* To twine, to twist.—*vr.* To curl or twist itself.

Enrubescer [en-roo-bes-therr'], *va.* (Obs.) To make red.

Enrubador, ra [en-roo-be-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* That which has the power of making red.

Enrubiar [en-roo-be-ar'], *va.* To tinge, dye, or give a bright reddish colour.

Enrubio [en-roo'-be-o], *m.* Rubefaction, reddening.

Enrudecer [en-roo-day-therr'], *va.* To weaken the intellect, to make dull.

(*Yo enrudeo, yo enrudeo*, from *Enrudar*. *V. ACORDAR*.)

Enruinecer, Enruinescer [en-roo-e-nay-therr', en-roo-e-nes-therr'], *va.* To become vile.

Ensabanar [en-sah-ba-nar'], *va.* To wrap up in sheets.

Ensacar [en-sah-car'], *va.* To sack up, to inclose or put in a sack.

Ensai [en-sah-ee'], *m.* (Naut.) A clear space between the frames.

Ensalada [en-sah-lah'-dah], *f.* 1. Salad, a food of raw herbs, seasoned with salt, oil, vinegar, etc. 2. Hodge-podge, medley.

Ensaladera [en-sah-lah-day'-rah], *f.* Salad-dish or bowl.

Ensaladilla [en-sah-lah-deel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Dry sweetmeats of different sorts and sizes. 2. Jewel made up of different precious stones.

Ensaladista [en-sah-lah-dees'-tah], *m.* Green-grocer, or purveyor of vegetables to the king.

Ensalma [en-sahl'-mah], *f.* (Obs.) *V. ENJALMA*.

Ensalmaquera [en-sal-mah-day'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) 1. Sorceress, enchantress. 2. A beautiful woman.

Ensalgador, ra [en-sal-mah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Bone-setter. 2. One who pretends to cure by charms.

Ensamar [en-sal-mar'], *va.* 1. To set dislocated or broken bones. 2. To enchant, to charm, to bewitch; to lure by spells. *Ensamar á alguno*, To break the head.

Ensalmo [en-sahl'-mo], *m.* Enchantment, spell, charm.

Ensalobrase [en-sah-lo-brar'-say], *vr.* To become putrid and corrupt, as stagnant water.

Ensalvajar [en-sal-vah-har'], *va.* To brutalize, to brutify.

Ensalzador [en-sal-thah-dor'], *m.* Exalter, praiser, extoller.

Ensalzamiento [en-sal-thah-me-en'-to], *m.* Exaltation.

Ensalzar [en-sal-thar'], *va.* 1. To extol, to exalt, to aggrandize. 2. To magnify, to exaggerate.—*vr.* To boast, to display one's own worth or actions.

Ensambenitar [en-sam-bay-ne-tar'], *va.* To put on the *sambenito*, a gown worn by penitent convicts of the Inquisition.

Ensamblador [en-sam-blah-dor'], *m.* Joiner, worker in wood.

Ensambladura [en-sam-blah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Joinery, the trade of a joiner. 2. Art of joining boards, planks, and timbers together. *Ensambladura de milano*, (Naut.) A swallow-tail scarf.

Ensamlaje [en-sam-blah-hay], *m.* *V. ENSAMBLADURA*.

Ensamblar [en-sam-blar'], *va.* To join or unite pieces of wood; to scarf, to dovetail, to mortise.

Ensamble [en-sahm'-blay], *m.* *V. ENSAMBLADURA*.

Ensancha [en-sahn'-chah], *f.* Extension, enlargement. *V. ENSANCHE*. *Dar ensancha*, To give too much license or liberty.

Ensanchador, ra [en-san-chah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who or that which makes a thing larger; stretcher, widener, expander, reamer.

Ensanchamiento [en-san-chah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Widening, enlarging. 2. Dilation, augmentation.

Ensanchar [en-san-char'], *va.* To widen, to extend, to enlarge. *Ensanchar el corazón*, To cheer up, to raise one's spirits, to unburden the mind. *Ensanchar el cuajo*, To solace one's self by weeping.—*vr.* To assume an air of importance, to affect grandeur and dignity.

Ensanche [en-sahn'-chay], *m.* 1. Dilation, augmentation, widening, extension. 2. Gore, a slip of cloth or linen to widen a garment. 3. Suburbs which are joined to the city. 4. Reaming.

Ensandecer [en-san-day-therr'], *vn.* To grow crazy, to turn mad.

Ensangrentamiento [en-san-gren-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* Bloodiness.

Ensangrentar [en-san-gren-tar'], *va.* To imbue, to stain with blood.—*vr.* To be too irritated, vexed, in a dispute. (*Yo ensangriento, yo ensangriento*, from *Ensangrentar*. *V. ACRECENTAR*.)

Ensañar [en-sah-nyar'], *va.* To irritate, to enrage.

Ensarnecer [en-sar-nay-therr'], *vn.* To get the itch.

Ensarta [en-sar'-tah], *f.* A string (as of pearls). *V. SARTA*.

Ensartar [en-sar-tar'], *va.* 1. To string, to file on a string; to link. 2. (Met.) To make a string of observations; to go through a long story.—*vr.* To be shut up in a narrow place; to be piled one upon another.

Essay [en-sah'-el], *m.* Assay, trial, proof.

Ensayador [en-sah-yah-dor'], *m.* 1. Assayer, an officer of the mint. 2. Rehearser, prompter on the stage.

Ensayar [en-sah-yar'], *va.* 1. To assay precious metals. 2. To instruct, to teach, to make dexterous. 3. To rehearse, to practise. 4. To examine, to prove, to try, to test.—*vr.* To exercise one's self, or to train one's self by use to any act.

Ensaye [en-sah'-yay], *m.* Assay, trial, proof.

Ensayo [en-sah'-yo], *m.* 1. Assay, trial, proof. 2. Rehearsal of a play. 3. Essay, a trial, an experiment, liking. 4. Exercise, preparatory practice. 5. (Com.) Sample.

Ensebar [en-say-bar'], *va.* To grease, to tallow.

Ensedar [en-say-dar'], *va.* To join the thread with the bristle in order to sew shoes.

Enselvado, da [en-sel-vah'-do, dah], *a.* Full of trees.—*pp.* of *ENSELVAR*.

Enselvar [en-sel-var'], *va.* *V. EMBOSCAR*.

Ensemble, Ensemble, Ensembra, adv. (Obs.) *V. JUNTAMENTE*.

Ensenada [en-say-nah'-dah], *f.* Creek, cove, fleet, a small bay.

Ensenado, da [en-say-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Having the form of a bay, creek, or gulf.—*pp.* of *ENSENAR*.

Ensenar [en-say-nar'], *va.* (Obs.) To imbosom, to put in one's bosom.—*vr.* (Naut.) To embay.

Enseña [en-say'-nyah], *f.* Standard, colours, ensign.

Enseñable [en-say-nyah'-blay], *a.* Teachable.

Enseñador, ra [en-say-nyah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Teacher, instructor.

Enseñamiento [en-say-nyah-me-en'-to], *m.* *V. ENSEÑANZA*.

Enseñanza [en-say-nyahn'-thah], *f.* 1. Teaching, instruction, doctrine, the act of teaching, the way or manner of teaching. 2. Public instruction.

Enseñar [en-say-nyar'], *va.* 1. To teach, to instruct, to lecture, to lesson. 2. To show the way, to point out the road, to lead.—*vr.* To accustom or habituate one's self; to be inured.

Enseño [en-say'-nyo], *m.* (Coll.) *V. ENSEÑANZA*.

Enseñoreador [en-say-nyo-ray-ah-dor'], *m.* He who domineers.

Enseñorear [en-say-nyo-ray-ar'], *va.* To lord, to domineer.—*vr.* To possess one's self of a thing.

Enserar [en-say-rar'], *va.* To cover with bass-weed.

Enseres [en-say'-res], *m. pl.* Chattels, marketable effects, fixtures, furniture.

Enseriarse [en-say-re-ar'-say], *vr.* (Cuba and Amer.) To become serious, to affect seriousness.

Enserpentado, da [en-ser-pen-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Enraged, furious.

Enserrinar [en-ser-re-nar'], *va.* To varnish.

Ensifoliado, da [en-se-fo-le-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Having sword-shaped or ensiform leaves.

Ensiorme [en-se-for'-may], *a.* Ensi-form, having the shape of a sword.

Ensilaje [en-se-lah'-hay], *m.* Ensilage, the process of preserving green fodder in a silo, and the fodder so stored.

Ensilar [en-se-lar'], *va.* To preserve grain in a place under ground.

Ensilado, da [en-sil-lyah'-do, dah], *a.* Hollow-backed: applied to horses.—*pp.* of ENSILLAR.

Ensiladura [en-sil-lyah-doo'-rah], *f.* The part on which a saddle is placed on a horse or mule.

Ensillar [en-sil-lyar'], *va.* 1. To saddle. 2. (Obs.) To raise, to exalt.

Ensimismado [en-se-mis-mah'-do], *a.* 1. Selfish. 2. Absorbed in thought.

Ensimismarse [en-se-mis-mar'-say], *vr.* To be centred in one's self, to be abstracted.

Ensoberbecer [en-so-ber-bay-therr'], *va.* To make proud, to puff up with haughtiness and pride.—*vr.* 1. To become proud and haughty, to be arrogant. 2. (Naut.) To become boisterous: applied to the sea.

Ensoberbecimiento [en-so-ber-bay-the-me-en'-to], *m.* Haughtiness, arrogance, pride.
(*Yo me ensoberbezco, yo me ensoberbezco*, from *Ensoberbeerse*. *V. CO-NOZER*.)

Ensoñar [en-so-gar'], *va.* To fasten with a rope.

Ensolar [en-so-lah-par'], *va.* To lap over, to overlap (from *Solapa*).

Ensolarar [en-so-lay-rar'], *va.* To fix stools to bee-hives.

Ensolvedor, ra [en-sol-vay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* (Obs.) Resolver, declarer.

Ensolver [en-sol-verr'], *va.* 1. To jumble, to mix confusedly together. 2. (Med.) To resolve, to discuss, to dissipate.—*vr.* To be included or contained, to be reduced.

Ensoñar [en-so-nyar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V. SONAR*.

Ensopar [en-so-par'], *va.* To make soup by steeping bread in wine.

Ensordecer [en-sor-day-therr'], *va.* To deafen, to make deaf, to cause deafness.—*vn.* 1. To grow deaf, to be deprived of hearing. 2. To become silent, to observe silence.

Ensordecimiento [en-sor-day-the-me-en'-to], *m.* Deafness, the act of deafening.

Ensorrijadura [en-sor-te-hah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. A ring which looms have in the middle of the netting called *perchado*. 2. (Vet.) Dislocation.

Ensorrijamiento [en-sor-te-hah-me-en'-to], *m.* Act of curling the hair, or ringing animals.

Ensorrijar [en-sor-te-har'], *va.* 1. To ring, to form into a ring, to encircle; to curl. 2. To ring hogs, buffaloes, or other beasts. *Ensorrijar las manos*, To wring the hands in grief.

Ensotarse [en-so-tar'-say], *vr.* To conceal one's self in a thicket.

Ensuciador, ra [en-soo-the-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Stainer, defiler.

Ensuciamiento [en-soo-the-ah-me-en'-

to], *m.* Act of dirtying, staining, or polluting.

Ensuciar [en-soo-the-ar'], *va.* 1. To stain, to dirty, to soil, to smear, to file, to daub, to sully, to foul. 2. (Met.) To defile, to pollute with vicious habits.—*vr.* To dirty one's bed, clothes, etc.

Ensueño [en-soo-ay'-nyo], *m.* Sleep, fantasy.

Entablación [en-tah-blah-the-on'], *f.* A register in churches.

Entablado [en-tah-blah'-do], *m.* 1. Floor made of boards. 2. *Entablado de la cofa*, (Naut.) Flooring or platform of the top.—*Entablado, da, pp.* of ENTABLAR.

Entablatura [en-tah-blah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of flooring with boards; wainscoting.

Entablamento [en-tah-blah-men'-to], *m.* 1. (Arch.) Entablature, entablement. 2. Roof of boards.

Entablar [en-tah-blar'], *va.* 1. To cover with boards, to floor with boards. *Entablar un navío*, (Naut.) To plank a ship. *Entablar con solapadura*, (Naut.) To plank with clincher-work. 2. To bring an affair on the tapis, to take the preparatory steps for attaining one's end. 3. (Coll.) To claim something without right and with pretence. (Amer.)

Entable [en-tah'-blay], *m.* 1. *V. ENTABLADURA*. 2. (Amer.) Exaggerated pretence.

Entablillar [en-tah-bll-lyar'], *va.* To secure with small boards, to bind up a broken leg; to splint.

Entalamado, da [en-tah-lah-mah'-do, dah], *a.* Hung with tapestry.—*pp.* of ENTALAMAR.

Entalamadura [en-tah-lah-mah-doo'-rah], *f.* Awning of a boat, carriage, etc.

Entalamar [en-tah-lah-mar'], *va.* (Obs.) To cover with cloth or tapestry.

Entalegar [en-tah-lay-gar'], *va.* To put in a bag or sack.

Entalingadura [en-tah-lln-gah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Fastening the cable to the anchor, or clinching the cable.

Entalingar [en-tah-lln-gar'], *va.* (Naut.) To clinch the cable, to fasten it to the anchor.

Entallable [en-tal-lyah'-blay], *a.* Capable of being sculptured.

Entallador [en-tal-lyah-dor'], *m.* 1. Sculptor, a cutter in wood or stone. 2. Engraver. 3. Carver.

Entalladura [en-tal-lyah-doo'-rah], *f.*

Entallamiento [en-tal-lyah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Sculpture, act of sculpturing, carving. 2. Among carpenters, a mortise or groove for receiving a piece. 3. (Med.) A deep incision by a cutting instrument.

Entallar [en-tal-lyar'], *va.* 1. To sculpture, to carve; to cut figures in wood or stone. 2. To engrave, to picture by incisions in copper.—*vn.* To cut or shape a thing so as to fit it to the body.

Entalle [en-tah'-lyay], *m.* The work of a sculptor or engraver; intaglio.

Entallecer [en-tal-lyay-therr'], *vn.* To shoot, to sprout: applied to plants.

Entamar [en-tah-mar'], *va.* (Prov.) 1. *V. DECENTAR*. 2. In woollen factories, to label the cloth which belongs to a purchaser.

Entapizar [en-tah-pe-thar'], *va.* To hang or adorn with tapestry.

Entarascar [en-tah-ras-car'], *va.* (Coll.) To cover with too many ornaments.

Entarimado [en-tah-re-mah'-do], *m.* Boarded floor; parquetry, inlaid floor.—*Entarimado, da, pp.* of ENTARIMAR.

Entarimar [en-tah-re-mar'], *va.* To cover a floor with boards.

Entarquinar [en-tar-ke-nar'], *va.* To bemire, to cover with mud or mire; to manure land with mud.

Entasis [en'-tah-sis], *m.* The increase of diameter which some columns present in their first third; entasis.

Ente [en'-tay], *m.* 1. Entity, being. 2. Ridiculous man. *Ente de razón*, An imaginary and unrealizable thing.

Enteco, ca [en-tay'-eo, cah], *a.* 1. Infirm, weak, languid. 2. Timid, pusillanimous.

Entejado, da [en-tay-hah'-do, dah], *a.* (Prov.) Made in the form or shape of tiles.

Entelarañarse [en-tay-lah-ra-nyar'-say], *vr.* (Prov.) To be clouded or overcast: applied to the sky.

Entelequia [en-tay-lay-kee'-ah], *f.* (Phil.) Absolute and relative perfection of being.

Entelerido, da [en-tay-lay-ree'-do, dah], *a.* Fearful, timid.

Entena [en-tay'-nah], *f.* (Naut.) Latteen yard.

Entenada [en-tay-nah'-dah], *f.* A step-daughter, a daughter of a former marriage.

Entenado [en-tay-nah'-do], *m.* A step-son, a son of a former marriage.

Entenallas [en-tay-nah'-lyas], *f. pl.* A small hand-vice.

Entendederas [en-ten-day-day'-ras], *f. pl.* (Coll.) Understanding, judgment.

Entendedor, ra [en-ten-day-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Understander, one who understands.

Entender [en-ten-derr'], *va. & vn.* 1. To understand, to comprehend, to conceive, to believe, to hear. 2. To remark, to take notice of. 3. To reason, to think, to judge. 4. To be employed about or engaged in any thing. *Dar en que entender*, To molest, to disturb, to make anxious, to distress. *A mi entender*, In my opinion. *No lo entenderá Galván*, It is an intricate, difficult thing. *Lo mismo se debe entender este artículo*, The same construction is to be given to this article. *Entenderse con alguno*, To address or correspond with one on a certain business. *Tenga V. entendido*, I warn you, or, You must be aware, you must keep in mind. *Sólo me he entendido con él*, I have applied only to, or had correspondence only with him. I have known no other person but him.—*vr.* 1. To have some motive for doing a thing. *Él se entiende*, He knows what he is about. 2. To agree or be agreed. 3. To understand each other. *Eso no se entiende conmigo*, That is no affair of mine. *Quien con tosco ha de entender, mucho seso ha menester*, He who has to deal with a blockhead has need of much brains. *Entender de alguna cosa*, To be skillful in any thing. *Entenderse con alguna cosa*, To take the charge or management of an affair. *Ya te entiendo*, I know your intention. *No entender la música*, To pretend to misunderstand an unpleasant remark. *Entenderse en coplas*, To repay in the same coin; to return insult for insult.

Entendidamente [en-ten-de-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Knowingly, prudently.

Entendido, da [en-ten-dee'-do, dah], *a.* Wise, learned, prudent, knowing. *Darse por entendido*, To manifest by signs or words that the thing is understood; to answer any attention or compliment in the customary manner.

Entendimiento [en-ten-de-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Understanding, knowledge, judgment, mind; conceiving. 2. Explanation, illustration,

Entenebreceer [en-tay-nay-bray-therr'], *va.* To obscure, to darken.

Enténola [en-tay'-no-lah], *f.* (Naut.) A spare spar.

Enteomanía [en-tay-o-mah-nee'-ah], *f.* A kind of religious insanity, which consists in believing one's self inspired by Heaven.

Enteralgia [en-tay-rah'-he-ah], *f.* Enteralgia, neuralgia of the intestines.

Enteramente [en-tay-rah-men'-tay], *adv.* Entirely, fully, completely, full; clear, clean; quite.

Enterar [en-tay-rar'], *va.* 1. To inform thoroughly, to acquaint, to instruct, to give intelligence. 2. (Amer.) To complete, to make entire.

Entereza [en-tay-ray'-thah], *f.* 1. Entireness, integrity. 2. Rectitude, uprightness; perfection. 3. Fortitude, firmness. *Entereza virginal*, Virginity.

Enteritis [en-tay-ree'-tis], *f.* (Med.) Enteritis, inflammation of the mucous coat of the bowels.

Enterizo, za [en-tay-ree'-tho, thah], *a.* Entire, complete; of one piece.

Enterneceador, ra [en-ter-nay-the-dor', rah], *a.* Compassionate, pitiful.

Enterneceer [en-ter-nay-therr'], *va.* 1. To soften, to make tender or soft, to melt, to affect. 2. (Met.) To move to compassion.—*vr.* To be moved to compassion, to pity, to commiserate, to be affected.

Enternecidamente [en-ter-nay-the-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Compassionately.

Enternecimiento [en-ter-nay-the-me-en'-tol], *m.* Compassion, pity, melting. (*Yo enternezco, yo enternezca*, from *Enterneceer*. *V. CONOCER*.)

Entero, ra [en-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Entire, undiminished. 2. Perfect, complete. 3. Sound, without a flaw. 4. Just, right. 5. Honest, upright, pure, uncorrupted. 6. Strong, robust, vigorous. 7. Informed, instructed. 8. Unequipped. *Caballo entero*, Stone-horse. 9. Strong, coarse: applied to linen. 10. (Arith.) Whole. *Números enteros*, Whole numbers. 11. Constant, firm. *Por entero*, Entirely, fully, completely.

Enterorrafia [en-tay-ror-rah'-fe-ah], *f.* Enterorraphy, a suture for maintaining the edges of a wound of the intestines.

Enterótomo [en-tay-ro'-to-mol], *m.* Enterotome.

Enterrador [en-ter-rah-dor'], *m.* 1. Grave-digger, burier, sexton. 2. The sexton-beetle; necrophorus.

Enterraje [en-ter-rah'-hay], *m.* In foundries, a bank of earth around a mould.

Enterramiento [en-ter-rah-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Interment, burial, funeral. 2. Tomb, burying-place.

Enterrar [en-ter-rar'], *va.* 1. To inter, to bury. 2. *V. SOBREVIVIR*. *Enterrar las vasijas en el lústre*, (Naut.) To stow the casks in ballast.

Enterronar [en-ter-ro-nar'], *va.* To cover with elods.

Entesamiento [en-tay-sah-me-en'-tol], *m.* The act of stretching, the effect of being stretched; fulness.

Entesar [en-tay-sar'], *va.* To extend, to stretch out. To give greater force or vigour to a thing.

Entestado, da [en-tes-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Obstinate, stubborn.

Entibador [en-te-bah-dor'], *m.* One who shores up mines.

Entibar [en-te-bar'], *vn.* To rest, to lean upon.—*va.* To prop, to shore up mines.

Entibadero [en-te-be-ah-day'-rol], *m.* Cooler, a bath in which any thing is cooled.

Entibiar [en-te-be-ar'], *va.* 1. To cool, to make cool, to damp. 2. To temper, to moderate the passions.—*vr.* (Met.) To become cool, to slacken, to relax, to languish.

Entibo [en-tec'-bol], *m.* 1. Stay, prop, shore. 2. Foundation.

Entidad [en-te-dahd'], *f.* 1. Entity, a real being. 2. (Met.) Consideration, estimation, value, moment, consequence, import, matter, importance. (*Yo entiendo, yo entienda*, from *Entender*. *V. ATENDER*.)

Entierro [en-te-er'-rol], *m.* 1. Burial, interment, funeral. 2. Tomb, grave, sepulture. (*Yo entierro, yo entierre*, from *Enterrar*. *V. ACERTAR*.)

Entigrecerse [en-te-gray-therr'-say], *vr.* To be as enraged or furious as a tiger.

Entimema [en-te-may'-mah], *f.* Enthymem, a syllogism which consists of two propositions.

Entinar [en-te-nar'], *va.* 1. To tinge, to colour. 2. To put wool into the clearing-bath.

Entintar [en-tin-tar'], *va.* 1. To stain with ink. 2. To tinge or give a different colour.

Entiznar [en-teeth-nar'], *va.* To revile, to defame. *V. TIZNAR*.

Entoldado [en-tol-dah'-dol], *m.* An awning.—*Entoldado, da*, *pp.* of *ENTOLDAR*.

Entoldamiento [en-tol-dah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Act of covering with an awning.

Entoldar [en-tol-dar'], *va.* 1. To cover with an awning. 2. To hang walls with cloths or silks.—*vr.* 1. To dress pompously. 2. To grow cloudy or overcast. (*Yo entomezco, yo entomezca*, from *Entomezcer*. *V. CONOCER*.)

Entomizar [en-to-me-thar'], *va.* To tie bass cords around posts or laths, that the plaster may stick to them.

Entomófago, ga [en-to-mo'-fah-go, gah], *a.* Insectivorous, entomophagous.

Entomófilo, la [en-to-mo'-fe-lo, lah], *a.* Entomophilous, fond of insects.

Entomología [en-to-mo-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Entomology.

Entomológicamente, adv. Entomologically.

Entomológico, ca [en-to-mo-lo'-he-co, eah], *a.* Entomological, relating to the study of insects.

Entomologista [en-to-mo-lo-hees'-tah], *m.* or **Entomólogo, m.** An entomologist.

Entomostráceo, cea [en-to-mos-trah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Entomostracan.—*m. pl.* The entomostracans.

Entonación [en-to-nah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Modulation; intonation. 2. The act of blowing the bellows of an organ. 3. (Met.) Haughtiness, presumption, pride.

Entonadera [en-to-nah-day'-rah], *f.* The blow-lever of an organ.

Entonado [en-to-nah'-dol], *m.* The process of tuning in photography.

Entonado, da [en-to-nah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of *ENTONAR*. Haughty, puffed with pride.

Entonador [en-to-nah-dor'], *m.* 1. Organ-blower. 2. One who tunes the first verse of a psalm. 3. One that sets the tune. 4. (Med.) A tonic.

Entonamiento [en-to-nah-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. *V. TONO*. 2. Intoning. 3. Arrogance, haughtiness.

Entonar [en-to-nar'], *va.* 1. To tune, to modulate, to intonate. 2. To commence or set a tune. 3. (Piet.) To harmonize colours. (Phot.) To tone prints. 4. To blow the bellows of an organ. 5. (Med.) To strengthen

the muscular fibres by means of tonic medicines.—*vr.* (Met.) To grow haughty, to be puffed up with pride; to look big.

Entonatorio [en-to-nah-to'-re-ol], *m.* A book of sacred music used in Catholic churches.

Entonces [en-ton'-thes], *adv.* Then, at that time, on that occasion.

Entonelar [en-to-nay-lar'], *va.* To barrel.

Entono [en-toh'-nol], *m.* 1. The act of intoning. 2. *V. ENTONACIÓN*. 3. (Met.) Arrogance, haughtiness, pride.

Entontecer [en-ton-tay-therr'], *va.* To mope, to fool, to craze.—*vn.* & *vr.* To grow foolish, to be stupid.

Entontecimiento [en-ton-tay-the-me-en'-tol], *m.* Act of growing foolish or stupid. (*Yo me entontezco, yo me entontezca*, from *Entontecerse*. *V. CONOCER*.)

Entorchado [en-tor-chah'-dol], *m.* 1. A twisted gold or silver cord, for embroideries. 2. A sort of twisted fringe used as a mark of distinction by the Spanish general officers. *Entorchados*, Cords for a musical instrument covered with silver wire; bass strings.

Entorchar [en-tor-char'], *va.* 1. To twist a cord. 2. To cover cords for musical instruments with wire.

Entorilar [en-to-re-lar'], *va.* To put the bull in the *toril*, or stall.

Entornar [en-tor-nar'], *va.* To turn.

Entornillar [en-tor-ni-lyar'], *va.* To make any thing in the form of a screw or ring.

Entorpecer [en-tor-pay-therr'], *va.* 1. To benumb, to damp, to render torpid. 2. To stupefy, to obscure the understanding.

Entorpecimiento [en-tor-pay-the-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Torpor, benumbedness, numbness, stupefaction, dullness. 2. Stupidity, bluntness of intellect. (*Yo me entorpezco, yo me entorpezca*, from *Entorpecerse*. *V. CONOCER*.)

Entortadura [en-tor-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* Crookedness, curvity.

Entortar [en-tor-tar'], *va.* 1. To bend, to make crooked. 2. To pull out an eye.

Entortijar [en-tor-te-har'], *va.* *V. ENTORTIJAR*.

Entosigar [en-to-se-gar'], *va.* *V. ATO-SIGAR*.

Entozoario, ria [en-to-tho-ah'-re-o, ah], *a.* & *n.* Entozoarian, entozoie; entozoa.

Entrada [en-trah'-dah], *f.* 1. Entrance, entry. 2. Entrance, entry, coming in, ingress. 3. Entrance, prerogative of certain authorities to enter places forbidden to the public. 4. Beginning of a musical clause. 5. Entry, the act of publicly entering a city. 6. The act of admitting a person into a community or society. 7. Concurrence of people. *Hubo una grande entrada aquel día en la comedia*, The play-house was crowded on that day. 8. Entrance-fee, admission, ticket. 9. The means or power to do something. 10. Familiar access, intimacy. 11. (Naut.) The rising, beginning, of a wind, a soft breeze, or a storm. 12. A good hand at cards. 13. Each of the more substantial dishes which are served at table. 14. Receipts, property vested in any concern. *Derechos de entrada*, Import duty. *Entradas*, Temples, the upper parts of the sides of the head. 15. *Entrada furtiva en una casa, forzándola para robar*, (Law) Burglary.

Entradero [en-trah-day'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) A narrow entrance.

Entramado [en-tra-mah'-do], *m.* (Carp.) Frame-work, stud-work, bay-work.

Entramar [en-tra-mar'], *va.* To make stud-work, frame-work.

Entrambos, bas [en-trahm'-bos, bas], *pron. pl.* Both. *V.* AMBOS.

Entramiento de bienes, *m.* (Law Obs.) Sequestration.

Entramos, mas, *pron.* (Obs.) Both. *V.* ENTRAMBOS.

Entrampar [en-tram-par'], *va.* 1. To entrap, to insnare, to catch in a trap. 2. (Met.) To involve in difficulties, to perplex. 3. To insnare, to deceive; to noose, to circumvent, to hamper. 4. (Met.) To encumber an estate with debts, to contract debts.—*vr.* To borrow money, to become indebted.

Entrante [en-trahn'-tay], *pa.* 1. Entering. 2. One who enters. *Angulo entrante*, (Fort.) The angle which has its vertex on the side of the fortress.

Entraña [en-trah'-nyah], *f.* An entrail, a bowel, any principal organ or part which has an appropriate use; very seldom used in the singular in either language.—*pl.* 1. Entrails, bowels. 2. (Met.) Entrails, the internal parts of any thing; centre of a city, heart of a country. 3. (Met.) Mind, affection; disposition; idiosyncrasy. 4. The inmost recess of any thing. *Entrañas mías*, My dear, my love. *Dar las entrañas*, or *dar hasta las entrañas*, To give one's very heart-blood away. *Esto me llega á las entrañas*, That goes to my heart.

Entrañable [en-trah-nyah'-blay], *a.* Intimate, affectionate.

Entrañablemente [en-trah-nyah-blay-men'-tay], *adv.* Affectionately.

Entrañar [en-trah-nyar'], *va.* To penetrate to the core, to know profoundly.—*vr.* 1. To contract intimacy and familiarity. 2. *V.* EMBUTIR. (Naut.)

Entrapada [en-trah-pah'-dah], *f.* A coarse crimson cloth.

Entrapajar [en-trah-pah-har'], *va.* To tie with rags.

Entrapar [en-trah-par'], *va.* 1. To powder the hair to clean it. 2. (Agr.) To put woollen rags to the roots of plants, as manure.—*vr.* To be covered with dust.

Entrar [en-trar'], *va. & vn.* 1. To enter, to go in, to march in, to come in and *fig.* to penetrate. 2. To inclose one thing in another, to introduce it. 3. To commence, to begin. To win a trick at cards. 4. To undertake. 5. (Geog.) To disembogue, to join (of rivers). 6. To thrust or put one thing upon another. 7. To take possession of a place by force of arms. 8. To set down, or place to account. *Entrar en una partida de trigo, lana*, etc., To purchase a quantity of wheat, wool, etc. 9. To be classed or ranked. To conduce, or be employed for some end: said of a portion or certain number of things. 10. Followed by the prepositions *á* or *en*, it signifies to begin or commence, as, *Entrar á cantar*, To begin to sing in concert. *Entrar en recelo*, To begin to suspect. *Ahora entro ya*, Now I begin: said to one who has engrossed all the conversation. *Entrar de por medio*, To settle a scuffle or fray, to adjust, to reconcile disputants. 11. To dedicate or consecrate one's self to something. 12. To find place, to take possession of the mind: as a passion or affection. 13. In fencing to advance a step. 14. (Naut.) To gain upon a vessel steering the same course. To begin to rise (of the tide) or to blow (of wind). *Lo que entra con el capillo, sale con la mortaja*, That which is learned in infancy can never be

forgotten. *Entrar bien alguna cosa*, To come to the point. *Entrar de rondón*, To enter suddenly and familiarly. *Entrar dentro de sí*, or *en sí mismo*, To reflect upon one's own conduct in order to improve it. *No entrar (á alguno) alguna cosa*, Not to believe a thing; to have a repugnance for it. *Entrar á uno*, To prevail upon a person to do as we desire. *Entrar á mates*, To communicate by signs. *Entrar y salir*, To be clever in business or conversation. *Nunca me entró de dientes á dentro*, I never could endure him. *Entrar como por su casa*, To fit loosely. *A la mujer y á la mula, por el pienso les entra la hermosura*, Comfort and kindness contribute to beauty. *La letra con sangre entra*, Those who would succeed must work with a will. *Entrar con alguno*, To deal with a person.

Entre [en'-tray], *prep.* 1. Between. *Entre año, semana, día*, etc., In the course of the year, week, day, etc. *Entre dos aguas*, Wavering, irresolute. *Traer á uno entre dientes*, To take a dislike to somebody. 2. In, or in the number of things. *Entre tanto*, In the interim. *Entre manos*, In hand. *Traer una cosa entre manos*, To be doing something. *Tomar entre manos*, To take in hand. 3. In composition with another word it weakens or limits the signification, as *entrefino*, middling fine, and others in the list which immediately follows.

Entreabrir [en-tray-ah-breer'], *va.* To half open a door, to leave it ajar.

Entreacto [en-tray-ahc'-to], *m.* Entreacte, interact.

Entreancho, *cha* [en-tray-ahn'-cho, chah], *a.* Neither wide nor narrow.

Entrecalle [en-tray-cah'-lay], *m.* Clear between two mouldings.

Entrecanal [en-tray-cah-nahl'], *f.* (Arch.) Space between the stræ or flutings of a column.

Entrecano, na [en-tray-cah'-no, nahl], *a.* Between black and gray, grayish: applied to the hair or beard.

Entrecasco, *m.* *V.* ENTRECORTEZA.

Entrecava [en-tray-cah'-vah], *f.* A very shallow digging.

Entrecavar [en-tray-cah-var'], *va.* To dig shallow, not to dig deep.

Entrecejo [en-tray-thay'-ho], *m.* 1. The space between the eye-brows. 2. A frowning, supercilious look, show of annoyance.

Entreceroa [en-tray-therr'-cah], *f.* Space between inclosures.

Entrecielo [en-tray-the-ay'-to], *m.* Awning. *V.* TOLDO.

Entreclaro, ra [en-tray-clah'-ro, rah], *a.* Slightly clear.

Entrecogedura [en-tray-co-hay-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of catching.

Entrecoger [en-tray-co-herr'], *va.* 1. To catch, to intercept. 2. To compel by arguments or threats. (Acad.)

Entrecoro [en-tray-co'-ro], *m.* Space between the choir and the chief altar; chancel.

Entrecortado, da [en-tray-eor-tah'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. (Med.) Short of breath, dyspneal. 2. (Geol.) Broken.

Entrecortadura [en-tray-eor-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* Cut made in the middle of any thing without dividing it.

Entrecortar [en-tray-eor-tar'], *va.* To cut a thing in the middle without dividing it.

Entrecorteza [en-tray-eor-tay'-thah], *f.* An imperfection in timbers through the union of the branches to the trunk, with interior defects.

Entrecriar [en-tray-cre-ar'], *va.* To rear plants among others.

Entrecubiertas, Entrepuentes [en-tray-coo-be-err'-tas, en-tray-poo-en'-tes], *m. & f. pl.* (Naut.) Between decks.

Entrecuesto [en-tray-coo-es'-to], *m.* Back-bone.

Entrededir [en-tray-day-theer'], *va.* To interdict, to prohibit.

Entredicho [en-tray-dee'-cho], *m.* 1. Interdiction, prohibition. 2. Ecclesiastical censure or interdict.—*Entredicho, cha*, *pp. irr.* of ENTREDICIR.

Entredoble [en-tray-do'-blay], *a.* Neither double nor single.

Entredós [en-tray-dose'], *m.* 1. A strip of lace between two hems; insertion. 2. The size of type called long primer. 3. (Arch.) The keystone of an arch. Plancher.

Entrefino, na [en-tray-fee'-no, nahl], *a.* Middling fine.

Entreforro [en-tray-for'-ro], *m.* 1. Doublet, waistcoat, jerkin. 2. (Naut.) Parceling, a canvas wrapping, usually tarred, applied to protect a rope.

Entrega [en-tray'-gahl], *f.* Delivery, the act of delivering, conveyance.

Entregadamente, *adv.* Really, perfectly.

Entregadero, ra [en-tray-gah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* (Com.) To be supplied; deliverable.

Entregador [en-tray-gah-dore'], *m.* 1. Deliverer. 2. Executor.

Entregamiento [en-tray-gah-me-en'-to], *m.* Delivery.

Entregar [en-tray-gar'], *va.* 1. To deliver, to put into the hands of another, to give, to give way, or to give up; (Com.) to transfer, to pay. 2. To insert, by the point or sideways, part of one body into another.—*vr.* 1. To deliver one's self up into the hands of another. *Entregarse á vicios*, To abandon one's self to vices. 2. To devote one's self wholly to something. *Á entregar*, To be supplied; supply expected.

Entregerir [en-tray-hay-reer'], *va.* To insert, to intermix.

Entrego [en-tray'-go], *m.* Delivery.—*a.* (Obs.) *V.* INTEGRO.

Entrejuntar [en-tray-hoon-tar'], *va.* To nail or join the panels of a door to the cross-bars or ledges.

Entrelazar [en-tray-lah-thar'], *va.* To interlace, to intermix, to interweave, to entwine.

Entreliño [en-tray-lee'-nyo], *m.* Space of ground between the rows of vines or olives.

Entrelistado, da [en-tray-lts-tah'-do, dahl], *a.* Striped or variegated.

Entrelucir [en-tray-loo-theer'], *vn.* To glimmer, to shine faintly.

(*Yo entreluzco, yo entreluzca*, from *Entrelucir*. *V.* DESLUCIR.)

Entremedias [en-tray-may'-de-as], *adv.* In the meantime.

Entremés [en-tray-mes'], *m.* 1. An interlude, a farce, an entertainment. 2. Interval. 3. A side-dish, entrée.

Entremesar, ra. (Obs.) *V.* ENTREMESAR.

Entremesear [en-tray-may-say-ar'], *va.* To act a part in a farce or interlude.

Entremesista [en-tray-may-sees'-tah], *m.* Player of farces or interludes.

Entremeter [en-tray-may-terr'], *va.* 1. To put one thing between others. 2. To put on a clean cloth without undressing children, or taking off the swaddling clothes.—*vr.* 1. To thrust one's self into a place without being called or invited. 2. To take charge of. 3. To intermeddle, to meddle, to pry, to interpose officiously.

Entremetido, m. Meddler, obtruder, intermeddler; a busy-body, a go-between.

Entremetido, *da* [en-tray-may-tee'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of **ENTREMETER**. Meddling or intermeddling, officious, meddlingness.

Entremetimiento [en-tray-may-te-men'-to], *m.* Interposition, interjection; intermeddling, meddlingness, obstruction.

Entremezcladura [en-tray-meth-clah-doo'-rah], *f.* Intermixture.

Entremezclar [en-tray-meth-clah'-ra], *va.* To interweave, to intermix.

Entremiche sobre el bauprés, *m.* (Naut.) The chock of the bowsprit. Capstan.

Entremiente, *adv.* (Obs.) *V.* **ENTRETANTO**.

Entremiso [en-tray-mee'-so], *m.* A long bench on which cheeses are formed.

Entremorir [en-tray-mo-reer'-], *vn.* To die away by degrees, to be nearly extinguished: applied to a flame.

Entremostar [en-tray-mos-trar'-], *va.* (Obs.) To show a thing imperfectly, or by halves.

Entrencar [en-tren-car'-], *va.* To put rods in a bee-hive.

Entrenervios [en-tray-nerr'-ve-ose], *m. pl.* Among bookbinders the spaces between the bands of the back of a book.

Entrenudos [en-tray-noo'-dos], *m. pl.* (Bot.) Internodes, the spaces between the nodes of a stem.

Entrenzar [en-tren-thar'-], *va.* To plait hair.

Entreoir [en-tray-o-er'-], *va.* To hear without perfectly understanding what is said.
(*Yo entreoigo, yo entreoiga; él entreoigó, entreoigera; from Entreoir. V. OIR.*)

Entreordinario, ria [en-tray-or-de-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Middling, between good and bad.

Entrepalmadura [en-tray-pal-mah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Vet.) Disease in horses' hoofs.

Entrepanes [en-tray-pah'-nes], *m. pl.* Pieces of unsown ground between others that are sown.

Entrepañado, da [en-tray-pa-nyah'-do, dah], *a.* Composed of several panels: applied to doors.

Entrepaño [en-tray-pah'-nyo], *m.* 1. Panel. 2. Space between pilasters. 3. Pier.

Entrepacerse [en-tray-pa-ray-therr'-say], *vr.* 1. To be transparent, to shine through. 2. To have traces of resemblance to some other thing, to be like.

Entrepechuga [en-tray-pay-choo'-gah], *f.* Small piece of flesh on the breast of birds.

Entrepeines [en-tray-pay'-e-nes], *m. pl.* The wool which remains in the comb after combing.

Entrepelado, da [en-tray-pay-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Spotted with white upon a dark ground, pied: used of the colour of horses or mules.

Entrepelar [en-tray-pay-lar'-], *va.* To variegate hair, or mix it of different colours.

Entrepernar [en-tray-per-nar'-], *vn.* To put the legs between those of others, for ease in sitting.

Entrepiernas [en-tray-pe-er'-nas], *f. pl.* 1. Opening between the legs; the inner surface of the thighs. 2. Pieces put into the fork of a pair of breeches.

Entreponer [en-tray-po-nerr'-], *va.* To interpose.

Entrepretado, da [en-tray-pray-tah'-do, dah], *a.* (Vet.) Applied to a mule or horse with a weak breast or shoulder.

Entrepuentes [en-tray-poo-en'-tes], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Between decks. *V.* **ENTRECUBIERTAS**.

Entrepunta [en-tray-poon'-tah], *f.* One of the pieces of a crane.

Entrepunzadura [en-tray-poon-thah-doo'-rah], *f.* Pricking pain of an unripe tumour.

Entrepunzar [en-tray-poon-thar'-], *va.* (Obs.) To prick slightly.

Entrenglón [en-tray-ren-glo-ne'], *m.* Interline, space between lines.

Entrenglonadura [en-tray-ren-glo-nah-doo'-rah], *f.* Any thing inscribed or written within lines; interlineal note.

Entrenglonar [en-tray-ren-glo-nar'-], *va.* To interline.

Entresaca, Entresacadura [en-tray-sah'-cah, en-tray-sah-cah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. The act of cutting down trees, in order to thin a wood. 2. Selection of branches at the time of pruning.

Entresacar [en-tray-sah-car'-], *va.* 1. To pick or choose out of a number or parcel of things. 2. (Agr.) To cut away branches of trees, to make a clearing. 3. To clip hair close to the head.

Entrescuro, ra [en-tres-oo'-ro, rah], *a.* (Prov.) Somewhat obscure.

Entresijo [en-tray-see'-ho], *m.* 1. Mesentery, that round which the bowels are twisted. 2. (Met.) Any thing occult, hidden.

Entresuelo [en-tray-soo-ay'-lo], *m.* A small room between two stories; floor between the ground and first floor, or principal apartment; entresol, mezzanine.

Entresurco [en-tray-soor'-co], *m.* Space between furrows.

Entretalla, Entretalladura [en-tray-tah'-lyah, en-tray-tal-lyah-doo'-rah], *f.* Sculpture in bas-relief.

Entretallar [en-tray-tal-lyar'-], *va.* 1. To sculpture in basso-relievo. 2. To cut, slash, or mangle. 3. (Met.) To intercept or obstruct the passage.

Entretejedura [en-tray-tay-hay-doo'-rah], *f.* Intertexture, a work interwoven with another.

Entretejer [en-tray-tay-herr'-], *va.* 1. To tissue, to variegate. 2. To interweave, to intermix, to knit. 3. To insert words, verses, etc., in a book or writing.

Entretejimiento [en-tray-tay-he-me-en'-to], *m.* Intertexture, interweaving; variegation.

Entretela [en-tray-tay'-lah], *f.* Buckram.

Entretelar [en-tray-tay-lar'-], *va.* To put buckram between the lining and cloth.

Entretenedor [en-tray-tay-nay-dor'-], *m.* Entertainer, he that pleases, diverts, or amuses.

Entretener [en-tray-tay-nerr'-], *va.* 1. To feed or to keep in hope or expectation. 2. To allay pain, to make less troublesome. 3. To amuse, to entertain. 4. To delay, to put off, to postpone.—*vr.* To amuse one's self.
(*Yo entretengo, yo entretuve; yo entretenga, entretuviera; from Entretener. V. TENER.*)

Entretenido, da [en-tray-tay-nee'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Entertaining, pleasant, amusing. 2. Doing business in an office, in hopes of obtaining a place. 3. (Naut.) The prisoner who cannot set foot on land. *Dar á uno con la entretenida*, To put one off with excuses, for not giving what is asked for.—*pp.* of **ENTRETENER**.

Entretenimiento [en-tray-tay-ne-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Amusement, entertainment. 2. Pay, allowance, appointment. 3. Delay, procrastination. 4. Game or sport of any kind, fun, jest, joke.

Entretiempo [en-tray-te-em'-po], *m.* The middle season between the beginning and end of spring or autumn.

Entreuntar [en-tray-oon-tar'-], *va.* To anoint slightly.

Entrevenarse [en-tray-vay-nar'-say], *vr.* To diffuse through the veins.

Entreventana [en-tray-ven-tah'-nah], *f.* Space between windows.

Entrever [en-tray-verr'-], *va.* To have a glimpse of, to see imperfectly.

Entreverado, da [en-tray-vay-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Interlined with fat and lean: applied to meat.—*pp.* of **ENTREVERAR**.

Entreverar [en-tray-vay-rar'-], *va.* To intermix, to insert one thing in another, to mix with others.

Entrevia [en-tray-vee'-ah], *f.* Railway gauge, space between rails.

Entrevista [en-tray-vees'-tah], *f.* Interview, meeting, congress, conference.

Entrevuelta [en-tray-voo-el'-tah], *f.* A short furrow put by the side of the first, to straighten it. (Aead.)

Entrayacer [en-tray-yah-therr'-], *vn.* (Obs.) To be in the middle.

Entriado, da [en-tre-cah'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) Perplexed, double; deceitful.—*pp.* of **ENTRICAR**.

Entricoar, va. (Obs.) To entangle.

Entrincado, da [en-trin-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Intricate. *V.* **INTRINCADO**.

Entripado, da [en-tree-pah'-do, dah], *a.* Contained in the entrails or intestines.

Entripado [en-tree-pah'-do], *m.* 1. (Coll.) Dissembled anger or displeasure. 2. An indigestion. 3. (Mex.) A game of cards in which that one loses who is left with certain cards in his hand, through not answering to the suit demanded. 4. A dead animal from which the intestines have not been removed.

Entristecer [en-tris-tay-therr'-], *va.* To sadden, to grieve, to afflict, to make melancholy.—*vr.* 1. To grieve, to fret, to grow sad or melancholy. 2. To wither, to decay: applied to plants.

Entristecimiento [en-tris-tay-the-men'-to], *m.* Gloominess, heaviness of mind, sadness, sorrowfulness; mournfulness, dejection; fretting.
(*Yo entristezco, yo entristezca, from Entristecer. V. CONOCER.*)

Entrojar [en-tro-har'-], *va.* 1. To gather grain in barns. 2. To mow, to gather the harvest.

Entrometer [en-tro-may-terr'-], *va.* & *vr.* *V.* **ENTREMETER** in all its meanings.

Entrometimiento [en-tro-may-te-men'-to], *m.* Intermeddling.

Entronar [en-tro-nar'-], *va.* To enthrone. *V.* **ENTRONIZAR**.

Entroncar [en-tron-car'-], *vn.* 1. To be descended from the same stock, to belong to the same family. 2. To contract relationship.

Entronerar [en-tro-nay-rar'-], *va.* To drive the ball into the hole of a truck or billiard-table.

Entronización [en-tro-ne-thah-the-on'], *f.* Elevation to a throne.

Entronizar [en-tro-ne-thar'-], *va.* 1. To enthrone, to place on the throne. 2. To exalt, to raise to a distinguished rank or station.—*vr.* 1. To be elated or puffed up with pride. 2. To take possession of, to seat one's self in a post.

Entronque [en-tron'-kay], *m.* 1. Cognation, relationship with the chief of a family. 2. A railway junction.

Entruchada [en-troo-chah'-dah], *f.* A clandestine operation, an underhand business. (Coll.) Plot, intrigue.

Entruchar [en-troo-char'-], *va.* To decoy, to lure into a snare.

Entruchón, na [en-troo-chone'-nah], *m.* & *f.* Decoy, plotter.

Entrujejo [en-troo-ay'-ho], *m.* *V.* ANTRUEJO.

Entruesca [en-troo-es'-cah], *f.* In some mills, the cogged wheel.

Entrujar [en-troo-har'], *va.* 1. To keep olives in the store-room. 2. *V.* ENTROJAR. 3. (Fig. Coll.) To reimburse.

Entuerto [en-too-err'-to], *m.* *V.* AGRAVIO and TUERTO.—*pl.* After-pains.

Entullecer [en-tool-lyay-therr'], *vn.* To be crippled or maimed.—*va.* To stop, to check, to obstruct.
(*Yo entullezco, yo entullezca, from Entullecer. V. CONOCER.*)

Entumecer [en-too-may-therr'], *va.* 1. To swell, to make tumid. 2. To benumb, to make torpid.—*vr.* To swell, to surge, to rise high.

Entumecimiento [en-too-may-the-men'-to], *m.* 1. Swelling. 2. Torpor, deadness, numbness.

Entumescencia [en-too-mes-then'-the-ah], *f.* (Med.) Intumescence, swelling which, according to the infiltration which it produces, takes the names emphysema, œdema, and anasarca.

Entumirse [en-too-meer'-say], *vr.* To become torpid.

Entunicar [en-too-ne-car'], *va.* To give two coats of plaster to a wall before painting it (in fresco).

Entupir [en-too-peer'], *va.* 1. To obstruct, to block up. 2. To compress, to tighten, to press.

Enturbiar [en-toor-be-ar'], *va.* 1. To muddle, to make muddy or turbid. 2. To obscure, to confound.—*vr.* To disorder or derange a thing.

Entusiasmo, da [en-too-se-as-mah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of ENTUSIASMAR. Enthusiastical, enthusiastic.

Entusiasmar [en-too-se-as-mar'], *va.* To transport, to enrapture.—*vr.* To become enthusiastic, to be enraptured.

Entusiasmo [en-too-se-ahs'-mo], *m.* Enthusiasm, heat of imagination, ardour; fanaticism, caprice.

Entusiasta [en-too-se-ahs'-tah], *m. & f.* Enthusiast; a visionary.

Entusiástico, ca [en-too-se-ahs'-te-co, cah], *a.* (Littl. us.) Enthusiastic, fanatical.

Enucleación [ay-noo-clay-ah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Enucleation, extraction of the kernel of a stone-fruit. 2. Enucleation, extirpation of a tumour. 3. Excision of a bone.

Enuclear [ay-noo-clay-ar'], *va.* 1. To enucleate. 2. To excise a bone.

Enula campana [ay'-noo-lah cam-pah'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) Elecampane, a tall herb of the aster family: its root yields a stomachic tonic. *Inula helenium.*

Enumerable [ay-noo-may-rah'-blay], *a.* Enumerable, capable of being counted.

Enumeración [ay-noo-may-ra-the-on'], *f.* 1. Enumeration. 2. Recapitulation of the points of a discourse.

Enumerar [ay-noo-may-rar'], *va.* To enumerate.

Enunciación [ay-noon-the-ah-the-on'], *f.* Enunciation, declaration.

Enunciar [ay-noon-the-ar'], *va.* To enunciate, to declare, to proclaim.

Enunciativamente, adv. (Littl. us.) Enunciatively.

Enunciativo, va [ay-noon-the-ah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Enunciative.

Enuresis, or Enuresia [ay-noo-ray'-ahs], *f.* Enuresis, incontinence of urine.

Envagarar, or Envagrar [en-vah-ga-rar'], *va.* (Naut.) To set the cross-pawls, or rib-bands, upon the frames of a ship.

Envainador, ra [en-vah-e-nah-dor', rah], *a.* Sheathing. (Bot.) Claspings the stem.

Envainar [en-vah-e-nar'], *va.* To sheathe, as a sword; to plunge.

Envalentonar [en-vah-len-to-nar'], *va.* To encourage, to inspirit, to render bold.—*vr.* To become courageous.

Envanecer [en-vah-nay-therr'], *va.* To make vain; to lift, to swell with pride.—*vr.* To become proud or haughty.
(*Yo envanezco, yo envanezca, from Envanecer. V. CONOCER.*)

Envarado, da [en-vah-rah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of ENVARAR. Deadened, benumbed: said of a horse slow in its movements.

Envaramiento [en-vah-rah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Deadness, stiffness, numbness. 2. A number of bailiffs or petty officers of justice.

Envarar [en-vah-rar'], *va.* To benumb, to make torpid, to stupefy.

Envasador [en-vah-sah-dor'], *m.* 1. Filler, one whose employment is to fill vessels of carriage. 2. Funnel.

Envasar [en-vah-sar'], *va.* 1. To tun, to put liquor into casks, to barrel. 2. To drink liquor to excess. 3. To put grain into sacks. *Envasar á uno, To run one through the body.*

Envase [en-vah'-say], *m.* The recipient or vessel in which liquids are preserved or transported.

Envedijarse [en-vay-de-har'-say], *vr.* 1. To get entangled. 2. (Coll.) To wrangle.

Envejecer [en-vay-hay-therr'], *va.* To make old, to make a person or thing look old.—*vn.* To grow old.—*vr.* 1. To be of an old date or fashion. 2. To hold out a long time, to be of long duration. 3. To grow out of use.

Envejecido, da [en-vay-hay-thee'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of ENVEJECER. 1. Grown old, looking old. 2. Accustomed, habituated.

Envejecimiento [en-vay-hay-the-me-en'-to], *m.* Oldness, age.
(*Yo envejezco, yo envejezca, from Envejecer. V. CONOCER.*)

Envenenador, ra [en-vay-nay-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A poisoner.

Envenenar [en-vay-nay-nar'], *va.* 1. To envenom, to poison; to infect with poison. 2. To reproach, to judge ill of one. 3. To embitter one's own talk or another's.

Envenenamiento [en-vay-nay-nah-me-en'-to], *m.* Poisoning.

Enverdecer [en-ver-day-therr'], *vn.* To grow green.
(*Yo enverdezco, yo enverdezca, from Enverdecer. V. CONOCER.*)

Enverdir, va. (Obs.) To tinge green.

Enveredar [en-vay-ray-dar'], *va.* To put in the right road, to guide.

Envergadura [en-ver-ga-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Bending the sails. 2. The rope-bands of a sail collectively. 3. Breadth of the sails. 4. *V. GRATIL.*

Envergar [en-ver-gar'], *va.* (Naut.) To bend the sails.

Envergues [en-ver'-gays], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Rope-bands, used to fasten sails to the yards.

Envés [en-vays'], *m.* 1. The wrong side of any thing, as cloth, etc. *V. REVÉS.* 2. Back, shoulders.

Envesado [en-vay-sah'-do], *m.* Among leather-dressers, the fleshy part of hides.

Investidura [en-ves-te-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of investing one with an office or place.

Investir [en-ves-teer'], *va.* 1. To invest, to put in possession of a place or office. 2. To adorn, to set off. 3. To illuminate, to enlighten. 4. To cover. *V. REVESTIR.*—*vr.* 1. To accustom or habituate one's self, to contract a habit. 2. To introduce one's self, or

to interfere in any thing. 3. *V. REVESTIRSE.*

Enviada [en-ve-ah'-dah], *f.* 1. Message, errand. 2. Skiff, or snack, for carrying fish to land.

Enviadizo, za [en-ve-ah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* Missive, designed to be sent.

Enviado [en-ve-ah'-do], *m.* 1. Envoy, a public minister sent from one power to another. 2. Envoy, messenger.

Enviador [en-ve-ah-dor'], *m.* A sender.

Enviado, da [en-ve-ah-hah'-do, dah], *a.* (Arch.) Oblique, sloped.

Enviar [en-ve-ar'], *va.* 1. To send, to transmit, to convey. 2. To send, to give, to bestow. 3. To exile. *Enviar á pasear, (Met.) To send any one about his business; to give one his walking-ticket; to dismiss contemptuously. Enviar enhoramala, (Coll.) To send one to the devil. Enviar de vuelta, (Com.) To return.*

Enviciar [en-ve-the-ar'], *va.* To vitiate, to corrupt, to make vicious.—*vn.* To have luxurious foliage and little fruit: applied to plants.—*vr.* To be immoderately addicted to, to be excessively fond of.

Envidador [en-ve-dah-dor'], *m.* He who invites at cards, or opens the game by staking a sum.

Envidar [en-ve-dar'], *va.* Among gamblers, to invite, or to open the game by staking a certain sum.

Envidia [en-vee'-de-ah], *f.* 1. Envy. 2. Emulation.

Envidiable [en-ve-de-ah'-blay], *a.* Envidiable.

Envidiador, ra [en-ve-de-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Envier, envious person.

Envidiar [en-ve-de-ar'], *vn.* 1. To envy, to feel envy, to grudge, to malign. 2. (Met.) To covet, to desire what is lawful and honourable.

Envidiosamente, adv. Enviously.

Envidioso, sa [en-ve-de-oh'-so, sah], *a.* Envious; invidious, jealous, malignant.

Envigotar [en-ve-go-tar'], *va.* (Naut.) To strap dead-eyes.

Envilecer [en-ve-lay-therr'], *va.* To vilify, to debase, to make contemptible.—*vr.* To degrade one's self, to be disgraced.

Envilecimiento [en-ve-lay-the-me-en'-to], *m.* Vilification, debasement.

Envinado, da [en-ve-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Having the taste of wine.—*pp.* of ENVINAR.

Envinagar [en-ve-nah-grar'], *va.* To put vinegar into any thing.

Envinar [en-ve-nar'], *va.* To mix wine with water.

Envío [en-vee'-ol], *m.* Remittance, consignment of goods.

Enviperado, da [en-ve-pay-rah'-do, dah], *a.* In jocular style, viper-like, enraged, furious.

Envirar [en-ve-rar'], *va.* To clasp or unite together cork-wood to form a bee-hive.

Enviscamiento [en-vis-cah-me-en'-to], *m.* Act of gluing.

Enviscar [en-vis-car'], *va.* 1. To glue, to fasten with glue. 2. To irritate, to anger.—*vr.* To be glued with bird-lime: applied to birds and insects.
(*Yo envisto, yo envista, envistiera or envistiese, from Envestir. V. PEDIR.*)

Envite [en-vee'-tay], *m.* 1. The act of inviting at cards, or opening the game by staking a certain sum. 2. Invitation; any kind of polite offer.

Enviudar [en-ve-oo-dar'], *vn.* To become a widower or widow.

Envolcarse [en-vol-car'-say], *vr.* (Obs.) *V. ENVOLVERSE.*

Envoltorio [en-vol-to'-re-ol], *m.* 1. Bundle of clothes. 2. Fault in cloth,

arising from the mixture of inferior material.

Envolturas [en-vol-too'-ras], *f. pl.* 1. Swaddling-cloth, swaddling-band, cloth wrapped round a baby. 2. (Anat.) The coverings, commonly membranous, which serve as a protection to certain organs.

Envolvedero, Envolvedor [en-vol-vay-day'-ro, en-vol-vay-dor'], *m.* Wrapper, wrapping, envelope, cover.

Envolver [en-vol-verr'], *va.* 1. To wrap up, to wrap around, with paper, cloth, or other analogous thing; to convolve; to inwrap. 2. (Met.) To convince by reasoning. 3. To put things into confusion. 4. (Mil.) To attack an enemy on all sides, to surround, so as to force a surrender.—*vr.* 1. To be implicated in an affair. 2. To be unlawfully connected with women. 3. To be mixed with a crowd.

Envolvimiento [en-vol-ve-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Envelopment, inwrapping or enveloping. 2. *V. REVOLCADERO.*

Envuelto, ta [en-voo-el'-to, tahl], *pp. irr.* of **ENVOLVER**. 1. Wrapped. 2. *Envuelta*, a cord matted.

(*Yo envuelvo, yo envuelva*, from *Envolver. V. MOVER.*)

Enyerbarse [en-yer-bar'-say], *vr.* (Amer. Cuba.) To be clothed or covered with grass.

Enyesado [en-yay-sah'-do], *m.* 1. *V. ENYESADURA.* 2. *Enyesado de los vinos*, Addition of gypsum to wines, to clarify them and make them stronger.

Enyesadura [en-yay-sah-doo'-rah], *f.* Plastering with gypsum.

Enyesar [en-yay-sar'], *va.* To plaster, to cover with plaster; to whitewash.

Enyescarse, *vr.* (Obs.) To become inflamed.

Enyugar [en-yoo-gar'], *va.* To yoke cattle.—*vr.* (Met. Obs.) To marry.

Enzainarse [en-thah-e-nar'-say], *vr.* (Coll.) To look sideways; to become insidious, to be treacherous and ostentatious.

Enzamarrado, da [en-thah-mar-rah'-do, dahl], *a.* Dressed in a shepherd's great-coat, made of sheep-skins with the wool on.

Enzarzada [en-thar-thah'-dahl], *f.* (Mil.) A light fortification; breastworks at the entrance of forests, defiles, and crags, aiding to defend an important pass.

Enzarzado, da [en-thar-thah'-do, dahl], *a.* Curled, matted: applied to hair.—*pp.* of **ENZARZAR**.

Enzarzar [en-thar-thar'], *va.* 1. To throw among brambles and briers. 2. (Met.) To sow discord, to excite dissensions. 3. To put hurdles for silk-worms.—*vr.* 1. To be entangled among brambles and briers. 2. (Met.) To be involved in difficulties. 3. To squabble, to wrangle.

Enzootia [en-tho-o-tee'-ahl], *f.* Epizootic, a contagious disease among cattle.

Enzurdecer [en-thoor-day-therr'], *vn.* To become left-handed.

Enzurronar [en-thoor-ro-nar'], *va.* 1. To put in a bag. 2. (Met.) To inclose one thing in another.

Eñe [ay'-nyay], *f.* Spanish name of the letter Ñ.

Eoeno, na [ay-o-thay'-no, nahl], *a.* (Geol.) Eocene.

Eólico [ay-o'-le-co], *a.* Æolian, Æolie. 2. The Æolian dialect.

Eolio, lia [ay-o'-le-o, ahl], *a.* Æolian, Eolian; used of the dialect.

Eolipilo [ay-o-le-pee'-lol], *m.* A ventilator for cleaning chimneys.

Eósfero [ay-os'-fo-ro], *m.* Eosphorus, a very beautiful rotifer.

Epaota [ay-pah'-tah], *f.* 1. Epact, the

excess of the solar year over twelve lunar months. 2. *V. AÑALEJO.*

Epactilla [ay-pac-teel'-lyahl], *f.* A small calendar for the performance of divine service, which is published every year.

Epagómeno [ay-pa-go'-may-nol], *a.* Epagomenal, intercalary: said of the five days which the Egyptians and Chaldeans added to the 360 of the vague year, after the establishment of the lunar cycle.

Epéntesis [ay-pen'-tay-sis], *f.* (Gram.) Epenthesis.

Eperlano [ay-per-lah'-nol], *m.* (Zool.) Smelt, a small sea-fish.

Epi, a Greek preposition signifying on; used as a prefix.

Épicamente, adv. In an epic or heroic manner.

Epicarpo [ay-pe-car'-pol], *m.* Epicarp, a membrane which covers the pericarp.

Epicedio [ay-pe-thay'-de-ol], *m.* Epicedium, elegy, eulogy of the dead.

Epiceno, na [ay-pe-thay'-no, nahl], *a.* Epicene, belonging to both genders.

Epiciolo [ay-pe-thee'-cicl], *m.* Epicycle, a small circle, whose centre is supposed to be upon the circumference of another.

Epicioloide [ay-pe-the-clo'-e-day], *f.* (Geom.) Epicyloid.

Épico, ca [ay'-pe-co, cahl], *a.* Epic, narrative, containing narrations. *Poema épico*, Epic, epopee, an epic poem.

Epicúreo, rea [ay-pe-coo'-ray-o, ahl], *a.* Epicurean.

Epicureismo [ay-pe-coo-ray-ees'-mo], *m.* (Littl. us.) Epicurism.

Epidemia [ay-pe-day'-me-ahl], *f.* 1. An epidemic disease. 2. A multitude of ills or misfortunes.

Epidemial [ay-pe-day-me-ahl'], *a.* *V. EPIDÉMICO.*

EPIDÉMICO, ca [ay-pe-day'-me-co, cahl], *a.* Epidemical, epidemic.

Epidendro [ay-pe-den'-drol], *m.* Epidendrum, a large genus of tropical American epiphytic orchids often cultivated for their beautiful flowers.

Epidérmico, ca [ay-pe-derr'-me-co, cahl], *a.* Epidermic, belonging to the cuticle or outer covering.

Epidermis [ay-pe-derr'-mis], *f.* Epidermis, the scarf-skin, the cuticle.

Epididimo [ay-pe-dee'-de-mol], *m.* (Anat.) Epididymis.

Epifania [ay-pe-fah-nee'-ahl], *f.* Epiphany.

Epifaringe [ay-pe-fah-reen'-hay], *f.* Epipharynx, a little valve which closes the pharynx of certain hymenoptera.

Epifillo, lla [ay-pe-feel'-lyo, lyahl], *a.* (Bot.) Budding and growing upon the surface of leaves.

Epiflospermo, ma [ay-pe-fe-los-perr'-mo, mahl], *a.* (Bot.) Epiphyllousperous.

Epifsis [ay-pee'-fe-sis], *f.* (Anat.) Epiphysis.

Epifto, ta [ay-pee'-fey-to, tahl], *a.* Epiphytal, growing upon other plants, but not extracting nutriment from them.

Epifonema [ay-pe-fo-nay'-mal], *f.* (Rhet.) Epiphonema, an exclamation made after recounting something.

Epifora [ay-pee'-fo-rah], *f.* 1. Epiphora, watering of the eye. 2. (Rhet.) A kind of amplification.

Epigástrico, ca [ay-pe-gahs'-tre-co, cahl], *a.* Epigastric.

Epiglotis [ay-pe-glo'-tis], *f.* Epiglottis, a cartilage of the larynx.

Epigrafe [ay-pee'-grah-fay], *m.* Epigraph, title, inscription; motto.

Epigrama [ay-pe-grah'-mah], *m.* & *f.* Epigram.

Epigramatario, ria, or Epigramá-

tico, ca [ay-pe-grah-mah-tah'-re-o, ahl], *a.* Epigrammatic.

Epigramático, Epigramatista, Epigramista [ay-pe-grah-mah'-te-co, ay-pe-grah-mah-tees'-tahl], *m.* Epigrammatist.

Epilepsia [ay-pe-lep'-se-ahl], *f.* Epilepsy.

Epilepsiforme [ay-pe-lep-se-for'-may], *a.* Epileptiform, resembling epilepsy.

Epiléptico, ca [ay-pe-lep'-te-co, cahl], *a.* Epileptic, epileptical.

Epilogación, f. *V. EPÍLOGO.*

Epilogal [ay-pe-lo-gahl'], *a.* Epilogistic, compendious, summary.

Epilogar [ay-pe-lo-gar'], *va.* To recapitulate, to sum up.

Epilogismo [ay-pe-lo-hees'-mol], *m.* Epilogism, calculation, computation.

Epílogo [ay-peg'-lo-gol], *m.* 1. A conclusion or close of a speech. 2. Epilogue. 3. Recapitulation, a brief or compendious statement.

Epipedometria [ay-pe-pay-do-may-tree'-ahl], *f.* Epipedometry, the mensuration of figures standing on the same base.

Epiqueya [ay-pe-kay'-yah], *f.* A mild and prudent interpretation of the law.

Episcopado [ay-pls-co-pah'-dol], *m.* Episcopacy; episcopate, bishopric; the dignity of a bishop.

Episcopal [ay-pls-co-pahl'], *a.* Episcopal, relating to bishops.

Episcopologio [ay-pls-co-po-lo'-he-ol], *m.* A chronological list of bishops.

Episódico, ca [ay-pe-so'-de-co, cahl], *a.* Episodic, episodical.

Episodio [ay-pe-so'-de-ol], *m.* 1. Episode, an incidental narrative or digression in a poem. 2. *V. DIGRESIÓN.*

Epispástico, ca [ay-pls-pahs'-te-co, cahl], *a.* Epispastic, blistering, reddening the skin.

Epispermo [ay-pls-perr'-mol], *m.* EpispERM, an envelope which inwraps the seed.

Epistaxis [ay-pls-tak'-sis], *f.* Epistaxis, nosebleed.

Epistilo [ay-pls-tee'-lol], *m.* (Aren.) Epistyle.

Epístola [ay-pees'-to-lah], *f.* 1. Epistle, letter. 2. Epistle, a part of the mass. *Epístola* or *orden de epístola*, Subdeaconship, subdeaconry.

Epistolar [ay-pls-to-lar'], *a.* Epistolary.

Epistolario [ay-pls-to-lah'-re-ol], *m.* 1. Collection of epistles read or sung at the mass. 2. Volume of letters.

Epistolero [ay-pls-to-lay'-rol], *m.* Epistler, the subdeacon or any priest who sings the epistle.

Epistólico, ca [ay-pls-to'-le-co, cahl], *a.* (Obs.) Epistolary.

Epitafio [ay-pe-tah'-fe-ol], *m.* Epitaph, inscription on a tomb.

Epitalamio [ay-pe-ta-lah'-me-ol], *m.* Epithalamium, a nuptial song; a compliment upon marriage.

Epitasis [ay-pee'-tah-sis], *f.* Epitasis, the most complex part of the plot of a play.

Epitelio [ay-pe-tay'-le-ol], *m.* Epithelium, the epidermis of mucous membranes.

Epitema, or Epítima [ay-pee'-te-mahl], *f.* Epithem, a lotion.

Epíteto [ay-pee'-tay-to], *m.* Epithet.

Epítimar [ay-pe-te-mar'], *va.* To apply an epithem.

Epítimo [ay-pee'-te-mol], *m.* (Bot.) Lesser dodder. Cuscuta epithymum.

Epitomar [ay-pe-to-mar'], *va.* To epitomize, to abstract, to contract into a narrow space.

Epítome [ay-pee'-to-may], *m.* Epitome, abridgment, extract, summary, compend or compendium.

Epizoario, a [ay-pe-tho-ah'-re-o, ahl], *a.* (Zool.) Epizoic, epizoan, parasitic on the body of other animals, like lice.

Epizóico, ca [ay-pe-tho'-e-eo, cahl], *a.* 1. *V.* ERIZOARIO. 2. (Geol.) Denoting upper primitive lands which contain remains of organized bodies.

Epizootia [ay-pe-tho-o'-te-ahl], *f.* (Vet.) Epizooty, epidemic influenza.

Época [ay'-po-eah], *f.* 1. Epoch, or epocha. 2. Date of an event.

Épodo [ay'-po-do], *m.* Epode.

Epopeya [ay-po-pay'-yah], *f.* Epopee, an epic poem.

Epoto, ta [ay-po'-to, tahl], *a.* (Obs.) Intoxicated. *V.* BERIDO.

Épulia, Epúlida [ay-poo'-le-ah, ay-poo'-le-dahl], *f.* Epulis, a tumour of the gums.

Epulón [ay-poo-lon'], *m.* An epicure or great eater.

Equeno [ay-kay'-no], *m.* A rectangular earthen trough, for pouring melted metal into a mould, used in casting statues.

Equiángulo, la [ay-ke-ahn'-goo-lo, lah], *a.* (Geom.) Equiangular.

Equiáxeo, a [ay-kee-ak'-say-o, ah], *a.* Equiaxe, having equal axes.

Equidad [ay-ke-dahd'], *f.* 1. Equity, equitableness, right, honesty. 2. Equity, impartiality, justice. 3. Conscienceableness; conscientiousness. 4. Moderation in the execution of laws, or in the price of things bought or sold.

Equidistancia [ay-ke-dis-tahn'-the-ahl], *f.* Equidistance.

Equidistante [ay-ke-dis-tahn'-tay], *pa.* Equidistant.

Equidistar [ay-ke-dis-tar'], *vn.* To be equidistant.

Equidna [ay-keed'-nah], *m.* Echidna, the porcupine ant-eater, a very strange mammal.

Equidnita [ay-keed-nee'-tah], *f.* A kind of agate with spots like those of the viper.

Equilateral [ay-ke-lah-tay-rah'], *a.* *V.* EQUILÁTERO.

Equilátero, ra [ay-ke-lah'-tay-ro, rah], *a.* Equilateral.

Equilibración [ay-ke-le-brah-the-on'], *f.* (Littl. us.) Equilibration, balancee.

Equilibrar [ay-ke-le-brar'], *va.* 1. To equilibrate, to balance in a scale. 2. (Met.) To balance equally. 3. To counterpoise, to counterbalance.

Equilibre [ay-ke-lee'-bray], *a.* Balanced, equilibrus.

Equilibrio [ay-ke-lee'-bre-o], *m.* Equilibrium, equilibrium, equipoise, equality of weight, counterpoise, counterbalance, equilibration.

Equilibrista [ay-ke-le-brees'-tah], *m.* 1. Balancer, tight-rope walker. 2. Turncoat, one who changes political opinions often.

Equimosis [ay-ke-mo'-sis], *m.* (Med.) Ecchymosis, subcutaneous effusion of blood, caused by a blow.

Equinita [ay-ke-nee'-tah], *f.* Sea-urchin, sea-hedgehog, echinus.

Equino, na [ay-kee'-no, nah], *a.* (Poet.) Belonging to a horse, equine.

Equino [ay-kee'-no], *m.* 1. (Zool.) Echinus, a shell-fish set with prickles. 2. (Arch.) Echinus, an ornament.

Equinoceial [ay-ke-noc-the-ahl'], *a.* Equinoctial. *Línea equinoceial*, The equinoctial line.

Equinoccio [ay-ke-noc'-the-o], *m.* The equinox.

Equinodermo, ma [ay-ke-no-derr'-mo, mah], *a.* Echinodermatous.

Equipaje [ay-ke-pah'-hay], *m.* 1. Provision or supply for a voyage or journey; baggage. 2. (Naut.) The crew. 3. (Mil.) Baggage train, supply wagons. 4. Storehouse. *Equipaje de puente*, The pontoons for military bridges.

Equipamento [ay-ke-pah-men'-to], *m.* (Naut.) Fitting out, accoutrement, for navigation and military operations.

Equipar [ay-ke-par'], *va.* 1. To fit out, to supply with every necessary. 2. To equip, to furnish, to accoutre; to gird.

Equiparación [ay-ke-pa-rah-the-on'], *f.* Comparison, collation.

Equiparar [ay-ke-pa-rar'], *va.* To compare, to match.

Equipo [ay-kee'-po], *m.* 1. (Mil.) Fitting out, accoutrement, equipment. 2. Trappings.

Equipolencia [ay-ke-po-len'-the-ahl], *f.* Equipollence, equality of force or power.

Equipolente [ay-ke-po-len'-tay], *a.* Equivalent, equipollent.

Equiponderación, or Equiponderancia [ay-ke-pon-day-rah-the-ahl], *f.* Equality of weight, balancee. The form in *ción* is obsolescent.

Equiponderante, pa. & a. Equiponderating; equiponderant.

Equiponderar [ay-ke-pon-day-rar'], *vn.* To equiponderate.

Equis [ay'-kis], *f.* Spanish name of the letter X. *Estar hecho una equis*, To be intoxicated and staggering.

Equitación [ay-ke-tah-the-on'], *f.* Horsemanship; equitation.

Equitativamente [ay-ke-tah-te-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* Equitably.

Equitativo, va [ay-ke-tah-tee'-vo, vahl], *a.* 1. Equitable; applied to a just judge. 2. Just, honourable. *A precio muy equitativo*, Very cheap.

Equivalencia [ay-ke-vah-len'-the-ahl], *f.* Compensation; equivalence.

Equivalente [ay-ke-vah-len'-tay], *a.* 1. Equivalent. 2. Compensatory, compensative.

Equivalentemente, adv. (Littl. us.) Equivalently.

Equivaler [ay-ke-vah-ler'], *vn.* 1. To be of equal value and price. 2. To equiponderate, to be equal to. (*Yo equivalgo, yo equivalga; equivaliera, equivaliese, equivaliere; from Equivaler. V. VALER.*)

Equivocación [ay-ke-vo-eah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Mistake, misconception, error, misapprehension, misunderstanding, oversight. 2. Blunder, hallucination.

Equivocadamente, adv. Mistakenly, by mistake.

Equivocado, da [ay-ke-vo-eah'-do, dahl], *a. & pp.* of EQUIVOCAR. Mistaken.

Equivocamente [ay-kee'-vo-eah-men'-tay], *adv.* Ambiguously, equivocally.

Equivocar [ay-ke-vo-car'], *va.* To mistake, to take one thing for another; to conceive wrong.—*vr.* To mistake, to be mistaken, to make a mistake.

Equivoco, ca [ay-kee'-vo-co, cahl], *a.* Equivocal, ambiguous.

Equivoco [ay-kee'-vo-co], *m.* 1. Equivocation, equivoke or equivoke, a quibble. 2. (Coll.) Mistake: in this sense it is sometimes pronounced *equivóco*.

Equivoquillo [ay-ke-vo-keel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A quibble, a slight cavil; a sort of pun.

Era [ay'-rah], *f.* 1. Era, computation from any date or epoch. 2. Age, or long space of time. 3. Thrashing-floor. 4. Bed or plot in a garden, sown with salad-seeds, etc.

Eradicación [ay-rah-de-cah-the-on'], *f.* Eradication, thorough cure.

Eradicativo, va [ay-rah-de-cah-tee'-vo, vahl], *a.* Eradicative, radically curative.

Eraje [ay-rah'-hay], *m.* (Prov.) Virgin honey.

Eral [ay-rah'], *m.* A two-year-old ox.

Erar [ay-rar'], *va.* To lay out ground for growing garden-stuff.

Erario [ay-rah'-re-o], *m.* Exchequer, public treasury.

Erección [ay-rec-the-on'], *f.* 1. Foundation, erection, establishment. 2. Erection, erectness, elevation.

Érectil [ay-rayk'-teel], *a.* Erectile, capable of erection.

Erectilidad [ay-rec-te-le-dahd'], *f.* Erectility, power of erection.

Erector, ra [ay-rec-tor', rah], *m. & f.* Erecter, founder.

Eremita [ay-ray-mee'-tah], *m.* *V.* ERMITAÑO.

Eremitico, ca [ay-ray-mee'-te-co, cahl], *a.* Hermitical, eremitical, solitary.

Eremitorio [ay-ray-me-to'-re-o], *m.* A place with one or more hermitages.

Eretismo [ay-ray-tees'-mo], *m.* Erethism, abnormal excitability.

Ergotear [er-go-tay-ar'], *vn.* (Coll.) To argue, to debate without reason.

Ergoteo [er-go-tay'-o], *m.* (Coll.) Sophistry, debate on trifling things.

Ergotista, Ergotizante [er-go-tees'-tah, er-go-te-tahn'-tay], *m.* (Coll.) Debater, arguer about frivolous things, a sophist.

Ergotizar [er-go-te-thar'], *vn.* (Coll.) *V.* ERGOTEAR.

Erguir [er-geer'], *va.* To erect, to raise up straight.—*vr.* To be elated or puffed up with pride.

Erial, Eriazo, za [ay-re-ah', ay-re-ah'-tho, thah], *a.* Unploughed, untilled, uncultivated: it is commonly used as a substantive to express a piece of uncultivated ground.

Erica [ay-rec'-eahl], *f.* (Bot.) Heath, heather.

Ericáceo, cea [ay-re-eah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Ericaceous, of the heath family.

Ericera [ay-re-thay'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Kind of hut without a roof.

Erigeron [ay-re-hay'-ron], *m.* (Bot.) Erigeron.

Erigir [ay-re-heer'], *va.* 1. To erect, to raise, to build. 2. To erect, to establish anew.

Eringe [ay-reen'-hay], *f.* (Bot.) *V.* ERINGIO.

Eringio [ay-reen'-he-o], *m.* (Bot.) Field eringo. *Eryngium campestre*.

Erío, ria [ay-rec'-o, ah], *a.* Unploughed, untilled. *V.* ERIAL.

Erisimo [ay-rec'-se-mo], *m.* (Bot.) Hedge-mustard. *Erysimum officinale*.

Erisipela [ay-re-se-pay'-lah], *f.* (Med.) Erysipelas, a disease.

Erisipelar [ay-re-se-pay-lar'], *va.* To cause erysipelas.

Erisipelatoso, sa [ay-re-se-pay-lah-to'-so, sah], *a.* (Med.) Erysipelatous, belonging to erysipelas.

Eristalo [ay-ris-tah'-lo], *m.* The drone-fly, eristalis; much resembling a drone-bee in appearance.

Eritema [ay-re-tay'-mah], *f.* (Med.) Erythema, congestion of the skin.

Eritematoso, sa [ay-re-tay-na-to'-so, sah], *a.* Erythematous, relating to or characterized by erythema.

Eritreo, trea [ay-rec-tray'-o, ah], *a.* (Poet.) Erythraean, belonging to the Red Sea.

Erizado, da [ay-re-thah'-do, dahl], *a.* Covered with bristles.—*pp.* of ERIZAR.

Erizamiento [ay-re-thah-me-en'-to], *m.* Act of setting on end, as the hair.

Erizar [ay-re-thar'], *va.* To set on end; to bristle.—*vr.* 1. To stand on end: applied to the hair. 2. To bristle, to stand erect.

Erizo [ay-rec'-tho], *m.* 1. Hedgehog. *Erinaceus europæus*. 2. Sea-hedgehog, or urchin. 3. Echinus, the prickly husk of a chestnut and other fruits. 4. (Mec.) In weaving, an urchin, a carding roller; a sprocket wheel, a rag wheel, spar-toothed wheel.

Erm [er-mar'], *va.* (Obs.) To destroy, to lay waste. *V.* ASOLAR.

Ermita [er-mee'-tah], *f.* 1. Hermitage. 2. (Coll.) Tavern, where wine is sold by retail.

Ermitaña [er-me-tah'-nyah], *f.* Hermitess.

Ermitaño [er-me-tah'-nyo], *m.* Hermit, one who takes care of a hermitage.

Ermitorio [er-me-to'-re-ol], *m.* *V.* ERMITORIO.

Ermunia [er-moo'-ne-ah], *f.* A certain kind of earth which needs constant moisture in order to be productive.

Ermunio [er-moo'-ne-ol], *m.* Name formerly given to persons exempted from every kind of tribute and service.

Erogación [ay-ro-gah-the-on'], *f.* (Littl. us.) Erogation, distribution, fees, expense.

Erogar [ay-ro-gar'], *va.* To distribute, to divide, to erogate, to spend in fees or judicial proceedings.

Erogatorio [ay-ro-gah-to'-re-ol], *m.* Pipe through which liquor is drawn.

Erosión [ay-ro-se-on'], *f.* Erosion, corrosion.

Eróticoamente [ay-ro'-te-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Erotically, in an erotic manner.

Erótico, ca [ay-ro'-te-co, cah], *a.* Erotic, erotic, belonging to love; voluptuous, sensual.

Erótilo [ay-ro'-te-ol], *m.* A beetle of Mexico and South America.

Erótoma [ay-ro'-tay-mah], *f.* (Rhet.) Interrogation.

Erotismo [ay-ro-tees'-mo], *m.* 1. A violent love. 2. Sensuality.

Erotomanía [ay-ro-to-mah-nee'-ah], *f.* Erotomania, love-madness.

Erpetología [er-pay-to-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Herpetology, that branch of zoology which treats of reptiles.

Errabundo, da [er-rah-boon'-do, dah], *a.* Wandering, strolling about.

Errada [er-rah'-dah], *f.* A miss, in billiards.

Erradamente [er-rah-da-men'-tay], *adv.* Erroneously, falsely, faultily, mistakenly, erratically.

Erradicación [er-rah-de-ca-the-on'], *f.* Eradication, extirpation.

Erradicar [er-rah-de-car'], *va.* To eradicate, to pull up by the roots.

Erradizo, za [er-rah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* Wandering to and fro.

Errado, da, a & *pp.* of ERRAR. Mistaken, erring, erroneous.

Erraj [er-rah'], *m.* Fine coal made from the stones of olives.

Errante [er-rah'-tay], *pa.* & *a.* Errant, erring, roving, wandering, rambling; exsursive, nomadic.

Errar [er-rar'], *va.* 1. To err, to commit errors. 2. To misjudge, to mistake. 3. (Obs.) Not to perform one's engagements. 4. To offend any one. —*vn.* To wander about without knowing one's way. *Errar el camino*, To miss the right way. *Errar el golpe*, To miss a blow. (Met.) To miss one's aim.

Errata [er-rah'-tah], *f.* Error in writing or printing; erratum. *Erratus* or *fe de erratas*, Errata, the faults of the printer.

Errático, ca [er-rah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Wandering, vagabond, vagrant, erratic or erratical.

Errátil [er-rah'-teel], *a.* (Coll.) Wavering, not firm or steady.

Erre [er-ray], *f.* The Spanish name of the letter R. *Erre que erre*, Pertinaciously, obstinately.

Erróneamente [er-ro'-nay-ah-men-tay], *adv.* Erroneously, mistakenly, faultily, falsely.

Erróneo, nea [er-ro'-nay-o, ah], *a.* Er-

roneous, mistaken, not conformable to truth: applied to doctrines or opinions.

Erronía [er-ro-nee'-ah], *f.* (Coll.) Opposition, hatred.

Error [er-ror'], *m.* 1. Error, mistake, involuntary deviation from truth, misapprehension, misbelief, misconception, hallucination. 2. Mispersuasion, misguidance. 3. Deceit, falsity, illusion. 4. Deficiency, fault, defect.

Erubescencia [ay-roo-bes-then'-the-ah], *f.* Erubescence, the act of blushing.

Eruetación [ay-rooc-tah-the-on'], *f.* Eruetation, belching.

Eruetar [ay-rooc-tar'], *vn.* To belch, to eruete.

Erueto [ay-rooc'-to], *m.* Belching, eru-tation.

Erudición [ay-roo-de-the-on'], *f.* Erudition, learning, knowledge, letters.

Eruditamente, *adv.* Learnedly.

Erudito, ta [ay-roo-dee'-to, tah], *a.* Erudite, learned, lettered.

Eruginoso, sa [ay-roo-he-no'-so, sah], *a.* That which is thick, coarse, and knotty.

Erupción [ay-roop-the-on'], *f.* Eruption, outbreak, bursting forth.

Eruptivo, va [ay-roop-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Eruptive.

Eruetación [ay-roo-tah-the-on'], *f.* Eruetation, belching.

Eruetar [ay-roo-tar'], *vn.* *V.* ERUCTAR.

Erueto [ay-roo'-to], *m.* *V.* ERUCTO.

Ervato [er-vah'-to], *m.* (Bot.) Sea sulphur-wort or officinal sulphur-wort, hog's-fennel. *Peucedanum officinale*.

Ervellada [er-vel-lyah'-dah], *f.* (Bot.) Bean-trefoil. *Cytisus hirsutus*.

Ervilla [er-vel-lyah'], *f.* (Bot.) Seed of the bitter vetch. *V.* ARBEJA.

Esa [ay'-sah], *A.* demonstrative pronoun of the feminine gender. That.

Esbatimentar [es-bah-te-men-tar'], *va.* (Art.) To delineate a shadow.—*vn.* To cast the shadow of one body on another.

Esbatimento [es-bah-te-men'-to], *m.* Shade in a picture.

Esbelteza [es-bel-tay'-thah], *f.* A tall and elegant stature.

Eselto, ta [es-bel'-to, tah], *a.* Tall, genteel, and well shaped.

Esbirro [es-bir'-rol], *m.* Bailiff, apparitor; a petty officer of courts of justice, a myrmidon.

Esblandecer, Esblendir [es-blan-day-ther'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* BLANDIR.

Esbozo [es-bo'-tho], *m.* (Pict.) Sketch, outline; a rough draught.

Esca [ays'-cah], *f.* 1. Food, nourishment. 2. Bait for hunting or fishing.

Escabechar [es-cah-bay-char'], *va.* To souse, to steep in pickle, to pickle.

Escabeche [es-cah-bay'-chay], *m.* Souse, pickle; pickled fish.

Escabel [es-cah-bel'], *m.* 1. Foot-stool; small seat. 2. A small seat of boards, without back.

Escabelillo [es-cah-bay-leel'-lyo], *m.* *dim.* A small foot-stool.

Escabelón [es-cah-bay-lone'], *m.* (Arch.) A kind of pedestal.

Escabiosa [es-cah-be-o'-sah], *f.* (Bot.) Field-scabious. *Scabiosa arvensis*.

Escabioso, sa [es-cah-be-o'-so, sah], *a.* (Med.) Scabious; relating to scabies, or the itch.

Escabro [es-cah-bro], *m.* 1. A kind of scab, itch, or mange in sheep. 2. The large amphibious crab. 3. A roughness, like mange, which grows upon the bark of trees and vines.

Escabrosamente [es-cah-bro-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Roughly, ruggedly.

Escabrosearse [es-cah-bro-say-ar'-say], *vr.* (Obs.) To be offended or irritated, to take offence.

Escabrosidad [es-cah-bro-se-dahd'], *f.* 1. Inequality, unevenness, roughness. 2. Craggedness or cragginess. 3. Hardness, asperity.

Escabroso, sa [es-cah-bro'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Rough, uneven. 2. Cragged or craggy, crabbled, rugged, clefted. 3. Rude, unpolished.

Escabullimiento [es-cah-bool-lyee-me-en'-to], *m.* Evasion, slipping away, act of escaping.

Escabullirse [es-cah-bool-lyee'-say], *vr.* To escape, to evade; to slip away, to slip through one's hands.

Escacado, da [es-cah-cah'-do, dah], *a.* (Her.) Cheekered, variegated, like a chess-board.

Escachar [es-cah-char'], *va.* (Prov.) To smash, to squash.—*vr.* To prick.

Escacho [es-cah'-cho], *m.* (Zool.) Thorn-bark. *Raia clavata*, *L.*

Escafa [es-cah'-fah], *f.* 1. (Anat.) Scapha, the scaphoid fossa of the helix of the ear. 2. (Naut.) The outline of the hull of a ship.

Escafandra [es-cah-fahn'-drah], *f.* Scaphander, the water-tight armour of a diver.

Escafilar [es-cah-fe-lar'], *va.* To trim a brick or tile so that it may fit exactly.

Escafóideo, dea [es-cah-fo'-e-day-o, ah], *a.* Scaphoid, skiff-like.

Escala [es-cah'-lah], *f.* 1. Ladder, scale. 2. Scale, a figure subdivided by lines to measure proportions. 3. Scale, the series of harmonic or musical proportions. 4. Scale, regular graduation. 5. Any port, bay, or road for ships to ride in, in order to get provisions, etc. *Escala del alcázar*, (Naut.) Quarter-deck ladder. *Escala real*, (Naut.) Accommodation ladder. *Escala de la toldilla*, (Naut.) Poop ladder. *Escala de comercio*, A seaport. *Escala franca*, Free port. *Escala vista*, 1. Openly. 2. *V.* ESCALADA.

Escalada [es-cah-lah'-dah], *f.* Escalade, scaling, the act of scaling or storming a place by the help of ladders. *Escala da á escala vista*, A daylight escalade.

Escalado, da [es-cah-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Applied to fish cut open to be salted or cured.—*pp.* of ESCALAR.

Escalador [es-cah-lah-dor'], *m.* Climber, he who scales walls.

Escalafón [es-cah-lah-fone'], *m.* Official detailed list of all the personnel of the army.

Escalamera [es-cah-lah-may'-rah], *f.* Bar row-lock.

Escalamiento [es-cah-lah-me-en'-to], *m.* Act of scaling walls.

Escálamó [es-cah'-lah-mo], *m.* (Naut.) Thole or thowl, or thowl-pin; row-lock.

Escalamotes [es-cah-lah-mo'-tes], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Timber-heads, kevel-heads.

Escalante [es-cah-lahn'-tay], *pa.* Scaling, climbing.

Escalar [es-cah-lar'], *va.* To scale, to climb by the help of ladders.

Escaldada [es-cal-dah'-dah], *f.* A woman very abusive, loose, and lewd in her behaviour.

Escaldado, da [es-cal-dah'-do, dah], *a.* Cautious, suspicious, wary.—*pp.* of ESCALDAR.

Escaldar [es-cal-dar'], *va.* 1. To burn, to scald; to bathe with very hot water. 2. To make iron red-hot.

Escaldrantes [es-cal-drah'-tes], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Kevels, wooden pin on which tackle and sails are put to dry.

Escaldrido, da [es-cal-dree'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) Cunning, sagacious.

Escaldufar [es-cal-doo-far'], *va.* (Prov.) To take broth out of the pot when it is too full.

Escaleno [es-cah-lay'-no], *a.* (Geom.) Scalene.

Escalentamiento [es-cah-len-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* Inflammation, disease in the feet of animals.

Escalentar [es-cah-len-tar'], *vn.* (Obs.) To foment and preserve the natural heat.

Escalera [es-cah-lay'-rah], *f.* 1. Staircase. 2. Stair. *Escalera de caracol*, A winding stair. 3. Ladder. 4. Sloats of a cart. *Escalera de cabos*, (Naut.) The quarter ladder. *Escalera de costado* or *escalera real*, The quarter-deck ladder.

Escalereja, Escalerilla [es-cah-lay-ray'-hah, es-cah-lay-reel'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small ladder. 2. (Mech.) Rack. 3. Drenching instrument. *En escalerilla*, In degrees.

Escalerón [es-cah-lay-rone'], *m. aug.* A large staircase.

Escaleta [es-cah-lay'-tah], *f.* Engine for raising caissons and mortars on their carriages.

Escalfado, da [es-cal-fah'-do, dah], *a.* Applied to white-washed walls full of blisters.—*pp.* of ESCALFAR.

Escalfador [es-cal-fah-dor'], *m.* 1. A barber's pan for keeping water warm. 2. Chafing-dish.

Escalfar [es-cal-far'], *va.* 1. To poach eggs. 2. (Obs.) To warm. *Escalfar el pan*, To put bread into an oven which is too hot, and scorches it.

Escalfarote [es-cal-fah-ro'-tay], *m.* A kind of wide boot lined with hay.

Escalfeta [es-cal-fay'-tah], *f.* 1. Small pan, used to hold live coals. 2. Chafing-dish. *V.* ESCALFADOR. 3. Water-dish or water-plate, for keeping meat hot.

Escalimarse [es-cah-le-mar'-say], *vr.* (Naut.) To be split or worked out of the seams of a ship: applied to oakum. (*Yo escaliento, yo escaliente*, from *Escalentar*. *V.* ACRIECENTAR.)

Escalinata [es-cah-le-nah'-tah], *f.* A stone staircase in front of an edifice. (It.)

Escalio [es-cah'-le-ol], *m.* Land abandoned for tillage.

Escalmo, m. *V.* ESCÁLAMO.

Escalofriado, da [es-cah-lo-fre-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Shivering.

Escalofrío [es-cah-lo-free'-ol], *m.* Indisposition attended with shivering; cold stage of a fever.

Escalón [es-cah-lone'], *m.* 1. Step of a stair. 2. Gree, grice or grise. 3. Scale. 4. (Met.) Degree of dignity. *Escalones de los portales*, (Naut.) Steps of the entering gangway.—*pl.* (Mil.) Larger or smaller fractions in which troops are ordered to sustain one another.

Escalpelo [es-cal-pay'-lo], *m.* (Med.) Scalpel, a surgeon's instrument.

Escaplo [es-cahl'-plo], *m.* Carrier's knife.

Escaluña [es-cah-loo'-nyah], *f.* (Bot.) Eschalot, shalot, scallion. *Allium ascalonicum*.

Escama [es-cah'-mah], *f.* 1. Scale, a horny plate, forming the coat of fishes. 2. Scale, any thing exfoliated, a thin lamina. 3. A small scaly piece, many of which, lapping one over another, form a coat of mail. 4. (Met.) Resentment, grudge, deep sense of injury. 5. (Bot.) Scale, an abortive, rudimentary leaf.

Escamada [es-cah-mah'-dah], *f.* Embroidery in figure of scales.

Escamado [es-cah-mah'-do], *m.* Work wrought with the figure of scales.

Escamado, da [es-cah-mah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of ESCAMAR. Tutored by experience.

Escamadura [es-cah-mah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of embroidering like scales.

Escamar [es-cah-mar'], *va.* 1. To scale fish. 2. (Met.) To offend, to irritate, to molest.—*vn.* To embroider scale or shell fashion.—*vr.* To be tutored by painful experience, to resent, to take ill.

Escambronal [es-cam-bro-nah'], *m.* Plantation of buckthorns.

Escamel [es-cah-mel'], *m.* Instrument used by sword-makers; long arm of an anvil on which the sword is laid to beat it out.

Escamilla, ita [es-cah-meel'-lyah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* A little scale.

Escamochear [es-cah-mo-chay-ar'], *vn.* (Prov.) *V.* PAVORDEAR.

Escamochó [es-cah-mo'-cho], *m.* 1. Broken victuals, leavings. 2. (Prov.) A rickety and languid person.

Escamonda [es-cah-mon'-dah], *f.* The act of pruning trees.

Escamondadura [es-cah-mon-dah-doo'-rah], *f.* Useless branches of trees.

Escamondar [es-cah-mon-dar'], *va.* 1. To prune or clear trees of noxious excrescences. 2. To clean, to cleanse.

Escamondo [es-cah-mon'-do], *m.* Clearing trees of useless branches.

Escamonea [es-cah-mo-nay'-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Scammony. *Convolvulus scammonia*.

Escamoneado, da [es-cah-mo-nay-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Relating to scammony.—*pp.* of ESCAMONEARSE.

Escamonearse [es-cah-mo-nay-ar'-say], *vr.* (Coll.) To resent, to take ill, to be offended.

Escamoso, sa [es-cah-mo'-so, sah], *a.* Scaly, ostraceous, squamous.

Escamotar [es-cah-mo-tar'], *va.* In jugglery, to palm, to make a thing disappear from among the hands.

Escamoteador, ra [es-cah-mo-tay-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A juggler, prestidigitateur.

Escamotear [es-cah-mo-tay-ar'], *va.* *V.* ESCAMOTAR.

Escamoteo [es-cah-mo-tay'-ol], *m.* Jugglery, sleight of hand.

Escampada [es-cam-pah'-dah], *f.* Stampede.

Escampado, da [es-cam-pah'-do, dah], *a.* *V.* DESCAMPADO.—*pp.* of ESCAMPAR.

Escampar [es-cam-par'], *vn.* 1. To cease raining. 2. To leave off working.—*va.* To clean or clear out a place. *Ya escampa*, (Coll.) It is importunate babbling.

Escampavía [es-cam-pa-vee'-ah], *f.* (Naut.) A light craft.

Escampo [es-cahm'-po], *m.* 1. Cessation. 2. *V.* ESCAPE.

Escamudo, da [es-cah-moo'-do, dah], *a.* *V.* ESCAMOSO.

Escamujar [es-cah-moo-har'], *va.* To prune olive-trees, to lop off the superfluous branches.

Escamujo [es-cah-moo'-ho], *m.* 1. A lopped-off branch of an olive-tree. 2. Time of pruning olive-trees.

Escanciador, ra [es-cah-the-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Cup-bearer, the person that serves with wine at feasts.

Escanciar [es-cah-the-ar'], *va.* 1. To pour wine from one vessel into another to drink. 2. To drink wine. Much used in poetic style.

Escanda [es-cahn'-dah], *f.* (Bot.) Spelt-wheat. *Triticum spelta*.

Escandalar [es-can-dah-lar'], *m.* Apartment for the compass.

Escandalizador, ra [es-can-dah-le-thah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who scandalizes.

Escandalizar [es-can-dah-le-thar'], *va.* To scandalize, to offend by a scandalous action.—*vr.* 1. To be scan-

dalized. 2. To be irritated. 3. To be amazed, to wonder (at).

Escandalizativo, va [es-can-dah-le-thah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Scandalous.

Escandallar [es-can-dah-lyar'], *va.* (Naut.) To sound.

Escandallo [es-can-dah'-lyol], *m.* 1. (Naut.) Deep sea lead. 2. (Met.) Proof, trial.

Escándalo [es-cahn'-dah-lo], *m.* 1. Scandal, offence given by the faults of others. 2. Admiration, astonishment. 3. Tumult, commotion.

Escandalosa [es-can-dah-to'-sah], *f.* (Naut.) Gaff-sail.

Escandalosamente, adv. Scandalously, shamefully.

Escandaloso, sa [es-can-dah-lo'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Scandalous, giving public offence. 2. Scandalous, shameful, disgraceful. 3. Turbulent.

Escandecencia [es-can-day-then'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Candescence, the state of growing hot. 2. Heat, anger, passion. *V.* EXCANDECENCIA.

Escandecer [es-can-day-therr'], *va.* *V.* EXCANDECER.

Escandelar [es-can-day-lar'], *m.* (Naut.) The second cabin in a row-galley.

Escandelarete [es-can-day-lah-ray'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) A small cabin in a row-galley.

Escandia [es-cahn'-de-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Cienfuegos wheat. *Triticum cienfuegos*.

Escandinavo, va [es-can-de-nah'-vo, vah], *a.* Scandinavian.

Escandir [es-can-deer'], *va.* (Poet. Obs.) To scan verses.

Escanilla [es-ca-nceel'-lyah], *f.* (Prov.) *V.* CUNA.

Escantillado [es-can-teel-lyah'-do], *m.* *V.* ESCANTILLÓN.

Escantillar [es-can-till-lyar'], *va.* To trace lines on walls, to make them of different colours.

Escantillón [es-can-teel-lyon'], *m.* 1. Gauge, pattern, templet, rule. 2. Angle formed by two walls. 3. (Mil.) Semi-circular modelling-board to measure the exterior diameters of pieces of artillery.

Escaña [es-cah'-nyah], *f.* (Bot.) Saint Peter's corn, or one-grained wheat. *Triticum monococcum*.

Escañero [es-cah-nyay'-rol], *m.* Seat-keeper, one who takes care of seats and benches in council-chambers or courts.

Escañillo [es-cah-nyee'-lyol], *m. dim.* A small bench or form with a back.

Escaño [es-cah'-nyol], *m.* 1. Bench or form with a back. 2. (Naut.) Sheer-rail, which divides the quick works from the dead works.

Escañuelo [es-cah-nyoo-ay'-to], *m.* Small bench placed at the feet.

Escapada, f. Escapamiento, m. [es-cah-pah'-dah]. Escape, flight, escapade.

Escapar [es-cah-par'], *va.* To liberate from danger; to slip from the memory.—*vn. & vr.* To escape, to flee, to get out of danger, to avoid punishment, to flee away or to get away off, to make off, to make one's escape. *Escapar en una tabla*, To have a happy escape.

Escaparaté [es-cah-pa-rah'-tay], *m.* 1. Press, case, cupboard. 2. Show-window of a shop.

Escaparático [es-cah-pa-rah-tee'-co], *m. dim.* A little cupboard.

Escapatoria [es-cah-pa-to'-re-ah], *f.* 1. Escape, flying, flight. 2. Escape, excuse, evasion, subterfuge, loophole.

Escape [es-cah'-pay], *m.* 1. Escape, flight, escaping. 2. Flying, flight. 3. Escape, subterfuge, evasion. 4. Escapement, part of a watch. *A todo*

escape, As swiftly as possible; at full gallop.

Escapo [es-cah'-po], *m.* 1. (Arch.) Shaft of a column without base or capital. 2. (Bot.) Scape, a stem rising from the root, and bearing nothing but flowers.

Escápula [es-cah'-poo-lah], *f.* (Anat.) Scapula, shoulder-blade.

Escapular [es-cah'-poo-lar'], *va.* (Naut.) To double or clear a cape.—*a.* Scapular, relating to the shoulder-blade.

Escapulario [es-cah'-poo-lah'-re-ol], *m.* 1. Scapulary, a part of the habit of various religious orders. 2. Two small slips of cloth or flannel, on one of which an image of our Lady of Carmen is engraved, painted, or embroidered, worn by many people in Spain under their clothes. 3. (Med.) Shoulder-strap.

Escaque [es-cah'-kay], *m.* 1. Any of the squares of a chess-board. 2. (Her.) Any of the squares of a coat of arms.—*pl.* 1. Checker-work of a draught or chess-board. 2. Any work resembling the checkers of a draught or chess-board. 3. The game of chess.

Escaqueado, da [es-cah'-kay-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Checkered, variegated with alternate colours.—*pp.* of **ESCAQUEAR**.

Escaquear [es-cah'-kay-ar'], *va.* (Littl. us.) To divide (a tablet or shield) into squares.

Escara [es-cah'-rah], *f.* (Med.) 1. The scurf or crust of a sore. 2. Eschar, a hard crust or scar made by caustics.

Escarabajear [es-cah'-rah-bah-hay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To crawl to and fro like insects. 2. To scrawl, to scribble. 3. (Coll.) To sting, to give pain, to disquiet, to harass.

Escarabajo [es-cah'-rah-bah'-ho], *m.* 1. (Ent.) The common black-beetle, tumble-bug, dung-beetle. Searabæus. 2. Nickname given to a thick, short, ill-shaped person.

Escarabideo, dea [es-cah'-rah-bee'-day-o, ah], *a.* Scarabæid, like a tumble-bug.

Escarafullar [es-cah'-rah-fool-lyar'], *vn.* To deceive, to gloss over.

Escaramucear [es-cah'-rah-moo-thay-ar'], *vn.* To skirmish.

Escaramujo [es-cah'-rah-moo'-ho], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Dog-rose, hep-tree; hep. Rosa canina. 2. (Zool.) A kind of marine small snail which clings to the hull of vessels.

Escaramuza [es-cah'-rah-moo'-thah], *f.* 1. Skirmish, slight engagement. 2. (Met.) Skirmish, contest, dispute, quarrel, contention.

Escaramuzador [es-cah'-rah-moo-thah-dor'], *m.* 1. Skirmisher. 2. (Met.) Disputer.

Escaramuzar [es-cah'-rah-moo-thar'], *vn.* 1. To skirmish, to fight loosely. 2. (Met.) To dispute, quarrel; rarely used in this sense.

Escarapela [es-cah'-rah-pay'-lah], *f.* 1. Dispute which terminates in blows: applied commonly to a fray among women. 2. Cockade worn in the hat.

Escarapelar [es-cah'-rah-pay-lar'], *vn.* & *vr.* 1. To dispute, to wrangle, to quarrel: generally used of women. 2. *vr.* (Peru. and S. A.) To have the hair stand on end; to cringe upon hearing sharp noises.

Escaradero [es-car-bah-day'-ro], *m.* Place where boars, wolves, and other animals scrape or scratch the ground.

Escarbadientes [es-car-bah-de-en'-tes], *m.* *V.* **MONDADIENTES**.

Escarbador [es-car-bah-dor'], *m.* Scratcher, scraper.

Esoarbadura [es-car-bah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act and effect of scratching.

Escarbajuelo [es-car-bah-hoo-ay'-lo], *m.* (Ent.) Vine-fretter. Curculio bacchus.

Esocarbaorejas [es-car-bah-o-ray'-has], *m.* Ear-pick.

Escarbar [es-car-bar'], *va.* 1. To scrape or scratch the earth, as fowls. 2. (Met.) To inquire minutely, to investigate.

Escarbo [es-car'-ho], *m.* Act and effect of scraping or scratching.

Escarcela [es-car-thay'-lah], *f.* 1. A large pouch fastened to the girdle; sportsman's net for catching game. 2. Cuish, armour which covers the thigh. 3. Kind of head-dress for women.

Escarceo [es-car-thay'-ol], *m.* Small broken waves occasioned by currents. *Escarceos*, Bounds and windings of spirited horses.

Escarcina [es-car-thee'-nah], *f.* 1. A kind of cutlass. 2. A fish like that called *doncella*.

Escarcinazo [es-car-the-nah'-thol], *m.* Blow with a cutlass.

Escarcuñar [es-car-coo-nyar'], *va.* (Prov.) *V.* **ESCUDEÑAR**.

Escarcha [es-car'-chah], *f.* 1. Hoar frost, rime. 2. The frozen watery vapours observable on windows and other articles of glass; frost-work.

Escarchada [es-car-chah'-dah], *f.* (Bot.) Ice-plant, fig marigold. Mesembryanthemum crystallinum, *L.*

Escarchado [es-car-chah'-dol], *m.* 1. A kind of gold or silver twist. 2. Frosting upon cakes and confectionery.

Escarchado, da, a. & pp. of **ESCARCHAR**. Hoary, white with frost.

Escarchador [es-car-chah-dor'], *m.* Freezing tool, a device in mints for thinning the nibs of ingots so as to make them pass through the gauge-plate.

Escarchar [es-car-char'], *vn.* To be frozen or congealed: applied in particular to dew and watery vapours.—*va.* 1. To dilute potter's clay with water. 2. To put frost-work, shining points, upon confections. 3. To thin nibs of ingots, in mints.

Escarcho [es-car'-chay], *m.* A kind of gold or silver flat wire for embroidery.

Escarcho [es-car'-cho], *m.* (Zool.) Red surmullet. Mullus barbatus.

Escarchosa [es-car-cho'-sah], *f.* (Bot.) Ice-plant, fig-marigold. Mesembryanthemum crystallinum.

Escarda [es-car'-dah], *f.* 1. Weed-hook. 2. The act of weeding corn-fields.

Escardadera [es-car-dah-day'-rah], *f.* 1. Woman employed to clear corn-fields of weeds or noxious herbs. 2. A gardener's hoe.

Escardador, ra [es-car-dah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Weeder, a man or woman who weeds corn-fields.

Escardadura [es-car-dah-doo'-rah], *f.* or **Escardamiento, m.** Weeding.

Escardar [es-car-dar'], *va.* 1. To weed corn-fields. 2. (Met.) To weed, to part good from bad; to root out vice. *Enviar á escardar*, (Coll.) To refuse harshly.

Escardillar [es-car-deel-lyar'], *va.* *V.* **ESCARDAR**.

Escardillo, lla [es-car-deel'-lyo, lyah], *m. & f.* 1. Small weed-hook. 2. Thistle-down.

Escariador [es-cah-re-ah-dor'], *m.* Kind of punch used by coppersmiths; reamer.

Escariar [es-cah-re-ar'], *va.* To ream, to widen a hole or the interior of a tube, by using the reamer.

Escarificación [es-cah-re-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* (Med.) Scarification.

Escarificador [es-cah-re-fe-cah-dor'], *m.* (Med.) Scarifier, scarificator; cupping-glass.

Escarificar [es-cah-re-fe-car'], *va.* (Surg.) To scarify.

Escarioso, sa [es-cah-re-o'-so, sah], *a.* (Bot.) Scarious, like a thin scale.

Escarizar [es-cah-re-thar'], *va.* (Surg.) To clean a sore by taking away the scurf or scab.

Escarlador [es-car-lah-dor'], *m.* Iron instrument for polishing combs.

Escarlata [es-car-lah'-tah], *f.* 1. Scarlet, a colour. 2. Scarlet, cloth dyed with a scarlet colour. 3. Scarlet-fever, scarlatina.

Escarlatin [es-car-lah-teen'], *m.* (Obs.) A coarse kind of scarlet.

Escarlatina [es-car-lah-tce'-nah], *f.* 1. (Com.) A red or crimson woollen fabric. 2. (Med.) Scarlatina, scarlet-fever, a contagious eruptive fever.

Escarmenador [es-car-may-nah-dor'], *m.* *V.* **ESCARPIDOR**.

Escarmentar [es-car-may-nar'], *va.* 1. To comb, to pick wool, silk, etc.; to disentangle what is twisted. 2. To punish any one by depriving him of his money. 3. To cheat.

Escarmentar [es-car-men-tar'], *vn.* To be tutored by experience, to take warning.—*va.* 1. To correct severely, to inflict an exemplary punishment. 2. (Met. Obs.) To warn of danger.

Escarmiento [es-car-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Warning, caution. 2. Fine, mulct, chastisement.
(*Yo escarmiento, yo escarmiente*, from *Escarmentar*. *V.* **ACRECENTAR**.)

Escarnecedor, ra [es-car-nay-thay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Scoffer, scorner, jeerer, giber, mocker, flinger.

Escarnecer [es-car-nay-therr'], *va.* To scoff, to mock, to ridicule, to jeer, to gibe, to laugh at.
(*Yo escarnezo, yo escarnezca*, from *Escarnecer*. *V.* **CONOCER**.)

Escarnecidamente, adv. Scornfully.

Escarnecimiento [es-car-nay-the-me-en'-tol], *m.* Scoffing; derision.

Escarnido, da [es-car-nee'-do, dah], *a.* *V.* **DESCARNADO**.

Escarnio [es-car'-ne-ol], *m.* 1. Scoff, contemptuous ridicule. 2. Gibe, jeer, jeering, mock, flout. *A escarnio* or *en escarnio*, (Obs.) Scoffingly.

Escaro [es-cah'-ro], *m.* 1. (Zool.) A kind of mutton fish, abounding between Candia and Rhodes. Labrus scarus. 2. One who has crooked feet.

Escarola [es-cah-ro'-lah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Endive, garden-succory. Cichorium endivia. 2. Plaited frill round the neck, ruff.

Escarolado, da [es-cah-ro-lah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Of the endive colour. 2. Curled.—*pp.* of **ESCAROLAR**.

Escarolar [es-cah-ro-lar'], *va.* *V.* **ALECHUGAR**.

Escarolero, ra [es-cah-ro-lay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* One who sells endives.

Escarolita [es-cah-ro-lee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small endive.

Escarótico, ca [es-cah-ro'-te-co, cah], *a.* Escharotic, caustic.

Escarpa [es-car'-pah], *f.* 1. Declivity or gradual descent of a place. 2. (Mil.) Scarp, or escarp, the talus or slope on the inside of a ditch toward the rampart.

Escarpado, da [es-car-pah'-do, dah], *a.* Sloped, eraggy, rugged, crabbed.—*pp.* of **ESCARPAR**.—*m.* (Arch.) *V.* **ESCARPE**.

Escarpar [es-car-par'], *va.* 1. (Naut.) To scarf or join timbers. 2. To rasp or cleanse works of sculpture. 3. (Mil.) To escarp, to slope down.

Escarpe [es-car'-pay], *m.* 1. Declivity, sloped bank. 2. (Arch.) The scarf of a wall, a lapped joint. 3. (Naut.) A scarf-joint.

Escarpelar [es-car-pay-lar'], *va.* (Anat.) To scalp.

Escarpelo [es-car-pay'-to], *m.* 1. Rasp, a coarse file. 2. (Surg. Obs.) Scalpel.

Escarpia [es-car'-pe-ah], *f.* 1. Tenter-hook. 2. Meat-hook, flesh-hook.

Escarpia [es-car-pe-ar'], *va.* (Obs.) To fasten with tenter-hooks.

Escarpidor [es-car-pe-dor'], *m.* Comb with large wide teeth.

Escarpin [es-car-peen'], *m.* 1. Sock, half-hose. 2. Shoe with a thin sole and low heel, a pump.

Escarpión (En) [es-car-pe-on'], *adv.* In the form of a tenter or hook.

Escarramanchones (Á) [es-car-rah-man-cho'-nes], *adv.* (Prov. Ar. Coll.) V. Á HORCAJADAS. (Acad.)

Escartivana [es-car-te-vah'-nah], *f.* A strip of paper or linen for binding maps or engravings.

Escarza [es-car'-thah], *f.* 1. A sore in the hoofs of horses or mules. 2. An opening for discovering a tumour.

Escarzamiento, m. or Escarzadura, f. [es-car-thah-me-en'-to, es-car-thah-doo'-rah], *act and effect of removing honey-combs.*

Escarzano, na [es-car-thah'-no, nah], *a.* (Arch.) Applied to an arch which is less than a semicircle.

Escarzar [es-car-thar'], *va.* To remove the honey-comb from a hive in February.

Escarzo [es-car'-thol], *m.* 1. Blackish green honey-comb found in the hive without honey. 2. Operation and time of removing honey from a hive. 3. Fungi on the trunks of trees. 4. Floss silk.

Escarzo, za [es-car'-tho, thah], *a.* Lame on account of sores in the hoof: applied to mules and horses.

Escasamente [es-cah-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Scantly, sparingly, miserably. 2. Hardly, scarcely, difficultly; narrowly.

Esoaseada [es-cah-say-ah'-dah], **Esoaseadura, f.** (Naut.) Lack of wind.

Escasear [es-cah-say-ar'], *va.* 1. To give sparingly and grudgingly. 2. To spare, to live in a frugal manner.—*vn.* 1. To grow less, to decrease, to be wanting. 2. (Naut.) To grow scanty: applied to the wind.

Escasez, Escaseza [es-cah-seth', es-cah-say'-thah], *f.* 1. Scantiness, niggardliness, meagreness; hardness. 2. Want, lack. 3. Poverty.

Escaso, sa [es-cah'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Small, short, limited; little. 2. Sparing, parsimonious, niggardly. 3. Scanty, defective, narrow; hard; churlish.

Escatimado, da [es-cah-te-mah'-do, dah], *a.* Little, scanty.—*pp.* of ESCATIMAR.

Escatimar [es-cah-te-mar'], *va.* 1. To curtail, to lessen, to clip. 2. To haggle, to be tedious in a bargain. 3. To corrupt the meaning of words. 4. (Obs.) To examine closely.

Escatimosamente, adv. Maliciously, viciously.

Escatimoso, sa [es-cah-te-mo'-so, sah], *a.* Cunning, malicious.

Escatofagio, gia [es-cah-to-fah'-he-o, ah], *a.* Scatophagous, dung-eating.

Escaupil [es-cah-oo-peel'], *m.* Armour used by the Mexicans before the conquest.

Escayola [es-cah-yo'-lah], *f.* Paste or composition resembling marble in appearance.

Escena [es-thay'-nah], *f.* 1. The stage. 2. Scene, part of a play. 3. (Met.) Revolution, vicissitude. 4. Bed and shepherd's hut made of branches. 5. A spectacle.

Escenario [es-thay-nah'-re-o], *m.* The stage.

Escénico, ca [es-thay'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Scenic, belonging to the stage.

Escenita [es-thay-nee'-tah], *f. dim.* A short scene.

Escenografía [es-thay-no-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Scenography, the art of perspective.

Escenográfico, ca [es-thay-no-grah'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Seenographic, perspective.

Escenógrafo [es-thay-no'-grah-fo], *m.* An instrument for representing perspective views.

Escépticamente [es-thep'-te-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Sceptically.

Escepticismo [es-thep-te-thees'-mo], *m.* Scepticism.

Escéptico, ca [es-thep'-te-co, cah], *a.* Sceptic, sceptical.

Esciadiofillo, lla [es-the-ah-do-fee'-lyo, lyah], *a.* Having parasol-shaped leaves.

Esciagrafia [es-the-ah-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* 1. (Arch.) Sciagraph, the plan of a building in vertical section. 2. The art of correct shading. 3. (Ast.) Sciagraphy, the art of finding the hour by the shadows of heavenly bodies.

Esciográfico, ca [es-the-ah-grah'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Sciagraphic.

Esciógrafo [es-the-ah'-grah-fo], *m.* Sciagrapher.

Esciarro [es-the-ar'-ro], *m.* A stream of lava.

Esciaterico, ca [es-the-ah-tay'-re-co, cah], *a.* Sciatheric, relative to a sundial.

Esciaterio [es-the-ah-tay'-re-o], *m.* 1. Gnomon, triangular piece of a sundial. 2. Among quarrymen, a dial-plate.

Esciátero [es-the-ah'-tay-ro], *m.* A kind of sun-dial of the ancients. (Gr. σκιαθῆρον.)

Escibalarío, ria [es-the-bah-lah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Living in excrement.

Escible [es-thee'-blay], *a.* Worthy of being known. (Archaic. Late Latin scibile.)

Esciena [es-the-ay'-nah], *f.* (Zool.) A species of craw-fish. Sciæna.

Escientífico, ca [es-the-en-tec'-fe-co, cah], *a.* (Obs.) Scientific. V. CIEN-TÍFICO.

Escifula [es-thee'-foo-lah], *f.* A kind of funnel with which certain lichens are provided.

Escila marítima [es-thee'-lah ma-ree'-te-mah], *f.* (Bot.) Squill.

Esciografía, etc. V. ESCIAGRAFÍA, etc.

Esciolo [es-the-o'-lo], *m.* Sciolist.

Escilarea, f. (Bot.) V. AMARO.

Esclarecer [es-clah-ray-therr'], *va.* 1. To lighten, to produce light; to illuminate. 2. (Met.) To illustrate, to ennoble.—*vn.* To dawn.

Esclarecidamente, adv. Illustriously, conspicuously.

Esclarecido, da [es-clah-ray-thee'-do, dah], *a.* Illustrious, noble, conspicuous, eminent, honourable.—*pp.* of ESCLARECER.

Esclarecimiento [es-clah-ray-the-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Dawn, the morning dawn. 2. Ennoblement, illustriousness, conspicuousness.

Esclavillo, illa; ito, ita [es-clah-veel'-lyo, lyah, vee'-to, vee'-tah], *m. & f. dim.* A little slave.

Esclavina [es-clah-vee'-nah], *f.* 1. A long robe worn by pilgrims. 2. Pilgrim's pall, to which shells are fixed. 3. Collar worn by priests in Spain. 4. Kind of cloth worn over women's shoulders in winter; tippet. 5. Cape of a cloak.

Esclavista [es-clah-vees'-tah], *a.* Proslavery.

Esclavitud [es-clah-ve-tood'], *f.* 1. Slavery, bondage, servitude, enslavement, mancipation, slavishness. 2. (Met.) Brotherhood, congregation. 3. (Met.) Servile subjection of pas-

sions and sentiments. 4. Ornament of jewels, worn by women on the breast.

Esclavizar [es-clah-ve-thar'], *va.* 1. To enslave, to reduce to slavery. 2. (Met.) To drive, to overwork.

Esclavo, va [es-clah'-vo, vah], *m. & f.* 1. Slave, captive, helot. 2. Member of a brotherhood or confraternity. 3. Fag, one who works hard. 4. (Met.) Slave of one's own desires and passions.

Esclavón, na [es-clah-vone', nah], *a.* Slavonian, belonging to Slavonia. Slavonic language.

Esclerótica [es-clay-ro'-te-ah], *f.* Sclerotic, the exterior, pearly white coat of the eye.

Escluzá [es-cloo'-sah], *f.* Lock, sluice, flood-gate, mill-dam.

Escoa [es-co'-ah], *f.* (Naut.) Rung-head, floor-head, floor-timber of the head.

Escoba [es-co'-bah], *f.* 1. Broom, a besom. 2. A tall shrub resembling the Spanish broom in size and colour, from which brooms are made. *La primera mujer escoba, la segunda señora*, The first wife is a slave, the second a lady. *Escoba or escoba de cabezuela*, Ragwort-leaved centaury. *Centaurea salmantica, L.*

Escobada [es-co-bah'-dah], *f.* The act of sweeping slightly.

Escobadera [es-co-bah-day'-rah], *f.* A woman who sweeps, or cleans, with a broom.

Escobajo [es-co-bah'-ho], *m.* 1. The remains of an old broom. 2. The stalk of a bunch of grapes.

Escobar [es-co-bar'], *m.* A place where broom grows.

Escobar, va. To sweep with a broom.

Escobazar [es-co-bah-thar'], *va.* To sprinkle water with a broom or brush.

Escobazo [es-co-bah'-thol], *m.* Stroke or blow with a broom.

Escobera [es-co-bay'-rah], *f.* V. RETAMA.

Escobenes [es-co-bay'-nes], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Hawses or hawse-holes.

Escobero, ra [es-co-bay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. One who makes or sells brooms. 2. A broom used by masons for cleaning stones.—*f.* V. RETAMA.

Escobeta [es-co-bay'-tah], *f.* 1. A small brush. 2. (Bot.) Sweet sultan centaury. *Centaurea moschata.*

Escobilla [es-co-beel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Brush. 2. A small broom or besom; a whisk. 3. (Bot.) The head of the plumethistle with which silk is earded. 4. Sweepings of gold or silver in the workshop of a gold or silversmith. 5. A swab for cleaning the touch-hole of a gun. *Escobilla or escobilla de ámbur*, (Bot.) V. ESCOBETA for a plant.

Escobillón [es-co-beel-lyone'], *m.* (Mil.) Sponge of a cannon.

Escobina [es-co-bee'-nah], *f.* Chips or dust made in boring any thing.

Escobo [es-co'-bo], *m.* Brushwood, briars, brambles.

Escobón [es-co-bone'], *m.* 1. (Aug.) A large broom. 2. Brush, with which a smith sprinkles the fire in his forge.—*pl.* (Naut.) Hawses.

Escocer [es-co-therr'], *va.* 1. To cause a sharp pain, as if the part had been burnt. 2. (Met.) To make one smart or feel a poignant pain. 3. (Met.) To irritate, to provoke.—*vr.* To smart.

Escocés, sa [es-co-thes', thay'-sah], *a.* Scotch.

Escocia [es-co'-the-ah], *f.* (Arch.) Scotia, a semicircular concave moulding around the base of a column.

Escoda [es-co'-dah], *f.* An edged hammer, used by stone-cutters.

Escodadero [es-co-dah-day'-ro], *m.* Place where cattle rub their horns.
Escodar [es-co-dar'], *va.* To hew stones with an edged hammer.
Escofia, f. *V.* COFIA.
Escofiar [es-co-fe-ar'], *va.* To dress the head with a net.
Escofieta [es-co-fe-ay'-tah], *f.* Coif, head-tire, women's head-dress of gauze, etc.
Escofina [es-co-fee'-nah], *f.* 1. Rasp, a coarse file used by carpenters. 2. Nail-file, file for corns.
Escofinar [es-co-fe-nar'], *va.* To rasp, to mould wood with a large file.
Escogedor, ra [es-co-hay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Selector, chooser.
Escoger [es-co-herr'], *va.* To choose, to select, to pick out, to excerpt, to cull, to elect.
Escogidamente [es-co-he-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Chocicely, selectly. 2. Elegantly, nicely.
Escogimiento [es-co-he-me-en'-to], *m.* (Littl. us.) Choice, selection, choosing.
Escolar [es-co-lar'], *m.* *V.* COLAR.
Escolásticamente [es-co-lahs'-te-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Scholastically.
Escolasticismo [es-co-las-te-thees'-mo], *m.* Scholasticism, Aristotelian philosophy.
Escolástico, ca [es-co-lahs'-te-co, cah], *a.* Scholastic, scholastic, pertaining to schools.
Escolástico [es-co-lahs'-te-co], *m.* A professor of theology.
Escoliador [es-co-le-ah-dor'], *m.* Scholastic, a writer of explanatory notes.
Escoliar [es-co-le-ar'], *va.* To gloss, to explain, to comment.
Escolimado, da [es-co-le-mah'-do, dah], *a.* Weak, delicate.
Escolimoso, sa [es-co-le-mo'-so, sah], *a.* Difficult, severe, hard to please.
Escolio [es-co'-le-o], *m.* 1. Scholion or scholium, a brief explanatory observation. 2. Gloss, commentary. 3. (Geom.) Note which refers to a preceding proposition.
Escoliosis [es-co-le-o'-sis], *f.* (Med.) Scoliosis, lateral curvature of the spinal column.
Escolopendra [es-co-to-pen'-drah], *f.* 1. (Ent.) Scolopendra, centipede, a myriapod insect. Scolopendra forficata. 2. A fish. 3. (Bot.) Spleenwort, common hart's-tongue. Asplenium scolopendrium.
Escolta [es-col'-tah], *f.* Escort, convoy, guard.
Escoltar [es-col-tar'], *va.* To escort, to convoy, to guard.
Escollera [es-col-lyay'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Rocky place or cliff.
Escollo [es-col'-lyo], *m.* 1. A shelf in the sea, or a rock under shallow water; a reef. 2. (Met.) Embarrassment, difficulty, danger.
Escombra [es-com'-brah], *f.* Purgation, removal of obstacles.
Escombrar [es-com-brar'], *va.* To remove obstacles, to free from obstructions; to purify.
Escombro [es-com'-bro], *m.* 1. Rubbish, fragments of materials used in building. 2. (Zool.) Mackerel. Scomber scombrus. The Spanish mackerel is Scomberomorus maculatus.
Escomerse [es-co-merr'-say], *va.* To be wasted or worn out with use or time.
Esconce [es-con'-thay], *m.* Corner, angle.
Escondocucos [es-con-day-coo'-cose], *m.* (Prov.) Boys' play of hide and seek.
Escondedero [es-con-day-day'-ro], *m.* A hiding or lurking place.

Escondedijo, Escondedrijo [es-con-day-dee'-ho, es-con-day-dree'-ho], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* ESCONDRIJO.
Esconder [es-con-derr'], *va.* 1. To hide, to conceal, to keep in, to keep out of sight. 2. (Met.) To disguise, to dissemble. 3. To include, to contain.—*vr.* To hide, to lie hid, to be concealed, to skulk.
Escondidamente [es-con-de-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Privately, secretly, hiddenly.
Escondidas (Á), Á escondidillas [es-con-dee'-das, ah es-con-de-deel'-lyas], *adv.* Privately, in a secret manner.
Escondimiento [es-con-de-me-en'-to], *m.* Concealment, concealing, the act of hiding or concealing any thing.
Escondite [es-con-dee'-tay], *m.* Concealment, hold, a lurking-place, a hiding-place. *Juego de escondite*, Hide and seek.
Escondrijo [es-con-dree'-ho], *m.* Concealment, a hiding or lurking-place.
Escontra, adv. (Obs.) *V.* HACIA.
Esconcrete [es-con-tray'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) Prop, stay, shore.
Esconzado, da [es-con-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Angular, oblique.
Escopa [es-co'-pah], *f.* A kind of a chisel for chipping or cutting stones.
Escoperada [es-co-pay-rah'-dah], *f.* Gunwale. Old form *Escoperadura*.
Escopero [es-co-pay'-ro], *m.* (Naut.) Pitch-brush for paying the seams of ships; swab.
Escopeta [es-co-pay'-tah], *f.* A firelock, a gun. *Escopeta de viento*, An air-gun. *A tiro de escopeta*, 1. Within gun-shot. 2. (Met.) At first view, easily.
Escopetar [es-co-pay-tar'], *va.* To dig out gold-mines.
Escopetazo [es-co-pay-tah'-thol], *m.* 1. Gun or musket-shot. 2. Wound made by a gun-shot.
Escopetear [es-co-pay-tay-ar'], *va.* To discharge a firelock or gun repeatedly.—*vr.* 1. To discharge firelocks at each other. 2. (Met.) To insult each other with foul language.
Escopeteo [es-co-pay-tay'-ol], *m.* Act of discharging firelocks.
Escopetería [es-co-pay-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Infantry armed with muskets. 2. Multitude of gun-shot wounds.
Escopetero [es-co-pay-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Musketeer. 2. Gunsmith, armourer.
Escopetilla [es-co-pay-teel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A small gun.
Escopetón [es-co-pay-tone'], *m. aug.* A large gun.
Escopleadura [es-co-play-ah-doo'-rah], *f.* Mortise-hole.
Escoplear [es-co-play-ar'], *va.* To chisel, to cut with a chisel.
Escoplillo, ito [es-co-pleel'-lyo, ee'-to], *m. dim.* A small chisel.
Escoplo [es-co'-plo], *m.* Chisel.
Escopo [es-co'-pol], *m.* (Obs.) Scope, aim, purpose.
Escora [es-co'-rah], *f.* 1. Stanchion, prop, outrigger. 2. (Naut.) That part of a ship's side which makes the most resistance; the central line of a vessel. *Narío de escora baja*, A ship which carries a stiff sail. *Escoras*, (Naut.) Shores, outriggers.
Escorar [es-co-rar'], *va.* 1. (Naut.) To prop, to shore up. 2. (Naut.) To wedge a chest, etc., in order to prevent it from moving about.
Escorbútico, ca [es-cor-boo'-te-co, cah], *a.* Scorbatic, scorbutical; it is sometimes used as a substantive for a person affected with scurvy.
Escorbuto [es-cor-boo'-tol], *m.* Scurvy, a disease.

Escorchapín [es-cor-chah-peen'], *m.* Passage-boat, ferry.
Escorchar, va. *V.* DESOLLAR.
Escorche [es-cor'-chay], *m.* Decrease of a tuberculous body.
Escordio [es-cor'-de-o], *m.* (Bot.) Water germander. *Teucrium scordium*.
Escoria [es-co'-re-ah], *f.* 1. Dross, slags, scoria. 2. Lee. 3. (Met.) Any mean or worthless thing.—*pl.* Scoriae, volcanic ashes.
Escoriáceo, cea [es-co-re-ah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Scoriaceous, resembling scoria.
Escoriación [es-co-re-ah-the-on'], *f.* Incrustation, scurf formed on a sore. *V.* EXCORIACIÓN.
Escorial [es-co-re-ah'], *m.* 1. Place where a mine has been exhausted. 2. Place where the dross of metals is thrown.
Escoriar [es-co-re-ar'], *va.* *V.* EXCORIAR.
Escorificación [es-co-re-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* Scorification, smelting an ore with lead.
Escorificar [es-co-re-fe-car'], *va.* To scorify, to separate (gold and silver) by the process of scorification.
Escorificatorio [es-co-re-fe-cah-to'-re-o], *m.* Scorifier. 1. A small flat dish used for scorifying. 2. A furnace for the same purpose.
Escorodonia [es-co-ro-do'-ne-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Wood sage termander. *Teucrium scorodonia, L.*
Escorpena, Escorpina [es-cor-pay'-nah, es-cor-pee'-nah], *f.* Grouper, a small sea food-fish. *Scorpena*.
Escorpiaco [es-cor-pe-ah'-co], *m.* An antidote against scorpion-bites.
Escorpioide [es-cor-pe-o'-e-day], *f.* (Bot.) *V.* ALACRANERA.
Escorpión [es-cor-pe-on'], *m.* 1. Scorpion. Scorpio. 2. Scorpion, a kind of fish. 3. An ancient warlike machine. 4. Scorpion, a sign in the zodiac. 5. Instrument of torture, a cat-o'-nine-tails armed with metal points.
Escorpiónido, da [es-cor-pe-o'-ne-do, dah], *a.* Scorpion-like.—*m. pl.* Scorpionidea, the scorpion family.
Escorpiuro [es-cor-pe-oo'-ro], *m.* Scorpionus, an Old World herb of the bean family, so called because the pod resembles a scorpion's tail. Called the caterpillar plant.
Escoroso [es-cor-ro'-sol], *m.* (Prov. Cuba) 1. Clamour, vociferation. 2. *V.* CACAREO.
Escorrozo [es-cor-ro'-thol], *m.* (Coll.) Pleasure, enjoyment.
Escorzado [es-cor-thah'-dol], *m.* (Art) *V.* ESCORZO. *Escorzado, da, pp.* of ESCORZAR. Foreshortened.
Escorzar [es-cor-thar'], *va.* 1. (Pict.) To contract the size of a figure; to foreshorten. 2. To form a depressed arch.
Escorzo [es-cor'-thol], *m.* (Art) Contraction or decrease of a figure in perspective.
Escorzón [es-cor-thone'], *m.* *V.* ESCUERZO.
Escorzonera [es-cor-tho-nay'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Viper-root or garden viper-grass. *Scorzonera hispanica*. *Escorzonera laciniada*, Cut-leaved viper-grass. *Scorzonera laciniata*.
Escoscarse [es-cos-car'-say], *vr.* *V.* CONCOMERSE.
Escota [es-co'-tah], *f.* 1. (Agr. Prov.) A kind of mattock or grubbing axe used in the northern provinces of Spain. 2. (Naut.) Sheet, a rope fastened to the lower corners of a sail, for the purpose of extending or retaining it in a particular situation. *Escotas mayores*, Main-sheets. *Escotas de gaviás*, Top-sail sheets. *Escotas de*

las velas de estay, Stay-sail sheets. *Escotas volantes*, Flowing-sheets. *Escotas de barlovento*, Weather-sheets.

Escotado [es-co-tah'-do], *m.* A sort of dress formerly worn by women, much sloped about the neck. *Escotado, da*, *pp.* of **ESCOTAR**.

Escotadura [es-co-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Sloping of a jacket or a corset. 2. The large trap-door of a theatre or stage. 3. (Mil.) In the breast-plate of armour, the arm-hole (arm-seye) to enable the arms to be moved.

Escotar [es-co-tar'], *va.* 1. To cut out a thing so as to make it fit. 2. To slope. 3. To hollow a garment about the neck. 4. To club, to contribute to a common expense. 5. To draw water from a river or brook by a trench.

Escote [es-co'-tay], *m.* 1. Sloping of a jacket or other garment, especially low neck, decolleté. 2. Tucker, a small piece of lace that shades the breast of women. 3. One's share of a reckoning at a club, feast, etc.

Escotera [es-co-tay'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Sheet-hole, through which the main and fore-sheets are reeved.

Escotero, ra [es-co-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* Free, disengaged.

Escotilla [es-co-teel'-yah], *f.* (Naut.) Hatchway. *Escotilla mayor*, The main hatchway. *Escotilla de proa*, Fore-hatchway. *Escotilla de popa*, Magazine-hatchway.

Escotillón [es-co-teel-lyone'], *m.* Scuttle, trap-door.

Escotín [es-co-teen'], *m.* (Naut.) Top-sail-sheet, fastened to the lower corners of top-sails and top-gallant-sails.

Escotista [es-co-tees'-tah], *m.* A follower of Duns Scotus.

Escotomía [es-co-to-mee'-ah], *f.* Dizziness or swimming in the head.

Escoznete [es-coth-nay'-tay], *m.* (Prov.) A nut-pick.

Escozor [es-co-thor'], *m.* 1. A smart pungent pain. 2. (Met.) A lively sensation or perception of the mind.

Escrebidor, Escribidor, m. (Obs.) *V.* **ESCRITOR**.

Escriba [es-erce'-bah], *m.* Scribe, among the Hebrews.

Escribanía [es-erce-bah-nee'-ah], *f.* 1. Office or employment of a notary or scrivener. 2. Office or place where contracts and other notarial deeds and instruments are drawn up. 3. Secretary, escritoire, scrutoire, a case of drawers for writings, with a desk. 4. Portable writing-case.

Escribano [es-erc-bah'-no], *m.* 1. Notary public; scrivener. *Escribano de cámara*, The clerk of a high court of justice, who must be also a notary public. *Escribano de número*, or *del número*, One of a certain number of notaries public, before whom only certain deeds can be executed. 2. Purser of a vessel. 3. (Obs.) Clerk at a public office. 4. (Zool.) An insect, shaped like a small spider, which is in continual movement upon the surface of slow streams or fountains. A (water) skater. *Gerris*. *Es un gran escribano*, He writes a very neat hand, he writes like copper-plate. *Escribano* or *escribanillo del agua*, Water-skater.

Escribiente [es-erc-be-en'-tay], *m.* 1. Amanuensis, a clerk. 2. (Obs.) Author, writer.

Escribir [es-erc-beer'], *va.* 1. To write. 2. To write, to compose literary works. 3. To write, to tell by letters.—*vr.* 1. To enrol one's self, to enter one's name in a register or roll. 2. To keep up an epistolary correspondence. *Escribir en la arena*, To bury in oblivion.

Escriño [es-erce'-nyo], *m.* 1. Sort of hamper made of straw, and matted together with osier. 2. (Prov.) A jewel-box, casket of jewels.

Escrita [es-erce'-tah], *f.* A kind of fish, having marks like letters upon the back. *V.* **ESCRADRO**.

Escrillas [es-ere-teel'-lyas], *f. pl.* Lamb's testicles.

Escrito [es-erce'-to], *m.* 1. Book or other literary composition. 2. (Law) Allegation or petition exhibited in a court of justice. 3. (Obs.) A signed receipt.—*Escrito, ta*, *pp. irr.* of **ESCRIBIR**.

Escritor [es-erce-tor'], *m.* 1. Writer, author, composer. 2. Copyist.

Escritorcillo [es-ere-tor-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A bad writer.

Escritorillo [es-ere-to-reel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small scrutoire.

Escritorio [es-ere-to-re-o], *m.* 1. A writing-desk, secretary. 2. Counting-house, office. 3. Press, a large chest of drawers, or sort of cupboard, adorned with inlaid ivory, ebony, etc. 4. At Toledo, a warehouse where goods are sold by wholesale. 5. In printing offices every composing-case.

Escritorzuelo, la [es-ere-tor-thoo-ay'-lo, lah], *m. & f. dim.* A poor writer.

Escritura [es-ere-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Writing, the act of putting any thing on paper. 2. Deed, instrument, bond, contract. 3. Writing, a work or treatise written. *Escritura de seguro*, Policy of insurance. 4. Art of writing.

Escrutar [es-ere-too-rar'], *va.* To bind one's self by a public instrument; to sign articles. *Estar escriturado*, To be under articles.

Escrutario [es-ere-too-rah'-re-o], *m.* One who professes to explain the holy Scripture, a professor of divinity.

Escrutario, ria [es-ere-too-rah'-re-o, ah], *a.* (Law) Scriptory, scriptorian.

Escrófula [es-ero'-foo-lah], *f.* Scrofula, king's evil.

Escrófularia [es-ero-foo-lah'-re ah], *f.* (Bot.) Figwort. Scrophularia.

Escrófulariáceo, cea [es-ero-foo-la-re-ah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Scrophulariaceous, belonging to the figwort family.

Escrófuloso, sa [es-ero-foo-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Scrofulous.

Eserotal [es-ero-tahl'], *a.* Serotal, relating to the serotum.

Eseroto [es-ero'-to], *m.* Serotum.

Eserudiñar [es-eroo-de-nyar'], *va.* *V.* **ESCRUDRIÑAR**.

Eseruplear [es-eroo-poo-lay-ar'], *vn.* *V.* **ESCRUPULIZAR**.

Eserupulete [es-eroo-poo-lay'-tay], *m. dim.* (Coll.) A slight doubt or scruple.

Eserupulillo [es-eroo-poo-leel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) Slight doubt, scruple, or hesitation. 2. Small piece of metal put into a hollow brass globe, to ring as a bell for animals.

Eserupulizar [es-eroo-poo-le-thar'], *vn.* To scruple, to doubt, to hesitate.

Eserúpulo [es-eroo'-poo-lo], *m.* 1. Doubt, scruple, hesitation. 2. Serupulosity, a great nicety or tenderness of conscience; conscience. 3. Seruple, a small weight, the third part of a drachm. 4. (Ast.) Minute on a graduated sphere.

Eserupulosamente, adv. Serupulously.

Eserupulosidad [es-eroo-poo-lo-se-dahd'], *f.* 1. Serupulosity, minute and nice doubtfulness. 2. Serupulosity, conscientiousness.

Eserupuloso, sa [es-eroo-poo-lo'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Serupulous, hard to satisfy in determinations of conscience, con-

scientious. 2. Serupulous, nice, cautious, exact; narrow; critical.

Eserutador [es-eroo-tah-dor'], *m.* 1. Examiner, scrutator, inquirer, searcher. 2. Inspector of an election.

Eserutar [es-eroo-tar'], *va.* 1. To count votes. 2. To search, pry into.

Eserutinio [es-eroo-tee'-ne-o], *m.* Scrutiny, inquiry, close examination.

Eserutiñador [es-eroo-te-nyah-dor'], *m.* Scrutator, censor.

Escuadra [es-coo-ah'-drah], *f.* 1. Square, an instrument for measuring right angles. 2. Socket in which the pivot or spindle of a door turns. 3. A small number of horse or foot soldiers commanded by a corporal; a squad. 4. Squadron, fleet, or more properly a part of a fleet. *A escuadra*, In a square manner. *Jefe de escuadra*, (Naut.) Rear-admiral.

Escuadrador [es-coo-ah-drah-dor'], *m.* Groover, a tool for opening the moulds of wax-candles.

Escuadrar [es-coo-ah-drar'], *va.* 1. To square; to reduce to a square. 2. To fix the trunnions horizontally in a piece of ordnance.

Escuadreo [es-coo-ah-dray'-o], *m.* Dimension, valuation of the square contents of a piece of ground.

Escuadría [es-coo-ah-drec'-ah], *f.* Square, a measure having or forming right angles.

Escuadro [es-coo-ah'-dro], *m.* 1. Species of dog-fish. 2. (Obs.) *V.* **CUADRO**.

Escuadrón [es-coo-ah-drone'], *m.* Squadron, troop of horse, a small body of horse. *Escuadrón cuadrado*, A hollow square. *Escuadrón volante*, (Obs.) A flying camp.

Escuadronar [es-coo-ah-dro-nar'], *va.* To draw up troops in rank and file, to form troops in squadrons.

Escuadroncillo, ito [es-coo-ah-dron-theel'-lyo, ee'-to], *m. dim.* A small party of troops.

Escuadronista [es-coo-ah-dro-nces'-tah], *m.* (Mil.) He who forms squadrons.

Escualidez [es-coo-ah-le-deth'], *f.* Squalor, wretchedness.

Escualido, da [es-coo-ah'-le-do, dah], *a.* 1. Very weak, languid. 2. Squalid, filthy, nauseous. 3. Like the spotted dog-fish.

Escualino, na [es-coo-ah-lee'-no, nah], *a.* *V.* **ESCUÁLIDO**, 3d def.

Escualo [es-coo-ah'-lo], *m.* The spotted dog-fish; a shark.

Escuatina [es-coo-ah-tee'-nah], *f.* A fish, vulgarly called "sea-angel," of the Mediterranean.

Escucha [es-coo'-chah], *f.* 1. Sentinel, sentry. 2. *Escucha*, or *madre escucha*, A nun who is sent with another to the grate, to listen to what is said. 3. Scout, one who is sent privily to observe the motions of the enemy. 4. A small window, made for hearkening or listening. 5. Servant who sleeps near her mistress, in order to wait on her.

Escuchador, ra [es-coo-chah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Hearer, hearkener, listener.

Escuchante [es-coo-chahn'-tay], *pa. & m. & f.* Listener; hearkening.

Escuchar [es-coo-char'], *va.* To listen, to hearken, to give ear, to attend, to list, to hear.—*vr.* To hear one's self with complacency, to be highly gratified with one's eloquence.

Escudar [es-coo-dar'], *va.* 1. To shield, to defend with a shield. 2. To guard from danger.—*vr.* (Met.) To depend on some means of evading danger.

Escuderaje [es-coo-day-rah'-hay], *m.* The office and service of a lady's page.

Escuderear [es-coo-day-ray-ar'], *va.* To

perform the service of a page; to perform the functions of a squire.

Escudería [es-oo-day-ree'-ah], *f.* Service of a squire or shield-bearer.

Escuderial [es-oo-day-ree'-ah], *a.* Belonging to the office of a shield-bearer, or to the place of a page.

Escuderialmente, *adv.* In the style and manner of a page, or of a squire or shield-bearer.

Escudero [es-oo-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Shield-bearer, a squire or attendant on a warrior, a eustrel. 2. Gentleman descended from an illustrious family. 3. Page who attends a lady. 4. A maker of shields and other defensive armour. *Escudero de á pic*, A servant kept to carry messages.

Escuderon [es-oo-day-rone'], *m.* Squire puffed with vanity and pride.

Escudete [es-oo-day'-tay], *m.* 1. Gusset, a piece of lace sewed on a surplice, under the arm-pit, to strengthen it. 2. A stain on the olive's fruit, from damage received in consequence of falls of rain. 3. Budding or inoculating. 4. (Bot.) White water-lily. *V. NENÚFAR.*

Escudilla [es-oo-deel'-yah], *f.* Porringer, a crock; a soup-plate.

Escudillar [es-oo-deel-lyar'], *va.* 1. To pour broth into porringers, to distribute broth. 2. (Met.) To lord, to domineer.

Escudillita [es-oo-deel-lyee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small porringer.

Escudillo, ito [es-oo-deel'-lyo, ee'-to], *m. dim.* A small shield.

Escudito [es-oo-dee'-to], *m.* A gold coin formerly worth twenty reals *velón*, now worth twenty-one reals and a quarter.

Escudo [es-oo'-do], *m.* 1. Shield, buckler. 2. Plate on which arms are engraved. 3. Seutecheon of a lock. 4. Shield, patronage, protection, defense. 5. Back of a wild boar. 6. The bandage used in bleeding. 7. Side-plate of a gun. *Escudo de bote*, (Naut.) The back-board of a boat. *Escudo de popa*, (Naut.) Stern-seutecheon. 8. Crown, a coin of a different value in different countries. In Spain there are gold coins or *escudos* worth two dollars or forty reals, and silver pieces or *escudos* of eight and of ten reals.

Escudriñable [es-oo-dre-nyah'-blay], *a.* Investigable.

Escudriñador, ra [es-oo-dre-nyah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Prier, scrutator; a person who inquires into the secrets of others.

Escudriñamiento [es-oo-dre-nyah-men'-to], *m.* Investigation, scrutiny.

Escudriñar [es-oo-dre-nyar'], *va.* To search, to pry into; to inquire after, to examine into; to consult.

Escudriño [es-oo-dree'-nyol], *m.* *V. ESCUDRIÑAMIENTO.*

Escuela [es-oo-ay'-lah], *f.* 1. School, a house of discipline and instruction. 2. School, university, a place of literary education. 3. School, a state of instruction or the instruction given in schools. 4. School, a system of doctrine; style of a teacher. *Escuela de Cristo*, A religious congregation whose members practise charity. *Escuelas*, University, the school where all the faculties are taught and studied.

Escuerzo [es-oo-err'-thol], *m.* Toad. *Rana bufo.*

Escueto, ta [es-oo-ay'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Disengaged, free from encumbrances. 2. (Amer. Peru.) Solitary, uninhabited.

(*Yo escuezo, yo escueza*, from *Escocer*. *V. COCER.*)

Escueznar [es-oo-eth-nar'], *va.* (Prov.) To extract the kernel of nuts.

Escuezno [es-oo-eth'-no], *m.* (Prov.) Pulp or soft kernel of a nut fit for eating.

Esculina [es-oo-lee'-nah], *f.* Esculin, a principle procured from the horse-chestnut.

Escullador [es-ool-lyah-dor'], *m.* In oil-mills, a vessel for carrying off the oil.

Escullirse [es-ool-lyeer'-say], *vr.* (Prov.) To slip, to slide.

Esculpidor, m. (Obs.) *V. ESCULTOR.*

Esculpir [es-ool-peer'], *va.* To sculpture, to engrave in wood or stone.

Esculto, ta [es-ool'-to, tah], *pp. irr. obs. of ESCULPIR.*

Escultor [es-ool-tor'], *m.* Sculptor, carver.

Escultora [es-ool-to'-rah], *f.* Female sculptor, wife of a sculptor; sculptress.

Escultura [es-ool-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Sculpture, the art of cutting wood or stone into images. 2. Carved work, the work made by a sculptor. *Escultura de navíos*, (Naut.) Carved work in ships.

Escultural [es-ool-too-rah'], *a.* Sculptural, belonging to the art of sculpture.

Escupidera [es-oo-pe-day'-rah], *f.* Spittoon, eupidor.

Escupidero [es-oo-pe-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Spitting-place. 2. (Met.) Despicable or abject situation.

Escupido [es-oo-pee'-do], *m.* *V. ESPUTO.—Escupido, da, pp. of ESCUPIR.*

Escupidor, ra [es-oo-pe-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A great spitter.

Escupidura [es-oo-pe-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. The act of spitting. 2. Spittle. 3. Efflorescence, the breaking out of humours in the skin.

Escupir [es-oo-peer'], *va.* 1. To spit. 2. To break out in the skin; applied to morbid humours. 3. (Met. Poet.) To discharge balls from fire-arms. 4. (Met.) To dart, to flash. 5. (Met.) To depreciate, to underrate the value of a thing. *Escupir en la cara*, To deride to the face, to ridicule. *Escupir al cielo*, (Met.) To act rashly. *Escupir doblones*, (Met.) To boast of one's riches. *Escupir sangre*, To boast of nobility. *Escupir sangre en bacín de oro*, (Met. Coll.) To enjoy little happiness in the midst of plenty and wealth: literally, to spit blood in a basin of gold. *Escupir las estopas*, (Naut.) To work out the oakum from the seams: spoken of a ship. *No escupir alguna cosa*, (Coll.) To be attached to anything.

Escupita, Escupitina [es-oo-pee'-tah, es-oo-pe-tee'-nah], *f.* (Coll.) *V. SALIVA.*

Escurar [es-oo-rar'], *va.* To scour cloth, to cleanse it from grease before it is milled.

Escurialense [es-oo-re-ah-len'-say], *a.* Belonging to the monastery of The Escorial.

Escurina [es-oo-ree'-nah], *f.* (Prov.) Obscurity, darkness.

Escurribanda [es-oor-re-bahn'-dah], *f.* (Humorous) 1. Evasion, subterfuge. 2. Diarrhoea, bowel-complaint. 3. Scuffle, bustle.

Escurrida [es-oor-ree'-dah], *a.* 1. Applied to a woman who wears her petticoats well fitted. 2. She who has narrow hips.

Escurridizo, za [es-oor-re-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* 1. Slippery, not affording firm footing. 2. Hard to hold, hard to keep, easily escaping. *Lazo escurridizo*, A running knot.

Escurriduras, Escurrimbres [es-oor-

re-doo'-ras, es-oor-reem'-bress], *f. pl.* Dregs, the sediment of liquors; the lees, the grounds. *Llegar á las escurriduras*, To reach the end of a festival, the remains of a dinner, or other thing.

Escurrimiento, m. *V. DESLIZ.*

Escurripa [es-oor-ree'-pah], *f.* (Bot.) Cardinal flower. *Lobelia cardinalis.*

Escurrir [es-oor-ree'-r], *va.* To drain off liquor to the dregs.—*vn.* 1. To drop, to fall in drops. 2. To slip, to slide. 3. To lapse, to glide slowly.—*vr.* To escape from danger; to slip out, or to slip away; to creep, to skulk.

Escutas, Escutillas [es-oo'-tas, es-oo-teel'-lyas], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Scuttles. *V. ESCOTILLAS.*

Escutelaría [es-oo-tay-lah'-re-ah], *f.* Scutellaria, skull-cap, an herb of the mint family.

Escuteliforme [es-oo-tay-le-for'-may], *a.* (Bot.) Shield-shaped, platter-shaped.

Escutiforme [es-oo-te-for'-may], *a.* Shield-shaped.—*m.* The thyroid cartilage.

Escuyer [es-oo-yerr'], *m.* Purveyor of meat to the palace.

Esdrújulo [es-droo'-hoo-lo], *m.* A Spanish word of more than two syllables, the last two of which are short, e. g. *cántaro.*

Esdrújulo, la [es-droo'-hoo-lo, lah], *a.* Belonging to Spanish words called *esdrújulos.*

Ese [ay'-say], *f.* 1. Spanish name of the letter S. 2. Link of a chain of the figure of this letter. *Eses*, Reeling of a drunken man.

Ese [ay'-say]. A demonstrative pronoun of the masculine gender. *That. Ese, esa, eso.*

Esecilla [ay-say-theel'-yah], *f. dim.* Small link of a chain.

Esencia [ay-sen'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Essence, formal existence. 2. (Chem. and Phar.) Essence, a volatile oil; a solution in alcohol of an aromatic, or volatile oil. *Quinta esencia*, Quintessence, an extract. *Ser de esencia*, To be indispensably necessary.

Esencial [ay-sen'-the-ah], *a.* 1. Essential, necessary, constituent. 2. Essential, important in the highest degree, material; principal, main; formal.

Esencialmente, adv. Essentially, principally, naturally, materially.

Esenciarse [ay-sen'-the-ar'-say], *vr.* To be intimately united, to grow essential.

Esfacelado, da [es-fah-thay-lah'-do, dah], *a.* (Med.) Sphacelated, gangrenous.

Esfacelar [es-fah-thay-lar'], *va.* To cause sphacelus, or gangrene.

Esfacelo [es-fah-thay'-lo], *m.* (Med.) Sphacelus, gangrene of an entire member.

Esfeciforme [es-fay-the-for'-may], *a.* Wasp-shaped, like a sphex (wasp).

Esfenoidal [es-fay-no-ee-dahl'], *a.* Sphenoidal, belonging to the sphenoid bone.

Esfenoides [es-fay-no'-e-days], *m.* The sphenoid bone.

Esfera [es-fay'-rah], *f.* 1. Sphere, a globe or orb. 2. Globe, representing the earth or sky. 3. Quality, character, condition, state, rank. 4. (Poet.) Heaven. *Está fuera de mi esfera*, That is out of my reach or power.

Esferral [es-fay-rah'], *a.* *V. ESFÉRICO.*

Esféricamente, adv. Spherically.

Esféricidad [es-fay-re-the-dahl'], *f.* Sphericity, rotundity, orbicularness, globosity.

Esférico, ca [es-fay-ro-co, cah], *a.* Spherical, globular, globous, globated.

Esferista, *m.* (Obs.) Astronomer.
Esferoidal [es-fay-ro-e-dahl'], *a.* Spheroidal, spheroidal.
Esferoide [es-fay-ro-e-day], *f.* Spheroid. *Bóveda esferoide*, Elliptical arch.
Esférula [es-fay'-roo-lahl], *f.* A rounded conceptacle, whether oblong or conical, which is porous in its upper part.
Esfinge [es-feen'-hay], *f.* Sphinx, a fabulous monster.—*m.* Sphinx, hawk-moth, or humming-bird moth. The larvae of some are destructive of grape-vines.
Esfingido, *da* [es-feen'-he-do, dah], *a.* Sphinx-like.
Esfinter [es-feen'-ter], *m.* (Anat.) Sphincter.
Esflorecer [es-flo-ray-therr'], *vr.* (Chem.) To effloresce, to fall into powder when exposed to the air.
Esforrocino [es-for-ro-thee'-no], *m.* Sprig shooting from the trunk of a vine.
Esforzadamente, *adv.* Strenuously, vigorously, valiantly.
Esforzado [es-for-thah'-do], *m.* One of the books of the civil law which treats of testaments and last wills.
Esforzado, *da* [es-for-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Strong, vigorous, valiant. *Caldo esforzado*, Strong broth, invigorating.—*pp.* of **ESFORZAR**.
Esforzador, *ra* [es-for-thah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Exeiter, animator.
Esforzar [es-for-thar'], *va.* 1. To strengthen, to invigorate, to exert, to enforce or to force. 2. (Met.) To aid, to corroborate.—*vr.* 1. To exert one's self, to make efforts. 2. To be confident, to assure one's self.
Esfuerzo [es-foo-err'-thol], *m.* 1. Courage, spirit, vigour, heart, manfulness. 2. Effort, strong endeavour, exertion, contention, labouring. 3. Confidence, faith. 4. Help, aid.
(Yo esfuerzo, yo esfuerce, from Esforzar. V. ACORDAR.)
Esfumado [es-foo-mah'-do], *m.* The first sketch of a painting, drawn with a pencil or charcoal.—*a.* Sfumato, having hazy outlines. *Esfumado*, *da*, *pp.* of **ESFUMAR**.
Esfumar [es-foo-mar'], *va.* (Pict.) To shade over the pencilled outlines of a picture.
Esfumino [es-foo-mec'-no], *m.* (Art) A stump for shading with charcoal or powdered pigments. *Cf.* **DIFUMINO**.
Esgarrar [es-gar-rar'], *vr.* (Prov. Amer.) *V. GARGAJEAR*.
Esgarro [es-gar'-rol], *m.* (Amer.) *V. GARGAJEO*.
Esgorbia [es-gor'-be-ah], *f.* An auger for tin-workers.
Esgriima [es-gree'-mah], *f.* Fencing, the art of manual defence. *Maestro de esgrima*, Fencing-master.
Esgrimidor [es-gre-me-dor'], *m.* Fencer or fencing-master. *Casa de esgrimidor*, (Met.) House without furniture.
Esgrimidura [es-gre-me-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of fencing.
Esgrimir [es-gre-meer'], *va.* 1. To practise the use of weapons. 2. To fence, to fight according to art.
Esguazable [es-goo-ah-thah'-blay], *a.* Fordable.
Esguazar [es-goo-ah-thar'], *va.* To ford, as a river.
Esguazo [es-goo-ah'-thol], *m.* The act of fording. *V. VADO*.
Esgucio [es-goo'-the-ol], *m.* (Arch.) Concave moulding.
Esguín [es-geen'], *m.* Young salmon before entering the sea.
Esguince [es-geen'-thay], *m.* 1. Movement of the body to avoid a blow or a fall. 2. Frown. 3. A twist or sprain of a joint.

Esgüizaro [es-goo-ee'-thah-rol], *a.* A miserable fellow, a ragamuffin.
Eskol [es'-kole], *m.* An enormous wolf which, according to a Scandinavian fable, pursues the moon and is finally to devour it.
Eslabón [es-lah-bone'], *m.* 1. Link of a chain, chain-links. 2. Steel for striking fire with a flint. 3. Steel for sharpening knives. 4. A very poisonous scorpion. 5. *Eslabones de guimbalote*, (Naut.) Swivels, rings made to turn in staples.
Eslabonador [es-lah-bo-nah-dor'], *m.* Chain-maker.
Eslabonamiento [es-la-bo-nah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Linking, uniting. 2. A chain, concatenation of various things.
Eslabonar [es-lah-bo-nar'], *va.* 1. To link, to join one ring to another. 2. (Met.) To add, to unite.
Esláteo [es-lah'-tay-ol], *m.* On the coast of Africa, a free negro who trades in slaves.
Eslinga [es-jeen'-gah], *f.* (Naut.) Sling, a rope with which bales or casks are hoisted. *Eslinga de boyu*, (Naut.) Buoy-sling.
Eslingar [es-lin-gar'], *va.* (Naut.) To sling, to throw with a sling.
Eslora [es-lo'-rah], *f.* Length of a ship on the deck from the stem to the stern-post. *Esloras*, Beams running from stem to stern.
Esmalequén [es-mah-lay-ken'], *m.* Sort of linen made in Haarlem.
Esmaltador [es-mal-tah-dor'], *m.* Enameller.
Esmaltadura [es-mal-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Enamelling. 2. Enamel work.
Esmaltar [es-mal-tar'], *va.* 1. To enamel, to variegate with colours inlaid. 2. (Met.) To adorn, to embellish.
Esmalte [es-mah'-tay], *m.* 1. Enamel, any thing enamelled. 2. An azure colour, made of paste. 3. Smalt. *V. LUSTRE*.
Esmaltin [es-mal-teen'], *m.* Smalt.
Esmaragdita [es-mah-rag-dee'-tah], *f.* Smaragdite.
Esmarchazo [es-mar-ehah'-thol], *m.* A bully.
Esmarido [es-mah-ree'-do], *m.* (Zool.) A small sea-fish, resembling a pilchard. *Smaris*.
Esmectita [es-mec-tee'-tah], *f.* Name of some clays like fuller's earth.
Esmeradamente [es-may-rah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Nicely, correctly, accurately.
Esmerado, *da* [es-may-rah'-do, dah], *a.* High-finished, executed with care, nice.—*pp.* of **ESMERAR**.
Esmeralda [es-may-rah'-dah], *f.* Emerald, a precious stone.
Esmerar [es-may-rar'], *va.* To polish, to brighten by attrition.—*vr.* To endeavour to attain eminence or excellence, to take great pains.
Esmerejón [es-may-ray-hone'], *m.* 1. (Orn.) Merlin, the yellow-legged falcon. *Falco esalon*. 2. Small piece of artillery.
Esmeril [es-may-ree'-l], *m.* 1. Emery, a mineral used in polishing. 2. Small piece of ordnance.
Esmerilar [es-may-re-lar'], *va.* To burnish, to polish with emery.
Esmerilazo [es-may-re-lah'-thol], *m.* Shot of a gun called *esmeril*.
Esmero [es-may'-rol], *m.* Careful attention, elaborate effort, niceness, correctness, accuracy.
Esmilacina [es-me-lah-thee'-nah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Smilacina, false Solomon's seal. 2. An alkaloid obtained from the inner pith of the sarsaparilla.
Esmodita [es-mo-dee'-tah], *f.* A pul-

verulent material produced by volcanoes.
Esmoladera [es-mo-lah-day'-rah], *f.* Whetstone.
Esmuciarse [es-moo-the-ar'-say], *vr.* (Prov.) To slip from the hands.
Esnón [es-none'], *m.* (Naut.) A spencer mast, trysail mast.
Eso [ay'-sol], *demonst. pron.* That. *Esos*, Those. *Eso es*, That is it. *No es eso*, It is not that. *A eso de*, Toward, about.
Esófago [ay-so'-fah-go], *m.* (Anat.) Oesophagus, gullet; the throat.
Esotérico, *ca* [ay-so-tay'-re-oo, cah], *a.* Esoteric; confidential, secret.
Esotro, *tra* [ay-so'-tro, ay-so'-trah], *pron. dem.* This or that other; pointing out not the first, but the second, third, etc., person or thing.—*pl.* Those others.
Espabiladeras [es-pah-be-lah-day'-ras], *f. pl.* Snuffers.
Espabilar [es-pah-be-lar'], *va.* To snuff a candle. *V. DESPABILAR*.
Espaciar [es-pah-the-ar'], *va.* 1. To extend, to dilate, to spread. 2. To separate the lines with a blank space in printing; to lead, to space.—*vr.* 1. To walk to and fro, to amuse one's self. 2. (Met.) To cheer up, to grow gay or gladsome.
Espacio [es-pah'-the-ol], *m.* 1. Space, capacity; distance between objects. 2. Space, interval of time. 3. Slowness, delay, procrastination. 4. (Obs.) Recreation, diversion. 5. Musical interval. 6. In printing, space, type which separates words. 7. (Ast.) *V. DESCAMPADO*. *Espacio de tiempo*, Length of time.
Espaciosamente, *adv.* Deliberately, spaciouly.
Espaciosidad [es-pah-the-o-se-dahd'], *f.* Spaciousness, capacity.
Espacioso, *sa* [es-pah-the-oh'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Spacious, capacious, wide, roomy, large, extensive. 2. Slow, deliberate.
Espada [es-pah'-dah], *f.* 1. Sword. 2. Swordsman. 3. Ace of spades, or any card in the suit of spades. 4. (Zool.) Sword-fish. *Xiphias gladius*. 5. The bull-fighter who kills the bull with a sword. *Espada blanca*, Sword. *Espada negra* or *de esgrima*, Foil, a blunt sword used in fencing. *Comedia de capa y espada*, A play on every-day business, and not requiring display in the scenery. *Entrar con espada en mano*, To attack sword in hand; to enter upon an affair supporting one's own business strongly. *Hombre de capa y espada*, A person of no profession. *Primer espada*, The head bull-fighter. *Verse entre la espada y la pared*, To be driven to the wall, to be surrounded by danger. *Sacar la espada por alguno*, To uphold the character, name, or opinion of some one. *Es un buen espada*, He is a good or dexterous swordsman. *Espada ancha* or *espada de á caballo*, Broadsword; dragoon's sabre.
Espadachín [es-pah-dah-cheen'], *m.* Bully, hackster, one who affects valour.
Espadada [es-pah-dah'-dah], *f.* (Obs.) Blow with a sword.
Espadadero [es-pah-dah-day'-ro], *m.* Braking-floor, scutch-blade, a table for braking flax or hemp.
Espadado, *da* [es-pah-dah'-do, dah], *a.* Armed with a sword.—*pp.* of **ESPADAR**.
Espadador [es-pah-dah-dor'], *m.* One who brakes flax or hemp with a swingle.
Espadaña [es-pah-dah'-nyah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Reed-mace, great cut-tail. *Typha latifolia*. 2. Spire.

Espadañada [es-pah-dah-nyah'-dah], *f.* Sudden flow of blood, water, etc., from the mouth.

Espadañal [es-pah-dah-nyah'-l], *m.* The place where reed-mace is growing.

Espadañar [es-pah-dah-nyar'-l], *va.* To divide into long thin slips, resembling flags.

Espadar [es-pah-dar'-l], *va.* To brake hemp or flax with a swingle.

Espadarte [es-pah-dar'-tay], *m.* (Zool.) Sword-fish. *V.* **ESPADAR**.

Espaderia [es-pah-day-rec'-ah], *f.* Sword-cutler's shop.

Espadero [es-pah-day'-rol], *m.* Sword-cutler.

Espádice [es-pah'-de-thay], *m.* Spadix, a common receptacle of several flowers inclosed in a spathe.

Espadilla [es-pah-deel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Red insignia of the order of Santiago in the shape of a sword. 2. Swingle used in braking hemp and flax, a scutching handle. 3. (Naut.) A small oar, or helm for boats. 4. Ace of spades. 5. (Bot.) Corn-flag. *Gladiolus*, *L.* *Espadilla común*, (Bot.) Common corn-flag. *Gladiolus communis*, *L.*

Espadillar [es-pah-deel-lyar'-l], *va.* To brake or scutch hemp or flax with a swingle.

Espadillazo [es-pah-dil-lyah'-tho], *m.* Adverse fortune at cards, where the ace is lost.

Espadín [es-pah-deen'-l], *m.* A small short sword.

Espadita [es-pah-dee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small sword.

Espadón [es-pah-done'-l], *m.* 1. (Aug.) A large sword, a broadsword. 2. Eunuch, one that is castrated.

Espadrapo [es-pah-drah'-pol], *m.* *V.* **ESPARADRAPO**.

Espagírica [es-pah-hee'-re-eah], *f.* Metallurgy, the art of refining metals.

Espagórico, oa [es-pah-he'-re-co, eah], *a.* Belonging to the art of metallurgy.

Espái [es-pah-ee'-l], *m.* Spahi, Turkish horse soldier, or an Algerian cavalryman in the French service.

Espalda [es-pah'-dah], *f.* 1. Shoulder, the upper part of the back. 2. (Mil.) Shoulder of a bastion. *Espaldas*, 1. Back or back part. 2. (Met.) Aid, protection. *A las espaldas de la iglesia*, At the back part of the church. *A espaldas*, At one's back, in one's absence. *A espaldas vueltas*, Treacherously, behind one's back. *Echar á las espaldas*, To forget designedly, to abandon. *Sobre mis espaldas*, At my expense. *Tornar or volver las espaldas*, 1. To avoid any one; to turn one's back in contempt. 2. To fly, to run away.

Espaldar [es-pal-dar'-l], *m.* 1. Back-piece of an armour, shoulder-piece of a coat of mail. 2. Place where one puts his back to rest against. 3. Espalier in gardens. *Espaldares*, Pieces of tapestry against which chairs lean.

Espaldarazo [es-pal-dah-rah'-tho], *m.* Blow with the flat of a sword, or of the hand, on the shoulders.

Espaldarrete [es-pal-dar-thay'-tay], *m.*

Espaldarón [es-pal-dah-rone'-l], *m.* Ancient armour for the shoulders.

Espaldear [es-pal-dah-ar'-l], *va.* (Naut.) To break (the waves) with impetuosity against the poop of a vessel.

Espalder [es-pal-derr'-l], *m.* The first or stern rower in a galley.

Espaldera [es-pal-day'-rah], *f.* Espalier, trees planted and cut so as to join; wall-trees.

Espaldilla [es-pal-deel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Shoulder-blade. 2. Hind quarter of

a waistcoat or jacket. 3. (Anat.) Omoplate, scapula.

Espalditendido, da [es-pal-de-ten-dee'-do, dah], *a.* (Coll.) Stretched on one's back.

Espaldón [es-pal-done'-l], *m.* 1. (Arch.) *V.* **RASTRO**. 2. Intrenchment or barrier to defend one from an attack. 3. (Naut.) A hawse-piece. 4. A barrier of fagots, baskets, bags, etc., to guard the artillery and sappers during a siege. 5. Half bulwark, generally of one face and one flank.

Espaldonarse [es-pal-do-nar'-say], *vr.* To get under cover, to guard one's self from the fire of the enemy.

Espaldudamente, adv. Rudely, unmannerly.

Espaldudo, da [es-pal-doo'-do, dah], *a.* Broad-shouldered.

Espalera [es-pah-lay'-rah], *f.* Espalier.

Espalmadura [es-pal-mah-doo'-rah], *f.* Hoofs of quadrupeds.

Espalmar [es-pal-mar'-l], *va.* (Naut.) To clean and pay a ship's bottom. *V.* **DESPALMAR**.

Esalto [es-pah'-to], *m.* 1. Dark-coloured paint. 2. (Mil.) Esplanade. 3. Spalt, a sealy whitish mineral used as a flux for metals.

Esantable [es-pah-tah'-blay], *a.* 1. Frightful, horrid, terrible. 2. Marvellous, wonderful.

Esantablemente [es-pah-tah-blay-men'-tay], *adv.* Horribly, terribly, frightfully.

Esantadizo, za [es-pah-tah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* Timid, easily frightened.

Esantador, ra [es-pah-tah-dor'-rah], *m. & f.* Bugbear, one that frightens or terrifies.

Esantajo [es-pah-tah'-ho], *m.* 1. Scarecrow, set up to frighten birds. 2. One who cuts grimaces for the purpose of frightening.

Esantalobos [es-pah-tah-lo'-bos], *m.* (Bot.) Bladder or bastard senna. *Colutea*. *Espantalobos arborescente*, Common bladder senna. *Colutea arborescens*.

Esantamoscas [es-pah-tah-mos'-eas], *m.* Net put on horses to scare away flies.

Esantanublados [es-pah-tah-noo-blah'-dos], *m.* Rake, vagabond begging in long robes, who is thought by the vulgar to have power over the clouds.

Esantar [es-pah-tar'-l], *va.* 1. To frighten, to terrify, to fright, to daunt, to shock. 2. To chase or drive away. —*vr.* To be surprised or astonished, to marvel.

Esantavillanos [es-pah-tah-vil-lyah'-nos], *m.* Sort of shining or glittering gaudy stuff.

Esanto [es-pah'-to], *m.* 1. Fright, consternation, frightfulness. 2. Menace, threat. 3. Admiration, wonder, surprise; horror. 4. Hideousness, grimness.

Esantosamente, adv. Dreadfully, marvellously, frightfully, ghastfully.

Esantoso, sa [es-pah-to'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Frightful, dreadful, horrid, horrible; fearful. 2. Marvellous, wonderful.

Español, la [es-pah-nyole', lah], *a.* Spanish, relating to Spain. *A la española*, In the Spanish manner.

Español [es-pah-nyole'-l], *m.* Spanish language.

Españolado, da [es-pah-nyo-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Applied to a foreigner who in his manners, etc., is like a Spaniard, or who follows Spanish customs.—*pp.* of **ESPAÑOLAR**.

Españolar [es-pah-nyo-lar'-l], *va.* *V.* **ESPAÑOLIZAR**.

Españolería [es-pah-nyo-lay-rec'-ah], *f.*

(Obs.) Spanish taste, manners, and customs.

Españoleta [es-pah-nyo-lay'-tah], *f.* Ancient Spanish dance.

Españolismo [es-pah-nyo-lees'-mo], *m.* Love, devotion, to Spain; patriotism.

Españolizado, da [es-pah-nyo-lees-thah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **Españolizar**. *V.* **ESPAÑOLADO**.

Españolizar [es-pah-nyo-le-thar'-l], *va.* To make Spanish, to render conformable to the Spanish idiom or Spanish analogies.—*vr.* To adopt the customs and manners of Spain.

Espar [es-par'-l], *m.* Spar, a kind of aromatic drug.

Esparadrapo [es-pah-rah-drah'-pol], *m.* Adhesive plaster, court plaster (sparadrap).

Esparagón [es-pah-rah-gone'-l], *m.* Grogan, a coarse stuff.

Esparamarin [es-pah-rah-ma-reen'-l], *m.* Serpent which mounts trees to dart on its prey.

Esparaván [es-pah-rah-vahn'-l], *m.* 1. (Vet.) Bone-spavin, tumour in the legs of horses; jarde. 2. (Orn.) Sparrow-hawk. *Falco nisus*, *L.*

Esparavel [es-pah-rah-vel'-l], *m.* Kind of fishing-net.

Esparceta [es-par-thay'-tah], *f.* (Bot.) Saint-foin hedysarum. *Hedysarum orobrithys*.

Esparioata [es-par-the-ah'-tah], *a.* Spartan.

Espardidamente, adv. Distinctly, separately; gayly.

Esparcido, da [es-par-thee'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Scattered. 2. (Met.) Merry, festive, gay.—*pp.* of **ESPARCIR**.

Esparcilla [es-par-thee'-lyah], *f.* (Bot.) Spurrey. *Spergula*. *Esparcilla arvense*, Rough-seeded spurrey. *Spergula arvensis*.

Esparcimiento [es-par-the-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Scattering, dissemination. 2. Amusement. 3. (Met.) Frankness, openness. 4. (Met.) Liberality of sentiments, generosity of mind.

Esparcir [es-par-theer'-l], *va.* 1. To scatter, to disseminate, to fling. 2. (Met.) To divulge, to spread abroad.—*vr.* To amuse one's self, to make merry.

Espardeña [es-par-day'-nyah], *f.* (Prov.) *V.* **ESPARTEÑA**.

Esparganio [es-par-gah'-ne-o], *m.* (Bot.) Burr-reed. *Sparganium*.

Esparo [es-pah'-rol], *m.* (Zool.) Gilt-head, a sea-fish. *Sparus*.

Esparragado [es-par-rah-gah'-do], *m.* A dish of asparagus.

Esparragador [es-par-rah-gah-dor'-l], *m.* He who collects and takes care of asparagus.

Esparragar [es-par-rah-gar'-l], *va.* To guard or collect asparagus. *Anda or vete á esparragar*, (Coll.) Expression, to dispatch or dismiss one contemptuously or angrily.

Esparragíneo, nea [es-par-ra-hee'-nay-o, ah], *a.* Asparagoid, like asparagus.

Espárrago [es-par'-rah-go], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Sprout of asparagus. *Asparagus*. *Solo como el espárrago*, (Coll.) As lonely as asparagus; every stalk growing by itself. 2. Pole to support an awning.

Esparragón [es-par-rah-gone'-l], *m.* Silk stuff that forms a cord thicker and stronger than taffeta.

Esparraguera [es-par-rah-gay'-rah], *f.* 1. Asparagus plant; stem of this plant. 2. An asparagus-bed.

Esparraguero, ra [es-par-rah-gay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* One who gathers and sells asparagus.

Esparrancado, da [es-par-ran-cah'-do,

dah], *a.* Bow-legged, bandy-legged, divaricated.—*pp.* of **ESPARRANCARSE**.
Esparrancarse [es-par-ran-car'-say], *vr.* (Coll.) To straddle, to bestride.
Espartal [es-par-tahl'], *m.* Field on which feather-grass is growing.
Espartano, na [es-par-tah'-no, nah], *a.* Spartan, belonging to Sparta.
Esparteña [es-par-tay'-nyahl], *f.* A sort of sandal made of feather-grass.
Espartería [es-par-tay-ree'-ahl], *f.* Place where mats of tough feather-grass are made or sold.
Espartero, ra [es-par-tay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* One who makes and sells articles of feather-grass.
Espartilla [es-par-teel'-lyahl], *f.* Handful of feather-grass which serves as a brush for cleaning animals.
Espartizal [es-par-te-thahl'], *m.* Field on which feather-grass is growing.
Esparto [es-par'-to], *m.* (Bot.) Feather-grass; Spanish grass hemp. *Stipa. Esparto tenacísimo* or *esparto de estas*, Tough feather-grass. *Stipa tenacissima. Esparto basto*, Rush-leaved lygeum. *Lygeum spartum. Cf. ATOCHA.*
Espasmo [es-pahs'-mo], *m.* *V. PASMO.* Spasm.
Espasmódico, ca [es-pas-mo'-de-co, cahl], *a.* Spasmodic, convulsive.—*adv.* **Espasmódicamente.**
Espástico, ca [es-pahs'-te-co, cahl], *a.* Spastic, spasmodic.
Espata [es-pah'-tahl], *f.* (Bot.) Spathe, a large bract sheathing a flower-cluster.
Espatáceo, cea [es-pa-tah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Spathaceous.
Espático, ca [es-pah'-te-co, cahl], *a.* Spathic, of spar.
Espato [es-pah'-to], *m.* Spar, a calcareous mineral.
Espátula [es-pah'-too-lah], *f.* 1. Spatula, or slice used by apothecaries and surgeons. 2. A palette-knife. 3. (Bot.) A kind of fetid iris. 4. (Zool.) The spoonbill, a long-shanked bird common in S. America.
Espaviento [es-pah-ve-en'-to], *m.* *V. ASPAVIENTO.*
Espavorido, da, Espavorecido, da [es-pah-vo-ree'-do, dah, es-pah-vo-ray-thee'-do, dah], *a.* *V. DESPAVORIDO.*
Especería [es-pay-the-ay'-ree'-ah], *f.* The more colloquial form. *V. ESPECIERÍA.* Spicery.
Especia [es-pay'-the-ah], *f.* Spice.—*pl.* 1. Medicinal drugs. 2. (Obs.) Desert.
Especial [es-pay-the-ahl'], *a.* Special, particular. *En especial*, Specially.
Especialidad [es-pay-the-ah-le-dahd'], *f.* Speciality or speciality, particularity.
Especialista [es-pay-the-ah-lees'-tah], *a. & m.* Specialist, one who cultivates or excels in a science.
Especialmente [es-pay-the-al-men'-tay], *adv.* Especially, in particular, namely, nominally.
Especiar [es-pay-the-ar'], *va.* To spice broth or food.
Especie [es-pay'-the-ay], *f.* 1. Species; a kind, a sort; a sub-division of a general term; nature. 2. Species, any sensible representation. 3. Image or idea of any object in the mind. 4. Event, incident; any thing which has happened. 5. Pretext, show. 6. (Chem.) A collection of properties which only belong to one body. 7. Feint in fencing. 8. *pl.* (Phy.) Luminous rays diversely reflected. 9. *pl. Especies sacramentales*, The accidents of colour, taste, and smell, which remain in the sacrament, after the conversion of the bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ.

Especiería [es-pay-the-ay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. A grocer's shop, grocery. 2. A shop where spices are sold. 3. Spices and all sorts of aromatic drugs. (Acad.)
Especiero [es-pay-the-ay'-ro], *m.* A dealer in spices and aromatic drugs, a grocer.
Especificación [es-pay-the-fe-ca-the-on'], *f.* Specification, a minute enumeration of things.
Especificadamente, adv. Specifically, distinctly, expressly.
Especificar [es-pay-the-fe-car'], *va.* To specify, to state minutely; to name; to show by some particular mark of distinction.
Especificativo, va [es-pay-the-fe-cah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* That which has the power of specifying or distinguishing.
Específico [es-pay-thee'-fe-co], *m.* Specific, a remedy for some particular disease.
Específico, ca [es-pay-thee'-fe-co, cahl], *a.* Specific, specific.
Especímen [es-pay'-the-men], *m.* (Neol.) Specimen, sample.—*pl.* The known kinds of letters in ancient times.
Especioso, sa [es-pay-the-oh'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Neat, beautiful, gay; finished with care. 2. Superficial, apparent, specious, plausible, colourable; glossy.
Espectáculo [es-pee-tah'-coo-lo], *m.* 1. Spectacle, show; a pageant. 2. Spectacle, any thing to be looked on, or any thing exhibited as eminently remarkable.
Espectador [es-pee-tah-dor'], *m.* Spectator.
Espectro [es-pee'-tro], *m.* 1. Spectre, phantom, ghost, hobgoblin. 2. A vampire bat.
Especroscópico, ca [es-pee-tros-co'-pe-co, cahl], *a.* Spectroscopic, relating to the solar spectrum.
Especroscopio [es-pee-tros-co'-pe-co], *m.* Spectroscope.
Especulación [es-pay-coo-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Speculation, contemplation, mental view. 2. A commercial scheme or adventure. 3. Theory, as opposed to practice.
Especulador, ra [es-pay-coo-lah-dor'], *m. & f.* Speculator.
Especular [es-pay-coo-lar'], *va.* 1. To behold, to view, to examine by the eye. 2. To speculate, to meditate, to contemplate. 3. To form commercial schemes.
Especular, adj. 1. Specular, relating to a mirror. 2. Transparent, diaphanous.
Especulario, ria [es-pay-coo-lah'-re-o, ah], *a.* (Obs.) Specular.
Especulativa [es-pay-coo-lah-tee'-vah], *f.* Faculty of viewing or speculating; understanding.
Especulativamente, adv. Speculatively.
Especulativo, va [es-pay-coo-lah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Speculative, thoughtful.
Espéculo [es-pay'-coo-lo], *m.* 1. Speculum, an instrument to aid in the inspection of cavities of the body. 2. A code of laws compiled by order of Alonzo the Wise.
Espejado, da [es-pay-hah'-do, dah], *a.* Mirror-like, resembling or consisting of looking-glasses.
Espejar [es-pay-hay-ar'], *vn.* To shine, to reflect as a mirror.
Espejería [es-pay-hay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Glass-shop, a place where looking-glasses are sold. 2. Glass-house, where plate-glass is made.
Espejero [es-pay-hay'-ro], *m.* One whose trade is to make or sell looking-glasses.
Espejico, illo, ito [es-pay-hee'-eo, eel'-yo, ee'-to], *m. dim.* Little mirror.

Espejismo (or Espejeo) [es-pay-hees'-mo, es-pay-hay'-ol], *m.* Looming, mirage.
Espejo [es-pay'-hol], *m.* 1. Looking-glass, mirror; a glass which shows forms reflected. *Limpio como un espejo*, As clean as a penny. *Espejo ustorio*, A burning-glass. 2. *Espejo de popa*, (Naut.) Stern-frame.
Espejuela [es-pay-hoo-ay'-lah], *f.* A kind of sharp bit for a horse, forming an arch.
Espejuelo [es-pay-hoo-ay'-lo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A small looking-glass. 2. Specular stone, selenite, a kind of transparent lamellated gypsum. 3. Transparent leaf of mica. 4. Instrument used by bird-catchers in catching larks. *Espejuelos*, Crystal lenses, of which spectacles are made; spectacles.
Espelta [es-pel'-tah], *f.* (Bot.) 1. *V. ESCANDIA.* 2. *V. ESCAÑA.*
Espeíteo, ea [es-pel'-tay-o, ah], *a.* Belonging to spelt.
Espelunca, f. (Obs.) *V. CUEVA.*
Espeluzar [es-pay-loo-thar'], *va.* *V. DESPELUZAR.*
Espeluznarse [es-pay-looth-nar'-say], *vr.* To have the hair dishevelled, or set on end with fear.
Espeque [es-pay'-kay], *m.* Handspike, wooden lever. *Espeque de la bomba*, (Naut.) The pump brake.
Espera [es-pay'-rah], *f.* 1. Expectation, the act of expecting. 2. Expectancy or expectancy, the state of expecting. 3. Stay, the act of waiting. 4. Pause, stop. 5. Stay, restraint, prudence, caution, discreet, steadiness. 6. (Law) Respite, adjournment, pause, interval. 7. A kind of heavy ordinance. 8. A letter of license. *Estar en espera*, To be in expectation of. *Hombre de espera*, A cool, composed man.
Esperable [es-pay-rah'-blay], *a.* That which may be expected or hoped.
Esperador, ra [es-pay-ra-dor', rah], *a.* Expectant.
Esperanza [es-pay-rah-n'-thah], *f.* Hope, expectance, expectancy. *Ancora de la esperanza*, (Naut.) Sheet-anchor or anchor of hope. (Coll.) Prospect. *No hay esperanza*, There is no chance.
Esperanzar [es-pay-ran-thar'], *va.* To give hope.
Esperar [es-pay-rar'], *va.* 1. To hope. 2. To expect, to have a previous apprehension of either good or evil. 3. To expect, to stay, to wait for, to attend the coming, to look for. 4. To fear. *Espero la calentura*, I am afraid of the fever.—*vr.* To expect, to wait, to stay.
Esperzarse, or Desperzarse [es-pay-ray-thar'-say], *vr.* To stretch one's self.
Esperzo [es-pay-ray'-thol], *m.* The act of stretching one's arms and legs after being roused from sleep.
Esperiego, ga [es-pay-re-ay'-go, gahl], *a.* *V. ASPERIEGA.* *Esperiego*, Tart apple-tree, pippin.
Esperlán [es-per-lahn'], *m.* (Zool.) Smelt, a small sea-fish.
Esperma [es-perr'-mah], *f.* Sperma. *V. SEMEN.* *Esperma de ballena*, Spermaceti.
Espermaceti [es-per-ma-thay'-te], *m.* Spermaceti.
Espermático, ca [es-per-mah'-te-co, cahl], *a.* Spermat, seminal, belonging to the sperm.
Espermatorrea [es-per-ma-tor-ray'-ah], *f.* Spermatorrhœa, involuntary loss of semen.
Espermido, da [es-perr'-me-do, dah], *a.* Producing seeds.
Espernada [es-per-nah'-dah], *f.* End of a chain.

Espernible [es-per-nee'-blay], *a.* (Prov.) Despicable.

Esperón [es-pay-rone'-l], *m.* (Naut.) The fore-castle head.

Esperonte [es-pay-ron'-tay], *m.* Kind of ancient fortification.

Esperriaca [es-per-re-ah'-cah], *f.* (Prov.) The last must or juice drawn from grapes.

Espesamiento [es-pay-sah-me-en'-tol], *m.* (Prov.) Coagulation.

Espesar [es-pay-sar'-l], *va.* 1. To thicken, to inspissate, to condense what is fluid. 2. To coagulate, to eurdle, to concrete. 3. To mass, to assemble. 4. To close, to join, as silk or stuff does.—*vr.* To condensate, to grow thicker.

Espesartina [es-pay-sar-tee'-nah], *f.* Spessartite, or spessartin, a hyacinth-red (or mulberry-coloured) garnet.

Espesativo, va [es-pay-sah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* That which has the power of thickening.

Espeso, sa [es-pay'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Thick, condensed, dense, gross, crass; curdy. 2. (Obs.) Bulky, heavy, corpulent. 3. Close, contiguous. 4. Frequent, often repeated. 5. Slovenly, dirty.

Espesor [es-pay-sor'-l], *m.* Thickness, grossness, crassitude; corpulence.

Espesura [es-pay-soo'-rah], *f.* 1. Thickness, density, closeness, crassitude. 2. (Fort.) Thickness, solidity of the works of a fortress. 3. Thicket, a close wood. 4. Slovenliness, negligence of dress.

Espetamiento [es-pay-tah-me-en'-tol], *m.* (Coll.) Stiffness, formality, stateliness of mien or deportment.

Espetar [es-pay-tar'-l], *va.* 1. To spit, to put upon a spit. 2. To run through with a sword. 3. To tell, to relate. *Le espetó fuertes razones*, He gave strong reasons.—*vr.* 1. To be stiff and stately, to be puffed up with pride. 2. (Met. Coll.) To sidle or thrust one's self into some narrow place.

Espetera [es-pay-tay'-rah], *f.* 1. Rack, a board with hooks, on which kitchen utensils are hung. 2. Kitchen furniture.

Espeto, m. (Obs.) *V.* ASADOR.

Espetón [es-pay-tone'-l], *m.* 1. Spit, a long iron prong. 2. A large pin. 3. (Zool.) Sea-pike, spit-fish. *Esox sphyraena*. 4. Blow given with a spit.

Espía [es-pee'-ah], *m. & f.* 1. A spy. *Espía doble*, Person who betrays the secrets of both parties. *Espía del purgatorio*, Nickname of persons very feeble and languid. 2. (Naut.) Warp, a rope used in moving a ship, a tow-rope of twisted bark.

Espiador, m. (Obs.) Spy.

Espiar [es-pe-ar'-l], *va.* 1. To spy, to watch closely. 2. To lurk, to lie in wait. 3. (Naut.) To warp, to move a ship by means of a warp.

Espibia [es-pee'-be-ah], *f.* (Vet.) Incomplete dislocation of the vertebrae.

Espibio, Espibión [es-pee'-be-o, es-pe-be-on'-l], *m.* (Vet.) Dislocation or contraction in the nape of the neck of animals.

Espicanardi [es-pe-cah-nar'-del], *f.* (Bot.) Spikenard. *Andropogon nardus*.

Espicifloro, ra [es-pe-the-flo'-ro, rah], *a.* (Bot.) Spicate, having flowers arranged in spikes.

Espicúleo, a [es-pe-coo'-lay-o, ah], *a.* (Bot.) Spiculate, divided into spikelets.

Espiculífero, ra [es-pe-coo-lee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* (Bot.) Spiculiferous, bearing spikelets.

Espichar [es-pe-char'-l], *va.* 1. To prick.

V. PINCHAR. 2. (Coll.) To give up the ghost, to die.

Espiche [es-pee'-chay], *m.* A sharp-pointed weapon. *Espiches*, (Naut.) Pegs, small pointed pieces of wood driven into the holes of the planks of ships, dowel, spile.

Espichón [es-pe-chone'-l], *m.* Wound with a pointed weapon.

Espiga [es-pee'-gah], *f.* 1. Ear, the spike or head of corn; that part which contains the seed. 2. Tenon, the end of a piece of timber fitted into another. 3. Fuse of a bomb or shell. 4. (Naut.) Distance between the last collar of the top-gallant-masts and the summit or acorn; sail of a galley. 5. *Espiga céltica*, A valerian. 6. *Espiga de agua*, (Bot.) Pond-weed. *Potamogeton*, *L. Quedarse á la espiga*, (Coll.) To remain to the last, to collect the fragments or refuse.

Espigadera [es-pe-gah-day'-rah], *f.* Gleaner, a woman who gathers corn after the reapers.

Espigado, da [es-pe-gah'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Tall, grown; applied to growing persons. 2. Acrospired.—*pp.* of *ESPIGAR*.

Espigadora [es-pe-gah-do'-rah], *f.* *V.* *ESPIGADERA*.

Espigar [es-pe-gar'-l], *vn.* 1. To ear, to shoot into ears. 2. (Met.) To grow, to increase in bulk and stature.—*va.*

1. To glean, to gather corn left by the reapers. 2. (Prov.) To make presents to a bride. 3. To make a tenon.

Espigelia [es-pe-hay'-le-ah], *f.* Spigelia, pink-root, an anthelmintic herb. (*Spigelia marilandica*).

Espigón [es-pee-gone'-l], *m.* 1. Ear of corn. 2. Sting, as of bees, wasps, etc. 3. Point of a dart or javelin. 4. Sharp point of a hill without trees. *Ir con espigón* or *llevar espigón*, (Met.) To retire indignant or irritated.

Espiguilla, ta [es-pe-geel'-yah, gee'-tah], *f.* 1. Small edging of lace, tape, or inkle. 2. Flower of some trees. 3. (Dim.) A small ear of corn; spikelet.

Espilo [es-pee'-lo], *m.* A small spot upon grasses below the first membrane, at its inner base.

Espilocho [es-pe-lo'-chol], *m.* (Obs.) Poor, destitute person.

Espilorcheria [es-pe-lor-chay-ree'-ah], *f.* (Low) Sordid avarice.

Espillador [es-pil-lyah-dor'-l], *m.* (Low) Player, gambler.

Espin [es-peen'-l], *m.* Porcupine.

Espina [es-pee'-nah], *f.* 1. A thorn. 2. A fish-bone. 3. Spine, the back-bone. 4. A small splinter of wood, esparto, etc. 5. (Met.) Scruple, doubt, suspicion. *Espina blanca*, (Bot.) Woolly-cotton thistle. *Onopordon acanthium*.

Espinaca [es-pe-nah'-cah], *f.* (Bot.) Spinage. *Spinacia oleracea*.

Espinadura [es-pe-nah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of pricking with a thorn.

Espinal, Espinar [es-pe-nahl', es-pe-nar'-l], *m.* 1. Place full of thorn-bushes, brambles, and briars. 2. (Met.) A dangerous undertaking, an arduous enterprise.

Espinal [es-pe-nahl'-l], *a.* Spinal, dorsal.

Espinar [es-pe-nar'-l], *va.* 1. To prick with thorns. 2. To surround trees with briars and thorn-bushes. 3. (Met.) To nettle, to make uneasy, to abuse, to provoke.

Espinazo [es-pe-nah'-thol], *m.* Spine, the back-bone.

Espinol [es-pe-nel'-l], *m.* A fishing-line with many hooks, to catch conger-eels and other large fishes.

Espinela [es-pe-nay'-lah], *f.* 1. A piece of Spanish poetry, consisting of ten

verses of eight syllables. 2. Spinel-ruby, a precious stone.

Espíneo, ea [es-pee'-nay-o, ah], *a.* (Obs.) Made of thorns.

Espineta [es-pe-nay'-tah], *f.* 1. Spinet, a small harpsichord. 2. The bit of a bridle.

Espingarda [es-pín-gar'-dah], *f.* 1. A small piece of ordnance. 2. A long hand-gun or musket used in Morocco.

Espingardada [es-pín-gar-dah'-dah], *f.* Wound of a ball from an *espingarda*.

Espingardero [es-pín-gar-day'-rol], *m.* (Obs.) Gunner, musketeer.

Espinica, illa [es-pe-nee'-cah, eel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A small thorn.

Espinilla [es-pe-nee'-lyah], *f.* Shin or shin-bone.

Espinita [es-pe-nee'-tah], *f. dim.* A little thorn.

Espino [es-pe'-no], *m.* (Bot.) Thorn, a prickly tree of several kinds; hawthorn. *Espino albar* or *blanco*, *espino majuelo* or *majoletero*, White-thorn. *Crataegus oxyacantha*, *L. Espino amarillo*, Common sea-buckthorn. *Hippophae rhamnoides*, *L. Espino negro*, Boxthorn like buckthorn. *Rhamnus lycioides*, *L. Espino cervical*, Purging buckthorn. *Rhamnus catharticus*, *L.*

Espinoso, sa [es-pe-no'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Spiny, thorny. 2. (Met.) Arduous, dangerous.

Espinoso [es-pe-no'-sol], *m.* (Zool.) Three-spined stickleback. *Gasterosteus aculeatus*.

Espinulífero, ra [es-pe-noo-lee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* (Bot.) Spinuliferous, thorn-bearing.

Espinuloso, sa [es-pe-noo-lo'-so, sah], (Bot.) Spinulous, thorny.

Espinzar [es-pín-thar'-l], *va.* To burl; to dress cloth after it has been milled.

Espión [es-pe-on'-l], *m.* Spy. *V.* *ESPIA*.

Espionaje [es-pe-o-nah'-hay], *m.* Espionage, the action of spying.

Espíote [es-pe-o'-tay], *m.* A sharp-pointed weapon.

Espique [es-pee'-kay], *m.* *V.* *ESPICA-NARDI*.

Espira [es-pee'-rah], *f.* 1. A spiral line, a spire, a helix. 2. Spire, a winding staircase. 3. Part of the base of a column, above the plinth. 4. Each turn of a conical shell.

Espiración [es-pe-rah-the-on'-l], *f.* Expiration, respiration.

Espiráculo [es-pe-rah'-coo-lo], *m.* Spiracle, breathing-pore.

Espiradero [es-pe-rah-day'-rol], *m.* *V.* *RESPIRADERO*.

Espirador [es-pe-rah-dor'-l], *m.* He who expires or breathes.

Espiral [es-pe-rah'-l], *a.* Spiral, winding, helical, helispherical.

Espiralmente [es-pe-rah-men'-tay], *adv.* Spirally.

Espirante [es-pe-rah-n'-tay], *pa.* Expiring, respiring.

Espirar [es-pe-rar'-l], *vn.* 1. To expire, to breathe the last. 2. To make an emission of the breath, to expire. 3. To finish, to come to an end. 4. To fly out with a blast.—*va.* 1. To exhale. 2. To infuse a divine spirit.

Espirativo, va [es-pe-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* That which can breathe or respire.

Espirea [es-pe-ray'-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Spirea. *Spirea filipendula*, Dropwort spirea. *Spirea filipendula*. *Espirea ulmaria*, Meadow sweet spirea. *Spirea ulmaria*. *Espirea opulifolia*, Guelder rose-leaved spirea. *Spirea opulifolia*. *Espirea hojisaucena*, Willow-leaved spirea. *Spirea salicifolia*.

Espiritar [es-pe-re-tar'-l], *va.* 1. To irritate or agitate. 2. *V.* ENDEMONIAR.

—*vr.* To be possessed with an evil spirit.

Espiritillo [es-pe-re-teel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A little spirit.

Espiritismo [es-pe-re-tees'-mol], *m.* Spiritualism, spiritism, the belief that the spirits of the dead communicate in various ways to men, usually through a medium.

Espiritista [es-pe-re-tees'-tah], *m. & f.* A spiritualist.

Espiritosamente, *adv.* Spiritedly, ardently.

Espiritoso, *sa* [es-pe-re-to'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Spiritous, having the quality of spirit; defeated. 2. (Met.) Spirited, lively, active, ardent.

Espiritu [es-pee'-re-too], *m.* 1. Spirit, an immaterial substance. 2. Soul of man. 3. Genius, vigour of mind; power of mind, moral or intellectual. 4. Spirit, ardour, courage, life, manhood. 5. That which gives vigour or cheerfulness to the mind or body. 6. Inclination, turn of mind. 7. Spirit, inflammable liquor, raised by distillation. 8. True sense or meaning. *El Espíritu Santo*, The Holy Ghost. *Espíritu maligno*, The devil. *Dar el espíritu*, To give up the ghost, to die. *Cobrar espíritu*, To take courage. *Espíritus*, 1. Spirits, demons, hobgoblins. 2. Spirits, subtile vapours, ether.

Espiritual [es-pe-re-too-ah'l], *a.* Spiritual, ghostly.

Espiritualidad [es-pe-re-too-ah-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Spirituality, incorporeality, intellectual nature. 2. Principle and effect of what is spiritual. *Espiritualidades de un obispo*, Revenue of a bishop arising from his jurisdiction.

Espiritualismo [es-pe-re-too-ah-lees'-mol], *m.* Spiritualism, as a philosophic system, opposed to materialism.

Espiritualista [es-pe-re-too-ah-lees'-tah], *m.* He who treats of the vital spirits.

Espiritualizar [es-pe-re-too-ah-le-thar'], *va.* 1. To spiritualize, to purify from the feculencies of the world. 2. To refine the intellect.

Espiritualmente [es-pe-re-too-al-men'-tay], *adv.* Spiritually.

Espirituoso, *sa* [es-pe-re-too-oh'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Spirituous, having the quality of spirit; ardent, inflammable. 2. Spirituous, vivid, airy, lively.

Espita [es-pee'-tah], *f.* 1. A faucet. 2. Tippler, a drunkard. 3. Span, the space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger extended.

Espitar [es-pe-tar'], *va.* To put a faucet in a tub or other vessel.

Espito [es-pee'-to], *m.* Peel, a piece of wood used to hang up paper to dry.

Espendente [es-pen-den'-tay], *pa.* (Poet.) Shining, glittering, resplendent.

Esplendor [es-pen-derr'l], *vn.* (Poet. Obs.) To shine, to glitter, to be resplendent.

Espléndidamente, *adv.* Splendidly, nobly, magnificently, gloriously, brightly, glitteringly.

Esplendidez [es-pen-de-deth'], *f.* Splendour, magnificence; ostentation.

Espléndido, *da* [es-pen'-de-do, dah], *a.* 1. Splendid, magnificent, grand, sumptuous, pompous. 2. (Poet.) Resplendent.

Esplendor [es-pen-dor'], *m.* 1. Splendour, brilliancy, lustre, glory, magnificence, grandeur. 2. Fulgency, glitter, lucidity. 3. Excellence, eminence, nobleness, gallantry. 4. Finery, fineness, gorgeousness. 5. White paint made of pounded egg-shells.

Esplendoroso, *sa* [es-pen-do-ro'-so, sah], *a.* (Poet.) Brilliant, refulgent, luminous.

Esplenético, *ca* [es-play-nay'-te-co, cah], *a.* Splenic, belonging to the spleen or milt.

Espliego [es-ple-ay'-gol], *m.* (Bot.) Lavender. *Lavandula spica*. In Andalusia it is called *Alhucema*.

Esplín [es-pleen'], *m.* (Coll.) Spleen, melancholy, hypochondriacal vapours.

Esplique [es-plee'-kay], *m.* Machine for catching birds.

Espodio [es-po'-de-o], *m.* 1. Calx found in copper furnaces. 2. Ashes of burnt ivory or reeds.

Esposito [es-po-dee'-to], *m.* Whitish ashes of volcanoes.

Espodolenco, *ca* [es-po-do-len'-co, cah], *a.* (Zool.) Ashen in colour, of a mixed gray and white.

Espolada [es-po-lah'-dah], *f.* Prick with a spur. *Espolada de vino*, (Coll.) A large draught of wine.

Espolazo [es-po-lah'-tho], *m.* A violent prick with a spur.

Espoleadura [es-po-lay-ah-doo'-rah], *f.* Wound made with a spur.

Espolear [es-po-lay-ar'], *va.* 1. To spur, to drive with a spur. 2. To spur, to instigate, to incite, to urge forward.

Espoleta [es-po-lay'-tah], *f.* 1. Fuse of a bomb or a hand-grenade. *Espoletas de cubierta*, (Naut.) Fuses of a fire-ship. 2. Small bone between the wings of birds.

Espolín [es-po-leen'], *m.* 1. A small spool for raising flowers on stuff. 2. Silk stuff, on which flowers are raised, like brocade.

Espolinado, *da* [es-po-le-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Flowered: applied to silk stuffs. —*pp.* of **ESPOLINAR**.

Espolinar [es-po-le-nar'], *va.* To weave flowers in silk.

Espolio [es-po'-le-o], *m.* The property which a prelate leaves at his death.

Espolique [es-poo-lee'-kay], *m.* *V.* **ESPOLISTA** for a servant.

Espolista [es-po-lees'-tah], *m.* 1. A servant who travels on foot before the horse or mule of his master, a running footman. 2. One who farms the fruits of the ecclesiastical benefice of a diseased bishop.

Espolón [es-po-lone'], *m.* 1. Spur, the sharp point on the legs of a cock. 2. The acute angle of the pier of a stone bridge, to break the force of the current. 3. (Arch.) Stay, prop. 4. (Naut.) The ram of a man-of-war. 5. (Naut.) Fender-beam, knee of the head, a curve which is put upon vessels which lack a cutwater, in order to fit the bowsprit to it. 6. Part of a causeway or dock which juts into the sea. 7. (Fort.) Kind of a salient angle. 8. Chilblain.

Espolvorear [es-pol-vo-ray-ar'], *va.* 1. To powder, to sprinkle with powder. 2. To dust, to brush off the dust. 3. (Met.) To separate, to scatter, to dissipate.

Espolvorizar [es-pol-vo-re-thar'], *va.* To scatter powder.

Espondaico, *ca* [es-pon-dah'-ee-co, eah], *a.* Spondaic, of spondees.

Espondeo [es-pon-day'-o], *m.* Spondee, a foot of verse consisting of two long syllables.

Espondil, *m.* *V.* **VERTEBRA**.

Espondilitis [es-pon-de-lee'-tis], *f.* (Med.) Spondylitis, inflammation of the spinal column.

Espóndilo [es-pon'-de-lo], *m.* 1. Vertebra. 2. A ball which was used in ancient Greece for elections.

Esonja [es-pone'-hah], *f.* 1. Sponge.

2. (Met.) Sponger, one who by mean arts lives on others.

Esponjado [es-pon-hah'-do], *m.* (Prov.) A sponge made of sugar which instantly dissolves.—*Esponjado*, *da*, *pp.* of **ESPONJAR**.

Esponjadura [es-pon-hah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Act of sponging. 2. Cavity or defect in cast metal.

Esponjar [es-pon-har'], *va.* To sponge, to soak or imbibe.—*vr.* To be puffed up with pride.

Esponjilla, *f.* (Bot.) A fruit of the size of a turkey's egg which abounds in Venezuela, Colombia, and Ecuador.

Esponjilla, *ita, uela* [es-pon-heel'-yah], *f. dim.* A small piece of sponge.

Esponjidad [es-pon-ho-se-dahd'], *f.* Sponginess.

Esponjoso, *sa* [es-pon-ho'-so, sah], *a.* Spongy, porous.

Esponsales [es-pon-sah'-les], *m. pl.* Espousals, betrothal, a mutual promise of marriage.

Esponsalicio, *oia* [es-pon-sah-lee'-the-o, ah], *a.* Belonging to espousals, nuptial, spousal.

Esponáneamente [es-pon-tah'-nay-ah-men-tay], *adv.* Spontaneously, voluntarily.

Esponánearse [es-pon-tah-nay-ar'-say], *vr. & vn.* To avow or declare spontaneously.

Esponaneidad [es-pon-tah-nay-e-dahd'], *f.* Spontaneity, spontaneousness, the state of being spontaneous, voluntariness.

Esponáneo, *nea* [es-pon-tah'-nay-o, ah], *a.* Spontaneous, voluntary, willing.

Esponón [es-pon-tone'], *m.* Spontoon, a half-pike.

Espononada [es-pon-to-nah'-dah], *f.* Salute to royal personages or generals with a spontoon.

Esporádico, *ca* [es-po-rah'-de-co, eah], *a.* Sporadic, isolated (used of disease).—*adv.* **Esporádicamente**.

Esporo [es-po'-rol], *m.* 1. Spore, the reproductive body in flowerless plants. 2. Genus of fishes.

Esporón [es-po-rone'], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* **ESPUCLA**.

Esportada [es-por-tah'-dah], *f.* As much as can be contained in a frail or basket.

Esportear [es-por-tay-ar'], *va.* To carry any thing in frails, panniers, or baskets.

Esportilla [es-por-teel'-yah], *f. dim.* A small frail, pannier, or wicker vessel.

Esportillero [es-por-til-lyay'-rol], *m.* Porter, one who carries burdens for hire.

Esportillo [es-por-teel'-lyo], *m.* Pannier, frail, a wicker vessel.

Esportón [es-por-tone'], *m. aug.* A large pannier.

Espórtula [es-por-too-lah], *f.* (Prov.) Judicial fees.

Esposa [es-po'-sah], *f.* Spouse, wife, consort, matron.—*pl.* Manacles, handcuffs, fetters, or chains for the hands.

Esposo [es-po'-sol], *m.* Spouse, husband, consort.

Esprilla [es-preel'-yah], *f.* (Bot.) *V.* **ESCAÑA**.

Espuela [es-poo-ay'-lah], *f.* 1. Spur, a goading instrument worn on a horseman's heel. 2. (Met.) Spur, stimulus, incitement. *Mozo de espuela*, *V.* **ESPOLISTA**. *Poner espuela*, (Met.) To incite, to urge on. 3. *Espuela de caballero*, (Bot.) Larkspur or lark's-heel. *Delphinium consolida*, *L.*

Espuenda [es-poo-en'-dah], *f.* (Naut.) Margin of a river.

Espuerta [es-poo-err'-tah], *f.* Pannier, basket, frail, with two handles.

Espulgadero [es-pool-gah-day'-rol], *m.* Place where beggars clean themselves from lice or fleas.

Espulgador, ra [es-pool-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who cleans off lice or fleas.

Espulgar [es-pool-gar'], *ra.* 1. To clean from lice or fleas. 2. To examine closely.

Espulgo [es-pool'-gol], *m.* The act of cleaning from lice or fleas.

Espuma [es-poo'-mah], *f.* 1. Froth, spume, foam; the bubbles caused in liquors by agitation. *Espuma de plata*, Litharge of silver. *Espuma de nitro*, Aflronitrum. *Espuma de mar*, A name given on the coast of Spain to polyparies and marine plants which the waves leave on the shores, and are useful for a fertilizer. 2. Seum. 3. Meerschaum.

Espumadera [es-poo-mah-day'-rah], *f.* 1. Skimmer, a sort of ladle with holes. 2. Vessel used by confectioners to clarify sugar. 3. (Naut.) Pitch-skimmer.

Espumajear [es-poo-mah-hay-ar'], *vn.* To froth at the mouth.

Espumajo [es-poo-mah'-ho], *m.* Froth, spume; saliva.

Espumajoso, sa [es-poo-mah-ho'-so, sah], *a.* Foamy, frothy, spumous.

Espumante [es-poo-mahn'-tay], *pa.* Foaming at the mouth, like enraged animals.—*a.* Sparkling.

Espumar [es-poo-mar'], *ra.* To skim or to seum, to take off the seum.—*vn.* To froth, to foam.

Espumear [es-poo-may-ar'], *va.* To raise foam.

Espumarajo [es-poo-ma-rah'-ho], *m.* Foam, frothy substance thrown from the mouth. *Echar espumarajos por la boca*, To foam at the mouth with passion.

Espumero [es-poo-may'-ro], *m.* Place where salt water is collected to crystallize.

Espumescente [es-poo-mes-then'-tay], *a.* Spumescient.

Espumilla [es-poo-meel'-tyah], *f.* Thread crape, a sort of thin cloth loosely woven.

Espumillón [es-poo-mil-lyone'], *m.* Silk crape or gauze.

Espumodidad [es-poo-mo-sc-dahd'], *f.* Frothiness, foaminess.

Espumoso, sa [es-poo-mo'-so, sah], *a.* Spumy, spumous, frothy, foamy, nappy.

Espundia [es-poon'-de-ah], *f.* (Vet.) A cancerous ulcer.

Espuroiloco, cua [es-poor-thee'-lo-kwo, kwah], *a.* Of foul, disgusting talk.

Espúreo, rea, or Espurio, ria [es-poo'-ray-o, ah, re-o, ah], *a.* 1. Spurious, not legitimate. 2. (Met.) Spurious, adulterated, corrupted, not genuine.

Espurriar, or Espurrear [es-poor-re-ar'], *va.* To spurt, to moisten a thing with water.

Espurrir [es-poor-reer'], *ra.* To stretch out something; chiefly said of the feet.

Esputo [es-poo'-to], *m.* Spittle, saliva; sputum.

Esquebrajar [es-kay-brah-har'], *ra.* To split, to cleave.—*vr.* To become open, to be split or full of chinks, as wood.

Esqueje [es-kay'-hay], *m.* Among gardeners, a cutting, slip.

Esquila [es-kay'-lah], *f.* Billet, a small letter or paper, a note. *Esquila amorosa*, A love-letter.

Esqueleto [es-kay-lay'-to], *m.* 1. Skeleton, the bones of the body preserved in their natural situation. 2. Person very thin and meagre. 3. Watch, the works and movements of which are

exposed to view. 4. (Naut.) Carcass or framework of a ship without cover or sheathing. *En esqueleto*, Unfinished, in an incomplete manner.

Esquelita [es-kay-lee'-tah], *f.* 1. A small note, a billet. 2. Tungstate of calcium.

Esquema [es-kay'-mah], *m.* 1. Plan, a symbolical representation of immaterial things. 2. Scheme, plan. 3. Name which the ancients gave to every rhetorical figure. 4. (Ecol.) The themes or topics which are discussed in councils.

Esquemático, ca [es-kay-mah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Schematic.—*m. pl.* Sectarians who believed that the body of Jesus Christ was only apparent.

Esquena [es-kay'-nah], *f.* Spine of fishes.

Esquero [es-kay'-ro], *m.* A leather bag or pouch.

Esquerro, ra [es-ker'-ro, rah], *a.* (Obs.) *V.* Izquierdo.

Esquiciado, da [es-ke-the-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Sketched, traced, delineated.—*pp.* of *Esquiciar*.

Esquiciar [es-ke-the-ar'], *ra.* To sketch, to draw the outlines of a painting; to trace, to delineate.

Esquicio [es-kee'-the-o], *m.* Sketch, outline, line.

Esquifada [es-ke-fah'-dah], *f.* 1. A skiff or boat load. 2. Vault of a cistern.

Esquifar [es-ke-far'], *va.* 1. (Naut.) To arm a boat with oars. 2. To fit out a ship.

Esquifazón [es-ke-fah-thone'], *f.* (Naut.) 1. A boat's crew. 2. A set of sails. Written also *Esquifación*.

Esquife [es-kee'-fay], *m.* 1. A skiff, a small boat. 2. (Arch.) Cylindrical vault.

Esquila [es-kee'-lah], *f.* 1. Hand-bell, a small bell; also a bell carried by cattle. 2. The act and time of sheep-shearing. *V.* ESQUILEO. 3. (Zool.) Shrimp. Cancer squilla. 4. (Ent.) Water-spider. 5. (Bot.) *V.* ESCILA.

Esquilada [es-ke-lah'-dah], *f.* (Prov.) *V.* CENCERADA.

Esquilador [es-ke-lah-dor'], *m.* Sheep-shearer, clipper.

Esquilar [es-ke-lar'], *va.* 1. To shear or to fleece sheep, to cut off the wool or hair of animals. 2. (Prov.) To climb a tree with the hands and feet only. *A Dios que esquilan*, An expression used by persons who are in great haste and cannot stop.

Esquileo [es-ke-lay'-o], *m.* Sheep-shearing time; also, the act and place of shearing.

Esquilimoso, sa [es-ke-le-mo'-so, sah], *a.* (Coll.) Fastidious, over nice.

Esquilmar [es-keel-mar'], *ra.* To gather and get in the harvest. *Esquilmar la tierra*, To impoverish the earth: applied to trees.

Esquilmeño, ña [es-keel-may'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Fruitful, productive: used of trees or plants.

Esquilmo [es-keel'-mo], *m.* 1. Harvest, the corn garnered. 2. Produce of vines. 3. Produce of cattle.

Esquilo [es-kee'-lo], *m.* 1. Shearing-time; also, the act of shearing. 2. Kind of squirrel.

Esquilón [es-ke-lone'], *m.* 1. A small bell. 2. Large bell worn by cattle.

Esquimal [es-kee-mahl'], *a.* Eskimo, Esquimau.

Esquina [es-kee'-nah], *f.* Corner, the outward angle formed by two lines, coin, edge, angle. *En la esquina de la calle*, In the corner of the street. *Estar de esquina*, (Coll.) To be at variance.

Esquinado, da [es-ke-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Cornered, angled.—*pp.* of *Esquinar*.

Esquinal [es-ke-nahl'], *m.* Corner plate, angle iron; iron knee, corner casting.

Esquinancia, Esquinencia [es-ke-nahn'-the-ah], *f.* Quinsy, a tumid inflammation in the throat.

Esquinante, Esquinanto [es-ke-nahn'-tay], *m.* Kind of aromatic or medicinal rush.

Esquinar [es-ke-nar'], *va.* (Prov.) To make a corner, to form into an angle.

Esquinazo [es-ke-nah'-tho], *m.* 1. Corner, a very acute outward angle. 2. (Coll.) Quinsy.

Esquino [es-keen'-co], *m.* Kind of serpent or crocodile.

Esquinela [es-ke-nay'-lah], *f.* Armour for the legs.

Esquinzador [es-kin-thah-dor'], *m.* Large apartment in paper-mills for putting the rags in, after cutting them.

Esquizar [es-kin-thar'], *ra.* To cut rags in small pieces, in paper-mills.

Esquipado, da [es-ke-pah'-do, dah], *a.* Made boat-fashion.—*pp.* of *Esquipar*.

Esquipar [es-ke-par'], *va.* (Naut.) To equip, to fit out a ship. *V.* EQUIPAR.

Esquiraza [es-ke-rah'-thah], *f.* Kind of ancient ship.

Esquiria [es-keer'-lah], *f.* (Surg.) Splinter of a bone.

Esquirol [es-ke-rol'-el], *m.* (Prov.) *V.* ARDILLA.

Esquirro [es-keer'-ro], *m.* (Med.) Scirrhus, hard cancer.

Esquirrogastria [es-keir-ro-gahs'-tre-ah], *f.* Cancerous degeneration of the stomach.

Esquirroso, sa [es-keir-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Scirrhous. *V.* ESCIRROSO.

Esquisar [es-ke-sar'], *va.* (Obs.) To search, to investigate.

Esquisto [es-kees'-to], *m.* Schist.

Esquistoso, sa [es-kis-to'-so, sah], *a.* Schistose.

Esquitar [es-ke-tar'], *va.* 1. (Coll.) To pardon, to remit a debt. 2. (Obs.) *V.* DESQUITAR.

Esquivar [es-ke-var'], *ra.* To shun, to avoid, to evade, to escape.—*vr.* To disdain, to scorn, to view with contempt, to coy.

Esquivez [es-ke-veth'], *f.* Disdain, scorn, asperity, coyness, coldness.

Esquiveza, Esquividad [es-ke-vay'-thah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* ESQUIVEZ.

Esquivo, va [es-kee'-yo, vah], *a.* 1. Scornful, severe, stubborn, fastidious. 2. Shy, reserved, difficult, coyish, cold, haggard.

Esquizado, da [es-ke-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Applied to spotted marble.

Esquizomicetes [es-ke-tho-me-thay'-rays], *m. pl.* Schizomycetes, a class of minute unicellular plants allied to the algae; it comprises the bacteria.

Est [est], *m.* (Naut.) East. *V.* ESTE.

Estabilidad [es-tah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Stability, duration, permanence, constancy, firmness, consistence, fixedness.

Estable [es-tah'-blay], *a.* Stable, permanent, durable, steady, firm, fast, consistent.

Establear [es-tah-blai-ar'], *va.* To tame, to domesticate, to accustom to the stable.

Establecedor [es-tah-blai-thay-dor'], *m.* Founder, he that establishes an institution or law; confirmer.

Establecer [es-tah-blai-therr'], *va.* 1. To enact, to establish by law, to decree, to confirm. 2. To establish, to found, to fix immovably. 3. To fortify; to constitute. 4. To establish, to fix or settle in an opinion, to

ground.—*rr.* To establish or fix one's self in a place.

Estableciente [es-tah-blai-the-en'-tay], *pa. & m. & f.* Establisher: establishing.

Establecimiento [es-tah-blai-the-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Statute, law, ordinance. 2. Establishment, foundation, settlement. 3. Establishment, footing, settlement or fixed state of a person. 4. (Coll.) Manufactory, place where handicraft business is carried on.

Establemente, *adv.* Stably, firmly.

Establerizo, Establero [es-tah-blai-ree'-tho, es-tah-blai'-ro], *m.* (Littl. us.) Hostler, groom, horsekeeper.

(*Yo establezco, yo establezca*, from *Establecer*. *V. CONOCER.*)

Establillo [es-tah-bleel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small stable.

Establo [es-tah'-blo], *m.* Stable for horses and mules.

Estaca [es-tah'-cah], *f.* 1. A stake, picket. 2. Slip of a tree put into the ground to grow. 3. Stiek, cudgel, bludgeon.—*pl.* 1. (Naut.) Thowls or tholes. *V. TOLETES.* 2. Divisions or partitions made in mines. 3. Clamp-nails, large nails used by carpenters. *Estar á la estaca*, (Coll.) To live very poorly, to be indigent or oppressed with want. *Á estaca or á la estaca*, In duration.

Estacada [es-tah-cah'-dah], *f.* 1. (Mil.) Palisade or stockade. 2. Paling, a kind of fence-work for parks, gardens, and grounds. 3. A place to fight in, place for a duel. *Dejar en la estacada*, To abandon one in peril, to sacrifice him.

Estacado [es-tah-cah'-do], *m.* Place for a duel.—*Estacado, da, pp.* of *ESTACAR*.

Estacar [es-tah-car'], *va.* 1. To put stakes into the ground; to inclose a spot with stakes. 2. To tie to a stake.—*rr.* To be inclosed or surrounded with stakes.

Estacazo [es-tah-cah'-thol], *m.* Blow given with a stake.

Estación [es-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. State, situation, position. 2. Season of the year. 3. Hour, moment, time. 4. Station, a railway stopping-place. 5. Visit to a church in order to pray, especially upon Thursday and Friday of Holy Week, and the prayer itself. *Andar estaciones*, To perform stationary prayers in order to gain indulgences. 6. Apparent motion in the stars. 7. A party of persons posted at some place. 8. Business. *Ir á andar las estaciones*, To go and mind one's business, to perform the duty of one's place or station. *Tornar á andar las estaciones*, (Met.) To return to one's former evil habits.

Estacional [es-tah-the-o-nahl'], *a.* 1. Belonging to the seasons. 2. (Ast.) Stationary. *Calenturas estacionales*, Stationary fevers.

Estacionar [es-tah-the-o-nar'], *vn.* 1. To be temporarily in some place. 2. To cling obstinately to an opinion. 3. To be motionless, or stationary.

Estacionario, ria [es-tah-the-o-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Stationary, fixed, not progressive.

Estacionero, ra [es-tah-the-o-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. One who frequently visits the church to pray, in order to gain indulgences. 2. (Obs.) Bookseller.

Estacón [es-tah-cone'], *m. aug.* A large stake.

Estacte [es-tahc'-tay], *m.* Odoriferous liquor extracted from fresh myrrh.

Estacha [es-tahc'-chah], *f.* Rope fastened to a harpoon, to give the whale room to dive.

Estada [es-tah'-dah], *f.* Stay, sojourn, residence.

Estadal [es-tah-dahl'], *m.* 1. Land-measure, containing about three square yards and two thirds, or eleven feet. 2. Kind of ornament or holy ribbon worn at the neck. 3. (Prov.) Fathom of wax taper.

Estadia [es-tah-dee'-ah], *f.* 1. An instrument used for levelling. 2. (Com. and Naut.) Stay, detention; demurrage. Cost of such stay.

Estadio [es-tah'-de-o], *m.* 1. Race-course. 2. Distance or extent of a course which made 125 geometrical paces. 3. Stadium, each period of a disease.

Estadista [es-tah-dees'-tah], *m.* Statist, statesman, politician.

Estadística [es-tah-dees'-te-cah], *f.* Statistics, the science so called.

Estadístico, ca [es-tah-dees'-te-co, cah], *a.* Statistical, statistic, political.

Estadizo, za [es-tah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* Stagnant, corrupted: applied to water.

Estado [es-tah'-do], *m.* 1. State, the actual condition of a thing. 2. State, condition, circumstances of nature or fortune, footing, station in life. 3. Rank, state, estate, quality, condition. 4. State, the commonwealth. 5. Stature or height of a person. 6. Statement, account, report. 7. Suite, attendants. *Estado general or llano*, Community or peasantry of any district, not including the nobles. *Estado honesto*, The state of a maiden woman. *Materias de estado*, State affairs. *Poner á uno en estado or darle estado*, To set one up in life; to marry one. *Estado mayor*, (Mil.) Staff, generals and commanders of an army. *Hombre de estado*, Statesman. *Estados*, States of a country; the clergy, nobility, and cities, which compose the legislative assembly in Germany and several other countries.

Estafa [es-tah'-fah], *f.* Trick, deceit, imposition.

Estafador, ra [es-tah-fah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Impostor, swindler.

Estafar [es-tah-far'], *va.* 1. To deceive, to defraud. 2. Among sculptors, to size a statue with a white coat in order to gild it.

Estafermo [es-tah-ferr'-mo], *m.* 1. A wooden movable figure of an armed man. 2. (Met.) An idle fellow, who affects importance.

Estafero [es-tah-fay'-ro], *m.* (Obs.) Foot-boy, errand-boy, stable-boy.

Estafeta [es-tah-fay'-tah], *f.* 1. Courier, express, estafet. 2. General post-office for letters.

Estafetero [es-tah-fay-tay'-ro], *m.* Postmaster, director of the post-office.

Estafetil [es-tah-fay-teel'], *a.* Belonging to a courier or post.

Estaflea piñada [es-tah-fe-lay'-ah pe-nah'-dah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Five-leaved bladder-nut. *Staphylea pinnata*. 2. *Estaflea*, A nymph converted by Bacchus into a cluster of grapes.

Estafisagra [es-tah-fe-sah'-grah], *f.* (Bot.) Stavesacre, lousewort. *Delphinium staphisagria*.

Estagnación [es-tag-nah-the-on'], *f.* Stagnation, want of circulation in fluids or in business. *V. ESTANCACIÓN.*

Estala [es-tah'-lah], *f.* 1. Stable. 2. Sealpost.

Estalación [es-tah-lah-the-on'], *f.* Class, rank, order.

Estalactita [es-tah-lac-tec'-tah], *f.* Stalactite, a rocky concretion, in form of an icicle, hanging from the vaults of caves.

Estalagmita [es-tah-lag-mee'-tah], *f.*

Stalagmite, a cylindrical or conical deposit on the floor of a cavern, formed by a dropping from the roof.

Estalingadura [es-tah-lln-gah-doo'-rah], *m.* (Naut.) The bending of a cable, or fastening it to the ring of the anchor.

Estalingar [es-tah-lln-gar'], *va.* (Naut.) To bend a cable.

Estallar [es-tal-lyar'], *vn.* 1. To crack, to burst into chinks with a loud sound, to creak. 2. (Met.) To break out into fury or rage.

Estallido, Estallo [es-tal-lyee'-do, es-tahl'-lyo], *m.* 1. Crack, crackling, creaking, crashing, the sound of any thing bursting or falling. 2. The report of fire-arms. *Dar un estallido*, To publish, to expose; to make a noise or confusion. (Coll.) To fail dishon-estly.

Estambr [es-tam-bor'], *m.* (Naut.) Stern-post.

Estambrado [es-tam-brah'-do], *m.* (Prov.) Kind of cloth made of worsted.

Estambrar [es-tam-brar'], *va.* To twist wool into yarn, to spin worsted.

Estambre [es-tahm'-bray], *m.* 1. Fine worsted or woollen yarn. 2. Fine wool. 3. (Bot.) Stamen of flowers. *Estambre de la vida*, (Poet.) The thread of life. 4. Warp. *V. URDIMBRE.*

Estamento [es-tah-men'-to], *m.* 1. Name given to each of the estates of Spain, or to the clergy, nobility, and commons, who composed the assembly of the Cortes. 2. (Obs.) State, degree, sphere of life.

Estameña [es-tah-may'-nyah], *f.* Serge, a kind of woollen stuff.

Estameñete [es-tah-may-nyay'-tay], *m.* Kind of serge.

Estaminal [es-tah-me-nahl'], *a.* Staminal, pertaining to stamens.

Estamineo, nea [es-tah-mee'-nay-o, ah], or **Estaminihero, ra** [es-ta-me-nee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Staminate, having stamens.

Estampa [es-tahm'-pah], *f.* 1. Print, a figure or image printed; stamp; cut. 2. The first sketch or design of a drawing or painting. 3. Press or printing machine for printing books. 4. Track, an impression left by the foot.

Estampado [es-tam-pah'-do], *m.* Impression, act and effect of stamping.

Estampado, da [es-tam-pah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Stamped: applied to linen, cotton, etc. 2. Embossed, figured: in speaking of printed dry-goods.—*pp.* of *ESTAMPAR*.

Estampador [es-tam-pah-dor'], *m.* 1. One who makes or sells prints. 2. Printer.

Estampar [es-tam-par'], *va.* 1. To print, to stamp. 2. To leave in the ground an impression of the foot. 3. (Met.) To fix in one's mind or memory.

Estamperia [es-tam-pay-ree'-ah], *f.* Office for printing or selling prints.

Estampero [es-tam-pay'-ro], *m.* He who makes or sells prints or stamps.

Estampida [es-tam-pee'-dah], *f.* 1. (Amer.) Stampede, a general scamper of animals. 2. (Coll.) *Dar una estampida*, To run away: to run away in debt.

Estampido [es-tam-pee'-do], *m.* 1. Report of a gun or piece of ordinance. 2. Crack, crash, crashing, the sound of any thing bursting or falling. *Dar estampido*, To publish, to propagate, to make a noise.

Estampilla [es-tam-pee'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small print. 2. A small press. 3. Signet, a seal manual, used instead of a signature. 4. (Amer.) A postage-stamp.

Estampita [es-tam-pee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small print or stamp.

Estancación [es-tan-cah-the-on'], *f.* Stagnation of circulating fluids or of business matters.

Estancar [es-tan-car'], *va.* 1. To stop, to check, to stem a current. 2. (Naut.) To fother a leak. 3. To monopolize, to hinder the free sale of merchandise. 4. To interdict, to prohibit, to suspend.

Estancia [es-tahn'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Stay, sojourn, continuance in a place. 2. Mansion, dwelling, habitation; a sitting-room, a bed-room. 3. (Poet.) Stanza, a division of a song or poem. 4. (Amer.) Farm; farm for grazing cattle; a country house. 5. (Amer.) Landed property.

Estanciero [es-tan-the-ay'-ro], *m.* Overseer of a farm, mansion, or domain.

Estanco [es-tahn'-eo], *m.* 1. Forestalling, monopoly. 2. Place where privileged goods are sold exclusively. 3. Stop, stay, detention. 4. Repository, archives. 5. Tank.

Estanco, ca [es-tahn'-eo, cah], *a.* (Naut.) Stanch, well-repaired: applied to a ship.

Estandarte [es-tan-dar'-tay], *m.* 1. Banner, standard, colours. 2. *Estandarte real*, (Naut.) Royal standard, used only by the commanding admiral of a fleet. 3. The upper petal of a papilionaceous corolla.

Estangurria [es-tan-goor'-re-ah], *f.* 1. Strangury, difficulty in evacuating urine. 2. Catheter, an instrument to assist in voiding urine.

Estánnico, ca [es-tahn'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Stannic, containing tin. *Idem* valet **Estannifero, ra.**

Estannolita [es-tan-no-lee'-tah], *f.* Oxide of tin.

Estanque [es-tahn'-kay], *m.* Pond, basin, dam of water.

Estanquero [es-tan-kay'-ro], *m.* 1. Keeper of reservoirs. 2. Retailer of privileged goods, as tobacco and snuff in Spain.

Estanquillero [es-tan-keel'-lyay'-ro], *m.* A tobacconist.

Estanquillo [es-tan-keel'-lyo], *m.* (Prov.) Cigar-store, shop where tobacco and snuff are sold, by exclusive privilege.

Estanquito [es-tan-kee'-to], *m. dim.* A small pond or dam of water.

Estantal [es-tan-tahl'], *m.* Buttress. *V. ESTRIBO.*

Estante [es-tahn'-tay], *m.* 1. Shelf, book-shelf. 2. (Prov.) He who carries, in company with others, images in processions. *Estantes*, (Naut.) Props of the cross-beams.—*pa. & a.* 1. Being, existing in a place; extant. 2. Fixed, permanent; applied to sheep which are not driven to the mountains in summer.

Estanteria [es-tan-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. A series of book-shelves. 2. Shelving.

Estanterol [es-tan-tay-role'], *m.* Centre of a galley, where the captain stands in an engagement.

Estantigua [es-tan-tee'-goo-ah], *f.* 1. Phantom, vision, hobgoblin. 2. A deformed person in a ridiculous garb.

Estantio, tia [es-tan-tee'-o, ah], *a.* 1. Standing still and immovable on a spot. 2. (Met.) Dull, stupid; without life or spirit.

Estañadera [es-tah-nyah-day'-rah], *f.* Soldering receiver or holder of tin-plate.

Estañado [es-tah-nyah'-do], *m.* Vessel or bath with melted pewter, in which copper or iron plates are immersed to be tinned.—*Estañado, da*, *pp.* of **ESTAÑAR.**

Estañador [es-tah-nyah-dor'], *m.* Tinner, a manufacturer of tin or tinned iron.

Estañadura [es-tah-nyah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of tinning.

Estañar [es-tah-nyar'], *va.* To tin, to cover with tin.

Estañero [es-tah-nyay'-ro], *m.* He who works and sells tin-ware, a metalman.

Estáño [es-tah'-nyol], *m.* 1. Tin, a primitive metal. 2. Tin, iron plates covered with tin.

Estaquero [es-tah-kay'-ro], *m.* Buck or doe of a year old.

Estaquilla, ita [es-tah-keel'-lyah, ee'-tah], *f.* 1. In shoemaking a peg. 2. Any wooden pin which fastens one piece of timber to another. 3. Beam of a velvet-loom.

Estaquillador [es-tah-keel'-lyah-dor'], *m.* An awl to bore for pegs.

Estaquillar [es-tah-keel'-lyar'], *va.* To peg, to fasten with pegs.

Estaquis [es-tah'-kees], *f.* (Bot.) Stachys, hedge-nettle, a plant resembling hoarhound.

Estar [es-tar'], *vn.* 1. To be in a place. 2. To understand or comprehend. *Estoy en lo que Vd. me dice*, I understand what you tell me. 3. To be in favour of, to answer for. *Estoy por fulano*, I will answer for him. 4. To be of opinion. *Estoy en que*, I am of opinion that. 5. To be: an auxiliary verb, derived from the Latin *stare*, to stand, and used always with reference to existing or being in a place. *Estar escribiendo*, To be writing. 6. To undertake, to oblige or subject one's self to. 7. To stand. 8. To cost. *Este vestido me está en veinte doblones*, These clothes cost me twenty doubloons. 9. With the preposition *en*, it signifies cause, motive. *En eso está*, In this it consists, on this it depends. 10. With the preposition *por* and the infinitive of some verbs it sometimes signifies that something is not done, and sometimes that something will be done immediately. *Estar por or para partir*, To be ready to set out. 11. With *a* and some nouns it signifies to be obliged or disposed to execute what the noun signifies. *Estar á dos dedos de hacer una cosa*, To be almost decided to do something. 12. With *con* and a person's name, to live in company with. 13. To see another in order to treat with him of a matter. 14. With *de*, to be executing a thing or understanding in it, in whatever way. *Estar de gaita*, To be merry, in high spirits. *Estar algo por suceder*, To expect something to happen. *Estar á erre*, To be doing any thing with the utmost care. *Estar alerta*, To be on the watch, to be vigilant. *Estar bajo de llave or cerrado con llave*, To be under lock and key. *Estar de buen humor*, To be in good humour or spirits. *Estar de mal humor*, To sulk, to be angry. *Estar de facción or de centinela*, To stand sentry. *Estar de pie or en pie*; *estar levantado or derecho*, To stand. *Estar de prisa*, To be in haste, to haste, to hasten. *Estar de por medio*, To interpose, to mediate. *Estar sobre sí*, To be tranquil or serene; to be greatly elated. *Estar para ello*, To be ready, to be disposed to do any thing. *¡Dónde estamos!* An expression of admiration or disgust at what we see or hear. *Estar bien con* —, To have regard for a person, to be in concord with him. *Estar bien una cosa*, To suit, agree, fit. *Estar en grande*, To live in luxury. *Estar mal con*, To

have a bad opinion of. *Estar mal*, Not to suit, to show bad looks. *¿Está Vd.?* or *¿Estamos?* Are you aware? Have you understood well? *Estar con el pie en el aire*, To be unsettled. *Estar á la capa*, (Naut.) To lie to, to lie by. *Estar á la capa con la trinquetilla y la estay mayor*, To try under the fore and main staysail.—*vr.* To be detained; to stay. *Estarse parado or quieto*, To stand still.

Estarcido [es-tar-thee'-do], *m.* The outline of a drawing marked by rubbing with coal-dust over a pounced or pricked print or design.

Estarcir [es-tar-thee'-ro], *va.* To trace the outlines of a drawing by rubbing with coal-dust over a pounced print or design.

Estarias [es-tah-ree'-as], *f. pl.* 1. (Naut.) Demurrage, the days allowed for loading and unloading a vessel. 2. The days beyond the time specified, and allowance for such delay.

Estarna [es-tar'-nah], *f.* (Orn.) Kind of small partridge.

Estatara [es-tah-tay'-rah], *f.* 1. Balance, steel-yard. 2. An ancient Grecian coin.

Estática [es-tah'-te-cah], *f.* Statics, the science so called.

Estátice [es-tah'-te-thay], *f.* (Bot.) Sea-lavender. *Statice*, *Estátice vulgar*, *V. CÉSPED FRANCÉS*, *Estátice sinuada*, Scallop-leaved sea-lavender. *Statice sinuata*.

Estatua [es-tah'-too-ah], *f.* 1. A statue. 2. A dull, stupid fellow.

Estatuaria [es-tah-too-ah'-re-ah], *f.* Statuary.

Estatuario [es-tah-too-ah'-re-o], *m.* Statuary, one who makes statues.

Estatuir [es-tah-too-er'], *va.* To establish, to ordain, to enact.

Estatuta [es-tah-too'-rah], *f.* Stature, the height of a person.

Estatutario, ria [es-tah-too-tah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Belonging to a statute or law.

Estatuto [es-tah-too'-to], *m.* 1. Statute, law, ordinance. 2. (Littl. us.) Form of government established by laws and customs.

Estay [es-tah'-e], *m.* (Naut.) Stay. *Estay mayor*, The main stay. *Estay de trinquete*, The fore stay. *Estay del mastelero mayor*, The main-top stay.

Este [es'-tay], *m.* East, one of the four cardinal points of the compass. *Este cuarto or cuarta al nordeste*, East-by-north. *Este or es nordeste*, East-north-east. *Este cuarto al sudeste*, East-by-south. *Este or es sudeste*, East-south-east.

Este, ta, to [es'-tay, tah, to], *pron. dem.* This. *En estas y en estotras*, (adv.) In the meanwhile. *En esto*, At this time. *Para estas or por estas*, Expression of anger and menace used by fathers to their children.

Estearato [es-tay-ah-rah'-to], *m.* Stearate, a salt of stearic acid.

Esteárico, ca [es-tay-ah'-re-co, cah], *a.* Stearic, relating to stearine. *Bujías esteáricas*, Stearine candles.

Estearina [es-tay-ah-ree'-nah], *f.* (Chem.) Stearine, a white crystalline component of fats.

Estearona [es-tay-ah-ro'-nah], *f.* Stearone, a pearly crystalline compound, the ketone of stearic acid.

Esteatita [es-tay-ah-tee'-tah], *f.* Steatite, soap stone, massive talc.

Esteatótoma [es-tay-ah-to'-to-mah], *m.* Steatoma, a fatty encysted tumour.

Esteba [es-tay'-bah], *f.* 1. A plant of prickly leaves and stem, growing in ponds and marshy places. 2. A stout pole, used on boats for pushing bales

of wool close together. *Cf.* **ESTIBA**, 3d def.

Esteban [es-tay-bar'], *ra.* With dyers, to put cloth into the caldron to dye it.

Esteolar [es-tay-clar'], *ra.* To change the combs of looms for silk fringe, when they can no longer serve.

Esterosis [es-tay-e-ro'-sis], *f.* (Med.) Barrenness, sterility, steiosis.

Estela [es-tay'-lah], *f.* (Naut.) Wake, the track of a ship.

Estelaria [es-tay-lah'-re-ah], *f.* (Bot.) An old name given to the silvery ladies-mantle. *Alechemilla alpina*, *L.*

Estelifero, ra [es-tay-lee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* (Poet.) Stelliferous, starry.

Estelión [es-tay-le-on'], *m.* 1. Stellion, a small spotted lizard. *Lacerta stel-lion*. 2. Toad-stone.

Estelionato [es-tay-le-o-nah'-to], *m.* (Law) Stellionate, the crime of maliciously defrauding the unwary.

Estelón [es-tay-lone'], *m.* Toad-stone.

Estelulado, da [es-tay-loo-lah'-do, dahl], *a.* Stellular, star-shaped: applied to leaves, pores, or hairs.

Estemenaras [es-tay-may-nah'-ras], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Futtock-timbers. *V. LA-GAZONES*.

Estemple [es-tem'-play], *m.* (Mining.) Stempel, a beam helping to support a platform.

Estenografía [es-tay-no-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Stenography, short-hand; in particular, phonography.

Estenografiar [es-tay-no-grah-fe-ar'], *ra.* To write in stenography.

Estenográfico, ca [es-tay-no-grah'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Stenographic, relating to short-hand.

Estenógrafo, fa [es-tay-no'-grah-fo, fah], *m. & f.* Stenographer, one who writes short-hand.

Estenosis [es-tay-no'-sis], *f.* (Med.) Stenosis, constriction of some part of the body.

Estepa [es-tay'-pah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Rock-rose. *Cistus*. *Estepa común*, Laurel-leaved rock-rose. *Cistus laurifolius*. 2. Steppe, an immense uncultivated plain of Russia and certain regions of Asia.

Estepar [es-tay-par'], *m.* Place filled with rock-roses.

Esteperol [es-tay-pay-role'], *m.* (Naut.) Scupper-nail, used to fusten leather or canvas to wood.

Estepilla [es-tay-pee'-lyah], *f.* (Bot.) White-leaved rock-rose. *Cistus albi-dus*.

Estera [es-tay'-rah], *f.* Mat, a texture of sedge, flags, or rushes.

Esterar [es-tay-rar'], *ra.* To mat, to cover with mats.—*vn.* (Met. Coll.) To keep one's self warm with clothes.

Estercoladura, f. Estercolamiento, m. [es-ter-co-lah-doo'-rah, es-ter-co-lah-me-on'-to]. 1. The act of ejecting excrements: applied to beasts. 2. Ster-coration, the act of manuring land with dung.

Estercolar [es-ter-co-lar'], *ra.* To dung, to muck, to manure, etc.—*vn.* To void the excrements: applied to animals.

Estercolero [es-ter-co-lay'-ro], *m.* 1. Boy or servant who drives the muck-cart, or carries dung into the fields. 2. Dung-hill, muckhill. 3. Laystall, a heap of dung.

Estercolizo, za, Estercorario [es-ter-co-lec'-tho, thahl], *a.* Stercoraceous.

Estercorácea [es-ter-co-rah'-thay-ah], *f. adj.* Fistula of the anus.

Estercuelo [es-ter-coo-ay'-lo], *m.* Ster-coration, manuring.

Estéreo [es-tay'-ray-o], *m.* (Arith.) Stere, a unit of cubic measurement; one cubic metre.

Estereografía [es-tay-ray-o-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Stereography, representation of solids on a plane.

Estereográfico, ca [es-tay-ray-o-grah'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Stereographic, delineated on a plane.

Estereometria [es-tay-ray-o-may-tree'-ah], *f.* Stereometry, art of measuring solids.

Estereómetro [es-tay-ray-o'-may-tro], *m.* Stereometer, an instrument for measuring the volume of a body.

Stereoscopia [es-tay-ray-os-co'-pe-o], *m.* Stereoscope, an optical instrument, showing two slightly different pictures, blended into one, in relief.

Estereotipa [es-tay-ray-o-tee'-pah], *f. V. ESTEREOTIPIA.*

Estereotipar [es-tay-ray-o-te-par'], *ra.* To stereotype or print with solid plates.

Stereotipia [es-tay-ray-o-tee'-pe-ah], *f.* Stereotypography, the art of printing in stereotype.

Estereotípico, ca [es-tay-ray-o-tee'-pe-co, cah], *a.* Stereotype, stereotypic, belonging to stereotype.

Esterero [es-tay-ray'-ro], *m.* Mat-maker, mat-seller.

Estéril [es-tay'-reel], *a.* Sterile, barren, unfruitful, unproductive, fruitless.

Esterilidad [es-tay-re-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Sterility, barrenness, unfruitfulness, jejuneness. 2. Scarcity, the want of crops.

Esterilizar [es-tay-re-le-thar'], *ra.* To sterilize, to make sterile.

Esterilla [es-tay-reel'-yah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) Small mat. 2. Ferret lace, made of gold, silver, or thread. *Paños de esterilla*. Saved lists. *Esterilla de cerda para forrar sillas*, etc., Hair-cloth.

Estérilmente [es-tay'-reel-men-tay], *adv.* Barrenly, unfruitfully, meagrely.

Esterlín [es-terr-jeen'], *m.* *V. BOCACÍ.*

Esterlino, na [es-ter-lee'-no, nah], *a.* Sterling: applied to money.

Esternón [es-ter-none'], *m.* (Anat.) Sternum, the breast-bone.

Estero [es-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. A large lake near the sea, a salt marsh. 2. Matting, the act of covering with matting; also, the season in which matting is laid down. 3. (Geog.) A small creek, into which the tide flows. 4. A certain fishing-net.

Esterquilinio [es-ter-ke-lee'-ne-o], *m.* Dung-hill, laystall, heap of dung.

Esteror [es-ter-tor'], *m.* Rattle in the throat of agonizing persons; stertor.

Esteroroso, sa [es-ter-to-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Stertorous, accompanied by a snoring sound.

Estética [es-tay'-te-cah], *f.* Æsthetics; the science of the beautiful.

Estético, ca [es-tay'-te-co, cah], *a.* Æsthetic.

Estetóscopo [es-tay-tos'-eo-po], *m.* Stethoscope, an instrument for auscultation.

Esteva [es-tay'-vah], *f.* 1. Plough-handle. 2. Curved bar of wood on the bottom of coaches, connected with the shafts.

Estevado, da [es-tay-vah'-do, dahl], *a.* Bow-legged.

Estevón [es-tay-vone'], *m.* *V. ESTEVA.*

Estezado [es-tay-thah'-do], *m.* *V. CORREAL.*

Estiaje [es-te-ah'-hay], *m.* The lowest stage of water in a river, by reason of heat. (Acad.)

Estiba [es-tee'-bah], *f.* 1. Rammer. *V. ATACADOR.* 2. Stowage, the arrangement of a ship's cargo. 3. Place where wool is compressed.

Estibador [es-te-bah-dor'], *m.* Stevedore, longshoreman.

Estibar [es-te-bar'], *ra.* 1. To compress wool. 2. To stow a cargo.

Estibio [es-tee'-be-o], *m.* Antimony, stibium.

Estictico, ca [es-tee'-te-co, cah], *a.* (Biol.) Marked with points, punctate.

Estiércol [es-te-ay'-coll], *m.* 1. Dung, excrement, ordure. 2. Dung or compost to fatten lands, manure.

Estigio, gia [es-tee'-he-o, ah], *a.* Stygian, belonging to the fabulous river Styx.

Estigma [es-teeg'-mah], *m.* 1. Stigma, brand, mark of a slave or criminal. 2. Stigma, every mark of infamy. 3. (Bot.) Stigma, the upper extremity of the pistil for receiving the pollen. 4. A miraculous mark upon the body.

Estigmatizar [es-tig-ma-tee-thar'], *ra.* To stigmatize, to mark with a brand.

Estilar [es-te-lar'], *vn. & ra.* 1. To use, to be accustomed. 2. To draw up in writing according to the usual style or practice.—*vr.* To be in fashion.

Estilbita [es-tee'-bee'-tah], *f.* Stilbite, hydrous aluminum-calcium silicate.

Estilicidio [es-te-le-thee'-de-o], *m.* (Littl. us.) 1. Stillicide, a succession of drops; dropping. 2. Gutter, a passage for water.

Estilito [es-te-lee'-to], *m. dim.* A small style or gnomon.

Estilo [es-tee'-lo], *m.* 1. Style, a pointed iron formerly used to write on tables of wax. 2. Gnomon or style of a dial. 3. Style, the manner of talking or writing, with regard to language. 4. Form or manner of proceeding in suits at law. 5. Use, custom. 6. (Bot.) Style, prolongation of the ovary and support of the stigma. *Estilo castizo*. A correct style.

Estilóideo, dea [es-te-lo'-e-day-o, ah], *a.* Styloid, like a style.

Estima [es-tee'-mah], *f.* 1. Esteem, respect. 2. (Naut.) Dead reckoning. *Propasar la estima*, (Naut.) To outrun the reckoning.

Estimabilidad [es-te-mah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Estimableness.

Estimable [es-te-mah'-blay], *a.* Estimable, valuable, creditable; worthy of honour and esteem; computable.

Estimación [es-te-mah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Estimation, esteem, regard, creditableness. 2. Estimation, estimate, valuation, account. *Estimación propia*, Self-love. 3. (Obs.) Instinct, natural desire or aversion.

Estimador, ra [es-te-mah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Esteemer, estimator.

Estimar [es-te-mar'], *ra.* 1. To estimate, to value; to set a value on a thing; to compute or to compute, to make of. 2. To esteem, to respect, to regard, to honour, to make account of, or to make much of. 3. To judge, to form an opinion. 4. To thank, to acknowledge. 5. To look into.

Estimativa [es-te-mah-tee'-vah], *f.* 1. Power of judging and forming an opinion. 2. Instinct, natural propensity or aversion.

Estimulación [es-te-moo-lah-the-on'], *f.* (Obs.) Stimulation.

Estimulante [es-te-moo-lahn'-tay], *pa.* Stimulating, exciting, irritative; stimulator.

Estimular [es-te-moo-lar'], *ra.* 1. To sting, to stimulate, to irritate, to excite, to goad. 2. To incite, to encourage.

Estímulo [es-tee'-moo-lo], *m.* Sting, stimulus; incitement; stimulation, encouragement.

Estinco [es-teen'-co], *m.* Skink, a kind of lizard. *Lacerta scincus*.

Estio [es-tee'-o], *m.* The summer. (Lat. æstivus, fr. æstas.)

- Estiomenado**, *da* [es-te-o-may-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Mortified, corrupted.—*pp.* of **ESTIOMENAR**.
- Estiomenar** [es-te-o-may-nar'], *va.* To corrode, to mortify.
- Estiomeno** [es-te-o'-may-nol], *m.* Mortification, gangrene.
- Estipa** [es-tee'-pah], *f.* Stipa, a genus of tall, tufted grasses.
- Estipendiar** [es-te-pen-de-ar'], *va.* To give a stipend.
- Estipendiario** [es-te-pen-de-ah'-re-ol], *m.* Stipendiary, one who performs a service for a settled payment.
- Estipendio** [es-te-pen'-de-ol], *m.* Stipend, salary, pay, wages, fee.
- Estipite** [es-tee'-pe-tay], *m.* (Arch.) Plaster in form of a reversed pyramid.
- Estipticar** [es-tip-te-car'], *va.* To use or apply a styptic.
- Estipticidad** [es-tip-te-the-dahd'], *f.* 1. Stypticity, the power of stanching blood.
- Estiptico**, *ca* [es-teep'-te-co, cah], *a.* 1. Styptic, astringent; having the power of stanching. 2. Costive, bound in the body. 3. (Met.) Miserly, avaricious. 4. (Met.) Difficult to be obtained.
- Estiptiquez** [es-tip-te-keth'], *f.* 1. Costiveness. 2. Niggardliness.
- Estípula** [es-tee'-poo-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Stipule, a foliaceous appendage at the base of the petiole.
- Estipulación** [es-te-poo-lah-the-on'], *f.* Stipulation, promise, clause, covenant, bargain.
- Estipulante** [es-te-poo-lahn'-tay], *pa.* Stipulator, stipulating.
- Estipular** [es-te-poo-lar'], *va.* To stipulate, to contract, to bargain, to settle terms, to covenant.
- Estique** [es-tee'-kay], *m.* Stick, a wooden instrument used by sculptors for modelling in clay.
- Estira** [es-tee'-rah], *f.* Kind of knife used by curriers.
- Estirace** [es-te-rah'-thay], *m.* (Bot.) Styrax, the typical genus of the storax family; one species yields benzoin, another storax.
- Estiracear** [es-te-rah-thay-ar'], *va.* (Coll.) To pull, to tug, to stretch.
- Estiráceo**, *cea* [es-te-rah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Like styrax, styracaceous.
- Estiradamente** [es-te-rah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Scarcely, difficultly. 2. Violently, forcibly.
- Estirado**, *da* [es-te-rah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Extended, dilated, expanded. 2. Excellent. 3. (Met.) Grave, stiff, lofty; full of affected dignity.—*pp.* of **ESTIRAR**.
- Estirajar**, **Estirazar** [es-te-rah-har', es-te-rah-thar'], *va.* (Coll.) *V.* **ESTIRAR**.
- Estirajón**, **Estirijón** [es-te-rah-hone'], *m.* (Coll.) *V.* **ESTIRÓN**.
- Estirar** [es-te-rar'], *va.* 1. To dilate, to stretch out, to lengthen. 2. To fit, to adjust. 3. To extend a discourse, to enlarge upon a subject. 4. (Naut.) To row slowly; to continue the tack. *Estirar la barra*, (Met.) To make every possible effort to attain any thing. *Estirar la pierna*, (Coll.) To die.—*vr.* 1. To stretch, to be extended, to bear extension: applied generally to the body, or to a single member of it. 2. To hold up one's head with affected gravity.
- Estirón** [es-te-rone'], *m.* 1. Pull, the act of pulling; pluck, haul or hauling. 2. Pain produced by the violent extension of any part. 3. (Naut.) The distance gained in the course pursued. *Dar un estirón*, (Coll.) To grow rapidly.
- Estirpe** [es-teer'-pay], *f.* Race, origin, stock.
- Estítico**, *ca* [es-tee'-te-co, cah], *a.* *V.* **ESTÍPTICO**. (Acad.)
- Estitiquez** [es-te-te-keth'], *f.* Costiveness. *V.* **ESTÍPTIQUEZ**.
- Estivación** [es-te-vah-the-on'], *f.* 1. The barrelling of herrings or pilchards. 2. Estivation, the disposition of the parts of a flower within the bud.
- Estivador** [es-te-vah-dor'], *m.* Packer of wool at shearing.
- Estival** [es-te-vahl'], *a.* Estival, pertaining to the summer.
- Estivo**, *va* [es-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* **ESTIVAL**.
- Esto** [es'-tol], *pron. dem.* This. *A esto*, Hereto, hereunto. *Con esto*, Herewith. *En esto*, Herein, hereinto. *Sobre esto*, Hereon, hereupon. *Por esto*, Hereby.
- Estocada** [es-to-cah'-dah], *f.* Stab, a thrust with a pointed weapon. *Estocada de vino*, Breath of a person intoxicated. *Estocada por cornada*, (Coll.) Injury which one receives in striking another.
- Estoequiometría** [es-to-ay-ke-o-may-tree'-ah], *f.* Stoichiometry, the mathematics of chemistry.
- Estoequimétrico**, *ca* [es-to-ay-ke-o-may'-tre-co, cah], *a.* Stoichiometric, belonging to chemical calculations.
- Estofa** [es-toh'-fah], *f.* 1. Quilted stuff. 2. (Met.) Quality, condition. *Hombre de estofa*, A person of consideration.
- Estofado**, *da* [es-to-fah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of **ESTOFAR**. 1. Quilted. 2. Stewed.
- Estofado**, *m.* Stewed meat.
- Estofador** [es-to-fah-dor'], *m.* Quilter.
- Estofar** [es-to-far'], *va.* 1. To quilt. 2. To paint relieves on a gilt ground. 3. To stew meat with wine, spice, or vinegar.
- Estoicamente** [es-to-e-cah-men'-tay], *adv.* Stoically.
- Estoicidad** [es-to-e-the-dahd'], *f.* Imperturbability.
- Estoicismo** [es-to-e-thees'-mol], *m.* 1. Stoicism, the doctrine and sect of the Stoics. 2. A philosophical school founded in Athens by Zeno, 308 B. C., and whose motto was, "Suffer and abstain."
- Estoico**, *ca* [es-to'-e-co, cah], *a.* Stoic, stoical.—*m.* Stoic.
- Estola** [es-to'-lah], *f.* Stole, a garment worn by priests. *Derechos de estola*, Surplice-fees.
- Estolidez** [es-to-le-deth'], *f.* Stupidity, incapacity.
- Estólido**, *da* [es-toh'-le-do, dah], *a.* Stupid, foolish.
- Estolón** [es-to-lone'], *m. aug.* 1. A large stole. 2. (Bot.) Stolon, a runner or offset.
- Estomacacia** [es-to-ma-cah'-the-ah], *f.* (Med.) Ulceration of the mouth; also scurvy.
- Estomacal** [es-to-mah-cah'], *a.* Stomachic, belonging to the stomach.
- Estomagar** [es-to-mah-gar'], *vn.* & *va.* 1. To stomach, to resent, to remember with anger or malignity. 2. To enrage, to make angry. 3. (Obs.) To disorder the stomach.
- Estómago** [es-toh'-mah-gol], *m.* The stomach. *Estómago aventurero*, (Coll.) Sponger, one who hangs for a maintenance on others. *Tener buen estómago*, (Coll.) To bear insults patiently. *Ladear el estómago*, (Coll.) To be hungry.
- Estomagüero** [es-to-mah-gay'-rol], *m.* Stomacher, a piece of baize applied to the stomach of children.
- Estomaguillo** [es-to-mah-geel'-lyol], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A small stomach. 2. A weak stomach.
- Estomáquico**, *ca* [es-to-mah'-ke-co, cah], *a.* (Med.) Stomachic. *V.* **ESTOMACAL**.
- Estomacal** [es-to-mah-te-cah'], *a.* Stomachic.
- Estomacón** [es-to-mah-te-cone'], *m.* Stomach-plaster.
- Estonce**, **Estonces** [es-ton'-thay, es-ton'-thes], *adv.* (Obs.) *V.* **ENTONCES**.
- Estopa** [es-toh'-pah], *f.* 1. Tow, the coarsest part of hemp and flax. 2. Coarse cloth made of tow. 3. (Naut.) Oakum.
- Estopada** [es-to-pah'-dah], *f.* Quantity of tow for spinning.
- Estopear** [es-to-pay-ar'], *va.* 1. To calk. 2. (Naut.) To stuff oakum in a sail to catch water.
- Estopeño**, *ña* [es-to-pay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Of tow; belonging to tow.
- Estopero** [es-to-pay'-rol], *m.* That part of the piston of a pump round which tow is wound.
- Estoperol** [es-to-pay-role'], *m.* 1. (Naut.) Short, round-headed tarpauling nails. 2. Match or wick made of tow.
- Estopilla** [es-to-peel'-lyah], *f.* 1. The finest part of hemp or flax. 2. Lawn, fine linen cambric; batiste.
- Estopin** [es-to-peen'], *m.* Quick-match, to fire off a gun.
- Estopón** [es-to-pone'], *m.* Coarse tow.
- Estoposo**, *sa* [es-to-po'-so, sah], *a.* Belonging to tow; filaceous, filamentous.
- Estoque** [es-toh'-kay], *m.* 1. Estoc, rapier, a long, narrow sword. 2. (Bot.) *V.* **ESPADILLA**.
- Estoqueador** [es-to-kay-ah-dor'], *m.* Thruster: applied to bull-fighters, who use a long, narrow sword.
- Estoquear** [es-to-kay-ar'], *va.* To thrust with a rapier.
- Estoqueo** [es-to-kay'-ol], *m.* Act of thrusting or stabbing.
- Estoraque** [es-to-rah'-kay], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Official storax. *Styrax officinale*. 2. Gum of the storax-tree. *Estoraque líquido*, Sweet gum-tree, or sweet gum liquidambar. *Liquidambar styraciflua*.
- Estorbador**, *ra* [es-tor-bah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Hinderer, obstructor.
- Estorbar** [es-tor-bar'], *va.* To hinder, to impede, to obstruct, to cumber, to hamper, to forbid, to lead off or out of, to be in one's way.
- Estorbo** [es-tor'-bol], *m.* Impediment, hinderance, obstruction, nuisance.
- Estornija** [es-tor-nee'-hah], *f.* 1. An iron ring round the end and arms of an axle-tree, which secures the linchpin holes. 2. (Prov.) Boys' play.
- Estornino** [es-tor-nee'-nol], *m.* (Orn.) Starling. *Sturnus*, *L.*
- Estornudar** [es-tor-noo-dar'], *vn.* To sneeze.
- Estornudo** [es-tor-noo'-dol], *m.* Sternutation, sneeze.
- Estornutatorio** [es-tor-noo-tah-toh'-re-ol], *m.* Sternutatory, medicine that provokes sneezing.
- Estotro**, *tra* [es-to'-tro, trah], *A* compound pronoun of *esto* and *otro*, This other.
- Estovar** [es-to-var'], *va.* *V.* **REHOGAR**. (*Yo estoy, yo esté, estuve, estuviera, estuviere.* *V.* **ESTAR**.)
- Estrabismo** [es-trah-bees'-mol], *m.* Strabismus, squint.
- Estrabo**, **Estrabón** [es-trah'-bo, es-trah-bone'], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* **BIZCO**.
- Estracilla** [es-trah-theel'-lyah], *f.* Kind of fine brown paper; fine blotting-paper.
- Estrada** [es-trah'-dah], *f.* Causeway, paved road; turnpike road. *Estrada encubierta*, (Mil.) Covert-way.
- Estradiota** [es-trah-de-o'-tah], *f.* 1. Ancient mode of riding with long stirrups and stiff legs. 2. Kind of lance.

Estradiote, ta [es-trah-de-oh'-tay, tahl], *a.* Relating to riding with long stirrups. *Estradiote*, Soldier mounted with long stirrups.

Estrado [es-trah'-dol], *m.* 1. Drawing-room where company is received, guest-chamber. 2. Carpets and other embellishments of a drawing-room. *Estrados*, Halls where courts of justice hold their sittings. 3. Baker's table for holding the loaves to be put into the oven. 4. A platform on which the royal throne is placed.

Estrafalariamente [es-trah-fah-lah-re-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* (Coll.) Carelessly, slovenly; extravagantly, wildly.

Estrafalario, ria [es-trah-fah-lah'-re-o, ahl], *a.* 1. Slovenly, uncleanly dressed; indecently neglectful of dress; extravagant, wild. 2. Odd, queer, eccentric.

Estragadamente [es-trah-gah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Depravedly.

Estragador, ra [es-trah-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Corrupter, destroyer.

Estragamiento [es-trah-gah-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Ravage, waste, ruin. 2. (Met.) Disorder, corruption of morals.

Estragar [es-trah-gar'], *va.* 1. To deprave, to vitiate, to corrupt, to spoil, to make less pure, to disfigure. 2. (Obs.) To destroy, to ruin, to waste, to harass. *Estragar la cortesía*, To make fulsome compliments.

Estrago [es-trah'-gol], *m.* 1. Ravage, waste, ruin, havoc. 2. Wickedness, corruption of morals, depravity.

Estragón [es-trah-gone'], *m.* (Bot.) Tarragon wormwood. *Artemisia dracunculus*.

Estrambosidad [es-tram-bo-se-dahd'], *f.* Distortion of the eyes.

Estrambote [es-tram-bo'-tay], *m.* Burden of a song.

Estrambótico, ca [es-tram-bo'-te-co, cah], *a.* 1. Strange, extravagant, irregular. 2. Eccentric, eccentrical.

Estramonio [es-trah-mo'-ne-o], *m.* (Bot.) Common thorn-apple; used as a remedy for asthmatic attacks. *Datura stramonium*.

Estrangol [es-tran-gole'], *m.* (Vet.) Inflammation in a horse's tongue.

Estrangul [es-tran-gool'], *m.* A reed for an oboe or any other wind-instrument, of cane or of metal.

Estrangulación [es-tran-goo-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Strangling, as act and effect. 2. Strangulation, constriction of the neck by a circular ligature. 3. Stoppage of a hydraulic apparatus.

Estrangulado, da [es-tran-goo-lah'-do, dahl], *a.* (Med.) Strangulated.

Estrangular [es-tran-goo-lar'], *va.* To strangle, to kill by compressing the trachea.

Estrapontina [es-trah-pon-tee'-nah], *f.* Kind of haumock.

Estratagema [es-trah-tah-hay'-mah], *f.* 1. Stratagem in war. 2. Trick, artful deception; craftiness; finesse; fetch.

Estrategia [es-trah-tay'-he-ah], *f.* (Mil.) Strategy, military science.

Estratégico, ca [es-trah-tay'-he-co, eahl], *a.* (Mil.) Strategic, strategical, belonging to strategy.

Estratificación [es-trah-te-fe-eh-the-on'], *f.* (Min.) Stratification, arrangement of layers.

Estratificar [es-trah-te-fe-car'], *va.* (Min.) To stratify, to dispose in strata.

Estratiforme [es-trah-te-for'-may], *a.* Stratiform, disposed in strata.

Estratiote [es-trah-te-oh'-tay], *m.* (Bot.) Water-soldier, water-aloe, crab's claw. *Stratiotes aloides*.

Estrato [es-trah'-to], *m.* (Col.) Stratum, layer, bed.

Estrave [es-trah'-vay], *m.* (Naut.) End of a ship's keel.

Estraza [es-trah'-thah], *f.* Rag, fragment of cloth. *Papel de estraza*, Brown paper.

Estrazar [es-trah-thar'], *va.* (Obs.) To tear or break into pieces.

Estrechamente [es-tray-chah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Narrowly, tightly, closely, fast, compactly, close; nearly. 2. (Met.) Exactly, punctually. 3. (Met.) Strongly, forcibly. 4. (Met.) Strictly, rigorously. 5. (Met.) Scantily, penuriously.

Estrechamiento [es-tray-chah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Act of tightening, tightness, narrowing.

Estrechar [es-tray-char'], *va.* 1. To tighten, to make narrow. 2. To contract, to constrict, to constrict, to curtail, to compress. 3. (Met.) To confine, to pin up. 4. (Met.) To constrain, to compel. 5. (Met.) To restrain, to obstruct.—*vr.* 1. To bind one's self strictly. 2. (Met.) To reduce one's expenses. 3. (Met.) To act in concert with another. 4. (Met.) To relate or communicate in confidence. 5. (Met.) To be dejected. 6. To be intimate with.

Estrechez [es-tray-eheth'], *f.* 1. Straitness, narrowness, compactness, closeness. 2. (Met.) Intimate union. 3. (Met.) Intimacy, friendship. 4. (Met.) Arduous or dangerous undertaking. 5. (Met.) Austerity, abstraction from worldly objects. 6. (Met.) Poverty.

Estrecho [es-tray'-cho], *m.* 1. Strait or frith, a narrow arm of the sea. 2. Pass, a narrow passage between two mountains. 3. (Met.) Peril, danger, risk.

Estrecho, cha [es-tray'-cho, chahl], *a.* 1. Narrow, close, dense. 2. Straight, tight. 3. (Met.) Intimate, familiar. 4. (Met.) Rigid, austere. 5. (Met.) Exact, punctual. 6. (Met.) Narrow-minded, illiberal, mean-spirited. 7. (Met.) Poor, indigent, penurious, needy, necessitous. *Al estrecho*, Necessarily, forcedly.

Estrechón [es-tray-ehone'], *m.* (Littl. us.) 1. *V. APRETÓN.* 2. (Naut.) *V. SOCOLLADA.*

Estrechura [es-tray-choo'-rah], *f.* 1. Narrowness, straitness; narrowing. 2. (Met.) Austerity, abstraction from the world. 3. (Met.) Distress, danger. 4. Intimate familiarity.

Estregadera [es-tray-gah-day'-rah], *f.* A kind of brush used for rubbing off dirt.

Estregadero [es-tray-gah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Place where beasts rub themselves against a tree, stone, etc. 2. Place for washing clothes.

Estregadura [es-tray-gah-doo'-rah], *f.* Friction, act of rubbing.

Estregamiento [es-tray-gah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Friction.

Estregar [es-tray-gar'], *va.* 1. To rub one thing against another, to scour, to fray, to grind. 2. To scratch.

Estrella [es-tray'-lyah], *f.* 1. A star. 2. (Met.) A white mark on a horse's face. 3. Asterisk, a mark in printing. 4. (Met.) Fate, lot, destiny. *Tener estrella*, To be fortunate. 5. (Mil.) Star-fort, a work with five or more faces, having salient and re-entering angles. *Tomar la estrella*, (Naut.) To take the altitude of a star. *Estrellas errantes* or *erráticas*, Planets, satellites. *Con estrellas*, After night or before sunrise.

Estrellada [es-tray-lyah'-dahl], *f.* (Bot.) Ladies' mantle. *V. ALQUIMILA.*

Estrelladera [es-tray-lyah-day'-rah], *f.* Kind of ladle for frying eggs.

Estrelladero [es-tray-lyah-day'-ro], *m.* Kind of frying-pan for dressing eggs without breaking the yolks.

Estrellado, da [es-tray-lyah'-do, dahl], *a.* Starry, full of stars. *Caballo estrellado*, Horse with a white mark on the face. *Huevos estrellados*, Eggs fried in oil or butter; fried eggs.—*pp.* of ESTRELLAR.

Estrellamar [es-tray-lyah-mar'], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Buckthorn plantain. *Plantago coronopus*. 2. Star-fish.

Estrellar [es-tray-lyar'], *a.* Stellated, starry.

Estrellar [es-tray-lyar'], *va.* 1. To dash to pieces, to break by collision. 2. To confound, to make ashamed. *Estrellar huevos*, To fry eggs in a pan with oil or butter, without breaking the yolks. *Estrellarse con uno*, To fall out with one, to knock one's self against another.

Estrellera [es-tray-lyar'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Plain rigging without runners.

Estrellero [es-tray-lyar'-ro], *m.* Star-gazer; one who wastes his time in looking up to the windows.—*a.* Used of a horse which throws up his head a great deal.

Estrellica, ita [es-tray-lyee'-eah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* Little star.

Estrellizar [es-tray-lyee-thar'], *va.* (Littl. us.) To embellish or beautify with stars.

Estrellón [es-tray-lyone'], *m.* 1. (Aug.) Large star. 2. Star ball, used in artificial fire-works. *Estrellones*, Cal-trops, crow-feet; irons with spikes thrown into breaches and narrow passages to annoy the enemy's horse.

Estremeceador, ra [es-tray-may-thay-dor', rah], *a.* Frightful, terrifying.

Estremeceer [es-tray-may-therr'], *va.* 1. To shake, to make tremble. 2. (Naut.) To work or labour hard: applied to a ship.—*vr.* To shake, to tremble, to shudder, to be uncommonly agitated.

Estremeoimiento [es-tray-may-the-me-en'-tol], *m.* Trembling, quaking, shaking.

Estremeño, ña, a. *V. EXTREMEÑO.* (*Yo me estremezco, yo me estremezca*, from *Estremeceer*. *V. CONOCER.*)

Estremiche [es-tray-mee'-chay], *m.* (Naut.) A piece of timber which is notched into the knees of a ship.

Estrena [es-tray'-nah], *f.* 1. A new year's gift. 2. Handsel, the first act of using any thing; the first act of sale. 3. Treat on wearing a new suit of clothes.

Estrenar [es-tray-nar'], *va.* 1. To handse, to use or to do any thing the first time. 2. To commence, to begin; to regale.—*vr.* To begin to put any thing in execution.

Estreno [es-tray'-no], *m.* Commencement, handse, the first beginning of bringing any thing into execution.

Estrenque [es-tren'-kay], *m.* (Naut.) Rope made of bass or sedge, much used in America.

Estrenuidad [es-tray-noo-e-dahd'], *f.* Strength, valour, strenuousness. (Acad.)

Estrenuo, nua [es-tray'-noo-o, ahl], *a.* Strong, agile, valorous, strenuous. (Acad.)

Estreñido, da [es-tray-nyee'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Close bound, costive, hard bound. 2. Miserable, niggardly—*pp.* of ESTREÑIR.

Estreñimiento [es-tray-nyee-me-en'-tol], *m.* Obstruction; the act of binding or restraining; costiveness, confinement.

Estreñir [es-tray-nyeer'], *va.* To bind, to tie close, to restrain.—*vr.* To restrain one's self. *Estreñirse el vientre*, To constipate, to be costive.

Estrepa, Estrepilla [es-tray'-pah, es-tray-peel'-lyahl], *f.* (Bot.) *V.* ESTEPILLA.

Estrepitarse [es-tray-pe-tar'-say], *vr.* (Coll. Cuba.) To be noisily merry, to carouse wildly.

Estrepito [es-tray'-pe-to], *m.* Noise, clamour, bustle, noisiness, obstreperousness.

Estrepitosamente, adv. Clamorously, obstreperously.

Estrepitoso, sa [es-tray-pe-toh'-so, sahl], *a.* Noisy, boisterous, loud, clamorous, obstreperous.

Estria [es-tree'-ah], *f.* (Arch.) Fluting, channel cut along half the length of shafts or pilasters. *Stria*.

Estriadura [es-tre-ah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Arch.) Fluting.

Estriar [es-tre-ar'], *va.* (Arch.) To flute, to cut columns into channels and grooves, to gutter.—*vr.* To be grooved, striated.

Estribadero [es-tre-bah-day'-ro], *m.* Prop, stay.

Estribador, ra [es-tre-bah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* (Obs.) That which supports itself on another.

Estribar [es-tre-bar'], *vn.* 1. To prop, to support with props. 2. (Met.) To found, to build upon; to be supported.

Estribera [es-tre-bay'-rah], *f.* 1. Buttress, arch. pillar. 2. Joiner's bench.

Estriberia [es-tre-bay-ree'-ah], *f.* Place where stirrups are kept.

Estriberón [es-tre-bay-rone'], *m.* Prominences made on earth or wood by cross-bars, to serve as steps.

Estribillo [es-tre-beel'-lyol], *m.* 1. Introduction or beginning of a song, chorus, refrain. 2. Tautology, a needless and superfluous repetition of the same words.

Estribo [es-tree'-hol], *m.* 1. Buttress, abutment, arch, pillar. 2. Stirrup. 3. Step on the side of a coach. 4. Staple fixed at the end of a cross-bow. 5. Bone of the ear resembling a stirrup; the stapes. 6. *V.* ESTRIBILLO. 7. (Gunn.) Clasp on the felloes of gun-carriage wheels. *Estribos*, (Naut.) Stirrups of a ship, pieces of timber fastened to the keel with iron plates. *Estribos de guardamancebos de las vergas*, Stirrups of the horses. *Estribos de los pelones de las vergas*, Stirrups of the yard-arms. *Estribos de las cadenas*, Stirrups of the chain-plates.

Estribor [es-tre-bor'], *m.* (Naut.) Starboard.

Estribordarios [es-tre-bor-dah'-re-os], *m. pl.* People on the starboard hand.

Estricnina [es-tric-nee'-nah], *f.* (Med.) Strychnine, an alkaloid obtained from nux vomica; an important medicine and a violent poison.

Estricote (Al) [es-tre-co'-tay], *adv.* Without rule or order. *Tener á uno al estricote*, To amuse one with vain promises.

Estrictamente, adv. Strictly.

Estricto, ta [es-treec'-to, tahl], *a.* 1. Strict, exact, accurate, rigorously nice. 2. Strict, severe, rigorous, extreme.

Estridente [es-tre-den'-tay], *a.* (Poet.) That which causes noise or creaking; strident.

Estridor [es-tre-dor'], *m.* Noise, creak, screech, stridor.
(*Yo estriego, yo estriego*, from *Estregar*. *V.* ACRECENTAR.)

Estrige [es-tree'-hay], *f.* Night-bird, said to be of unlucky omen; screech-owl, vampire.

Estrigila [es-tre-hee'-lah], *f.* Strigil, a scraper of bronze which Roman gladiators used to clean off the oil and dust of combat, and which passed for a specific for certain diseases.

Estrillar [es-tril-lyar'], *va.* (Obs.) To rub, scour, or wash horses.

Estringa [es-treen'-gahl], *f.* *V.* AGUJETA.
(*Yo estrño, yo estrña*, from *Estreñir*. *V.* PEDIR.)

Estrinque [es-treen'-kay], *m.* (Naut.) *V.* ESTRENQUE.

Estripar [es-tre-par'], *va.* (Prov.) *V.* ESTRIPAR.

Estrobilifero, ra [es-tro-be-lee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Cone-bearing, strobiliferous.

Estróbilo [es-tro'-be-to], *m.* Strobile, cone of the pine family.

Estrofa [es-tro'-fahl], *f.* (Poet.) Strophe.

Estronciana [es-tron-the-ah'-nah], *f.* Strontia, an alkaline earth.

Estroncio [es-tron'-the-o], *m.* Strontium, a metallic element.

Estropajear [es-tro-pah-hay-ar'], *va.* To clean a wall with a dry brush or rubber.

Estropajeo [es-tro-pah-hay'-ol], *m.* Act of rubbing a wall.

Estropajo [es-tro-pah'-ho], *m.* 1. Dish-clout. 2. Brush, made of bass or sedge, to clean culinary vessels. 3. (Met.) A worthless, trifling thing.

Estropajosamente, adv. Stammeringly.

Estropajoso, sa [es-tro-pah-ho'-so, sahl], *a.* 1. Ragged, despicable, low, mean. 2. (Met.) Troublesome, useless. 3. (Met.) Stuttering, stammering.

Estropalina [es-tro-pah-lee'-nah], *f.* Refuse of wool.

Estropeado, da [es-tro-pay-ah'-do, dahl], *a. & pp.* of ESTROPEAR. Lame.

Estropeamiento [es-tro-pay-ah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Act of maiming, wounding, or laming.

Estropear [es-tro-pay-ar'], *va.* 1. To maim, to cripple, to mutilate, to mangle, to cut. 2. To mix lime and sand.

Estropecillo [es-tro-pay-theel'-lyol], *m. dim.* A slight stumble or impediment.

Estropeo [es-tro-pay'-ol], *m.* (Prov.) Maim, hurt, injury.

Estropicio [es-tro-pee'-the-o], *m.* (Acad. Coll.) 1. Crash, destruction, with noise, of table service, etc. 2. By extension, a disturbance of small moment.

Estropiezo [es-tro-pe-ay'-thol], *m.* (Prov.) Stumble, hinderance, impediment. *V.* TROPIEZO.

Eströvito [es-tro-vee'-tol], *m. dim.* (Naut.) A small strap.

Estrovo [es-tro'-vol], *m.* (Naut.) Strap, a piece of rope used for strapping blocks.

Estrutura [es-trooc-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Structure, constructure, manner of building or constructing an edifice. 2. Order, method.

Estruendo [es-trooc-en'-dol], *m.* 1. Clamour, noise, outcry, clatter. 2. Confusion, bustle. 3. Pomp, ostentation, show. 4. (Obs.) Fame, renown, celebrity.

Estruendoso, sa [es-trooc-en-do'-so, sahl], *a.* 1. Noisy, clamorous. 2. Pompous, full of ostentation.

Estrujadura [es-trooc-hah-doo'-rah], *f.* Pressing, squeezing, pressure, compressing.

Estrujamiento [es-trooc-hah-me-en'-tol], *m.* *V.* ESTRUJADURA.

Estrujar [es-trooc-har'], *va.* To press, to squeeze the juice. *Estrujar el dinero*, To be avaricious or extremely covetous.

Estrujón [es-trooc-hone'], *m.* 1. The last pressing of grapes, which gives a miserable wine. 2. Pressing, squeezing, compression.

Estrupador [es-trooc-pa-dor'], *m.* *V.* ESTRUPADOR.

Estrupar, va. *V.* ESTRUPAR.

Estrupo, Estrupro, m. *V.* ESTRUPRO.

Estuación [es-too-ah-the-on'], *f.* (Obs.) Flow of the tide.

Estuante [es-too-ahn'-tay], *a.* Very hot, boiling, seething.

Estuario [es-too-ah'-re-o], *m.* A low ground, overflowed by the sea at high tides; an estuary.

Estucador [es-too-cah-dor'], *m.* A stucco-plasterer.

Estucar [es-too-car'], *va.* To stucco or whitewash any thing.

Estuco [es-too'-col], *m.* Stucco, a kind of fine plaster.

Estuche [es-too'-chay], *m.* 1. Case for scissors or other instruments; etui. 2. The ace of spades, the deuce of spades or clubs, and ace of clubs in certain games of cards. 3. (Coll.) *Mostrar el estuche*, To show one's teeth, when angry, like a dog. 4. Small comb. 5. (Met.) One who knows a little of every thing, or is capable of any thing. *Es un estuche* or *es un estuche de habilidades*, (Met. Coll.) He is a very clever fellow.

Estudiador [es-too-de-ah-dor'], *m.* (Coll.) Student.

Estudiantazo [es-too-de-ah-tah'-thol], *m.* He who is reputed a great scholar.

Estudiante [es-too-de-ahn'-tay], *m.* 1. Scholar, one who learns of a master; applied generally to those who are learning in the universities; a student. 2. A kind of prompter to players.

Estudiantil [es-too-de-ah-teel'], *a.* (Coll.) Scholastic, belonging to a scholar.

Estudiantillo [es-too-de-ah-teel'-lyol], *m. dim.* A little scholar.

Estudiantino, na [es-too-de-ah-tee'-no, nah], *a.* Belonging to a scholar or student. *Á la estudiantina*, In the manner of students.

Estudiantón [es-too-de-ah-tone'], *m. aug.* A big student.

Estudiar [es-too-de-ar'], *va.* 1. To study, to acquire knowledge. 2. To muse, to ponder, to contemplate, to commit to memory. 3. To make a drawing after a model or nature. 4. To attend the classes in a university.

Estudio [es-too-de-o], *m.* 1. Study, application to books and learning. 2. The place where the Latin language is taught. 3. Study, apartment appropriated to literary employment. 4. Hall where models, prints, and plans are kept to be copied or studied. 5. (Met.) Study, attention, meditation, contemplation. *Hacer estudio de alguna cosa*, (Met.) To act with art, cunning, or crafty reflection. *Estudio general*, University. *Juez de estudio* or *de estudios*, A vice-chancellor in some Spanish universities.—*pl.* 1. Time, trouble, and care applied to the study of the sciences. 2. Sciences, letters. *Estudios mayores*, The higher sciences. *Dar estudios á uno*, To maintain one at his studies.

Estudiosamente [es-too-de-o-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* Studiously, with care and reflection.

Estudiosidad [es-too-de-o-se-dahd'], *f.* Studiousness, addiction to study.

Estudioso, sa [es-too-de-o-h'-so, sahl], *a.* 1. Studious, given to study and reflection. 2. (Met.) Studious, careful, solicitous, contemplative.

Estufa [es-too'-fah], *f.* 1. A stove. 2. A warm, close room, a hot-house. 3. A drying-chamber, hot closet, dry bath. 4. A small brazier used to warm the feet.

Estufador [es-too-fah-dor'], *m.* Vessel in which meat is stewed.

Estufar [es-too-far'], *va.* (Obs.) 1. To warm any thing. 2. *V.* ESTOFAR.

Estufero [es-too-fay'-ro], or **Estufista**, *m.* He who makes stoves.

Estufla [es-too-feel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Muff, a cover made of fur to keep the hands warm. 2. A small brasier, used by women to warm the feet on.

Estultamente [es-tool-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* (Coll.) Foolishly, sillily.

Estulticia [es-tool-tee'-the-ah], *f.* (Coll.) Folly, silliness.

Estulto, ta [es-tool'-to, tahl], *a.* (Coll.) Foolish, silly.

Estuosidad [es-too-o-se-dahd'], *f.* Burning, excessive hotness.

Estuoso, sa [es-too-oh'-so, sah], *a.* Very hot, ardent, burnt with the heat of the sun.

Estupefacción [es-too-pay-fac-the-on'], *f.* Stupefaction, numbness.

Estupefactivo, va [es-too-pay-fac-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Stupefying.

Estupefacto [es-too-pay-fahc'-to], *a.* (Coll.) Motionless, petrified, immovable with astonishment.

Estupendamente [es-too-pen-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Wonderfully, stupendously.

Estupendo, da [es-too-pen'-do, dah], *a.* Stupendous, wonderful, marvellous.

Estúpidamente [es-too'-pe-dah-men-tay], *adv.* Stupidly, dully, lumpishly.

Estupidez [es-too-pe-deth'], *f.* Stupidity, insensibility, dulness, sluggishness, stupidness.

Estúpido, da [es-too'-pee-do, dah], *a.* Stupid, insensible, dull, crack-brained, gross, heavy, mopish.

Estupor [es-too-por'], *m.* 1. Stupor, suspension of sensibility. 2. Amazement, admiration, astonishment.

Estuprador [es-too-prah-dor'], *m.* Ravisher, deflowerer, violator.

Estuprar [es-too-prar'], *va.* To ravish, to violate, to deflower.

Estupro [es-too'-pro], *m.* Ravishment, rape, constupration.

Estuque [es-too'-kay], *m.* *V.* ESTRUÇO.

Estuquista [es-too-kees'-tah], *m.* Plasterer, stucco-worker.

Esturar [es-too-rar'], *va.* 1. To dry by the force of fire. 2. To overdo meat by the force of fire.

Esturgar [es-toor-gar'], *va.* To polish delft ware.

Esturión [es-too-re-on'], *m.* (Zool.) Sturgeon. Acipenser.

Ésula [ay'-soo-lahl], *f.* (Bot.) Leafy-branched spurge. *Euphorbia esula*.

Esviaje [es-ve-ah'-hay], *m.* (Arch.) 1. The inclination of a vertical with respect to a line which crosses it. 2. Oblique direction of the sides of an arch or vault.

Et [ayt], *conj.* (Obs.) And.

Etanún [ay-tah-noon'], *m.* The seventh month of the Hebrew ecclesiastical year, in which the temple of Solomon was consecrated.

Etapá [ay-tah'-pah], *f.* (Mil.) The ration of necessities to troops in the field or travelling.

Etcétera [et-thay'-tay-rah], *f.* Et cetera, the rest, and so on. Commonly abbreviated to etc. or &c.

Éter [ay'-ter], *m.* 1. (Chem.) Ether, ethyl ether. 2. Ether or ather, a supposed medium, filling all space, through which the vibrations of light, heat, and electricity are propagated. 3. Ether, the upper air, the sky.

Étéreo, rea [ay-tay'-ray-o, ahl], *a.* 1. Ethereal, ethereal, formed of ether. 2. (Poet.) Ethereal, ethereal, heavenly.

Eterióscopo [ay-tay-re-os'-co-pol], *m.* An instrument for measuring the force of solar radiation.

Eterización [ay-tay-re-thah-the-on'], *f.* Etherization, the administration of ether for anaesthesia.

Eterizar [ay-tay-re-thar'], *va.* 1. To etherize, to cause anaesthesia by inhalation of ether. 2. To convert into ether. = Eterificar.

Eternal [ay-ter-nahl'], *a.* Eternal.

Eternalmente, adv. Eternally, everlastingly.

Eternamente, adv. 1. Eternally, forever, everlastingly, evermore. 2. (Met.) For a long time. 3. Never.

Eternidad [ay-ter-ne-dahd'], *f.* 1. Eternity. 2. Duration or length of continuance, which comprehends many ages.

Eternizar [ay-ter-ne-thar'], *va.* 1. To eternize, to perpetuate. 2. To prolong for a great length of time.

Eterno, na [ay-tayr'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Eternal, endless, never-ending, everlasting. 2. Durable, lasting.

Eteromancia [ay-tay-ro-mahn'-the-ah], *f.* Divination by the flight or song of birds.

Etesio [ay-tay'-se-o], *a.* Applied to wind which begins to blow in April and continues to September on the eastern coast of Spain.

Ética [ay'-te-cah], *f.* Ethics, morals, morality, or the doctrine of morality.

Ético, ca [ay'-te-co, cah], *a.* 1. Ethical, moral, treating on morality. 2. (Coll.) Heetic, labouring under a consumption, consumptive.

Etimología [ay-te-mo-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Etymology, word-formation.

Etimológicamente, adv. Etymologically.

Etimológico, ca [ay-te-mo-lo'-he-co, cah], *a.* Etymological.

Etimologista [ay-te-mo-lo-hees'-tah], *m.* Etymologist, etymologer.

Etimologizar [ay-te-mo-lo-he-thar'], *va.* To etymologize.

Etiópe, Etiópico, ca, Etiopio, a [ay-tee'-o-pay, ay-te-o'-pe-co, cah], *a.* Ethiopian.

Etiópide [ay-te-oh'-pe-day], *f.* (Bot.) Clary, Ethiopian mullein. *Salvia sclarea*.

Etiqueta [ay-te-kay'-tah], *f.* 1. Etiquette, ceremony, formality. 2. Compliments in conversation. 3. (Com.) Label showing price and class of merchandise. In this sense it is a Gallicism.

Etiquetero, ra [ay-te-kay-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* Ceremonious, civil and formal to a fault: it is used frequently as a substantive to express an observer of etiquette, or a very ceremonious person.

Etites [ay-tee'-tes], *f.* Eaglestone, hydroxide of iron.

Etmoidal, or Etmoideo, dea [et-mo-e-dahl, day'-o, ahl], *a.* Etmoidal, belonging to the etmoid.

Etmoides [et-mo'-e-days], *m.* (Anat.) The etmoid bone.

Étnico, ca [ayt'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Ethnic. *V.* GENTIL.

Etnografía [et-no-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Ethnography, the study of races of men.

Etnográfico, ca [et-no-grah'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Ethnographic, relating to ethnography.

Etnógrafo [et-no'-grah-fo], *m.* Ethnographer.

Etnología [et-no-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Ethnology, the science of the natural races or families of men. **Etnólogo, m.** Ethnologist.

Etografía [ay-to-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Ethology, the science of the formation of human character.

Etólico, ca, or Etolio, lia [ay-toh'-le-co, eahl], *a.* Etolian.

Etrusco, ca [ay-troos'-co, cah], *a.* Etruscan.

Eubolia [ay-oo-bo'-le-ah], *f.* The act of expressing one's thoughts with propriety.

Eucalipto [ay-oo-cah-leep'-to], *m.* Eucalyptus, the Australian blue-gum tree.

Eucaristía [ay-oo-cah-ris-tee'-ah], *f.* The Eucharist.

Eucarístico, oa [ay-oo-cah-rees'-te-co, eahl], *a.* 1. Eucharistical, eucharistic. 2. Eucharistical, belonging to works in prose or verse containing acts of thanksgiving.

Eucolorina [ay-oo-clo-ree'-nah], *f.* Euehlorine, chlorous oxide gas, an explosive mixture of chlorine dioxide and chlorine.

Eucologio, Eucólogo [ay-oo-co-lo'-he-o, ay-oo-co'-lo-gol], *m.* Euchology, book containing the service for all the Sundays and festivals in the year; euchologion.

Eucrasia [ay-oo-crah'-se-ah], *f.* (Med.) Eucrasia, sound health.

Eucrático, ca [ay-oo-crah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Euehratical.

Eudiometría [ay-oo-de-o-may-tree'-ah], *f.* Eudiometry.

Eudiómetro [ay-oo-de-o'-may-tro], *m.* (Chem.) Eudiometer.

Eufemismo [ay-oo-fay-meas'-mo], *m.* Euphemism, a suave style in words and expressions; the toning down of what would otherwise sound harsh or offensive.

Eufonia [ay-oo-fo-nee'-ah], *f.* Euphony.

Eufónico, ca [ay-oo-fo'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Euphonic, euphonic.

Eufono [ay-oo-fo'-no], *m.* Euphonium, a musical instrument composed of 42 glass cylinders.

Euforbiáceo, cea [ay-oo-for-be-ah'-thay-o, ahl], *a.* Euphorbiaceous, spurge-like.

Euforbio [ay-oo-for'-be-o], *m.* (Bot.) Official spurge. *Euphorbia officinarum*.

Eufrasia [ay-oo-frah'-se-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Eye-bright. *Euphrasia*.

Eufrasia ofieinal, Common eye-bright. *Euphrasia officinalis*.

Eumenes [ay-oo-may'-nes], *m.* Eumenes, a genus of solitary wasps.

Eunuco [ay-oo-noo'-co], *m.* Eunuch.

Eupatorio [ay-oo-pah-to'-re-o], *m.* (Bot.) Eupatorium. *Eupatorium*. *Eupatorio cañameño*, Hemp-agrimony eupatorium. *Eupatorium cannabinum*.

Euritmia [ay-oo-reet'-me-ah], *f.* 1. (Arch.) Eurythmy, proportion and harmony in an edifice. 2. Happy selection of musical rhythm and movement. 3. Skill in the handling of surgical instruments. 4. Regularity in arterial pulsations, normal pulse.

Euro [ay'-oo-ro], *m.* Eurus, the east wind. *Euro austro* or *Euro east*, South-east wind. *Euro zefirio*, Motion of the sea from east to west.

Europeo, a [ay-oo-ro-pay'-o, ahl], *a.* European.

Éuscaro, ra [ay'-oos-cah-ro, rah], *a.* Pertaining to the Basques or their language.—*n.* A Basque, a native of Biscay.

Eutanasia [ay-oo-tah-nah'-se-ah], *f.* 1. Euthanasia, a painless, peaceful death. 2. A means for producing a gentle, easy death. 3. Death in a state of grace.

Eutaxia [ay-oo-tah'-se-ah], *f.* (Med.) A perfectly organized constitution.

Eutiquiano, na [ay-oo-te-ke-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Eutyehian, belonging to the sect of Eutyehes.

Eutrapelia, Eutropelia [ay-oo-trah-pay'-le-ah, ay-oo-tro-pay'-le-ah], *f.* 1. Moderation in jests, jokes, and pleasures. 2. Pastime, sport.

Eutrapélico, ca, Eutropélico, ca [ay-oo-trah-pay'-le-co, cah], *a.* Moderate, temperate.

Evacuación [ay-vah-coo-ah-the-on'], *f.* Evacuation, the act of emptying any vessel or other thing, issue.

Evacuante [ay-vah-coo-ahn'-tay], *pa.* & *a.* Evacuant, evacuating: it is used sometimes as a substantive.

Evacuar [ay-vah-coo-ar'], *va.* 1. To evacuate, to empty. 2. To quit, leave. *Evacuar un negocio*, To finish or complete a business.

Evacuativo, va [ay-vah-coo-ah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Evacuative, that which has the power of evacuating.

Evacuatorio, ria [ay-vah-coo-ah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* That which evacuates.

Evadir [ay-vah-deer'], *va.* 1. To evade, to escape, to flee from danger. 2. To evade, to elude by sophistry, to avoid, to decline by subterfuge.—*vr.* 1. To evade, to escape, to slip away, to make one's escape. 2. To evade, to practise sophistry or evasions.

Evagación [ay-vah-gah-the-on'], *f.* Evagation, the act of wandering; excursion.

Evalúo [ay-vah-loo'-ol], *m.* (Com.) Valuation, appraisement.

Evangelícamente, adv. Evangelically.

Evangélico, ca [ay-van-hay'-le-co, cah], *a.* Evangelical.

Evangelio [ay-van-hay'-le-o], *m.* Gospel. *Evangelios*, Small book, containing the first chapters of St. John and the other evangelists, placed between relics, and worn at children's necks.

Evangelismo [ay-van-hay-tees'-mo], *m.* (Neol.) 1. Evangelism, the religious and humanitarian system of the Gospel. 2. Spirit of reform among Protestant sects who call themselves evangelical.

Evangelista [ay-van-hay-tees'-tah], *m.* 1. Evangelist. 2. Gospeller, one who chants the gospels in churches.

Evangelistero [ay-van-hay-its-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. Gospeller, a priest or deacon who chants the books of the evangelists at solemn masses. 2. Gospel book-stand, on which the gospel book is laid to sing the gospel at high mass.

Evangelizar [ay-van-hay-le-thar'], *va.* To evangelize, to preach the gospel.

Evaporable [ay-vah-po-rah'-blay], *a.* Evaporable, that may be evaporated.

Evaporación [ay-vah-po-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Evaporation, exhalation of vapour. 2. Act of damping cloth, or placing it over steam, to render the wool softer.

Evaporado, da [ay-vah-po-rah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of *EVAPORAR*. Evaporate, evaporated, dispersed in vapour.

Evaporar [ay-vah-po-rar'], *vn.* To evaporate, to fly off in vapours or fumes.—*va.* To evaporate, to drive away in fumes, to disperse in vapours; to flat, to flatten, to pall, to make vapid.—*vr.* 1. To vanish, to pass away. 2. To pall, to grow vapid.

Evaporatorio [ay-vah-po-rah-toh'-re-o], *a.* Having the power of evaporating.

Evaporizar [ay-vah-po-re-thar'], *vn.* & *va.* To evaporate.

Evasión [ay-vah-se-on'], *f.* Evasion, escape, subterfuge.

Evasiva [ay-vah-see'-vah], *f.* Subterfuge.

Evasivamente [ay-vah-se-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* Evasively.

Evasivo, va [ay-vah-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Evasive, elusive, sophistical.

Evata [ay-vah'-tah], *f.* Kind of black wood resembling ebony.

Evección [ay-vec-the-on'], *f.* (Ast.) Evection, the largest inequality in the motion of the moon, as an effect of solar attraction.

Evento [ay-vayn'-tol], *m.* Event, accident, issue.

Eventración [ay-ven-trah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Eventration, ventral hernia, or relaxation of the abdominal walls. 2. Disemboweling.

Eventual [ay-ven-too-ah'], *a.* Eventual, fortuitous.

Eventualidad [ay-ven-too-ah-le-dahd'], *f.* Contingency.

Eventualmente [ay-ven-too-al-men'-tay], *adv.* Fortuitously.

Eversión [ay-ver-se-on'], *f.* Eversion, destruction, ruin, desolation.

Evicción [ay-vic-the-on'], *f.* Eviction, security, convictiveness.

Evidencia [ay-ve-den'-the-ah], *f.* Evidence, manifestation, proof, obviousness, conspicuity, nakedness, cogency. *Evidencia por pruebas* or *causas concommitantes*, Circumstantial evidence.

Evidenciar [ay-ve-den-the-ar'], *va.* To evidence, to prove, to render evident.

Evidente [ay-ve-den'-tay], *a.* Evident, clear, manifest, open, naked, palpable, obvious, plain, glaring.

Evidentemente, adv. Evidently, plainly, clearly, manifestly, glaringly, notoriously.

Evilasa [ay-ve-lah'-sah], *f.* Kind of ebony which grows in the island of Madagascar.

Evisceración [ay-vis-thay-rah-the-on'], *f.* Evisection, removal of the viscera in an autopsy, or embalming.

Eviscerar [ay-vis-thay-rar'], *va.* To eviscerate, to remove the viscera.

Evitable [ay-ve-tah'-blay], *a.* Avoidable, extricable, evitable.

Evitación [ay-ve-tah-the-on'], *f.* Evitation, act of avoiding.

Evitado, da [ay-ve-tah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of *EVITAR*. 1. Avoided. 2. (Obs.) *V. EXCOMULGADO*.

Evitar [ay-ve-tar'], *va.* To avoid, to escape, to forbear, to help; to fly, to shun, to decline.—*vr.* (Obs.) To free one's self from vassalage.

Eternidad [ay-ve-ter-ne-dahd'], *f.* (Theol.) Eternity, endless duration.

Eterno, na [ay-ve-ter'-no, nah], *a.* (Theol.) Imperishable, lasting, without end.

Evo [ay'-vo], *m.* 1. (Poet.) Age, a long period of time. 2. (Theol.) Eternity, endless duration.

Evocación [ay-vo-cah-the-on'], *f.* Evocation, pagan invocation.

Evocar [ay-vo-car'], *va.* 1. To call out. 2. To invoke, to solicit a favour, to implore assistance.

Evolución [ay-vo-loo-the-on'], *f.* 1. Evolution, changing the position of troops or ships. 2. Evolution, gradual development of things and of ideas, slow transformation. 3. (Met.) Change of political ideas.

Evolucionar [ay-vo-loo-the-o-nar'], *vn.* (Mil. Naut.) To perform evolutions or tactical movements.

Evoluta [ay-vo-loo'-tah], *f.* 1. (Math.) Volute. 2. (Naut.) A snail-shell.

Evolutivo, va [ay-vo-loo-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Evolutionary.

Evulsión [ay-vool-se-on'], *f.* (Med.) Evulsion, plucking out, forcible extraction.

Ex [ex], *prep.* Used in Spanish only in composition, where it either amplifies the signification, as *exponer*, or

serves as a negative, as *exánime*. *Ex-provincial*, Former or late provincial.

Ex abrupto [ex ah-broop'-tol], *adv.* Abruptly, violently.

Exacción [ek-sac-the-on'], *f.* 1. Exaction, the act of levying taxes. 2. Impost, tax, contribution, levy. 3. (Obs.) Exactness, punctuality.

Exacerbación [ek-sah-ther-bah-the-on'], *f.* (Med.) Exacerbation, paroxysm.

Exacerbar [ek-sah-ther-har'], *va.* To irritate, to exasperate, to exacerbate.

Exactamente [ek-sac-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Exactly, minutely, just, justly, accurately, faithfully, circumstantially, critically, nicely, to a hair.

Exactitud [ek-sac-te-tood'], *f.* Exactness, exactitude, punctuality, accuracy, correctness, justness, niceness.

Exacto, ta [ek-sah'-to, tah], *a.* Exact, punctual, assiduous, nice, heedful, faithful, observant, critical, just.

Exactor [ek-sac-tor'], *m.* Tax-gatherer, exactor.

Exactora [ek-sac-to'-rah], *f.* Exactress.

Exageración [ek-sah-hay-rah-the-on'], *f.* Exaggeration, hyperbolical amplification.

Exagerador, ra [ek-sah-hay-rah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Amplifier, one that exaggerates.

Exagerante [ek-sah-hay-rah-n'-tay], *pa.* & *m.* (Poet.) Amplifier; exaggerating.

Exagerar [ek-sah-hay-rar'], *va.* To exaggerate, to amplify, to heighten by misrepresentation, to magnify, to hyperbolize, to overstate.

Exagerativamente, adv. With exaggeration.

Exagerativo, va [ek-sah-hay-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Exaggerating, exaggeratory.

Exágono, na [ek-sah'-go-no, nah], *a.* Hexagonal. *V. HEXÁGONO*.

Exaltación [ek-sal-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Exaltation, elevation. 2. (Chem.) Sublimation.

Exaltado, da [ek-sal-tah'-do, dah], *a.* (Neol.) Exaggerated and violent in political ideas.

Exaltar [ek-sal-tar'], *va.* 1. To exalt, to elevate; to magnify; to lift, to heave. 2. To praise, to extol; to cry up. *Exaltarse la bilis* or *la cólera*, To irritate one's self.

Examen [ek-sah'-men], *m.* 1. Examination, disquisition, exploration, consideration. 2. Trial, inquiry. 3. Examination. 4. Care and diligence in searching out any thing.

Exámetro [ek-sah'-may-trol], *m.* Hexameter verse.

Examinación [ek-sah-me-nah-the-on'], *f.* Examination.

Examinador, ra [ek-sah-me-nah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Examiner, explorer, examiner.

Examinando [ek-sah-me-nahn'-do], *m.* Examinant, he who is to be examined.

Examinante [ek-sah-me-nahn'-tay], *pa.* & *n.* 1. Examining. 2. (Obs.) Examinant.

Examinar [ek-sah-me-nar'], *va.* 1. To examine, to investigate. 2. To consider, to explore, to look into, to look over, to fathom; to feel, to consult. 3. To inquire into books or writings.

Exangüe [ek-sahn'-goo-ay], *a.* 1. Bloodless, without blood; pale from the loss of blood, exsanguious. 2. (Met.) Weak, without strength.

Exángulo, la [ek-sahn'-goo-lo, lah], *a.* Having six angles.

Exanimación [ek-sah-ne-ma-the-on'], *f.* Exanimation.

Exánime [ek-sah'-ne-may], *a.* Spiritless, exanimous, weak, without force or vigour.

Exantema [ek-san-tay'-mah], *f.* Exanthema, an eruptive disease of the skin,

Exantemático, ca, or Exantematoso, sa [ek-san-tay-mah'-te-co, cah, ek-san-tay-mah-to'-so, sah], *a.* Exanthematous, or exanthematic.

Exantropia [ek-san-tro-pee'-ah], *f.* (Med.) The last stage of melancholy.

Exápodo, da [ek-sah'-po-do, dah], *a.* Hexapod, six-footed.—*m. pl.* Hexapods, the true insects, with six feet.

Exarcado [ek-sar-cah'-do], *m.* Exarchate or vice-royalty.

Exarco [ek-sar'-co], *m.* 1. Exarch, vice-roy. 2. A dignitary in the Greek church.

Exasperación [ek-sas-pay-rah-the-on'], *f.* Exasperation.

Exasperado, da [ek-sas-pay-rah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of EXASPERAR. Exasperate, exasperated.

Exasperar [ek-sas-pay-rar'], *va.* To exasperate, to irritate, to offend, to accerbate.

Exastilo [ex-sas-tee'-lo], *m.* (Arch.) Hexastyle, a portico of six columns in front.

Exaudible [ek-sah-oo-dee'-blay], *a.* (Obs.) Grateful, acceptable, of a nature to be favourably heard.

Exaudir [ek-sah-oo-deer'], *va.* (Obs.) To hear favourably.

Excandecencia [ex-can-day-then'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Candescence, incandescence. 2. Anger, passion.

Excandecer [ex-can-day-therr'], *va.* To irritate, to provoke, to put into a passion.—*rr.* To be in a passion.

Excarcelar [ex-car-thay-lar'], *va.* To remove a prisoner from the jail by command of the judge.

Ex cátedra. (Acad.) A phrase from the Latin to denote a tone of mastery and finality. To speak, or decide, *ex cátedra*.

Excava, Excavación [ex-cah'-vah, ex-cah-vah-the-on'], *f.* Excavation.

Excavar [ex-cah-var'], *va.* To excavate, to dig out, to hollow.

Excavillo [ex-cah-vee'-lyo], *m.* (Prov.) A little spade used in making excavations.

Excedente [ex-thay-den'-tay], *pa. & a.* Excessive, exceeding.

Exceder [ex-thay-derr'], *va.* To exceed, to surpass, to excel, to go beyond, to outrun, to outgo, to overtop.—*rr.* To exceed, to overgo. *Excederse á sí mismo,* To surpass one's own actions.

Excelencia [ex-thay-len'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Excellency, eminence, height, exquisiteness, superior worth or merit. 2. Excellency, a title of honour applied in Spain to grandees, councillors of state, etc. *Por excelencia,* (Coll.) Par excellence.

Excelente [ex-thay-len'-tay], *a.* Excellent, exquisite. *Excelente de la granada,* Ancient gold coin worth eleven reals and a maravedi, or 375 maravedis.

Excelentemente, adv. Excellently.

Excelentísimo, ma [ex-thay-len-tee'-se-mo, mah], *a. superl.* Most excellent: applied in courtesy to persons receiving the title of excellency.

Excelsamente [ex-thel-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Sublimely.

Excelsitud [ex-thel-se-tood'], *f.* Excelsitude, loftiness.

Excelso, sa [ex-thel'-so, sah], *a.* Elevated, sublime, lofty.

Excéntricamente [ex-then'-tre-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Eccentrically.

Excéntricaidad [ex-then-tre-the-dahd'], *f.* Eccentricity; deviation from the centre; excursion from the proper orb; distance from the centre of an ellipse to one of its foci.

Excéntrico, ca [ex-then'-tre-co, cah], *a.* 1. Eccentric, eccentrical, having a

different centre. 2. Extravagant, odd, eccentric.

Excepción [ex-thep-the-on'], *f.* 1. Exception, exclusion from things comprehended. 2. Exception, thing excepted or specified in exception. 3. (Law) Demurrer, exception, a stop or stay to an action.

Excepcional [ex-thep-the-o-nah'], *a.* Exceptional, unusual, contrary to rule.

Excepcionar [ex-thep-the-o-nar'], *va.* (Law) To except, to object, to demur.

Excepto [ex-thep'-to], *adv.* Except that, besides that, excepting.

Exceptuación [ex-thep-too-ah-the-on'], *f.* V. EXCEPCIÓN.

Exceptuar [ex-thep-too-ar'], *va.* To except, to exempt, to exclude, to leave out.

Excerta [ex-therr'-tah], *f.* Excerpt, extract, citation.

Excesivamente, adv. Excessively.

Excesivo, va [ex-thay-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Excessive, immoderate, exorbitant, overgreat, extreme.

Exceso [ex-thay'-so], *m.* 1. Excess, overmuch; superfluity, excessiveness, exuberance. 2. Excess, intemperance in eating or drinking. 3. Excess, irregularity, transgression of due limits. 4. Great wickedness, enormity of crime. 5. Excess, violence of passion. *En exceso,* Excessively.

Excipiente [ex-the-pe-en'-tay], *m.* (Med.) Excipient, a substance serving to incorporate, or to dissolve others in a medicine; a vehicle.

Excisión [ex-the-se-on'], *f.* 1. Uprising, mutiny. 2. Alteration, quarrel.

Excitabilidad [ex-the-tah-be-te-dahd'], *f.* Excitability.

Excitable [ex-the-tah'-blay], *a.* Excitable.

Excitación [ex-the-tah-the-on'], *f.* Excitation, exciting, the act of exciting.

Excitar [ex-the-tar'], *va.* 1. To excite, to move, to stimulate. 2. To excite, to stir up, to rouse, to animate, to fire, to flame.

Excitativo, va [ex-the-tah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Exciting, stimulative, excitative.

Exclamación [ex-elah-ma-the-on'], *f.* 1. Exclamation, vehement outcry, clamour. *Exclamaciones de regocijo,* Shouts of joy. 2. Exclamation, an emphatical utterance.

Exclamar [ex-elah-mar'], *vn.* To exclaim, to cry out, to clamour, to holla.

Exclamativo, va [ex-elah-mah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* (Obs.) Exclaiming.

Exclamatorio, ria [ex-elah-mah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Exclamatory.

Exclaustrado [ex-elah-oo-s-trah'-do, dah], *m.* The cleric who has ceased to live in a cloister, chiefly by suppression of his order; a secularized monk.

Excluir [ex-cloo-er'], *va.* 1. To exclude, to shut out, to expel, to foreclose, to cut out. 2. To exclude, to debar, to hinder from participation.

Exclusión [ex-cloo-se-on'], *f.* 1. Exclusion, shutting out or denying admission, rejection, ejection. 2. Exclusion, exception.

Exclusiva [ex-cloo-see'-vah], *f.* 1. Refusal of place or employment; rejection of an application to become member of a community; exclusion. 2. A special privilege. (Acad.)

Exclusivamente, adv. Exclusively.

Exclusivo, va [ex-cloo-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Exclusive.

Excluso, pp. irr. from EXCLUIR.

Excogitable [ex-co-he-tah'-blay], *a.* Imaginable, possible to be conceived.

Excogitar [ex-co-he-tar'], *va.* To ex-

cogitate, to meditate; to strike out by thinking.

Excomulgación, Excomunicación [ex-co-mool-gah-the-on', ex-co-moo-ne-cah-the-on'], *f.* (Obs.) V. EXCOMUNIÓN.

Excomulgado, da [ex-co-mool-gah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of EXCOMULGAR. Excommunicate, excommunicated, accursed. *Excomulgado vitando,* An excommunicated person, with whom no intercourse can be held.

Excomulgador [ex-co-mool-gah-dor'], *m.* Excommunicator.

Excomulgar [ex-co-mool-gar'], *va.* 1. To excommunicate, to eject from the communion of the church, and the use of the sacraments. 2. To fulminate ecclesiastical censures. 3. (Met.) To treat with foul language, to use ill, to accurse.

Excomuni6n [ex-co-moo-ne-on'], *f.* Excommunication, exclusion from the fellowship of the church.

Excoriación [ex-co-re-ah-the-on'], *f.* Excoriation, privation of skin, the act of flaying.

Excoriar [ex-co-re-ar'], *va.* (Med.) To excoriate, to flay: it is almost always used in its reciprocal sense.

Excrecencia [ex-eray-then'-the-ah], *f.* Exerescence or exerescency.

Excreción [ex-eray-the-on'], *f.* Excretion.

Excremental [ex-eray-men-tahl'], *a.* V. EXCREMENTICIO.

Excrementar [ex-eray-men-tar'], *va.* To excrementize, to purge, to void by stool.

Excrementicio, cia [ex-eray-men-tee'-the-o, ah], *a.* Excrementitious, excremental.

Excremento [ex-eray-men'-to], *m.* 1. Excrement, flux. 2. Particles separated from plants by putrefaction.

Excrementoso, sa [ex-eray-men-to'-so, sah], *a.* Excremental, excrementitious.

Excretar [ex-eray-tar'], *vn.* To excrete; to eject the excrements.

Excreto, ta [ex-eray-to, tah], *a.* That which is ejected.

Excretor, ra, or Excretorio, ria [ex-eray-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Excretory, excretive, having the quality of ejecting superfluous parts.

Excrex [ex-crex'], *m.* (Law Prov.) Increase of portion. In the plural it is written and pronounced **Escriez**.

Excursión [ex-coor-se-on'], *f.* 1. Excursion; expedition into the enemy's country. 2. (Law) Liquidation of the estate of a debtor for paying off his debts.

Excusa [ex-coo'-sah], *f.* 1. Excuse, apology or plea offered in extenuation. 2. Excuse, the act of excusing or apologizing. 3. Excuse, cause for which one is excused. 4. Allowance, excusableness, colour, cloak, loophole. *Excusas,* Exemptions, immunities or emoluments granted to certain persons. *A excusa or excusas,* (Obs.) Dissemblingly.

Excusabaraja [ex-coo-sah-ba-rah'-bah], *f.* Basket or pannier with a cover of osiers.

Excusable [ex-coo-sah'-blay], *a.* Excusable, pardonable.

Excusación [ex-coo-sah-the-on'], *f.* V. EXCUSA.

Excusadamente, adv. Uselessly, voluntarily, without necessity; not to the purpose.

Excusado, da [ex-coo-sah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Exempted, privileged. 2. Superfluous, useless. 3. Preserved, laid up as useless.—*pp.* of EXCUSAR. *Lugar excusado,* A privy, closet.

Excusado, m. A subsidy levied on his clergy by the Spanish monarch, to assist him in the war against infidels: commonly called *Renta del excusado*. *Meterse en la renta del excusado*, To meddle in other people's affairs.

Excusador, ra [ex-coo-sah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. One who performs another's functions in his stead. 2. Vicar or curate of a parish church. 3. (Law) Excuser, one who excuses the non-appearance of a defendant in court.

Exousali [ex-coo-sah-lee'], *m.* Small apron.

Excusaña [ex-coo-sah'-nyah], *f.* (Obs.) Peasant who used to be employed in watching the enemy in a pass. *A excusañas*, Hiddenly, secretly.

Excusar [ex-coo-sar'], *va.* 1. To excuse, to extenuate by apology, to exculpate, to colour, to palliate. 2. To exempt from taxes. 3. To obstruct, to hinder, to prevent. 4. To shun, to avoid.—*vr.* To decline or reject a request.

Exousión [ex-coo-se-on'], *f.* (Law) 1. Liquidation of the estate of a debtor for paying his debts. 2. (Med.) Concussion, a violent shaking.

Ex diámetro [ex de-ah'-may-tro], *adv.* (Lat.) Diametrically.

Execrable [ek-say-erah'-blay], *a.* Execrable, detestable, hateful, accursed.

Execrablemente, adv. Execrably.

Execración [ek-say-erah-the-on'], *f.* Execration, detestation, cursing, abhorrence.

Execrador, ra [ek-say-erah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Execrator.

Execrar [ek-say-er-ar'], *va.* To execrate, to detest, to curse, to imprecate ill upon.—*vr.* To mutually hate one another.

Execratorio [ek-say-erah-to'-re-o], *a.* *Juramento execratorio*, Execratory.

Exégesis [ek-say'-hay-sis], *f.* Exegesis, explanation in general, and in particular of the Bible.

Exégeta [ek-say'-hay-tah], *m.* (Antiq.) Interpreter, a name which the Athenians gave to those charged by the government to teach foreigners the antiquities of the city.

Exegético, ca [ek-say-hay'-te-co, cah], *a.* Exegetical, explanatory.

Exención [ek-sen-the-on'], *f.* 1. Exemption, immunity, privilege, freedom from imposts. 2. Franchise, exemption from any onerous duty.

Exentado, da [ek-sen-tah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *EXENTAR*. Exempt, exempted.

Exentamente [ek-sen-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Freely. 2. Clearly, simply, sincerely.

Exentar [ek-sen-tar'], *va.* 1. To exempt, to grant immunity from, to privilege, to franchise. 2. To absolve, to acquit, to excuse, to disengage from an obligation.—*vr.* To except one's self.

Exento, ta [ek-sen'-to, tahl], *a.* 1. Exempt, free, freed, disengaged. 2. Exemptible, exempt, free, privileged. 3. Clear, open, isolated, free from impediment.—*pp. irr.* of *EXIMIR*.

Exento [ek-sen'-to], *m.* Officer in the Spanish life-guards, who holds the rank and brevet of a colonel in the army.

Exequátur [ek-say-quah'-toor], *m.* 1. A Latin word signifying the approval which the civil authority of a State gives to pontifical bulls. 2. Authorization given to a foreign consul to exercise the charge with which he has been invested.

Exequial [ek-say-ke-ahl'], *a.* (Obs.) Exequial, relating to funerals.

Exequias [ek-say'-ke-as], *f. pl.* Exequias, funeral rites, obsequies.

Exequible [ek-say-kee'-blay], *a.* Attainable,

Exerción [ek-ser-the-on'], *f.* (Neol. Med.) Irritation, animation, activity, or contraction of fibrous tissues.

Exergo [ek-serr'-go], *m.* Exergue, the space left on the face sides of medals for the inscription.

Exfoliación [ex-fo-le-ah-the-on'], *f.* (Med.) Desquamation, scaling.

Exfoliar [ex-fo-le-ar'], *va.* (Med.) To exfoliate.—*vr.* To become exfoliated.

Exfoliativo, va [ex-fo-le-ah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* (Surg.) Exfoliative, producing exfoliation.

Exhalación [ex-ah-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Exhalation, the act of exhaling. 2. Exhalation, that which rises in vapours. 3. An electrical or other fire accustomed to be seen in the atmosphere; a shooting star.

Exhalador, ra [ex-ah-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Exhaler, one who exhales.

Exhalar [ex-ah-lar'], *va.* To exhale, to send or draw out vapours or fumes.—*vr.* 1. To exhale, to evaporate. 2. To be consumed or wasted gradually. 3. To be exhausted by violent exercise of the body. *Exhalar por alguna cosa*, To covet or desire any thing with anxious eagerness. *Exhalar el espíritu*, To die.

Exhalatorio, ria [ex-ah-lah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Exhalant.—*m.* An apparatus for evaporating fresh water in salt-works.

Exhaución [ex-ah-oo-the-on'], *f.* Exhaustion, a method of establishing the equality of two numbers by proving that they differ by less than any assignable quantity.

Exhausto, ta [ex-ah'-oos-to, tahl], *a.* Exhausted, totally drained or drawn out.

Exheredación [ex-ay-ray-dah-the-on'], *f.* Disinheritance, privation of an inheritance.

Exheredar [ex-ay-ray-dar'], *va.* To disinherit.

Exhibición [ex-e-be-the-on'], *f.* Exhibition, the act of exhibiting.

Exhibir [ex-e-beer'], *va.* To exhibit, to prevent, to make manifest, to lay.

Exhibita [ex-ee'-be-tahl], *f.* (Law Prov.) Exhibition.

Exhortación [ex-or-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Exhortation, admonition, hortation. 2. A short and familiar sermon.

Exhortador, ra [ex-or-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Exhorter, monitor.

Exhortar [ex-or-tar'], *va.* To exhort, to excite by words to any good action.

Exhortatorio, ria [ex-or-tah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Exhortatory, hortative.

Exhorto [ex-or'-to], *m.* Letters requisitorial sent by one judge to another.

Exhumación [ex-oo-mah-the-on'], *f.* Exhumation, disinterment.

Exhumar [ex-oo-mar'], *va.* To disinter, to unbury.

Exigencia [ek-se-hen'-the-ah], *f.* Exigence, want, pressing necessity, exaction.

Exigible [ek-se-hee'-blay], *a.* Capable of being demanded or required.

Exigir [ek-se-heer'], *va.* 1. To exact, to demand, to require. 2. To wish for, to desire, to beg of.

Exigüidad [ek-se-goo-e-dahd'], *f.* Exiguity, smallness.

Exiguo, gua [ek-see'-goo-o, ah], *a.* Exiguous, small.

Eximio, mia [ek-see'-me-o, ah], *a.* Eximious, famous, very eminent.

Eximir [ek-se-meer'], *va.* 1. To exempt, to free from an obligation, to clear from a charge. 2. To exempt, to privilege, to excuse, to except.

Exinanición [ek-se-nah-ne-the-on'], *f.* Inanition, want of vigour and strength; debility.

Exinanido, da [ek-se-nah-nee'-do, dah], *a.* Debilitated, very weak, very feeble.

Exir [ek-seer'], *vn.* (Obs.) *V. SALIR*.

Existencia [ek-sis-ten'-the-ah], *f.* Existence, existency, state of being; actual possession of being. *Existencias*, Stock in hand; articles or goods remaining unsold.

Existente [ek-sis-ten'-tay], *pa. & a.* Existing, extant, existent, on hand.

Existimación [ek-sis-te-ma-the-on'], *f.* Estimation, opinion, esteem.

Existimar [ek-sis-te-mar'], *va.* To hold, to form an opinion, to judge.

Existir [ek-sis-teer'], *vn.* To exist, to be; to have a being.

Éxito [ek'-se-to], *m.* 1. End, success, or termination of any thing. 2. (Obs.) Departure, act of leaving a place.

Exoceto [ek-so-thay'-to], *m.* The flying-fish. *Exocoetus*. (Greek *ἐξώκοιτος*.)

Éxodo [ek'-so-do], *m.* Exodus, the second book of Moses.

Exoftalmia [ex-of-tahl-me'-ah], *f.* Exophthalmia, or exophthalmus, abnormal protrusion of the eyeball from the orbit.

Exoneración [ek-so-nay-rah-the-on'], *f.* Exoneration, the act of disburdening.

Exonerar [ek-so-nay-rar'], *va.* To exonerate, to unload; to disburden, to lighten.

Exopilativo, va [ek-so-pe-lah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Deobstruent.

Exorable [ek-so-rah'-blay], *a.* Exorable, to be moved by entreaty.

Exorbitancia [ek-sor-be-tahn'-the-ah], *f.* Exorbitance.

Exorbitante [ek-sor-be-tahn'-tay], *a.* Exorbitant, enormous, excessive, extravagant.

Exorbitantemente, adv. Exorbitantly, extravagantly.

Exorcismo [ek-sor-thees'-mo], *m.* Exorcism.

Exorcista [ek-sor-thees'-tah], *m.* Exorciser, exorcist.

Exorcizante [ek-sor-the-thahn'-tay], *pa. & com.* Exorcising; exorciser.

Exorcizar [ek-sor-the-thar'], *va.* To exorcise, to adjure by some holy name, to drive away by adjuration.

Exordio [ek-sor-de-o], *m.* Exordium, the proemial part of a composition; origin, beginning.

Exornación [ek-sor-nah-the-on'], *f.* (Rhet.) Exornation, ornaments in writing or speaking.

Exornar [ek-sor-nar'], *va.* To adorn or embellish a discourse with rhetorical figures.

Exortación [ek-sor-tah-the-on'], *f.* Exhortation, familiar admonition to piety; monition.

Exostosis [ek-sos-to'-sis], *f.* 1. Exostosis, a disease of the bones. 2. (Bot.) Exerescence on the trunk of trees of very hard wood, whose fibres cross in all directions.

Exotérico, ca [ek-so-tay'-re-co, cah], *a.* Exoteric, public, common.

Exótico, ca [ek-so'-te-co, cah], *a.* 1. Exotic, foreign, extraneous. 2. Extravagant, odd.

Expalmado, da [ex-pal-mah'-do, dah], *a.* (Littl. us.) Worn out by use: applied to the blade of a razor.

Expansibilidad [ex-pan-se-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Expansibility.

Expansible [ex-pan-see'-blay], *a.* (Littl. us.) Expansible.

Expansión [ex-pan-se-on'], *f.* Expansion, extension.

Expansivo, va [ex-pan-see'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Expansive, capable of extension. 2. Attable, communicative.

Expanso [ex-pahn'-so], *m.* 1. Expanse, a body widely expanded. 2. Space between the superior sphere of the air and the empyrean or highest heaven,

Expatriación [ex-pah-tre-ah-the-on'], *f.* Expatriation.
Expatriar [ex-pah-tre-ar'], *va.* To expatriate.—*vr.* To be exiled.
Expectable [ex-pec-tah'-blay], *a.* Conspicuous, eminent, illustrious.
Expectación [ex-pec-tah-the-on'], *f.* Expectation, expectance, expectancy, anxious desire, hope, looking. *Joven de expectación*, A hopeful youth. *Hombre de expectación*, A celebrated man.
Expectativa [ex-pec-tah-tee'-vah], *f.* 1. Right or claim respecting some future thing. 2. Hope of obtaining a reward, employment, or other thing. 3. Expectation, expectance.
Expectoración [ex-pec-to-rah-the-on'], *f.* Expectoration, the act and effect of expectorating; sputum.
Expectorante [ex-pec-to-rah'-tay], *pa.* Expectorating.—*a. & n.* (Med.) Expectorant, a medicine which promotes expectoration.
Expectorar [ex-pec-to-rar'], *va.* To expectorate, to spit out.
Expectorativo, va [ex-pec-to-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* (Littl. us.) Expectorative, expectorant.
Expedición [ex-pay-de-the-on'], *f.* 1. Readiness, facility, or freedom in saying or doing. 2. Expedition, haste, speed, activity, nimbleness. 3. Brevet or bull despatched by the see of Rome. 4. Expedition, a warlike enterprise. 5. Excursion, jaunt, journey.
Expedicionero [ex-pay-de-the-o-nay'-rol], *m.* He who superintends expeditions or despatches.
Expedido, da [ex-pay-dee'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *EXPEDIR*. Expedite, quick, prompt, nimble.
Expendedor [ex-pay-de-dor'], *m.* (Com.) Agent, shipper.
Expediente [ex-pay-de-en'-tay], *m.* 1. The collection of all the papers belonging to a business matter. 2. Despatch, course of business. 3. Expedient, measure, means to an end contrived in an exigency or difficulty. 4. Facility or dexterity in the management of affairs.
Expediente [ex-pay-de-en'-tay], *a.* (Littl. us.) Convenient, fit, suitable, expedient, proper.
Expedir [ex-pay-deer'], *va.* 1. To expedite, to facilitate, to free from impediment. 2. To despatch, to issue from a public office, to forward, transit.
Expeditamente [ex-pay-de-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Expeditiously, expeditely, easily.
Expeditivo, va [ex-pay-de-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Expeditive, performing with speed, expeditious, speedy, quick; apt in expedients.
Expedito, ta [ex-pay-dee'-to, tahl], *a.* Prompt, expeditious, speedy, quick.
Expeler [ex-pay-terr'], *va.* To expel, to eject, to throw with violence.
Expeliente [ex-pay-le-en'-tay], *pa. & m. & f.* Expelling, expulser.
Expendedor, ra [ex-pen-day-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Spendthrift, lavisher. 2. One who sells publicly and disposes of some merchandise. 3. One who passes counterfeit money, knowing it to be so. 4. Agent, commission merchant; one who sells goods for another.
Expendeduria [ex-pen-day-doo-rec'-ahl], *f.* A shop in which tobacco and other wares are retailed. (Acad.)
Expender [ex-pen-derr'], *va.* 1. To expend, to spend, to lay out. 2. (For.) To pass counterfeit money or stolen goods in trade.
Expendio [ex-pen'-de-ol], *m.* Expense, outlay, consumption. (Acad.)
Expensas [ex-pen'-sas], *f. pl.* Expens-

ses, charges, costs. *Estar á expensas de otro*, To live, by favour, at the cost of another, or to depend upon him.
Experiencia [ex-pay-re-en'-the-ahl], *f.* 1. Experience, knowledge gained by practice. 2. Experience, experiment, practice, trial.
Experimentado, da [ex-pay-re-men-tah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *EXPERIMENTAR*. Experienced, expert, conversant.
Experimentador, ra [ex-pay-re-men-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Experimenter, experimentalist.
Experimental [ex-pay-re-men-tahl'], *a.* Experimental; attained by experience.
Experimentalmente, adv. Experimentally.
Experimentar [ex-pay-re-men-tar'], *va.* 1. To experience, to learn or know by practice. 2. To experiment, to search out by trial.
Experimento [ex-pay-re-men'-to], *m.* Experiment, trial of any thing.
Expertamente, adv. Expertly, cunningly.
Experto, ta [ex-perr'-to, tahl], *a.* Expert, able, experienced, conversant, clever, cunning.
Expiación [ex-pe-ah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Expiation, the act of atoning for any crime. 2. Atonement, purification. 3. Reparation, compensation for damage.
Expiar [ex-pe-ar'], *va.* 1. To expiate, to atone for any crime. 2. To purify, to free from profanation.
Expiativo, va [ex-pe-ah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* That which serves for expiation, expiatory.
Expiatorio, ria [ex-pe-ah-to'-re-o, ahl], *a.* Expiatory.
Expillo, m. *V. MATRICARIA.*
Explicación [ex-plah-nah-the-on'], *f.* Explanation, elucidation, exposition.
Explicada [ex-plah-nah'-dahl], *f.* (Mil.) 1. A slope. 2. Esplanade, glacis.
Explicar [ex-plah-nar'], *va.* 1. To level. *V. ALLANAR.* 2. (Met.) To explain, to elucidate, to clear up.
Explicamiento [ex-plah-yah-me-en'-to], *m.* The act of dilating or dwelling upon a subject.
Explicar [ex-plah-yar'], *va.* To extend, to dilate, to enlarge.—*rr.* 1. To enlarge or dwell upon a subject. 2. To amuse one's self, by taking a walk or any other amusement. 3. To be extended or enlarged.
Explicativo, va [ex-play-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Explicative.
Explicable [ex-ple-cah'-blay], *a.* Explicable, explainable.
Explicación [ex-ple-cah-the-on'], *f.* Explanation, explication, elucidation, exposition, interpretation, comment.
Explicadamente [ex-ple-cah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Explicitly.
Explicaderas [ex-ple-cah-day'-ras], *f. pl.* (Coll.) Manner in which any thing is explained; facility of explaining. (Ironical.)
Explicador, ra [ex-ple-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. One who explains. 2. Commentator, glossarist, glossator.
Explicar [ex-ple-car'], *va.* To explain, to elucidate, to clear up, to expound, to comment, to construe.—*rr.* To explain or speak one's mind with propriety and freedom. *Explicar el porqué de una cosa*, To account.
Explicativo, va [ex-ple-cah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* (Littl. us.) Explicative, explicatory, exegetical.
Explicitamente, adv. Explicitly, manifestly.
Explicito, ta [ex-plee'-the-to, tahl], *f.* Explicit, clear, distinct, manifest.
Exploración [ex-plo-rah-the-on'], *f.* Ex-

Explorador, ra [ex-plo-rah-dor', rah], *f.* Explorer, explorer.
Explorar [ex-plo-rar'], *va.* To explore, to search into, to examine by trial.
Exploratorio [ex-plo-rah-to'-re-ol], *m.* Probe, catheter.
Explosión [ex-plo-se-on'], *f.* Explosion, outburst.
Explosivo, va [ex-plo-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Explosive, capable of producing an explosion.
Explotable [ex-plo-tah'-blay], *a.* Workable, minable.
Explotación [ex-plo-tah-the-on'], *f.* (Neol.) Working, improvement of mines or of lands.
Explotar [ex-plo-tar'], *va.* 1. To work or develop mines. 2. To till lands. 3. (Met.) To exploit, to get all the benefit possible out of a thing.
Expoliación [ex-po-le-ah-the-on'], *f.* (Littl. us.) Expoliation.
Expoliación [ex-po-le-the-on'], *f.* Illustration of any saying.
Exponencial [ex-po-nen-the-ahl'], *a.* (Alg.) Exponential.
Exponente [ex-po-nen'-tay], *pa. & m. & f.* 1. Expositor. 2. (Arith.) Exponent. 3. (Com.) Exhibitor; manufacturer, inventor or artist who exhibits a product in public exhibitions.
Exponer [ex-po-nerr'], *va.* 1. To expose, to lay before the public. 2. To expound, to explain. 3. To expose, to lay open, to make bare. 4. To expose, to put in danger, to hazard, to expose to chance. 5. To expose a young child, or to cast him out to chance.—*rr.* To hazard, to adventure, to try the chance.
Exportación [ex-por-tah-the-on'], *f.* Exportation, sending commodities to other countries.
Exportar [ex-por-tar'], *va.* To export, to carry out of a country.
Exposición [ex-po-se-the-on'], *f.* 1. Exposition, explanation, interpretation. 2. Making manifest. 3. Solicitude lifted into petition or allegation. 4. Exposition, a public display of industrial products, agricultural, artistic, etc. 5. Peril, risk.
Expositivo, va [ex-po-se-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Explanatory, expositive.
Expósito, ta [ex-po'-se-to, tahl], *a.* Exposed: applied to infants abandoned. *Expósito or niño expósito*, Foundling.
Expositor [ex-po-se-tor'], *m.* Expounder, interpreter, explainer, explicator.
Expremijo [ex-pray-mee'-hol], *m.* Cheese-vat, a wooden case in which cheeses are formed and pressed.
Expresado, da [ex-pray-sah'-do, dah], *a.* Before mentioned, cited, aforesaid.
Expresamente [ex-pray-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Expressly, in direct terms, plainly.
Expresar [ex-pray-sar'], *va.* 1. To express, to declare one's sentiments clearly and distinctly. 2. To delineate, to sketch, to design.
Expresión [ex-pray-se-on'], *f.* 1. Expression, declaration of one's sentiments and opinions. 2. Expression, the form of language in which thoughts are uttered. 3. Expression, a phrase, a mode of speech. 4. Expression, the act of squeezing out the juice from succulent fruits. 5. Present, gift. *Envío esa expresión*, He sent this present. 6. Expression, the act of representing any thing.
Expresivamente, adv. Expressively.
Expresivo, va [ex-pray-see'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Expressive: applied to persons or things expressing something in a clear and representative way. 2. Affectionate, kind, gracious.

Expreso, sa [ex-pray'-so, sahl, *a.* & *pp.* *irr.* of EXPRESAR. Expressed; express, clear, manifest, not dubious.

Expreso [ex-pray'-sol, *m.* 1. Express, extraordinary messenger, a courier. 2. (Naut.) Packet-boat, advice-boat. 3. A rapid train for passengers and mails.

Exprimidera [ex-pre-me-day'-rah], *f.* A small press used by apothecaries to squeeze out the juice of herbs.

Exprimidero [ex-pre-me-day'-rol, *m.* A press or any other thing, by which any thing is crushed or squeezed.

Exprimido, da [ex-pre-mee'-do, dahl], *a.* & *pp.* of EXPRIMIR. Squeezed; dry, attenuated.

Exprimir [ex-pre-meer'], *va.* 1. To squeeze or press out. 2. To express, to declare clearly and distinctly.

Exprobación [ex-pro-bah-the-on'], *f.* (Littl. us.) Exprobation, reproachful accusation or censure.

Ex profeso [ex-pro-fay'-sol, *adv.* (Lat.) Avowedly, designedly, on purpose.

Expropiación [ex-pro-pe-ah-the-on'], *f.* Expropriation, dispossession from ownership for public use.

Expropiar [ex-pro-pe-ar'], *va.* To expropriate, to take property from a private owner for public use.

Exprovincial [ex-pro-vln-the-ahl'], *m.* Ex-provincial, a late provincial.

Expuesto, ta [ex-poo-es'-to, tahl], *a.* & *pp.* *irr.* of EXPONER. Exposed, liable, obnoxious.

Expugnable [ex-poog-nah'-blay], *a.* Expugnable.

Expugnación [ex-poog-nah-the-on'], *f.* Expugnation.

Expugnador [ex-poog-nah-dor'], *m.* Expugner, he who takes by assault.

Expugnar [ex-poog-nar'], *va.* To expugn, to conquer, to reduce a place by force of arms.

Expulsar [ex-pool-sar'], *va.* To expel, to eject, to drive out, to force away.

Expulsión [ex-pool-se-on'], *f.* Expulsion, the act of driving out.

Expulsivo, va [ex-pool-see'-vo, vahl], *a.* Expulsive.

Expulso, sa [ex-pool'-so, sahl], *a.* & *pp.* *irr.* of EXPELER and EXPULSAR. (Acad.) Ejected, driven out, expelled; outcast.

Expungir [ex-poon-heer'], *va.* (Littl. us.) To expunge, to rub out.

Expurgación [ex-poor-gah-the-on'], *f.* Expurgation, purification from bad mixture or error.

Expurgar [ex-poor-gar'], *va.* 1. To expurgate, to expunge, to purge away, to cleanse, to purify. 2. (Lit.) To correct, to emend, to remove errors.

Expurgativo, va [ex-poor-gah-tee'-vo, vahl], *a.* Expurgatory, expurgatorious.

Expurgatorio [ex-poor-gah-to'-re-o], *m.* Index of the books prohibited by the Inquisition.

Expurgo [ex-poor'-go], *m.* (Prov.) Expurgation, purification from bad mixture.

Exquisitamente, adv. Exquisitely.

Exquisito, ta [ex-ke-see'-to, tahl], *a.* Exquisite, consummate, excellent, delicious.

Éxtasis [ex'-tah-sis], *m.* 1. Ecstasy, enthusiasm. 2. (Med.) Catalepsy, or hypnotic sleep, with the eyes open.

Extático, ca [ex-tah'-te-co, cahl], *a.* 1. Ecstatical, absorbed. 2. (Med.) Cataleptic.

Extemporáneamente, adv. Extemporaneously, extempore, without premeditation.

Extemporáneo, nea [ex-tem-po-rah'-nay-o, ahl], *a.* Extemporaneous, unpremeditated; out of time.

Extendedor [ex-ten-day-dor'], *m.* (Littl. us.) Extender.

Extender [ex-ten-derr'], *va.* 1. To extend, to stretch out or stretch forth, to hold out, to outstretch, to outspread. 2. To extend, to expand, to unfold, to unwrap. 3. Speaking of a message, writing, etc., to record it in the ordinary form.—*vr.* To be extended or enlarged; to increase in bulk; to propagate.

Extendidamente, adv. Extensively.

Extendido, da [ex-ten-dee'-do, dahl], *a.* & *pp.* of EXTENDER. Extended, stretched out, extent, extensive, spacious, roomy.

Extendimiento [ex-ten-de-me-en'-to], *m.* Extension, dilatation.

Extensamente [ex-ten-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Extensively.

Extensibilidad [ex-ten-se-be-le-dahl'], *f.* Extensibility, quality of being extensible, extensibleness.

Extensión [ex-ten-se-on'], *f.* 1. Extension, the act of extending. 2. Extension, extent, length, space or degree to which any thing is extended; extensiveness.

Extensivamente, adv. Amply, extensively, widely, largely.

Extensivo, va [ex-ten-see'-vo, vahl], *a.* Extensive, ample, wide, large, extensible.

Extenso, sa [ex-ten'-so, sahl], *pp.* *irr.* of EXTENDER, and *a.* Extensive. *Por extenso*, At large; clearly and distinctly.

Extensor, ra [ex-ten-sor', rah], *a.* Extending. (Med.) Extensor, as used of certain muscles.

Extenuación [ex-tay-noo-ah-the-on'], *f.* Extenuation, a general decay in the muscular flesh of the whole body; feebleness, wasting.

Extenuado, da [ex-tay-noo-ah'-do, dahl], *a.* & *pp.* of EXTENUAR. Extenuated, extenuate, weak.

Extenuar [ex-tay-noo-ar'], *va.* To extenuate, to diminish, to debilitate, to make lean, to wear away.—*vr.* To languish, to grow feeble, to lose strength, to decay.

Extenuativo, va [ex-tay-noo-ah-tee'-vo, vahl], *a.* That which extenuates.

Exterior [ex-tay-re-or'], *a.* Exterior, external, formal, extrinsic, extrinsical, outward.

Exterior [ex-tay-re-or'], *m.* Exterior, outside; composure, modest deportment; external man.

Exterioridad [ex-tay-re-o-re-dahl'], *f.* 1. Exteriority, outwardness, outward or external form; outward appearance. 2. Outside, superficies, surface, external part. 3. Pomp, ostentation, pageantry.

Exteriormente [ex-tay-re-or-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Externally, outwardly. 2. Externally, in appearance. 3. Exteriorly.

Exterminación [ex-ter-me-nah-the-on'], *f.* (Littl. us.) *V.* EXTERMINIO.

Exterminador, ra [ex-ter-me-nah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Exterminator.—*a.* Exterminatory.

Exterminar [ex-ter-me-nar'], *va.* 1. To banish, to drive away. 2. To exterminate, to root out, to tear up, to destroy, to confound.

Exterminio [ex-ter-mee'-ne-o], *m.* 1. Expulsion, banishment. 2. Extermination, desolation, extirpation, destruction.

Externo, na [ex-terr'-no, nah], *a.* 1. External, visible, outward. 2. A day-pupil, one who attends classes at a school or college, but does not board there.

Ex testamento [ex tes-tah-men'-to], (Lat.) By will or testament: in contrast to *ab intestato*.
(*Yo extiendo, yo extiende*, from *Extender*. *V.* ATENDER.)

Extinción [ex-tin-the-on'], *f.* 1. Extinction, quenching or extinguishing. 2. Extinction, suppression. 3. Extinction, obliteration.

Extinguible [ex-tin-gee'-blay], *a.* Extinguishable.

Extinguir [ex-tin-geer'], *va.* 1. To quench, to extinguish, to put out. 2. To extirpate, to suppress, to destroy.

Extinto, ta [ex-teen'-to, tahl], *a.* & *pp.* *irr.* of EXTINGUIR. Extinguished, extinct.

Extirpación [ex-teer-pah-the-on'], *f.* Extirpation, eradication, extermination, excision.

Extirpador [ex-teer-pah-dor'], *m.* Extirpator.

Extirpar [ex-teer-par'], *va.* 1. To extirpate, to root out, to eradicate, to excise. 2. To destroy.

Extorsión [ex-tor-se-on'], *f.* Extortion.

Extra [ex'-trah], *prep.* Out, without, besides.

Extracción [ex-trac-the-on'], *f.* 1. Exportation. 2. Extraction, the act of drawing one part out of a compound. 3. (Surg.) Extraction, the taking extraneous substances out of the body. 4. Drawing numbers in the lottery. *Extracción de fondos*, (Com.) The secreting of effects. 5. (Math.) The process of finding the root of a number.

Extracta [ex-trahe'-tah], *f.* (Law. Prov.) True extract from a writing or public instrument.

Extractador [ex-trac-tah-dor'], *m.* Extractor.

Extractar [ex-trac-tar'], *va.* To extract, to abridge, to select an abstract from a longer writing.

Extractivo, va [ex-trac-tee'-vo, vahl], *a.* Extractive.

Extracto [ex-trahe'-to], *m.* 1. Extract, an abridgment or compendium of a large work, book, or writing. 2. (Pharm.) Extract, any substance obtained by the evaporation of a vegetable solution. *Extracto de Saturno*, White-lead. *Extractos*, Excerpts. 3. A number drawn in a lottery.

Extractor [ex-trac-tor'], *m.* Extractor.

Extradición [ex-tra-de-the-on'], *f.* Extradition, the delivery of a culprit who has fled to a foreign country by the government of the latter to that to which he belongs upon its demand.

Extraente [ex-trah-en'-tay], *pa.* Extracting, he who extracts.—*m.* & *f.* Extractor.

Extraer [ex-trah-err'], *va.* 1. To extract, to remove, to export. 2. To extract, to draw out the chief parts of a compound. 3. (Law) To extract from any document. 4. To discover the root of a number.
(*Yo extraigo, yo extraiga, extraje, extrajera, extrajere*, from *Extraer*. *V.* TRAER.)

Extrajudicial [ex-trah-hoo-de-the-ahl'], *a.* Extrajudicial.

Extrajudicialmente, adv. Extrajudicially.

Extra muros [ex'-trah moo'-ros]. (Lat.) Without the walls of a town.

Extranjería [ex-tran-hay-ree'-ahl], *f.* 1. The quality of being a stranger or foreigner. 2. The manner, use, and customs of a foreigner.

Extranjerismo [ex-tran-hay-rees'-mol, *m.* Fondness for foreign customs.

Extranjero, ra [ex-tran-hay'-ro, rah], *m.* & *f.* Stranger, foreigner, alien.—*a.* Foreign, outlandish, exotic.

Extranjia [ex-tran-hee'-ahl], *f.* or **Extranjis**. 1. (Coll.) *V.* EXTRANJERÍA. *De extranjia* or *de extranjis*, Foreign. 2. (Fig.) A strange or unexpected thing.

Extrañamente [ex-trah-nyah-men'-tay], *adv.* Wonderfully, extraordinarily, oddly.

Extrañamiento [ex-trah-nyah-me-n'-tol], *m.* 1. Alienation, rejection, aversion. 2. Expulsion.

Extrañar [ex-trah-nyar'-l], *ra.* 1. To alienate, to banish from one's sight and intercourse. 2. To admire, to wonder. 3. To censure, to chide, to reprimand. *No hay que extrañar*, No wonder.—*vr.* To refuse, to decline; to break off any engagement.

Extrañeza [ex-trah-nyay'-thah], *f.* 1. Alienation or change of affection, aversion. 2. Singularity, irregularity. 3. Admiration, surprise.

Extraño, ña [ex-trah'-nyo, nyah], *a.* 1. Foreign, extraneous. 2. Rare, monstrous, singular, marvelous. 3. Extravagant, irregular, wild. 4. Unwelcome, not well received. *Es muy extraño*, It is very odd.

Extraordinariamente, *adv.* Extraordinarily, uncommonly, remarkably.

Extraordinario [ex-trah-or-de-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Extraordinary, uncommon, rare, odd.

Extraordinario [ex-trah-or-de-nah'-re-o], *m.* The dish or dishes which are used only on a particular day or occasion. *Extraordinario* or *correo extraordinario*, An extraordinary courier.

Extrasecular [ex-trah-say-coo-lar'-l], *a.* 1. Who has lived beyond a century. 2. Of another century, of remote times, antique.

Extratémpera [ex-trah-tem'-po-rah], *f.* Dispensation for receiving orders out of the time specified by the church.

Extravagancia [ex-trah-vah-gahn'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Extravagance, irregularity, oddness, folly, freak. 2. Extravagance, waste, vain and superfluous expense.

Extravagante [ex-trah-vah-gahn'-tay], *a.* 1. Extravagant, irregular, wild, humorous, frantie, freakish. 2. (Coll.) Odd, out of the way.

Extravagante [ex-trah-vah-gahn'-tay], *f.* Extravagant, a papal constitution not included in the body of the canon law: almost always used in the plural.

Extravagantemente, *adv.* Extravagantly.

Extravasación [ex-trah-vah-sah-the-on'], *f.* (Med.) Extravasation.

Extravasarse [ex-trah-vah-sar'-say], *vr.* To extravasate, to exude.

Extravenado, da [ex-trah-vay-nah'-do, dahl], *a.* Extravenate, forced out of the veins.—*pp.* of **EXTRAVERNARSE**.

Extravenarse [ex-trah-vay-nar'-say], *vr.* To let out of the veins.

Extraviar [ex-trah-ve-ar'], *va.* To mislead, to lead out of the way; to enbezzle, to secrete. *Extraviados*, (Mil.) Men missing.—*vr.* 1. To lose one's way, to deviate from the right or common way. 2. To deviate from rectitude, to err.

Extravío [ex-trah-vee'-o], *m.* 1. Deviation, wandering out of the right road. 2. Irregularity, disorder, aberrance, misguidance; frenzy.

Extremadamente, *adv.* Extremely, in the utmost degree, greatly, hugely.

Extremadas [ex-tray-mah'-das], *f. pl.* The time of making cheese.

Extremado, da [ex-tray-mah'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Extreme, absolute, consummate in good or bad. 2. Facetious, cheerful, gay.—*pp.* of **EXTREMAR**.

Extremamente [ex-tray-mah-men'-tay], *adv.* Extremely, exceedingly, mightily.

Extremar [ex-tray-mar'-l], *ra.* 1. To re-

duce to an extreme: generally used in a bad sense. 2. To finish, to complete, to give the finishing stroke. 3. (Obs.) To separate.—*vr.* 1. To be punctual or exact in the performance of any thing. 2. To persist obstinately in an undertaking.—*vm.* To winter in Extremadura: applied to sheep.

Extremaunción [ex-tray-mah-oon-the-on'], *f.* Unction or extreme unction.

Extremo, ña [ex-tray-may'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Native of or belonging to Extremadura.

Extremidad [ex-tray-me-dahd'], *f.* 1. The end or extremity of any thing. 2. The edge, brink, border, or brim of any thing. 3. The extreme or remotest part. *Extremidades*, The extremities of animals.

Extremo, ma [ex-tray'-mo, mahl], *a.* 1. Extreme, last, that beyond which there is nothing. 2. Extreme, greatest, of the highest degree. 3. Extreme, excessive, utmost. *Con extremo, en extremo, por extremo*, Extremely, in the utmost degree.

Extremo [ex-tray'-mo], *m.* 1. Extreme, utmost point, highest degree. 2. Extreme, the point at the greatest distance from the centre, extremity. 3. (Met.) Extreme care or application. *Hacer extremos*, To caress, to fondle; to manifest grief and displeasure. 4. The winter or summer of migrating flocks.

Extremoso, sa [ex-tray-mo'-so, sah], *a.* Extreme, impassioned, unbridled.

Extrínsecamente, *adv.* Exteriorly, extrinsically.

Extrínseco, ca [ex-treen'-say-co, cah], *a.* Extrinsic, outward, external, extern.

Extumescencia [ex-too-mes-then'-the-ah], *f.* (Med.) Swelling, tumefaction.

Exuberancia [ek-soo-bay-rah'-the-ah], *f.* Exuberance, utmost plenty, abundance.

Exuberante [ek-soo-bay-rah'-tay], *a.* Exuberant, overabundant.

Exuberar [ek-soo-bay-rar'-l], *vm.* To be exuberant, to exuberate.

Exúbero, ra [ek-soo'-bay-ro, rah], *a.* (Obs.) A weaned (child).

Exudación [ek-soo-dah-the-on'], *f.* Sweating, a critical sweat.

Exudar [ek-soo-dar'-l], *vm.* To exude, to ooze like sweat.

Exulceración [ek-sool-thay-rah-the-on'], *f.* Exulceration, ulceration.

Exulcerar [ek-sool-thay-rar'-l], *va.* To exulcerate, to ulcerate, to disease with sores.

Exultación [ek-sool-tah-the-on'], *f.* Exultation, demonstration of joy.

Exutorio [ek-soo-toh'-re-o], *m.* (Med.) Issue, an ulcer artificially made and maintained for a curative purpose.

Exvoto [ex-vo'-to], *m.* (Lat.) Offering to God in consequence of a vow, consisting of relics, pictures, images, etc., hung up in churches.

Eyaculación [ay-yah-coo-lah-the-on'], *f.* (Neol.) 1. (Med.) Ejaculation, the rapid emission of certain secretions. 2. (Zool.) Rapid expulsion of water from the gills of certain fishes (for the purpose of escape). 3. Rapidity with which the chameleon darts its tongue upon the insects which cling to it.

Eyaculador, ra [ay-yah-coo-lah-dor', rah], *a.* Ejaculatory, serving for ejaculation.

Eyacular [ay-yah-coo-lar'-l], *va.* To ejaculate, to expel fluid secretions.

Eyector [ay-yee-tor'-l], *m.* Ejector (of a steam-engine).

Ézula [ay'-thoo-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Spurge. *V.* **ESULA**.

F.

F [fay'-fay]. Seventh letter of the Spanish alphabet, and fifth of the consonants. Its name is efe. This letter is pronounced in the Spanish, as in the English language; it was formerly used instead of *h*, as *fablar* for *hablar*; and *f* and *h* are still used promiscuously in some words, as *fanega* or *hanega*. In law works, *ff* signifies digest or pandect of the civil law. *F* stood for 40 in the middle ages, and with a dash above, 40,000. As a Latin abbreviation it had different significations: as, filius, frater, fecit; and before a proper name, Flavius, Flaccus, Fabius. In Spanish it means *Fulano*. In music, *f* stands for *fuerte*, loud. In works of art, *fecit* or *faciebat*.

Fa [fah], *m.* (Mus.) Fourth note in the gamut. In Arabic reckoning it equals 80.

Faba [fah'-bah], *f.* (Prov.) *V.* **HABA**.

Fabacrasa [fah-bah-crah'-sah], *f.* (Bot.) Common orpine, stone-crop. *Sedum telephium*.

Fabaraz [fah-bah-rath'-l], *m.* (Bot. Littl. us.) Lousewort, stavesacre. *Delphinium staphisagria*.

Fabear [fah-bay-ar'], *va.* (Obs. Prov.) To vote with black and white beans.

Faber [fah-bayr'-l], *m.* A fish, the gilt-head.

Fabla [fah'-blah], *f.* 1. *V.* **FÁBULA**. 2. (Obs.) Confabulation. *V.* **HABLA**.

Fablador, ra [fah-blah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* (Obs.) *V.* **HABLADOR**.

Fablilla [fah-blee'-lyah], *f. dim.* *V.* **FABULILLA**.

Fábrica [fah'-bre-cah], *f.* 1. Fabrication, the act and manner of building. 2. Fabric, frame. 3. Fabric, structure, building, edifice. 4. Manufactory. 5. Manufacture. 6. A fantastic or chimerical idea. *Mayordomo de fábrica*, Church-warden. *Tierras o rentas de la fábrica*, Fabric-lands, the lands applied to the maintenance and repair of churches. *Hombre de fábrica*, An artful, crafty fellow. *Pared de fábrica*, Brick wall.

Fabricación [fah-bre-cah-the-on'], *f.* Fabrication, construction.

Fabricador, ra [fah-bre-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. *V.* **FABRICANTE**. 2. Inventor, contriver, deviser, coiner, framer. 3. (Naut.) Constructor.

Fabricante [fah-bre-cahn'-tay], *m.* 1. Builder, architect, fabricator. 2. Maker, manufacturer, master-workman, artificer. 3. Operative, artisan.

Fabricar [fah-bre-car'-l], *va.* 1. To build, to construct, to frame, to fabricate. 2. To manufacture. 3. To fabricate, to contrive, to devise. *Fabricar á piedra perdida*, To build upon a false foundation. *Fabricar á juntas encontradas*, (Arch.) To construct by co-ordinate interpolation of bricks and hewed stones.

Fabril [fah-bree'-l], *a.* 1. Belonging to manufacturers, artisans, or workmen. 2. Fabril, belonging to the craft of a smith, mason, or carpenter.

Fabriquero [fah-bre-kay'-ro], *m.* 1. Manufacturer, artisan, artificer. 2. Person charged with the care of cathedrals and church buildings.

Fabuco [fah-hoo'-ool], *m.* Beech-mast, the fruit of the beech-tree.

Fabueno [fah-hoo-ay'-no], *m.* Westerly wind.

Fábula [fah'-boo-lah], *f.* 1. Fable, a feigned story, to enforce some moral precept. 2. Rumour, report, common

talk. 3. Fable, a fiction, a lie, a falsehood. 4. Fable, the series of events which constitute a poem: a legend. 5. Mockery, derision. *Está hecho la fábula del mundo*, He is become the laughing-stock of the whole world. 6. *V. MITOLOGÍA.*

Fabulación [fab-boo-lah-the-on'], *f.* (Obs.) Conversation.

Fabulador [fab-boo-lah-dor'], *m.* Fabulist, author of fables, dealer in fictions.

Fabular [fab-boo-lar'], *va.* To invent fables, or deal in fictions.

Fabulilla, ita [fab-boo-leel'-lyah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* A little fable.

Fabulista [fab-boo-lees-tah], *m.* Fabulist, a writer of fables.

Fabulosamente [fab-boo-lo-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Fabulously.

Fabuloso, sa [fab-boo-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Fabulous, feigned, fictitious, legendary, romantic.

Faca [fab'-chah], *f.* A curved knife much used by sailors.

Facción [fac-the-on'], *f.* 1. Military exploit, engagement, action. 2. Faction, a turbulent party in a state. 3. Party, faction. 4. Feature, countenance, favour: in this last sense it is generally used in the plural. 5. An act of military service, as guard, patrol, etc. *Fuccion de testamento*, Faculty of testating. *Facciones*, Features; the lineaments, cast or form of the face.

Faccionar [fac-the-o-nar'], *va.* (Obs.) To fashion, to form.

Faccionario, ria [fac-the-o-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Belonging to a party or faction.—*m. & f.* Factionary, a party man.

Faccioso, sa [fac-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* Factious, turbulent, unruly, mutinous: it is used as a substantive. *Los facciosos*, The rebels.

Facecia [fab-thay'-the-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Facetiousness, gaiety, mirth, comicalness.

Facecioso, sa [fab-thay-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* (Obs.) Facetious, cheerful, witty.

Facedor, ra, m. & f. (Obs.) *V. HACEDOR* and *FACTOR*.

Facer [fab-ther'], *va.* (Obs.) *V. HACER*.

Faceria [fab-thay-ree'-ah], *f.* (Prov.) Society or community of pastors, who feed each other's flocks.

Facero, ra [fab-thay'-ro, rah], *a.* (Prov.) Relating to pastors. *V. FRONTERIZO*.

Faceta [fab-thay'-tah], *f.* Facet, face or side of a precious stone cut into a number of angles.

Faceto, ta [fab-thay'-to, tah], *a.* Merry, witty, gay, lively.

Facial [fab-the-ah'], *a.* Facial, belonging to the face. *Angulo facial*, The facial angle.

Facie [fab'-the-ay], *f.* (Min.) A face of a crystal.

Facie eclesiæ (In) [fab'-the-ay-ec-clay'-se-ay], A Latin phrase, used to express that one is legally married.

Facies [fab'-the-es], *m.* (Med.) Facies, physiognomy in disease.

Facil [fab'-theel], *a.* 1. Facile, easy, light, performable with little trouble. 2. Pliant, flexible, compliant, familiar, easily persuaded. 3. Easy of access: applied to lewd women. 4. Frail, weak of resolution.

Facilidad [fab-the-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Facility, easiness to be performed; freedom from difficulty. 2. Facility, easiness to be persuaded, vicious ductility, ready compliance.

Facilillo, illa, ito, ita [fab-the-leel'-lyo, eel'-yah, ee'-to, ee'-tah], *a. dim.* Rather easy. *Facilillo es eso*, (Iron.) That is easy enough: meaning that it is extremely difficult.

Facilitación [fab-the-le-tah-the-on'], *f.* (Obs.) Facility, expedition, facilitation.

Facilitar [fab-the-le-tar'], *va.* 1. To facilitate, to make easy, to free from difficulties, to expedite. 2. To supply, to deliver.

Fácilmente [fab'-theel-men-tay], *adv.* Easily, lightly, without difficulty, facilely.

Facilitón, na [fab-the-le-tone', nah], *a.* One who assumes to make everything easy.

Facineroso [fab-the-nay-ro'-so], *a.* Wicked, atrocious, flagitious: it is also used as a substantive, speaking of highwaymen.

Facistol [fab-this-tole'], *m.* 1. Chorister's desk or stand on which choir-books are placed. 2. (Obs.) Bishop's scat.

Facistor, ra [fab-this-tor', rah], *a.* (Cuban). *V. FACHENDA*.

Faco [fab'-co], *m.* (Coll.) 1. Pony, a little nag. 2. Francis (nickname).

Factible [fac-tee'-blay], *a.* Feasible, practicable.

Facticio, cia [fac-tee'-the-o, ah], *a.* Factitious, made by art.

Factor [fac-tor'], *m.* 1. Performer, one who does any thing. 2. (Com.) Factor, an agent for another. 3. Factor, in arithmetic.

Factoraje [fac-to-rah'-hay], *m.* Factorage, commission for agency in purchasing goods.

Factoria [fac-to-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Factory, foreign traders in a distant country; also the district where they reside; trading-houses. 2. Factorage, the commission of a factor, agency.

Factorizar [fac-to-re-thar'], *va.* To establish commerce by factors.

Factótum [fac-to'-toom], *m.* 1. Factotum, a man of all work. 2. One who officiously intermeddles in everything.

Factura [fac-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Invoice of merchandise. 2. Among organ-builders, the quality, length, breadth, and thickness of the pipes. 3. (Obs.) Facture, the act and manner of doing any thing.

Facturar [fac-too-rar'], *va.* 1. To note on merchandise the amount of the prime cost. 2. To check baggage.

Fácula [fab'-coo-lah], *f.* (Ast.) Bright spot on the sun's disk.

Facultad [fab-cool-tahd'], *f.* 1. Faculty, power of doing any thing. 2. Faculty, privilege, authority, right to do any thing. 3. Science, art. 4. Faculty, in a university, denotes the body of the professors teaching a science. 5. (Med.) Faculty, the power of performing an action, natural, vital, or animal. 6. License, permission.—*pl. Facultades*, Fortune, wealth, means of living. *Facultades del alma*, Powers of the mind. *Facultad mayor*, In universities, divinity, civil and canonical law, or medicine.

Facultador, ra [fab-cool-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who commissions or empowers.

Facultar [fab-cool-tar'], *va.* (Law) To empower, to authorize, to commission.

Facultativamente [fab-cool-tah-te-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* According to the principles, rules, or axioms of a science or art.

Facultativo, va [fab-cool-tah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Belonging to some faculty, art, or science. 2. Granting power, faculty, leave, or permission. 3. That which may be done or omitted at pleasure.

Facultativo [fab-cool-tah-tee'-vo], *m.* 1. Master of a science or art. 2. A person skilful, intelligent, or conversant with an art, trade, or business; connoisseur: it is generally used speaking of medical men.

Facundia [fab-coon'-de-ah], *f.* Eloquence, the power of speaking with fluency and elegance.

Facundo, da [fab-coon'-do, dah], *a.* Eloquent, fluent.

Facha [fab'-chah], *f.* (Coll.) Appearance, aspect, look, mien, face. *Facha á facha*, *adv.* Face to face. *En facha*, (Naut.) Backed. *Vela en facha*, Sail backed, or laid aback. *Ponerse en facha*, (Naut.) To take the sails aback; to bring to. *Ser un facha* or *una facha*, To be ridiculous.

Fachada [fab-chah'-dah], *f.* 1. Façade, face, front, or fore part of a building. 2. (Coll.) *V. PRESENCIA* for figure. 3; (Met.) Broad or plump face. 4. Frontispiece of a book. *Fachada de proa*, (Naut.) Fore front of a ship.

Fachenda [fab-chen'-dah], *a.* (Coll.) Vain, ostentatious: applied to persons who affect great business.—*f.* Vanity, boasting.

Fachendear [fab-chen-day-ar'], *va.* To affect having much important business; to make an ostentatious parade of business.

Fachendista [fab-chen-dees'-tah], *a. & m. & f.* (Coll.) A vain and ostentatious person, a busy-body.

Fachendón, na [fab-chen-done', nah], *a. aug.* Very vain and ostentatious.

Fachín [fab-chen'], *m.* (Prov.) Porter, carrier.

Fachinal [fab-che-nah'], *m.* (Prov. Amer.) A salt marsh, tule, place liable to be overflowed.

Fada [fab'-dah], *f.* 1. A small apple of the pippin kind. 2. Witch.

Fadiga [fab-dee'-gah], *f.* (Prov.) Leave granted to sell a fief or feudal estate.

Fadrin [fab-dreen'], *m.* (Prov.) Comrade, fellow-workman.

Faena [fab-ay'-nah], *f.* 1. Work, labour, fatigue. 2. (Naut.) Duty on board of ships.

Faetón [fab-ay-tone'], *m.* 1. Phaeton, a kind of open carriage. 2. An omnibus, with seats along the sides.

Fagina [fab-hee'-nah], *f.* 1. Fascine, a small bundle of branches bound up. 2. Fagot, a bundle of sticks or brushwood for fuel. 3. Stook or rick of corn piled up in sheaves. 4. Fatigue, work, labour. *Meter fagina*, To talk much at random. 5. (Mil.) A war-cry.

Faginada [fab-he-nah'-dah], *f.* Collection of fascines or fagots.

Fagot [fab-gote'], *m.* Bassoon. (It. Fagotto.)

Fagotista [fab-go-tees'-tah], *m.* Bassoon-player.

Faisán, na [fab-e-sahn', nah], *m. & f.* Pheasant, a bird.

Faja [fab'-hah], *f.* 1. Band, bandage, roller, fillet; a swathing-band. 2. Border, a line which divides any superficies. 3. (Arch.) Fascia, belt, fillet. 4. A belt, sash, girdle. 5. (Mil.) Scarf, the principal insignia of a general. 6. (Naut.) A reef-band.

Fajadura [fab-hah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Patched clothes rolled round a rope to preserve it.

Fajamiento [fab-hah-me-en'-to], *m.* Act of rolling or swathing.

Fajar [fab-har'], *va.* 1. To swathe, to bind a child with bands and rollers; to fillet. 2. To fall on, to attack.

Fajardo [fab-har'-do], *m.* A kind of minced pie.

Fajeado, *da* [fah-hay-ah'-do, dah], *a.* That which has girdles, bands, or rollers.

Fajero [fah-hay'-ro], *m.* A knitted swaddling-band for children.

Fajín [fah-heen'], *m.* A general's sash of red silk. Other functionaries use a sash of different colours.

Fajo [fah'-ho], *m.* Bundle. *V.* HAZ.—*pl.* Swaddling-clothes.

Fajón [fah-hone'], *m. aug.* A large band or roller.

Fajuela [fah-hoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A small bandage or roller.

Fakir [fah-keer'], *m.* Fakir, a mendicant monk of Hindustan known among Persians and Turks as der-vishes.

Falacia [fah-lah'-the-ah], *f.* Fallacy, fraud, sophism, deceitful argument, hollowiness, fallaciousness.

Falange [fah-lahn'-hay], *f.* 1. Phalanx, a closely embodied troop. 2. Phalanx, *pl.* phalanges, small bones of the fingers and toes.

Falangia, *f.* **Falangio**, *m.* [fah-lahn'-he-ah, fah-lahn'-be-ol]. A venomous spider with a red head and a black body.

Falaris [fah-lah'-ris], *m.* (Bot.) Canary-grass. *Phalaris canariensis.*

Fálaris [fah'-la-ris], *f.* (Orn. Acad.) *V.* FOJA.

Falaz [fah-lath'], *a.* Deceitful, fraudulent; frustrative, fallacious, disappointing.

Falzmente [fah-lath-men'-tay], *adv.* (Littl. us.) Fallaciously.

Falbalá [fal-bah-lah'], *m.* 1. Flounce, furbelow, an ornament sewed to a garment and hanging loose. *V.* FALFALÁ. 2. Skirt of a gown or coat plaited.

Falca [fahl'-cah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) A waist-board, or wash-board. 2. (Prov.) A small wedge of wood used by carpenters.

Falcada [fal-cah'-dah], *f.* Falcade, a curvet made by horses.

Falcado, *da* [fal-cah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of FALCAR. Hooked, curvated, falcated. A scythed chariot.

Falcar [fal-car'], *va.* (Obs.) 1. To reap, to cut down corn with a sickle or reaping-hook. 2. To cut with a hook or scythe.

Faloario [fal-cah'-re-ol], *m.* Roman soldier armed with a falchion.

Falce [fahl'-thay], *f.* 1. Sickle, reaping-hook, scythe, bill-hook. 2. Falchion, a short crooked sword.

Falcidia [fal-thee'-de-ah], *f.* 1. Fourth part of an inheritance. 2. The Roman law which established such division.

Falciforme [fal-the-for'-may], *a.* Falciform, sickle-shaped.

Falcinelo [fal-the-nay'-lo], *m.* (Orn.) Gray ibis, sickle-bill. *Tantalus falcinellus.*

Faloón [fal-cone'], *m.* 1. Ancient piece of artillery. 2. (Obs.) *V.* HALCÓN.

Falconete [fal-co-nay'-tay], *m.* Falconet, a small piece of ordnance.

Falda [fahl'-dah], *f.* 1. Skirt, the loose edge of a garment; that part which hangs loose below the waist; train; flap. 2. The lap. 3. Brow of a hill, that part of an eminence which slopes into the plain. 4. Loin of beef, mutton, etc. 5. The brim of a brazier where the hinge is fixed. *Cortar faldas*, To back-bite. *Perrillo de falda* or *perrillo faldero*, Lap-dog. *Cortar la falda*, To give a kind of ignominious punishment to abandoned women. *Faldas*, Petticoats.

Faldamento [fal-dah-men'-to], *m.* Fold, flap, skirt. *V.* FALDA.

Faldar [fal-dar'], *m.* Tassel, armour for the thighs.

Faldellín [fal-del-lyeen'], *m.* 1. A skirt or under-petticoat used by women. 2. *V.* REFAJO.

Falderillo, *illa* [fal-day-reel'-lyo, lyah], *a. dim.* 1. Small lap. 2. Little lap-dog.

Faldero, *ra* [fal-day'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Belonging to the lap. *Perrillo faldero*, Lap-dog. 2. Fond of being constantly among women, and busy with women's affairs.

Faldeta [fal-day'-tah], *f. dim.* Small skirt.

Faldetes [fal-day'-tes], *f. pl.* 1. Tassels. 2. Fringes, trimmings.

Faldicorto, *ta* [fal-de-eor'-to, tahl], *a.* Having short skirts.

Faldilla [fal-deel'-yah], *f. dim.* *V.* FALDETA.—*pl.* Small skirts of a jacket.

Faldistorio [fal-dis-to'-re-ol], *m.* Stool on which bishops sit during the performance of church functions.

Faldón [fal-done'], *m.* 1. A long flowing skirt, flap. 2. The flap of a saddle. 3. A mill-stone of a horse-mill put upon another to increase the weight. 4. (Arch.) A sloping side, gable; also the cap-piece and walls of the entrance of chimneys.

Faldriquera [fal-dre-kay'-rah], *f.* Pocket. *V.* FALTRIQUERA.

Falena [fah-lay'-nah], *f.* (Zool.) Moth, a nocturnal lepidopterous insect; a noctuid moth; also a tent-caterpillar.

Falencia [fah-len'-the-ah], *f.* Want of security, uncertainty, mistake.

Faleris [fah-lay'-ris], *m.* Coot, a bird of the family of the penguins. It inhabits Behring Strait and adjacent waters.

Falibilidad [fah-le-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Fallibility.

Falible [fah-lee'-blay], *a.* Fallible.

Faliblemente [fah-le-blay-men'-tay], *adv.* (Littl. us.) Fallibly.

Falidamente [fah-le-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* (Obs.) Vainly, without foundation.

Falimiento [fah-le-me-en'-tol], *m.* Deception, deceit, falsehood.

Falo [fah'-lo], *m.* 1. Phallus, the generative organ, the penis (or clitoris). 2. Phallus, a genus of fungi.

Falordía [fah-lor-dee'-ah], *f.* (Prov.) Deception, imposition, deceit, fable.

Falsa [fahl'-sah], *f.* 1. (Prov.) Garret. 2. (Mus.) Dissonance.

Falsabragal [fal-sah-brah'-gahl], *f.* (Fort.) Backscreen, a low rampart.

Falsada [fal-sah'-dah], *f.* *V.* CALADA.

Falsamarra [fal-sah-mar'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Preventer-rope, employed to support another which suffers an unusual strain.

Falsamente [fal-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Falsely, deceitfully, lyingly, fallaciously, counterfeitedly, untruly.

Falsario, *ria* [fal-sah'-re-ol, ah], *a.* 1. Falsifying, forging, counterfeiting. 2. Accustomed to tell falsehoods.—*m. & f.* Falsary. *V.* FALSEADOR.

Falseable [fal-say-ah'-blay], *a.* Falsifiable, capable of being counterfeited.

Falseador [fal-say-ah-dor'], *m.* Forger, counterfeiter, falsifier.

Falsear [fal-say-ar'], *va.* 1. To falsify, to adulterate, to counterfeit. 2. To pierce, to penetrate. *Falsear el cuerpo*, To draw back the body to avoid a blow. *Falsear la llave*, To counterfeit a key. *Falsear las guardas* or *centinelas*, To bribe the guards or sentries.—*m.* 1. To slacken, to lose strength and firmness. 2. Not to agree in sound: applied to musical instruments. 3. To leave a hollow in saddles to make them easy.

Falsedad [fal-say-dahd'], *f.* 1. Falsehood, falsity, untruth, mendacity, fiction, fable, fib. 2. Deceit, malicious dissimulation.

Falseto [fal-say'-tay], *m.* 1. Falsetto voice, the register of head tones. 2. (Prov.) Spigot. *Venir de falseto*, To act in a treacherous manner.

Falsía [fal-see'-ah], *f.* *V.* FALSEDAD.

Falsificación [fal-se-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* Falsification, falsifying or counterfeiting, forgery, counterfeiture.

Falsificador, *ra* [fal-se-fe-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Falsifier, counterfeiter, forger.

Falsificar [fal-se-fe-car'], *va.* To falsify, to counterfeit, to forge, to foist.

Falsilla [fal-seel'-yah], *f.* Ruled pattern to guide in writing.

Falsio [fal-see'-ol], *m.* (Prov.) Kind of sausage.

Falso, *sa* [fahl'-so, sah], *a.* 1. False, untrue, uncertain, not real. 2. False, false-hearted, hypocritical, deceitful, treacherous, perfidious, traitorous. 3. False, counterfeit, supposititious, supposed. 4. Feint; mock. *Piedras falsas*, Mock jewellery. 5. Vicious: applied to horses or mules. 6. Producing no fruit: applied to blossoms. 7. Defective, false: applied to weights or honey-combs. *De falso*, Falsely, deceitfully. *En falso*, Without due security. *Falsa acacia*, (Bot.) Common locust; acacia. *Robinia pseudo-acacia*, *L. Falso pimiento*, (Bot.) Peruvian schinus. *Schinus molle*, *L. Falso dictamo*, *V. DICTAMO BASTARDO*. *Marrubium pseudietamnus*, *L. Falso ébano*, Common laburnum cytissus. *Cytissus laburnum*, *L. Nolevantárs falso testimonio*, Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour. *Cerrar en falso la puerta*, To miss shutting the door close, or to leave the door purposely unlocked.

Falta [fahl'-tah], *f.* 1. Fault, defect, want, absence, lack. 2. Fault, offence, slight crime, defect, faultiness, failing, misdoing, failure, flaw. 3. Want or stoppage of the catamenia in pregnant women. *Tiene cuatro faltas*, She is in the fifth month of her pregnancy. 4. Deficiency in the weight of coin. 5. Default, non-appearance in court at a day assigned. *Sin falta*, Without fail. *A falta de*, In want or for want of. *Hacer falta*, To be absolutely necessary to any thing; not to be punctual to the fixed time; to be in want of a thing, to disappoint. (Com.) *Falta de aceptación, de pago*, For non-acceptance, for non-payment. *Acusar de falta*, To find fault with.

Faltar [fal-tar'], *vn.* 1. To be deficient, to be wanting. 2. To fail, to falter, to fault, to flinch. 3. To be consumed, to fall short. 4. Not to fulfil one's promise, not to perform one's engagement. 5. To need, to lack, to be in want of. 6. To die. *Faltar á su palabra*, To fall back. *Faltar un cable*, etc., (Naut.) To give way, to break, to split.

Faltilla [fal-teel'-yah], *f. dim.* A slight fault or defect.

Falto, *ta* [fahl'-to, tahl], *a.* 1. Wanting, deficient, defective, jejune. 2. Miserable, wretched. 3. Mad, insane.

Faltrero, *ra* [fal-tray'-ro, rah], Pick-pocket, petty thief.

Faltriquera [fal-tre-kay'-rah], *f.* Pocket, as in clothes.

Falúa, **Faluca** [fah-loo'-ah, fah-loo'-cah], *f.* (Naut.) Felucca, a small open boat, or a long-boat with oars.

Falucho [fah-loo'-cho], *m.* A small boat with oars, and one lateen sail,

Falla [fahl'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Defect, deficiency; lack of wood for the finishing of a certain figure. *V.* FALTA. 2. A sort of light loose cover, worn by women over their head-dress at night. 3. (Geol.) Fault, dislocation of a seam or layer.

Fallar [fal-lyar'], *va.* 1. (Law) To give sentence, to judge. 2. To ruff, to trump, to win a trick with trumps.—*v. impers.* To be deficient or wanting.

Falleba [fal-lyay'-bah], *f.* An iron bar for fastening doors and windows.

Fallecedor, ra [fal-lyay-thay-dor', rah], *a.* Perishable.

Fallecer [fal-lyay-therr'], *vn.* To die.

Fallecimiento [fal-lyay-the-me-en'-to], *m.* Decease, death.

(*Yo fallezco, yo fallezea*, from *Fallecer*. *V.* ABORRECER.)

Fallido, da [fal-lyee'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Deceived, disappointed, frustrated. 2. Bankrupt.

Fallo [fahl'-lyo], *m.* 1. Judgment, decision of a judge in a lawsuit or trial. 2. In some games of cards not to have a card of the suit played. *Echar el fallo*, 1. To pass sentence or judgment on a person. 2. To declare a patient past hope: applied to medical men.

Fama [fah'-mah], *f.* 1. Fame, report, rumour. 2. Fame, reputation, repute, name; glory. *Quien la fama ha perdido, muerto está, aunque vivo*, (Prov.) He who has lost his reputation is as good as dead, though living.

Fame [fah'-may], *f.* (Prov.) Hunger. *V.* HAMBRE.

Famélico, ca [fah-may'-le-co, cah], *a.* Hungry. *V.* HAMBRIENTO.

Familia [fah-mee'-le-ah], *f.* 1. Family, the people who live in the same house together. 2. Family, those that descend from one common progenitor; a race, a generation, a house, a clan; kin. 3. Religious order. 4. Number of servants or retainers.

Familiar [fah-me-le-ar'], *a.* 1. Familiar, domestic, belonging to the family. 2. Familiar, common, frequent. 3. Familiar, well known, well acquainted with. 4. Agreeable, conformable, useful, observant, conversant. *Estilo familiar*, Colloquial, familiar style; an easy, unconstrained style.

Familiar, m. 1. Domestic, one belonging to a family, one kept in the same house. 2. Servant, especially of the clergy. 3. College-servant, who waits upon all the collegians collectively. 4. Demon, a familiar spirit. 5. Familiar or intimate friend, one long acquainted. 6. One of the officers of the Inquisition.—*m. pl.* *Familiares*, Attendants, suite.

Familiarcito [fah-me-le-ar-thee'-to], *m.* 1. (Dim.) Servant-boy, a little servant. 2. One who affects great familiarity or intimacy.

Familiaridad [fah-me-le-ah-re-dahd'], *f.* 1. Familiarity, easiness of conversation or intercourse. 2. Familiarity, acquaintance, habitude. 3. *V.* FAMILIATURA.

Familiarizar [fah-me-le-ah-re-thar'], *va.* To familiarize, to render familiar, to make easy by habitude.—*vr.* To become familiar, to descend from a state of distant superiority.

Familiarmente [fah-me-le-ar-men'-tay], *adv.* Familiarly.

Familiatura [fah-me-le-ah-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Place and employment of a familiar of the Inquisition. 2. Place of one of the college-servants called *familiares*.

Famis [fah'-mis], *f.* A kind of gold cloth or brocade from Smyrna.

Famosamente [fah-mo-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Famously, excellently.

Famoso, sa [fah-mo'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Famous, celebrated, renowned, conspicuous. 2. Noted: applied to robbers and other offenders. 3. Notorious.

Fámula [fah'-moo-lah], *f.* (Coll.) Maid-servant.

Famulato, Famulioio [fah-moo-lah'-to, fah-moo-lee'-the-ol], *m.* Servitude.

Fámulo [fah'-moo-ol], *m.* Servant of a college.

Fanal [fah-nahl'], *m.* 1. (Naut.) Poop-lantern of a commodore's ship. 2. Lantern, a light-house to guide ships. 3. A kind of lantern of crystal in the form of a conoid. 4. (Met.) Guide, friend, adviser in difficulties and dangers.

Fanáticamente [fah-nah'-te-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Fanatically.

Fanático, ca [fah-nah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Fanatic, fanatical, enthusiastic, superstitious.

Fanatismo [fah-nah-tees'-mo], *m.* Fanaticism, mysticism, religious frenzy.

Fanaticizar [fah-nah-te-thar'], *va.* To spread or instil fanaticism.

Fandango [fan-dahn'-go], *m.* 1. Fandango, a lively Spanish dance; the music to this dance. 2. Festive entertainment; dance with castanets or balls in the hands.

Fandaguear [fan-dan-gay-ar'], *va.* (Coll.) To revel, carouse.

Fandanguero [fan-dan-gay-ro], *m.* 1. Fandango-dancer. 2. One fond of festive entertainments.

Faneca [fah-nay'-cah], *f.* (Zool.) Pout whitening pout. *Gadus barbatus, L.*

Fanega [fah-nay'-gah], *f.* 1. A measure of grain and seed of about a hundred-weight, or an English bushel: it has been sometimes called fanegue in English. 2. The quantity of seed contained in a fanega or Spanish bushel, and the vessel containing it. *Fanega de sembradura*, As much tilled ground as is necessary to sow a Spanish bushel of corn. *Fanega de tierra*, Extent of arable land, generally of four hundred fathoms square, and of pasture land five hundred. *Fanega de cacao*, A measure of one hundred and ten pounds of cocoa.

Fanegada [fah-nay-gah'-dah], *f.* *V.* FANEGA DE TIERRA and FANEGA DE SEMBRADURA. *A fanegadas*, In great plenty or abundance.

Faneranto, ta [fah-nay-rah'-to, tah], *a.* Flowering, having visible flowers.

Fanerocharpo, pa [fah-nay-ro-car'-po, pah], *a.* (Biol.) Having visible fruits or reproductive corpuscles; phanerocharpous.

Fanerógamo, ma [fah-nay-ro'-gah-mo, mah], *a.* Phanerogamous, flowering.

Fanfarrear [fan-far-ray-ar'], *vn.* To bully, to brag. (Arab.)

Fanfarria [fan-far'-re-ah], *f.* (Coll.) Empty arrogance of a bragger.

Fanfarrón [fan-far-rone'], *m.* Fanfaron, a bully, a hector.

Fanfarrón, na [fan-far-rone', nah], *a.* (Coll.) Boasting, vaunting; inflated. *Trigo fanfarrón*, (Bot.) Fanfaron wheat; a sort of flinty wheat cultivated in Andalusia. *Triticum fastuosum, Lag.*

Fanfarronada [fan-far-ro-nah'-dah], *f.* Fanfaronade, boast, brag, a bravado, rhodomontade.

Fanfarronazo, za [fan-far-ro-nah'-tho, thah], *a.* Applied to a great fanfaron, boasting, vaunting.

Fanfarronear [fan-far-ro-nay-ar'], *vn.* To bully, to brag, to gaseonade.

Fanfarroneria [fan-far-ro-nay-rec'-ah], *f.* Fanfaronade, braggartism.

Fanfarronesca [fan-far-ro-ness'-cah], *f.* Manner of a fanfaron.

Fanfurrña [fan-foor-ree'-nyah], *f.* Passion or displeasure, arising from a slight motive.

Fangal [fan-gahl'], *m.* Slough, a miry place, a fen, a marsh, a place full of mud or mire.

Fango [fahn'-go], *m.* 1. Mire, mud at the bottom of still water. 2. (Naut.) Oozy bottom of the sea.

Fangoso, sa [fan-go'-so, sah], *a.* Muddy, miry.

Fano [fah'-no], *m.* (Obs.) Fane, temple.

Fanón [fah-none'], *m.* 1. (Med.) A cylindrical splint made of barley-straw, and used in fractures of the thigh. 2. (Vet.) The tuft of hairs back of a horse's head. 3. A fold in the lower part of the neck of the ox and the sheep.

Fantasear [fan-tah-say-ar'], *vn.* To fancy, to imagine.

Fantasia [fan-tah-see'-ah], *f.* 1. Fancy, imagination. 2. Fantasy, the power of imagining. 3. Fancy, caprice, humour, whim, conceit. 4. Fancy, an opinion bred rather by the imagination than the reason. 5. Fancy, fiction, conception, image. 6. Presumption, vanity. 7. *pl.* A string of pearls. 8. (Naut.) *V.* ESTIMA. (Mus.) A kind of composition whose origin dates from the 16th century.

Fantasiioso, sa [fan-tah-se-o'-so, sah], *a.* (Coll.) Fantastic.

Fantasma [fan-tahs'-mah], *m.* 1. Phantom, a fancied vision. 2. A vain, presumptuous man. 3. Image of some object which remains impressed on the mind.—*f.* 1. Ghost, specter, apparition, a scarecrow to frighten simple folks. 2. (Med.) Lesion or defect of the visual organs.

Fantasmagoria [fan-tas-mah-go-rec'-ah], *f.* Phantasmagoria, an optical illusion.

Fantasmagórico, ca [fan-tas-mah-go'-re-co, cah], *a.* Phantasmagoric.

Fantasmón [fan-tas-mone'], *m. aug.* A presumptuous cockcomb, a vain pretender.

Fantásticamente [fan-tahs'-te-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Fantastically, fallaciously, pompously, conceitedly, grotesquely.

Fantástico, ca [fan-tahs'-te-co, cah], *a.* 1. Fantastic, whimsical, fanciful. 2. Fantastic, imaginary, fantasied, subsisting only in the fancy. 3. Fantastic, unreal. 4. Fantastic, conceited, vain, presumptuous.

Faquin [fah-keen'], *m.* Porter, carrier.

Faquir [fah-keer'], *m.* Fakir. (Aead.)

Far [far], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* HACER.

Fara [fah'-rah], *f.* A kind of serpent of Africa.

Farachar [fah-rah-char'], *va.* (Prov.) To beat or clean hemp.

Faralá [fah-rah-lah'], *m.* 1. Flounce. *V.* FARFALÁ, VUELO. 2. Rufflet, frill.

Farallón [fah-ral-lyone'], *m.* (Naut.) Small rocky island in the sea.

Faramalla [fah-rah-mahl'-lyah], *f.* Imposition, artful trick.—*m.* Tale-bearer, deceitful, treacherous man.

Faramallear [fah-rah-mahl-lyay-ar'], *va.* To tattle, to babble.

Faramallero, Faramallón [fah-rah-mal-lyay'-ro, -lyon'], *m.* (Coll.) Tattling, deceitful man, busybody.

Farándula [fah-rah'-doo-lah], *f.* 1. Profession of a low comedian. 2. Artful trick, stratagem.

Farandulero [fah-ran-doo-lay'-ro], *m.* 1. Actor, player. 2. Idle tattler, deceitful talker.

Farandúlico, ca [fah-ran-doo'-le-co, cah], *a.* Relating to a low comedian.

Faraón [fah-rah-on'], *m.* 1. Faro, game at cards. 2. An ancient dance. 3. Pharaoh, the scriptural name of Egyptian kings.

Faraute [fah-rah'-oo-tay], *m.* 1. Messenger, he who carries messages. 2. (Coll.) Principal manager or director. 3. (Coll.) A noisy, meddling fellow. 4. Player who recites the prologue of a play.

Faroinador [far-the-nah-dor'], *m.* (Prov.) One who stuffs or fills any thing.

Farda [fahr'-dah], *f.* 1. A kind of tax or tribute formerly paid by foreigners in Spain. 2. Bundle of clothing. 3. Notch in a timber for joining with another. *Pagar la farda*, To gain something at the cost of great sacrifice, to have one's labour for one's pains. (Arab. *farḍa*.)

Fardacho [far-dah'-chol], *m.* (Prov.) *V.* LAGARTO.

Fardaje [far-dah'-hay], *m.* Equipage, luggage.

Fardar [far-dar'], *va.* To furnish or supply with clothes.

Fardel [far-del'], *m.* 1. Bag, knapsack. 2. Parcel.

Fardelería [far-day-lay-ree'-ah], *f.* (Littl. us.) A collection of bags or sacks.

Fardelillo, lejo [far-day-leel'-lyo, lay'-ho], *m. dim.* A small bag or sack.

Fardería [far-day-ree'-ah], *f.* A collection of bundles or packages, luggage. *V.* FARDAJE.

Fardillo [far-deel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small bundle, a parcel.

Fardo [far'-dol], *m.* Bale of goods, parcel, bundle, pack, package.

Farellón [far-el-lyone'], *m.* 1. Point, cape, headland. 2. Rock, cliff in the sea.

Farfalá [far-fah-lah'], *f.* Flounce, ornament of a gown or curtain; furberlow. *V.* VUELO.

Farfallás [far-fal-lyahs'], *f. pl.* (Bot. Prov.) *V.* BARBAJAS.

Farfallosa, sa [far-fal-lyo'-so, sah], *a.* (Prov.) Stammering.

Farfán [far-fahn'], *m.* A name given to Christian horsemen who served Mohammedan princes (fr. Germ.).

Farfante, Farfantón [far-fahn'-tay, far-fan-tone'], *m.* A boasting babbler.

Farfantonada, Farfantoneria [far-fan-to-nah'-dah], *f.* Idle boast.

Fárfara [far'-fah-rah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Colt's-foot. *Tussilago farfara*, *L.* 2. Membrane which covers the white of an egg. *En fárfara*, 1. Immature: applied to an egg without a shell. 2. (Met.) Unfinished, half done.

Farfulla [far-fool'-lyah], *m.* Mumbler, a stammering, talkative person.

Farfulladamente, adv. Stammeringly.

Farfullador, ra [far-fool-lyah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Stammerer, mumbler, jabberer.

Farfullar [far-fool-lyar'], *va.* 1. To talk quick and stammeringly; to talk low and quick. 2. (Met.) To do in a hurry and confusion.

Farfullero, ra [far-fool-lyay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Mumbling, talking unintelligibly. 2. Hurried and confused in action.

Fargallón, na [far-gal-lyone', nah], *a. & m. & f.* (Coll.) Applied to those who are careless or dirty in their dress, and to those who do things hurriedly.

Farigola [far-re-go'-lah], *f.* Ancient name of thyme, and which is still used in Catalonia.

Farillón [far-reel-lyone'], *m.* (Naut.) *V.* FARALLÓN.

Farina [far-ree'-nah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* HARINA.

Farináceo, cea [far-re-nah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Farinaceous, mealy, starchy.

Farinetas [far-re-nay'-tas], *f. pl.* (Prov.) Fritters made of flour, honey, and water.

Faringeo [far-reen'-hay], *f.* (Anat.) Pharynx.

Faringeo, gea [far-reen'-hay-o, ah], *a.* Pharyngeal, relating to the pharynx.

Farisaico, ca [far-re-sah'-e-co, cah], *a.* Pharisaical, pharisaic.

Farisaismo [far-re-sah-ees'-mo], *m.* Pharisaism.

Fariseo [far-re-say'-ol], *m.* 1. A Pharisee. 2. (Met. Coll.) A very tall, ugly person.

Farmacéutico, ca [far-mah-thay'-oo-te-co, cah], *a.* Pharmaceutical, pharmaceutical; it is more commonly used as a substantive to denote an apothecary or pharmacopologist.

Farmacia [far-mah'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Pharmacy, the art of preparing medicines. 2. Pharmacy, the shop where they are prepared and sold. 3. A collection of medicaments.

Fármaco [far'-mah-co], *m.* *V.* MEDICAMENTO.

Farmacología [far-mah-co-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Pharmacology, the knowledge of medicines.

Farmacológico, ca [far-mah-co-lo'-he-co, cah], *a.* Pharmacological, relating to drugs.

Farmacólogo [far-mah-co'-lo-go], *m.* Pharmacologist, a writer upon medicines.

Farmacopea [far-mah-co-pay'-ah], *f.* Pharmacopœia.

Farmacópola [far-mah-co'-po-lah], *m.* (Coll.) Apothecary, pharmacist, pharmacopologist.

Farmacopólico, ca [far-mah-co-po'-le-co, cah], *a.* (Coll.) Pharmaceutical, pharmaceutical.

Farnero [far-nay'-rol], *m.* (Prov.) Receiver of rents.

Faro [far'-rol], *m.* Pharos, a light-house; beacon.

Farol [far-rol'], *m.* A lantern. *Faroles de señales*, (Naut.) Signal lanterns.

Farola [far-ro'-lah], *f.* A lantern of great size.

Farolazo [far-ro-lah'-thol], *m.* 1. A blow given with a lantern. 2. *pl.* (Met.) A dispute coming to blows, a fistuff.

Farolear [far-ro-lay-ar'], *vn.* (Coll.) To strut, to make an ostentatious parade.

Farolero [far-ro-lay'-rol], *m.* 1. One who makes lanterns. 2. Lamp-lighter. (Coll.) *V.* FAROLÓN.

Farolico [far-ro-lee'-co], *m. dim.* Small lantern. *Farolico de jardín*, Indian heartseed, smooth-leaved heartseed. *Cardiospermum halicacabum*, *L.*

Farolillo, ito [far-ro-leel'-lyo, ee'-to], *m. dim.* Small lantern. *Farolillo de jardín*, (Bot.) *V.* FAROLICO DE JARDÍN.

Farolón [far-ro-lone'], *m.* 1. (Coll.) A boasting person. 2. (Aug.) A large lantern.

Farota [far-ro'-tah], *f.* (Prov.) A brazen-faced woman, without sense or judgment.

Farotón [far-roh-tone'], *m.* (Prov.) A brazen-faced, stupid fellow.

Farotona [far-roh-to'-nah], *f.* Tall, slovenly woman.

Farpa [far'-pah], *f. pl.* Any of the notches, hollows, or segments of circles marked on the edge of a thing.

Farpado, da [far-pah'-do, dah], *a.* Scaloped, notched.

Farra [far'-rah], *f.* (Zool.) A kind of salmon.

Fárrago [far'-rah-go], or **Farrago** [far-rah'-gol], *m.* Farrago, a confused mass of ingredients; a medley.

Farraguista [far-rah-gees'-tah], *m.* A pedantic scholar; one vain of useless learning.

Farro [far'-rol], *m.* 1. Peeled barley barley freed from the husk. 2. A sort of husked wheat called spelt wheat. *Triticum spelta*, *L.* *V.* ESCANDA.

Farropea [far-ro-pay'-ah], *f.* (Prov.) *V.* ARROPEA.

Farsa [far'-sah], *f.* 1. Farce, a ludicrous dramatical composition, or representation. 2. Company of players.

Farsanta [far-sahn'-tah], *f.* An actress.

Farsante [far-sahn'-tay], *m.* 1. An actor, a player. 2. A pretender, a deceiver.

Farseto [far-say'-to], *m.* Quilted jacket.

Farsista [far-sees'-tah], *com.* A writer of farces.

Fartal, Farte [far-tah', far'-tay], *m.* (Prov.) Fruit-tart or pie.

Fartriguera, f. (Prov.) *V.* FALTRIQUERA.

Fas (Por) ó por nefas [por fas oh por nay'-fas], *adv.* Justly or unjustly.

Fascal [fas-cah'], *m.* (Prov.) Shock, a pile of sheaves of corn.

Fascas [fahs'-cas], *adv.* (Prov.) *V.* HASTA and CASI.

Fasces [fahs'-thes], *f. pl.* Fasces, rods anciently carried before the Roman consuls.

Fasciculado, da [fas-the-coo-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Fasciculate, composed of or growing in bundles.

Fascicular [fas-the-coo-lar'], *a.* (Bot.) Fascicular, disposed in bundles.

Fascículo [fas-thee'-coo-lo], *m.* 1. A bundle, armful, the quantity of plants which may be carried under the arm. 2. Number, part, a number of printed sheets stitched together.

Fascinación [fas-the-nah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Fascination, the power or act of bewitching; enchantment. 2. Imposition, deceit.

Fascinador, ra [fas-the-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Fascinator, charmer.

Fascinante [fas-the-nahn'-tay], *pa. & m. & f.* Fascinator, fascinating.

Fascinar [fas-the-nar'], *va.* 1. To fascinate, to bewitch, to enchant. 2. To deceive, to impose upon.

Fase [fah'-say], *f.* (Ast.) Phase of the moon or planets.

Faséolo [fa-say'-o-lo], *m.* (Obs.) French bean, kidney-bean.

Fasma [fahs'-mah], *f.* (Zool.) Walking-stick, phasma.

Fásoles [fah'-so-les], *m. pl.* Kidney-beans, haricots.

Fastial [fas-te-ah'], *m.* Pyramid placed on the top of an edifice.

Fastidiar [fas-te-de-ar'], *va.* 1. To excite disgust. 2. To loathe, to look on with dislike or abhorrence. 3. To grate, to offend by any thing harsh or vexatious.—*rr.* 1. To loathe, to feel disgust or abhorrence, to weary, to be weary. 2. To suffer damage or loss.

Fastidio [fas-tee'-de-o], *m.* 1. Squeamishness, arising from a weak or disordered stomach, or from a bad smell. 2. Weariness, lassitude, fatigue, ennui. 3. Distaste, disgust, fastidiousness. 4. Noisomeness, aptness to disgust. 5. Loathing.

Fastidiosamente [fas-te-de-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Fastidiously.

Fastidioso, sa [fas-te-de-o'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Fastidious, squeamish, delicate to a vice. 2. Loathsome, nauseous, mawkish. 3. Tedious, livelong. 4. Disdainful, disgusted.

Fastigio [fas-tee'-he-o], *m.* (Arch.) 1. Pinnacle, the top of any thing which ends in a point. 2. The top of trees. 3. Summit, meridian.

Fasto [fahs'-to], *m.* 1. Haughtiness, pride. 2. Splendour, pageantry, pomp, grandeur. *Fastos*, Feasts or anniversaries among the Romans.

Fastosamente [fas-to-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Pompously, gaudily, magnificently.

Fastoso, Fastuoso, sa [fas-to'-so, fas-too-o'-so, sah], *a.* Proud, haughty, ostentatious; gaudy.

Fatal [fah-tah'], *a.* 1. Fatal, ominous, proceeding by destiny. 2. Fatal, deadly, mortal, destructive. 3. Unfortunate.

Fatalidad [fah-tah-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Fatality, predetermined order of things and events. 2. Fatality, tendency to danger, mischance, ill luck, ill fortune.

Fatalismo [fah-tah-lees'-mo], *m.* Fatalism.

Fatalista [fah-tah-lees'-tah], *m.* Fatalist, predestinarian.

Fatalmente [fah-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Fatally, ominously.

Fate-ha [fah'-tay-ah], *m.* 1. Name given by Mohammed to the first chapter of the Koran. 2. A prayer, like the Lord's Prayer, which Mohammedans use. (Arabic, *fataha*, to open.)

Fatidico, ca [fah-tee'-de-co, cah], *a.* Fatidical, prophetic of gloom.

Fatiga [fah-tee'-gah], *f.* 1. Toil, hard labour, fatigue, lassitude. 2. Hardship, oppression. 3. Anguish, grief, painfulness, importunity.

Fatigadamente [fah-te-gah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Difficultly, with toil.

Fatigador, ra [fah-te-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Molester.

Fatigar [fah-te-gar'], *va.* 1. To fatigue, to tire, to molest, to weary, to harass, to gall. 2. To desolate or lay waste by warlike incursion or invasion.—*vr.* To tire or be tired, to fail with weariness. *Fatigar la selva*, (Poet.) To employ one's self in hunting or sporting.

Fatigosamente [fah-te-go-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Painfully, wearisomely, tediously.

Fatigoso, sa [fah-te-go'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Tiresome, troublesome. 2. Anxious, painful.

Fatimita [fah-te-mee'-tah], *a.* Descended from Fátima, only daughter of Mohammed.

Fatuidad [fah-too-e-dahd'], *f.* 1. Fatuity, foolishness, weakness of mind. 2. A stupid speech, a foolish action.

Fatuo, tua [fah'-too-o, ah], *a.* Fatuous, stupid, foolish, coxcombical, foppish, conceited, crazy.

Fauces [fah'-oo-thesh], *f. pl.* Fauces, gullet.

Fauna [fah'-oo-nah], *f.* 1. Fauna, the whole of the animals belonging to a region or country. 2. A work in which these are described.

Fausto, ta [fah'-oos-to, tah], *a.* Happy, fortunate, prosperous, successful.

Fausto [fah'-oos-to], *m.* Splendour, pomp, pageantry, ostentation, gaudiness, gaiety; grandeur, greatness; luxury.

Faustoso, sa [fah-oos-to'-so, sah], *a.* Fastuous, haughty, proud, ostentatious, gaudy.

Fautor, ra [fah-oo-tor', rah], *m. & f.* Countenancer, abettor, furtherer, favourer, supporter.

Fautoria [fah-oo-to-ree'-ah], *f.* Aid, favour, auxiliary.

Favara [fa-val'-rah], *f.* Abundant spring of water. From Arabic *fiwāra*: with the article it appears as *Alfaguara*. (Acad.)

Favila [fah-vee'-lah], *f.* (Poet.) Ashes of an extinguished fire.

Favo [fah'-vo], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Honey-comb. 2. (Med.) *V. AVISPERO*. Favus; carbuncle.

Favonio [fah-vo'-ne-o], *m.* Westerly wind, zephyr.

Favor [fah-vor'], *m.* 1. Favour, protection, support, countenance, help. 2. Favour, kindness granted, good turn, gift, grace; comfort. 3. Compliment, an expression of civility and kindness. 4. Favour, love-favour, something given by a lady to be worn. *Favor al rey* or *favor á la justicia*, A phrase used to ask assistance, in the king's name, to seize a criminal. *Á favor de*, In behalf of, on account of.

Favorable [fah-vo-rah'-blay], *a.* Favourable, advantageous, propitious, kind, friendly, gracious.

Favorablemente [fah-vo-rah-blay-men'-tay], *adv.* Favourably.

Favorcillo [fah-vor-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small favour.

Favorecedor, ra [fah-vo-ray-thay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Favourer, countenancer, friend, helper, well-wisher.

Favorecer [fah-vo-ray-therr'], *va.* 1. To favour, to protect, to help, to countenance, to accredit, to abet. 2. To grant favours. *Favorecerse de alguno* or *de alguna cosa*, To avail one's self of a person's favour or support, or of any other kind of protection.—*vr.* To help one another. (*Yo favorezco, yo favorezco*, from *Favorecer*. *V. ABORRECER*.)

Favoritismo [fah-vo-re-tees'-mo], *m.* Favouritism, nepotism.

Favorito, ta [fah-vo-ree'-to, tah], *a.* Favourite, beloved, regarded with favour, darling.

Favorito, ta [fah-vo-ree'-to, tah], *m. & f.* 1. Favourite, one chosen as a companion by a superior. 2. Favourite, court minion. 3. Favourite, darling, fondling.

Fayado [fah-yah'-do], *m.* (Prov.) A small garret or lumber-room.

Fayanca [fah-yahn'-cah], *f.* Position of the body, in which it does not stand firm and steady.

Fayanoo [fah-yahn'-co], *m.* A flat basket made of osier.

Faz [fah], *f.* 1. Face. *V. ROSTRO*. 2. Front, the fore part of a building or any other thing. *V. HAZ*. *Faz á faz*, Face to face. *Á prima faz*, At first sight. *En faz y en paz*, Publicly and peacefully.

Fazaña, f. (Obs.) *V. HAZAÑA*.

Fe [fay], *f.* 1. Faith, belief of the revealed truths of religion. 2. Faith, trust in God. 3. Faith, testimony, credit, credence, confidence, trust. 4. Promise given. 5. Assertion, asseveration. 6. Certificate, testimony. *Fe de erratas*, Errata, list of the errors of the press. *Dar fe*, To attest, to certify. *Poseedor de buena fe*, A bona fide possessor, one who thinks himself the right owner, although he is not. *De buena fe*, With truth and sincerity. *Á fe*, In truth, in good earnest. *Á fe mía* or *por mi fe*, Upon my honour. *Á la buena fe*, With candour and sincerity, without malice. *En fe*, Consequently. *De mala fe*, Craftily, deceitfully, cunningly, fallaciously. *Fe haciente*, Authentic, true on its own face.

Fealdad [fay-al-dahd'], *f.* 1. Ugliness, deformity; disproportion of the parts which compose a whole. 2. Homeliness; hard-favouredness; hideousness. 3. (Met.) Turpitude, dishonesty, foulness, moral depravity.

Feamente [fay-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Uglyly, deformedly. 2. (Met.) Brutally, inordinately.

Feazo, za [fay-ah'-tho, thah], *a. aug.* Very ugly or deformed.

Febeo, bea [fay-hay'-o, ah], *a.* (Poet.) Relating to Phœbus, or the sun.

Feble [fay'-blay], *a.* 1. Weak, faint, feeble. 2. Among jewellers, mintmen, and silversmiths, deficient in weight or quality: applied to silver, diamonds, or money. From the French; antiquated in Spanish.

Feble [fay'-blay], *m.* Light money or coin.

Feblemente [fay-blay-men'-tay], *adv.* Feebly.

Febo [fay'-bo], *m.* (Poet.) Phœbus, the sun.

Febrero [fay-bray'-ro], *m.* February.

Febriticante [fay-hre-the-tahn'-tay], *a.* *V. CALENTURIENTO*.

Febrido, da [fay-bree'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) Shining, resplendent. *V. BRUÑIDO*.

Febrifugo, ga [fay-bree'-foo-go, gah], *a.* Febrifuge: also used as a substantive.

Febril [fay-bree'], *a.* Febrile.

Fecal [fay-cah'], *a.* Feculent, excrementitious, fecal.

Fecial [fay-the-ah'], *m.* The herald among the Romans, who declared war or peace.

Fécula [fay'-coo-lah], *f.* Fecula, a substance obtained by bruising vegetables in water; starch.

Feculencia [fay-coo-len'-the-ah], *f.* Feculence, dregs, lees.

Feculento, ta [fay-coo-len'-to, tah], or **Feculoso, sa, a.** Feculent, foul, dreggy.

Fecundación [fay-coon-dah-the-on'], *f.* Fecundation, making fruitful or prolific.

Fecundamente [fay-coon-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Fertilely, fruitfully.

Fecundante [fay-coon-dahn'-tay], *a. & pa.* Fructifying, making fruitful.

Fecundar [fay-coon-dar'], *va.* To fertilize, to make fruitful, to fructify.

Fecundativo, va [fay-coon-dah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Fertilizing, fructifying.

Fecundidad [fay-coon-de-dahd'], *f.* Fecundity, fertility, fruitfulness.

Fecundizar [fay-coon-de-thar'], *va.* To fecundate, to fertilize, to fructify.

Fecundo, da [fay-coon'-do, dah], *a.* Fecund, fruitful, fertile, prolific.

Fecha [fay'-chah], *f.* Date of a letter or other writing. *Larga fecha*, Old date; great age. *De la cruz á la fecha*, From the beginning to the end.

Fechar [fay-char'], *va.* To date, to put the date to a letter or other writing.

Fecho [fay'-cho], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Action, fact, exploit. *V. HECHO* and *HAZAÑA*. 2. *Fecho de azúcar*, Chest of sugar, containing not more than twelve arrobas, or about three hundred weight.

Fiel de fechos, Clerk who performs the functions of a notary in small villages.

Fecho, cha [fay'-cho, chah], *pp. irr.* of *FACER*. Used only in legislative writings.

Fechoría [fay-cho-ree'-ah], *f.* Action, fact, deed, exploit: commonly used in a bad sense.

Fechuria [fay-choo-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. *V. FECHORIA*. 2. (Obs.) *V. HECHURA*.

Federación [fay-day-rah-the-on'], *f.* Federation, confederation.

Federado [fay-day-rah'-do], *m.* (Little.) Federary, fedary.

Federal [fay-day-rah'], *a.* Federal.

Federalismo [fay-day-rah-lees'-mo], *m.* Federalism, political autonomy of various provinces or states.

Federativo, va [fay-day-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Federative.

Feeza [fay-ay'-thah], *f.* (Obs.) Ugliness, deformity.

Fehaciente [fay-ah-the-en'-tay], *a.* Authentic.

Felandrio [fay-lahn'-dre-ol], *m.* (Bot.) Common water-hemlock. *Phelandrium aquaticum*, *L.*

Feldespató, or Feldspato [fel-des-pah'-to, or felds-pah'-to], *m.* Feldspar, a common constituent of rocks; silicate of aluminum and an alkali.

Feldmariscal [feld-mah-ris-cahl'], *m.* (Mil.) Field-marshal.

Felecho, m. (Bot.) *V. HELECHO.*

Felice [fay-lee'-thay], *a.* (Poet.) *V. FELIZ.*

Felicidad [fay-le-the-dahd'], *f.* Felicity, happiness, success, luckiness, blissfulness, blessedness, prosperity.

Felicitación [fay-le-the-tah-the-on'], *f.* Congratulation, felicitation, professing joy for the happiness or success of another.

Felicitar [fay-le-the-tar'], *va.* 1. To congratulate, to compliment upon any happy event, to felicitate. 2. (Littl. us.) To make happy.

Feligrés, sa [fay-le-grays', sah], *m. & f.* 1. Parishioner, one who belongs to a parish. 2. (Met. Coll.) A constant visitant at a house.

Feligresia [fay-le-gray-see'-ah], *f.* District of a parish, and the inhabitants of the same.

Feliz [fay-leeth'], *a.* Happy, fortunate, lucky, prosperous, felicitous.

Felizmente, adv. Happily, fortunately, luckily, felicitously.

Felonía [fay-lo-nee'-ah], *f.* Treachery, disloyalty, felony.

Felpa [fayl'-pah], *f.* 1. Plush, a silk stuff. 2. In jocular style, a good drubbing.

Felpado, da [fel-pah'-do, dah], *a.* Shaggy, villous.

Felpilla [fel-peel'-lyah], *f.* Corded silk for embroidering; chenille.

Felposo, sa [fel-po'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Felted, with interlaced fibres. 2. Plush-covered.

Felpudo [fel-poo'-do], *m.* Plat made of bass and formed into round or square mats; door mat.

Felpudo, da [fel-poo'-do, dah], *a.* Downy. *V. FELPADO.*

Femenil [fay-may-nee'], *a.* Feminine, womanish, womanly.

Femenilmente, adv. Effeminately, womanishly, womanly.

Femenino, na [fay-may-nee'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Feminine, belonging to women, female. 2. Feminine, of the feminine gender.

Fementidamente, adv. Falsely, fallaciously.

Fementido, da [fay-men-tee'-do, dah], *a.* False, unfaithful, deficient in the performance of one's promise.—*m. & f.* Liar.

Femíneo, nea [fay-mee'-nay-o, ah], *a.* Feminine, feminine.

Feminal, (Obs.) Feminil [fay-me-nahl', fay-me-nee'], *a.* Feminine.

Femoral [fay-mo-rah'], *a.* Femoral, belonging to the thigh.

Fémur [fay-mor], *m.* Femur, the thigh-bone.

Fenda [fen'-dah], *f.* A crack in the bark of trees.

Fendiente [fen-de-en'-tay], *m.* Gash, a deep cut or wound.

Fenecer [fay-nay-therr'], *va.* 1. To terminate, to be at an end. 2. To degenerate, to decline. 3. To die.—*va.* To finish, to conclude, to close.

Fenecimiento [fay-nay-the-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Close, finish, termination, end. 2. Settling of an account.
(*Yo fenezco, yo fenezca*, from *Fenecer*. *V. ABOLRECER.*)

Fenedal [fay-nay-dahl'], *m.* (Prov.) Hay-loft.

Fenicio, cia [fay-nee'-the-o, ah], *a.* Phœnician.

Fénico [fay'-nē-co], *a.* Phenic, carbolic. *Ácido fénico*, Phenol, carbolic acid (so called).

Fenígeno, na [fay-nee'-hay-no, nah], *a.* (Littl. us.) Having the nature of hay.

Fénix [fay'-nix], *m.* 1. Phœnix, a fabulous bird. 2. (Met.) That which is exquisite or unique of its kind.

Fenogreco [fay-no-gray'-co], *m.* (Bot.) Fenugreek. *Trigonella fœnum græcum*, *L.*

Fenol [fay-nol'-e], *n.* Phenol, carbolic acid.

Fenomenal [fay-no-may-nahl'], *a.* Phenomenal.

Fenomenalismo [fay-no-may-nah-lees'-mo], *m.* Phenomenalism, materialism, a doctrine which gives importance only to what can affect our senses.

Fenómeno [fay-no'-may-no], *m.* Phenomenon.

Feo, ea [fay'-o, ah], *a.* 1. Ugly, deformed, hideous, haggard, grim; homely. 2. Causing horror or aversion.

Fer, va. 1. (Obs.) *V. HACER.* 2. *m.* Abbreviation of *Fierro* (*hierro*), iron.

Feracidad [fay-rah-the-dahd'], *f.* Feracity, fecundity, fruitfulness, fertility.

Feral [fay-rah'], *a.* Cruel, bloodthirsty.

Feraz [fay-rath'], *a.* 1. Fertile, fruitful, feracious. 2. Abundant, copious, plentiful.

Féretro [fay'-ray-tro], *m.* Bier, coffin, hearse.

Feria [fay'-re-ah], *f.* 1. Any day of the week, excepting Saturday and Sunday, a feria. *Feria segunda* or *lunes*, Monday. 2. Fair, an annual or stated meeting of sellers and buyers. 3. Rest, repose. *Revolter la feria*, To disturb the course of business. *Ferías*, Fairings, presents given at a fair.

Feriado, da [fay-re-ah'-do, dah], *a.* (Law) Applied to the day in which the tribunals are shut.—*pp.* of *FERRAR.*

Ferial [fay-re-ah'], *a.* 1. Belonging to fairs. 2. Ferial, relating to the days of the week.—*m. & f.* (Obs.) Market, fair.

Feriante [fay-re-ahn'-tay], *m.* (Prov.) One who trades at fairs.

Feriar [fay-re-ar'], *va.* 1. To sell, to buy; to exchange one thing for another. 2. To give fairings, to make presents at a fair. 3. *V. SUSPENDER.*

Ferino, na [fay-ree'-no, nah], *a.* Ferine, wild, savage, ferocious.

Ferir, va. (Obs.) *V. HERIR* and *MARCAR.*

Fermata [fer-mah'-tah], *f.* (Mus.) A pause or hold (—). (Ital.)

Fermentación [fer-men-tah-the-on'], *f.* Fermentation.

Fermentar [fer-men-tar'], *vn. & vr.* To ferment. *Hacer fermentar*, To ferment or to cause to ferment, to heat, to rarefy.

Fermentativo, va [fer-men-tah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Fermentative.

Fermentescible [fer-men-tes-thee'-blay], *a.* Fermentable, capable of fermentation.

Fermento [fer-men'-to], *m.* 1. Ferment. 2. Leaven, leavening. 3. Ferment, intestine motion, tumult.

Fermosura [fer-mo-soo'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) *V. HERMOSURA.*

Fernambuco [fer-nahm-boo'-co], *m.* A dye-wood of Brazil. (From name of province.)

Fernandina [fer-nan-dee'-nah], *f.* Kind of linen.

Feroce, a. (Poet.) *V. FERROZ.*

Ferocidad [fay-ro-the-dahd'], *f.* Feroe-

ity, wildness, ferociousness, fierceness, savageness, fury.

Feróstico, ca [fay-ros'-te-co, eah], *a.* (Coll.) Irritable, wayward.

Feroz [fay-roth'], *a.* Ferocious, cruel, savage, fell, fierce, ravenous, heathenish.

Ferozmente [fay-roth-men'-tay], *adv.* Ferociously, felly.

Ferra, f. *V. FARRA.*

Ferrada [fer-rah'-dah], *f.* Iron club, used formerly as an offensive and defensive weapon.

Ferrado [fer-rah'-do], *m.* (Prov.) 1. Measure for corn, which makes about the fourth part of a bushel. 2. Measure for land of twelve yards square.

Ferrar [fer-rar'], *va.* 1. To garnish with points of iron; to strengthen with iron plates. 2. *V. HERRAR.*

Ferrarés, sa [fer-rah-rays', fer-rah-ray'-sah], *a.* Native of or belonging to Ferrara.

Férreo, rea [fer-ray-o, ah], *a.* 1. Ferrous, made of iron or containing iron. 2. Iron: applied to an age. 3. Iron, harsh, stern, severe.

Ferrería [fer-ray-ree'-ah], *f.* Iron works, where iron is manufactured.

Ferruero [fer-ray-roo-ay'-to], *m.* A short cloak with a collar, but without a hood or cape.

Ferrete [fer-ray'-tay], *m.* 1. Burnt copper or brass used to colour glass. 2. Marking-iron.

Ferretar [fer-ray-tay-ar'], *va.* To bind, fasten, mark, or work with iron.

Ferretería [fer-ray-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Hardware store.

Férrico, ca [fer-re-co, eah], *a.* 1. Ferric, containing iron. 2. Ferric, pertaining to iron in its higher combinations.

Férridos, das [fer-re-dos, dah], *a. pl.* Simple bodies whose type is iron.

Ferrificarse [fer-re-fe-car'-say], *vr.* (Littl. us.) To be converted into iron. (Acad.)

Ferro [fer'-ro], *m.* (Naut.) Anchor.

Ferrocarril [fer-ro-car-reel'], *m.* Railroad. *Ferrocarril de sangre*, A horse-railroad, tramway, one that employs animals as motive force.

Ferrón [fer-rone'], *m.* (Prov.) 1. Iron manufacturer. 2. Ironmonger.

Ferropea, f. (Prov.) *V. ARROPEA.*

Ferroso, sa [fer-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Ferrous, obtained from iron; pertaining to iron in its lower combinations.

Ferrugiento, ta [fer-roo-he-en'-to, tah], *a.* Irony, belonging to or containing iron.

Ferrugíneo, nea [fer-roo-hee'-nay-o, ah], *a.* Ferruginous.

Ferruginoso, sa [fer-roo-he-no'-so, sah], *a.* Ferruginous.

Fértil [fayr'-teel], *a.* Fertile, fruitful, copious, plentiful.

Fertilidad [fer-te-le-dahd'], *f.* Fertility, copiousness, plenty, fruitfulness.

Fertilizar [fer-te-le-thar'], *va.* To fertilize, to fructify, to make the soil fruitful.

Fértilmente [fayr'-teel-men-tay], *adv.* Fertilely.

Férula [fay'-roo-lah], *f.* 1. Ferule, an instrument with which boys are punished. 2. (Met.) Rule, yoke, authority. 3. (Bot.) *Ferula*, a genus of umbelliferous plants.

Feruláceo, ea [fay-roo-lah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Like a ferule.

Ferventísimo, ma, Fervientísimo, ma [fer-ven-tee'-se-mo, mah], *a. sup.* Very fervent, very ardent in piety, very warm in zeal.

Férvido, da [fayr'-ve-do, dah], *a.* Fervid, ardent.

Ferviente [fer-ve-en'-tay], *a.* Fervent, ardent. *V. FERVOROSO.*

Fervor [fer-vor'], *m.* 1. Fervour, violent heat, warmth. 2. Fervour, fervidness, zeal, ardour, eagerness. 3. Fervour, fervency, ardour of piety. 4. (Obs.) *V.* **HERVOR**.

Fervorcillo [fer-vor-theel'-lyol], *m. dim.* A slight fervour or zeal of short duration.

Fervorizar [fer-vo-re-thar'], *va.* To heat, to inflame, to incite.

Fervorosamente [fer-vo-ro-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Fervently.

Fervoroso, sa [fer-vo-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Fervent, ardent in piety, warm in zeal; active, officious.

Fesceninos [fes-thay-nee'-nos], *m. pl.* Fescennines, obscene nuptial verses sung by the Romans.

Festeador, ra [fes-tay-hah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Feaster, courtier, entertainer.

Festear [fes-tay-har'], *va.* 1. To entertain, to feast. 2. To court, to woo, to make love. 3. To celebrate or solemnize an event.

Festejo, Festeo [fes-tay'-ho, fes-tay'-o], *m.* 1. An expression of joy for the happiness of another. 2. (Coll.) Courtship, solicitation of a woman in marriage. 3. Feast, entertainment. 4. Obscurity.

Festero [fes-tay'-ro], *m.* Director of church music on festive occasions.

Festin [fes-teen'], *m.* Feast, entertainment, banquet.

Festinación [fes-te-nah-the-on'], *f.* Speed, haste, hurry.

Festival [fes-te-vahl'], *a.* (Obs.) *V.* **FESTIVO**.—*m.* (Neol.) Festival, a great vocal and instrumental concert.

Festivamente [fes-te-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* Festively.

Festividad [fes-te-ve-dahd'], *f.* 1. Festivity, rejoicing, gaiety, merry-making. 2. Solemn manner of celebrating an event.

Festivo, va [fes-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Festive, gay, joyful, light-hearted. 2. Festival, festal, pertaining to feasts. *Día festivo*, Holiday.

Festón [fes-tone'], *m.* 1. Garland, wreath of flowers. 2. Festoon.

Festonear [fes-to-nay-ar'], *va.* To embellish with festoons.

Festuca [fes-too'-cah], *f.* (Bot.) *V.* **CANUELA**. Fescue-grass, valuable for pasturage.

Fétido, da [fay'-te-do, dah], *a.* Fetid, stinking.

Feto [fay'-to], *m.* Fœtus.

Feúcho, cha [fay-oo'-cho, chah], *a.* Ugly, repulsive.

Feudal [fay-oo-dah'], *a.* Feudal, feudal.

Feudalidad [fay-oo-dah-le-dahd'], *f.* Feodality, feudality.

Feudalismo [fay-oo-dah-lee'-mol], *m.* Feudalism.

Feudar, va. *V.* **ENFEUDAR**.

Feudatario [fay-oo-dah-tah'-re-o], *m.* Feudatary, feudatary.

Feudatario, ria [fay-oo-dah-tah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Feudatary, feudary.

Fendista [fay-oo-dees'-tah], *m.* Feudist, a writer upon feudal law.

Feudo [fay'-oo-do], *m.* 1. Fief, or fee, all lands or tenements held by an acknowledgment of a superior lord, feud, feud, manor. 2. Tribute or rent paid to a feudal lord.

Fez [feth]. 1. *m.* Fez, a woollen cap, white or red, used in the Orient and in Northern Africa. 2. *f.* (Obs.) *V.* **HEZ**.

Fiable [fe-ah'-blay], *a.* Trustworthy.

Fiado, da [fe-ah'-do, dah], *a. & pp. of FIAR*. Confident, trusting. *Al fiado*, Upon trust. *En fiado*, Upon bail. *Comprar géneros al fiado*, To buy goods on credit. *Dar fiado*, To give credit.

Fiador, ra [fe-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. One who trusts another. 2. Bondsman, guarantor, surety, one who becomes security for another. *m.* 3. The loop of a cloak. 4. (Falconr.) Creance. 5. Bolt or instrument with which any thing is made fast; stop, catch, safety catch, ratchet, detent, tumbler of a lock. 6. *pl.* (Coll.) Back-side, where boys are chastised. *Dar fiador*, To give a pledge for security. *Salir fiador*, To stand security.

Fiambrar [fe-am-brar'], *va.* To boil or roast meat, and leave it to cool for eating.

Fiambre [fe-ahm'-bray], *m.* Cold meat preserved for use.—*a.* 1. Cold: applied to meat. 2. (Coll.) Of a long standing.

Fiambrera [fe-am-bray'-rah], *f.* 1. Pannier or basket in which cold meat is carried into the country. 2. (Coll.) Stupid or foolish speech.

Fiambrero [fe-am-bray'-ro], *m.* One who takes care of the larder, or of the cold meat preserved for use.

Fiancilla [fe-an-theel'-lyah], *f.* Binding-ring of a carriage.

Fianza [fe-ahn'-thah], *f.* 1. Caution, guarantee, security given for the performance of engagements. 2. Revision. 3. Bond, security, bail. *Fianza bancaria*, Bank security given in Rome to insure pensions charged on ecclesiastical works. *Dar fianza*, To give bail or a pledge.

Fiar [fe-ar'], *va.* 1. To bail, to give bail. 2. To trust, to sell upon trust, to give credit. 3. To place confidence in another, to commit to another, to credit.—*vn.* To confide, to be sure of a thing. *Fiar el pecho*, (Met.) To unbosom. *Yo lo fio*, I warrant it.

Fiasco [fe-ahs'-co], *m.* Failure. *Hacer fiasco*, To result in humiliating failure. Used especially of theatricals. (Ital.)

Fiat [fee'-at], *m.* 1. Consent that something may be done. 2. (Law) Fiat, a word used by courts of justice in Spain to express their consent. 3. The royal document, by which the king appoints a person as a notary public, or royal notary.

Fibra [fee'-brah], *f.* 1. Fibre, filament, staple. 2. Fibre, a delicate root. 3. (Met.) Energy of character, firmness, vigour. 4. (Min.) Vein of ore.

Fibración [fe-brah-thone'], *f.* The whole of the ore-veins of a mine.

Fibrila [fe-bree'-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Fibril, a capillary rootlet.

Fibrilar [fe-bre-lar'], *a.* Fibrillar, disposed in fibrils or fine fibres.

Fibrina [fe-bree'-nah], *f.* (Chem.) Fibrin, fibrine.

Fibrinoso, sa [fe-bre-no'-so, sah], *a.* Fibrinous.

Fibroso, sa [fe-bro'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Fibrous. 2. Energetic, firm, or vigorous in character.

Fibula [fee'-boo-lah], *f.* 1. (Littl. us.) A buckle. 2. Fibula.

Ficción [fie-the-on'], *f.* 1. Fiction, the act of feigning or inventing. 2. Fiction, figment, an invention, and the thing feigned or invented. 3. Fiction, falsehood, lie. 4. Grimace, gesture. 5. Stratagem, artifice.

Fice [fee'-thay], *m.* (Zool.) Whiting. *Gadus merlangus*, *L.*

Ficticio, cia [fie-tee'-the-o, ah], *a.* Fictitious, fabulous, mock.

Ficto, ta [fee'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Feigned, counterfeited. 2. Vain, useless, of no value.

Ficha [fee'-chah], *f.* Counter, used in reckoning.

Fidedigno, na [fe-day-deeg'-no, nah], *a.* Worthy of credit, deserving of belief.

Fideicomisario [fe-day-e-co-me-sah'-re-o], *m.* Trustee, fiduciary, one who holds any thing in trust for another.

Fideicomiso [fe-day-e-co-mee'-so], *m.* Trust, feoffment of any executor.

Fidelidad [fe-day-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Fidelity, honesty, veracity, faith, constancy, honour. 2. Fidelity, faithful adherence, fealty, loyalty. 3. Punctuality in the execution or performance of any thing.

Fidelisimamente [fe-day-lee'-se-mah-men-tay], *adv. sup. of FIELMENTE*.

Fidelísimo, ma [fe-day-lee'-se-mo, mah], *a. sup. of FIEL*.

Fideos [fe-day'-os], *m. pl.* Vermicelli.

Fiducial [fe-doo-the-ah'], *a.* 1. (Math.) Passing through the centre of graduation, referring to a fixed line. 2. Belonging to faith or credit.

Fiduciario, ria [fe-doo-the-ah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Fiduciary, belonging to a position of trust or confidence.

Fiebre [fe-ay'-bray], *f.* Fever. *V.* **CALENTURA**.

Fiebreçilla [fe-ay-bray-theel'-lyah], *f. dim.* Feveret. *V.* **CALENTURILLA**.

Fiel [fe-el'], *a.* 1. Faithful, honest, loyal, upright. 2. True, right. 3. Faithful, observant of compact or promise.

Fiel [fe-el'], *m.* 1. Clerk of the market, a person appointed to inspect weights and measures. *Fiel de romana*, Magistrate who has the inspection of slaughter-houses and public shambles. 2. Needle of a balance. 3. Pivot of a steel-yard. 4. Pin which keeps the blades of scissors together. *Fiel de muelle*, Wharfinger who has the direction or inspection of a wharf. 5. Catholic Christian who lives in obedience to the Romish Church. 6. (Prov.) *V.* **TERCERO**. *En fiel*, Equal weight, even balance.

Fielato [fe-ay-lah'-to], or **Fielazgo** [fe-ay-lah'-go], *m.* The office of town-clerk, or clerk of the market.

Fielidad [fe-el-dahd'], *f.* Place and employment of the inspector of weights and measures, or of the clerk of the market.

Fielmente [fe-el-men'-tay], *adv.* Faithfully.

Fieltrar [fe-el-trar'], *va.* 1. (Littl. us.) To felt, to unite without weaving. 2. To stuff a saddle with short hair.

Fieltro [fe-el'-tro], *m.* 1. Felt, a stuff used to make hats. 2. A kind of hat used to keep off rain. 3. Surtout, a large great-coat.

Fieme [fe-ay'-may], *m.* (Vet.) Fleam, a heart-shaped lancet.

Fiero [fe-ay'-mol], *m.* (Prov.) Dung, manure.

Fiera [fe-ay'-rah], *f.* 1. A wild beast. 2. An inhuman, haughty and excessively choleric man, a savage.

Fierabrás [fe-ay-rah-brahs'], *m.* (Coll.) Bully, bragger, blusterer.

Fieramente [fe-ay-rah-men'-tay], *adv.* Fiercely, savagely, ferociously, haughtily.

Fiereza [fe-ay-ray'-thah], *f.* 1. Fierceness, cruelty, ferocity, hardness. 2. Fierceness, heat of temper. 3. (Her.) Attitude of an animal showing its teeth. 4. Deformity, ugliness.

Fiero, ra [fe-ay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Fierce, cruel, bloodthirsty; ferocious, fiery. 2. Ugly, deformed. 3. Rough, rude. 4. Great, huge, enormous. 5. Furious, terrible: wild, savage.—*m. pl.* *Fieros*, Fierce threats and bravadoes.

Fierro [fe-er'-rol], *m.* *V.* **HIERRO**. Brand, the mark of ownership on an animal, and frequently on other articles. *Fierros*, (Obs.) Irons with which prisoners are chained; imprisonment.

Fiesta [fe-ess'-tah], *f.* 1. Feast, entertainment, rejoicing, feasting, merriment. 2. Feast, festivity, festival, a church-feast holiday; the day of some ecclesiastical festival. *Fiesta de consejo*, Working-day of vacation in the tribunals. *Fiesta de guardar*, Day of obligation to hear mass. *Estar de fiesta*, To be merry, to be in good humour. *Fiesta de pólvora*, Anything very quick, rapid, and of short duration. *Fiesta doble*, 1. A double feast or festival in the church. 2. (Coll.) A ball and entertainment.—*pl.* 1. Holidays, vacations. *No estar para fiestas*, To be out of humour. *Fiestas reales*, Royal festivals. 2. *Fiestas de pólvora*, Artificial fire-works; a bonfire, a feu de joie. 3. Caresses, acts of endearment. *Hacer fiestas*, To caress, to wheedle, to flawn. 4. (Met. Littl. us.) Money wasted or misspent in a very short time. *Por modo de fiesta*, In fun, for fun.

Figala [fe-gah'-lah], *f.* An East Indian oared boat with one mast.

Figle [fee'-glay], *m.* (Mus.) Ophicleide, a bass brass instrument of several (generally eleven) keys.

Figo [fee'-gol], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* **HIGO**.

Figón [fe-gone'], *m.* Eating-house, chop-house.

Figonero [fe-go-nay'-rol], *m.* Keeper of an eating-house.

Figuera, *f.* (Obs.) *V.* **HIGUERA**.

Figural [fe-gay-rah'l], *m.* Plantation of fig-trees.

Figulino, na [fe-goo-lee'-no, nah], *a.* Made of potter's clay.

Figura [fe-goo'-rah], *f.* 1. Figure, the form of anything. 2. The shape, the particular external appearance of a thing. 3. Face, mien, countenance. 4. Figure, statue, image; any thing formed in resemblance of something else. 5. (Law) Form, mode. 6. (Mus.) (*a*) A musical note; (*b*) motive, theme, subject. 7. (Gram.) Figure, any deviation from the rules of analogy or syntax. 8. (Geom.) Figure, a space included in certain lines. 9. (Rhet.) Figure, any mode of speaking in which words are distorted from their literal and primitive sense. *Figura de proa*, (Naut.) Figure-head of a ship. *Hacer figura*, To figure, to make a figure. *Hacer figuras*, To make grimaces. *Alzar or levantar figura*, To assume an air of importance. *Natural or genio y figura hasta la sepultura*, (prov.) What is bred in the bone will never come out of the flesh.—*m.* A foolish person assuming an air of importance and dignity.—*com.* Person of a mean or ridiculous appearance.—*f. pl.* In games at cards, the king, queen, and knave.

Figurable [fe-goo-rah'-blay], *a.* Figurable, that which may be figured.

Figuradamente [fe-goo-rah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Figuratively.

Figurada [fe-goo-rah'-dah], *f.* (Littl. us.) An antic posture, a gesture of affected gravity or importance.

Figurado, da [fe-goo-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Figurative, typical; not literal; rhetorical.—*pp.* of **FIGURAR**.

Figural [fe-goo-rah'l], *a.* Figural, belonging to figures; represented by delineation.

Figuranza [fe-goo-rah-n'-thah], *f.* (Prov.) Resemblance.

Figurar [fe-goo-rah'-ra], *va.* 1. To figure,

to form into a determinate shape. 2. To adorn with figures.—*vr.* To fancy, to imagine, to believe without being able to prove.

Figurativamente [fe-goo-rah-te-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* Figuratively.

Figurativo, va [fe-goo-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Figurative, typical; not literal, explanatory. 2. Symbolical, emblematic.

Figureria [fe-goo-ray-ree'-ah], *f.* *V.* **MUECA**.

Figurero, ra [fe-goo-ray'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Mimic, a ludicrous imitator; a buffoon who copies another's actions.

Figurilla [fe-goo-reel'-lyah], *com.* A ridiculous little figure.

Figurilla, ita [fe-goo-reel'-lyah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small figure.

Figurin [fe-goo-reen'], *m.* Fashion-plate, or small model for dresses; lay-figure.

Figurón [fe-goo-rone'], *m.* 1. (Aug.) A huge or enormous figure of a ridiculous appearance. 2. A low-bred person assuming an air of dignity and importance.

Fija [fee'-hah], *f.* 1. Kind of hinge, bat-hinge. 2. (Obs.) *V.* **HIZA**.

Fijación [fe-hah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Fixation, stability, firmness. 2. The act of posting up printed bills, edicts, etc. 3. Fixation, the act of fixing mercury or any other volatile spirit.

Fijador, ra [fe-hah-dor', rah], *a.* (Phot.) Fixing, fixative.

Fijamente [fe-hah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Firmly, assuredly. 2. Intensely, attentively. 3. Fixedly, steadfastly.

Fijar [fe-har'], *va.* 1. To fix, to fasten, to make fast, firm, or stable. 2. To fix, to settle, to establish, to clinch. 3. To fix, to direct without variation. 4. To fix, to deprive of volatility.—*vr.* 1. To fix or settle itself in a place, to stare at. 2. To fix, to determine, to resolve. *Fijar las plantas*, (Obs.) To confirm one's self in an opinion or idea.

Fijenes [fe-hay'-nes], *m. pl.* Cheeks of a press.

Fijeza [fe-hay'-thah], *f.* Firmness, stability.

Fijo, ja [fee'-ho, hah], *a. & pp. irr.* of **FIJAR**. 1. Fixed, firm, secure. 2. Settled, permanent.

Fijodalgo [fe-ho-dahl'-gc], *m.* *V.* **HISODALGO**.

Fil [feel], *m.* (Obs.) 1. Needle of a balance, beam of a steel-yard. 2. Equipoise, equality of weight, equilibrium. *Fil de roda*, (Naut.) Right ahead. *Estar en fil or en un fil*, To be in line, to be equal.

Fila [fee'-lah], *f.* 1. A long row or series of persons or things. 2. A line of soldiers ranged abreast or side by side. *En fila*, In a line, in a row.

Filáciga [fe-lah'-the-gah], *f.* (Naut.) Rope-yarn. *V.* **FILÁSTICA**.

Filacteria [fe-lac-tay'-re-ah], *f.* Phylactery.

Filada [fe-lah'-dah], *f.* A slaty, schistose, micaceous rock, at times containing other varieties.

Filadier [fe-lah-de-err'], *m.* (Naut.) A small boat used on the river Garonne in France.

Filadiz, Filado [fe-lah-deeth', fe-lah'-do], *m.* 1. Ferret-silk, spun from the cone. 2. Filament, fibre.

Filagrama [fe-lah-grah'-mah], *f.* A wire mould for a water-mark. *Cf.* **FILIGRANA**.

Filamento [fe-lah-men'-to], *m.* Filament. Fibre. Thread.

Filamentoso, sa [fe-lah-men-to'-so, sah], *a.* Filamentous.

Filandria [fe-lahn'-dre-ah], *f.* Worm bred in the intestines of birds of prey.

Filantropía [fe-lan-tro-pee'-ah], *f.* Philanthropy, good nature.

Filantropicamente [fe-lan-tro'-pe-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Humanely.

Filantropico, ca, a. Philanthropical, philanthropic.

Filántropo [fe-lahn'-tro-po], *m.* Philanthropist.

Filar [fe-lar'], *a.* *Triángulo filar*, A mathematical instrument serving as a sector, for various uses.—*va.* (Obs.) 1. *V.* **HILAR**. 2. (Naut.) To let go, to pay out.

Filarete [fe-lah-ray'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) Netting put on the waist or sides of a ship.

Filarmonía [fe-lar-mo-nee'-ah], *f.* Love of harmony, passion for music.

Filarmónico, ca [fe-lar-mo'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Philharmonic, devoted to music.

Filástica [fe-lahs'-te-ah], *f.* (Naut.) Rope-yarn, yarn made of untwisted ropes. *Filástica fina para maniobras*, Fine rope-yarn for running rigging.

Filateria [fe-lah-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Verbosity, exuberance or superfluity of words.

Filatero [fe-lah-tay'-ro], *m.* A verbose speaker.

Filatura [fe-lah-too'-rah], *f.* The art of spinning wool, cotton, etc.

Filbán [feel-bahn'], *m.* The rough edge of a knife, scissors, etc.

Filderretor [fil-der-ray-tor'], *m.* Sort of superfine camlet.

Fileli [fe-lay-lee'], *m.* A very thin woollen stuff; superfine flannel. It came from Barbary.

Fileno, na [fe-lay'-no, nah], *a.* (Coll.) Delicate, effeminate, soft.

Filera [fe-lay'-rah], *f.* 1. A fishing-net apparatus with small weights at the ends. 2. Spinneret of weaving spiders.

Filete [fe-lay'-tay], *m.* 1. (Arch.) Fillet, a small member which appears in ornaments and mouldings, otherwise called *listel*. 2. Hem, the edge of a garment doubled and sewed. 3. A thin and small spit for roasting. 4. Welt of a shoe. 5. A twist-like ornament raised on plate. 6. Tenderloin, loin of beef. *Gastar muchos filetes*, To talk very sprucely.

Filetear [fe-lay-tay-ar'], *va.* To adorn with fillets.

Filetón [fe-lay-tone'], *m.* 1. (Aug.) In architecture, a large fillet or listel. 2. Kind of embroidery.

Filiación [fe-le-ah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Filiation, the relation of a son to a father. 2. Dependence of some things upon others. 3. (Mil.) Regimental register of a soldier's height, physiognomy, age, etc.

Filial [fe-le-ahl'], *a.* Filial, befitting a son.

Filiar [fe-le-ar'], *vn.* To prove one's descent.—*va.* To enrol a soldier.

Filiatra [fe-le-ah'-trah], *a. & n.* Devoted to the study of medicine. Philater. (Gr. *φιλατρός*.)

Filiatria [fe-le-ah-tree'-ah], *f.* Love of the study of medicine.

Filibote [fe-le-bo'-ay], *m.* Fly-boat, a light vessel of 100 tons burden.

Filibustero [fe-le-boos-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. Name given to freebooters or buccanniers, who plundered America in the 17th century. 2. Filibuster, an armed adventurer invading unlawfully another's territory.

Filicida [fe-le-thee'-dah], *m.* (Littl. us.) Murderer of one's own son.

Filiforme [fe-le-for'-may], *a.* Filiform, slender like a thread.

Filigrana [fe-le-grah'-nah], *f.* 1. Filigree, filigrane, fine work made of gold and silver threads. 2. (Met.) Any thing neatly wrought.

Fililí [fe-le-lee'-l], *m.* (Coll.) Fineness, neatness, delicacy.

Filipéndula [fe-le-pen'-doo-lah], *f.* (Bot.) *V. ESPIREA FILIPÉNDULA*.

Filipica [fe-lee'-pe-cah], *f.* Philippic, invective, declamation.

Filipichin [fe-le-pe-cheen'-l], *m.* Kind of danask, moreen, woollen cloth.

Filipino, na [fe-le-pee'-no, nah], *a.* Philippine, belonging to the Philippine Islands.

Filis [fee'-lis], *f.* 1. Grace, a graceful manner of doing or saying a thing. 2. Gewgaw made of clay.

Filisteo, tea [fe-lis-tay'-o, ah], *m. & f.* 1. (Coll.) A very tall and corpulent person. 2. Philistine.

Filo [fee'-lo], *m.* 1. Edge of a sword, or other cutting instrument. *Filo rabioso*, Wire edge. *Darse un filo á la lengua*, To murmur, to detract. *Embolar los filos*, (Met.) To abate one's ardour or energy. *Dar un filo*, *V. AFILAR* or *AMOLAR*. 2. (Obs.) *V. HILO*. 3. (Obs.) The point or line which divides a thing in two equal parts. *Pasar al filo de la espada*, To put to the sword.

Filoduxo [fe-lo-dooe'-so], *m.* (Littl. us.) Person wedded to his opinion.

Filogenitura [fe-lo-hay-ne-too'-rah], *f.* Philoprogenitiveness.

Filología, Filológica [fe-o-lo-hee'-ah, fe-lo-lo'-he-cah], *f.* Philology, linguistics.

Filológico, ca [fe-lo-lo'-he-co, cah], *a.* Philological.

Filólogo [fe-lo'-lo-go], *m.* Philologist.

Filomena [fe-lo-may'-nah], *f.* Nightingale, philomel, philomela. *Motacilla luseina*, *L.*

Filón [fe-lone'-l], *m.* (Geol.) Vein, lode, mineral layer; gang(ue).

Filonio [fe-lo'-ne-o], *m.* (Pharm.) Kind of opiate.

Filopos [fe-lo'-pos], *m. pl.* Pieces of linen used to drive game into a place assigned for that purpose.

Filosedá [fe-lo-say'-dah], *f.* Vesting, silk and worsted or cotton cloth.

Filosofador, ra [fe-lo-so-fah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Philosopher.

Filosofal [fe-lo-so-fah'-l], *a.* *Piedra filosofal*, Philosopher's stone. (Ant.)

Filosofar [fe-lo-so-far'-l], *va.* 1. To philosophize, to examine as a philosopher. 2. To play the philosopher, to assume the critic.

Filosofastro [fe-lo-so-fahs'-tro], *m.* A pretended philosopher, a smatterer in philosophy, philosophaster.

Filosofía [fe-lo-so-fee'-ah], *f.* 1. Philosophy, a science which treats of the essence and affections of things and beings. 2. Philosophy, a particular doctrine or system of opinions. *Filosofía moral*, Ethics or moral philosophy. *Filosofía natural*, Physics or natural philosophy.

Filosóficamente [fe-lo-so'-fe-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Philosophically.

Filosófico, ca [fe-lo-so'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Philosophical, philosophic.

Filosofismo [fe-lo-so-fee'-mol], *m.* (Iron.) Philosophism, sophistry, free-thinking.

Filosofista [fe-lo-so-fee'-tah], *m.* (Iron.) Philosophist, sophist.

Filósofo [fe-lo'-so-fo], *m.* Philosopher.

Filósofo, fa [fe-lo'-so-fo, fah], *a.* 1. Philosophic, philosophical. 2. *V. AFILOSOFADO*.

Filotimia [fe-lo-tee'-me-ah], *f.* (Littl. us.) A moderate desire of honour.

Filoxera [fe-loc-say'-rah], *f.* Phyl-

loxera, an insect of the aphid family, terrible in the destruction it causes to vineyards.

Filtración [fil-trah-the-on'-l], *f.* Filtration.

Filtrar [fil-trar'-l], *va.* 1. To filter, to filtrate, to defecate. 2. To filter, to strain, to excern.

Filtro [feel'-tro], *m.* 1. Filter, a piece of cloth, linen, or paper, through which liquids are strained. 2. Philter, a love-potion.

Fillo [feel'-lyo], *m.* (Obs.) Son. *Fillos*, Sort of fritters.

Fimbria [feem'-bre-ah], *f.* Edge or lower part of a garment doubled in.

Fimo [fee'-mo], *m.* Manure. *V. FREMO*.

Fin [feen], *m.* 1. End, close, termination, conclusion, issue. 2. Limit, boundary. 3. End, object, purpose. 4. Goal, the end to which a design tends. *Al fin*, At last, at length, upon the main. *En fin* or *por fin*, Finally, lastly, in fine. *Dar fin*, To die. *Dar fin á alguna cosa*, To finish, to conclude a thing. *Dar fin de alguna cosa*, To destroy a thing completely. *A fin de*, In order that. *Por cualquier fin*, Prompted by any motive, or end.

Finado, da [fe-nah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *FINAR*. Dead, deceased. *Día de los finados*, All-Souls' Day.—*m. & f.* Person dead.

Final [fe-nah'-l], *a.* Final, ultimate, conclusive.

Final [fe-nah'-l], *m.* End, termination, conclusion. *Por final*, In fine, ultimately, lastly.

Finalizar [fe-nah-le-thar'-l], *va.* To finish, to conclude.—*vn.* To be finished or concluded.

Finalmente [fe-nal-men'-tay], *adv.* Finally, at last, in fine, ultimately, lastly.

Finamente [fe-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* Finely, nicely, delicately.

Finamiento [fe-nah-me-en'-to], *m.* Death, decease.

Financiero [fe-nan-the-ay'-ro], *m. & a.* Financier, financial.

Finar [fe-nar'-l], *vn.* To die.—*vr.* To long for.

Finca [feen'-cah], *f.* Any kind of property, but especially land, which yields a regular income; tenement, building, house, real estate.

Fin cable [fin-cah'-blay], *a.* (Obs.) *V. RESTANTE*.

Fin car [fin-car'-l], *vn. & va.* (Obs.) *V. QUEDAR* and *HINCAR*. 1. To buy real estate. 2. (Fig. Peru.) To lean on, have confidence in something.

Finchado, da [fin-chah'-do, dah], *a.* Presumptuous, vain, arrogant.

Finés, sa [fe-nays', sah], *a.* Finnie, or Finnish, relating to the Finns.

Fineza [fe-nay'-thah], *f.* 1. Fineness, goodness, purity, perfection. 2. Kindness, expression of friendship or love. 3. (Obs.) Delicacy, beauty. 4. Friendly activity and zeal. 5. A small, friendly gift, a favour.

Fingidamente [fin-he-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Feignedly, fictitiously, counterfeitedly.

Fingido, da [fin-hee'-do, dah], *a.* Feigned, dissembled, false. *Dientes fingidos*, (Coll.) False or artificial teeth. *V. POSTIZO*.—*pp.* of *FINGIR*.

Fingidor, ra [fin-he-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Dissembler, simulator, feigner.

Fingimiento [fin-he-me-en'-to], *m.* Simulation, deceit, false appearance.

Fingir [fin-heer'-l], *va.* 1. To feign, to dissemble, to counterfeit, to pretend, to affect. 2. To fancy, to imagine what does not really exist.

Finible [fe-nee'-blay], *a.* (Obs.) Capable of being finished.

Finiquitar [fe-ne-ke-tar'-l], *va.* To give a final receipt, close an account.

Finiquito [fe-ne-kee'-to], *m.* 1. Quit-tance, close of an account. 2. Final receipt or discharge.

Finir, vn. (Obs.) *V. ACABAR*.

Finitimo, ma [fe-nee'-te-mo, mah], *a.* Bordering, contiguous, near.

Finito, ta [fe-nee'-to, tah], *a.* Finite, limited, bounded.

Finlandés, sa [fin-lan-days', sah], *a.* Of Finland, Finnish.—*n.* A Finn.

Fino, na [fee'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Fine, perfect, pure. 2. Delicate, nice. 3. Excellent, eminent in any good quality. 4. Affectionate, true. 5. Acute, sagacious, cunning. 6. Of polished education and choice manners.

Finojo, m. (Obs.) *V. RODILLA*.

Finta [feen'-tah], *f.* 1. A tax formerly paid to government. 2. Feint, a deceptive movement in fencing.

Finura [fe-noo'-rah], *f.* 1. Fineness, purity, delicacy. 2. In horsemanship, attention and obedience of a horse to the least wish of the rider.

Fique [fee'-kay], *m.* A filaceous substance, resembling hemp, made of the leaves of the maguey-tree. *Agave americana*, *L.*

Firma [feer'-mah], *f.* 1. Sign-manual, signature, subscription. 2. A commercial house and its firm-name. 3. (Law. Prov.) Order or rescript of a tribunal for keeping possession. *Media firma*, Surname, the name of the family. *Buena firma*, A house of standing, solvent.

Firmamento [fir-mah-men'-to], *m.* Firmament, sky, heaven. *V. EMPÍREO*.

Firmán [fir-mahn'-l], *m.* Firman, a grant or license given by oriental potentates.

Firmante [fir-mahn'-tay], *pa. & m. & f.* Supporter, subscriber.

Firmar [fir-mar'-l], *va.* 1. To sign, to subscribe. 2. (Obs.) To affirm, to attest.—*vr.* To style one's self, to assume a title or appellation.

Firme [feer'-may], *a.* 1. Firm, stable, strong, secure, fast, hard, compact. 2. Firm, unshaken, constant, consistent, resolute.

Firmemente [fir-may-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Firmly, strongly, unmovably. 2. Firmly, faithfully, steadily, constantly.

Firmeza [fir-may'-thah], *f.* 1. Firmness, stability, hardness, compactness. 2. Firmness, steadiness, constancy. 3. Gold or silver elasp; ornament made of a precious stone in a triangular form.

Fisalia [fe-sah'-le-ah], *f.* (Zool.) Physalia, an aealeph; the Portuguese man-of-war.

Fiscal [fis-cah'-l], *m.* 1. Attorney-general, a ministerial officer, who acts for the government by which he is appointed, and who, *ex officio*, personates the king or the people. 2. *Fiscal* or *abogado fiscal*, A public attorney, a prosecutor. 3. (Coll.) Censurer, critical.

Fiscal [fis-cah'-l], *a.* Fiscal, belonging to the exchequer.

Fisclear [fis-cah-lay-ar'-l], *va.* (Coll.) To become a public accuser; to censure.

Fiscalia [fis-cah-lee'-ah], *f.* Office and business of the magistrate called *fiscal*.

Fiscalizar [fis-cah-le-thar'-l], *va.* To accuse of a criminal offence, to criticise, to censure.

Fisco [fees'-co], *m.* National treasury, exchequer.

Fiseter [fe-say-terr'-l], *m.* (Zool.) The small blunt-headed whale or cachalot. *Physeter catodon*, *L.*

Fisga [fees'-gah], *f.* 1. Harpoon with three hooks for catching large fish. 2. (Met.) Raillery, jest, scoff. *Hacer fisga de alguno*, To make fun of any one. 3. (Prov.) Wheat of the finest quality; bread of spelt-wheat.

Fisgador, ra [fis-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Harpooner; one who burlesques. *V.* FISGÓN.

Fisgar [fis-gar'], *va.* 1. To mock, to scoff, to jeer. 2. To fish with a harpoon. 3. To peep, to pry.

Fisgón, na [fis-gone', nah], *m. & f.* Punster, buffoon; a peeper.

Fisginear [fis-go-nay-ar'], *va.* *V.* FISGAR.

Fisica [fee'-se-cah], *f.* Physics, the science of the natural constitution of things; natural philosophy. (Obs.) Physic, medicine.

Fisicamente [fee'-se-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Physically; corporeally; really.

Fisico, ca [fee'-se-co, cah], *a.* 1. Physical, relating to nature or natural philosophy. 2. Natural, really existing.

Fisico [fee'-se-co], *m.* 1. Naturalist, one who professes physics or natural philosophy. 2. Physicist.

Fisocracia [fe-se-o-cah'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Physiocracy, a French theory of political economy. 2. Power of nature.

Fisiografía [fe-se-o-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Physiography, a description of nature.

Fisiográfico, ca [fe-se-o-grah'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Physiographic.

Fisiología [fe-se-o-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Physiology, the science of vital phenomena.

Fisiológico, ca [fe-se-o-lo'-he-co, cah], *a.* Physiological.—*adv.* FISIOLÓGICAMENTE.

Fisiologista [fe-se-o-lo-hees'-tah], *m.* Physiologist.

Fisiólogo [fe-se-o'-lo-go], *m.* Physiologist: used also as adjective.

Fisipedo, da [fe-see'-pay-do, dah], *a.* (Zool.) Fissiped, having the toes separated.

Fisionomía [fe-se-o-no-mee'-ah], *V.* FISIONOMÍA. (Acad.)

Fisionomía [fe-so-no-mee'-ah], *f.* 1. Physiognomy, lineaments, features. 2. Physiognomy, the art of discovering the temper and talents by the features of the face.

Fisionómico, ca [fe-so-no'-me-co, cah], *a.* Physiognomical.

Fisionomista, Fisionomo [fe-so-no-mees'-tah], *m.* Physiognomist.

Fistol [fis-tole'], *m.* 1. A crafty person: applied especially to gamblers. 2. (Mex.) Large pin. *Medio fistol*, Middle-sized pin.

Fistola [fees'-to-lah] (Obs. and Amer.), *f.* 1. (Surg.) Fistula, a narrow channel not disposed to heal. 2. *V.* FISTULA for a pipe. 3. *V.* CAÑAFISTULA.

Fistula [fees'-too-lah], *f.* 1. Water-pipe or conduit. 2. Musical wind-instrument, resembling a flute or flageolet. 3. (Surg.) Fistula.

Fistular [fis-too-lar'], *a.* (Med.) Fistular, fistulous.

Fistuloso, sa [fis-too-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Fistulous.

Fisura [fe-soo'-rah], *f.* 1. (Geol.) Fissure, cleft. 2. (Med.) Fissure, a shallow and narrow break of continuity. 3. Fissure, a longitudinal fracture of a bone.

Fitete [fe-tay'-tay], *m.* A sort of cake.

Fitobiología [fe-to-be-o-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Phytobiology, the branch of biology which treats of plants.

Fitogenesia [fe-to-hay-nay'-se-ah], *f.* Phytogenesis, the doctrine of the origin of plants.

Fitografía [fe-to-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Photography, plant geography; description of plant-life.

Fitología [fe-to-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Phytology, botany.

Fitonisa [fe-to-nee'-sah], *f.* *V.* PIRONISA.

Flabelación [flah-bay-lah-the-on'], *f.* Action of agitating the air to refresh it.

Flabelado, da [flah-bay-lah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Like a fly-flap. 2. (Bot.) Fan-shaped.

Flabelo [flah-bay'-lo], *m.* (Obs.) Flabellum, a fan used in the Greek church to drive flies from the chalice.

Flacamente [flah-cah-men'-tay], *adv.* Languidly, weakly, feebly.

Flácido, da [flah'-the-do, dah], *a.* (Med.) Flaccid, limber, lax.

Flacidez [flah-the-deth'], *f.* (Med.) Flaccidity, laxity, limberness, want of tension.

Flaco, ca [flah'-co, cah], *a.* 1. Lank, lean, meagre, flaccid. 2. Feeble, languid. 3. Dejected, low-spirited. 4. Frail, weak of resolution. *Flaco de memoria*, Weak or short of memory. *Hacer un flaco servicio*, To do or serve an ill turn.

Flacura [flah-coo'-rah], *f.* Meagreness, leanness, weakness.

Flagelación [flah-hay-lah-the-on'], *f.* Flagellation, scourging.

Flagelante [flah-hay-lahn'-tay], *m.* Flagellant.

Flagelar [flah-hay-lar'], *va.* To lash, to scourge. *V.* AZOTAR.

Flagelo [flah-hay'-lo], *m.* 1. Lash, scourge, chastisement. 2. (Biol.) Flagellum, a lash-like locomotive appendage of certain infusoria; a large cilium. 3. (Amer.) An epidemic.

Flagicio [flah-hee'-the-o], *m.* Flagitiousness, wickedness; an enormous crime.

Flagicioso, sa [flah-he-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* Flagitious, wicked.

Flagrante [flah-grahn'-tay], *a. & pa.* Flagrant, resplendent. *En flagrante*, In the very act.

Flagrar [flah-grar'], *vn.* (Poet.) To fligrate, to burn, to glow, to flame.

Flajolé [flah-ho-lay'], *m.* Flageolet, a beak-flute.

Flama [flah'-mah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) Flame, excessive ardour. 2. An ornament upon the upper part of caps, shakos, etc., in the army.

Flamante [flah-mahn'-tay], *a.* 1. Flaming, bright, resplendent. 2. Quite new, spick and span.

Flamear [flah-may-ar'], *vn.* (Naut.) To shiver, to flutter: applied to sails.

Flamenco [flah-men'-co], *m.* (Orn.) Flamingo. *Phanieopterus ruber*, *L.*

Flamenco, ca [flah-men'-co, cah], *a.* Flemish, relating to Flanders.

Flamenquilla [flah-men-keel'-yah], *f.* (Prov.) 1. Dish of a middling size. 2. Marigold.

Flámeo [flah'-may-o], *m.* A kind of yellow veil, with which the face of a bride was formerly covered during the marriage ceremony.

Flameo [flah-may'-o], *m.* Flapping or fluttering of banners, sails, etc.

Flamígero, ra [flah-mee'-hay-ro, rah], *a.* (Poet.) Flamiferous, emitting flames.

Flamín [flah-meen'], *m.* Flamen, a Roman priest.

Flámula [flah'-moo-lah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Sweet-scented virgin's bower. *Clematis flammula*, *L.* 2. (Naut.) Streamer, pennon.

Flan [flahn], *m.* A dessert like a custard.

Flanco [flahn'-co], *m.* 1. (Fort.) Flank, flanker, the part of a bastion which

reaches from the curtain to the face. 2. (Mil.) Flank of an army. 3. (Naut.) Side of a ship.

Flandes [flahn'-des], *m.* *Es un flandes*, (Obs. Coll.) It is a most valuable thing.

Flancla [flah-nay'-lah], *f.* Flannel.

Flanquear [flah-kay-ar'], *va.* (Fort.) To flank; to defend by lateral fortifications.

Flanqueo [flah-kay'-o], *m.* A flank attack.

Flaón [flah-on'], *m.* 1. A custard. 2. Piece of gold or silver ready to be coined.

Flaquear [flah-kay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To flag, to grow feeble, to lose vigour. 2. To grow spiritless or dejected, to be disheartened. 3. To slacken in the ardour with which an enterprise was commenced.

Flaqueza [flah-kay'-thah], *f.* 1. Leanness, extenuation of the body, want of flesh, meagreness, lankness. 2. Feebleness, faintness, languishment. 3. Weakness, frailty, foible. 4. Impotency, molestation.

Flato [flah'-to], *m.* 1. Flatus, wind gathered in a cavity of the body. 2. (Littl. us.) Gust of wind.

Flatoso, Flatuoso, sa [flah-to'-so, flah-too-o'-so, sah], *a.* Flatus, windy; full of wind.

Flatulencia [flah-too-len'-the-ah], *f.* Flatulency.

Flatulento, ta [flah-too-len'-to, tah], *a.* Flatulent, turgid with air, windy.

Flauta [flah'-oo-tah], *f.* A flute.

Flautado, da [flah-oo-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Resembling a flute.

Flautado, m. Stop in an organ, which produces the sound of a flute.

Flautero [flah-oo-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. One who makes flutes. 2. (Littl. us.) Player on the flute.

Flautillo [flah-oo-teel'-lyo], *m.* *V.* CAÑAMILLO.

Flautín [flah-oo-teen'], *m.* Octave flute, piccolo, a small flute of high pitch.

Flautista [flah-oo-tees'-tah], *m.* Player of the flute.

Flautos [flah-oo-tos], *m. pl.* *Cuando pitos flautos, cuando flautos pitos*, A jocular expression, signifying that things have happened contrary to our wishes, or what they should be.

Flavo, va [flah'-vo, vah], *a.* Of a fallow or honey colour.

Flébil [flay'-beel], *a.* Mournful, deplorable, lamentable.

Flebolito [flay-bo-lee'-to], *m.* Phlebolith, a concretion formed in a vein: vein-stone.

Flebotomía [flay-bo-to-mee'-ah], *f.* Phlebotomy, blood-letting.

Flebotomiano [flay-bo-to-me-ah'-no], *m.* Phlebotomist, one who lets blood for medical purposes.

Flebotomista, m. *V.* FLEBOTOMIANO.

Flebotomizar [flay-bo-to-me-thar'], *va.* To bleed, to let blood.

Flebótomo [flay-bo'-to-mo], *m.* *V.* FLEBOTOMIANO.

Fleco [flay'-co], *m.* 1. Fringe, an ornamental appendage to dress and furniture. 2. Flounce.

Flecha [flay'-chah], *f.* 1. Arrow, dart. 2. A sign which serves to indicate the north, or the current of rivers, upon a map. 3. (Fort.) A work of two faces and two sides. 4. (Naut.) Front piece of the entwater. 5. The principal piece of those which compose the beakhead of a galley or xebec. 6. (Min.) Variety of hydroxide of iron called "love's dart." 7. Sagitta, a northern constellation. *Entrar de flecha*, To enter swiftly, without obstacle.

Flechador [flay-chah-dor'], *m.* Archer.
Flechaduras [flay-chah-doo-ras'], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Ratlines. *V.* FLECHASTES.
Flechar [flay-char'], *ra.* 1. To dart, to shoot an arrow or dart. 2. To wound or kill with a bow and arrow. 3. (Prov. Mex.) To point out, without fear, in gambling.—*vn.* To have a bow drawn ready to shoot.
Flechaste [flay-chas'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) Ratline.
Flechazo [flay-chah'-tho], *m.* Blow or stroke given with a dart or arrow.
Flechera [flay-chay'-rah], *f.* (S. Am.) A long, narrow, sharp canoe.
Flecheria [flay-chay-ree'-ah], *f.* A number of darts or arrows darted at a time; shower of arrows.
Flechero [flay-chay'-ro], *m.* 1. Archer, Bowman. 2. Fletcher, an arrow-maker.
Flegmasia [fleg-mah-see'-ah], *f.* Inflammation, phlegmasia.
Fleje [flay'-hay], *m.* Hoop. *Flejes para aros*, Hoop-poles. *Flejes de hierro* or *ferro*, Iron hoops. *Flejes*, Twigs for barrels.
Flema [flay'-mah], *f.* 1. Phlegm, watery humour of the body. 2. Phlegm, thick spittle ejected from the mouth. 3. Phlegm, coolness, dulness, sluggishness.
Flemático, ca [flay-mah'-te-co, eah], *a.* 1. Phlegmatic, generating phlegm; abounding in phlegm. 2. Phlegmatic, dull, cold, sluggish.
Fleme [flay'-may], *f.* Fleam, an instrument used to bleed cattle.
Flemón [flay-mone'], *m.* 1. Phlegmon, an inflammation of the cellular tissue. 2. A gum-boil, a tumour of the gum ending in suppuration.
Flemoso, sa [flay-mo'-so, sah], *a.* Mucous, consisting of phlegm.
Flemudo, da [flay-moo'-do, dah], *a.* (Prov.) Dull, sluggish, cold, frigid.
Flerecín [flay-ray-theen'], *m.* (Med.) Gout.
Flet, Flez [flet, flet], *m.* (Zool.) Hali-but. Pleuronectes hippoglossus, *L.*
Fletador [flay-flet-dor'], *m.* Freightier, charterer of a ship.
Fletamento [flay-flet-men'-to], *m.* Freightment, the act of freighting a ship; chartering. *Cerrar el fletamento*, To charter, to make out the charter-party. *Fletar redondo*, Out and home freight.
Fletar [flay-flet'], *ra.* To freight a ship, to charter.
Flete [flay'-tay], *m.* Freight, money paid for the transportation of goods.
Flexibilidad [flee-se-be-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Flexibility, pliability, ductility, flexibility. 2. Flexibility, easiness to be persuaded, ductility of mind, manageableness, obsequiousness, mildness of temper.
Flexible [flee-see'-blay], *a.* 1. Flexible, ductile, pliant, possible to be bent. 2. Flexible, manageable, docile.
Flexión [flee-se-on'], *f.* Flexion, flexure, act of bending.
Flexor [flee-sor'], *a.* Flexor, used of the muscles which bend a joint.
Flexuoso, sa [flee-soo-o'-so, sah], *a.* (Bot.) Flexuose, changing its direction in a curve from joint to joint or from bud to bud in the stem, or from flower to flower in the peduncle.
Flibote [flee-bo'-tay], *m.* Fly-boat, a small fast-sailing vessel.
Flictina [flee-tay'-nah], *f.* (Med.) Phlyctena, a small blister, or vesicle, filled with a serous or watery fluid.
Flin [fleeen'], *m.* Stone used for edging and polishing steel; a kind of emery.
Flinfón [flin-fon'], *m.* A fresh-coloured, corpulent man.

Flocadura [flo-cah-doo'-rah], *f.* A trimming made with fringes as an ornament of dress.
Flogosis [flo-go'-sis], *f.* Inflammation, phlegmasia.
Flojamente [flo-hah-men'-tay], *adv.* Slowly, carelessly, laxly.
Flojear [flo-hay-ar'], *vn.* To slacken, to grow weak. *V.* FLAQUEAR.
Flojedad [flo-hay-dahd'], *f.* 1. Weakness, feebleness, laxity. 2. Sloth, laziness, negligence, slackness.
Flojel [flo-hei'], *m.* 1. Wool shorn from cloth by the shearer. 2. Down, soft feathers.
Flojera [flo-hay'-rah], *f.* (Coll.) Weakness. *V.* FLOJEDAD.
Flojo, ja [flo'-ho, hah], *a.* 1. Flexible, lax, slack. *Vino flojo*, Flabby, insipid wine. *Seda floja*, Soft, untwisted silk. 2. Feeble, weak, flaccid. 3. Slack, remiss, lazy, slothful, negligent, cold, cool, spiritless.
Floña [flo'-nyah], *f.* (Prov.) Futility, triflingness.
Floqueado, da [flo-kay-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Fringed.
Floquecillo [flo-kay-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small fringe.
Flor [flor'], *f.* 1. Flower, that part of a plant which contains the organs of generation; a blossom. 2. The down of fruits newly gathered. 3. Flower, prime, the most excellent or valuable part of a thing; bloom. 4. Cuticle or thin skin formed on the surface of liquors. 5. (Chem.) Flos, the most subtle part of minerals separated in sublimation. 6. Virginity, maidenhood. 7. The face or surface of the earth. 8. Smart or witty saying; commonly used in plural. 9. Grain, the outside of tanned leather. 10. Trick or artifice among gamblers or gamblers. 11. Flowers or beauties of polite literature, flowers or figures of rhetoric. 12. (Obs.) Catamenia. *Flor de la edad*, Youth, bloom of youth. *Flor de la harina*, Superfine flour. *Flor de especia* or *de nuez de especia*, Mace. *Flor de canela*, Cassia buds. *Flor de oblón*, Hops. *Flor de cobre*, Verdigris. *Flor del cucillo*, (Bot.) Ragged-robin lychnis. *Lychnis flos cuculli*, *L. Flor de la miel*, (Bot.) Great honey-flower. *Melanthus major*, *L. Flor de lis*, 1. Flower-de-luce. 2. (Bot.) Jacobea lily, amaryllis. *Amaryllis formosissima*, *L. Flor del sol*, (Bot.) *V. CORONA REAL. Flor del tablero*, Checkered fritillary. *Fritillaria meleagris*, *L. A flor de agua*, (Naut.) Between wind and water. *A la flor del agua*, Even with the surface of the water. *Flor de viento*, (Naut.) Point of the compass. *Flores de mano*, Artificial flowers. *En flor*, In a state of infancy, imperfect, in blossom, in flower. *Andarse en flores*, To decline entering into a debate. *Tener por flor, tomar la flor*, or *dar en la flor*, To fall into a habit or custom, generally of a bad kind. *En la flor de su edad*, (Met.) In his bloom.
Flora [flo'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Flora, the description of the plants of some district, region, etc.
Florada [flo-rah'-dah], *f.* (Prov.) The season of flowers with bee-masters.
Florales [flo-rah'-les], *a. pl.* Floral; feasts in honour of Flora.
Florar [flo-rar'], *vn.* To flower. (Acad.)
Flordelisado, da [flor-day-le-sah'-do, dah], *a.* Adorned with iris: applied to crosses in heraldry.—*pp.* of FLORDELISAR.
Flordelisar [flor-day-le-sar'], *ra.* (Her.) To flourish with irises.
Floreado, da [flo-ray-ah'-do, dah], *a. &*

pp. of FLOREAR. 1. Flowered. 2. Applied to things made of the finest flour or meal. *Pan floreado*, Bread made of the finest flour. *Rasos, sedas, & otros efectos* or *géneros floreados*, Silks, or any other figured goods.
Florear [flo-ray-ar'], *ra.* 1. To adorn with flowers. 2. To flourish a sword. 3. (Mus.) To flourish, to play the guitar without rule. 4. (Amer.) *V. FLORAR. Florar del naípe*, (Coll.) Not to play fair, to cheat at play.
Floreecer [flo-ray-therr'], *vn.* 1. To flower, to bloom, to blossom. 2. To flourish, to thrive, to prosper. 3. To flourish in any age.—*vr.* To mould, to become mouldy.
Floreica [flo-ray-thee'-cah], *f. dim.* Floweret.
Floreiciente [flo-ray-the-en'-tay], *pa. & a.* Flourishing, blossoming, flowery.
Floreilla, ita [flo-ray-theel'-yah, ee'-tah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small flower. 2. (Bot.) The partial or separate little flower of an aggregate flower.
Florentina, f. Florentin, m. [flo-ren-tee'-nah, flo-ren-teen'], A silk stuff first manufactured at Florence; florentines.
Floreo [flo-ray'-o], *m.* 1. Flourish made by fencers before they engage. 2. Flourish on the guitar. 3. A luxuriant redundancy of words. 4. Cross caper, a movement in dancing. 5. Idle pastime.
Florero [flo-ray'-ro], *m.* 1. Flower-pot. 2. One who makes or deals in artificial flowers. 3. Painting representing flowers. 4. Case destined for artificial flowers. 5. One who makes use of florid, empty language. 6. A chaplet of flowers.
Florescencia [flo-res-then'-the-ah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Florescence or the flowering season. 2. Efflorescence, manner of flowering.
Floresta [flo-res'-tah], *f.* 1. Forest, shrubbery, thicket. 2. A delightful, rural place. 3. Collection of fine things pleasing to the taste; beauties.
Floresterio [flo-res-tay'-ro], *m.* Forester, keeper of a forest.
Florete [flo-ray'-tah], *f.* 1. Border of morocco leather on the edge of a girth. 2. In paper mills, pile, heap.
Florete [flo-ray'-tay], *m.* Foil, floret, a blunt sword used in learning to fence.
Florete [flo-ray'-tay], *a.* Very white and fine: applied to paper.
Floretar [flo-ray-tay-ar'], *ra.* To garnish with flowers.
Floricultura [flo-re-cool-too'-rah], *f.* Floriculture, cultivation of flowers.
Floridamente [flo-re-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Elegantly, floridly, flourishingly.
Florideas [flo-ree'-day-as], *f. pl.* Florideæ, a very large class of marine algae, purple and red. The colour is enhanced upon drying.
Floridez [flo-re-deth'], *f.* Floridity, floridness.
Florido, da [flo-ree'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Florid, flowery; full of flowers. 2. Choice, elegant, select. *Día florido*, (Obs.) A clear, cheerful day. *Dinero florido*, Money which has been easily earned.
Florifero, ra [flo-ree'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Floriferous, bearing flowers.
Florilegio [flo-re-day'-he-o], *m.* Florilegium, anthology, select writings.
Florin [flo-reen'], *m.* Florin, a silver coin, used elsewhere in Europe, but no longer in Spain.
Floripondio, Floripundio [flo-re-pon'-de-o, flo-re-poon'-de-o], *m.* 1. Magnolia, a tree of great beauty, with very large white fragrant flowers. 2. (Bot.) Floripondium, smooth-stalked brugmansia. *Brugmansia candida*.

Florisado, da [flo-re-sah'-do, dahl], *a.* V. FLORDELISADO.

Florista [flo-rees'-tah], *com.* 1. Florist. 2. One who makes or deals in artificial flowers.

Florón [flo-rone'], *m.* 1. (Aug.) A large flower. 2. Flower-work, an ornament resembling a large flower.

Flósculo [fos'-coo-lo], *m.* (Bot.) The separate little flower of an aggregate one; floscule, floret.

Flosculoso, sa [fos-coo-lo'-so, sah], *a.* (Bot.) Flosculous, composed of flowers or florets.

Flota [flo'-tah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Fleet of merchant ships. 2. Fleet, squadron. Nowadays the term *escuadra* or *armada* is used.

Flotable [flo-tah'-blay], *a.* 1. Capable of floating. 2. A navigable river. (Acad.)

Flotación [flo-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Floating, the act of floating. 2. Friction, rubbing. 3. (Naut.) *Línea de flotación*, Line of a plane upon the hull of ships which ought not to be covered by the waters; water-line.

Flotadura [flo-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* V. FLOTACIÓN and FLOTE.

Flotamiento [flo-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* Stroking, gentle friction.

Flotante [flo-tahn'-tay], *pa. & a.* 1. Floating, floaty. 2. (Bot.) Rooted upon the bottom of a stream and whose leaves follow the course of the current.

Flotar [flo-tar'], *vn.* To float.—*va.* (Ant.) To stroke, to rub gently.

Flote [flo-tay'], *m.* V. FLOTADURA. A float, Afloat; (fig.) escaping happily.

Flotilla [flo-teel'-yah], *f.* 1. Flotilla, a number of small vessels. 2. (Dim.) A small fleet.

Fluatado, da [floo-ah-tah'-do, dahl], *a.* Fluorid, fluorate.

Fluato [floo-ah'-to], *m.* Fluorate, compound of hydrofluoric acid.

Fluctuación [floo-too-ah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Fluctuation, motion of the waves. 2. Fluctuation, uncertainty, indetermination, irresolution. 3. (Med.) Fluctuation.

Fluctuamiento, m. V. FLUCTUACIÓN.

Fluctuante [floo-too-ahn'-tay], *pa. & a.* Fluctuating, fluctuant.

Fluctuar [floo-too-ar'], *vn.* 1. To fluctuate, to float backward and forward, to oscillate. 2. To be in danger of being lost or destroyed. 3. To fluctuate, to hesitate, to be irresolute, to vacillate. 4. To fluctuate, to be in an uncertain state.

Flucticola [floo-tee'-co-lah], *a.* (Zool.) Inhabiting the waters.

Fluctigena [floo-tee'-hay-nah], *a.* (Zool.) Born on the water.

Fluctuoso, sa [floo-too-o'-so, sah], *a.* Fluctuant, wavering.

Fluente [floo-en'-tay], *pa. & a.* Fluent, flowing.

Fluidez [floo-e-deth'], *f.* Fluidity, liquidity. *Fluidez de estilo*, Fluency.

Fluidificable [floo-e-de-fe-cah'-blay], *a.* Liquefiable.

Fluidificación [floo-e-de-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* Liquefaction, rendering fluid.

Fluidificar [floo-e-de-fe-car'], *va. & vr.* To convert into fluid, to liquefy.

Fluido, da [flo-ee'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Fluid, not solid. 2. (Met.) Fluent: applied to style.—*pp.* of FLUIR.

Fluido, m. 1. Fluid, not solid. 2. (Med.) Fluid, any animal juice.

Fluir [floo-er'], *vn.* To flow, as water.

Flujo [floo'-ho], *m.* 1. Flux, the motion of liquids. 2. (Med.) Flux, an extraordinary evacuation of humours. 3. Flowing, hæmorrhage. 4. (Naut.) Flow, rising tide. 5. (Chem.) Flux,

a substance aiding the fusion of another substance. *Flujo de palabras*, Flow of words, volubility. *Flujo de risa*, Fit of laughter. *Flujo de reir*, Habit of laughing. *Flujo de sangre*, Hæmorrhage. *Flujo de vientre*, Diarrhœa.

Fluor [floo'-or], *m.* Fluorine, a gaseous element.

Fluorhídrico, ca [floo-o-ree'-dre-co, cah], *a.* Fluorhydric, hydrofluoric.

Fluórico, ca [floo-o'-re-co, cah], *a.* (Chem.) Fluoric, containing fluorine.

Fluorita, Fluorina [floo-o-ree'-tah, floo-o-ree'-nah], *f.* Fluor(spar), fluorite.

Fluslera [floos-lay'-rah], *f.* V. FRUSLERA.

Fluvial [floo-ve-ahl'], *a.* Fluvial, belonging to rivers.

Flux [floods], *m.* Flush, a run of cards of the same suit. *Hacer flux*, (Coll.) To spend one's whole fortune without paying a debt.

Fluxibilidad [flood-se-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Fluidity, fluency, liquidity, fluxibility.

Fluxión [flood-se-on'], *f.* 1. A flowing of the humours to some part of the body. 2. (Amer.) A cold, catarrh. 3. (Mex.) A very painful toothache.

Fo, The Chinese name of Buddha.

Foca [fo'-cah], *f.* The fur-bearing seal. Phoca.

Foceíza [fo-thay-e-fee'-thah], *f.* A kind of Arabic mosaic found upon some Spanish monuments.

Focino [fo-thee'-no], *m.* Goad used by keepers of elephants.

Foco [fo'-col], *m.* 1. Focus, the point of convergence. 2. The principal spot where an insurrection has broken out. 3. Centre of action, origin, source. 4. The seat of a purulent process; core or centre of an abscess. 5. (Mil.) Touch-hole of a gun. 6. The focus of an ellipse. 7. (Chem.) Fire-box, furnace; place for combustibles.

Fóculo [fo'-coo-lo], *m.* A small fireplace.

Focha [fo'-chah], *f.* (Zool.) Rail; mudhen.

Fodoli [fo-do-lee'], *a.* Meddlesome, intrusive.

Fofa, fa [fo'-fo, fah], *a.* Spongy, soft, bland.

Fogaje [fo-gah'-hay], *m.* Hearth-money, a tax formerly laid on houses in Spain.

Fogaril [fo-gah-ree'], *m.* Combustibles which serve for signal lights. (Generally used in the plural.)

Fogata [fo-gah'-tah], *f.* 1. Blaze, the light of a flame. 2. A small mine under some attackable point.

Fogón [fo-gone'], *m.* 1. Hearth, the fireside. 2. Vent or touch-hole of a gun. 3. (Naut.) Caboose, a cooking-stove for a ship. 4. (Naut.) Galley, cook-room, the kitchen in ships.

Fogonadura [fo-go-nah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Partner, piece of timber round the holes into which masts are set.

Fogonazo [fo-go-nah'-tho], *m.* Flame of the priming of a gun, a flash in the pan.

Fogonero [fo-go-nay'-ro], *m.* Fireman, stoker.

Fogosidad [fo-go-se-dahd'], *f.* Excessive vivacity, fieriness, heat of temper.

Fogoso, sa [fo-go'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Fiery, vehement, ardent. 2. Fervent, hot in temper, ardent in love, warm in zeal, impetuous, lively, choleric. 3. (Obs.) Fiery, ardent, burning.

Fogote [fo-go'-tay], *m.* A live coal, fagot, match.

Fogueación [fo-gay-ah-the-on'], *f.* Enumeration of hearths or fires.

Foguear [fo-gay-ar'], *ra.* 1. To habituate persons or horses to the discharge of fire-arms. 2. To cleanse fire-arms with a charge of gunpowder.

Foja [fo'-hah], *f.* 1. (For.) A sheet of paper. (Obs. V. HOJA.) 2. (Orn.) Coot or common coot. Fulica atra, L.

Fole [fo'-lay], *m.* A leather bag, especially of the Galician bagpipe.

Folgo [fol'-go], *m.* Foot-warmer, bag of skin to cover the feet and legs when sitting.

Folia [fo-lee'-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Folly, madness. *Folias*, Kind of merry dance with castanets.

Foliáceo [fo-le-ah'-thay-ol], *a.* (Bot.) Foliaceous.

Foliación [fo-le-ah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Numbering the pages of a book. 2. The numeration of the pages of a book. 3. (Bot.) Foliation.

Foliar [fo-le-ar'], *ra.* To page, to number the leaves of a book.

Foliatura [fo-le-ah-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Numbering the pages of a book. 2. Numeration of the pages of a book.

Folículo [fo-lee'-coo-lo], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Follicle, a seed-vessel or pericarp. *Folículos de sen*, Senna pods. 2. (Anat.) Follicle, a membranous sac.

Folijones [fo-le-ho'-nes], *m. pl.* Castilian dance to the guitar and castanets.

Folio [fo'-le-o], *m.* Folio, leaf of a book. *Libro en folio*, A folio. *De á folio*, Jocularly applied to any thing too bulky. *Al primer folio*, At first sight. *Folio indico*, Indian leaf.

Folión [fo-le-on'], *m.* (Prov.) In Galicia, fire-works on the eve of public festivities.

Folla [fol'-yah], *f.* 1. An irregular conflict in a tournament. 2. Medley of a variety of things confusedly jumbled together; olio.

Follada [fol-yah'-dah], *f.* Sort of hollow paste.

Follados [fol-yah'-dos], *m. pl.* Ancient kind of trousers.

Follaje [fol-yah'-hay], *m.* 1. Foliage. 2. Leafiness; leafage. 3. Gaudy ornament of trifling value.

Follar [fol-lyar'], *va.* 1. To blow with bellows. 2. To form in leaves.—*vr.* (Coll.) To discharge wind without noise.

Follero [fol-lyar'-ro], *m.* One who makes or sells bellows.

Folleta [fol-lyar'-tah], *f.* Wine measure nearly equal to an English pint.

Folletín [fol-lyar-teen'], *m.* The story, novel, etc., inserted in many periodicals at the lower part of the page, separated by a line from the remaining matter.

Folletinista [fol-lyar-te-nees'-tah], *m.* One who edits *folletines*.

Folletista [fol-lyar-tees'-tah], *m.* Pamphleteer, a writer of pamphlets.

Folleto [fol-lyar'-to], *m.* 1. A pamphlet. 2. (Obs.) A small manuscript newspaper.

Follón, na [fol-lyone', nah], *a.* Feeble, inert, lazy, negligent, mean.

Follón [fol-lyone'], *m.* 1. Rogue, villain, a mean, despicable fellow. 2. Rocket which discharges without noise. 3. Bud or branch from the root or trunk of a tree. 4. Braking wind without noise.

Follonería [fol-yo-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Knavishness.

Foma [fo'-mah], *f.* (Bot.) A fungus growing generally in small tubercles upon branches or leaves of plants.

Fomentación [fo-men-tah-the-on'], *f.* Fomentation.

Fomentador, ra [fo-men-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Fomentor.

Fomentar [fo-men-tar'], *va.* 1. To foment, to produce warmth by fomentation. 2. (Met.) To foment, to protect, to favour, to patronize, to countenance, to encourage.

Fomento [fo-men'-to], *m.* 1. Fomentation. 2. Fuel. 3. Patronage, protection, support, encouragement.

Fomes [fo'-mes], *m.* 1. Incentive, generally applied to that which excites to sin. 2. Lust, concupiscence.

Fómite [fo'-me-tay], *m.* *V.* FOMES.

Fonación [fo-nah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Phonation, emission of the voice. 2. Pronunciation.

Fonas [fo'-nas], *f. pl.* Pieces sewed to a cloak.

Fonda [fon-dahl], *f.* Hotel, inn, tavern, lodging-house.

Fondable [fon-dah'-blay], *a.* That may be sounded with a plummet.

Fondado, da [fon-dah'-do, dahl], *a.* Applied to pipes or barrels, the bottoms of which are secured with cords or nails.

Fondeadero [fon-day-ah-day'-ro], *m.* (Naut.) Anchoring-ground.

Fondear [fon-day-ar'], *va.* 1. To sound, to explore the depth of water. 2. To bring up from the bottom of water. 3. (Naut.) To search a ship for prohibited goods. 4. To examine closely. —*vn.* (Naut.) To cast anchor.

Fondeo [fon-day'-ol], *m.* The act of searching a ship.

Fondillón [fon-deel-lyone'], *m.* 1. The dregs and lees at the bottom of a cask of liquor. 2. Rancid Aliant wine.

Fondillos [fon-deel'-lyos], *m. pl.* The seat of drawers or wide trousers. (Acad.)

Fondista [fon-dees'-tah], *m.* Innkeeper, hotel-keeper, tavern-keeper.

Fondo [fon'-do], *m.* 1. Bottom of a hollow thing. 2. Bottom, the ground under the water. 3. Bottom of a hill or valley. 4. Ground of silks and other stuffs. 5. Plain or cut velvet. 6. Thickness of a diamond. 7. Bottom, the extent of a man's capacity. *Hombre de fondo*, A man of great talents and abilities. 8. The principal or essential part of a thing. 9. Stock, quantity, store: applied to virtues, vices, etc. 10. Stock, fund, capital, effects. *Fondos públicos*, State securities. 11. Every hollow to be gilded. 12. (Mil.) Space occupied by files of soldiers. *Dar fondo*, (Naut.) To cast anchor. *Dar fondo con codera sobre el ancla*, (Naut.) To anchor with a spring on the cable. *Dar fondo con requera*, (Naut.) To anchor by the stem. *Echar á fondo*, To sink a vessel. *Irse á fondo*, To go to the bottom, to founder. *Á fondo*, Perfectly, completely. *Fondos vitalicios*, Life-annuities. *Fondos de un navío*, (Naut.) The floor or flat of a ship. *Fondos*, Heads of casks. *Á fondo*, Deeply. *El fondo*, The back-ground.

Fondón [fon-done'], *m.* 1. *V.* FONDILLÓN. 2. Ground of silk or velvet. *De fondón*, (Obs.) Razed to the foundation; deeply.

Fondona [fon-doo'-nah], *a.* Old and ungraceful; (applied to a woman).

Fondura [fon-doo'-rah], *f.* Profundity, depth.

Fonético, ca [fo-nay'-te-co, cah], *a.* Phonetic, relating to, or representing sounds.

Fónica [fo'-ne-cah], *f.* Phonics, the science of articulate sound.

Fónico, ca [fo'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Phonic, relating to sound; phonetic. (Arch.) An elliptic arch for repeating echoes;

the foci are called phonic, and there are placed the speaker and the listener. A whispering gallery.

Fonil [fo-neel'], *m.* (Naut.) Funnel, an instrument for filling hogsheads of water.

Fonje [fon'-hay], *a.* Bland, soft, spongy.

Fonófono [fo-no'-fo-no], *m.* Phonograph which repeats the sounds collected by the *fonógrafo*.

Fonografía [fo-no-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Phonography, representation of sound by signs: the chief mode of stenography.

Fonográfico, ca [fo-no-grah'-fe-co, eahl], *a.* Phonographic, belonging to phonography.

Fonógrafo [fo-no'-grah-fo], *m.* Phonograph, an apparatus invented by Edison, for fixing and recording sounds.

Fonología [fo-no-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Phonology, the science of the letters and pronunciation of a language.

Fontal [fon-tahl'], *a.* (Ant.) Main, chief, principal.

Fontana [fon-tah'-nah], *f.* (Poet.) Fountain.

Fontanal [fon-tah-nahl'], *m.* 1. Source or spring of water. 2. Place abounding in springs.—*a.* Belonging to a fountain.

Fontanar [fon-tah-nar'], *m.* A spring of water.

Fontanela [fon-tah-nay'-lah], *f.* Surgeon's instrument for opening issues.

Fontanería [fon-tah-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. The art of conducting water through pipes to make fountains. 2. The collection of pipes and conduits through which water is conducted for a fountain.

Fontanero [fon-tah-nay'-ro], *m.* He that makes fountains, by conducting water through pipes and conduits.

Fontezuela [fon-tay-thoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A small fountain.

Fonticola [fon-tee'-eo-lah], or **Fontinal** [fon-te-nahl'], *a.* (Biol.) Living in fountains or on their borders.

Foque [fo'-kay], *m.* (Naut.) Jib. *Foque mayor* or *foque de casa*, The standing jib. *Foque segundo*, The fore-stay-sail. *Petifoque*, The fore-stay gallant-sail. *Botolón del foque*, Jib-boom. *Contra foque*, Standing-jib.

Forajido, da [fo-rah-hee'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Robbing in forests and woods. 2. Wicked, villainous: used as a substantive.

Foral [fo-rah'], *a.* (Law) Belonging to the statute law of a country, or to the civil rights of its inhabitants. *Bienes forales*, Lands and tenements held by acknowledgment of superiority to a higher lord.

Foralmente [fo-ral-men'-tay], *adv.* In the manner of courts.

Foramen [fo-rah'-men], *m.* Hole in the under stone of a mill.

Foraminíferos [fo-rah-me-nee'-fay-ros], *m. pl.* Foraminifera, microscopic protozoa, having calcareous shells.

Foráneo, nea [fo-rah'-nay-o, ahl], *a.* Stranger, foreign.

Forastería [fo-ras-tay-rec'-ah], *f.* Place for strangers, inn for strangers.

Forastero, ra [fo-ras-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Strange, not living in the town or place. 2. Exotic, not produced in the country.

Forastero, ra [fo-ras-tay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Stranger, guest: applied to persons belonging to another town, but of the same nation.

Forbante, m. *V.* FILIBUSTERO.

Forca [for'-eah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* HORCA and HORQUILLA.

Forcejar [for-thay-har'], or **Forcejear**, *vn.* 1. To struggle, to strive, to labour. 2. To strive, to contest, to contend to struggle in opposition.—*va.* (Obs.) *V.* FORZAR.

Forcejo [for-thay'-hol], *m.* Struggling, striving, labouring in opposition.

Forcejón [for-thay-hone'], *m.* Push, effort to disengage one's self from another.

Forcejudo, da [for-thay-hoo'-do, dahl], *a.* Strong, robust, of great strength.

Forceps [for'-theps], *m.* Forceps, ordinary and surgical (or obstetrical).

Forcina [for-thee'-nah], *f.* 1. Swelling of a tree in the angle formed by a thick branch with the trunk. 2. (Obs.) Trident.

Forchina [for-chee'-nah], *f.* War-like instrument in shape of a fork.

Forense [fo-ren'-say], *a.* Forensic, belonging to the courts.

Forero, ra [fo-ray'-ro, rah], *a.* Conformable to the statute law of a country.

Forficula [for-fee'-coo-lah], *f.* Earwig, an orthopterous insect. *Forficula*.

Forja [for'-hah], *f.* 1. Forge, the place where silver is beaten into form. 2. Forging, fabricating, manufacturing. 3. Mortar, a cement.

Forjable [for-hah'-blay], *a.* Forgeable.

Forjador [for-hah-dor'], *m.* Smith, gold-beater; framer, forger.

Forjadura [for-hah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Forging, beating a metal into form or shape. 2. Trap, snare, imposition. 3. Forgery; falsification.

Forjar [for-har'], *va.* 1. To forge, to hammer, to beat metal into form or shape. 2. To frame, to form or fabricate by orderly construction. 3. To forge, to counterfeit, to falsify. 4. To frame, to invent, to fabricate.

Forlón [for-lone'], *m.* Old kind of chaise with four seats.

Forma [for'-mah], *f.* 1. Form, shape, a figure abstractedly considered, frame, make, fashion. 2. Form, stated method, established practice, ritual, prescribed manner of doing something. 3. Hand, form or cast of writing. 4. Form, the essential modification of matter, by which it has existence. 5. Form, regularity, method, order. 6. Form, particular model or modification, mould, matrix. 7. (Print.) Form, a frame containing the pages arranged for press, as they appear on one side of a printed sheet. 8. The unleavened bread which serves for the communion of the laity. 9. Form, ceremony, external rights. *Forma de zapatero*, Shoemaker's last. *Forma para los quesos*, Cheese-vat, a wooden case in which curds are pressed into cheese. *De forma que*, In such a manner that. *En forma*, Truly, certainly; seriously, in earnest, gravely. *En forma* or *en debida forma*, Formally, according to law or established rules, legally. *En forma* or *en toda forma*, Perfectly, completely, carefully, heedfully, exactly. *Hombre de forma*, A man of merit and distinction; a grave man. *Dar forma*, To regulate or arrange that which was disordered. *Tener buenas formas*: 1. To be of fine figure, well-proportioned, especially said of women. 2. To be polite, affable and discreet in speech and action.

Formable [for-mah'-blay], *a.* That which may be formed.

Formación [for-mah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Formation, the act of forming or generating. 2. Formation, the manner in which any thing is formed; form, shape, figure. 3. (Mil.) Array of troops. 4. Twisted cord of silk, gold, silver, etc., used by embroiderers.

Formador, ra [for-mah-dor'-rah], *m. & f.* Former, one that forms, fashions, or shapes.

Formadura [for-mah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) Form, shape, figure.

Formaje [for-mah'-hay], *m.* Cheese-vat; cheese. *Cf.* Fr. *fromage*.

Formal [for-mahl'], *a.* 1. Formal, regular, methodical. 2. Proper, genuine. 3. Formal, serious, grave, steady, sedate.

Formalidad [for-mah-te-dahd'], *f.* 1. Formality, the quality by which any thing is what it is. 2. Exactness, punctuality. 3. Formality, ceremony; established mode of behaviour. 4. Gravity, seriousness, solemnity. 5. Established form of judicial proceedings, or legal precedent. *Con formalidad*, In earnest.

Formalismo [for-mah-lees'-mo], *m.* 1. Formalism, a metaphysical system which denies the existence of matter and recognizes only the form. 2. Rigorous application of method, adhesion to routine; red tape.

Formalizar [for-mah-le-thar'], *va.* To form or make complete or perfect: applied to immaterial things.—*vr.* To grow formal, to affect gravity.

Formalmente [for-mal-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Formally, according to established rules. 2. Formally, seriously.

Formar [for-mar'], *va.* 1. To form, to shape, to fashion, to frame, to make up, to cut out. 2. To form, to make out of materials. 3. To form, to model to a particular shape. 4. To form or draw up troops; to put in order; to arrange in a particular manner.—*vn.* To adjust the edges of embroidery work. *Formar concepto*, To form a judgment. *Formar queja*, To complain.

Formativo, va [for-mah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Formative.

Formatriz [for-mah-treeth'], *a.* Forming.

Formejar [for-may-har'], *va.* (Naut.) To arrange things in order on board of ships; to trim the hold.

Formero [for-may'-ro], *m.* (Arch.) Side arch of a vault.

Formicante [for-me-cahn'-tay], *a.* Applied to a low, weak, and frequent pulse.

Formicarios, Formícidos [for-me-cah'-re-os, for-mee'-the-dos], *m. pl.* (Ent.) Hymenoptera which carry a sting; bees, wasps, sand-wasps, etc.

Fórmico [for'-me-eol], *m.* 1. Formic, (acid or ether). 2. A certain hard tumour like a wart.

Formicular [for-me-coo-lar'], *a.* Relating to ants.

Formidable [for-me-dah'-blay], *a.* 1. Formidable, dreadful, tremendous, terrific. 2. Uncommonly large.

Formidablemente [for-me-dah-blay-men'-tay], *adv.* Formidably.

Formidoloso, sa [for-me-do-lo'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Timorous, timid, fearful. 2. Dreadful, frightful, horrible.

Formillón [for-meel-lyon'], *m.* A hat-form.

Formón [for-mone'], *m.* 1. Paring chisel, used by carpenters and joiners. 2. Punch, an instrument used to cut wafers for consecration.

Formula [for'-moo-lah], *f.* 1. Formula, a prescribed model or rule. 2. Recipe. 3. An algebraical expression. 4. Profession of faith. 5. Formulary.

Formulario [for-moo-lah'-re-ol], *m.* Formulary, a book containing models, rules, or formulas.

Formulista [for-moo-lees'-tah], *m.* One who punctually observes the prescribed models.

Fornáceo, cea [for-nah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* (Poet.) Belonging to or like a furnace.

Fornacino, na [for-nah-thee'-no, nah], *a.* (Obs.) 1. The false (ribs). 2. Belonging to bow-making.

Fornaz [for-nath'], *m.* (Poet.) *V.* FRA-GUA.

Fornecer [for-nay-therr'], *va.* (Obs.) To furnish, to provide.

Fornecino, na [for-nay-thee'-no, nah], *a.* Bastard, illegitimate: formerly applied to children.

Fornelo [for-nay'-lo], *m.* A portable little oven or furnace.

Fornicación [for-ne-cah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Fornication. 2. In Scripture, sometimes idolatry.

Fornicador, ra [for-ne-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Fornicator.

Fornicar [for-ne-car'], *va.* To fornicate, to commit lewdness.

Fornicario, ria [for-ne-cah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Relating to fornication.

Fornicio [for-nee'-the-ol], *m.* (Ant.) Fornication.

Fornido, da [for-nee'-do, dah], *a.* Robust, corpulent, lusty, stout.

Fornitura [for-ne-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Leather straps worn by soldiers. 2. (Print.) Types cast to complete sorts.

Foro [fo'-ro], *m.* 1. Court of justice, the hall where tribunals hold their sittings. 2. Bar, the legal profession. 3. Lordship, the right of a superior lord, of whom lands or tenements are held. 4. Background of the stage or theatre. *Por tal foro*, On such conditions.

Forrado [for-rah'-dol], *a. & pp.* of FORRAR. Lined. (Coll.) *Tonto forrado en lo mismo*, A fool inside and out, a thorough fool.

Forraje [for-rah'-hay], *m.* 1. Forage; grain, hay, or grass for horses; foraging. 2. (Coll.) Abundance of things of little value.

Forrajeador, Forrajero [for-rah-hay-ah-dor'], *m.* Forager, a soldier detached in search of forage; fodderer.

Forrajear [for-rah-hay-ar'], *va.* To forage, to collect forage for the horses of soldiers.

Forrar [for-rar'], *va.* To line, as clothes. *V.* AFORRAR.

Ferro [for'-rol], *m.* 1. Lining. 2. (Naut.) Furring of a ship, double planks laid on the sides, sheathing. 3. Cover of a book. *Ferro de cabos*, (Naut.) Service, serving ropes, or covering them with spun-yarn or canvas. *Ferro sobrepuerto de cable*, (Naut.) Keekling, rounding. *Ferro interior de un navío*, Ceiling or foot-waling of a ship.

Fortachón, na [for-tah-ehon', nah], *a.* Applied to a person possessed of uncommon strength.

Fortalecedor, ra [for-tah-lay-thay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Fortifier.

Fortalecer [for-tah-lay-therr'], *va.* 1. To fortify, to strengthen, to corroborate. 2. To fortify a place. 3. To aid, to encourage, to support.

(*Yo fortalezcó, yo fortalezcá*, from *Fortalecer*. *V.* ABRORREGER.)

Fortalecimiento [for-tah-lay-the-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Act of fortifying. 2. Works raised for the defence of a place.

Fortaleza [for-tah-lay'-thah], *f.* 1. Fortitude, firmness. 2. Fortitude, valour, courage. 3. Strength, vigour, nerve, force, manhood. 4. Stronghold, fortress, fortified place.

Forte [for'-tay], *int.* (Naut.) Avast! —*a.* (Mus.) Loud.

Fortepiano [for-tay-pe-ah'-no], *m.* (Obs.) Pianoforte.

Fortezuelo, la [for-tay-thoo-ay'-lo, lah], *a. dim.* Not very strong.

Fortificable [for-te-fe-cah'-blay], *a.* Fortifiable.

Fortificación [for-te-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Fortification, the science of military architecture. 2. Fortification, a place built for strength. 3. Works raised for the defence of a place. *Fortificación de campaña*, Field-fortification.

Fortificador [for-te-fe-cah-dor'], *m.* Fortifier.

Fortificante [for-te-fe-cahn'-tay], *pa.* Fortifying.

Fortificar [for-te-fe-car'], *va.* 1. To strengthen, to fortify, to corroborate, to invigorate. 2. To fortify a place.

Fortín [for-teen'], *m.* 1. (Dim.) Fortin, fortlet, a small fort. 2. Field or temporary fortifications for the defence of troops.

Fortuitamente [for-too-ee-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Fortuitously.

Fortuito, ta [for-too-ee'-to, tahl], *a.* Fortuitous, accidental, unexpected.

Fortuna [for-too'-nah], *f.* 1. Fortune, chance, fate. 2. Good luck, success. 3. Storm, tempest. 4. Chance, unforeseen event. *Fortuna de la Mancha*, Omelet of eggs and chopped bacon. *Moza de fortuna*, A girl of the town. *Probar fortuna*, To try one's fortune. *Al hombre osado la fortuna le da la mano*, (Prov.) Fortune favours the bold.

Fortunal [for-too-nahl'], *a.* (Obs.) Perilous, dangerous.

Fortuno, na, oso, sa [for-too'-no, nah], *a.* (Obs.) Tempestuous.

Fortunón [for-too-none'], *m.* (Aug.) Great fortune, immense riches.

Forzadamente [for-thah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Forcebly, violently, forcefully.

Forzado, da [for-thah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of FORZAR. 1. Forced, constrained, necessitated. 2. (Obs.) Indispensable, necessary. 3. (Obs.) Stormy, boisterous. *Tiempo forzado*, (Naut.) Stress of weather. *Correr un viento forzado*, (Naut.) To sail in a storm.

Forzado [for-thah'-dol], *m.* Criminal sentenced to the galleys.

Forzador [for-thah-dor'], *m.* 1. Ravisher. 2. Forcer, one who commits acts of violence to attain some purpose.

Forzal [for-thahl'], *m.* The middle part of a comb between the two rows of teeth.

Forzamiento [for-thah-me-en'-tol], *m.* The act of forcing.

Forzar [for-thar'], *va.* 1. To force, to overpower by strength, to draw or push by main strength. 2. To force, to compel, to constrain. 3. To enforce, to urge. 4. To subdue by force of arms. 5. To force, to ravish, to commit a rape. 6. To force, to oblige or enforce, to urge.

Forzosa [for-tho'-sah], *f.* 1. A decisive move at the game of draughts. 2. Necessity of acting against one's will. *Hacer la forzosa*, To compel one to act against his will.

Forzosamente [for-tho-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Forcebly, necessarily; violently, forcedly.

Forzoso, sa [for-tho'-so, sah], *a.* Indispensable, necessary, needful, requisite.

Forzudo, da [for-thoo'-do, dah], *a.* Strong, vigorous, potent, lusty, stout, able-bodied.

Fosa [fo'-sah], *f.* 1. Burial, sepulture. 2. (Anat.) Fossa. 3. (Obs.) Pit, hole, grave, foss.

Fosar [fo-sar'], *va.* To make a pit, ditch, or foss round any thing.

Fosoa [fos'-cah], *f.* (Prov.) A thick wood or grove.
Fosco, **ca** [fos'-co, cah], *a.* Brow-beaten, frowning. *V.* **Illosco**.
Fosfático, **ca** [fos-fah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Phosphatic.
Fosfato [fos-fah'-tol], *m.* Phosphate, a salt of phosphoric acid.
Fosfito [fos-fee'-tol], *m.* Phosphite, a salt of phosphorous acid.
Fosforado, **da** [fos-fo-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Phosphated, containing phosphorus.
Fosforera [fos-fo-ray'-rah], *f.* A match-box.
Fosforero, **ra** [fos-fo-ray'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* A vender of matches.
Fosforescencia [fos-fo-res-then'-the-ah], *f.* Phosphorescence.
Fosforescente [fos-fo-res-then'-tay], *a.* Phosphorescent.
Fosforescer [fos-fo-res-therr'], *vn.* To be phosphorescent, to shed a phosphoric light.
Fosfórico, **ca** [fos-fo'-re-co, cah], *a.* Phosphoric.
Fósforo [fos'-fo-ro], *m.* 1. Phosphorus, one of the elements. 2. A friction match.
Fosforoso, **sa** [fos-fo-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Phosphorous, relating to the lower equivalents of phosphorus.
Fosfuro [fos-foo'-rol], *m.* Phosphide, a compound of phosphorus, not acid.
Fósil [fo'-seel], *a.* Fossil, dug out of the earth, and mineral in nature.—*m.* Fossil, petrification, organic remains.
Fosilización [fo-se-le-thah-the-on'], *f.* Fossilization.
Fosilizarse [fo-se-le-thar'-say], *vr.* To become fossilized, petrified.
Foso [fo'-sol], *m.* 1. Pit, hole dug in the ground. *V.* **Hoyo**. 2. Bog, a marshy ground covered with water. 3. Moat, ditch, foss.
Fotofobia [fo-to-fo'-be-ah], *f.* Photophobia, dread of light (from disease).
Fotogénico, **ca** [fo-to-hay'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Photogenic, light-producing.
Fotograbado [fo-to-grah-bah'-do], *m.* A photo-engraving, photo-gravure.
Fotografía [fo-to-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* 1. Photography, the art of fixing an image by the chemical rays of light. 2. A photograph, the picture obtained by this process.
Fotografiar [fo-to-grah-fe-ar'], *va.* To photograph.
Fotográfico, **ca** [fo-to-grah-fe-co, cah], *a.* Photographic, relative to photography.
Fotógrafo [fo-to'-grah-fo], *m.* Photographer.
Fotolitografía [fo-to-le-to-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* 1. Photolithography, the art of imprinting a photograph upon a lithographic stone. 2. Photolithograph, each of the prints obtained by this process.
Fotometria [fo-to-may-tree'-ah], *f.* Photometry.
Fotométrico, **ca** [fo-to-may'-tre-co, cah], *a.* Photometric, measuring light.
Fotómetro [fo-to'-may-tro], *m.* Photometer, an instrument for measuring the intensity of light.
Fototipia [fo-to-tee'-pe-ah], *f.* Phototypy.
Fovila [fo-vee'-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Fovilla, a substance emitted from the pollen of flowers.
Foya [fo'-yah], *f.* (Prov.) An oven full of charcoal.
Frac [frach], *m.* A dress-coat; a swallow-tailed coat.
Fracasar [frah-cah-sar'], *vn.* 1. To crumble, to break in pieces: applied commonly to ships. 2. To be lost or destroyed.
Fracaso [frah-cah'-so], *m.* 1. Downfall,

ruin, destruction. 2. Calamity, an unfortunate event.
Fracción [frac-the-on'], *f.* 1. Fraction, the act of breaking into parts. 2. Fraction, a broken part of an integral.
Fraccionar [frac-the-o-nar'], *va.* To divide into fractions.
Fraccionario, **ria** [frac-the-o-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Fractional. *Número fraccionario*, A mixed number.
Fracmasón [frac-mah-son'], *m.* Freemason, mason.
Fractura [frac-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Fracture, breach, separation of contiguous parts. 2. (Surg.) Fracture, the separation of the continuity of a bone.
Fracturar [frac-too-rar'], *va.* To fracture, to break a bone.
Fraga, **Fragaria** [frah'-gah, frah-gah'-re-ah], *f.* Species of raspberry.
Fragancia [frah-gahn'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Fragrance, sweetness of smell. 2. Good name, repute for virtues. 3. Actual commission of a crime.
Fragante [frah-gahn'-tay], *a.* 1. Fragrant, odoriferous. 2. Flagrant, notorious. *En fragante*, In the act itself. *V.* **FLAGRANTE**.
Fragaria, *f.* (Bot.) *V.* **FRESA**.
Fragata [frah-gah'-tah], *f.* 1. A frigate. *Fragata de aviso*, Packet-boat. *Fragata ligera*, A light fast-sailing vessel. 2. The frigate-bird. *Fregata* (minor).
Frágil [frah'-heel], *a.* 1. Brittle, tangible, fragile. 2. Frail, weak of resolution, liable to error or seduction. 3. Decaying, perishable.
Fragilidad [frah-he-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Fragility, brittleness. 2. Fragility, frailty, liability to a fault. 3. Sin of infirmity, sensual pleasure, folly.
Frágilmente [frah'-heel-men-tay], *adv.* Frailly.
Fragmento [frag-men'-tol], *m.* 1. Fragment, a small part separated from the whole. 2. Fragment, a part of some book or writing.
Fragor [frah-gor'], *m.* (Archaic) Noise, clamour, crash.
Fragoroso, **sa**, *a.* (Poet.) Noisy, obstreperous.
Fragosidad [frah-go-se-dahd'], *f.* Unevenness or roughness of the road; imperviousness of a forest; craggy, cragginess.
Fragoso, **sa** [frah-go'-so, sah], *a.* Craggy, rough, uneven; full of brambles and briars; noisy.
Fragancia [frah-grahn'-the-ah], *f.* *V.* **FRAGANCIA**.
Fragante [frah-grahn'-tay], *a.* *V.* **FRAGANTE**.
Fragua [frah'-goo-ah], *f.* 1. Forge, as for iron. 2. Place where intrigues are plotted.
Fraguador [frah-goo-ah-dor'], *m.* Schemer, one who plans an intrigue; one who counterfeits or forges.
Fraguar [frah-goo-ar'], *va.* 1. To forge, to reduce iron or other metal into shape. 2. (Met.) To plan, to plot, to contrive, to brew, to hatch.—*vr.* To unite in a mass: applied to clay and mortar.
Fragura [frah-goo'-rah], *f.* Roughness of the road, imperviousness of a forest.
Frailada [frah-e-lah'-dah], *f.* (Coll.) A monkish trick, a rude or uncivil action.
Fraille [frah'-e-lay], *m.* 1. Friar, brother; appellation of the members of religious orders. *Fraille de misa y olla*, Friar destined to serve in the choir and at the altar, but not in the pulpit or chair. *V.* **RELIGIOSO**. 2. Fold or plait in petticoats. 3. (Print.)

That part of a printed page which is pale for want of ink. 4. The upright post of a flood-gate in water-mills.
Frailceico [frah-e-lay-thee'-col], *m.* (Dim.) A little friar.
Frailceillo [frah-e-lay-theel'-lyol], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A little friar, or a child which wears a friar's habit. 2. (Orn.) Lapwing. *Tringa vanellus*. 3. Wedge securing the spindle of a silk-reel.
Frailceito [frah-e-lay-thee'-tol], *m.* A boyish sport with the husk of beans.
Frailengo, **ga**, **Fraileno**, **ña**, *a.* *V.* **FRALES**.
Fraileria [frah-e-lay-ree'-ah], *f.* (Coll.) Number of friars assembled together.
Frailero, **ra** [frah-e-lay'-ro, rah], *a.* Very fond of friars.
Frailesco, **ca** [frah-e-less'-co, cah], *a.* Monkish, belonging to friars, friar-like.
Frailia [frah-e-lee'-ah], *f.* 1. State of monks, monastic life. 2. Regular clergy.
Frailuco [frah-e-loo'-co], *m.* A despicable or contemptible friar.
Frailuno, **na** [frah-e-loo'-no, nah], *a.* Belonging or proper to a friar.
Frambuesa [fram-boo-ay'-sah], *f.* The raspberry.
Frambueso [fram-boo-ay'-sol], *m.* (Bot.) Raspberry-bush. *Rubus idæus*, *L.*
Frámea [frah'-may-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Javelin, dart.
Francachela [fran-cah-chay'-lah], *f.* *V.* **COMILONA**.
Francotele [fran-cah-lay'-tay], *m.* Strap, slip of leather with a buckle.
Francamente [fran-cah-men'-tay], *adv.* Frankly, openly, freely, nakedly.
Francés, **sa** [fran-thays', sah], *a.* French.—*m.* The French language. *A la francesa*, After the French fashion. *Despedirse á la francesa*, (Coll.) To take French leave. *Mal francés*, Venereal disease.
Francesilla [fran-thay-seel'-lyah], *f.* (Bot.) Common yard crowfoot. *Ranunculus asiaticus*, *L.* This name is also given to some varieties of the poppy anemone.
Franchipán [fran-che-pahn'], *m.* Franchipani, a perfume.
Franciscano, **na** [fran-this-cah'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Franciscan, belonging to the order of St. Francis. 2. Gray-coloured, like the dress of the Franciscans.
Francisco, **ca** [fran-thees'-co, cah], *a.* *V.* **FRANCISCANO**.
Frantomasón [fran-mah-sone'], *m.* Freemason, mason.
Francmasoneria [fran-mah-so-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Freemasonry, a secret society of mutual protection.
Franco [frahn'-co], *m.* 1. Franc, a French coin, and worth about 10*d.* sterling. 2. Fair-time, when merchandise is sold free of duty.—*pl.* Franks, an appellation given by the Turks, Arabs, and Greeks to the people of the west of Europe.
Franco, **ca** [frahn'-co, cah], *a.* 1. Frank, open, generous, liberal, open-hearted, bountiful. 2. Free, disengaged. 3. Exempt, privileged. 4. Ingenuous, plain, sincere, fair, generous. 5. Free, exempt from duty. *Lengua franca*, The trading jargon of the Levant. *Puerto franco*, A free port.
Francolin [fran-co-leen'], *m.* (Orn.) Francolin, the African or Indian partridge. *Tetrao francolinus*, *L.*
Franela [frah-nay'-lah], *f.* Flannel.
Frange [frahn'-hay], *m.* (Her.) Division of the field of a shield.
Frangente [fran-hen'-tay], *m.* Accident, disaster.
Frangible [fran-hee'-blay], *a.* Brittle, frangible.

Frangollar [fran-gol-lyar'], *va.* 1. To do a thing carelessly. 2. (Obs.) To shell or grind corn coarse.

Frangollo [fran-gol'-lyo], *m.* 1. Pottage made of wheat boiled in milk. 2. (Peru and Chili) A stew of many ingredients or which is poorly made. 3. (Coll.) Disorder, confusion.

Frangote [fran-go'-tay], *m.* Bale of goods.

Frangula [frahnh'-goo-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Berry-bearing alder, alder buckthorn. *Rhamnus frangula, L.*

Franja [frahnh'-hah], *f.* Fringe, an ornamental border, stripe.

Franjar [fran-har'], *va.* To fringe, to trim with fringe, to adorn with fringes.

Franjea, *va.* *V.* **FRANJAR.**

Franjir [fran-heer'], *va.* (Obs.) To break into several pieces.

Frankueamiento [fran-kay-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) Manumission.

Frankuear [fran-kay-ar'], *va.* 1. To exempt, to grant immunity from, to enfranchise. 2. To pay the postage on letters, books, etc. 3. To gratify, to make liberal grants or gifts. 4. To disengage, to extricate; to clear from obstacles or impediments. 5. To free a slave. (Acad.)—*rr.* 1. To give one's self easily to the desire of others. 2. To unbosom one's self, to reveal in confidence one's secrets or thoughts. 3. To become liberal. 4. (Naut.) To be ready for sailing.—*vn.* (Naut.) To be situated at a point whence may be seen clearly and openly a work, harbour-entrance, etc. *Frankuearse por encima de un bujo*, (Naut.) To forge over a shoal under a press of sail.

Frankueo [fran-kay'-o], *m.* 1. Franking letters, printed matter, etc. 2. Postage, that which is paid on mail-matter; also postage-stamps.

Frankueza [fran-kay'-thah], *f.* 1. Freedom, liberty, exemption, enfranchisement, freeness. 2. Frankness, generosity, openheartedness; liberality of sentiment. 3. Frankness, ingenuousness, sincerity.

Frankuia [fran-kee'-ah], *f.* (Naut.) In the stream. Readiness for sailing.

Frankucia [fran-kee'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Immunity or exemption from taxes, liberty, franchise. 2. A privileged place, which enjoys exemption from taxes and imposts.

Fraque [frah'-kay], *m.* *V.* **FRAC.**

Frasca [frah'-kah], *f.* (Prov.) Dry leaves or small branches of trees.

Frasco [frah'-co], *m.* 1. Flask, a bottle with a narrow neck. 2. Powder-horn or flask.

Frase [frah'-say], *f.* 1. Phrase, a mode of speech. 2. Idiomatic expression; style of any writer. 3. An energetic expression, generally metaphorical, signifying more than is expressed.

Frasear [frah-say-ar'], *va.* 1. To phrase, to employ idiomatic expressions. 2. (Mus.) To phrase, to give the proper expression to each musical phrase.

Fraseología [frah-say-o-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* 1. Phraseology, the style of a writer. 2. Verbosity, pomposity.

Frasquera [fras-kay'-rah], *f.* Bottle-case, liquor-case. *Frasquera de fuego*, (Naut.) Fire-case or fire-chest.

Frasquerilla, *ita* [fras-kay-reel'-lyah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* Small bottle-case.

Frasqueta [fras-kay'-tah], *f.* Frisket of a printing-press.

Frasquillo, *ito* [fras-kee'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small flask. *Frasquillos para aguas de olor*, Smelling-bottles.

Fraterna [frah-terr'-nah], *f.* (Coll.) A severe reprimand, lecture, lesson.

Fraternal [frah-ter-nah'], *a.* Fraternal, brotherly.

Fraternalmente [frah-ter-nal-men'-tay], *adv.* Fraternally.

Fraternidad [frah-ter-ne-dahd'], *f.* Fraternity, the state or quality of a brother, brotherhood.

Fraternizar [frah-ter-ne-thar'], *vn.* To live in harmony, to fraternize.

Fraterno, na [frah-terr'-no, nah], *a.* Fraternal, brotherly.

Frates [frah'-tes], *m.* 1. A glass instrument, mushroom-shaped, for polishing stockings after they are washed. 2. A mason's (square) wooden trowel.

Fratesar [frah-tay-sar'], *va.* To polish or smooth with the frates.

Fratricida [frah-tre-thee'-dah], *m. & f.* Fratricide, murderer of a brother.

Fratricidio [frah-tre-thee'-de-o], *m.* Fratricide, murder of a brother.

Fraude [frah'-oo-day], *m.* Fraud, deceit, cheat, trick, artifice, imposture, craft, gull.

Fraudulencia [frah-oo-doo-len'-the-ah], *f.* Fraudulence, trickiness, deceitfulness.

Fraudulentamente [frah-oo-doo-len-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Fraudulently, knavishly.

Fraudulento, ta [frah-oo-doo-len'-to, tah], *a.* Fraudulent, deceitful, artful, knavish.

Fraudulosamente [frah-oo-doo-lo-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Fraudulently, deceitfully, knavishly.

Fraustina [frah-oos-tee'-nah], *f.* A wooden head for fashioning ladies' head-dresses.

Fraxinela [frax-se-nay'-lah], *f.* (Bot.) White dittany. *Fraxinella dictamnus albus, L.*

Fray [frah'-e], *m.* A contracted appellation of respect addressed to religious men; brother. *V.* **FRATILE.**

Frazada [frah-thah'-dah], *f.* A blanket.

Frazadilla [frah-thah-deel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A small or light blanket.

Frecuencia [fray-coo-en'-the-ah], *f.* Frequency.

Frecuentación [fray-coo-en-tah-the-on'], *f.* Frequentation, frequenting, visiting often.

Frecuentador, ra [fray-coo-en-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Frequenter.

Frecuentar [fray-coo-en-tar'], *va.* 1. To frequent, to haunt, to visit often. 2. To repeat an act often.

Frecuentativo [fray-coo-en-tah-tee'-vo], *a.* (Gram.) Frequentative: applied to verbs.

Frecuente [fray-coo-en'-tay], *a.* Frequent, often done or seen, often occurring.—*adv.* *V.* **FRECUENTEMENTE.**

Frecuentemente [fray-coo-en-tay-men'-tay], *adv.* Frequently, often, commonly, oftentimes.

Fregadero [fray-gah-day'-ro], *m.* Scullery.

Fregado [fray-gah'-do], *m.* 1. The act of scouring or cleaning kitchen utensils. 2. A complicated subject or matter. *Mujer de buen fregado*, A buxom girl; sometimes a prostitute. *Mal fregado*, (Met.) Bad business.—*Fregado, da*, *pp.* of **FREGAR.**

Fregador [fray-gah-dor'], *m.* 1. Scullery. *V.* **FREGADERO.** 2. Dishelont.

Fregadura [fray-gah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of rubbing or scouring.

Fregajo, *m.* *V.* **ESTROPAJO.**

Fregamiento [fray-gah-me-en'-to], *m.* *V.* **FRICACIÓN.**

Fregar [fray-gar'], *va.* 1. To rub one thing against another. 2. To scour kitchen utensils.

Fregatriz [fray-gah-treeth'], *f.* Kitchen-maid, kitchen-wench.

Fregona [fray-go'-nah], *f.* Kitchen-maid, kitchen-wench.

Fregoncilla [fray-gon-theel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A little kitchen-maid.

Fregonil [fray-go-neel'], *a.* Belonging to or becoming a kitchen-maid.

Fregonzuela [fray-gon-thoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A little kitchen-girl.

Freidura [fray-e-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of frying or dressing in a pan.

Freila [fray'-e-lah], *f.* A nun or religious woman belonging to military orders.

Freilar [fray-e-lar'], *va.* (Obs.) To receive or admit in a military order.

Freile [fray'-e-lay], *m.* Properly, a knight of a military order, but this name is generally given to the ecclesiastical members of those orders.

Freir [fray-eer'], *va.* To fry or dress in a frying-pan. *Freirse de calor*, To be excessively hot. *Freirsela á al-guno*, (Coll.) To deceive one premeditatedly. *Al freir de los huevos lo verás*, The proof of the pudding is in the eating. *Al freir será el reir*, (prov.) Counting chickens before they are hatched.

Freje [fray'-hay], *m.* (Prov.) A hoop of osier to bind things with.

Fréjol [fray'-hole], *m.* French bean, kidney bean. *Phaseolus vulgaris, L.*

Frejol [fray-hole'], *m.* (Amer.) *V.* **FRÉJOL** and **FRISOL.**

Frelo, la [fray'-lo, lah], *a.* Delicate, weakly, sickly. (Prov. Andal.)

Frémito [fray'-me-to], *m.* *V.* **BRAMIDO.**

Frenar [fray-nar'], *va.* (Ant.) *V.* **EN-FRENAR.**

Freneria [fray-nay-rec'-ah], *f.* 1. Business of bridle-making. 2. Place in which bridles are made or sold.

Frenero [fray-nay'-ro], *m.* One who makes the bits of a bridle, a bridle-maker.

Frenesi [fray-nay-see'], *m.* 1. Frenzy, madness, distraction. 2. (Met.) Folly, extravagant caprice.

Frenéticamente [fray-nay'-te-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Madly, furiously, distractedly, frantically.

Frenético, ca [fray-nay'-te-co, cah], *a.* Mad, distracted, frantic, furious, lunatic.

Frénico, ca [fray'-ne-co, cah], *a.* 1. Phrenic, relating to the diaphragm. 2. Relating to the intelligence or thought (phrenic).

Frenillar [fray-neel-lyar'], *va.* (Naut.) To bridle the oars.

Frenillo [fray-neel'-lyo], *m.* 1. Frenum of the tongue; tongue-tie. 2. (Naut.) Bridle of the oars, a rope with which oars are tied.

Frenitis [fray-nee'-tis], *f.* Inflammation of the diaphragm.

Freno [fray'-no], *m.* 1. Bridle or bit of the bridle. 2. A brake (for wheel). 3. (Met.) Curb, restraint, check, control. *Morder el freno*, To bite the bridle.

Frenología [fray-no-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Phrenology, cranioscopy; doctrine of Gall.

Frenológico, ca [fray-no-lo'-he-co, cah], *a.* Phrenological.

Frenólogo [fray-no'-lo-go], *m.* Phrenologist.

Frental [fren-tah'], *a.* Frontal: applied to the muscles of the forehead. *V.* **FRONTAL.**

Frentaza [fren-tah'-thah], *f. aug.* A broad forehead.

Frente [fren'-tay], *f.* 1. The forehead. *Frente á frente*, Face to face. 2. Blank space at the beginning of a letter or other document. (Acad.) 3. *com.* Front, the forepart of a building or any other thing. *Frente, en frente*, or *frente por frente*, Opposite, over the way.—*m.* 4. (Mil.) Front rank of a body of troops. 5. Face of a bastion.

Navegar de frente, (Naut.) To sail abreast. *A frente*, In front; in a right line. 6. Obverse of coins. *Al frente*, (Com.) Brought or carried forward.

Frentero [fren-tay'-ro], *m.* Band worn on the forehead of children, to save their face in case of falling.

Freo [fray'-o], *m.* (Naut.) 1. A narrow channel between an island and the mainland. 2. (Prov.) Gorge, canyon, ravine between mountains.

Frere [fray'-ray], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* FREILE. (*Cf.* Fr. frère and Eng. friar.)

Fresa [fray'-sah], *f.* Strawberry, the fruit of the strawberry-plant.

Fresada [fray-sah'-dah], *f.* A dish anciently made of flour, milk and butter.

Fresal [fray-sah'], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Strawberry-plant. *Fragaria*, *L.* 2. Ground bearing strawberry-plants.

Fresca [fres'-cah], *f.* 1. *V.* FRESCO. *Tomar la fresca*, To take the air. *Salir con la fresca*, To go out during the fresh air in the evening or very early in the morning. 2. (Coll.) That which is said resolutely to upbraid any one. *Le dijo dos or cuatro frescas*, He told him his mind freely or bluntly; he was plain with him.

Frescachón, *na* [fres-cah-ehone', nah], *a.* 1. Stout, good-looking. 2. (Naut.) Fresh, cool (of a breeze or wind).

Frescal [fres-cah'], *a.* (Fish) not entirely fresh, but preserved with little salt. *Sardinas frescales*.

Frescamente [fres-cah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Freshly, recently, lately. 2. Coolly, resolutely, without passion.

Frescar [fres-car'], *vn.* (Naut.) *V.* REFRESCAR.

Fresco, *ca* [fres'-co, cah], *a.* 1. Fresh, coolish, rather cool. 2. Fresh, recent, newly come, just made. 3. Plump, ruddy. 4. Fresh, bold in manner. *Dinero fresco*, Ready money, cash paid off-hand. *Viento fresco*, (Naut.) A fresh breeze. *Pintura al fresco*, Painting in fresco, done on plaster not yet dry, and with water colours. *Quedarse fresco*, (Met.) To fail of success in one's expectations; to be disappointed. *Dejar fresco á alguno*, To leave one scolded at.

Fresco [fres'-co], *m.* 1. Cool, refreshing air. *V.* FRESCURA. 2. (Peru.) A cold iced drink, prepared from the pine-apple.

Frescón, *na* [fres-cone', nah], *a. aug.* Very fresh; blooming.

Frescor [fres-cor'], *m.* 1. Cool, refreshing air. 2. *V.* FRESCURA. 3. (Painting) Flesh-colour.

Frescote, *ta* [fres-co'-tay, tahl], *a.* 1. Aug. of FRESCO. 2. Ruddy, youthful, and strong.

Frescura [fres-coo'-rah], *f.* 1. Freshness, coolness, cool, gentle cold. 2. Amenities, agreeableness of situation. 3. Frankness, openness. 4. Freedom, ease, disengagement. 5. Serenity, tranquility, coolness of mind.

Fresera [fray-say'-rah], *f.* A rosaceous plant with fibrous roots, resembling the strawberry and cinquefoil.

Fresita [fray-see'-tah], *f.* The service-berry.

Fresnal [fres-nahl'], *m.* *V.* FRESNEDA.

Fresneda [fres-nay'-dah], *f.* Grove or plantation of ash-trees.

Fresnillo [fres-neel'-yo], *m.* *V.* DÍCTAMO BLANCO. White fraxinella.

Fresno [fres'-no], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Ash-tree. *Fraxinus*, *L.* 2. (Poet.) Staff of a lance, a spear. *Fresno florido or de flor*, (Bot.) Flowering ash-tree. *Fraxinus ornus*, *L.* *Fresno elevado or común*, Common ash-tree.

Fresón, or **Fresón de Chile** [fray-sone'],

m. (Bot.) Chili strawberry. *Fragaria Chilensis*, *L.*

Fresquecito, *ita*, **Fresquillo**, *lla* [fres-kay-thee'-to, ee'-tah, fres-keel'-lyo, lyah], *a. dim.* *V.* FREQUITO.

Fresquista [fres-kees'-tah], *m.* A painter employed in painting in fresco.

Fresquito, *ta* [fres-kee'-to, tahl], *a. dim.* Cool, coolish, approaching to cold.

Fresquito, *m.* Cool, fresh air.

Fresquito, *adv.* Just now, lately.

Fretes [fray'-tes], *f. pl.* (Her.) Frets or fret-work, the narrow bonds which form the body of a shield.

Frey [fray'-e], *m.* Father, if a religious person; or brother, if a secular man. This is a word of distinction given to the knights commanders, or particularly distinguished knights of the military orders of *St. John* and *Montesa*, in Spain. This word, as well as *Fray*, is always written in abbreviation *Fr.*; but it must be observed that when it is found before the noun *Don* it indicates a knight, and must be pronounced *fray'-e*; and when it comes after it, as *Don Fr. Antonio*, it relates to a religious person of the king's council, and then it is pronounced *frah'-e*.

Frez, **Freza** [freth, fray'-thah], *f.* Dung, the excrement of animals. (Arab. ferth.)

Freza, *f.* 1. The time in which silk-worms eat. 2. Ground turned up by the snout of a hog or other animal. 3. Track, trace of fish in spawning.

Frezada [fray-thah'-dah], *f.* A blanket. *De frezada*, or *frezadilla*, In deshabille. *V.* FRAZADA.

Frezar [fray-thar'], *vn.* 1. To eject excrements: applied to animals. 2. To eject the droppings of grubs from hives.

Frezar, *ca.* 1. To nibble the leaves of mulberry-trees: applied to silk-worms. 2. To rub in order to spawn: applied to fishes. 3. To turn up the ground, as hogs. 4. To be disposed to rise like worms after moulting.

Fria [free'-ah], *a.* (Prov.) Applied to dead fowls paid as tribute. *Á frías*, Heavily, coldly.

Friabilidad [free-ah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Friability, brittleness.

Friable [free-ah'-blay], *a.* Friable, fragile, brittle.

Frialidad [free-al-dahd'], *f.* 1. Frigidity, coldness, want of warmth. 2. Frigidity, coldness, unconcern, coolness, lukewarmness, want of affection. 3. Frigidity, insipidity, dullness. 4. A silly observation or saying. 5. (Med.) Impotence, incapacity of generation.

Friamente [free-ah-men-tay], *adv.* In a heavy, stupid, and graceless manner; coldly, frigidly, coolly; flatly.

Friático, *ca* [free-ah'-te-co, cah], *a.* 1. Foolish, graceless, silly. 2. Chilly.

Fricación [free-cah-the-on'], *f.* Friction, friction.

Fricandó [free-can-do'], *m.* Scotch collop; veal cut into small pieces and stewed.

Fricar [free-car'], *va.* To rub, to scour.

Fricasé [free-cah-say'], *m.* Fricassee.

Fricción [free-the-on'], *f.* 1. Friction, *V.* FRICACIÓN. 2. Embrocation, liniment.

Friega [free-ay'-gah], *f.* Friction, rubbing with flesh-brush, etc.

(*Yo friego, yo friegue*, from *Fregar*. *V.* ACENTAR.)

Friera [free-ay'-rah], *f.* Chilblain.

Frigidez, *f.* *V.* FRIALIDAD.

Frigido, *da* [free'-he-do, dah], *a.* (Poet.) Cold, frigid.

Frigio, *gia* [free'-he-o, ah], *a.* Phry-

gian, relating to the ancient district of Phrygia.

Friisimo, *ma* [fre-ee'-se-mo, mah], *a. sup.* Extremely cold.

Frijol [fre-hole'], *m.* (Amer.) *V.* FREJOL.

Fringilago, *m.* *V.* MONJE for a bird.

Frio, *ia* [free'-o, ah], *a.* 1. Cold, frigid, tepid. 2. Cold, frigid, impotent by nature. 3. Cold, frigid, indifferent, heartless, without warmth of affection.

4. Frigid, dull, graceless, inefficacious. **Frio**, *m.* 1. Cold, the effect of coldness. 2. Cool, fresh air. 3. Iced drinks. *Dios da el frío conforme á la ropa*, God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb.

Friolento, *ta* [fre-o-len'-to, tahl], *a.* Chilly; very sensible of cold.

Friolera [fre-o-lay'-rah], *f.* An insignificant speech or act; a trifle.

Friolero, *ra* [fre-o-lay'-ro, rah], *a.* *V.* FRIOLENTO.

Frisa [free'-sah], *f.* Frieze, a coarse woollen stuff.

Frisado [fre-sah'-do], *m.* Silk plush or shag.—*Frisado*, *da*, *pp.* of FRISAR.

Frisador [fre-sah-dor'], *m.* Frizzler, one who frizzles or raises the nap on frieze or cloth.

Frisadura [fre-sah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of frizzling or shagging.

Frizar [fre-sar'], *va.* To frizzle or frizz, to raise the nap on frieze or other woollen stuff; to rub against the grain—*vn.* To resemble, to be like; to assimilate; to approach.

Friso [free'-sol], *m.* 1. (Arch.) Frieze, the part of a column between the architrave and cornice. 2. Wainscot. (Arab. ifriz.)

Frisol [free'-sol], *m.* (Bot.) French or kidney-bean. *Phaseolus vulgaris*, *L.* *V.* FRÉJOL.

Frisón [fre-sone'], *m.* 1. A large draught-horse, a cart or dray-horse. 2. Any animal of a large size.

Frisuelo [fre-soo-ay'-lo], *m.* (Prov.) Dry French bean.—*pl.* Fritters.

Frita [free'-tah], *f.* 1. Frit, the ingredients of which glass is made; partially fused sand and fluxes. 2. The time employed in fusing glass. 3. In some factories, slag is so-called.

Fritada [free-tah'-dah], *f.* Dish of fried meat or fish.

Fritilaria [fre-te-lah'-re-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Fritillary. *Fritillaria*, *L.* *Fritillaria imperial*, vulgarly *corona imperial*, Crown imperial fritillary. *Fritillaria imperialis*. *Fritillaria meleagride*, *V.* FLOR DEL TABLERO.

Fritillas [free-teel'-lyas], *f. pl.* (Prov.) Fritters, pancakes.

Frito [free'-to], *m.* *V.* FRITADA.

Frito, *ta* [free'-to, tahl], *pp. irr.* of FREIR.

Fried.

Fritura, *f.* *V.* FRITADA.

Friura [free-oo'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Frigidity, cold.

Friolamente [free'-vo-lah-men-tay], *adv.* Frivolously, triflingly, without weight.

Friolidad [free-vo-le-dahd'], *f.* Frivolity, frivolousness, triflingness, emptiness, frothiness.

Friolité [free-vo-le-tay'], *f.* Tatting.

Friolo, *la* [free'-vo-lo, lah], *a.* Frivolous, slight, trifling, vain, empty, frothy, light, futile.

Froga [fro'-gah], *f.* Brickwork, masonry.

Frogar [fro-gar'], *va.* (Obs.) 1. To make a wall of brick and mortar. 2. To lay a coat of mortar over the joints of bricks.

Frona [fron'-dah], *f.* (Bot.) Frond, a name given to the leaves of ferns and hepaticæ.

Fronlescencia [fron-des-then'-the-ah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) The leafing process, frondescence. 2. (Zool.) Disposition of a polipary in leafy branches.

Fronlescente [fron-des-then'-tay], *a.* (Bot.) Frondescient.

Frondifero [fron-dee'-fay-ro], *a.* (Bot.) Frondiferous, bearing leaves.

Frondosidad [fron-do-se-dahd'], *f.* 1. Luxuriance of the branches and leaves of trees; foliage. 2. Redundancy of words or phrases.

Fronoso, sa [fron-do'-so, sah], *a.* Leafy, abounding with leaves, frondose or full of leaves, luxuriant.

Frontal [fron-tah'], *a.* Frontal, relating to the forehead.—*m.* 1. Frontlet, a fillet with the name of God or a biblical text, which the Jews used to wear upon the forehead. 2. Frontal, a rich hanging for the front of an altar. 3. Chisel used by guitar-makers to finish the frets. 4. Headstall of a bridle. 5. Piece of black baize, put as mourning over a horse's head.

Frontalera [fron-tah-lay'-rah], *f.* Ornament for the front of an altar, and the place where such ornaments are kept.

Frontera [fron-tay'-rah], *f.* 1. Frontier, limit, confine, the border, the marches. 2. Fillet of a bridle; binder of a frail-basket. 3. *V. FACHADA.* 4. Ornament for the control of a riding saddle.

Fronterizo, za [fron-tay-ree'-tho, thah], *a.* 1. Limitaneous, belonging to a frontier. 2. Frontier, bounding or bordering upon. 3. Fronting, opposite, over against.

Frontero [fron-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. Governor or magistrate of a frontier town. 2. Frontlet, frontal, or brow-band, worn by children to prevent their heads or faces from being hurt by a fall.—*adv.* In front.

Frontero, ra [fron-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* Frontier, placed in front.

Frontil [fron-teel'], *m.* Bass-weed matting on the foreheads of draught-oxen, to preserve them from injury.

Frontino, na [fron-tee'-no, nah], *a.* Applied to animals marked in the face.

Frontis [fron'-tis], *m.* Frontispiece, façade.

Frontispicio [fron-tis-pee'-the-o], *m.* 1. Front, the fore part of a building, or any other thing which meets the eye. 2. (Coll.) Face, visage. 3. Title-page of a book.

Frontón [fron-tone'], *m.* 1. Wall from which the bowl rebounds at fives. 2. (Arch.) Pediment, a triangular gable of the principal entrance of an edifice.

Frontudo, da [fron-too'-do, dah], *a.* Broad-faced.

Frontura [fron-too'-rah], *f.* Front of a stocking-frame.

Frotación, Frotadura [fro-tah-the-on', fro-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* Friction.

Frotador, ra [fro-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. One who rubs. 2. Kind of old brushes which hatters use to clean the sad-iron.

Frotar [fro-tar'], *va.* 1. To rub one thing against another, to perfricate. 2. To stroke gently with the hand.

Frutescencia [frooc-tes-then'-the-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Frutescence or the fruiting season, the time when vegetables scatter their ripe seeds.

Frutidor [frooc-te-dor'], *m.* Last month of the year in the calendar of the first French republic: 18th August to 16th September.

Frutiferamente [frooc-tee'-fay-rah-men-tay], *adv.* Fruitfully.

Frutifero, ra [frooc-tee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Frutiferous, frugiferous, fruit-bearing, fruitful.

Fructificación [frooc-te-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* (Bot.) Fructification, fertilization.

Fructificador, ra [frooc-te-fe-cah-dor' rah], *m. & f.* Fertilizer.

Frutificar [frooc-te-fe-car'], *va.* 1. To fructify, to fertilize, to make fruitful. 2. (Met.) To profit or give profit, to benefit. 3. (Met.) To edify, to promote piety and morality.

Fructivoro, ra [frooc-tee'-vo-ro, rah], *a.* Frugivorous, fruit-eating.

Frutuosamente [frooc-too-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Fruitfully.

Fructuoso, sa [frooc-too-o'-so, sah], *a.* Fruitful, fructuous, useful.

Frugal [froo-gah'], *a.* Frugal, parsimonious, sparing, thrifty.

Frugalidad [froo-gah-le-dahd'], *f.* Frugality, parsimony, thrift, economy.

Frugalmente [froo-gal-men'-tay], *adv.* Frugally, sparingly, thriftily.

Frugivoro, ra [froo-hee'-vo-ro, rah], *a.* Frugivorous, herbivorous, plant-eating.

Frución [froo-e-the-on'], *f.* 1. Fruition, enjoyment of possession. 2. Fruition, satisfaction, gratification, taste.

Fruir [froo-er'], *vn.* To live in happiness, to enjoy.

Fruitivo, va [froo-e-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Fruitive, enjoying.

Frumentario, ria [froo-men-tah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Cereal, relating to the cereal grains in respect to their supply and to commerce.—*m.* A Roman official charged with conveying wheat to the army.

Frumenticio, cia [froo-men-tee'-the-o, ah], *a.* (Bot.) Frumentaceous, cereal.

Frunce [froon'-thay], *m.* Plait, fold. (*Acad.*)

Fruncido, da [froon-thee'-do, dah], *a.* Frizzled, corrugated. *Frunceido de boca*, flare-lipped—*pp.* of *FRUNCIR.*

Fruñidor [froon-the-dor'], *m.* Plaiter, folder.

Fruñimiento [froon-the-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. The act of pursing up into corrugations. 2. Fiction, deceit, imposture.

Fruncir [froon-theer'], *va.* 1. To gather the edge of cloth into plaits. 2. (Met.) To reduce to a smaller compass. 3. (Met.) To conceal the truth. 4. To affect modesty and composure. *Fruncir las cejas*, To knit the eyebrows. *Fruncir los labios*, To curl the lips.

Fruslera [froos-lay'-rah], *f.* Brass turnings or clippings.

Fruslería [frus-lay-ree'-ah], *f.* Trifle, a thing of no value, frivolity.

Fruslero, ra [froos-lay'-ro, rah], *a.* Trifling, frivolous, insignificant, futile.

Frustráneo, nea [froos-trah'-nay-o, ah], *a.* Vain, useless, nugatory.

Frustrar [froos-trar'], *va.* To frustrate, to disappoint, to balk, to defeat, to mock, to elude.—*vr.* To miscarry, to fail, to be balked.

Frustratorio, ria [froos-trah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* *V. FRUSTRÁNEO.*

Fruta [froo'-tah], *f.* Fruitage, fruit, the eatable fruit of a tree or plant. *Fruta de sartén*, Pancake, fritter. *Fruta nueva*, (Met.) Any thing new.

Fruta del tiempo, 1. Fruit eaten in the season in which it is produced. 2. (Met.) Any thing incident or peculiar to a season. *Uno come la fruta aceda, y otro tiene la dentera*, One man's meat is another man's poison.

Frutaje [froo-tah'-hay], *m.* A painting of fruits and flowers.

Frutal [froo-tah'], *a.* Fruitful, fruit-bearing: applied to trees.—*m.* Fruit-tree.

Frutar [froo-tar'], *va.* (Prov.) To fructify, to fertilize.

Frutería [froo-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Fruiterery, place where fruit is kept or preserved.

Frutero, ra [froo-tay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. Fruiterer, one who deals in fruit. 2. Fruit-basket served up at table. 3. Piece of painting representing various sorts of fruit.

Frutescente [froo-tes-then'-tay], *a.* (Bot.) Frutescent: applied to stems from herbaceous becoming shrubby.

Frútice [froo'-te-thay], *m.* Any perennial shrub.

Fruticoso, sa [froo-te-co'-so, sah], *a.* 1. (Bot.) Fruticant, frutescent; applied to a plant with many branches from its root. 2. Shrubby; applied to vegetables bearing woody stems. *Tallo fruticoso*, Shrubby stem.

Frutilla [froo-teel'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) Small fruit. 2. In Peru, strawberry. 3. Round shell or nut of which rosaries are made.

Frutillar [froo-teel'-lyar'], *m.* Strawberry-bed.

Fruto [froo'-to], *m.* 1. Fruit, the product of a tree or plant in which the seeds are contained. 2. Any useful produce of the earth. 3. Fruit, benefit, profit, advantage gained by an enterprise or conduct. *Fruto de bendición*, Children lawfully begotten.—*pl.* 1. Seeds, grain. 2. Produce of an estate, place, or employment.

Fu [foo], *interj.* 1. Of disgust. 2. Sound imitating the snarling of a cat.

Fucáceo, cea [foo-cah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Fucaceous, relating to fucus, or great sea-weeds.

Fúcar [foo'-car], *m.* A rich, opulent man.

Fucia [foo'-the-ah], *f.* (Obs.) *V. CONFIANZA.*

Fucilar [foo-the-lar'], *vn.* (Poet.) To flash, to glisten. (*Acad.*)

Fuco [foo'-col], *m.* (Bot.) Fucus, bladder-wrack, olive sea-weeds.

Fucsia [fooc'-se-ah], *f.* Fuchsia, an ornamental plant with pendent blossoms.

Fucha [foo'-chah], *int.* (Mex.) Exclamation denoting neatness.

Fuego [foo-ay'-go], *m.* 1. Fire, the igneous element. 2. Fire, any thing burning. 3. Fire, a conflagration. 4. Signal given with smoke from the coast; beacon fire. 5. (Met.) Force, life, vigour, animation. 6. Fire; eruption or breaking out of humours in the skin. *Fuego de San Antón*, Erysipelas, as commonly understood; but properly an epidemic gangrene which made great ravages between the 10th and 16th centuries. 7. Firing of soldiers. 8. Hearth, fire-place. *Un lugar tiene tantos fuegos*, A place contains so many hearths or inhabitants. 9. Ardour, heat of an action. *Fuego de San Telmo*, (Naut.) Castor and Pollux, a shining vapour without heat, sometimes observed adhering to ships after a storm. *Fuego fatuo*, (Coll.) Jack-a-lantern. *Dar fuego á un navío*, (Naut.) To bream a ship. *Dar fuego á los tablones*, (Naut.) To heat planks for the purpose of bending them. *Estar hecho un fuego*, (Met.) To burn with heat, to be burning with rage, to be in a great passion. *Fuego griego* or *quirguésco*, (Obs.) *Fuego griego*, Greek or wild-fire. *Fuegos* (Naut.) Lights; light-house. *Fuego graneado*, (Mil.) Successive or incessant firing, effected by small divisions firing together. *Á fuego y sangre*, With fire and sword.

¡Fuego! ¡Fuego de Dios! [foo-ay'-go, foo-ay'-go day de-os'], *int.* Bless me!

what is this! *¡Fuego!* the military command to shoot.

Fuellar [foo-el-lyar'], *m.* Paper ornament around wax tapers.

Fuelle [foo-ayl'-lyay], *m.* 1. Bellows. 2. (Coll.) Tale-bearer. 3. Leather curtain of an open chaise. 4. Puff for powdering hair. *Fuelles*, Puckers or corrugations in clothes.

Fuente [foo-en'-tay], *f.* 1. Fountain, fount, a spring of water. 2. Jet, a spout of water. 3. (Met.) Original, first principle, first cause, source. 4. Dish, platter, a broad wide vessel in which food is served up at table. 5. A small ulcer, an issue.

Fuenteica, illa, ita, zuela [foo-en-tay-thee'-cah, eel'-lyah, ee'-tah, thoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A small fountain.

Fuer (Á) [foo-ayr'], *adv.* *A fuer de caballero*, Upon the word of a gentleman. *A fuer de más instruido*, Being by the time better informed.

Fuera [foo-ay'-rah], *adv.* 1. Out, speaking of a person or thing which is not in a place. 2. Without, out of the place where one is. 3. *V. AFUERA.* 4. Over and above. *Fuera de sí*, Absent of mind; deranged, beside one's self, aghast. *De fuera*, Exteriorly. *Fuera de*, Out of, forth. *Fuera de eso*, Besides, moreover. *Estar fuera*, Not to be at home; not to be in some place. *Fuera de esto*, Short of this; besides this. *Fuera de que*, Besides, over and above.

¡Fuera! [foo-ay'-rah], *int.* Away, get you gone, out of the way, clear the way.

Fuerrarropa (**Hacer**) [foo-ay-rar-ro'-pah], A command used in the galleys for the rabble to undress.

Fuerceolla, ita [foo-er-thay-theel'-lyah], *f. dim.* Little strength.

Fuero [foo-ay'-ro], *m.* 1. Statute law of a country. 2. Jurisdiction, judicial power. 3. Privilege or exemption granted to a province. 4. A compilation of laws. *Fuero exterior* or *externo*, Canon and civil laws. *A fuero*, According to law. *Fuero de la conciencia*, *fuero interior* or *fuero interno*, The Tribunal of conscience. *De fuero*, Of right, by right or law.

Fuerte [foo-err'-tay], *m.* 1. Fortification, intrenchment, fort, hold.—*f.* 2. Coin over weight. 3. (Mus.) Forte, the loudness of the voice or notes marked *f.* 4. The buckle from which the stirrup hangs.

Fuerte [foo-err'-tay], *a.* 1. Vigorous, able, hardy, lusty, stout, healthy, hale. 2. Strong, fast, impregnable. 3. Strong, firm, compact. 4. Strong, forcible, resistless, cogent, efficacious. 5. Manly, man-like, firm. 6. Hard, not malleable. 7. Terrible, grave.

Fuerte [foo-err'-tay], *adv.* Strongly.

Fuertecico, illo, ito [foo-er-tay-thee'-co, eel'-yo, ee'-tol], *m. dim.* Small fortress, a block-house.

Fuertemente [foo-er-tay-men'-tay], *adv.* Strongly, lustily, firmly, fast, forcible, vehemently.

Fuerza [foo-err'-thah], *f.* 1. Force, strength, might, vigour, cogeney. 2. Fortitude, valour, courage, manliness, constancy. 3. Force, violence, coercion, compulsion, constraint. 4. Force, violence, defloration, rape. 5. Force, virtue, efficacy, mental power or strength. 6. Force, moment, impulsive weight, actuating power. 7. Force, armament, warlike preparation: commonly used in the plural. 8. Fortress, a strong place: used commonly in the plural. 9. The natural force power, or faculty of things. 10. *V. RESISTENCIA.* 11. The strongest part

of a thing. 12. Proneness, strong propensity. 13. The third of a sword next the hilt. *A fuerza de*, By dint of, by force of. *Por fuerza* or *de por fuerza*, By force, head and shoulders, violently, forcibly; by sheer necessity, necessarily; without excuse. *Hacer fuerza de velas*, (Naut.) To crowd sail, to carry a press of sail. *Hacer fuerza de remos*, (Naut.) To pull hard with the oars. *A viva fuerza*, With great resolution, by main force.

(*Yo fuerzo, yo fuerce*, from *Forzar*. *V. ACORDAR.*)

Fuete [foo-ay'-tay], *m.* (Cuba) A whip.

Fufú [foo-foo'], *m.* (Cuba) Mass made of yam, plantain, or other nutritious root, and pounded.

Fuga [foo'-gah], *f.* 1. Flight, escape, elopement. 2. State of the utmost perfection of a thing. 3. (Mus.) Fugue, a musical composition in which a theme introduced by one part is repeated and imitated by the others in succession. 4. (Naut.) Force, violence, velocity of the wind. *Fuga de risa*, Fit of laughter.

Fugacidad [foo-gah-the-dahd'], *f.* Fugacity, volatility, fugitiveness, fugaciousness, brevity.

Fugado, da [foo-gah'-do, dah], *a.* Written in the style of a fugue, without following the strict rules for the latter.

Fugar [foo-gar'], *va.* (Obs.) To cause to fly or escape.—*vr.* To escape, to fly, to run away, to get out of danger.

Fugaz [foo-gahth'], *a.* 1. Fugacious, volatile, apt to fly away. 2. Fugitive, running away. 3. (Met.) Perishable, decaying.

Fúgido, da, a. (Poet.) *V. FUGAZ.*

Fugitivo, va [foo-he-tee'-vo, vah], *m. & f.* A fugitive.

Fugitivo, va, a. 1. Fugitive, running from danger, flying from duty. 2. Fugitive, unsteady, unstable.

Fuina [foo-ee'-nah], *f.* *V. GARDUÑA.*

Fulanito, ta [foo-lah-nee'-to, tah], *m. & f. dim.* Little master, little miss.

Fulano, na [foo-lah'-no, nah], *m. & f.* Such a one; so-and-so. (Arab.)

Fulgecer [fool-hay-ther'], *vn.* (Poet.) To shine, to be resplendent.

Fulgente [fool-hen'-tay], *a.* (Poet.) Refulgent, brilliant.

Fúlgido, da [fool'-he-do, dah], *a.* (Poet.) Resplendent.

Fulgor [fool-gor'], *m.* Fulgency, resplendence, brilliancy.

Fulgora [fool-go'-rah], *f.* Fulgora, the lantern-fly, a homopterous insect, with ocelli and antennae beneath the compound eyes.

Fulgurante [fool-goo-rah'-tay], *pa. & a.* (Poet.) Resplendent, shining.

Fulgurar [fool-goo-rar'], *vn.* (Poet.) To fulgurate, to emit flashes of light, to yield splendour and brilliancy.

Fuliginoso, sa [foo-le-he-no'-so, sah], *a.* Fuliginous, dark, obscure.

Fulminación [fool-me-nah-the-on'], *f.* Fulmination, the act of thundering.

Fulminado [fool-me-nah'-dol], *a.* Wounded by lightning.—*Fulminado, da, pp.* of **FULMINAR.**

Fulminador [fool-me-nah-dor'], *m.* Thunderer.

Fulminante [fool-me-nah'-tay], *pa. & a.* Fulminating, fulminant, fulminatory, thundering.

Fulminar [fool-me-nar'], *va.* 1. To fulminate, to emit lightning. 2. To throw out as an object of terror, to express wrath. *Fulminar excomuniones* or *censuras*, To issue ecclesiastical censures.

Fulminato [fool-mé-nah'-to], *m.* (Chem.) Fulminate, a salt of fulminic acid.

Fulmineo, nea [fool-mee'-nay-o, ah], *a.*

(Poet.) Belonging to thunder and lightning.

Fulminico [fool-mee'-ne-co], *a.* (Chem.) Fulminic (acid), a compound of cyanogen and oxygen; its salts are explosive in character.

Fulminoso, sa [fool-me-no'-so, sah], *a.* (Poet.) Fulminatory, thundering, striking horror.

Fulverino [fool-vay-ree'-no], *m.* A certain bath which dyers use for fixing the colour; a mordant-bath.

Fulleresco, ca [fool-lyay-ress'-eo, cah], *a.* Belonging to sharpers.

Fulleria [fool-lyay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Cheating at play. 2. Cunning, arts used to deceive. 3. Cogging, cheat, fallacy.

Fullerito [fool-lyay-ree'-to], *m. dim.* A little sharper.

Fullero [fool-lyay'-ro], *m.* Sharper, cheater at play, gamster, gambler.

Fullet [fool-lyet'], *m.* A very small saw.

Fullona [fool-lyo'-nah], *f.* (Coll.) Dispute, quarrel.

Fumada [foo-mah'-dah], *f.* The quantity of smoke taken at once in smoking tobacco: whiff.

Fumadero [foo-mah-day'-ro], *m.* (Coll.) A place particularly used for smoking tobacco; smoking-room.

Fumador, ra [foo-mah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* (Coll.) Smoker, one who smokes tobacco.

Fumante [foo-mahn'-tay], *pa.* Fuming, smoking.

Fumar [foo-mar'], *va.* To disperse in vapours; to smoke: generally used in relation to tobacco.

Fumarada [foo-mah-rah'-dah], *f.* 1. Blast of smoke. 2. A pipeful of tobacco.

Fumaria [foo-mah'-re-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Fumitory. *Fumaria*. *Fumaria officinal*, Common fumitory. *Fumaria officinalis*.

Fumear [foo-may-ar'], *va.* (Prov.) *V. HUMEAR.*

Fumífero, ra [foo-mee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* (Poet.) Smoking, emitting smoke.

Fumifugo, ga [foo-mee'-foo-go, gah], *a.* Smoke-dispersing.

Fumigación [foo-me-gah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Fumigation, fumes raised by fire. 2. Fumigation, application of medicines to the body in fumes.

Fumigador [foo-me-gah-dor'], *m.* Fumigator, one who or that which fumigates.

Fumigar [foo-me-gar'], *va.* 1. To fumigate, to smoke. 2. To fumigate, to medicate or purify by vapours.

Fumigatorio, ria [foo-me-gah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Fumigatory.

Fumívoro, ra [foo-mee'-vo-ro, rah], *a.* Smoke-consuming.

Fumorola [foo-mo-ro'-lah], *f.* Cavity in the earth which emits a sulphureous smoke.

Fumosidad [foo-mo-se-dahd'], *f.* Smokiness.

Fumoso, sa [foo-mo'-so, sah], *a.* Full of smoke or fume, fumid, smoky.

Funámbulo, la [foo-nahm'-boo-to, lah], *m. & f.* Funambulist, a rope-dancer.

Función [foon-the-on'], *f.* 1. Function, fulfilling the duties of any employment, profession, or office. 2. (Med.) Function, vital action. 3. Solemnity, festival, feast, party, rout. 4. Festive concourse of people, a public act. 5. Fight, engagement, battle.

Funcionar [foon-the-o-nar'], *vn.* To work, to perform duly, to functionate: used of machinery or persons.

Funcionario [foon-the-o-nah'-re-o], *m.* Functionary, a public official.

Funda [foon'-dah], *f.* A case, a sheath, a covering, generally of linen or leather. *Funda de almohada*, Pillow-case.

Fundación [foon-dah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Foundation, ground-work. 2. Foundation, the act of fixing the basis of an edifice, etc. 3. Foundation, rise, beginning, or origin of a thing. 4. Foundation, revenue established for any purpose.

Fundamente [foon-dah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Fundamentally.

Fundador, ra [foon-dah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Founder.

Fundago [foon-dah'-gol], *m.* (Obs.) Magazine, warehouse, storehouse.

Fundamental [foon-dah-men-tah'], *a.* 1. Fundamental, serving for the foundation. 2. Fundamental, essential, principal. *Hueso f.*, (Anat.) The sacrum; also the sphenoid bone. *Acor-def.*, That concord whose lowest note serves as a base for the chord.

Fundamentalmente [foon-dah-men-tal-men'-tay], *adv.* Fundamentally.

Fundamentar [foon-dah-men-tar'], *va.* 1. To found, to lay the foundation of a building. 2. (Met.) To found, to establish, to fix firm.

Fundamento [foon-dah-men'-to], *m.* 1. Foundation, ground-work. 2. Fundamental, leading proposition. 3. Foundation, ground, the principles on which any notion is raised. 4. Reason, cause, ground or principle. 5. Source, origin, root. 6. Weft, the woof of cloth.

Fundar [foon-dar'], *va.* 1. To found, to lay the foundation of a building. 2. To found, to establish. 3. To found, to ground, to raise upon, as on a principle, maxim, or ground. *Fundarse en algo*, To go upon or to take as a principle.

Funderia [foon-day-ree'-ah], *f.* (Littl. us.) Foundry. *V. FUNDICIÓN.*

Fundible [foon-dee'-blay], *a.* Fusible.

Fundibulario [foon-de-boo-lah'-re-o], *m.* In the Roman militia, the soldier who was armed with a sling.

Fundíbulo [foon-dee'-boo-lo], *m.* An ancient warlike machine for throwing stones; a sling.

Fundición [foon-de-the-on'], *f.* 1. Fusion, melting of metals. 2. Foundry, a place where melted metal is cast into form; a casting-house. 3. A complete set of printing types; font.

Fundidor [foon-de-dor'], *m.* Founder, melter, one who casts metals.

Fundilario [foon-de-lah'-re-o], *m.* Slinger, Roman soldier who used a sling.

Fundir [foon-deer'], *va.* 1. To found or melt metals. 2. (Met.) To unmake a thing in order to make it anew.

Fundo [foon'-dol], *m.* 1. (Law and Amer.) *V. HEREDAD.* 2. A large estate.

Fúnebre [foo'-nay-bray], *a.* 1. Mournful, sad, lamentable. 2. Funeral, funereal, mourning.

Fúnebremente, adv. Mournfully, sorrowfully, lamentably.

Funeral [foo'-nay-rah'], *a.* Funeral. *A la funerala*, Mode of carrying arms by soldiers during holy week, and at funerals.

Funeral [foo'-nay-rah'], *m.* Funeral, the solemnization of a burial; generally used in the plural.

Funerario, ria [foo'-nay-rah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Funeral, funereal.

Funéreo, rea [foo'-nay'-ray-o, ah], *a.* (Poet.) Mournful, sad. *V. FÚNEBRE.*

Funestar [foo'-nes-tar'], *va.* 1. To blot, stain, to profane. 2. (Obs.) To sadden, to make sad.

Funestamente, adv. Mournfully.

Funesto, ta [foo'-ness'-to, tah], *a.* Funest, doleful, lamentable, untoward; mournful, sad, dismal.

Fungiforme [foon-he-for'-may], *a.* Fungiform, like a mushroom.

Fungir [foon-heer'], *vn.* (Amer.) To affect importance.

Fungita [foon-hee'-tah], *f.* Fungite, a fossil like a fungoid coral.

Fungivoro, ra [foon-hee'-vo-ro, rah], *a.* Fungivorous, devouring fungi.

Fungo [foon'-gol], *m.* (Surg.) Fungus, fleshy excrescence.

Fungóideo, dea [foon-go'-e-day-o, ah], *a.* (Med.) Fungoid, like a fungus.

Fungón [foon-gone'], *m.* (Coll.) A great snuff-taker.

Fungosidad [foon-go-se-dahd'], *f.* (Surg.) Fungosity; excrescence.

Fungoso, sa [foon-go'-so, sah], *a.* Fungous, excrescent, spongy.

Funicular [foo-ne-coo-lar'], *a.* 1. Funicular, consisting of cords or fibres. 2. Funicular machine, a machine with a cord attached at one point and passing over a pulley, weights being added to demonstrate certain mechanical principles. 3. (Naut.) Tackle, rigging.

Funiculo [foo-ne-coo-lo], *m.* (Bot.) Funicle, or funiculus, a filament which connects the ovule or seed with the placenta.

Funiculoso, sa [foo-ne-coo-lo'-so, sah], *a.* (Zool.) Provided with prominent lines: applied especially to shells.

Funifero, ra [foo-nee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* (Bot.) Having appendages like cords.

Furacar [foo-rah-car'], *va.* (Obs.) To bore.

Furcifero, ra [foor-thee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Furciferous, fork-shaped.

Furente [foo-ren'-tay], *a.* (Poet.) Furious, raging, transported by passion.

Furfuráceo, cea [foor-foo-rah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Furfuraceous, bran-like.

Furgón [foor-gone'], *m.* 1. A military covered transport wagon. 2. A (covered) freight-car or express-car, a box-car. Called goods-wagon in England.

Furia [foo'-re-ah], *f.* 1. Fury, rage. 2. Fury, one of the deities of vengeance, and thence a stormy, violent woman. 3. Hurry, velocity and vigour, used in the performance of a thing. *A toda furia*, With the utmost speed. 4. Zeal, ardour. 5. A Roman law which prohibited the manumission of more than one hundred slaves at once.

Furial [foo-re-ah'], *a.* (Poet.) Belonging to the Furies.

Furibundo, da [foo-re-boon'-do, dah], *a.* Furious, enraged, frantic, raging.

Furiosamente [foo-re-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Furiously.

Furioso, sa [foo-re-o'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Furious, mad, frantic, frenetic. 2. Furious, raging, violent. 3. Very great, excessive.

Furo, ra [foo'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Sly, reserved. 2. (Prov.) Ferocious, fierce; severe. *Hacer furo*, To conceal a thing with the design of keeping it.

Furor [foo-ror'], *m.* 1. Fury, madness, frantiness. 2. Fury, rage, anger, approaching to madness. 3. (Poet.) Fury, enthusiasm, exaltation of fancy.

Furriela, f. *V. FURRIERA.*

Quarter, or Furrier [foor-re-err'], *m.* 1. Quartermaster, a non-commissioned officer of foot. 2. Clerk of the king's mews.

Furriera [foor-re-ay'-rah], *f.* Place of keeper of the keys of the king's palace.

Furtivamente [foor-te-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* By stealth, clandestinely.

Furtivo, va [foor-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Furtive, clandestine.

Furúculo [foo-roon'-coo-lo], *m.* (Surg.) Furuncle, boil.

Furunculoso, sa [foo-roon-coo-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Furunculose, prone to suffer a succession of boils.

Fusa [foo'-sah], *f.* Demisemiquaver, a note in music.

Fusado, da, Fuselado, da [foo-sah'-do, dah], *a.* (Her.) Charged with fusils or spindles.

Fusca [foos'-cah], *f.* A kind of dark-coloured duck.

Fuscar [foos-car'], *va.* (Obs.) To obscure.

Fusco, ca [foos'-co, cah], *a.* Fuscous, brown, of a dim or dark colour.

Fusibilidad [foo-se-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Fusibility, flexibility.

Fusible, Fúsil [foo-see'-blay, foo'-seel], *a.* Fusible.

Fusiforme [foo-se-for'-may], *a.* Fusiform, spindle-shaped.

Fusil [foo-seel'], *m.* A flint-lock musket; gun, rifle of infantry. *Fusil de boca negra*, (Naut.) Sea-musket. *Fusil rayado*, Rifle gun. *Fusil de retro-carga*, A breech-loader.

Fusilador, ra [foo-se-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who shoots and who commands to shoot.

Fusilamiento [foo-se-lah-me-en'-to], *m.* The act and effect of shooting.

Fusilar [foo-se-lar'], *va.* 1. To kill by shooting. 2. To shoot, pierce by fire-arms.

Fusilazo [foo-se-lah'-tho], *m.* Musket-shot; blow with a musket.

Fusileria [foo-se-lay-ree'-ah], *f.* Body of fusileers or musketeers.

Fusilero [foo-se-lay'-ro], *m.* Fusileer, musketeer.

Fusión [foo-se-on'], *f.* 1. Fusion, liquation, melting. 2. Alliance, mingling of parties, systems, etc. 3. Liquefaction.

Fusique [foo-see'-kay], *m.* Kind of snuff-box in the shape of a small bottle.

Fuslina [foos-tee'-nah], *f.* Smelting works.

Fuslor [foos-lor'], *m.* Smelting ladle, a vessel for melting.

Fusta [foos'-tah], *f.* 1. Small vessel, with lateen sails. 2. Thin boards of wood. 3. Kind of woollen cloth. 4. Whip.

Fustán [foos-tahn'], *m.* 1. Fustian, a kind of cotton stuff. 2. (Peru.) A woman's white skirt.

Fustanero [foos-tah-nay'-ro], *m.* Fustian manufacturer.

Fuste [foos'-tay], *m.* 1. Wood, timber. 2. Tree and bows of a saddle. 3. (Poet.) A saddle. 4. Shaft of a lance. 5. Foundation of any thing, not material. 6. Substance of any thing. *Hombre de fuste*, Man of weight and importance. 7. (Arch.) Fust or body of a column. 8. An instrument of silversmiths.

Fustero, ra [foos-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* Belonging to a fust, foundation, etc.

Fustero [foos-tay'-ro], *m.* Turner or carpenter.

Fustete [foos-tay'-tay], *m.* (Bot.) Red or Venice sumach-tree. *Rhus cotinus*. Fustie, a wood from the West Indies, used in dyeing. *V. FÚSROC.*

Fustigar [foos-te-gar'], *va.* To whip, to fustigate.

Fustina [foos-tee'-nah], *f.* Place for fusing metals.

Fustoo [foos-toe'], *m.* Fustie, a yellow dye-wood, Venice sumach.

Futesa [foo-tay'-sah], *f.* (Coll.) Trifle, bagatelle.

Fútil [foo'-teel], *a.* Futile, trifling, worthless, flimsy.

Futileza, f. *V. FUTILIDAD.*

Futilidad [foo-te-le-dahd'], *f.* Futility, weakness, groundlessness.

Futura [foo-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Survivorship, survival. 2. (Coll.) Intended bride.

Futuro, ra [foo-too'-ro, rah], *a.* Future.

Futuro [foo-too'-ro], *m.* 1. Future, futurity. 2. (Gram.) Future tense. *En lo futuro*, For the future.

G.

G [hay], before the vowels *a*, *o* and *u*, has the same sound in Spanish as in English, but before *e* and *i* is the same as the Spanish *j*, or the English *h* strongly aspirated, as in *hay*, *her*, *he*. Before the diphthongs *ue*, *ui*, as in *guerra*, *guión*, the *u* becomes liquid, and the *g* has the hard sound as in the English word *give*; with a dieresis over the *ü*, both letters have their proper sound as in *agüero*.

Gabacho, *cha* [gah-bah'-cho, chah], *a.* 1. Applied to the natives of some places at the foot of the Pyrenees; used also in derision to the French. 2. Frenchified, given to Gallicisms.

Gabán [gah-bahn'], *m.* 1. Great-coat with a hood and close sleeves. 2. Overcoat. (Arab. *gaftān*.)

Gabanzo [gah-bahn'-thol], *m.* (Bot.) Dog-rose. *V.* GAVANZO.

Gabaonita [gah-bah-o-nee'-tahl], *a. & n.* Gibeonite.

Gabarda [gah-bar'-dahl], *f.* (Aragonese) Wild rose.

Gabardina [gah-bar-dee'-nah], *f.* Gabardine, cassock with close-buttoned sleeves.

Gabarra [gah-bar'-rah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Lighter, a large boat. 2. A ferry-boat. 3. A fishing-boat.

Gabarrero [gah-bar-ray'-rol], *m.* 1. Dealer in wood and timber. 2. (Naut.) Lighterman.

Gabarro [gah-bar'-rol], *m.* 1. A morbid swelling on the pastern of horses. 2. Pip, a horny pellicle on the tongue of fowls. 3. Flaw or defect in cloth. 4. Error or mistake in accounts. 5. Defect discovered in goods after they have been bought. 6. (Met.) Obligation, burdensome change, error in accounts.

Gabasa, *f.* *V.* BAGASA. (Acad.)

Gábata [gah'-bah-tah], *f.* Bowl, a small wooden basin.

Gabazo [gah-bah'-thol], *m.* In sugar-mills, bruised sugar-cane. *V.* BAGAZO.

Gabela [gah-bay'-lah], *f.* 1. Gabel or gavel, tax or duty paid to government. 2. Load, heavy service.

Gabesina [gah-bay-see'-nah], *f.* Ancient kind of arms.

Gabinete [gah-be-nay'-tay], *m.* 1. Cabinet, a meeting of ministers of state and privy-councillors. 2. Cabinet, a private room for consultation. 3. Cabinet, a closet or small room for retirement. 4. A dressing-room for ladies. 5. Collection of curios, museum. *Gabinete de lectura*, A circulating library.

Gabón [gah-bon'], *m.* 1. (Naut.) Lodging quarters in the hold of a galley. 2. Powder magazine.

Gabote [gah-bo'-tay], *m.* (Prov.) Shuttlecock.

Gacel [gah-thel'], *m.* **Gacela** [gah-thay'-nah], *f.* Gazelle, antelope. (Arab. *gazāl*, *gazēla*.)

Gaceta [gah-thay'-tahl], *f.* Gazette, newspaper; an official publication.

Gaoetero [gah-thay-tay'-rol], *m.* 1. Gazetteer, news-writer. 2. A seller of newspapers.

Gacetilla [gah-thay-teel'-yah], *f.* 1. A section of a newspaper devoted to news generally not political. 2. *a. & n.* Newsmonger.

Gacetillero [gah-thay-teel'-iyay'-rol], *m.* 1. Editor of a *gacetilla*. 2. (derisively) A wretched writer, penny-a-liner.

Gacetista [gah-thay-tees'-tahl], *m.* 1. One who delights in reading newspapers. 2. Newsmonger, gossip of news.

Gacha [gah'-chahl], *f.* (Amer. Cuba) 1. An unglazed crock for preparing salt, and which the Indians use for eating and drinking. 2. (Naut.) *V.* GATA.

Gachas [gah'-chahs], *f. pl.* 1. Sort of fritters, made of flour, honey, and water. 2. Any sort of soft pap. 3. (Prov. Andal.) Caresses, pettings. *A gachas*, On all-fours. *Haerse unas gachas*, To manifest extraordinary emotion in the presence or at the recollection of any thing; also, to grant a favour first refused. *¡Animo á las gachas!* Cheer up! take courage!

Gaché [gah-chay'], *m.* (Prov. Andal.) Among vulgar people, beau, "feller."

Gacheta [gah-chay'-tahl], *f.* 1. Spring in large locks. 2. (Prov.) *V.* ENGRUDO.

Gacho, *cha* [gah'-cho, chahl], *a.* 1. Curvated, bent downward. 2. Having horns curved downward: applied to cattle. 3. Slouching: applied to hats.

Gachón, *na* [gah-chone', nah], *a. & m. & f.* 1. (Coll.) Graceful, sweet, attractive. 2. (Andal.) Pampered, spoiled, petted: applied to children.

Gachondo, *da* [gah-chon'-do, dah], *a. V.* GACHÓN, second definition.

Gachonería, **Gachonada** [gah-cho-nay-ree'-ahl], *f.* Caress, endearment, fondness.

Gachumbo [gah-choom'-bo], *m.* (Amer.) The woody, tough rind of various fruits, from which cups and other vessels are made.

Gachupín [gah-choo-peen'], *m.* Name given in Mexico to a native of Spain, who in Lima is called *Chapetón* and in Buenos Ayres *Maturrango*.

Gádidos [gah'-de-dos], *m. pl.* Gadidae, codfishes and allied species.

Gaditano, *na* [gah-de-tah'-no, nah], *a.* Native of or belonging to Cadiz.

Gaélico, *ca* [gah-ay'-le-co, cah], *a.* Gaelic.

Gafa [gah'-fah], *f.* A kind of hook, used to bend a cross-bow.—*pl.* 1. (Naut.) Can-hooks, used to raise or lower casks. 2. Spectacles. 3. Spectacle-bows. (Breton, *gwaf*.)

Gafar [gah-far'], *va.* To hook, to catch with a hook.

Gafedad [gah-fay-dahd'], *f.* 1. Kind of leprosy. 2. Contraction of the nerves.

Gafete [gah-fay'-tay], *m.* Clasp, a hook and eye. *V.* CORCHETE.

Gafo, *fa* [gah'-fo, fah], *a.* 1. Infected with leprosy. 2. Indisposed with a contraction of the nerves. 3. (Peru.) Paralytic, tremulous.

Gafón [gah-fone'], *m.* (Orn.) Greenfinch. *Loxia chloris*, *L.*

Gago, *ga*, *a. V.* TARTAMUDO.

Gaguear [gah-gay-ar'], *vn.* (Peru, Cuba) *V.* TARTAMUDEAR.

Gaillardia [gah-eel-iyar'-de-ahl], *f.* (Bot.) Gaillardia, a showy composite flower of the gardens.

Gaita [gah'-ee-tahl], *f.* 1. Bagpipe; hornpipe. 2. Flageolet. 3. Hand-organ. 4. (Coll.) The neck. *Estar de gaita*, (Coll.) To be very merry, in high spirits.

Gaitería [gah-e-tay-ree'-ahl], *f.* A gay and gaudy dress.

Gaitero [gah-e-tay'-rol], *m.* Piper, one who plays the bagpipe.

Gaitero, *ra* [gah-e-tay'-rol, rah], *a.* Applied to a person who is more facetious or lively than is proper to his age, character, or profession.

Gaje [gah'-hay], *m.* (Obs.) 1. Challenge, a summons to fight. 2. Salary, pay, wages.—*pl.* Perquisites, fees, above the settled wages: sometimes used in the singular. *Los gajes del oficio*, A jocular manner of expressing the troubles peculiar to any office or employment.

Gajo [gah'-ho], *m.* 1. Branch of a tree. 2. Part of a bunch of grapes torn off. 3. Pyramidal raceme of any fruit.

Gajoso, *sa* [gah-ho'-so, sah], *a.* Branchy; spreading.

Gala [gah'-lah], *f.* 1. Gala, full, or court-dress. *Día de gala*, Court-day; holiday. 2. Graceful, pleasing address. 3. Parade, ostentation. 4. Choicest part of a thing. 5. In America, the present or premium given to any one as a reward of merit. *Haer gala*, To glory in having done any thing. *Haer gala del sambenito*, To boast in one's wickedness.

Galactite [gah-lac-tee'-tay], *f.* Fuller's-earth, alumina.

Galactófago, *ga* [gah-lac-to'-fah-go, gah], *a.* Living upon milk in the first period of life.

Galactóforo, *ra* [gah-lac-to'-fo-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Galactiferous, conducting milk. 2. (Med.) Galactogogue, increasing the flow of milk. 3. *m.* Breast-pump.

Galactómetro [gah-lac-to'-may-trol], *m.* Galactometer, lactometer, an instrument for determining the density of milk.

Galafate [gah-lah-fah'-tay], *m.* 1. An artful thief, a cunning rogue. 2. Hangman, executioner. 3. Porter who carries burdens. 4. (Naut.) Calker. *V.* CALAFATE.

Galafatear. (Naut.) *V.* CALAFATEAR.

Galaico, *ca* [gah-lah'-e-co, cah], *a. V.* GALLEGO. (Acad.)

Galamero, *ra* [gah-lah-may'-ro, rah], *a.* Dainty. *V.* GOLOSO.

Galán [gah-lahn'], *m.* 1. Gallant, a spruce, well-made man. 2. Gentleman in full dress. 3. Gallant, courtier; lover, wooer. 4. Actors who perform serious characters in plays are distinguished in order, as first, second, etc., *galán*. *Galán de noche*, (Bot.) Night-smelling cestrum. *Cestrum nocturnum*, *L.*

Galán, *na* [gah-lahn', nah], *a.* 1. Gallant, gay, fine, neat, well-dressed. 2. Elegant, lively, ingenious. 3. Gallant, courtly, with respect to ladies.

Galana [gah-lah'-nah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Flat-podded lathyrus. *Lathyrus cicer*, *L.* 2. A woman very showily dressed.

Galanamente [gah-lah-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* Gallantly, elegantly.

Galanote [gah-lan-thay'-tay], *m. dim.* A spruce little man, a buck, a spark, a little gallant.

Galanga [gah-lahn'-gah], *f.* (Bot.) *Galanga mayor*, Official galangal. *Kaempferia galanga*, *L.* *Galanga menor*, Smaller galangal. *Maranta galanga*.

Galano, *na* [gah-lah'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Gallant, fine, gay, genteel, splendidly dressed. 2. Elegant, ingenious, lively, sprightly.

Galante [ga-lahn'-tay], *a.* 1. Gallant, courtly with respect to ladies. 2. Brave, generous, liberal. 3. Elegant, handsome; witty, facetious.

Galanteador [gah-lan-tay-ah-dor'], *m.* Wooer, lover.

Galantear [gah-lan-tay-ar'], *va.* 1. To court, to woo; to solicit favour. 2. (Obs.) To ornament or deck.

Galantemente [gah-lan-tay-men'-tay], *adv.* Gallantly, civilly.

Galanteo [gah-lan-tay'-ol], *m.* 1. The

net of soliciting favour. 2. Gallantry, courtship, refined address to women.

Galanteria [gah-lan-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Gallantness, gallantry, elegance. 2. Splendour of appearance, show, magnificence; a graceful manner. 3. Liberality, munificence, generosity.

Galanto [gah-lahn'-to], *m.* (Bot.) Snowdrop. *Galanthus*, *L.* *Galanto nival*, Common snowdrop. *Galanthus nivalis*, *L.*

Galanura [gah-lah-noo'-rah], *f.* 1. A showy, splendid dress or ornament. 2. Gracefulness, elegance.

Galápago [gah-lah'-pah-gol], *m.* 1. Fresh-water tortoise. *Testudo lularia*, *L.* 2. Bed of a plough-share. 3. Frame for boring guns. 4. A kind of shed which soldiers once formed with shields joined together. 5. A horse-saddle. 6. A pig of copper, lead, or tin. 7. A convex frame, on which vaults are formed. 8. Cleft in a horse's foot. 9. Ancient military machine. (Turk. kaplūbaga.)

Galapo [gah-lah'-pol], *m.* Frame for twisting ropes.

Galardón [gah-lar-done'], *m.* Guerdon, reward, recompense.

Galardonador, ra [gah-lar-do-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Remunerator, rewarder.

Galardonar [gah-lar-do-nar'], *va.* To reward, to recompense, to requite.

Gálata [gah'-lah-tah], *a.* Galatian, of Galatia.

Galatea [gah-lah-tay'-ah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) A composite plant common in North America and North Asia. 2. A deepod crustacean of the Mediterranean and of the coasts of Chili.

Galato [gah-lah'-to], *m.* (Chem.) Galate.

Galatite, f. *V.* GALACTITE.

Galavardo [gah-lah-var'-dol], *m.* (Obs.) A tall, lean, and weak man.

Galaxia [gah-lae-see'-ah], *f.* 1. (Ast.) Galaxy, the milky way. 2. Soapstone, steatite.

Galbana [gal-bah'-nah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) *V.* GALANA. *Lathyrus cicera*, *L.* 2. Sloth, laziness, slothfulness, idleness, indolence.

Galbanado, da [gal-bah-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Of the colour of galbanum.

Galbanero, ra [gal-bah-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* (Coll.) Lazy, indolent, careless, inattentive.

Galbano [gah'-bah-no], *m.* (Pharm.) Galbanum, a resinous gum.

Galbanoso, sa [gal-bah-no'-so, sah], *a.* Indolent, lazy, shiftless.

Galbulo [gah'-boo-lo], *m.* The nut of the cypress-tree.

Galdrope [gal-dro'-pay], *m.* (Naut.) Wheel-rope, the rope of the steering-wheel.

Galdrufo [gal-droo'-fah], *f.* (Prov. Arag.) Top, a child's plaything.

Gálea [gah'-lay-ah], *f.* An ancient morion or helmet.

Galeato, ta [gah-lay-ah'-to, tah], *a.* Applied to the prologue or preface of any work, in which a reply or defence is made to the objections against it.

Galeaza [gah-lay-ah'-thah], *f.* (Naut.) Galeas, a kind of vessel.

Galega [gah-lay'-gah], *f.* (Bot.) Official goat's-rue. *Gallega officinalis*, *L.*

Galena [gah-lay'-nah], *f.* Galena, sulphuret of lead.

Galénico, ca [gah-lay'-ne-co, eah], *a.* Galenic, galenical.

Galenismo [gah-lay-nees'-mo], *m.* Galenism, doctrine of Galen.

Galenista [gah-lay-nees'-tah], *m.* Galenist, physician who follows the doctrine of Galen.

Galeo [gah-lay'-ol], *m.* (Zool.) Sword-fish. *Xiphias gladius*, *L.*

Galeón [gah-lay-on'], *m.* (Naut.) Gal-
leon, armed ship of burden, formerly
used in Spain for trade in time of war.

Galeota [gah-lay-o'-tah], *f.* (Naut.)
Galliot, a smaller galley of sixteen to
twenty oars on a side.

Galeote [gah-lay-o'-tay], *m.* Galley-
slave.

Galera [gah-lay'-rah], *f.* 1. Galley, a
vessel with oars, in use in the Mediter-
ranean. 2. Wagon, a heavy covered
carriage for burdens. 3. House of cor-
rection for women. 4. (Print.) Gal-
ley, an oblong square frame with ledg-
es, to preserve together a column of
types as they are composed. 5. (Arith.)
Line cutting off the quotient in divi-
sion. 6. (Mil.) A subterranean gallery
under a fortress. 7. A room for keep-
ing the common metals. 8. An organ-
builder's plane. 9. A furnace for dis-
tilling sulphur.—*pl.* Punishment of
rowing on board of galleys. *Estar en
galeras*, (Met.) To be in distress or
affliction. *Azotes y galeras*, (Met.)
Applied to ordinary food never varied.

Galerada [gah-lay-rah'-dah], *f.* (Print.)
Galley of types composed, or the proof
of a galley for correction.

Galerero [gah-lay-ray'-rol], *m.* A wag-
oner.

Galería [gah-lay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Gallery,
lobby. 2. (Fort.) A narrow covered
passage across a moat. 3. *Galería de
popa*, (Naut.) Stern-gallery or bal-
cony, into which there is a passage
out of the great cabin.

Galerilla [gah-lay-ree'-lyah], *f. dim.*
A small gallery.

Galerin [gah-lay-reen'], *m. dim.* A
wooden galley in printing offices.

Galerita [gah-lay-ree'-tah], *f.* (Orn.)
Crested lark. *Alauda cristata*, *L.*

Galerna [gah-jerr'-nah], *f.* (Naut.) A
stormy north-west wind which blows
on hot summer days upon the north-
ern coast of Spain, sometimes very
disastrous.

Galerno, m. *V.* GALERNA.

Galferro [gal-far'-ro], *m.* 1. Rogue,
swindler. 2. (Prov. León) *V.* GA-
VILÁN.

Galgá [gah'-gah], *f.* 1. Greyhound
bitch, the female of the *Canis grajus*,
L. 2. Wheel of the stone of an oil-
mill. 3. Kind of itch. 4. (Prov.)
Bier with which poor people are
buried. 5. (Naut.) Back of an anchor.
6. Drag, Scotch brake for a wheel. 7.
pl. Ribbons or strings for tying wom-
en's shoes.

Galgo [gah'-gol], *m.* Greyhound. *Canis
grajus*, *L.* *El que nos vendió el galgo*,
The very man we spoke of. *Vete á
espulgar un galgo*, (Coll.) Go to the
devil.

Galgo, ga, a. (Amer.) Hungry, anx-
ious for something.

Galgueno, ña [gal-gay'-nyo, yah], *a.*
Resembling or concerning a grey-
hound.

Gálgulo [gal'-goo-lo], *m.* (Orn.) Roller.
Coracias garrula, *L.*

Galiambo [gal-le-ahm'-bo], *m.* Song of
the Gallic priest of Cybele.

Galibar [gah-le-bar'], *va.* (Naut.) To
mould.

Galíbo [gah'-lee-bo], *m.* (Naut.) Model
of a ship.

Galicado, da [gah-le-cah'-do, dah], *a.*
(Coll.) *V.* GALICOSO.

Galicana [gah-le-cah'-nah], *a.* *La igle-
sia galicana*, The Gallican church.

Galicinio [gah-le-thee'-ne-ol], *m.* (Obs.)
Cock-crowing time.

Galicismo [gah-le-thees'-mo], *m.* Galli-
cism, French phraseology.

Galíco [gah'-le-co], *m.* Venereal dis-
ease, syphilis.

Galicoso, sa [gah-le-co'-so, sah], *a.*
(Coll.) Infected with syphilis.

Galileo, lea [gah-le-lay'-o, ah], *a.*
Galilean, of Galilee.

Galillo [gah-leel'-lyol], *m.* Uvula, hang-
ing palate.

Galimatias [gah-le-mah-tee'-as], *m.* 1.
Gibberish, confused speech. 2. A
tangled, confused matter.

Galio [gah'-le-o], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Cheese-
rennet bed-straw. *Galium verum*, *L.*
2. (Chem.) Galium.

Galiopsis [gah-le-op'-sis], *f.* (Bot.)
Common hedge-nettle. *Stachys silva-
tica*, *L.*

Galipodio [gah-le-po'-de-o], *m.* White
frankincense, or the white rosin
which distils from the pine-tree or
fir; galipot.

Galivos [gah-lee'-vos], *m. pl.* Com-
passings, bevellings, pieces of timber
incurved in the form of an arch.

Galizabra [gah-le-thah'-brah], *f.* Kind
of vessel with lateen sails in the Le-
vant trade.

Galo, la [gah'-lo, lah], *a.* Gaul, native
of Gaul.

Galocha [gah-lo'-chah], *f.* 1. Galosh,
clog, a wooden shoe. 2. Patten, an
over-shoe of wood with an iron
ring.

Galón [gah-lone'], *m.* 1. Galloon, a
texture of silk, thread, gold or silver.
2. Lace. 3. Gallon, a liquid meas-
ure. 4. (Naut.) Wooden ornament
on the sides of ships. *Galones*, (Naut.)
Rails around the quarter-deck.

Galonazo [gah-lo-nah'-thol], *m.* 1.
(Aug.) Large galloon. 2. Excessive
ornament.

Galoneadura [gah-lo-nay-ah-doo'-rah], *f.*
Garnishing with lace or galloons.

Galonear [gah-lo-nay-ar'], *va.* To lace,
to adorn with lace.

Galonero [gah-lo-nay'-rol], *m.* Lace or
galloon maker.

Galop [gah-lap'], *m.* (Acad.) A Hun-
garian dance, and the music to which
it is set.

Galopada [gah-lo-pah'-dah], *f.* The
space over which a horse gallops.

Galopar [gah-lo-par'], *vn.* To gallop.

Galope [gah-lo-pay], *m.* 1. Gallop,
motion of a horse. 2. Hasty execu-
tion of a thing. *A galope* or *de ga-
lope*, Gallopingly.

Galopeado, da [gah-lo-pay-ah'-do, dah],
a. & pp. of GALOPEAR. Done in a
hurry.—*m.* Whipping, flogging.

Galopear [gah-lo-pay-ar'], *vn.* *V.* GA-
LOPAR.

Galopin [gah-lo-peen'], *m.* 1. (Naut.)
Swabber, a boy who swabs the deck;
a cabin-boy. 2. Scullion, a kitchen-
boy. 3. A contemptible rogue. 4.
Boy meanly dressed. 5. A clever
knave.

Galopo [gah-lo'-pol], *m.* Rogue. *V.*
GALOPÍN, 3d. def.

Galopinada [gah-lo-pe-nah'-dah], *f.* Ac-
tion of a cunning, crafty person;
knavery.

Galpito [gal-pee'-to], *m.* A weak,
sickly chicken.

Galpón [gal-pone'], *m.* (Peru, etc.) A
dormitory, or other spacious apart-
ment, which was set aside for the
slaves and other labourers of a farm.

Galván (proper name). *No lo enten-
derá Galván*, An intricate, difficult
thing.

Galvánico, ca [gal-vah'-ne-co, eah], *a.*
(Phys.) Galvanic.

Galvanismo [gal-vah-nees'-mo], *m.* Gal-
vanism, electricity of metals.

Galvanizar [gal-vah-ne-thar'], *va.*
(Phys.) To galvanize.

Galvanómetro [gal-vah-no'-may-trol], *m.*
Galvanometer.

Galvanoplastia, or **Galvanoplástica** [gal-vah-no-plahs'-te-ah], *f.* Galvano-plasty, electrolysis.

Galladura [gal-lyah-doo'-rah], *f.* Tread, cicatrice, a ruddy spot in the yolk of an egg.

Gallarda [gal-lyar'-dah], *f.* A kind of airy Spanish dance.

Gallardamente [gal-lyar-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Elegantly, gracefully, gallantly.

Gallardear [gal-lyar-day-ar'], *vn.* To do any thing with grace or elegance.

Gallardete [gal-lyar-day'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) Pennant, streamer.

Gallardeton [gal-lyar-day-tone'], *m.* (Naut.) Broad pennant.

Gallardía [gal-lyar-dee'-ah], *f.* 1. A graceful air and deportment. 2. Gentleness, elegance, gracefulness. 3. Gallantry, bravery, nobleness. 4. Activity, briskness in the execution or performance of a thing. 5. Liberality of sentiments, disinterestedness. 6. Magnanimity, greatness of mind.

Gallardo, da [gal-yar'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Gay, graceful, elegant, genteel. 2. Magnanimous, great of mind, exalted in sentiments. 3. Generous, disinterested, high-spirited; pleasant, lively. 4. Brave, daring, bold, gallant.

Gallareta [gal-lyah-ray'-tah], *f.* (Orn.) Widgeon. *Anas ferina*, *L.*

Gallarín [gal-lyah-reen'], *m.* (Obs.) Excessive gain or loss. *Salir al gallarín*, To experience a loss or disgrace, not to succeed.

Gallarón [gal-lyah-ron'], *m.* (Orn.) A kind of bustard.

Gallarito [gal-lyah-ree'-to], *m.* (Bot.) Lousewort. *Pedicularis*, *L.* *V. PEDICULARIS.*

Gallaruza [gal-lyah-roo'-thah], *f.* A coarse garment, worn by country people.

Gallear [gal-lyay-ar'], *va.* 1. To tread, to copulate as birds. 2. (Met.) To assume an air of importance.—*vn.* 1. To raise the voice with a menace or call; to become irritated. 2. To crow, to bully.

Gallegada [gal-lyay-gah'-dah], *f.* 1. Number of natives of Galicia assembled together. 2. Manners or behaviour of the natives of Galicia. 3. A Galician dance.

Gallego, ga [gah-lyay'-go, gah], *a.* Galician, belonging to the province of Galicia.

Gallego [gal-lyay'-gol], *m.* In Castile, the north-west wind.

Galleta [gal-lyay'-tah], *f.* 1. A small copper pan. 2. *Galleta* or *galleta de munición*, (Naut.) Sea or pilot biscuit. 3. (Naut.) Mess-bowl.

Galleticas [gal-lyay-tee'-eas], *f. pl.* Small or sweet crackers or biscuit.

Gallcinio [gal-lye-thee'-ne-ol], *m.* (Obs.) Cock-crowing, the time when the cocks crow at night, near dawn.

Gallillo [gal-lyeel'-lyo (generally pronounced gah-lee'-lyo)], *m.* (Anat.) Uvula. *V. GALLILO.*

Gallina [gal-lyee'-nah], *f.* 1. Hen, a domestic fowl. 2. (Met.) Coward, a chicken-hearted fellow. In this sense used as masculine. 3. In some universities, second orator or student destined to deliver the eulogium at graduating. *Gallina ciega*, Blind-man's-buff, or hoodman's blind; a play among boys. *Hijo de la gallina blanca*, A lucky, fortunate man. *Gallina de río*, *V. GALLINETA.* *Acostarse con las gallinas*, (Coll.) To go to bed very early.

Gallináceo, cea [gah-lye-nah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Gallinaceous, relating to domestic fowls.

Gallinaza [gal-lye-nah'-thah], *f.* 1. Hending. 2. (Orn.) Carrion vulture, kite. *Falco brasiliensis*, *L.* In Vera Cruz it is called *Zopilote*.

Gallinería [gal-lye-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. (Prov.) Poulterer's shop. 2. Hen-coop or hen-house. 3. (Met.) Cowardice, pusillanimity.

Gallinero, ra [gal-lye-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* (Falc.) Praying or feeding upon fowls.

Gallinero [gal-lye-nay'-ro], *m.* 1. Poulterer, one who deals in poultry. 2. Hen-yard, hen-coop, hen-roost, hen-house. 3. Basket in which fowls are carried to market. 4. (Met.) Place where many women meet. 5. (Coll.) The gallery of a Spanish play-house.

Gallineta [gal-lye-nay'-tah], *f.* 1. (Orn.) Sand-piper. *Tringa hypoleucis*, *L.* 2. Ruffed grouse.

Gallinoso, sa [gal-lye-no'-so, sah], *a.* (Obs.) Timorous, cowardly.

Gallipavo [gal-lye-pah'-vo], *m.* 1. (Orn.) Turkey. *Meleagris gallopavo*, *L.* 2. A false, unpleasant note in singing.

Gallipollo [gal-lye-pol'-lyol], *m.* Cock-erel, a young cock.

Gallipiente [gal-lye-poo-en'-tay], *m.* (Prov.) Bridge without rails.

Gallito [gal-lyee'-to], *m.* 1. Beau, coxcomb. 2. (Dim.) Small cock. *Gallitos*, Shaggy-leaved toad-flax. *Antirrhinum hirtum*, *L.* 3. The yellow violet of California.

Gallo [gah'-lyol], *m.* 1. (Orn.) Cock, rooster, the male to the hen. *Gallus*. *Gallo inglés* or *de riña*, Game-cock. 2. (Zool.) Dory, a sea-fish. *Zeus faber*, *L.* 3. (Met.) Chief of a village or parish. 4. Float of cork serving as a mark to fishers, so that they may draw their nets. 5. *V. GALLIPAVO.* 6. (Carp.) Wall-board in the roofing of a house. *Al gallo que canta, le aprietan la garganta*, Strangle the cock that crows (warning to keep a secret). *El que solo come su gallo*, *solo ensilla su caballo*, He who is selfish in his pleasures must not expect help in his need. *Escarbó el gallo y descubrió el cuchillo*, Inquisitive people sometimes learn unpleasant things. *Pata de gallo*, An artful device. *Salir con una pata de gallo*, To give foolish advice. *Tener mucho gallo*, To be very arrogant and proud. *Hacerse or ser el gallo*, To become the ruler in any meeting, body, etc.

Gallobosque [gal-lyo-bos'-kay], *m.* (Orn.) Wood-grouse. *Tetrao urogallus*, *L.*

Gallocresta [gal-lyo-eres'-tah], *f.* (Bot.) Annual clary sage. *Salvia hornimum*, *L.*

Gallofa [gal-lyo'-fah], *f.* 1. Morsel of bread or other food given to pilgrims. 2. Greens used for salad and pottage. 3. An idle tale. 4. (Prov.) Directory of divine service.

Gallofear [gal-lyo-fay-ar'], *vn.* To saunter about and live upon alms.

Gallofero, ra [gal-lyo-fay'-ro, rah], *a.* Idle, lazy, vagabond; applied to a beggar without a home.

Gallofo, fa [gal-lyo'-fo, fah], *a.* *V. GALLOFERO.*

Gallón [gal-lyone'], *m.* (Prov.) Green sod, turf; a clod covered with grass.

Gallones, Festoons, an ornament or carved work.

Gallonada [gal-lyo-nah'-dah], *f.* Wall made of sods.

Galluda [gal-lyoo'-dah], *f.* (Zool.) Tope, dogfish, a small shark. *Galeus canis*.

Gama [gah'-mah], *f.* 1. Gamut, the scale of musical notes. 2. Doe, the female to a buck.

Gamalote [gah-mah-lo'-tay], *m.* A grass of South America; arrow-grass. *Gynerrum saccharoides*.

Gamarra [gah-mar'-rah], *f.* Martin-gale, a strap used to prevent a horse from rearing.

Gamarza [gah-mar'-thah], *f.* (Bot.) Wild Syrian rue, peganum. *Peganum harmala*, *L.*

Gambaj, or Gambax [gam-bah', gambax'], *m.* A quilted jacket of wool.

Gámbalo [gahm'-bah-lo], *m.* (Obs.) Kind of linen.

Gambalúa [gam-bah-too'-ah], *f.* (Coll.) A tall, ill-shaped man, without life or spirit.

Gámbaro [gahm'-bah-ro], *m.* A kind of small craw-fish.

Gambesina [gam-bay-see'-nah], *f.* or **Gambeson** [gam-bay-son'], *m.* A kind of jacket worn under the armour for comfort.

Gambeta [gam-bay'-tah], *f.* 1. Cross-eaper in dancing; ancient dance. 2. Affected language or tone of voice. 3. *Gambeta de mar*, Scaled centre shell. *Lepas pollicipes*, *L.*

Gambetear [gam-bay-tay-ar'], *vn.* To eaper like a horse.

Gambeto [gam-bay'-to], *m.* A quilted great-coat.

Gambo [gahm'-bo], *m.* Cap for a newborn child.

Gambotes [gam-bo'-tes], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Counter-timbers, arched timbers. (Also *Gambotas*, *f.*)

Gambux [gam-boos'], *m.* A small bonnet or cap for children.

Gamela [gah-may'-lah], *f.* Kind of basket.

Gamelo [gah-may'-lo], *m.* Name given by the Indians to balsam copaiba.

Gamella [gah-mel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Yoke for oxen and mules. 2. A large wooden trough. 3. *V. CAMELLÓN.* 4. She-camel. (Acad.)

Gamelleja [gah-mel-lyay'-bah], *f. dim.* A small yoke.

Gamellón [gah-mel-lyone'], *m.* 1. (Aug.) A large yoke for oxen and mules. 2. (Prov.) Trough in which grapes are trodden.

Gamezno [gah-meth'-no], *m.* Little young buck.

Gamino [gah-mee'-no], *m.* (Vet.) A tumour which attacks sheep and goats.

Gamo [gah'-mo], *m.* 1. Buck of the fallow-deer. *Cervus dama*, *L.* 2. *V. GAMINO.* 3. An iron hook in a wooden handle for hooking fishes already caught. 4. (Coll.) A restless, quick-moving individual.

Gamogastro [gah-mo-gahs'-tro], *a.* (Bot.) Gamogastrous, having the ovaries united.

Gamón [gah-mone'], *m.* (Bot.) Asphodel. *Asphodelus*, *L.* Applied to the *asphodelus ramosus*, *L.*

Gamonal [gah-mo-nahl'], *m.* Place in which asphodels flourish.

Gamoneillo [gah-mon-theel'-lyo], *m.* (Bot.) Onion-leaved asphodel. *Asphodelus fistulosus*, *L.*

Gamonito [gah-mo-nee'-to], *m.* 1. Young shoots springing round trees or shrubs. 2. (Dim.) Young asphodel. 3. (Bot.) *V. MARTAGÓN.*

Gamonoso, sa [gah-mo-no'-so, sah], *a.* Abounding in asphodels.

Gamopétalo, la [gah-mo-pay'-tah-lo, lah], *a* Gamopetalous.

Gamosépal, la [gah-mo-say'-pah-lo, lah], *a.* Gamosepalous.

Gamucria [ga-moo-thay-ree'-ah], *f.* The factory where chamois skins are curried and prepared.

Gamuno, na [gah-moo'-no, nah], *a.* Applied to the skins of deer.

Gamuza [gah-moo'-thah], *f.* 1. Chamois. Antelope rupicapra, *L.* 2. Chamois or chamois leather. (Arab.)

Gamuzado, da [gah-moo-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Chamois colour.

Gamuzón [gah-moo-thon'], *m. dim.* A kind of coarse chamois.

Gana [gah'-nah], *f.* 1. Appetite, keenness of stomach; hunger. 2. (Prov.) A healthy disposition of body. 3. Inclination, desire, mind, list. *De buena gana*, With pleasure, willingly, voluntarily. *De mala gana*, Unwillingly, with reluctance, with dislike. *Donde hay gana, hay maña*, Where there is a will, there is a way. *De gana*, Designedly, on purpose. *Tener gana*, To have a mind. *Comer con gana*, To eat with an appetite.

Ganada [gah-nah'-dah], *f.* (Obs.) Act of gaining or winning.

Ganadería [gah-nah-day-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Breeding cattle to sell. 2. Stock of cattle.

Ganadero, ra [gah-nah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* (Obs.) Belonging to cattle.

Ganadero, ra [gah-nah-day'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Grazier, owner of cattle; dealer in cattle, drover.

Ganado [gah-nah'-dol], *m.* 1. Herd of domesticated animals of the same kind; flock, drove. *Ganado mayor*, Cattle: it is also said of mules. *Ganado menor*, Sheep: it is also said of asses. *Ganado churro*, *V.* CHURRO. *Ganado merino*, *V.* MERINO. *Ganado de cerda*, Swine, hogs, pigs. *Ganado de pata hendida*, Oxen, cows, sheep, goats. 2. Cattle, word of contempt applied to men and women. 3. Collection of bees of a bee-hive.—*Ganado*, *da*, *pp.* of GANAR.

Ganador, ra [gah-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A gainer.

Ganancia [gah-nahn'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Gain, profit, advantage, gainfulness, lucre. 2. The act of gaining. *Hijo de ganancia*, Bastard. *Andar de ganancia*, To pursue a thing successfully.

Ganancial [gah-nan-the-ah'], *a.* Lucrative. *Bienes gananciales*, Property acquired during marriage.

Ganancioso, sa [gah-nan-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* Lucrative, gainful.

Ganapán [gah-nah-pahn'], *m.* 1. A porter. 2. A rude, coarse man. (Acad.) A shiftless fellow, a ne'er-do-well.

Ganapierde [gah-nah-pe-err'-day], *m.* A mode of playing draughts, where he who loses all his men wins the game; give-away or losing game.

Ganar [gah-nar'], *va.* 1. To gain, to get or obtain, as profit or advantage. 2. To gain, to win. 3. To gain, to have the overplus in comparative computation. 4. To win, to conciliate, to allure to kindness or compliances. 5. To attain, to acquire. 6. To conquer. 7. To surpass. *Ganar el barlovento*, (Naut.) To get to windward. *Ganar el viento* or *barlovento*, To gain the weather-gage. *Ganar la vida*, To gain a living. *Ganar las albricias*, To get the start in bringing favourable news.

Ganhero [gan-chay'-ro], *m.* Conductor of a raft of timber.

Ganchillo [gan-cheel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A little hook or crotch.

Gancho [gahn'-cho], *m.* 1. Hook, which remains after a branch of a tree has been broken off. 2. Hook, an incurved piece of iron; a crotch. 3. Crook, a sheep-hook. 4. An allurer, one who insinuates himself into the favour of another to attain some purpose. 5. Pimp, proeurer, pander. 6. (Naut.) An iron hook with an eye. *Gancho*

de bichero, Boat-hook. *Gancho de botolón*, Gooseneck of a boom. *Gancho de aparejo*, Tackle-hook. *Gancho de las estrelleras del trinquete*, Hook of the fore-tackle. *Gancho de la gata*, Cat-hook. *Gancho de guimbalete de las ostagas*, Swivel-hook of the top-sail-ties. *Ganchos de pescantes de anclas*, Fish-hooks of an anchor. *Ganchos de las arraigadas*, Foot-hooks or futtocks. *Ganchos de revirar maderos*, Cant-hooks.

Ganchoso, sa [gan-cho'-so, sah], *a.* Hooked, curved.

Ganchuelo [gan-choo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* *V.* GANCHILLO.

Gándara [gahn'-dah-rah], *f.* A low range of mountains, or rough, uncultivated ground. (Acad.)

Gandaya [gan-dah'-yah], *f.* 1. Laziness, idleness. 2. *V.* COFIA. *Andar á la gandaya*, *buscar la gandaya* or *correr la gandaya*, To wander, to gad, to roam.

Gandido, da [gan-dee'-do, dah], *a.* 1. (Prov.) Seduced, led astray. 2. (Amer. Peru.) Hungry, gluttonous.

Gandinga [gan-deen'-gah], *f.* (Cuba) A stew made from the liver of a hog or other animal.

Gandir [gan-deer'], *va.* To eat. (Acad.)

Gandujado [gan-doo-hah'-do], *m.* Ornament or ruffle of a woman's dress.—*Gandujado, da*, *pp.* of GANDUJAR.

Gandujar [gan-doo-har'], *va.* To bend, to plait, to fold.

Gandul, la [gan-dool', lah], *m. & f.* Vagabond, vagrant, tramp. (Arab. *gandur*.)

Gandulear [gan-doo-lay-ar'], *vn.* To lounge, to be idle.

Ganfalonero [gan-fah-lo-nay'-ro], *m.* Gonfalonier, Pope's standard-bearer.

Ganfanón [gan-fah-non'], *m.* Gonfalon, ensign of the Romish church, and of some Italian states.

Ganforro, ra [gan-for'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* (Coll.) Vagrant, vagabond.

Ganga [gahn'-gah], *f.* 1. (Orn.) The little pin-tailed grouse. *Tetras alchata*, *L.* 2. Any thing valuable acquired with little labour. *Andar á casa de gangas*, To spend one's time in looking for some thing that can be had without labour. *Buena ganga es esa*, An ironical expression, meaning that some acquisition is not worth the trouble which had been necessary to obtain it. (Imitative.)

Ganga, f. (Min.) Gangue, bed or matrix of minerals. (German, *gang*.)

Gangarilla [gan-gah-reel'-lyah], *f.* Ancient company of strolling players.

Ganglio [gahn'-gle-o], *m.* 1. (Anat.) Ganglion. 2. (Med.) Ganglion, a small tumour of the sheath of a tendon.

Ganglionar [gan-gle-o-nar'], *a.* Ganglionic, provided with ganglions.

Gangoso, sa [gan-go'-so, sah], *a.* Snuffling, or speaking through the nose.

Gangrena [gan-gray'-nah], *f.* Gangrene, mortification.

Gangrenar [gan-gray-nar'], *va.* To cause gangrene or mortification; to corrupt, to rot.—*vr.* To become gangrenous or mortified.

Gangrenoso, sa [gan-gray-no'-so, sah], *a.* Gangrenous.

Ganguear [gan-gay-ar'], *vn.* To snuffle, to speak through the nose.

Gánguil [gahn'-geel], *m.* 1. A barge used for fishing, or in the coasting-trade; lighter. 2. A fishing-net broader than that called *tartana*.

Ganil [gah-neel'], *m.* A granular, calcareous rock.

Ganoso, sa [gah-no'-so, sah], *a.* Desirous, full of desire; longing after

Gansarón [gan-sah-ron'], *m.* 1. A gosling. 2. A tall, thin man.

Gansería [gan-say-ree'-ah], *f.* Folly, stupidity. (Ger. *gans*, a goose.)

Ganso, sa [gahn'-so, sah], *m. & f.* 1. (Orn.) Gander, goose. *Anas anser*, *L.* 2. Tall, slender person. 3. (Coll.) A goose or goose-cap, a silly person.—*pl.* Giblets of a goose.

Gante [gahn'-tay], *m.* A kind of linen manufactured in Ghent.

Ganzúa [gan-thoo'-ah], *f.* 1. Picklock, an instrument with which locks are opened. 2. Thief who picks locks.

Ganzuar [gan-thoo-ar'], *va.* To pick a lock, to open it with a picklock.

Gañán [gah-nyahn'], *m.* Day-labourer; teamster, rustic.

Gañanía [gah-nyah-nee'-ah], *f.* Number of day-labourers.

Gañido [gah-nyee'-do], *m.* Yelping or howling of a dog.—*Gañido, da*, *pp.* of GAÑIR.

Gañiles [gah-nyee'-les], *m. pl.* The cartilaginous larynx, organ of the voice.

Gañir [gah-nyeer'], *va.* 1. To yelp or howl like a dog. 2. To croak, to cackle, to crow. 3. To talk hoarsely.

Gañón, Gañote [gah-nyon', gah-nyo'-tay], *m.* 1. The throat. 2. (Prov.) Kind of fritters.

Gaón [gah-on'], *m.* 1. A substitute for the oar in the Indian vessels known as *barangays* and *virreys*. 2. Title of honour which was once given to rabbis or Jews who distinguished themselves in the sciences.

Garabatada [gah-rah-bah-tah'-dah], *f.* (Coll.) Act of throwing a hook.

Garabatear [gah-rah-bah-tay-ar'], *va.* 1. To hook, to catch with a hook. 2. To scrawl, to scribble. 3. To use tergiversations.

Garabateo [gah-rah-bah-tay'-ol], *m.* Act of hooking.

Garabatllo [gah-rah-bah-teel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A small hook. 2. Difficulty of evacuating any peccant matter from the lungs.

Garabato [gah-rah-bah'-to], *m.* 1. Pot-hook; grapnel, creeper. 2. Hook to hang meat on. 3. A graceful gait and deportment. *Tiene garabato*, (Coll.) Said of elegant women who win men's affections by their manner and grace. *Mozo de garabato*, A thief.—*pl.* 1. Ill-formed or scrawling letters or characters; pot-hooks. 2. Improper gestures or movements of the hands and fingers.

Garabatoso, sa [gah-rah-bah-to'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Full of scrawls. 2. (Met.) Elegant, charming, attractive.

Garabeta [gah-rah-bay'-tah], *f.* A stick armed with one or more hooks at the end to catch euttle-fish.

Garabito [gah-rah-bee'-to], *m.* A linen cover spread over fruit-stalls in a market-place.

Garambaina [gah-ram-bah'-e-nah], *f.* Extravagant finery in dress.

Garamón [gah-rah-mone'], *m.* In printing, a small Roman type.

Garante [gah-rah-n'-tay], *m.* 1. Guarantee, a power who undertakes to see stipulations performed. 2. Warranter. *V.* FIADOR.

Garantía [gah-rah-tee'-ah], *f.* Warranty, guaranty, the act of securing the performance of articles or stipulations.

Garantir [gah-rah-teeer'], *va.* To guarantee.

Garantizar, va. *V.* GARANTIR.

Garañón [gah-rah-nyone'], *m.* 1. Jack-ass kept for breeding. 2. A man much given to lust; lecher. 3. Male breeding camel. (Acad.)

Garapaoho [gah-rah-pah'-cho], *m.* Kind of dressed meat.

Garapiña [gah-rah-pee'-nyahl], *f.* 1. The congealed particles of any liquid. 2. A kind of black laco. *Biscochos de garapiña*, Biscuits covered with congealed sugar.

Garapiñar [gah-rah-pe-nyar'], *va.* To ice, to turn to ice, to cover with ice.

Garapiñera [gah-rah-pe-nyay'-rah], *f.* Vessel in which liquids are congealed; a cooler, refrigerator.

Garapita [gah-rah-pee'-tah], *f.* Fishing-net with small meshes.

Garapito [gah-rah-pee'-to], *m.* Small insect, like a tick.

Garapullo [gah-rah-pool'-lyo], *m.* 1. Dart made of paper. 2. A shuttle-cock.

Garatura [gah-rah-too'-rah], *f.* Scraper, an instrument used by curriers of leather. (Ital.)

Garatusa [gah-rah-too'-sah], *f.* 1. A sort of game at cards. 2. (Coll.) Carress, act of endearment.

Garavito [gah-rah-vee'-to], *m.* Stall, a small shed, in which greens, fruit, etc., are sold at market.

Garay [gah-rah'-el], *m.* A Philippine craft, with straight sides and somewhat narrowed toward the bow, with one or two masts and square sail; going out of use.

Garba [gar'-bah], *f.* Sheaf, as of corn. (Bot.) Hairy bastard vetch. *Phaca betica*.

Garbancera [gar-ban-thay'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) *V. GARBANCILLO*.

Garbancillo [gar-ban-theel'-lyo], *m.*

Garbanzal [gar-ban-thahl'], *m.* A piece of ground sown with chick-peas.

Garbanzo [gar-bahn'-tho], *m.* (Bot.) Chick-pea or common chick-pea. *Cicer arietinum*. A sort of pulse much esteemed in Spain. *Cuenta garbanzos*, An avaricious person.

Garbanzuelo [gar-ban-thoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* 1. (Dim.) Small chick-pea. 2. (Vet.) Disease in horses' feet. *V. ESPARAVÁN*.

Garbar [gar-bar'], *va.* (Prov.) To form sheaves, to tie stalks of corn into bundles.

Garbear [gar-bay-ar'], *va.* 1. (Prov.) *V. GARBAR*. 2. To seize, to lay hold of any thing eagerly.—*vn.* To affect an air of dignity and grandeur.

Garbeña [gar-bay'-nyahl], *f.* (Bot.) Common heath. *Erica vulgaris*.

Garbias [gar'-be-as], *m. pl.* A ragout, made of herbs, cheese, flour, eggs, sugar, and butter.

Garbillador [gar-beel-lyah-dor'], *m.* Sifter, riddler.

Garbillar [gar-beel-lyar'], *va.* To garble, to sift; to separate the bad from the good.

Garbillo [gar-beel'-lyo], *m.* Riddle, a coarse sieve made of bass or sedge.

Garbín [gar-been'], *m.* Coif made of net-work.

Garbino [gar-bee'-no], *m.* South-west wind. (Arab. garbi.)

Garbo [gar'-bo], *m.* 1. Gracefulness, gentility, elegance of manner, jauntiness; grace. 2. A clever and genteel way of doing things. 3. A gentleman-like air and deportment. 4. Frankness, disinterestedness, generosity; liberality of sentiments; cleverness.

Garbosamente [gar-bo-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Gallantly, nobly, generously, liberally.

Garboso, sa [gar-bo'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Genteel, graceful, elegant, comely, gallant, sprightly, gay. 2. Liberal, generous, munificent.

Garbullo [gar-bool'-lyo], *m.* Crowd, a multitude confusedly pressed together.

Garcero, ra [gar-thay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* (Orn.) Heron-hawk. *Falco, L.*

Garceta [gar-thay'-tah], *f.* 1. A young heron. 2. Hair which falls in locks on the cheeks and temples. 3. (Naut.) Point or reef-band, a small rope which serves to furl the sails. *Garcetas*, Tenderlings, the first horns of a deer.

Garduja [gar-doo'-hahl], *f.* Barren stone thrown away in quicksilver mines.

Garduña [gar-doo'-nyahl], *f.* Marten. *Mustela foina, L.*

Garduño [gar-doo'-nyo], *m.* 1. He or male marten. 2. (Coll.) Filcher, a petty thief.

Garfa [gar'-fah], *f.* 1. Claw, as of a beast or bird; a hand, in contempt. 2. An ancient tax. *Echar la garfa*, To claw or seize any thing with the nails.

Garfada, Garfiada [gar-fah'-dah, gar-fe-ah'-dah], *f.* Clawing or seizing with the nails.

Garfear [gar-fay-ar'], *vn.* To use a drag-hook for getting any thing out of a well or river.

Garfio [gar'-fe-o], *m.* Hook, drag-hook; gaff.

Gargajeada [gar-gah-hay-ah'-dah], *f.* Spitting, ejecting phlegm.

Gargajear [gar-gah-hay-ar'], *vn.* To spit, to expectorate.

Gargajeo [gar-gah-hay'-ol], *m.* Spitting, ejecting phlegm.

Gargajiento, ta [gar-gah-be-en'-to, tah], *a.* Spitting, ejecting expectorated matter.

Gargajo [gar-gah'-ho], *m.* Phlegm or mucus brought up by coughing, expectorated matter, sputum.

Gargajoso, sa [gar-gah-bo'-so, sah], *a.* *V. GARGAJIENTO*.

Garganchón, m. *V. GARGÜERO*.

Garganta [gar-gahn'-tah], *f.* 1. Throat, gullet. 2. The instep. 3. Mountain-flood, torrent. 4. A narrow pass between mountains or rivers. 5. The shaft of a column or balustrade. *Tener buena garganta*, To be a good singer. *Tener el agua á la garganta*, To be in imminent danger.

Gargantada [gar-gan-tah'-dah], *f.* Quantity of water, wine, or blood, ejected at once from the throat.

Gargantear [gar-gan-tay-ar'], *vn.* To quaver, to warble.

Garganteo [gar-gan-tay'-ol], *m.* Quavering, a tremulous modulation of the voice.

Gargantilla [gar-gan-teel'-lyah], *f.* Necklace worn by women.

Gárgara [gar'-gah-rah], *f.* Noise made by gargling the throat.

Gargarismo [gar-gah-rees'-mo], *m.* 1. Gargarism, gargle. 2. Gargling.

Gargarizar [gar-gah-re-thar'], *va.* To gargle, to gargarize.

Gárgol [gar'-gol], *m.* Groove. *V. RANURA*. *Gárgoles*, Grooves of casks, where the head and bottom pieces come in; chimes.

Gárgol [gar'-gol], *a.* (Prov.) Empty, addle: applied to eggs.

Gárgola [gar'-go-lah], *f.* 1. Spout of a gutter in the form of a lion or other animal; gargyle. 2. Linseed.

Gargüero, Gargüero [gar-goo-ay'-ro, gar-gay'-ro], *m.* 1. The gullet. 2. Windpipe.

Garico [gah-ree'-col], *m.* A kind of medicinal fungus of Canada which grows among the pines.

Garioflera [gah-re-o-fe-lay'-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Common avens or herb bennet. *Geum urbanum, L.*

Garita [gah-ree'-tah], *f.* 1. Sentry-box. 2. A porter's lodge. 3. A seat in a privy.

Garitear [gah-re-tay-ar'], *vn.* (Coll.) To gamble.

Garitero [gah-re-tay'-rol], *m.* 1. Master of a gaming-house. 2. Gamester, gambler.

Garito [gah-ree'-to], *m.* Gaming-house, profits of gaming.

Garla [gar'-lah], *f.* (Coll.) Talk, chatter.

Garlador, ra [gar-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* (Coll.) Babbler, prattler.

Garlante [gar-lahn'-tay], *pa.* (Coll.) Babbling, prater.

Garlar [gar-lar'], *va.* (Coll.) To babble, to prattle, to chatter.

Garlito [gar-jee'-to], *m.* 1. A wicker snare or trap for fish. 2. Snare, trap, or gin.

Garlocha [gar-lo'-chah], *f.* Goad, with which oxen are driven; ox-goad. *V. GARROCHA*.

Garlopa [gar-lo'-pah], *f.* Jack-plane, a long plane.

Garnacha [gar-nah'-chah], *f.* 1. Robe, a dress worn by councillors. 2. Dignity or employment of a councillor. 3. A liquor made of honey and wine. 4. A large red grape and the wine made from it. 5. Company of strolling players. *V. GARGARILLA*.

Garro [gah'-ro], *m.* 1. A kind of lobster. 2. Brine for fish or meat.

Garra [gar'-rah], *f.* 1. Claw of a wild beast, talon of a bird of prey, a clutch, a fang. 2. Hand, in contempt. *Gente de la garra*, Filchers, petty thieves. *Navío de media garra*, (Naut.) Vessel which carries no top-sails. *Echarle á uno la garra*, (Coll.) To grasp, to seize, to imprison any one.

Garrafa [gar-rah'-fah], *f.* Vessel for cooling liquors; carafe. (Arab.)

Garrafal [gar-rah-fahl'], *a.* 1. Applied to a kind of cherries larger and sweeter than the common ones. 2. Great, vast, huge.

Garrafilla [gar-rah-feel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A small vessel for cooling liquids.

Garrafiñar [gar-rah-fe-nyar'], *va.* (Coll.) To grapple, to snatch away.

Garrafón [gar-rah-fone'], *m. aug.* 1. A large vessel for cooling liquids. 2. Demijohn, earboy.

Garrama [gar-rah-mah], *f.* 1. Tax or duty anciently paid by the Moors. 2. Imposition, fraud, robbery.

Garramar [gar-rah-mar'], *va.* 1. To rob, to plunder and pillage. 2. To collect an ancient tax.

Garrancha [gah-rah-n'-chah], *f.* (Coll.) Sword.

Garrancho [gar-rah-n'-cho], *m.* Branch of a tree broken off; splinter.

Garrapata [gar-rah-pah'-tah], *f.* 1. Tick, the louse of dogs and sheep. *Acarus, L.* 2. A short, little person.

Garrapatear [gar-rah-pah-tay-ar'], *vn.* To scribble, to scrawl.

Garrapatilla [gar-rah-pah-teel'-yah], *f. dim.* A small tick.

Garrapato [gar-rah-pah'-to], *m.* Pot-hook, ill-formed character or letter.

Garrar, Garrear [gar-rar', gar-ray-ar'], *vn.* (Naut.) To drag, to be driven from the moorings: applied to a ship. *El ancla garra*, The anchor drags.

Garridamente [gar-re-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Gracefully, neatly.

Garrideza [gar-re-day'-thah], *f.* (Obs.) Elegance.

Garrido, da [gar-ree'-do, dah], *a.* Handsome, neat, graceful.

Garroba, f. *V. ALGARROBA*.

Garrobal [gar-ro-bahl'], *m.* Plantation of carob-trees.

Garrobilla [gar-ro-beel'-lyah], *f.* Chips of carob-trees used to tan leather.

Garrobo [gar-ro'-bo], *m.* (Bot.) Carob-tree, or St. John's bread. *Ceratonia siliqua, L.* *V. ALGARROBO*,

Garrocha [gar-ro'-chah], *f.* 1. A sort of javelin with a hooked head. 2. A kind of dart used to prick bulls.
Garrochada [gar-ro'-chah'-dah], *f.* or **Garrochazo**, *m.* Prick with a javelin or dart.
Garrocheador [gar-ro'-chay-ah-dor'], *m.* Goader, pricker.
Garrochear [gar-ro'-chay-ar'], *va.* *V.* AGARROCHAR.
Garrochón [gar-ro'-chone'], *m.* Spear, used by bull-fighters on horseback.
Garrofa, or **Garroba** [gar-ro'-fah, gar-ro'-bah], *f.* (Prov.) Fruit of the carob-tree. *V.* ALGARROBA.
Garrofal, *m.* *V.* GARROBAL.
Garrón [gar-rone'], *m.* 1. Spur of cocks and birds. 2. Talon of a bird of prey. 3. *V.* CALCAÑAR. *Tener garrones*, (Coll.) To be experienced, not easily deceived.
Garrotazo [gar-ro-tah'-tho], *m.* 1. Blow with a cudgel. 2. (Aug.) A large cudgel.
Garrotal [gar-ro-tahl'], *m.* A plantation of olive-trees, made with crossed slips of large olive-trees put into the ground to grow.
Garrote [gar-ro'-tay], *m.* 1. Cudgel, a strong stick. 2. A capital punishment used in Spain, consisting in strangling a criminal with an iron collar. 3. The scaffold where the capital punishment called *garrote* is inflicted. 4. *V.* GARROTAZO. 5. The act of tying a rope or cord very tight. 6. (Prov.) Hazel basket or pannier. *Vino de garrote*, The last wine pressed out of grapes.
Garrotear [gar-ro-tay-ar'], *va.* (Obs.) To cudgel.
Garrotillo [gar-ro-teel'-lyo], *m.* Inflammation in the throat, croup, diphtheria.
Garrubia, *f.* *V.* ALGARROBA.
Garrucha [gar-roo'-chah], *f.* 1. Pulley, one of the mechanical powers. 2. Horse or board on which the card is fixed for combing wool.
Garruchón [gar-roo'-chone'], *m.* Body of a coach without straps and buckles.
Garrucho [gar-roo'-cho], *m.* (Naut.) Cringle, a sort of rings for a variety of uses on board of ships.
Garruchuela [gar-roo'-choo-ay'-lah], *f.* *dim.* A small pulley.
Garrudo, *da* [gar-roo'-do, dah], *a.* Nervous, brawny, strong.
Garrulador, *ra* [gar-roo-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A garrulous person.
Garrular [gar-roo-lar'], *vn.* (Obs.) To chatter, to babble, to talk much and idly.
Gárrulo, *la* [gar'-roo-lo, lah], *a.* 1. Chirping, making a cheerful noise, as birds. 2. Chattering, prattling; garrulous.
Garú [gah-roo'], *m.* A plant of the mezereum family, of disagreeable smell, whose bark is used as a sinapism by moistening it in vinegar.
Garúa [gah-roo'-ah], *f.* (Peru.) Drizzle.
Garuar [gah-roo-ar'], *vn.* (Peru.) To drizzle.
Garuda [gah-roo'-dah], *f.* A marvellous bird which serves Vishnu for riding, and which has the body of an eagle and the head of a man.
Garufó [gah-roo'-fo], *m.* Concrete. *V.* HORMIGÓN.
Garulla [gah-rool'-lyah], *f.* 1. Ripe grapes which remain in the basket. 2. (Coll.) Rabble, assembly of low people. (Per.)
Garullada [gah-rool-lah'-dah], *f.* Gang of rogues.
Garvier [gar-ve-ayr'], *m.* A small pouch anciently in use.

Garza [gar'-thah], *f.* (Orn.) Heron. *Ardea*, *L.*
Garzo [gar'-thol], *m.* Agaric. *Agaricus*, *L.*
Garzo, za [gar-tho', thah], *a.* Blue-eyed.
Garzón [gar-thone'], *m.* 1. Lad, boy; stripling. 2. Adjutant in the life-guards of the king of Spain. 3. (Obs.) Wooer, lover.
Garzonear [gar-tho-nay-ar'], *vn.* To make a parade of boyish actions; to solicit, to court.
Garzonía [gar-tho-nee'-ah], *f.* (Obs.) A boyish action.
Garzota [gar-tho'-tah], *f.* 1. (Orn.) Night-heron. *Ardea nycticorax*, *L.* 2. Plumage worn as an ornament. 3. Crest of a helmet.
Garzul [gar-thool'], *m.* (Prov.) A kind of wheat.
Gas [gahs], *m.* (Chem.) Gas, air.
Gasa [gah'-sah], *f.* Gauze, a very thin, transparent cloth. *Gasa fina pintada*, Fine printed muslin. *Gasa rayada*, Striped muslin. *Gasa labrada*, Embroidered muslin.
Gasajar [gah-sah-har'], *va.* (Obs.) To divert, to release.
Gascón, na, nés [gas-con', nah, nes'], *a.* Gascon, belonging to or native of Gascony.
Gasconada [gas-co-nah'-dah], *f.* Gasconade, boast, a bravado.
Gaseiforme [gah-say-e-for'-may], *a.* Aeriform, gaseous.
Gaseoso, sa [gah-say-o'-so, sah], *a.* Gaseous.
Gasifero, ra [gah-see'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Gas-conducting.
Gasificable [gah-se-fe-cah'-blay], *a.* Convertible into gas.
Gasificación [gah-se-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* Gasification, conversion into gas.
Gasificar [gah-se-fe-car'], *va.* To gasify, convert into gas.
Gasolitos [gah-so-lee'-tos], *m. pl.* Simple bodies which, combined with each other, can produce permanent gases.
Gasometría [gah-so-may-tree'-ah], *f.* Gasometry.
Gasómetro [gah-so'-may-trol], *m.* Gasometer.
Gasón [gah-son'], *m.* (Prov.) 1. *V.* YESÓN. 2. Large clods of unbroken earth. 3. *V.* CÉSPED.
Gastable [gas-tah'-blay], *a.* That may be wasted or spent.
Gastadero [gas-tah-day'-rol], *m.* 1. Waster, spender. 2. Wasting, spending.
Gastado, da [gas-tah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of GASTAR. Worn-out, useless.
Gastador, ra [gas-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Spendthrift, prodigal. 2. Pioneer in military operations. 3. Persons sentenced to public labour. 4. (Met.) Corrupter, destroyer.
Gastadura [gas-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* The mark which remains upon any object as an effect of friction.
Gastamiento [gas-tah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Consumption of any thing.
Gastar [gas-tar'], *va.* 1. To expend, to lay out money. 2. To waste or make way with, to melt, to consume or wear out gradually. 3. To apply to some purpose. 4. To plunder, to pillage, to sack. 5. To digest, to concoct in the stomach. 6. *Gastar coche*, etc., (Met.) To keep a carriage, etc.: applied to persons who have no means for such expense.—*vr.* 1. To be sold or disposed of. 2. To grow old or useless. 3. To become rotten or corrupted.
Gasterópodo, da [gas-tay-ro'-po-do, dah], *a.* Gasteropod.
Gasto [gahs'-to], *m.* 1. Expenditure,

expense, cost, consumption. 2. Act of spending or consuming.—*pl.* Expenses, charges, disbursements, outlay, commission.

Gastoso, sa, a. *V.* GASTADOR.

Gástrico, ca [gahs'-tre-co, cah], *a.* Gastric, belonging to the stomach.

Gastritis [gas-tree'-tis], *f.* Gastritis, inflammation of the stomach.

Gastro [gahs'-trol]. The combining form of the Greek word gaster, signifying stomach or belly.

Gastrología [gas-tro-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Gastrology, a treatise on the kitchen and culinary art.

Gastronomía [gas-tro-no-mee'-ah], *f.* Gastronomy, epicurism.

Gastronómico, ca [gas-tro-no'-me-co, cah], *a.* Gastronomic, belonging to epicurism.

Gastrónomo [gas-tro'-no-mo], *m.* 1. Epicure, gastronomer; a judge of good eating. 2. A writer on epicurism.

Gastrorrafia [gas-tror-rah'-fee-ah], *f.* (Surg.) Gastrorraphy, the act of sewing up a wound of the belly.

Gastrorragia [gas-tror-rah'-he-ah], *f.* Gastrorrhagia, hæmorrhage of the stomach.

Gastrotomía [gas-tro-to-mee'-ah], *f.* (Surg.) Gastrotomy, the act of cutting open the belly.

Gata [gah'-tah], *f.* 1. She-cat, puss. 2. (Bot.) *V.* GATUÑA. 3. (Naut.) A toothed bar from which is suspended the flood-gate of a dam. 4. (Mil.) A machine which served to protect those who were scaling a wall against the besieged. 5. (Naut.) The cross-jack yard. *Gata del ancla*, (Naut.) Cat-tackle. *Tiro del aparejo de la gata*, Cat-fall. *Cuadernal de la gata*, Cat-block. *Engañear la gata en el ancla*, To cat the anchor. *A gatas*, On all-fours.

Gatada [gah-tah'-dah], *f.* 1. Clawing, wounding with claws. 2. Turn of a hare which is closely pursued. 3. Theft or robbery effected in an artful manner. 4. (Coll.) An artful action or doing; scurvy trick.

Gatafura [gah-tah-foo'-rah], *f.* Cake made of herbs and sour milk.

Gatallón [gah-tal-lyone'], *m.* (Coll.) Rogue, cheat.

Gatatumba [gah-tah-toom'-bah], *f.* (Coll.) Affected civility or submission.

Gatazo [gah-tah'-tho], *m.* 1. (Aug.) A large cat. 2. A clumsy joke. 3. An artful trick.

Gateado, da [gah-tay-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Feline, catlike.—*pp.* of GATEAR.—*m.* A very compact American wood, employed in rich furniture.

Gateamiento [gah-tay-ah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Scratching, tearing with the nails.

Gatear [gah-tay-ar'], *vn.* To climb up, to clamber, to go upon all-fours.—*va.* (Coll.) 1. To scratch or claw. 2. To steal, to rob.

Gatera [gah-tay'-rah], *f.* 1. A cat's hole, through which cats go in and out. 2. (Bot.) Common cat-mint. *Nepeta cataria*, *L.*

Gateria [gah-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Number of cats brought together in a place. 2. Cringing submission, mean servility. 3. Rabble, assembly of low people; a number of mischievous ill-bred boys brought together.

Gatero, ra [gah-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* Frequented by cats.

Gatesco, ca [gah-tes'-co, cah], *a.* Belonging to cats, feline.

Gaticoa, illa, ita [gah-tee'-cah, cel'-lyah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* A little she-cat.

Gaticida [gah-te-thee'-dah], *m.* In the jocular style, cat-killer.

Gatico, illo, ito [gah-tee'-co, eel'-lyo, ee'-to], *m. dim.* A little cat.

Gatillazo [gah-tee'-lyah'-thol], *m.* The noise made by a trigger at firing.

Gatillo [gah-tee'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A little cat, a kitten. 2. Pelican, an instrument for drawing teeth. 3. Trigger of a gun. 4. Nape of a bull or ox. 5. Cramp-iron. 6. Fileher, a petty thief or robber.

Gato [gah'-to], *m.* 1. Cat, tom-cat. *Felis catus*, *L.* 2. Skin of a cat used as a purse, and its contents. 3. A pickpocket, petty thief, fileher. 4. Tongs used for hooping casks. 5. Cramp-iron. 6. Instrument used for examining the bore of a cannon. 7. Jack, an engine for raising ponderous bodies. *Gato eornaquí*, Jack-screw used on board of ships for raising great weights. *Gato de algalia*, Civet-cat. *Viverra zibetha*. *Gato montés* or *de clavo*, Mountain cat. *Felis catus agrestis*. *Gato maullador*, *nunea buen cazador*, Great tulkers are little doers, or a barking dog never bites: literally, a mewling cat is never a good mouser. *El gato escaldado del agua fría huye*, A burnt child dreads the fire: literally, a scalded cat flees from cold water.

Gatuna, Gatuña [gah-too'-nah, gah-too'-nyah], *f.* (Bot.) Rest-harrow, camnook. *Ononis arvensis*, *L.*

Gatunero [gah-too'-nay'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) He who sells smuggled meat.

Gatuno, na [gah-too'-no, nah], *a.* Cat-like, feline.

Gatuperio [gah-too'-pay'-re-o], *m.* 1. Mixture of liquors without art and proportion. 2. Fraud, snare, intrigue.

Gauchada [gah-oo'-chah'-dah], *f.* (Rep. Arg.) 1. Artifice. 2. Action of a gaucho.

Gaucha, cha [gah'-oo'-cho, chah], *a.* (Arch.) Applied to unlevel superficies.—*m. & f.* (Arg.) 1. Rustie, herdsman, or Indian of the pampas of the Argentine Republic. 2. A man of the humble people, of rude manners.

Gaudeamus, Gaudete [gah-oo'-day-ah'-moos, gah-oo'-day'-tay], *m.* Feast, entertainment, merrymaking.

Gaultheria [gah-ool'-tay'-re-ah], *f.* Gaultheria, a heath-plant of the hot lands of South America.

Gavanza [gah-vahn'-thah], *f.* Flower of the dog-rose.

Gavanzo [gah-vahn'-tho], *m.* Dog-rose. *V. ESCARAMUJO.*

Gaveta [gah-vay'-tah], *f.* Drawer of a desk, locker.

Gavetilla [gah-vay'-tee'-lyah], *f. dim.* A small drawer of a desk.

Gavia [gah'-ve-ah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Main-top-sail. 2. Place where madmen are confined. 3. Pit or hole into which a tree is transplanted with its roots. 4. *V. GAVIOTA*.—*pl.* (Naut.) Top-sails of the main and fore-mast.

Gavial [gah-ve-ah'-l], *m.* A crocodile of the Ganges.

Gaviero [gah-ve-ay'-ro], *m.* (Naut.) Seaman who works at the top-masts. *Gaviero mayor de la cofa del trinquete*, Captain of the fore-top.

Gavieta [gah-ve-ay'-tah], *f.* (Naut.) Scuttle.

Gavieta de las lanchas [gah-ve-ay'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) Davit in a long-boat. *Gavieta del bauprés*, (Naut.) Saddle of the bow-sprit.

Gavilán [gah'-ve-lahn'], *m.* 1. (Orn.) Sparrow-hawk. *Falco nisus*. 2. Fine hair-stroke in letters; either side of the nib of a pen. 3. An iron hook. 4. Among tailors, the point which each trousers-leg forms at the crotch.

5. The part which projects under the chisel in turning with the lathe.—*pl.* 1. (Naut.) 'Tholes. *V. TOLETES*. 2. Dry flowers of artichokes or thistles.

Gavilancillo [gah-ve-lan'-theel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A young hawk. 2. The incurvated point of an artichoke leaf.

Gavilla [gah-veel'-yah], *f.* 1. Sheaf of corn; a bundle of vine-shoots. 2. Gang of suspicious persons.

Gavillero [gah-veel'-yah'-ro], *m.* 1. Place where suspicious persons assemble; a nest of thieves. 2. Place where the sheaves of corn are collected.

Gavina, f. (Prov.) *V. GAVIOTA.*

Gavión [gah-ve-on'], *m.* 1. (Mil.) Gabion, a wicker basket filled with earth to protect against the fire of the enemy. 2. A large hat.

Gavioncillo [gah-ve-on'-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* (Mil.) A small gabion.

Gaviota [gah-ve-o'-tah], *f.* (Orn.) Gull, sea-gull. *Larus canus*.

Gavitel [gah-ve-tel'], *m.* (Naut.) A small buoy.

Gavota [gah-vo'-tah], *f.* Gavot, a French dance.

Gaya [gah'-yah], *f.* 1. Stripe of different colours on stuffs, silks, ribbons, etc. 2. *V. PICAZA*. *Gaya ciencia* or *gaya doctrina*, Poesy, or the art of poetry.

Gayado, da [gah-yah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *GAYAR*. Motley, mingled of various colours.

Gayadura [gah-yah'-doo'-rah], *f.* Garniture, an ornamental trimming of various colours.

Gayar [gah-yar'], *ra.* To garnish or adorn with trimming of a different colour from the stuff; to variegate, to chequer.

Gayata [gah-yah'-tah], *f.* (Prov.) Crook, sheep-hook.

Gayo [gah'-yo], *m.* (Orn.) Jay. *Corvus glandarius*, *L.*

Gayola [gah-yo'-lah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) *V. JAULA*. 2. (Prov.) Kind of hut raised for watching vineyards.

Gayomba [gah-yom'-bah], *f.* (Bot.) White single-seed broom. *Spartium monospermum*.

Gayuba [gah-yoo'-bah], *f.* (Bot.) Strawberry-tree, red-berried arbutus. *Arbutus unedo*.

Gayubal [gah-yoo-bahl'], *m.* Place where there is an abundance of the strawberry-tree.

Gaza [gah'-thah], *f.* (Naut.) Strap, spliced in a circular form, and used to fasten blocks to the masts, yards, and rigging. *Gaza de estay*, (Naut.) Collar of a stay. *Gaza de un motón*, (Naut.) Stay of a block.

Gazafatón, Gazapatón [gah-thah-fah-tone', gah-thah-pah-tone'], *m.* Nonsense, foolish talk.

Gazapa [gah-thah'-pah], *f.* (Prov.) Lie, falsehood.

Gazapela [gah-thah-pay'-lah], *f.* Clamorous wrangling or quarrelling.

Gazapera [gah-thah-pay'-rah], *f.* 1. Warren for rabbits. 2. A hiding-place where people meet for unlawful purposes.

Gazapico, illo, ito [gah-thah-pee'-co, eel'-lyo, ee'-to], *m. dim.* A small rabbit.

Gazapina [gah-thah-pee'-nah], *f.* 1. Assembly of vile people. 2. Confusion, disorder, wrangling.

Gazapo [gah-thah'-po], *m.* 1. A young rabbit. 2. A dissembling, artful knave. 3. (Coll.) A great lie.

Gazi [gah-thee'], *a.* Applied formerly to a Moor who changed his religion.

Gazmier [gah-me-ar'], *ra.* To steal and eat tid-bits.—*ra.* (Coll.) To complain, to resent.

Gazmol [gath-mole'], *m.* Kind of cancer on the tongue of hawks.

Gazmoñada, Gazmoñeria [gath-mo-nyah'-dah, gath-mo-nyay-ree'-ah], *f.* Hypocrisy, false devotion.

Gazmoñero, ra, Gazmoño, ña [gath-mo-nyay'-ro, rah, gath-mo'-nyo, yah], *a.* Hypocritical, dissembling, hypocrite.

Gaznápiro [gath-nah'-pe-ro], *a. & m.* Churlish, a simpleton, booby, clown.

Gaznar, rn. *V. GRAZNAR.*

Gaznatada [gath-nah-tab'-dah], *f.* Blow or stroke on the throttle.

Gaznate [gath-nah'-tay], *m.* Throttle, windpipe, gorge. *A gaznate tendido* or *á todo gaznate*, (Coll.) At the top of one's lungs.

Gaznatón [gath-nah-tone'], *m.* 1. Blow on the throat. 2. Pancake, fritter.

Gazofia [gath-tho'-fe-ah], *f.* *V. BAZOFIA.*

Gazofilacio [gath-tho-fe-lah'-the-o], *m.* Place in which the riches of the temple of Jerusalem were collected.

Gazpachero [gath-pah'-chay'-ro], *m.* He who carries dinner to labourers and workmen; maker of the soup called *gazpacho*.

Gazpacho [gath-pah'-cho], *m.* 1. Dish made of bread, oil, vinegar, onions, salt, and red pepper, mixed together in water. 2. Crumbs of bread fried in a pan.

Gazuza [gath-thoo'-thah], *f.* (Coll.) Keenness of stomach, violent hunger.

Ge [hay], *f.* Spanish name of the letter G.

Geato [hay-ah'-to], *m.* (Chem.) Geate, or humate, a salt of humic acid.

Gehena [hay-ay'-nah], *m.* Hell. (Heb.)

Geico, ca [hay'-e-co, eah], *a.* (Chem.) Geic, humic, ulmic.

Gelasino, na [hay-lah-see'-no, nah], *a.* Seen on laughing: applied to the front teeth.

Gelatina [hay-lah-tee'-nah], *f.* 1. Gelatine, jelly. 2. A compound jelly made of animal substances, with fruit and sugar.

Gelatiniforme [hay-lah-te-ne-for'-may], *a.* Gelatiniform, like gelatine.

Gelatinoso, sa [hay-lah-te-no'-so, sah], *a.* Gelatinous, glutinous.

Gelatinudo, da [hay-lah-te-noo'-do, dah], *a.* (Peru, etc.) 1. Gelatinous. 2. Phlegmatic, lazy, without energy.

Gelberda [bel-bayr'-dah], *f.* An argillaceous variety of ochre belonging to the silicates of iron.

Gelenita [hay-lay-nee'-tah], *f.* (Min.) Stilbite, a hydrous aluminum-calcium-ferrous silicate.

Gelfe [hel'-fay], *m.* A black slave. (Arab. jelf.)

Gélido, da [hay'-le-do, dah], *a.* (Poet.) Gelid, frigid.

Gelosía, f. (Obs.) *V. CELOSÍA.*

Gema [hay'-mah], *f.* 1. A short and deep cut in a piece of wood. 2. Gem, precious stone. 3. (Bot.) Bud. *V. YEMA*. 4. *Sal gema*, Rock-salt.

Gemación [hay-mah-the-on'], *f.* Gemination, the first development of the bud.

Gemara [hay-mah'-rah], *f.* Name of the second part of the Talmud, signifying in Hebrew perfection.

Gemebundo, da [hay-may-boon'-do, dah], *a.* (Poet.) Groaning, moaning, howling.

Gemela [hay-may'-lah], *f.* Flower exhaling the odour of orange and jasmine; jasmine.

Gemecar [hay-may-car'], *rn.* To sob, to sigh with convulsion.

Gemelo, la [hay-may'-lo, lah], *m. & f.* 1. Twin. 2. *m. pl.* Binocular telescope; opera-glass, field or marine glass. 3. Set of two buttons, or other objects, alike and inseparable.

Gemido [hay-mee'-do], *m.* 1. Groan. 2. Lamentation, moan. 3. Howl, the cry of a wolf or dog.—*Gemido, da, pp.* of **GEMIR**.

Gemidor, ra [hay-me-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Lamentor, mourner: also used as an adjective, applied to one who groans, or to any thing which makes a noise like a groan.

Gemifloación [hay-me-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* Gemination, the mode or time of development of the buds of plants.

Geminar [hay-me-nar'], *va.* (Obs.) To double, to repeat.

Geminifloro, ra [hay-me-nee'-flo-ro, rah], *a.* Twin-flowered; bearing flowers set in pairs.

Geminis [hay'-me-nts], *m.* 1. Gemini, a sign of the zodiac. 2. A kind of resolving and healing plaster.

Gemir [hay-meer'], *vn.* 1. To groan, to moan, to grieve. 2. To howl, as a wolf or dog. 3. To roar, to whistle, as the sea or wind. 4. To grunt.

Genciana [hen-the-ah'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) Gentian. Gentiana, *L. Genciana pajiza* or *ofical*, Yellow gentian. Gentiana lutea.

Gencianáceo, cea [hen-the-ah-nah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Gentianaceous, belonging to the gentian family.

Genciáneo, a, Gencianoideo, a, a. *V.* **GENCIANÁCEO.**

Gendarme [hen-dar'-may], *m.* Gendarme, a French uniformed and armed policeman.

Gendarmería [hen-dar-may-ree'-ah], *f.* Gendarmery, a military body charged with the police in France.

Genealogía [hay-nay-ah-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Genealogy, lineage.

Genealógico, ca [hay-nay-ah-lo'-he-co, eah], *a.* Genealogical, heraldic.

Genealogista [hay-nay-ah-lo-hees'-tah], *m.* Genealogist.

Geneantropía [hay-nay-an-tro-pee'-ah], *f.* A treatise on the origin of the human race.

Genearca [hay-nay-ar'-cah], *m.* (Obs.) Head or chief of a family or race.

Geneático, ca [hay-nay-ah'-te-co, eah], *a.* Genethliacal, relating to divination by nativities.

Geneo [hay-nay'-ol], *m.* A banana of Peru.

Generable [hay-nay-rah'-blay], *a.* Generable, that may be produced or begotten.

Generación [hay-nay-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Generation, act of begetting. 2. Generation, progeny, race, offspring. 3. Generation, age. 4. *V.* **NACIÓN.** 5. Generation, succession, lineage. 6. Generation, a single succession.

Generador, ra [hay-nay-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Generator. 2. (Math.) Every extension which by its movement produces another. 3. *pl.* The genital organs.

General [hay-nay-rah], *a.* 1. General, comprehending many species or individuals. 2. General, universal, relating to a whole class or body of men. 3. General, common, usual. *En general*, Generally, in general. *Las generales de la ley no le tocan*, (Law) He is competent to be a witness, not being comprehended in the general exceptions made by the law to witnesses.

General [hay-nay-rah], *m.* 1. Hall or room in a public school where the sciences are taught. 2. A general (officer). 3. (Prov.) Custom-house. 4. General, superior of a religious order.

Generalá [hay-nay-rah'-lah], *f.* 1. General, a beat of the drum, which calls troops to arms. 2. The wife of a general. 3. (Naut.) Signal to join convoy.

Generalato [hay-nay-rah-lah'-to], *m.* Generalship, commission or dignity of a general: commonly applied to the generals of religious orders.

Generalero [hay-nay-rah-lay'-rol], *m.* (Prov.) *V.* **ADUANERO.**

Generalidad [hay-nay-rah-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Generality, the whole, totality. 2. (Prov.) Community, corporation. 3. (Prov.) Custom duties on goods. *Generalidades*, (Prov.) Custom-house fees; discourse consisting of only general principles.

Generalísimo [hay-nay-rah-lee'-se-mol], *m.* 1. Generalissimo, the commander-in-chief of an army or of a fleet of ships of war. 2. *V.* **GENERAL**, for a superior of a religious order.

Generalización [hay-nay-rah-le-thah-the-on'], *f.* Generalization.

Generalizar [hay-nay-rah-le-thar'], *va.* To generalize.—*vr.* 1. To become general or usual. 2. To be divulged.

Generalmente [hay-nay-rah-men'-tay], *adv.* Generally.

Generante [hay-nay-rah-n'-tay], *pa. & a.* Generating, engendering; generant.

Generativo, va [hay-nay-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Generative, having the power of propagation.

Generatriz [hay-nay-rah-treeth'], *a.* (Math.) Generatrix.

Genéricamente [hay-nay'-re-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Generically.

Genérico, ca [hay-nay'-re-co, eah], *a.* Generic.

Género [hay'-nay-rol], *m.* 1. Genus, a class comprehending many species. 2. Kin, the same generical class: speaking of the relation between two or more different beings. *Género humano*, Human nature, mankind. 3. Manner, way, kind, sort, or mode of doing any thing. 4. Sex, gender. 5. (Gram.) Gender. 6. Any thing to be bought or sold. *Géneros*, Goods, merchandise, wares, or commodities. *Género para sacos*, German bagging. *Género para chalecos*, Vestings. *Géneros de algodón fino*, Cotton shirtings.

Generosía, f. (Obs.) *V.* **GENEROSIDAD.**

Generosidad [hay-nay-ro-se-dahd'], *f.* 1. Hereditary nobility. 2. Generosity, magnanimity, liberality, frankness, munificence, open-heartedness. 3. Valour and fortitude in arduous undertakings.

Generoso, sa [hay-nay-ro'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Noble, generous, of good extraction. 2. Generous, magnanimous, honourable, free-hearted. 3. Generous, liberal, frank, open-handed, munificent. 4. Generous, strong, vigorous: applied to wines. 5. Excellent.

Genesiaco, ca [hay-ne-see'-ah-co, eah], *a.* 1. Genesiactal, belonging to Genesis. 2. Genesial, belonging to the origin or creation of something.

Génesis [hay'-nay-sis], *m.* 1. Genesis, the first book of the Old Testament. 2. Origin.

Genetivo, m. (Obs.) *V.* **COMPANÓN.**

Genethliaca [hay-net-le-ah'-eah], *f.* Genethliaes, the science of casting nativities.

Genethliaco, ca [hay-net-le-ah'-co, eah], *a.* Genethliacal, prognosticating by nativities.

Gengibre [hen-hee'-bray], *m.* *V.* **JENGIBRE.**

Genial [hay-ne-ah'], *a.* Genial, conformable to the genius or natural disposition. *Días geniales*, Festivals, festive days.

Genialidad [hay-ne-ah-le-dahd'], *f.* Habits or disposition of a person produced by his natural temper.

Genialmente [hay-ne-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* Genially.

Geniculación [hay-ne-coo-lah-the-on'], *f.* Geniculation, curvature in the shape of a knee.

Geniculado, da [hay-ne-coo-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Geniculate, bent like a knee-joint.

Genio [hay'-ne-ol], *m.* 1. Genius, peculiar mental power or faculties. 2. Genius, the protecting power of men, places, and things; its plural is *genii*. 3. Nature, genius, peculiar characteristic disposition of a person, temper, character, inclination, humour. 4. (Piet.) Little angel.

Genipa [hay-nee'-pah], *f.* (Bot.) Silky mug-wort or worm-wood. *Artemisia glacialis, L.*

Geniquén (or Henequén), m. (Mex.) Sisal hemp, the fibre of *Agave Ixtli*, of Mexico and Yucatan. *V.* **HENEQUÉN.**

Genista [hay-nees'-tah], *f.* (Bot.) 1. *V.* **RETAMA DE OLOR.** 2. *V.* **GINESTA.**

Genital [hay-ne-tah'], *a.* Genital.—*m.* *V.* **TESTÍCULO.**

Genitivo, va [hay-ne-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Having the power of generation.—*m.* (Gram.) The genitive or possessive case.

Genitor [hay-ne-tor'], *m.* (Obs.) Genitor, begetter.

Genitura [hay-ne-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Generation, procreation. 2. (Obs.) Seed or matter of generation. 3. (Ast.) Horoscope.

Genizaro, ra [hay-nee'-thah-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Begotten by parents of different nations. 2. Composed of different species.

Genizaros [hay-nee'-thah-ros], *m. pl.* 1. Correctors and revisers of the Pope's bulls. 2. Janizaries.

Génoles [hay'-no-les], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Futtocks.

Génoli, Génuli [hay'-no-le], *m.* A light yellow paste made of sandarach, used by painters.

Genovés, sa [hay-no-vays', sah], *a.* 1. Genoese. 2. (Obs.) A banker.

Gent, adv. (Obs.) *V.* **PRESTO.**

Gentalla [hen-tah'-lyah], *f.* Rabble, mob. *V.* **GENTUALLA.**

Gente [hen'-tay], *f.* 1. People, persons in general, folk. 2. Nation, those who compose a community. 3. (Coll.) A family. 4. Army, troops. *Gente baja* or *del gordillo*, Rabble, mob. *Gente de bien* or *de buen proceder*, Honest people. *Gente común* or *gente vulgar*, Common people. *Gente del bronce*, A people always merry and fond of amusements. *Gente de capa parda*, Villagers, countrymen, rusties. *Gente de la garra*, Thieves, pickpockets. *Gente de la cuchilla*, Butchers. *Gente de la hampa* or *de la vida airada*, A debauched set of people. *Gente de modo* or *de traza*, People of fashion. *Gente de paz*, A friend: used in reply to a person asking who knocks at the door, and to a sentinel. *Gente de pluma*, Notaries, attorneys. *Gente principal*, The nobility or gentry. *Gente fina*, Well-educated persons. *Gente de pelo* or *de pelusa*, People of property. *Gente de trato*, Tradesmen, dealers. *Haer gente*, To raise recruits; to make a party. *Gentes*, Gentiles. *De gente en gente*, From one to another, from generation to generation. *Gente de razón*, Educated persons; white persons in distinction from American Indians. (Lat. gens.)

Gentecilla [hen-tay-theel'-lyah], *f.* Mob, rabble.

Gentil [hen-teel'], *m.* Gentile, pagan, heathen.

Gentil [hen-teel'], *a.* 1. Genteel, elegant, graceful, handsome. 2. Excellent, exquisite. *Gentil necedad*, (Iron.) A pretty piece of folly.

Gentil hombre [hen-teel' om'-bray], *m.*
1. Fine fellow; my good man. 2. Gentleman, the servant who waits about the person of a man of rank. 3. (Obs.) Person sent to the king with important despatches. *Gentil hombre de cámara*, Lord of the bed-chamber. *Gentil hombre de manga*, Nobleman who attends the princes of Spain when they are children. *Gentil hombre de placer*, (Coll.) Buffoon.

Gentileza [hen-te-lay'-thah], *f.* 1. Gentility, gracefulness of mien, elegance of behaviour, genteel deportment and address. 2. Easiness, freedom from constraint. 3. Ostentation, pageantry. 4. Civility, politeness, gentleness.

Gentilicio, ia [hen-te-lee'-the-o, ah], *a.*
1. Gentilicious, peculiar to a nation. 2. Gentilicious, hereditary, entailed on a family; tribal.

Gentilico, ca [hen-tee'-le-co, eah], *a.*
Heathen, gentile, pagan, heathenish, hellenic.

Gentilidad [hen-te-le-dahd'], *f.* Gentilism, gentility, heathenism, paganism, religion of the heathens; the body of heathens or gentiles.

Gentilismo [hen-te-lees'-mol], *m.* *V.* GENTILIDAD.

Gentilizar [hen-te-le-thar'], *vn.* To observe the rites of gentiles or heathens; to gentelize.

Gentilmente [hen-teel-men'-tay], *adv.* Genteelly; heathenishly.

Gentío [hen-tee'-ol], *m.* Crowd, multitude.

Gentualla, Gentuza [hen-too-ah'-lyah, hen-too'-thah], *f.* Rabble, mob.

Genuflexión [hay-noo-flee-se-on'], *f.* Genuflexion, bending the knee.

Genuino, na [hay-noo-ee'-no, nah], *a.* Genuine, pure, real, legitimate, natural, good.

Geocéntrico [hay-o-then'-tree-co], *a.* (Ast.) Geocentric.

Geocíclico, ca [hay-o-thee'-ele-co, eah], *a.* Geocyclic, representing the revolution of the earth about the sun.

Geoda [hay-o'-dah], *f.* Geode, a nodule of stone containing crystals.

Geodesia [hay-o-day'-se-ah], *f.* Geodæsia, the doctrine or art of measuring surfaces; land-surveying.

Geodésico, ca [hay-o-day'-se-co, eah], *a.* Geodetical, relating to the art of measuring surfaces.

Geófago, ga [hay-o'-fah-go, gah], *a.* Geophagous, earth-eating.—*n. f.* Geofagia.

Geognosia [hay-og-no'-se-ah], *f.* Geognosy, structural geology.

Geografía [hay-o-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Geography.

Geográficamente [hay-o-grah'-fe-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Geographically.

Geográfico, ca [hay-o-grah'-fe-co, eah], *a.* Geographical.

Geógrafo [hay-o'-grah-fo], *m.* Geographer.

Geología [hay-o-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Geology.

Geológico, ca [hay-o-lo'-he-co, eah], *a.* Geologic(al), relating to geology.

Geólogo [hay-o'-lo-go], *m.* Geologist.

Geomancia [hay-o-mahn'-the-ah], *f.* Geomancy, foretelling by figures.

Geomántico [hay-o-mahn'-te-co], *m.* Geomancer.—*a.* Geomantic.

Geómetra [hay-o'-may-trah], *m.* Geometer, a geometrician.

Geometral, a. *V.* GEOMÉTRICO.

Geometría [hay-o-may-tree'-ah], *f.* Geometry.

Geométricamente [hay-o-may'-tre-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Geometrically.

Geométrico, ca [hay-o-may'-tre-co, eah], *a.* Geometrical, geometric.

Geometrinós [hay-o-may-tree'-nos], *m.*

pl. The geometrid moths, whose larvae are called measuring-worms.

Geoponia, or Geopónica [hay-o-po'-ne-cah], *f.* Geoponies, the doctrine of agriculture; gardening.

Geopónico, ca, a. Geoponic, agricultural.

Georama [hay-o-rah'-mah], *f.* Georama, a large hollow globe, representing within the natural divisions of the earth.

Georgiano, na [hay-or-he-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Georgian, relating to Georgia.

Geórgica [hay-or'-he-cah], *f.* Georgic, a poem upon husbandry.

Georgina [hay-or-hee'-nah], *f.* Name of the dahlia in central Europe.

Geraniáceo, cea [hay-rah-ne-ah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Geraniaceous, relating to the geranium family.

Geránico, ca [hay-rah'-ne-co, eah], *a.* *V.* GERANIÁCEO.

Geranio [hay-rah'-ne-o], *m.* (Bot.) Crane's-bill. Geranium. *Geranio de malva, olorísimo* or *de olor*, Sweet-scented stork's-bill. Geranium odoratissimum. *Geranio de rosa*, Rose-scented stork's-bill. Geranium capitatum.

Gerapliega [hay-rah-ple-ay'-gah], *f.* (Pharm.) Hierapiera, a bitter purgative medicine.

Gerbo [herr'-bol], *m.* The jerboa.

Gerente [hay-ren'-tay], *m.* (Com.) Manager.

Gerioaya [hay-re-cah'-yah], *f.* (Mex.) Custard.

Gerifalco [hay-re-fah'-co], *m.* (Orn.) *V.* GERIFALTE.

Gerifalte [hay-re-fah'-tay], *m.* (Orn.) Gerfalcon. Falso gyrfalco.

Germanesco, ca [her-mah-ness'-co, eah], *a.* Belonging to the jargon of the gipsies.

Germanía [her-mah-nee'-ah], *f.* 1. Jargon or cant of the gipsies, thieves, etc.; slang. 2. Concubinage. 3. Faction in Valencia during the days of Charles V.

Germánico, ca [her-mah'-ne-co, eah], *a.* Germanic, German; of Germany.

Germanismo [her-mah-ness'-mol], *m.* Germanism, a German idiom employed in another language.

Germano, na [her-mah'-no, nah], *a.* (Obs.) Pure, genuine, not spurious.

Germen [herr'-men], *m.* 1. Germ, bud, shoot, sprout. 2. Gem, the first bud. 3. Spring, source, origin. 4. Germ or germen, the old botanical name of the ovary, the embryo or rudiment of the fruit.

Germinación [her-me-nah-the-on'], *f.* (Bot.) Germination, the first act of vegetation in a seed.

Germinar [her-me-nar'], *vn.* To germinate, to bud.

Germinativo, va [her-me-nah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Germinative.

Gerundiada [hay-roon-de-ah'-dah], *f.* (Coll.) An emphatical, pompous, and unmeaning expression.

Gerundio [hay-roon'-de-o], *m.* 1. (Gram.) Gerund, a verbal noun. 2. He who affects to speak or preach in a pompous and emphatical manner.

Gesolreut [hay-sol-ray-oot'], *m.* (Mus.) The first of the signs which serves as a clef to music, G or soprano clef.

Gesta [hes'-tah], *f.* (Bot.) *V.* RETAMA.

Gestas, (Obs.) Actions, feats, achievements.

Gestación [hes-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Gestation, the term of pregnancy. 2. An exercise practised among the Romans for the confirmation of health, and the place where it was carried out. 3. Superstition of wearing rings to preserve one's self from evil.

Gestatorio, ria [hes-tah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.*

Proper to gestation (state and exercise).

Gestear [hes-tay-ar'], *va.* (Obs.) To gesticulate, to play antic tricks; to make grimaces, to grin.

Gestero, ra [hes-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* Playing antic tricks, making grimaces; it is also used as a substantive for one who distorts his countenance from habit or affectation; a gesticulator.

Gesticulación [hes-te-coo-lah-the-on'], *f.* Gesticulation, gesture.

Gesticular [hes-te-coo-lar'], *va.* To gesticulate, to make gestures or grimaces.

Gesticular [hes-te-coo-lar'], *a.* Relating to gestures or gesticulation; gesticulatory.

Gestión [hes-te-on'], *f.* Conduct; exertion, effort, step; commonly used in the plural.

Gestionar [hes-te-on-ar'], *vn.* To be diligent in attaining what is desired.

Gesto [hes'-tol], *m.* 1. Face, visage. 2. Grimace, a distortion of the countenance, a gesture. 3. Aspect, appearance. 4. Likeness, resemblance. *Estar de buen gesto*, To be in good humour. *Ponerse á gesto*, To set one's self off for the purpose of pleasing. *Gestos*, (Obs. Mil.) Feats, achievements, deeds. *Hacer gestos*, 1. To make wry faces or grimaces. 2. To ogle.

Gestor [hes-tor'], *m.* 1. (Com.) Superintendent, manager. 2. (For.) Proxy, representative: one who executes another's business and requires his principal's ratification.

Gestudo, da [hes-too'-do, dah], *a.* Ill-humoured, cross.

Gialomina [he-ah-lo-mee'-nah], *f.* Sort of yellow ochre.

Giba [hee'-bah], *f.* 1. Hump, crooked back, hunch, gibbosity. 2. (Coll.) Importunity, tiresomeness.

Gibado, da [he-bah'-do, dah], *a.* Crooked, hump-backed. *V.* GIBOSO.—*pp.* of GIBAR.

Gibar [he-bar'], *va.* *V.* JIBAR.

Gibelino, na [he-bay-lee'-no, nah], *a.* Ghibelline, siding with the emperors of Germany against the Guelphs. (Ital.)

Gibón [he-bon'], *m.* Gibbon, an anthropoid ape.

Gibosidad [he-bo-se-dahd'], *f.* 1. (Bot.) A hump, gibbosity. 2. (Med.) A hump on the back.

Giboso, sa [he-bo'-so, sah], *a.* Gibbous, crook-backed, hump-backed.

Gicama [hee'-cah-mah], *f.* (Mex.) A palatable root resembling yucca.

Giganta [he-gahn'-tah], *f.* 1. Giantess. 2. (Bot.) Smooth bear's breech. *Acanthus mollis*, *L.* *V.* GIRASOL.

Gigantazo, za [he-gan-tah'-tho, thah], *m. & f. aug.* A huge giant.

Gigante [he-gahn'-tay], *m.* 1. Giant, one unnaturally large. 2. One superior in courage, talents, or virtues.—*a.* Gigantic.

Giganteo, tea, Gigantesco, ca [he-gan-tay'-o, ah], *a.* Gigantic, giant-like.

Gigantez [he-gan-teth'], *f.* Gigantic tallness.

Gigantilla [he-gan-teel'-lyah], *f.* A figure made of paste or paste-board, with a very large head.

Gigantón, na [he-gan-tone', nah], *m. & f. aug.* Giant of enormous size. *Gigantones*, Gigantic figures of paste-board. *Echar á alguno los gigantones*, To reprehend severely.

Gijas [hee'-has], *f. pl.* (Prov.) *V.* GUJAS.

Gilia [hee'-le-ah], *f.* Gilia, a plant of the phlox family. Many species grow in California. The flowers are often showy and beautiful. (Fr. Philip Gil, a Spanish botanist.)

Gilocopa [he-lo-co'-pah], *f.* *V.* JILOCOPO.

Gilvo, va [heel'-vo, vah], *a.* Honey-coloured, or between white and red.

Gimelga [he-mel'-gah], *f.* (Naut.) Fish, a piece of timber used to strengthen masts and yards.

Gimnanto, ta [hlm-nahn'-to, tah], *a.* (Bot.) Naked, without floral envelopes.

Gimnasia, f. *V.* GIMNÁSTICA.

Gimnasiarca [hlm-nah-se-ar'-eah], *m.* Gymnasiarch, head of an academy, college, or school.

Gimnasio [hlm-nah'-se-o], *m.* 1. School, academy; gymnasium. 2. Gymnasium, a place for athletic training and exercises.

Gimnasta [hlm-nahs'-tah], *m.* Master of athletic exercises.

Gimnasterio [hlm-nas-tay'-re-o], *m.* Wardrobe of a gymnasium.

Gimnástica [hlm-nahs'-te-cah], *f.* Gymnastics.

Gimnástico, ca [hlm-nahs'-te-co, cah], *a.* Gymnastic, gymnastical.

Gimnica [heem'-ne-cah], *f.* Gymnics, athletic exercises and the art of teaching them.

Gimnico, ca [heem'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Gymnastical.

Gimnobraquio, ia [hlm-no-brahn'-ke-o, ah], *a.* Having naked gills, gymnobranchiate.

Gimnocarpeo, a [hlm-no-car'-pay-o, ah], *a.* Gymnocarpous, having naked fruit.

Gimnoclado [hlm-no-clah'-do], *m.* The Kentucky coffee-tree; gymnocladus.

Gimnópodo, da [hlm-no'-po-do, dah], *a.* Gymnopodous, naked-footed.

Gimnoto [hlm-no'-to], *m.* Gymnotus, the electrical eel.

Gimnosofista [hlm-no-so-fees'-tah], *m.* Gymnosophist, one of a sect of Indian philosophers.

Gimnospermo, ma [hlm-nos-perr'-mo, mah], *a.* Gymnospermous, having the seeds naked.
(*Yo gimo, yo gima; él gimio, él gimiera; from Gemir. V. PEDIR.*)

Gimotear [he-mo-tay-ar'], *vn.* (Coll.) To be always crying.

Gimoteo [he-mo-tay'-o], *m.* The act of crying very frequently.

Ginantropo [he-nan-tro'-po], *m.* Hermaphrodite (fr. Greek).

Ginebra [he-nay'-brah], *f.* 1. Rattle, an instrument much in use among the Moors. 2. Gin or geneva. 3. (Met.) Confusion, disorder. 4. A confused noise. 5. Game at cards.

Ginebrada [he-nay-brah'-dah], *f.* Sort of puff paste.

Ginebrés, sa, or Ginebrino, na [he-nay-brays', sah, he-nay-bree'-no, nah], *a.* Genevan, relating to Geneva.

Gineceo [he-nay-thay'-o], *m.* Gynecium, the part of an ancient Greek house reserved for women.

Ginecooracia [he-nay-co-erah-thee'-ah], *f.* Gynecoeracy or gynecoeracy, gynarchy, female government.

Ginecografía [he-nay-co-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Gynecology, a treatise on the diseases of women.

Gineta, f. *V.* HINIESTA.

Gineta [he-nay'-tah], *f.* Genet, a kind of weasel. *V.* JINETA.

Ginete, m. *V.* JINETE.

Gingidio [hlm-hee'-de-o], *m.* Daucus gingidium, *L.* Wild spinach.

Ginizo [he-nee'-tho], *m.* The moist, viscous surface of the stigma of orchids.

Ginologia [he-no-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Gynecology.

Ginseng [hlm-seng'-l], *m.* (Bot.) Ginseng. *Aralia ginseng.*

Gipaeto [he-pah-ay'-to], *m.* A diurnal

bird of prey resembling the vulture and the eagle.

Gips [heeps], *m.* A bird of the vulture family, of a brownish colour. Habitat Europe, Asia and Northern Africa.

Gipsífero, ra [hip-see'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Gypseous, containing gypsum.

Gira [hee'-rah], *f.* *V.* JIRA.

Girada [he-rah'-dah], *f.* 1. Gyration; pirouette, a turn on one foot in dancing. 2. Reciprocal motion of a tuft of wool from one comb to another in wool-shops.

Girado [he-rah'-do], *m.* (Com.) Drawee.

Girador, Girante [he-rah-dor', he-rah'-tay], *m.* (Com.) Drawer.

Girafa [he-rah'-fah], *f.* Giraffe, camelpard. *Camelopardalis, L.*

Giralda [he-rah'-dah], *f.* 1. Vane or weathercock in the form of a statue; derived from the form of a woman on the spire of the cathedral church of Seville. 2. Common name of this tower.

Giraldete [he-rah-day'-tay], *m.* Rochet or surplice without sleeves.

Giraldilla [he-rah-deel'-yah], *f. dim.* A small vane or weathercock in the form of a statue.

Girándula [he-rah'-doo-lah], *f.* 1. In artificial fire-works, box of rockets, which turns swiftly and emits a quantity of rockets. 2. Girandole, a branched candlestick.

Girar [he-rah'-l], *vn.* 1. To turn round, to make a gyre, to circumgrate, to hurdle. 2. To remit, by bills of exchange, to draw.

Girasol [he-rah-sole'], *m.* (Bot.) Sunflower. *Helianthus annuus, L.*

Girel [he-rel'], *m.* Caparison, trappings for a horse. *V. JIREL.*

Girifalte, m. *V.* GERIFALTE.

GirimiQuiar [he-re-me-ke-ar'], *vn.* (Cuba) To sob.

Girino [he-rec'-no], *m.* 1. Embryo of a frog. 2. Gyrinus, whirligig beetle.

Giro, ra [hee'-ro, rah], *a.* (Obs.) Handsome, perfect.

Giro [hee'-ro], *m.* 1. Gyre, a circular motion; circumgyration, running round. 2. Circulation of specie or bills of exchange. 3. Circumference. 4. Menace, bravado. *Giro regular de los negocios*, (Coll.) A fair run of business. (Com.) Draft. *Tomar otro giro*, To change intent or resolution, to change the aspect of a matter.

Giromancia [he-ro-mahn'-the-ah], *f.* Gyromancy.

Giróvago, ga [he-ro'-vah-go, gah], *a. V. VAGABUNDO.—m.* Wandering monk.

Gis [hees], *m.* (Pict.) Crayon.

Gisma, f. (Obs.) *V.* CHISME.

Gitanada [he-tah-nah'-dah], *f.* Blandishment, wheedling like gipsies, caress, flattery.

Gitanamente [he-tah-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* In a sly, winning manner.

Gitanear [he-tah-nay-ar'], *ra.* To flatter, to wheedle, to caress, to entice by soft words.

Gitanería [he-tah-nay-rec'-ah], *f.* Wheedling, flattery.

Gitanesco, ca [he-tah-ness'-co, cah], *a.* Gipsy-like, gipsy.

Gitanillo, lla [he-tah-neel'-lyo, lyah], *m. & f. dim.* Little gipsy.

Gitanismo [he-tah-ness'-mo], *m.* The gipsies taken as a body, gipsyism, customs and manners which characterize gipsies.

Gitano, na [he-tah'-no, nah], *m. & f.* 1. Gipsy. 2. A sly, artful fellow, of a genteel, pleasing address.

Gitón [he-tone'], *m.* Ancient copper coin used only as the title of unity. *V. GURÓN.*

Glacial [glah-the-ah'l], *a.* Glacial. *Mar glacial*, The frozen sea.

Glacis [glah'-this], *m.* 1. (Mil.) *V. EXPLANADA.* 2. Ends which join the bar in lace-work. 3. (Painting) Union of colours, scumbling, in a picture to give it tone and harmony. 4. (Arch.) The slope of a cornice to turn off water.

Gladiador [glah-de-ah-dor'], or **Gladiator** [glah-de-ah-tor'], *m.* Gladiator a sword-player; a prize-fighter.

Gladiatorio, ria [glah-de-ah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Gladiatorial, gladiatory.

Gladiolo [glah-de-o'-lo], *m.* (Bot.) Common corn-flag. *Gladiolus communis, L.*

Glaglar [glah-glar'], *va.* (Coll.) To goggle, to talk in a voice resembling the cry of a goose.

Glande [glahn'-day], *m.* The glans penis, or clitoridis.—*f.* (Obs.) Acorn.

Glandífero, ra, Glandífero, ro [glan-dee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Glandiferous, bearing acorns. 2. Bearing tubercles in the form of acorns.

Glándula [glan'-doo-lah], *f.* 1. Gland, a soft, spongy substance. 2. (Bot.) Gland, a little tumour discharging a fluid.

Glandular [glan-doo-lar'], *a.* Glandular.

Glandulífero, ra [glan-doo-lee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Glanduliferous, gland-bearing.

Glandulilla [glan-doo-lee'-lyah], *f. dim.* Glandule, a small gland.

Glanduloso, sa [glan-doo-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Glandulous, glandular, pertaining to the glands.

Glase [glah-say'], *m.* A sort of bright, changeable silk. (Fr. *glacé.*)

Glaseado, da [glah-say-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Variegated, embroidered, glossy.

Glasto [glahs'-to], *m.* (Bot.) Woad or common dyers' woad. *Isatis tinctoria, L.*

Glauberita [glah-oo-bay-rec'-tah], *f.* Glauberite, a vitreous sodium-calcium sulphate.

Glaucesciente [glah-oo-thes-then'-tay], *a.* (Bot.) Glaucous or glaucine, having something of a bluish, hoary appearance.

Glaucio [glah'-oo-the-o], *m.* (Bot.) Celandine. *Chelidonium.*

Glaucó, ca [glah'-oo-co, cah], *a.* (Bot.) Glaucous, sea-green, pale bluish green.

Glaucó [glah'-oo-co], *m.* A kind of oyster with equal shells.

Glaucóma [glah-oo-co'-mah], *m.* Glaucoma, a disease of the eye characterized by increased tension, advancing far-sightedness, dimness of vision and ultimate blindness.

Gleba [glay'-bah], *f.* 1. Sod of earth turned up by the plough; glebe; fief; heritage. 2. A slave anciently joined to a piece of land and transferred with it to another owner.

Gleboso, sa [glay-bo'-so, sah], *a.* (Prov.) Glebous, turf.

Glenóideo, dea [glay-no'-e-day-o, ah], *a.* Glenoid, every deep cavity which receives the head of a bone.

Glera [glay'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) *V. CASCAJAL.*

Glicerina [gle-thay-rec'-nah], *f.* Glycerine.

Glicónico [gle-co'-ne-co], *m.* A kind of Latin verse.

Glifo [glee'-fo], *m.* (Arch.) Glyph, a concave ornament.

Glíptica [gleep'-te-cah], *f.* Glyptics, the art of engraving fine stones and the like.

Gliptografía [gleep-to-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Glyptography, a description of the art of engraving upon gems.

Globiforme [glo-be-for'-may], *a.* Globe-shaped, globiform, spherical.

Globo [glo'-bo], *m.* 1. Globe, a spherical body. 2. Sphere, a terrestrial or celestial globe on which the various regions of the earth are geographically delineated, or the constellations and stars depicted. 3. Orb. *Hablar en globo*, (Coll.) To speak summarily. *Globo aerostático*, A balloon. *Globo celeste*, A planetarium. *Globo de fuego*, Shooting-star, meteor.

Globoso, *sa* [glo-bo'-so, sah], *a.* Globular, spherical, orbicular.

Globular [glo-boo-lar'], *a.* Globular, spherical.

Globulo [glo'-boo-lo], *m.* 1. Globule. 2. Conceptacle of the reproductive bodies of certain lichens.

Globulillo [glo-boo-leel'-lyol], *m. dim.* Little globule.

Globuloso, *sa* [glo-boo-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Globulous.

Glomérula [glo-may'-roo-lah, *f.* (Bot.) Glomerule, head of flowers.

Glomerulado, *da* [glo-may-roo-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Glomerulate, in small clusters.

Gloria [glo'-re-ah], *f.* 1. Glory, honour, fame. 2. Paradise, state of blessedness. 3. Pleasure, delight in any thing. 4. Majesty, splendour. 5. Glory, blessedness, that which ennoble or illustrates. 6. A sort of tart or pie. 7. In painting, an opening in the sky, representing angels, splendours, etc.

Gloriarse [glo-re-ar'-say], *vr.* 1. To glory, to boast in, to be proud of, to flourish. 2. To take a delight in any thing.

Glorieta [glo-re-ay'-tah], *f.* Summer-house, bower, arbour.

Glorificación [glo-re-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Glorification, giving glory. 2. Praise.

Glorificador [glo-re-fe-cah-dor'], *m.* Glorifier, he that glorifies: an appellation given to God.

Glorificante [glo-re-fe-cahn'-tay], *pa. & m. & f.* Glorifying; glorifier.

Glorificar [glo-re-fe-car'], *va.* 1. To glorify, to pay honour in worship. 2. To exalt to glory or dignity; to praise, to honour, to extol.—*vr.* *V. GLORIARSE.*

Gloriosamente [glo-re-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Gloriously.

Glorioso, *sa* [glo-re-o'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Glorious, excellent, worthy of honour or praise. 2. Enjoying the bliss of heaven, blessed. 3. Glorious, boastful, ostentatious, proud, elate.

Glosa [glo'-sah], *f.* 1. Gloss, a scholium; a comment or commentary. 2. Note added to a document, or inserted in a book of accounts, to explain its contents. 3. (Poet.) Amplification of a verse. 4. (Mus.) Variation in a tune.

Glosador, *ra* [glo-sah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Commentator, glosser, a writer of glosses.

Glosalgia [glo-sahl'-he-ah], *f.* Glosalgia, neuralgia of the tongue.

Glosantraxe [glo-san-trah'-thay], or **Glosántrax**, *m.* Glossanthrax, carbuncle of the tongue.

Glosar [glo-sar'], *va.* 1. To gloss, to explain by comment. 2. To palliate by specious exposition or representation. 3. (Poet.) To amplify the sense of a verse. 4. (Mus.) To vary notes.

Glosario [glo-sah'-re-o], *m.* 1. A glossary; a special lexicon. 2. The mouth-parts of insects.

Glose [glo'-say], *m.* Act of glossing or commenting.

Glosilla [glo-seel'-yah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A short gloss, comment, or note. 2. (Print.) Minion type, 7-point.

Glositis [glo-see'-tis], *f.* Glossitis, inflammation of the tongue.

Glottis [glo'-tis], *f.* (Anat.) Glottis, opening of the larynx.

Gloton, na [glo-tone', nah], *m. & f.* 1. A glutton, gormandizer. 2. Glutton, wolverene, a carnivore.—*a.* Gluttonous, given to excessive feeding.

Glotonazo, *za* [glo-to-nah'-tho, thah], *m. & f. aug.* Great glutton, great eater, gormandizer.

Glotoncillo, *illa* [glo-ton-theel' lyo, lyah], *m. & f. dim.* Little glutton.

Glotonear [glo-to-nay-ar'], *vr.* To indulge too much in eating, to devour, to gormandize.

Glotonería, **Glotonía** [glo-to-nay-ree' ah], *f.* Gluttony.

Gloxinia [gloc-see'-ne-ah], *f.* Gloxinia, a perennial plant, having large, handsome flowers, coming from South America.

Glucina [gloo-thee'-nah], *f.* Glucina, glucinum oxide.

Glucinio [gloo-thee'-ne-o], *m.* Glucinum (or beryllium), a hard silver-white metallic element.

Glucosa [gloo-co'-sah], *f.* Glucose, grape-sugar.

Gluma [gloo-mah], *f.* (Bot.) Glume, the chaff-like bract of the blossom of grasses and sedges.

Glumáceo, *cea* [gloo-mah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Glumaceous.

Glumal [gloo-mahl'], *a.* *V. GLUMÁCEO.*

Glumífero, *ra* [gloo-mee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Glumaceous, bearing glumes.

Gluten [gloo'-ten], *m.* Gluten.

Gluteo, *tea* [gloo-tay'-o, ah], *a.* Gluteal, relating to the buttocks.

Glutinosidad [gloo-te-no-se-dahd'], *f.* Glutinousness, viscosity.

Glutinoso, *sa* [gloo-te-no'-so, sah], *a.* Glutinous, viscous, mucous.

Gneis [nay'-is], *m.* Gneiss, a rock resembling granite, composed of quartz, feldspar, and hornblende.

Gnómico, *ca* [no'-me-co, cah], *a.* Sententious, gnomic.

Gnomo [no'-mo], *m.* 1. Aphorism, apothegm. 2. Gnome, a fabulous being.

Gnomon [no'-mon], *m.* 1. Gnomon, the hand of a dial. 2. Bevel square, composed of two movable rules.

Gnomónica [no-mo'-ne-cah], *f.* Gnomonics, the science which teaches the art of making sun-dials.

Gnomónico, *ca* [no-mo'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Gnomonic, gnomonical, relating to dialing.

Gnosticismo [nos-te-thees'-mo], *m.* Gnosticism, the philosophy of the gnostics, prevailing from the 1st to the 6th century.

Gnóstico [nos'-te-co], *m. & a.* Gnostic: applied to one of the earliest heretics.

Goa [go'-ah], *f.* Pig iron.

Gobernación [go-ber-nah-the-on'], *f.* Government. *V. GOBIERNO.*

Gobernado, *da* [go-ber-nah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of GOBERNAR. Governed.

Gobernador [go-ber-nah-dor'], *m.* Governor, ruler, master.

Gobernadora [go-ber-nah-do'-rah], *f.* Governess, directress.

Gobernalle [go-ber-nahl'-lyay], *m.* Rudder, helm.

Gobernante [go-ber-nahn'-tay], *m.* (Coll.) A person assuming the management of a thing.—*pa.* Governing.

Gobernar [go-ber-nar'], *va.* 1. To govern, to rule as a first magistrate. 2. To regulate, to govern, to command, to lead, to head, to control, to manage: to guide, to direct. 3. To entertain, to maintain. *Gobernar el timón*, To steer the ship.

Gobernativo, *va* [go-ber-nah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* *V. GUERNATIVO.*

Gobernoso, *sa* [go-bayr-no'-so, sah], *a.*

Methodical, systematic, loving good order.

Gobierno [go-be-ayr'-no], *m.* 1. Government, form of a community with respect to the disposition of the supreme authority. 2. Government, administration of public affairs, executive power. 3. Government, district or province under the command of a governor. 4. The space of time which the administration of a governor lasts, and the manner in which he governs. 5. Government, regularity of behaviour, guidance, conduct, management, direction. *Esto lo digo para gobierno de Vd.*, I say this for your guidance. *Sirva de gobierno*, Let this be a warning to you. *Mujer de gobierno*, 1. House-keeper. 2. (Met.) Any woman skilled in feminine pursuits. *Gobierno de casa*, Household. (*Yo gobierno, yo gobierno*, from *Gobernar*. *V. ACERTAR.*)

Gobio [go'-be-o], *m.* (Zool.) Gudgcon.

Goce [go'-thay], *m.* Enjoyment, fruition; possession.

Gociano, *na* [go-the-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Goth, Gothic.

Gocete [go-thay'-tay], *m.* Ancient armour for the head.

Gocha [go'-chah], *f.* Sow.

Gocho [go'-cho], *m.* Pig, hog.

Godeño, *ña* [go-day'-nyo, nyah], *a.* (Slang) Rich, renowned.

Godetia [go-day'-te-ah], *f.* Godetia, a genus of showy flowers, belonging to the evening-primrose family (Onagraceae) of California and Chili.

Godó, *da* [go'-do, dah], *a. & m. & f.* Gothic; a Goth.

Gofio [go'-fe-o], *m.* (Cuba) Parched corn-meal, maize, or other cereal.

Gofó, *fa* [go'-fo, fah], *a.* Stupid, ignorant, rude. *Gofó*, (Pict.) A little figure or image.

Gofrador [go-frah-dor'], *m.* (Neol.) Leaf-marker, a florist's copper tool for stamping in relief the veins of leaves. 2. The one who uses this tool.

Gofrar [go-frar'], *va.* To mark leaves for artificial flowers.

Goja [go'-hah], *f.* (Obs.) Basket in which gleaners put their corn.

Gola [go'-lah], *f.* 1. Gullet, throat, œsophagus. 2. Gorget, a piece of silver or brass worn by officers of foot when on duty. 3. (Fort.) Gorge, the entrance of a bastion, ravelin, or other work. *Media gola*, (Fort.) Demi-gorge, the line which passes from the angle of the bastion to the capital. 4. (Arch.) Gola, cymatium, a moulding, the profile of which represents an S.

Goldre [gol'-dray], *m.* (Obs.) A quiver.

Goleta [go-lay'-tah], *f.* (Naut.) A schooner.

Golfán [gol-fahn'], *m.* *V. NEN'FAR.*

Golfillo [gol-feel'-lyol], *m. dim.* A small gulf.

Golfín, *m.* *V. DELFÍN.*

Golfo [gol'-fo], *m.* 1. Gulf, a bay; an opening into land. 2. Sea, main. 3. (Poet.) Multitude; gulf, abyss.

Golilla [go-leel'-yah], *f.* 1. A kind of collar, forming part of the dress of the magistrates of some superior courts of justice in Spain. 2. (Coll.) The magistrate of said superior courts. *Ajustar á uno la golilla*, (Met. and Coll.) 1. To oblige one to do his duty. 2. To hang or strangle. *Lerantar la golilla*, To become passionate. *Bajar la golilla*, To be pacified.

Golillero, *ra* [go-leel'-lyay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Collar-maker.

Golmajo, *ja* [gol-mah'-ho, hah], *a.* (Prov.) *V. GOLOSO.*

Golondrina [go-lon-dree'-nah], *f.* 1. (Orn.) Swallow. *Hirundo*, *L.* 2. (Zool.) Sapphire gurnard, tub-fish. *Trigla hirundo*, *L.*

Golondrinera [go-lon-dre-nay'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Swallow-wort, celandine. *Chelidonium majus*, *L.*

Golondrino [go-lon-dree'-no], *m.* 1. A male swallow. 2. Vagrant, deserter. 3. Tub-fish. 4. A large tumour in the arm-pit.

Golondro [go-lon'-dro], *m.* Desire, longing. *Campar de golondro*, (Coll.) To live at another's expense. *Andar en golondros*, (Coll.) To feed on vain hopes.

Golosamente [go-lo-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Daintily.

Golosazo [go-lo-sah'-tho], *m. aug.* Applied to a person extremely fond of dainties or delicacies.

Golosear [go-lo-say-ar'], *va.* *V.* **GOLOSINAR**.

Golosina [go-lo-see'-nah], *f.* 1. Dainty, something nice or delicate, a tid-bit. 2. Daintiness, fondness of dainties. 3. Any thing more agreeable than useful. 4. Cupidity, desire.—*pl.* Niceties, dainties, delicacies.

Golosinar, Golosinear, Golosmear [go-lo-se-nar', go-lo-se-nay-ar', go-los-may-ar'], *va.* 1. To eat tid-bits, dainties, or sweatmeats, and also to look for them. 2. To be fond of tasting or trying the relish of nice things. 3. To guzzle dainties.

Goloso, sa [go-lo'-so, sah], *a. & m. & f.* Applied to a person very fond of dainties, niceties, or sweet-meats; sweet-tooth, likerish.

Golpazo [gol-pah'-tho], *m. aug.* A great blow.

Golpe [gol-pay], *m.* 1. Blow, stroke, hit; knock, dash; wound, hurt. 2. Action, push, act. 3. Crowd, throng of people; abundance. 4. An unfortunate accident. 5. Spring bolt of a lock. 6. *V.* **LATIDO**. 7. A pocket-flap (of a coat). 8. Movements of attack in fencing. 9. Admiration, surprise. 10. Opportunity concluding in some business. 11. With gardeners, a hole for planting; also the depth, of a foot or more, to which a thing is planted. 12. (Naut.) Any point which does not follow rigorously the direction of a given line. 13. (Mus.) The action of striking a string, key, etc. *Golpe de arco*, Bowing of a violin. *Golpe de mar*, (Naut.) Surge, a heavy sea. *Golpe de música*, Band of music. *Golpe de remo*, Stroke in rowing. *Golpe de fortuna*, A fortunate event, a jump. *El golpe del reloj*, The tick of the watch, or clock. *De golpe*, Plump, all at once. *De golpe y zumbido*, Unexpectedly, unawares. *De un golpe*, Once, all at once. *Golpe de Estado*, A stroke of policy, coup d'état. *Darsc golpes de pecho*, To beat one's breast. *El golpe de la sartén aunque no duele, tizna*, Slander, although known as such, leaves a stain on the reputation. (Literally, the blow of the frying-pan smuts even if it does not ache.)

Golpeadero [gol-pay-ah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Place much beaten. 2. Noise made by striking a thing repeatedly.

Golpeado, da [gol-pay-ah'-do, dah], *a.* (Painting) Done a stroke, with a free brush and masterfully.

Golpeador, ra [gol-pay-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Striker, person or thing that strikes, beater.

Golpeadura [gol-pay-ah-doo'-rah], *f.* Percussion, the act of beating, hammering, or striking.

Golpear [gol-pay-ar'], *va.* 1. To beat, to

strike, to hit, to knock, to hammer, to give blows; to bruise. 2. To tick, like a watch.

Golpecico, illo, ito [gol-pay-thee'-co], *m. dim.* A slight blow.

Golpeo [gol-pay'-ol], *m.* *V.* **GOLPEADURA**.

Golpeteo [gol-pay-tay'-ol], *m.* Lively and continued striking; constant hammering. (Acad.)

Golusmear, vn. *V.* **GOLOSINEAR**.

Golusmero, ra [go-loos-may'-ro, rah], *a.* *V.* **GOLOSO**. (Obs.)

Golleria, Golloria [gol-lyay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. A dainty dish. 2. Delicacy, superfluity, excess. (Acad.)

Gollete [gol-lyay'-tay], *m.* 1. Throttle, the superior part of the throat. 2. The neck of a bottle.

Gollizo [gol-lyee'-tho], *m.* Narrow passage of mountains or rivers.

Goma [go'-mah], *f.* 1. Gum. *Goma adragante, alquitira* or *tragacanta*, Gum tragacanth. *Goma arábica*, Gum arabic, acacia gum. *Goma clásica*, India-rubber. 2. (Surg.) Gumma, a kind of syphilitic tumour.

Gomar [go-mar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* **ENGOMAR**.

Gomeoillo [go-may-thee'-lyo], *m.* *V.* **LAZARILLO**.

Gomia [go-mee'-ah], *f.* 1. Bugbear to frighten children. 2. Glutton, a voracious eater. *Gomia del caudal*, Spend-thrift.

Gomífero, ra [go-mee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Bearing or containing gum; gummiferous.

Gomorresina [go-mor-ray-see'-nah], *f.* Gum-resin.

Gomosidad [go-mo-se-dahd'], *f.* Gummyness, viscosity.

Gomos [go'-mos], *m.* A gummatous tumour.

Gomoso, sa [go-mo'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Gummy, productive of gum. 2. Full of viscous humours.

Gomuto [go-moo'-to], *m.* An East Indian palm-tree yielding an edible fruit highly prized.

Gonagra [go-nah'-grah], *f.* (Med.) Gout which attacks the knees.

Gonce [gon'-thay], *m.* *V.* **GOZNE**.

Góndola [gon'-do-lah], *f.* 1. Gondola, a Venetian flat-boat with an awning. 2. A certain carriage in which several can ride together.

Gondolero [gon-do-lay'-ro], *m.* Gondolier, rower of a gondola.

Gonela [go-nay'-lah], *f.* A tunic or outer garment, sleeveless, and reaching to the calf of the leg, worn over the armour and bearing the arms, in embroidery, of the knight who wore it.

Gonfalón [gon-fah-lon'], *m.* 1. Banner, pennant. 2. (Her.) Standard of the church.

Gonfaloniero [gon-fah-lo-ne-ay'-ro], *m.* 1. Title of the chiefs of some of the small republics in Italy. 2. Standard-bearer.

Gongorino, na [gon-go-ree'-no, nah], *a.* (Coll.) Applied to a pompous, lofty style of writing.

Gongorismo [gon-go-rees'-mo], *m.* (Coll.) Altiloquence, pompous language; commonly applied to poetry.

Gongorista [gon-go-rees'-tah], *f.* One who affects to write poetry in a pompous style.

Gongorizar [gon-go-re-thar'], *vn.* To affect loftiness of style in poetry.

Goniometria [go-ne-o-may-tree'-ah], *f.* Goniometry, art of measuring angles.

Goniométrico, ca [go-ne-o-may'-tre-co, eah], *a.* Goniometric, belonging to goniometry.

Goniómetro [go-ne-o'-may-tro], *m.* Go-

niometer, instrument for measuring angles.

Gonóideo, dea [go-no'-e-day-o, ahl], *a.* Resembling sperm or semen.

Gonorrea [go-nor-ray'-ah], *f.* (Med.) 1. Spermatorrhœa. (Acad.) 2. Gonorrhœa, a venereal disease; specific urethritis.

Gonorreico, ca [go-nor-ray'-e-co, eah], *a.* Gonorrhœal, relating to gonorrhœa.

Gorbión [gor-be-on'], *m.* 1. A kind of edging for embroidering. 2. (Obs.) A kind of flowered talleta. 3. Gum euphorbium.

Gordal [gor-dahl'], *a.* Fat, big, fleshy.

Gordana [gor-dah'-nah], *f.* Oil extracted in India from the testicles of oxen, and used for wool.

Gordazo, za [gor-dah'-tho, thah], *a. aug.* Very fat and big.

Gordico, ica, illo, illa, ito, ita [gor-dee'-co, eah, etc.], *m. & f. dim.* Not very fat, rather plump.

Gordiflón, na [gor-de-flone', nah], *m. & f.* A very corpulent, flabby person.

Gordo, da [gor'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Fat, corpulent, full-fed, plump, fleshy, obese. 2. Fat, rich, greasy, oily. *Tocino gordo*, Fat pork. 3. Coarse, thick. *Lienzo gordo*, Coarse linen. 4. Great, large, big. 5. (Obs.) Torpid, stupid. *Mentira gorda*, A gross falsehood. *Hablar gordo*, To speak thick.

Gordo [gor'-do], *m.* Fat, suet, lard.

Gordolobo [gor-do-lo'-bo], *m.* (Bot.) Great-mullein. *Verbascum thapsus*, *L.*

Gordón, na [gor-done', nah], *a. aug.* (Coll.) Very fat and corpulent.

Gordura [gor-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Grease, fat. 2. Fatness, corpulence.

Gorfe [gor'-fay], *m.* A deep hole in a river forming a whirlpool or eddy.

Gorga [gor'-gah], *f.* 1. Food of hawks. 2. (Prov.) Whirlpool.

Gorgojarse [gor-go-har'-say], *vr.* *V.* **AGORGOJARSE**.

Gorgojo [gor-go'-ho], *m.* 1. Grub, weevil. 2. A dwarfish little boy.

Gorgojoso, sa [gor-go-ho'-so, sah], *a.* Full of grubs or weevils.

Gorgona [gor-go'-nah], *f.* 1. Gorgonia, sea-fan, a zoophyte. 2. (Amer.) A whirlpool near the island of this name, S. W. of the coast of Colombia, in lat. 3° N.

Gorgorán [gor-go-rahn'], *m.* Sort of silk program.

Gorgorear [gor-go-ray-ar'], *vn.* (Prov.) To cry like a turkey-cock.

Gorgorita [gor-go-ree'-tah], *f.* Bubble formed on water by the fall of rain. *Gorgoritas*, Quavers, trilling.

Gorgoritear [gor-go-re-tay-ar'], *vn.* To warble, to gargle, to quiver the voice.

Gorgoritos [gor-go-ree'-tos], *m. pl.* (Coll.) Quivers of the voice.

Gorgorotada [gor-go-ro-tah'-dah], *f.* The quantity of liquid swallowed at once.

Gorgotero [gor-go-tay'-ro], *m.* Peddler, hawker.

Gorguera [gor-gay'-rah], *f.* 1. A kind of neckcloth, formerly worn by ladies of fashion. 2. Armour of the neck.

Gorguerin [gor-gay-reen'], *f.* Small kind of ruff or frill for the neck.

Gorguz [gor-gooth'], *m.* Javelin, a missile weapon.

Gorigori [go-re-go'-rel], *m.* Song with which children mimic the clerk's chant at funerals.

Gorila [go-ree'-lah], *m.* Gorilla.

Gorja [gor'-hah], *f.* 1. Throat, throttle. 2. Rejoicing, merry-making. 3. (Naut.) Head of the keel.

Gorjal [gor-hahl'], *m.* 1. Collar of a doublet. 2. Armour to defend the neck or throat.

Gorjeador, ra [gor-hay-ah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Warbler, modulator.
Gorjear [gor-hay-ar'], *vn.* To warble, to quaver, to shake the voice in a melodious manner; to chirp, to twitter.—*vr.* To gabble; applied to a child which begins to speak.
Gorjeo [gor-hay'-oj], *m.* 1. Trilling, quaver; a melodious shake of the voice; chirp, twitter. 2. Chatter of a child which begins to talk.
Gorjeria [gor-hay-ree'-ah], *f.* *V.* **GORJEOR** for chatter of a child.
Gormar [gor-mar'], *va.* (Obs.) 1. To vomit. 2. To return what belongs to another.
Gorra [gor'-rah], *f.* 1. Cap, bonnet, a covering of the head. 2. *Gorra de señora*, Lady's hat or bonnet. 3. Hunting-cap. 4. Intrusion at feasts without invitation. 5. Parasite, sponger. *Duro de gorra*, He who waits for others to salute first.
Gorrada [gor-rah'-dah], *f.* *V.* **GORRETADA**.
Gorrero [gor-ray'-rol], *m.* 1. Cap-maker. 2. Parasite, sponger.
Gorretada [gor-ray-tah'-dah], *f.* Salute with a cap.
Gorrete [gor-ray'-tay], *m. dim.* Small cap.
Gorrioca, illa, ita [gor-ree'-cah, eel'-yah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* Small cap or bonnet.
Gorrico, illó, ito [gor-ree'-co, eel'-yo, ee'-to], *m. dim.* Small round cap.
Gorrin, Gorrino [gor-reen', gor-ree'-no], *m.* 1. A small pig, a sucking pig. 2. (Prov.) Pig.
Gorrinada, or Gorrinera [gor-re-nah'-dah, gor-re-nay'-rah], *f.* A pigsty.
Gorrineria [gor-re-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. A hogsty. 2. (Met.) Filthiness, bestiality.
Gorrinillo, ito [gor-re-neel'-yo, ee'-to], *m. dim.* A small sucking pig.
Gorrión [gor-re-on'], *m.* (Orn.) Sparrow. *Fringilla domestica*, *L.*
Gorrioncillo [gor-re-on-theel'-yol], *m. dim.* A small sparrow.
Gorrionera [gor-re-o-nay'-rah], *f.* Rendezvous or hiding-place of rogues.
Gorrista [gor-rees'-tah], *m.* Parasite, sponger.
Gorro [gor'-rol], *m.* A night-cap.
Gorrón [gor-rone'], *m.* 1. A poor student who goes from house to house to get his dinner; parasite. 2. Spindle, pivot, or gudgeon of a gate or door; pillow, swing-block. 3. Lazy, unhealthy silkworm. 4. A round, smooth pebble. 5. Man given to debauchery and lewdness. 6. An iron staff which aids in turning the capstan. 7. Peg serving as a hinge in flood-gates.
Gorróna [gor-ro'-nah], *f.* Strumpet, prostitute.
Gorrónal [gor-ro-nah'], *m.* Place full of pebbles or coarse gravel.
Gorrónazo [gor-ro-nah'-thol], *m.* (Aug.) A great leecher or rake.
Gorullo [go-rool'-yol], *m.* A small button or ball of wool, or other matter which sticks together.
Gorupo [go-roo'-pol], *m.* (Naut.) Granny's bend, a kind of seaman's knot.
Gospífero, ra [go-se-pee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Cotton-producing.
Gospino, na [go-se-pee'-no, nah], *a.* Of a cottony surface.
Gospio [go-see'-pe-o], *m.* Gossypium, the cotton-plant.
Gota [go'-tah], *f.* 1. Drop, a globule of moisture which falls at once. 2. A small quantity of any liquor. 3. Gout, a disease. 4. A small portion taken from a smelting of gold or silver for assaying. 5. In clockwork, the small steel plate put at the end of the fusee

and sometimes of the barrel arbour.
 6. A variety of topaz called "water-drop." *Gota á gota*, Drop by drop.—*pl.* (Arch.) Ornaments of the Doric order. *Gota coral* or *caduca*, Epilepsy, falling-sickness. *Gotas amargas*, Bitters.
Goteado, da [go-tay-ah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of **GOTEAR**. Guttated, sprinkled, spotted, speckled.
Gotear [go-tay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To drop, to fall drop by drop. 2. To give by dribbets or intermittently; to leak.
Gotera [go-tay'-rah], *f.* 1. Gutter, a passage made by water on the roofs of houses. 2. Leak, the water which drops or runs through the passage, the place where the water falls, and the mark left by the dropping of rain. 3. Fringe of bed-hangings, valance. 4. (Acad.) Invalidism. *V.* **ACHAQUE**.
Goterón [go-tay-ron'], *m.* 1. A large drop of rain-water. 2. Throating in a cornice.
Goteroncillo [go-tay-ron-theel'-yol], *m.* A drop of rain-water not much larger than usual.
Gotica, illa, ita [go-tee'-cah, eel'-yah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* Droplet, a small drop.
Gótico, ca [go'-te-co, cah], *a.* Gothic; chiefly applied to the pointed style of building. *Letra gótica*, Gothic characters.
Gotón, na [go-ton', nah], *a.* & *m. pl.* Goth. (Acad.)
Gotoso, sa [go-to'-so, sah], *a.* Gouty.
Goyo [go'-yol], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* **GOZO**.
Gozador, ra [go-thah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Enjoyer.
Gozante [go-thahn'-tay], *pa.* Enjoying; enjoyer.
Gozar [go-thar'], *va.* To enjoy, to have possession or fruition of.—*vr.* To rejoice.
Gozne [goth'-nay], *m.* Hinge.
Gozo [go'-thol], *m.* 1. Joy, pleasure, satisfaction, glee, merriment, mirth, gladfulness, gladness, cheerfulness. 2. A sudden blaze of dry chips of wood. 3. *pl.* Verses in praise of the Virgin or the saints in which certain words are repeated at the end of every couplet. *No caber de gozo* or *saltar de gozo*, To be in high spirits, to be very merry. *¡El gozo en el pozo!* My illusions have vanished!
Gozosamente [go-tho-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Joyfully, cheerfully.
Gozoso, sa [go-tho'-so, sah], *a.* Joyful, cheerful, content, glad, festive, mirthful, merry.
Gozque [goth'-kay], *m.* A cur-dog.
Gozquejo [goth-kay'-hol], *m. dim.* A small cur-dog.
Grabado [grah-bah'-do], *m.* 1. Engraving, the art of engraving. 2. Engraving, the copy printed from an engraved plate.—*Grabado, da*, *pp.* of **GRABAR**.
Grabador, ra [grah-bah'-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Engraver, a cutter in stone, metal, or wood. *Grabador en hueco*, Punch or die-sinker.
Grabadura [grah-bah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of engraving, sculpture.
Grabar [grah-bar'], *va.* To engrave, to picture by incisions in stone, wood, or metal; to grave. *Grabar al agua fuerte* or *de agua fuerte*, To etch. *Grabar en hueco, en blanco* or *reliere*, To emboss; to sink a die.
Grabazón [grah-hah-thone'], *f.* Engraving, sculpture.
Gracejar [grah-thay-har'], *vn.* (Littl. us.) To joke, to jest.
Gracejo [grah-thay'-hol], *m.* 1. Joke, jest, mirth, facetiousness, cheerful wit. 2. A graceful or pleasing delivery in speaking.

Gracia [grah'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Grace, favourable influence of God in the human mind, and the effect of this influence. 2. Grace, natural excellence; gracefulness, gentility, elegance of mien or manner; cleverness. 3. Grace, favour conferred, gift, benefaction, kindness, concession; graciousness, condescension. 4. Benevolence, courtesy, pleasing manners. 5. Grace, pardon, mercy. 6. Elegance, beauty. 7. Remission of a debt. 8. A witty saying or expression. 9. (Coll.) Name, the discriminative appellation of an individual. *¿Cómo es la gracia de Vd.?* (Low) Pray, what is your name? 10. Gratitude for favours received. *Dar gracias*, To thank, or to give thanks. *Caer en gracia*, To become a favourite. *De gracia*, Gratis, for nothing. *Gracias*, Pontifical grants or concessions. *Decir dos gracias*, To tell home truths. *Gracia de Dios*, (Coll.) The bread. *En gracia de*, For the sake of. *Ella tiene muchas gracias*, She has many accomplishments.—*interj.* *¡Qué gracia!* What a wonder! A fine thing indeed! *De su bella gracia*, Of his own accord. *Golpe de gracia*, Finishing stroke (literally, stroke of mercy).
Graciable [grah-the-ah'-blay], *a.* 1. Good-natured, affable. 2. Easily obtained: applied to favours.
Grácil [grah'-theel], *a.* (Acad.) Gracile, slender, small.
Graciola [grah-the-o'-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Hedge hyssop. *Gratiola*, *L.* *Graciola oficial*, Official hedge hyssop. *Gratiola officinalis*, *L.*
Graciosamente [grah-the-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Graciously, gratefully, kindly; gratuitously.
Graciosidad [grah-the-o-se-dahd'], *f.* 1. Gracefulness, beauty, perfection, elegance and dignity of manners. 2. Facetiousness, cheerful wit.
Gracioso, sa [grah-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Graceful, beautiful, accomplished. 2. Facetious, witty, funny, pleasing. 3. Benevolent, inclined to grant favours, gracious. 4. Gratuitous, granted without claim. 5. Ridiculous, extravagant.
Gracioso, sa [grah-the-o'-so, sah], *m.* & *f.* 1. Merry-andrew, buffoon, harlequin, mime. 2. Comic actor or actress, generally in the character of servants in Spanish plays.
Grada [grah'-dah], *f.* 1. Step of a staircase. 2. In nunneries, a room where the nuns are allowed to hold conversation with their friends through a grate. 3. An order of steps before a church, gradatory. 4. Harrow, to break the clods after ploughing. *Grada de construcción*, (Naut.) Stocks for shipbuilding. *Navío en la grada*, Ship on the stocks.—*pl.* 1. Bar, the place where causes of law are tried. 2. Seats of an amphitheatre.
Gradación [grah-dah-the-on'], *f.* 1. A harmonious gradation or scale of music. 2. (Rhet.) Climax.
Gradado, da [grah-dah'-do, dah], *a.* Applied to the building with an order of steps around it.—*pp.* of **GRADAR**.
Gradar [grah-dar'], *va.* (Prov.) To harrow, to break with the harrow.
Gradatim [grah-dah'-tim], *adv.* (Lat.) Gradually, by degrees.
Gradería [grah-day-ree'-ah], *f.* Series of seats or steps.
Gradilla [grah-deel'-yah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) Small step or seat. 2. Tile-mould. 3. A step-ladder, a small portable ladder.
Gradinar [grah-de-nar'], *va.* To cut off with a chisel.
Gradino [grah-dee'-no], *m.* 1. Chisel, an edged tool used by stone-cut-

ters. 2. Graver, the tool used in gravings.

Gradiolo [grah-de-o'-lo], *m.* (Bot.) *V. GLADIOL.*

Grado [grah'-do], *m.* 1. Step of a staircase. 2. Value or quality of a thing. 3. Degree of kindred, order of lineage. 4. Will, pleasure. 5. Degree, an academical title of honour conferred by universities. 6. (Mil.) Rank. 7. (Geom.) Degree, the three hundred and sixtieth part of the circumference of a circle. 8. Degree, the division of the lines upon mathematical instruments. 9. Degree, grade, the measure of the quality or state of a thing. 10. (Mus.) Degree, the intervals of sounds. *De grado or de su grado*, Willingly, with pleasure. *De grado en grado*, Gradually, by degrees, in regular progression. *Mal de su grado*, Unwillingly. *Mal su grado*, In spite of him. *Grados*, Minor orders.

Graduación [grah-doo-ah-the-on'], *f.* 1. The act and effect of measuring or comparing different things. 2. Graduation, regular progression by succession of degrees. 3. Rank, condition or quality of a person. 4. (Mil.) Rank.

Graduado, da [grah-doo-ah'-do, dah], *a.* (Mil.) Brevet: applied to officers enjoying higher rank than they possess.—*pp.* of *GRADUAR*.—*m.* Graduate, one who has obtained an academical degree.

Gradual [grah-doo-ah'], *a.* Gradual, proceeding by degrees.

Gradual [grah-doo-ah'], *m.* A verse read between the epistle and gospel at the celebration of the mass.

Gradualmente [grah-doo-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* Gradually, by degrees.

Graduando [grah-doo-ahn'-do], *m.* Candidate for academical degrees.

Graduar [grah-doo-ar'], *va.* 1. To measure or compare different things. 2. To graduate, to dignify with an academical degree. 3. To give military rank. 4. To divide into degrees. (Coll.) To calculate, to appraise.—*vr.* To graduate, to take an academical degree.

Gráficamente [grah'-fe-ah-men-tay], *adv.* Graphically, in a picturesque manner.

Gráfico, ca [grah'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Graphic, graphical, relating to engravings; well delineated.

Gráfica [grah'-fe-lah], *f.* The little border on the edge of coin.

Grafo [grah'-fe-o], *m.* Graver, a tool used in making grafitto or scratch-work.

Grafoles [grah-fe-o'-les], *m. pl.* Kind of biscuits made in the form of an S.

Grafito [grah-fee'-to], *m.* Graphite, plumbago.

Grafolita [grah-fo-lee'-tah], *f.* Grapholite, a variety of slate suitable for writing on.

Grafómetro [grah-fo'-may-tro], *m.* Graphometer, circumferentor, a surveying instrument with sights for measuring angles.

Graja [grah'-hah], *f.* (Orn.) 1. (Acad.) Female jackdaw. 2. Jay. *Garrulus glandarius*.

Grajal [grah-hah'], *a.* Belonging to crows, ravens, or magpies.

Grajea [grah-hay'-ah], *f.* A very small sugar-plum.

Grajea [grah-hay-ar'], *vn.* To caw, as crows; to chatter, as magpies. (Acad.)

Grajero, ra [grah-hay'-ro, rah], *a.* Applied to rookeries.

Grajo [grah'-ho], *m.* 1. (Orn.) Jackdaw. *Corvus monedula*, *L.* 2. (Peru. Coll.)

Strong sweat of negroes and other persons, particularly in the armpits.

Grajuelo [grah-hoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* A small jackdaw.

Gralario, ria [grah-lah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Gralatory, wading (birds).

Gramá [grah'-mah], *f.* (Bot.) Creeping cynodon. *Cynodon dactylon*, *Pers.* (Bot.) Couch-grass, dog's-grass. *Triticum repens*, *L.*

Gramal [grah-mah'], *m.* Place where couch-grass or dog's-grass grows.

Gramalla [grah-mah'-lyah], *f.* 1. A long scarlet gown anciently worn by the magistrates of Aragon. 2. Coat of mail.

Gramallera [grah-mah'-lyah'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Pot-hanger. *V. LLARES.*

Gramar [grah-mar'], *va.* (Prov.) To knead the dough of bread.

Gramática [grah-mah'-te-ah], *f.* 1. Grammar. 2. Study of the Latin language. *Gramática parda*, Soundness of faculties; strength of natural reason.

Gramatical [grah-mah-te-ah'], *a.* Grammatical.

Gramaticalmente, *adv.* Grammatically.

Gramático [grah-mah'-te-ah], *m.* Grammarian.

Gramaticón [grah-mah-te-ah'-one'], *m.* One who believes himself a great grammarian, or he who knows nothing but grammar.

Gramaticuelo [grah-mah-te-ah'-one'], *m. dim.* Grammaticaster, a smatterer in grammar, a pedant.

Gramatiqueria [grah-mah-te-kay-ree'-ah], *f.* (Coll.) Any thing belonging to grammar.

Gramatista [grah-mah-tees'-tah], *f.* Teacher of grammar.

Gramil [grah-meel'], *m.* A joiner's marking gauge.

Gramilla [grah-meel'-lyah], *f.* Brake, a wooden instrument for dressing hemp or flax.

Gramineo, ea [grah-mee'-nay-o, ah], *a.* (Poet.) Gramineous, grassy.

Graminivoro, ra [grah-me-nee'-vo-ro, rah], *a.* Graminivorous, grass-eating, living upon grass.

Gramo [grah'-mo], *m.* Gramme, unit of weight in the metrical system: the weight of a cubic centimetre of distilled water.

Gramómetro [grah-mo'-may-tro], *m.* A type-gauge.

Gramoso, sa [grah-mo'-so, sah], *a.* Applied to the ground where couch-grass grows, and to any thing belonging to that plant.

Grampa [grahm'-pah], *f.* (Naut.) A hook for sustaining light weights.

Gramuro, ra [grah-moo'-ro, rah], *a.* Having a long, slender tail.

Gran, a. 1. Great. *V. GRANDE.* It is used only before substantives in the singular, as *Gran cosa*, Great thing; *Gran miedo*, Great fear. 2. Grand, as chief or principal: used also before substantives as *Gran maestre*, Grand-master. *Gran señor*, Grand signior.

Grana [grah'-nah], *f.* 1. Grain, the seed of plants. 2. The time when corn, flax, etc., form their seed. 3. Cochineal. *Coccus cacti*, *L.* *Grana, grana de coscoja* or *grana quermes*, Kermes dye. 4. Scarlet grain. 5. Fine scarlet cloth. 6. Fresh red colour of the lips and cheeks. *Grana del paraíso*, (Bot.) *V. AMOMO.* *Poner como una grana*, (Coll.) To blush up to one's eyes. *Poner á otro como una grana*, To put one to the blush.

Granada [grah-nah'-dah], *f.* 1. Pomegranate. 2. (Mil.) Hand-grenade.

Granadera [grah-nah-day'-rah], *f.* (Mil.) A grenadier's pouch.

Granadero [grah-nah-day'-rol], *m.* (Mil.) Grenadier, a foot-soldier, formerly employed to throw grenades.

Granadilla [grah-nah-deel'-lyah], *f.* (Bot.) Passion-flower. *Passiflora granadilla vel capsularis*, *Lin.*

Granadino, na [grah-nah-dee'-no, nah], *a.* Native of or belonging to Granada, or the U. S. of Colombia, formerly New Granada.—*m.* The flower of the pomegranate-tree.

Granado, da [grah-nah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Large, remarkable. 2. Principal, chief, illustrious; select. 3. Seedy, abounding with seed.—*pp.* of *GRANAR*.

Granado [grah-nah'-do], *m.* (Bot.) Pomegranate-tree. *Punica granatum*, *L.*

Granador [grah-nah-dor'], *m.* A sieve for granulating gunpowder, and the spot destined for this operation.

Granaje [grah-nah'-hay], *m.* The act of granulating powder.

Granalla [grah-nah'-lyah], *f.* Granulation, grains of metal.

Granar [grah-nar'], *vn.* 1. To seed, to grow to maturity so as to shed the seed. 2. To seed, to shed the seed. 3. To grain, to granulate.

Granate [grah-nah'-tay], *m.* Garnet, a precious stone resembling a ruby.

Granático, ca [grah-nah'-te-ah, cah], *a.* Scarlet, garnet; characteristic of cochineal or the garnet.

Granatin [grah-nah-teen'], *m.* Kind of ancient cloth.

Granazón [grah-nah-thone'], *f.* Seedling, shedding the seed.

Gran bestia [gran bes'-te-ah], *f.* Tapir.

Grancé [gran-thay'], *a.* (Acad.) Madder-coloured. (Fr. garance.)

Grandánime [gran-dah'-ne-may], *a.* (Obs.) Magnanimous.

Grande [grahn'-day], *a.* 1. Great, large in bulk or number, extensive, huge. 2. Great, having any quality in a high degree. 3. Grand, principal.

Grande [grahn'-day], *m.* Grandee, a Spanish nobleman of the first rank.

Grandecico, ica, illo, illa, ito, ita, [gran-day-thee'-co], *a.* Growing rather big; pretty large or big.

Grandemente [gran-day-men'-tay], *adv.* Greatly; very well; extremely; grandly.

Grandevo, va [gran-day'-vo, vah], *a.* (Poet.) Of advanced age.

Grandeza [gran-day'-thah], *f.* 1. Greatness, bigness. 2. Greatness, grandeur, magnificence, grandness, nobleness. 3. Grandeeship, the pre-eminence and dignity of a grandee of Spain. 4. The body of grandes.

Grandilocuencia [gran-de-lo-coo-en'-the-ah], *f.* (Littl. us.) Grandiloquence.

Grandilocuente [gran-dee-lo-coo-en'-tay], *a.* *V. GRANDILOCO.*

Grandilocuo, cua [gran-dee'-lo-coo-o, coo-ah], *a.* Grandiloquent, making use of a lofty or pompous style.

Grandillón, na [gran-deel-lyone'-nah], *a. aug.* Excessively large and big.

Grandiosamente [gran-de-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Magnificently.

Grandiosidad [gran-de-o-se-dahd'], *f.* Greatness, grandeur; magnificence; abundance.

Grandioso, sa [gran-de-o'-so, sah], *a.* Grand, great, magnificent, splendid.

Grandor [gran-dor'], *m.* Size and bigness of things, magnitude, greatness, extensiveness.

Grandullón, na [gran-dool-lyone'-nah], *a.* Large in proportion to age.

Grandura [gran-doo'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) Magnitude, greatness.

Grancado, da [grah-nay-ah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Reduced to grains; spotted, granulous. 2. (Peru.) Select, choice—*pp.*

of **GRANEAR**. *Fuego gruneado*, *V. FUEGO*, ad fin.

Graneador [grah-nay-ah-dor'], *m.* A kind of graver or tool for engraving.

Graneal [grah-nay-ar'], *va.* 1. To sow grain in the earth. 2. To engrave.

Granel [grah-nel'], *m.* (Prov.) Heap of corn. *A granel*, 1. In a heap. 2. (Naut.) In bulk. 3. (Amer. Peru.) The *gucetilla* of some periodicals.

Granelar [grah-nay-lar'], *va.* In tanneries, to grain leather.

Graneo [grah-nay'-ol], *m.* The act of shedding seed, or sowing seed.

Granero [grah-nay'-rol], *m.* 1. Granary, grange, corn-loft. 2. A fruitful country.

Granete [grah-nay'-tay], *m.* (Meeh.) Marking-awl; countersink punch.

Granevano [grah-nay-vah'-no], *m.* (Bot.) Goat's-thorn. *Astragalus tragacantha*, *L.*

Granguardia [gran-goo-ar'-de-ah], *f.* (Mil.) Grand-guard, an advanced guard in front of an army.

Granico [grah-nee'-col], *m. dim.* Granule, small grain.

Granifero, ra [gra-nee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* (Bot.) Bearing seeds in the form of grains.

Granilla [grah-nee'-lyah], *f.* Rough nap on cloth.

Granillero, ra [grah-nee'-lyay'-ro, rah], *a.* (Prov.) Applied to hogs that feed on what they find in the fields.

Granillo [grah-nee'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) Granule, small grain. 2. Gain or profit frequently obtained. 3. Pimple growing at the extremity of the rump of canary-birds and linnets.

Granilloso, sa [grah-nee'-lyo'-so, sah], *a.* Granulous, granular.

Granítico, ca [grah-nee'-te-co, cah], *a.* Granitic, formed of granite.

Granito [grah-nee'-to], *m.* 1. Granite, a hard stone composed of quartz, feldspar, and mica. 2. Hairs, streaks, or points which diminish the brilliancy and price of diamonds. 3. (Pharmacy) Granule. 4. (Prov. Murcia) Small egg of a silk-worm.

Granitulino, na [grah-ne-too-lee'-no, nah], *a.* (Min.) Nodular; granulous.

Granivoro, ra [grah-nee'-vo-ro, rah], *a.* Granivorous, eating grain, living upon grain.

Granizada [grah-ne-thah'-dah], *f.* 1. Copious fall of hail. 2. (Met.) Multitude of things which fall in abundance.

Granizado, da [grah-ne-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Grandinous, fall of hail; destroyed by hail.—*pp.* of **GRANIZAR**.

Granizar [grah-ne-thar'], *va.* 1. To hail. 2. To pour down with violence.

Granizo [grah-nee'-thol], *m.* 1. Hail, rain frozen in falling. 2. Cloud or web in the eyes. *V. GRANIZADA*.

Granja [grahn'-bah], *f.* Grange, farm, farm-house; a country-house, a villa, a manse. *Ir de granja*, To go into the country for recreation.

Granjeal [gran-hay-ar'], *va.* 1. To gain, to get, to obtain, to win. 2. To conciliate or gain the good-will of another. *Granjeal á barlovento*, (Naut.) To gain to windward: applied to a ship.

Granjeo [gran-hay'-ol], *m.* 1. The act of getting or acquiring. 2. Gain, profit, advantage, advancement in interest, influence, etc.

Granjería [gran-hay-ree'-ah], *f.* Gain, profit, advantage.

Granjero, ra [gran-hay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. Farmer, husbandman, granger. 2. Dealer in profitable commodities. 3. (Obs.) Broker.

Grano [grah'-no], *m.* 1. Grain, the seed

of corn. 2. Grain, a single seed of corn. 3. Grain, any minute particle.

4. Grain, the direction of the fibres of wood or other fibrous matter. 5. (Pharm.) Grain, the smallest weight in physic, twenty of which make an English scruple, and twenty-four a Spanish one. 6. The bushing (or bouching) of a cannon. 7. Pimple, a pustule on the skin, furuncle. *Granos del paraiso*, (Bot.) *V. AMOMO*.

Granoso, sa [grah-no'-so, sah], *a.* Granulous, grainy, granular.

Granudo, da [grah-noo'-do, dah], *a.* *V. GRANOSO*.

Granuja [grah-noo'-hah], *f.* 1. Ripe grapes separated from the branches. 2. Grapestone, the stone or seed contained in the grape. 3. Little rogue, wail, gamin. 4. A boy who follows the troops and serves the stewards.

Granujado, da [grah-noo'-hah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Full of pimples. 2. Full of stones, full of seeds.

Granujiento, ta [grah-noo'-he-en'-to, tahl], *a.* Grainy, full of grain.

Granujo [grah-noo'-ho], *m.* (Coll.) Pimple or tumour in the flesh.

Gránula [grah'-noo-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Spore, reproductive body of cryptogamous plants.

Granulación [grah-noo-lah-the-on'], *f.* (Chem.) 1. Granulation, the act of being reduced into small particles. 2. Granulation, the act of reducing metal into grains by pouring it, when melted, into cold water.

Granular [grah-noo-lar'], *va.* To granulate, to reduce to small pieces like grains.—*vr.* 1. To granulate. 2. To be covered with granules.

Granular, a. Granular.

Gránulo [grah'-noo-lo], *m.* 1. Granule, a small grain. 2. Pellet, a medicated granule.

Granulosidad [grah-noo-lo-se-dahd'], *f.* Granularity, the state of being granular.

Granuloso, sa [grah-noo-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Granulous, granular.

Granza [grahn'-thah], *f.* Madder. *V. RUBIA*.—*pl.* 1. Siftings, the refuse of corn which has been winnowed and sifted. 2. Dross of metals.

Granzón [gran-thone'], *m.* Fragment of ore which does not pass through the screen; screenings. (Acad.)—*pl.* Refuse of straw not eaten, but left by the cattle.

Granzoso, sa [gran-tho'-so, sah], *a.* Applied to grain having much refuse.

Grañón [grah-nyone'], *m.* 1. Pap made of boiled wheat. 2. *V. GRANO*.

Grao [grah'-ol], *m.* Strand, shore.

Grapa [grah'-pah], *f.* 1. Cramp-iron; holdfast. 2. Kind of mangy ulcers in the joints of horses.

Grapón [grah-pone'], *m. aug.* A large cramp-iron.

Graptolita [grap-to-lee'-tah], *f.* Dendrite, generic name of stones exhibiting markings upon the surface.

Grasa [grah'-sah], *f.* 1. Suet, fat; grease; kitchen-stuff. *Grasa de ballena*, Blubber. *Grasa de pescado*, Fish-oil. 2. Gum of juniper-trees. 3. Grease of clothes. 4. (Naut.) Compound of rosin, pitch, and tallow used for preserving masts and yards. 5. Slag of metals. 6. The base of an ointment or pomade.

Grasera [grah-say'-rah], *f.* 1. An ointment jar. 2. Vessel for fat or grease; a dripping-pan.

Grasería [grah-say-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Tallow-chandler's shop. 2. A disease of silk-worms.

Graseza [grah-say'-thah], *f.* Quality of fat or grease.

Grasiento, ta [grah-se-en'-to, tahl], *a.* Greasy; filthy, grimy.

Grasilla [grah-seel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Pounce, a powder made of gum sandarach. 2. (Bot.) The odoriferous resin which the juniper produces.

Graso, sa [grah'-so, sah], *a.* Fat, unctuous, lardy.

Graso [grah'-so], *m.* Fat, grease.

Grasones [grah-so'-nes], *m. pl.* Fast-dish, made of flour, milk of almonds, sugar, and cinnamon.

Grasoso, sa, a. *V. GRASIENTO*.

Grasura, f. *V. GROSURA*.

Grata, Grataguja [grah'-tah, grab-tah-goo'-hah], *f.* Instrument for burnishing silver or silver gilt.

Gratamento [grah-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Graciously, gratefully, in a kind and benevolent manner.

Gratar [grah-tar'], *va.* To burnish silver or silver gilt.

Gratel [grah-tel'], *m.* A braid, made by hand, with the number of skeins of yarn suited to its use.

Gratificación [grah-te-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Gratification, reward, recompense, gratuity, fee; allowance to officers for expenses. 2. Indulgence.

Gratificador, ra [grah-te-fe-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Gratifier.

Gratificar [grah-te-fe-car'], *va.* 1. To gratify, to reward, to requite, to recompense. 2. To gratify, to indulge, to delight.

Gratil [grah-teel'], *m.* 1. (Naut.) Head of a sail. 2. Body of the yard where the sail is tied.

Gratis [grah'-tis], *adv.* Gratis, for nothing.

Gratisdato, ta [grah-tis-dah'-to, tahl], *a.* Gratuitous.

Gratitud [grah-te-tood'], *f.* Gratitude, gratefulness.

Grato, ta [grah'-to, tahl], *a.* 1. Graceful, pleasing, pleasant, luscious; acceptable. 2. Grateful.

Gratonada [grah-to-nah'-dah], *f.* Kind of ragout or fricassee, made of chickens half roasted, bacon, almonds, rich broth, fresh eggs, spice, and greens.

Gratuitamente [grah-too-ee-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Gratuitously.

Gratuito, ta [grah-too-ee'-to, tahl], *a.* Gratuitous; gratis.

Gratulación [grah-too-lah-the-on'], *f.* (Obs.) 1. Cheerful readiness to oblige another. 2. Congratulation.

Gratular [grah-too-lar'], *va.* To congratulate.—*vr.* To rejoice.

Gratulatorio, ria [grah-too-lah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Congratulatory.

Grava [grah'-vahl], *f.* Gravel, coarse sand. (Acad.)

Gravamen [grah-vah'-men], *m.* 1. Charge, obligation to perform or execute any thing. 2. Hardship, load, inconvenience, nuisance. 3. Encumbrance, burden. 4. (Law) Mortgage.

Gravar [grah-var'], *va.* To burden, to oppress, to fatigue, to molest.

Gravativo, va [grah-vah-tee'-vo, vahl], *a.* Grievous, injurious.

Grave [grah'-vay], *a.* 1. Weighty, ponderous, heavy. 2. Grave, important, momentous, of weight, of great consequence, dangerous. (Met.) Mortal, deadly. 3. Great, huge, vast. 4. Grave, circumspect. 5. Haughty, lofty. 6. Troublesome, vexatious, grievous; arduous, difficult. *Ponerse grave*, To assume an air of importance. 7. (Mus.) Grave tone. 8. (Gram.) Grave accent. *Delito grave*, A heinous crime. *Enfermedad grave*, A dangerous disease.

Gravear [grah-vay-ar'], *va.* To weigh, to gravitate, to sink.

Gravedad [grah-vay-dahd'], *f.* 1. Gravity, weight, heaviness. 2. Gravity, modesty, composure, circumspection. 3. Graveness, seriousness, sobriety of behaviour. 4. Gravity, enormity, atrociousness. 5. Vanity, pride.

Gravedoso, sa [grah-vay-do'-so, sah], *a.* (Obs.) Haughty, vain, elevated.

Gravemente [grah-vay-men'-tay], *adv.* Gravely, seriously.

Gravidad, f. (Obs.) *V.* GRAVEDAD.

Grávido, da [grah'-ve-do, dah], *a.* 1. Full, abundant. 2. Gravid, pregnant.

Gravimetro [gra-vee'-may-tro], *m.* Gravimeter, an instrument for learning specific weight.

Gravitación [grah-ve-tah-the-on'], *f.* Gravitation.

Gravitar [grah-ve-tar'], *va.* To gravitate, to weigh down, to tend to some part slightly.

Gravivolo, la [grah-vee'-vo-lo, lah], *a.* (Zool.) Of heavy flight.

Gravoso, sa [grah-vo'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Grievous, offensive, afflictive, painful, onerous. 2. Unbearable.

Graznador, ra [grath-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Croaker; cawing, cackling.

Graznar [grath-nar'], *vn.* To croak, to caw, to cackle.

Graznido [grath-nee'-dol], *m.* 1. A croak, caw, or cackle. 2. Croaking.

Greba [gray'-bah], *f.* Ancient armour for the leg; greave(s).

Greca [gray'-cah], *f.* Grecian fret, ornament consisting of a line forming many right angles.

Greciano, na [gray-the-ah'-no, nah], or **Grecisco** [gray-thees'-co], *a.* Greek, Grecian: applied to the Greek fire.

Grecismo [gray-thees'-mo], *m.* Grecism, Hellenism, Greekism.

Grecizante [gray-the-thahn'-tay], *pa.* Grecianizing, Hellenizing.

Grecizar [gray-the-thar'], *vn.* To Grecianize, to Hellenize, to play the Grecian, to speak Greek.

Greco, ca [gray'-co, cah], *a.* Greek. In the form *Greco* it enters into composition, as: *Grecolatino*, Written in Greek and Latin. *A la greca*, In the Grecian style.

Greda [gray'-dah], *f.* 1. Chalk, marl. 2. Fuller's-earth.

Gredal [gray-dahl'], *m.* Pit where chalk, marl or fuller's-earth is found.

Gredal [gray-dahl'], *a.* Chalky.

Gredoso, sa [gray-do'-so, sah], *a.* Chalky, marly, cretaceous.

Grefier [gray-fe-err'], *m.* Keeper of the rolls; an officer of distinction in the king's palace.

Gregal [gray-gahl'], *m.* North-east wind in the Mediterranean.

Gregal [gray-gahl'], *a.* Gregarious, going in flocks.

Gregalizar [gray-gah-lee-thar'], *vn.* (Naut.) To be north-easting, to drive or decline to north-east.

Gregario, ria [gray-gah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Gregarian, of the common sort, ordinary.

Gregoriano, na [gray-go-re-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Gregorian.

Gregorillo [gray-go-reel'-lyo], *m.* Neckcloth formerly worn by women.

Gregueria [gray-gay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Outcry, confused clamour. 2. *V.* GUIRGAY.

Gregüescos [gray-goo-ays'-cos], *m. pl.* A wide sort of breeches made in the Grecian fashion.

Greguisco, ca [gray-gees'-co, cah], *a.* Greek, belonging to Greece.

Greguizar [gray-gee-thar'], *va.* 1. To Grecianize, to talk Greek. 2. To Grecize, to convert into Greek.

Gremial [gray-me-ahl'], *m.* Lapeloth, used by bishops when they officiate at divine service.

Gremial [gray-me-ahl'], *a.* Belonging or relating to a body, corporation, or guild; it is also used as a substantive for a member of the corporation.

Gremio [gray'-me-o], *m.* 1. The lap. 2. Body, society, company, guild, corporation; fraternity. *El gremio de la iglesia*, The pale of the church. *El gremio de una universidad*, The professors, doctors, and scholars, belonging to a university, considered as a body.

Greña [gray'-nyah], *f.* 1. Entangled or matted hair. 2. Any thing entangled. *Andar á la greña*, To pull one another by the hair. 3. (Prov.) Heap of grain laid to be thrashed. 4. (Prov.) First leaves of a vine-shoot.

Greñado, da [gray-nyoo'-do, dah], *a.* Dishevelled, having entangled hair.

Greñuela [gray-nyoo-ay'-lah], *f.* (Prov.) The first shoots of a vine.

Gres [grays], *m.* Generic name of every rock of grainy texture.

Gresca [grays'-cah], *f.* 1. Carousal, revelling, clatter. 2. Wrangle, quarrel.

Greuge [gray'-oo-hay], *m.* (Obs.) Grievance, complaints formerly made in the cortes of Arragon.

Grey [gray'-el], *f.* 1. Flock, as of sheep or goats. 2. (Met.) Flock, congregation of the faithful. 3. (Obs.) *V.* REPÚBLICA.

Grial [gre-ahl'], *m.* Grail, the legendary holy chalice of the Last Supper.

Griego, ga [gre-ay'-go, gah], *a.* Greek; belonging to or native of Greece.—*m.* 1. The Greek language. 2. Incomprehensible language.

Griesco, Griesgo [gre-es'-co, gol], *m.* (Obs.) Encounter, conflict, battle.

Grieta [gre-ay'-tah], *f.* 1. Crevice, crack, cleft. 2. Chink, fissure, cranny, flaw. 3. Scratch or fissure in the skin. *Grieta en las manos*, Chapped hands.

Grietado, da [gre-ay-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Fissured, cleft, showing flaws.

Grietarse [gre-ay-tar'-say], *vr.* To crack in the form of a star: said of ingots or metal plates.

Griecilla [gre-ay-tay-theel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A small fissure or scratch; a small crevice.

Grietoso, sa [gre-ay-to'-so, sah], *a.* Full of cracks or crevices, flawy.

Grifa [gree'-fah], *f.* Italics, in printing.

Grifado, da [gre-fah'-do, dah], *a.* Italic (type).

Grifalto [gre-fahl'-to], *m.* Small kind of culverin.

Grifo, fa [gree'-fo, fah], *a.* 1. Applied to the letters invented by Haldus Pius Manutius, which superseded the Gothic characters; Italic. 2. Kinky.

Grifo [gree'-fo], *m.* 1. Griffin or griffin, a fabled animal. 2. (Amer.) The child of a negro and an Indian. *Grifos*, Frizzled hair.

Grifón [gre-fone'], *m.* A stop-cock for water; faucet, spigot.

Gril [gree'], *m.* Grilse, Scotch name of a young salmon on its first return from sea.

Griliforme [gre-le-for'-may], *a.* (Zool.) Shaped like a cricket.

Grilla [gree'-lyah], *f.* 1. Female cricket. *V.* GRILLO. 2. A piece of the mechanism of a stocking-loom. *Esa es grilla*, There is no such a thing: vulgar expression of doubt.

Grillar [gree'-lyar'], *vn.* To chirp or squeak: applied to crickets.—*vr.* To shoot, to sprout.

Grillera [gree'-lyay'-rah], *f.* Cricket-cage, a place where crickets are kept.

Grillero [gree'-lyay'-ro], *m.* He who takes off the irons of prisoners.

Grillete [gree'-lyay'-tay], *m.* Shackle, fetter.

Grillo [gree'-lyo], *m.* 1. Cricket, an insect. *Gryllus domesticus*, gryllus campestris, *L.* 2. Shoot issuing from seed in the earth, germ. *Grillos*, 1. Fetters, irons, gyves, shackles or chains for the feet. 2. Any impediment which prevents motion. *Andar á grillos*, To waste time in useless pursuits.

Grillones [gree'-lyo'-nes], *m. pl. aug.* Large fetters or irons.

Grilletalpa [gree'-lyo-tahl'-pah], *m.* Mole-cricket, fen-cricket. *Gryllus grylotalpa, L.*

Grima [gree'-mah], *f.* Fright, horror, astonishment, grimness.

Grimazo [gre-nah'-thol], *m.* A grotesque posture, or contortion of the face.

Grimpola [greem'-po-lah], *f.* (Naut.) Vane, a sort of weather-cock on the top-mast head. 1. Pennant, streamer. 2. *Huso de la grimpola*, Spindle of a vane.

Grinalde [gre-nahl'-day], *m.* Machine of artificial fire-work.

Gringo [green'-gol], *a.* (Coll.) Unintelligible, gibberish: applied to language.—*m.* (Vulg.) A nickname given to one who speaks a foreign language. In S. America applied especially to the English and Germans.

Griñón [gre-nyone'], *m.* 1. A wimple worn by nuns and religious women. 2. Apricot ingrafted in a peach-tree.

Gripó [gree'-pol], *m.* (Naut.) A kind of vessel formerly used for trade.

Gris [gres], *m.* 1. Mixture of white and black, grizzle, gray. 2. Miniver, a grizzled-coloured squirrel or weasel. *Sciurus, L.* 3. (Coll.) Cold, sharp air or weather.

Gris [gres], *a.* Gray, grizzled.

Grisa [gree'-sah], *f.* (Amer.) *V.* CHINCHILLA.

Grisalla [gre-sahl'-yah], *f.* Grisaille, a style of painting in grayish tints in imitation of bass-reliefs.

Grisar [gre-sar'], *va.* To polish the diamond.

Griseta [gre-say'-tah], *f.* 1. Kind of flowered silk. 2. (Neol.) A French grisette.

Grisú [gre-soo'], *m.* A French and Belgian name of fire-damp, or methane gas, which in coal-mines produces an explosive mixture with atmospheric air.

Grita [gree'-tah], *f.* 1. Clamour, outcry, vociferation. 2. Halloo; a word of encouragement to dogs. 3. Exclamations of applause or censure. *Grita foral*, (Prov.) Summons, citation.

Gritador, ra [gre-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Clamourer, exclaiming; bawler.

Gritar [gre-tar'], *vn.* 1. To exclaim, to cry out, to clamour, to clatter, to halloo, to shout, to hoot. 2. To talk very loud. 3. To bawl. 4. To shriek.

Gritería [gre-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Outcry, clamour, confused noise, shout, exclamation, screaming; hooting. 2. Confused cry of many voices.

Grito [gree'-to], *m.* Cry, scream, howling; hoot. *Estar en un grito*, To be in continual pain. *A grito herido*, In a loud voice, with a clamorous cry. *Dar un grito*, To raise an outcry, to set up a shout, a hurrah.

Gritón, na [gre-tone', nah], *a.* Vociferous, clamorous.

Gro, m. Grosgrain, a twilled silk fabric; a stout silk.

Groenlandés, sa [gro-en-lan-days', sah], *a. & m. & f.* Greenland.

Gromo [gro'-mo], *m.* (Bot.) Leafy bud, young shoot.

Gropos [gro'-pos], *m. pl.* Cotton put in inkstands or inkhorns.

Gros [gros], *m.* Ancient coin of small value. *En gros*, (Obs.) By wholesale. *Gros de Nápoles liso, labrado, de aguas or estampado*, Gros de Naples, plain, figured, watered, or printed.

Grosca [gros'-cah], *f.* Kind of venomous serpent.

Grosedad [gro-say-dahd'], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* GROSURA and GROSERÍA.

Grosella [gros-say'-yah], *f.* (Bot.) The fruit of the red currant. *Grosella blanca*, White currant, the fruit of a variety of red currant. *Grosella negra*, Fruit of the black currant.

Grosellero [gros-sel-lyay'-ro], *m.* (Bot.) Currant. Ribes. *Grosellero rojo or común*, Red currant. Ribes rubrum. *Grosellero blanco*, White red currant. Ribes rubrum, *v.* album. *Grosellero negro*, Black currant. Ribes nigrum.

Groseramente, [gro-say-rah-men'-tay], *adv.* Grossly, coarsely, rudely, clownishly, in a rude, unmannerly way.

Grosería [gro-say-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Grossness, homeliness, plainness, coarseness, churlishness, clumsiness, clownishness, rudeness, ill-breeding. 2. Grossness, shameless word or action.

Grosero, ra [gro-say'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Gross, coarse, rough, plain, homely, homespun, not elegant, not fine. 2. Gross, thick, fat, bulky. 3. Gross, rude, unpolished, churlish, clownish, uncivil, rough, brutal. 4. Gross, indelicate, indecent, smutty.

Groseza [gro-say'-thah], *f.* (Obs.) Corpulence, bulkiness of body.

Grosísimo, ma [gro-see'-se-mo, mah], superlative of GRUESO. (Acad.)

Groso [gro'-so], *a.* Coarse snuff, badly powdered.

Grosor [gro-sor'], *m.* 1. Thickness, density, closeness, compactness. 2. (Obs.) *V.* GROSURA.

Grosularina, or Grosulina [gro-soo-lah-ree'-nah, gro-soo-lee'-nah], *f.* (Chem.) Grossaline, a vegetable jelly found in acid fruits.

Grosura [gro-soo'-rah], *f.* 1. Suet, tallow, fat of animals. 2. Extremities, heart, liver, and lungs of an animal. *Día de grosura*, Saturday, formerly so called in Castille, because on that day the entrails and members of animals were eaten, but not their flesh, nor fish.

Grotesco, ca [gro-tes'-co, cah], *a.* Grotesque, laughable.

Grúa [groo'-ah], *f.* 1. Crane, a machine for raising heavy weights. 2. An ancient military machine. 3. (Naut.) Bend of a curved piece of timber. *Grúa de la cuaderna maestra*, Mid-ship bend. *Á la grúa*, In and out.

Grúa, f. (Obs.) *V.* GRULLA.

Grueras [groo-ay'-ras], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Rope-holes. *Grueras de barbiquejo*, Boy-stay-holes. *Grueras de amura*, The eyes of a tack. *Grueras de las varengas*, A limber hole.

Gruero, ra [groo-ay'-ro, rah], *a.* Belonging to birds of prey, trained to pursue cranes.

Gruesa [groo-ay'-sah], *f.* 1. Gross, twelve dozen. 2. Chief part of a prebend. 3. Bottomry. *Sacar dinero á la gruesa*, (Naut.) To take up money on bottomry.

Gruesamente, adv. Grossly, coarsely, by wholesale.

Grueso, sa [groo-ay'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Bulky, corpulent, thick, fleshy, fat, full-fed, plump, gross. 2. Large, great, big. 3. Coarse, plain, home-spun, not fine. 4. Dense, compact. 5. (Met.) Heavy, dull, stupid, dim, not quick in any of the senses.

Grueso [groo-ay'-so], *m.* 1. Corpulence, bulkiness of body. 2. Thickness, density, space taken up by matter interposed. 3. Gross, the main body, the bulk, the chief part. 4. Size, body of type. *El grueso de un ejército*, The main body of an army. *Tratar en grueso or vender por mayor*, To deal by wholesale, to sell in the lump.

Gruir [groo-er'], *vn.* To crank or crankle; to ery like a crane.

Grujidor [groo-he-dor'], *m.* Steel instrument used by glaziers for rounding glass.

Grujir [groo-heer'], *va.* To chip away angles and inequalities of glass with a *grujidor*.

Grulla [grool'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Orn.) Crane. *Ardea grus, L.* 2. Crane, the name of a southern constellation.

Grullada [grool-lyah'-dah], *f.* (Coll.) 1. Crowd of people going together to any place. 2. Crowd of constables or police officers.

Grullero, ra [grool-lyay'-ro, rah], *a.* Applied to falcons or birds of prey in elase of cranes.

Grumete [groo-may'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) Younker, ship's boy.

Grumillo [groo-meel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small grume, elot, or curd.

Grumo [groo'-mo], *m.* 1. Grume, a thick viscid consistence in a fluid; a elot. *Grumo de leche*, Curd. 2. Cluster, bunch. 3. Heart or pith of trees. *Grumos*, Pinions, the joints of the wings remotest from the body.

Grumoso, sa [groo-mo'-so, sah], *a.* Grumy, grumous, clotty; full of grumes.

Gruñido [groo-nyee'-do], *m.* 1. Grunt, the noise of a hog. 2. Growl, mauling, the murmur of a discontented person.—*Gruñido, ca, pp.* of GRUÑIR.

Gruñidor, ra [groo-nye-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Grunter, grumbler, murmurer, mutterer.

Gruñimiento [groo-nye-me-en'-to], *m.* Grunting, murmuring, grumbling.

Gruñir [groo-nyeer'], *vn.* 1. To grunt like a hog. 2. To creak: applied to doors, hinges, carts, etc. 3. (Met.) To grumble, to growl, to snarl. *Mamar y gruñir*, (Coll.) To suck and murmur, to be discontented with every thing.

Gruñón, na [groo-nyone', nah], *m. & f.* (Coll.) *V.* GRUÑIDOR.

Grupa [groo'-pah], *f.* 1. Croup, the buttocks of a horse. 2. A cavalry call to saddle the horses. *Cargar la grupa*, To pass the tail of a horse through the crupper.

Grupada [groo-pah'-dah], *f.* 1. Squall or gust of wind. 2. Croupade, leap of a horse.

Gruperá [groo-pay'-rah], *f.* 1. Cushion at the back of a saddle for carrying a satchel, etc. 2. Crupper, a looped strap for a horse's tail. 3. *V.* RETRANCA.

Grupo [groo'-po], *m.* 1. Group, assemblage. 2. Clump of sprigs growing out of the same root. 3. Cluster.

Gruta [groo'-tah], *f.* Cavern, cavity between rocks; a grotto, a grot. *Gruta de fieras*, Menagerie. *Grutas*, Crypts, vaults, subterranean edifices.

Grutesco [groo-tes'-co], *m.* Grotesque, a kind of ornament in painting, composed of leaves, shells, etc.

Gruyere [groo-yerr'], *m.* A kind of rich cheese, made at Gruyère in France.

¡Gúa! [goo'-ah]. Interjection of surprise and depreciation used in Peru and Bolivia. Come now!

Guaba [goo-ah'-bah], *f.* Abbreviated form of *guayaba*.

Guaca [goo-ah'-cah], *f.* A grave-mound of the ancient Peruvians.

Guacal [goo-ah-cah'l], *m.* (Mex.) An oblong hamper for carrying fruit.

Guacamayo [goo-ah-cah-mah'-yo], *m.* (Orn.) Macao or macaw. *Psittacus macao, L.*

Guacamole [goo-ah-cah-mo'-lay], *m.* (Cuba) Salad of alligator pear.

Guacia [goo-ah'-the-ah], *f.* 1. *V.* ACACIA. 2. Gum-arabic.

Guaco [goo-ah'-co], *m.* (Amer.) A plant of South America, eminent as an antidote for the bite of venomous snakes.

Guachapear [goo-ah-chah-pay-ar'], *va.* To paddle, to play with the feet in water.—*vn.* To elap, as horses' shoes when loose; to clatter.

Guachapelí [goo-ah-chah-pay-lee'], *m.* Solid strong wood, which grows in Guayaquil, used for ships.

Guácharo, ra [goo-ah'-chah-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Sickly, not in health. 2. Dropsical, diseased with a dropsy. 3. (Obs.) Whining, erying. (Arab.)

Guacharrada [goo-ah-char-rah'-dah], *f.* (Obs.) A sudden fall or plunge of a thing into mud or water.

Guachi [goo-ah-chee'], or **Guají** [goo-ah-hee'], *m.* (Mex.) Fool, dolt, simpleton.

Guachinango, ga [goo-ah-che-nahn'-go, gah], *m. & f.* A name given by the inhabitants of Cuba to the natives of Mexico, and in Vera Cruz to those of the interior. Also applied to shrewd and brusque persons.

Guacho, cha [goo-ah'-cho, chah], *a.* (W. S. Amer.) 1. Orphan, foundling. 2. Solitary, forlorn.—*m.* Birdling of a sparrow. (Acad.)

Guadafiones [goo-ah-dah-fe-o'-nes], *m. pl.* Fetters with which the legs of horses are shackled.

Guadamacil [goo-ah-dah-mah-theel'], *m.* Printed leather, gilt and adorned with figures. (Arab.)

Guadamacilería [goo-ah-dah-mah-the-lay-ree'-ah], *f.* Manufactory of gilt or printed leather.

Guadamacilero [goo-ah-dah-mah-the-lay'-ro], *m.* Manufacturer of printed leather.

Guadameco [goo-ah-dah-may'-co], *m.* (Obs.) Kind of dress for women.

Guacaña [goo-ah-dah-nyah], *f.* 1. Seythe for mowing. 2. (Met.) Death, as depicted with a seythe. 3. A knife used by manufacturers of leather wine-bags.

Guadañar [goo-ah-dah-nyar'], or **Guadañar, va.** (Prov.) To mow, to cut grass.

Guadañero [goo-ah-dah-nyay'-ro], *m.* 1. Mower, one who cuts grass. 2. The owner or manager of a *guadaño*.

Guadañil [goo-ah-dah-nyee'l'], *m.* Mower who cuts down hay: hay-maker.

Guadaño [goo-ah-dah-nyo], *m.* 1. A small boat with an awning used in the traffic of the port of Havana. 2. Name given at Cadiz and other seaports to transport vessels.

Guadañón [goo-ah-dah-nyone'], *m.* Mower. *V.* GUADAÑERO.

Guadapero [goo-ah-dah-pay'-ro], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Wild common pear. *Pyrus communis*. 2. A boy who carries vintuals to reapers or mowers.

Guadarnés [goo-ah-dar-nays'], *m.* 1. Harness-room, a place where harness is kept. 2. Harness-keeper, an officer of the king's mews.

Guadijeño [goo-ah-de-hay'-nyo], *m.* Poniard, stiletto, knife.—*a.* Belonging to Guadix.

Guadramaña [goo-ah-drah-mah'-nyah], *f.* Trick, deceit, imposition.

Guadua [goo-ah'-doo-ah], *f.* *Gadua* bamboo-cane of Ecuador and Colombia. *Bambusa gadua*.
Guadual [goo-ah'-doo-ah'l], *m.* Plantation of large reeds.
Guagua (De) [goo-ah'-goo-ah], *adv.* (Cuba) For nothing.—*m.* An insect that destroys fruit. (Mex.)
Guainambi [goo-ah'-e-nam-bee'l], *m.* (Mex. C. A.) A humming-bird.
Guaipin [goo-ah'-e-peen'l], *m.* V. *PONENO*.
Guaíra [goo-ah'-e-rah], *f.* (S. Amer.) 1. A triangular sail. 2. A tall furnace which the Peruvians used in smelting metals.
Guaíro [goo-ah'-e-ro], *m.* (Ec.) 1. One of the seven faces of certain dice which the Indians of Quito were wont to use in a game called *pasa*. 2. A small two-masted craft with sails called *guairas*. V. *supra*.
Guajalote, or Guajolote [goo-ah'-hah-lo'-tay], *m.* (Mex.) Turkey.
Guajamón, na [goo-ah'-hah-mone', nah], *a.* (Cuba) Orange-coloured, speaking of horses.
Guájar [goo-ah'-har], *com.* V. *GUÁJARAS*.
Guájaras [goo-ah'-hah-ras], *f. pl.* Fastnesses, the roughest part of a range of mountains.
Guaje [goo-ah'-hay], *m.* (Mex.) A calabash which serves for learning to swim. In Peru, called *mate*; in Cuba, *güiro*.
Guajiro, ra [goo-ah'-hee-ro, rah], *a.* (Cuba) 1. Rustie, rural. 2. Rustie, rude, boorish.
Gualá! [goo-ah'-lah'l], *int.* Assuredly. (Arabie, walláhi, by God!)
Gualatina [goo-ah'-lah-tee'-nah], *f.* Dish made of boiled apples, milk of almonds and broth, and beaten up with spice and rose-water.
Gualda [goo-ah'-dah], *f.* (Bot.) Weld, wild woad, dyer's weed, reseda, a plant which dyes yellow. *Reseda luteola*, L. *Cara de gualda*, Pale face.
Gualdado, da [goo-ah'-dah'-do, dah], *a.* Weld-coloured, yellowish.
Gualderas [goo-ah'-dah'-ras], *f. pl.* The sides, cheeks or brackets of a gun-carriage. *Gualderas de las carlingas*, (Naut.) Cheeks of the mast-steps.
Gualdo, da [goo-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Weld, yellow or gold colour.
Gualdón [goo-ah'-done'l], *m.* (Bot.) Base-rocket, reseda. *Reseda lutea*, L.
Gualdrapa [goo-ah'-drah'-pah], *f.* 1. Horse-cloth, housing, foot-cloth. 2. Tatter, rag hanging from clothes.
Gualdrapazo [goo-ah'-drah'-pah'-tho], *m.* (Naut.) Flap of the sails against the masts.
Gualdrapear [goo-ah'-drah'-pay'-ar'l], *va.* To put one thing upon another.—*vn.* (Naut.) To flap against the masts: applied to sails.
Gualdrapeo [goo-ah'-drah'-pay'-o], *m.* Flapping of the sails.
Gualdrapero [goo-ah'-drah'-pay'-ro], *m.* Ragamuffin, a ragged fellow.
Gualdrín [goo-ah'-dreen'l], *m.* Weather-strip.
Gualputra [goo-ah'-poo'-trah], *f.* (Amer.) Name given to the creeping clover.
Guama [goo-ah'-mah], *f.* Fruit of the *guamo*.
Guamo [goo-ah'-mo], *m.* A tall, branching tree of narrow leaves, planted to shade the coffee-tree.
Gumbra [goo-ah'-m'-brah], *f.* (S. Amer.) A child-servant.
Guanábana [goo-ah'-nah'-ba-nah], *f.* 1. Fruit of the *guanábano* tree, very sweet and white. 2. A beverage common in Havana made from same.
Guanábano [goo-ah'-nah'-ba-no], *m.* A fruit-tree of America, a variety of *chirimoya*. *Anona*.

Guanaco [goo-ah'-nah'-eo], *m.* (Chili) A kind of lama or alpaca.
Guanajo [goo-ah'-nah'-ho], *m.* (Cuba) A turkey.
Guanches [goo-ahn'-ches], *m. pl.* Ancient inhabitants of the Canaries.
Guano [goo-ah'-no], *m.* 1. Kind of American palm-tree. 2. Guano, sea-birds' dung, an excellent fertilizing material from Peruvian Islands.
Guantada [goo-ah'-tah'-dah], *f.* Slap or blow with the palm or inner part of the hand.
Guante [goo-ahn'-tay], *m.* 1. Glove, a cover of the hands. *Guantes surtidos*, Assorted gloves. *Guantes de cabritilla*, Kid gloves. *Guantes de ante*, Bull gloves. 2. Gauntlet, an iron glove used for defence, and thrown down in challenges. 3. Familiarly, the hand. *Echar el guante*, (Coll.) To catch or lay hold on with the hand. *Echar un guante*, To make a collection for charitable purposes. *Echar el guante á otro*, To grasp, to seize, to imprison. *Echar or arrojar el guante*, To challenge or to send a challenge. *Poner á uno como un guante*, To render one as pliable as a glove. (Coll.) To abuse one. *Guantes or dar para guantes*, To give something extra, or as a remuneration for services. *Salvo el guante*, (Coll.) Excuse me, for giving you my hand with gloves on. (Met.) Excepting things, that of course are not to be included. *Adobar los guantes*, To regale and remunerate any person.
Guantelete [goo-ah'-tay'-lay'-tay], *m.* 1. Gauntlet. 2. A bandage for the hand.
Guantería [goo-ah'-tay'-ree'-ah], *f.* A glover's shop and the art of a glover.
Guantero [goo-ah'-tay'-ro], *m.* Glover, one who makes gloves.
Guañin [goo-ah'-nyeen'-a], *a.* Applied to gold under legal standard.
Guañir [goo-ah'-nyeer'l], *vn.* (Prov.) To grunt like pigs.
Guao [goo-ah'-o], *m.* A tree of the island of Santo Domingo whose smell is fatal.
Guapamente [goo-ah'-pah-men'-tay], *adv.* (Coll.) Bravely, courageously.
Guapear [goo-ah'-pay'-ar'l], *vn.* (Coll.) 1. To boast of courage. 2. To take a pride in fine dress.
Guapeza [goo-ah'-pay'-thah], *f.* (Coll.) 1. Bravery, courage. 2. Ostentation in dress.
Guapinal [goo-ah'-pe-nah'l], *m.* A resin-yielding tree of Central America.
Guapo, pa [goo-ah'-po, pah], *a.* (Coll.) 1. Stout, courageous, valiant, bold, enterprising, good, clever. 2. Spruce, neat, elegant, ostentatious, vain. 3. Gay, sprightly, fond of courting women.
Guapote [goo-ah'-po'-tay], *m.* (Coll.) A good-natured and good-looking person.
Guaquero [goo-ah'-kay'-ro], *m.* Earthen-ware. Vessel for drinking *chicha* found in ancient Peruvian tombs.
Guaracha [goo-ah'-rah'-chah], *f.* 1. A kind of dance. 2. (Mex.) A saual.
Guarana [goo-ah'-rah'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) Paullinia; and the agreeable drink made in Brazil from its seeds.
Guarango [goo-ah'-rah'-gol], *m.* A shrub used for dyeing; a species of *prosopis*. (Ecuador.)
Guarapo [goo-ah'-rah'-po], *m.* Sub-acid drink made in sugar-mills with the fermented cane-liquor. (Cuba) *Me-near el guarapo*, To chastise.
Guarda [goo-ah'-dah], *com.* Guard, keeper; any thing that preserves others from injury.—*f.* 1. Custody, wardship, guard, keeping. 2. Ob-

servance of a law or ordinance. 3. Nun who accompanies men through convents. 4. Each of the outside ribs or guards of a fan. 5. Sheet of paper placed at the beginning and end of volumes to guard the printed sheets in binding. 6. The ward of a lock or of a key. *Guarda de la aduana*, An officer of the custom-house. *Guarda brisa*, Glass shade. *Guarda bauprés*, (Naut.) Knight-heads, bollard-timbers. *Guardacalada*, Window in the roof, whence the street may be seen. *Guardabaso*, (Naut.) Thimble or bull's eye, to prevent ropes from being galled by the tackle-hooks. *Guardacadenas*, (Naut.) Laths of the chain-wales. *Guardacartuchos*, (Naut.) Cartridge cases. *Guardacosta*, (Naut.) Custom-house cutter, a vessel employed to clear the coast of smugglers. *Guardaeñños*, Keeper of the dies in the mint. *Guardadamas*, Officer appointed to keep the apartments of the queen clear of obstruction during a public festival. *Guarda de coto*, Game-keeper. *Guardafuego*, 1. Screen for a chimney-fire. 2. Fender. *Guarda-infantes*, (Naut.) Capstan whelps. *Guardajoyas*, Officer of the king's palace, who keeps the jewels and other precious things; also a room where jewels or other precious things are kept. *Guardalobo*, (Bot.) Poet's cassia. *Osyris alba*, L. *Guardamancebo*, (Naut.) Man-rope, entering-rope. *Guardamancebo de una escala*, Ladder-rope. *Guardamancebos de sondear*, Breast-ropes for sounding. *Guardamancebos de las vergas*, Foot-ropes or horses. *Guardamangier*, Pantry; groom of the pantry. *Guardamayor*, Chief-guard. *Guardamea*, Porter of a palace, person appointed to prevent the commission of any nuisance near the porches of palaces. *Guardamecha*, (Naut.) Match-tub. *Guardapuerta*, Screen or curtain before a door. *Guardasellos*, Keeper of the great seal. *Guardatimonas*, (Naut.) Stern-chases. *Guardarela*, (Naut.) A small rope with which the top-sails are furled. *Guardajareia*, (Naut.) Cross-pieces or racks of the shrouds.
Guarda! [goo-ah'-dah], *int.* Take care! beware!
Guardaaguja [goo-ah'-dah'-ah-goo'-bah], *m.* A railway switchman.
Guardaalmacén [goo-ah'-dah'-al-mah'-then'l], *m.* Store-keeper.
Guardabosque [goo-ah'-dah'-bos'-kay], *m.* Keeper of a forest, gamekeeper.
Guardabrazo [goo-ah'-dah'-brah'-tho], *m.* A part of the armour to defend the arm.
Guardacabras [goo-ah'-dah'-cah'-bras], *m.* Goat-herd.
Guardacantón [goo-ah'-dah'-can'-tone'l], *m.* A spur-stone, a cheek-stone.
Guardadamente [goo-ah'-dah'-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Guardedly.
Guardador, ra [goo-ah'-dah'-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. A very careful, watchful, and provident man, one who keeps his property with great care. 2. Keeper. 3. One who observes a law. *t.* Miser.
Guardafrenos [goo-ah'-dah'-fray'-nos], *m.* A brakeman.
Guardafuego [goo-ah'-dah'-foo-ay'-go], *m.* (Naut.) Breathing-board.
Guardainfante [goo-ah'-dah'-in-fahn'-tay], *m.* Farthingale, ladies' hoop.
Guardaja, f. V. *GUDEJA*.
Guardalado [goo-ah'-dah'-lah'-do], *m.* Battlement of a bridge.
Guardamangel [goo-ah'-dah'-man-hel'l], *m.* Pantry, buttery.
Guardamano [goo-ah'-dah'-mah'-no], *f.* Guard of a sword.

Guardamateriales [goo-ar-dah-mah-tay-re-ah'-les], *m.* Person appointed to purchase bullion and other necessities for a mint.

Guardamiento [goo-ar-dah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) Custody, act of guarding.

Guardamonte [goo-ar-dah-mon'-tay], *m.* 1. Guard of a gun-lock, sword, etc. 2. Forester, keeper of a forest.

Guardamozo, or Guardamancebo [goo-ar-dah-mo'-tho, goo-ar-dah-man-thay'-bo], *m.* (Naut.) Man-rope, entering-rope.

Guardamuebles [goo-ar-dah-moo-ay'-blays], *m.* 1. Store-room for furniture in great houses. 2. Guard over the furniture of a palace.

Guardamujer [goo-ar-dah-moo-herr'], *f.* Servant of the queen, next to the ladies of honour.

Guardapapo [goo-ar-dah-pah'-po], *m.* Ancient piece of armour for the face.

Guardapelo [goo-ar-dah-pay'-lo], *m.* A locket.

Guardapiés [goo-ar-dah-pe-ays'], *m.* 1. A petticoat commonly used under the upper garment. 2. *V.* BRIAL.

Guardapolvo [goo-ar-dah-pol'-vo], *m.* 1. A piece of cloth or leather to guard against dust. 2. The inner lid of a watch. 3. The dust-guard of a carriage or railway car.

Guardar [goo-ar-dar'], *va.* 1. To keep, to preserve in a state of security, to keep from, to look to, to guard, to protect. 2. To keep, to take care of, to watch, to guard, to preserve from damage. 3. To lay up, to store, to reposit for future use. 4. To lay by, to reserve for some future time, to conserve, to keep back, to maintain. 5. To keep, to hold for another. 6. To observe, to respect. 7. To fulfil one's duty.—*vr.* To be upon one's guard, to avoid, to abstain from, to guard against, to fence. *Guarda, Pablo,* A common phrase to express that the person who speaks will take great care of avoiding any thing supposed to be dangerous. *Guardársela á alguno,* To delay vengeance for a favourable opportunity. *Guardar batideros,* To anticipate and avoid difficulties.

Guardarraya [goo-ar-dar-rah'-yah], *f.* (Cuba) 1. An avenue of trees or shrubs upon a plantation of sugar-cane or coffee. 2. Boundary which marks the end of a drill-hole in mines, after it has been measured.

Guardarrio [goo-ar-dah-rec'-o], *m.* (Orn.) Kingfisher. *Alcedo ispida.*

Guardarropa [goo-ar-dar-ro'-pah], *f.* Wardroom, a room where clothes are kept.—*m.* 1. Keeper of a wardrobe. 2. Clothes-press. 3. (Bot.) Lavender-cotton. *Gautolina, L.*

Guardarruedas [goo-ar-dar-roo-ay'-das], *m.* *V.* GUARDACANTÓN.

Guardasol, m. *V.* QUITASOL.

Guardavajilla [goo-ar-dah-vah-beel'-yah], *f.* A room for keeping the (royal) plate or table-service.

Guarderia [goo-ar-day-rec'-ah], *f.* Keepership, the occupation of a guard.

Guardia [goo-ar'-de-ah], *f.* 1. Guard, a body of soldiers or armed men to watch by way of defence. *Cuerpo de guardia,* Guard-room. 2. (Naut.) Watch. *Guardia de babor,* Larboard-watch. *Guardia de estribor,* Starboard-watch. *Guardia de la madrugada,* Morning-watch. *Guardia del tope,* Masthead look-out. (Mil.) *Estar de guardia,* To be on duty. *Mandar la guardia,* To mount guard. *Mandar la guardia,* To relieve the guard. *Salir de guardia,* To come off guard.—*m.* Soldier belonging to the guards.

Guardia de corps, Life-guard. *Guardia marina,* Midshipman.

Guardián, na [goo-ar-de-ahn'-nah], *m. & f.* 1. Keeper, one who has the charge of any thing. 2. Guardian, one to whom the care and preservation of any thing is committed.—*m.* 1. The local superior of convents of the order of St. Francis. 2. (Naut.) Keeper of the arms and store-room. *Guardián del contramaestre,* (Naut.) Boatswain's mate.

Guardiania [goo-ar-de-ah-nee'-ah], *f.* 1. Guardianship. 2. The district assigned to every convent to beg in.

Guardilla [goo-ar-deel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Garret, skylight. 2. With seamstresses, ornament and guard of a seam.

Guardín de la caña [goo-ar-deen' day lah cah'-nyah], *m.* (Naut.) Tiller-rope.

Guardoso, sa [goo-ar-do'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Frugal, parsimonious. 2. Niggardly, stingy.

Guare [goo-ah'-ray], *m.* (Ec.) Raft made of great rushes, with a square sail.

Guarecer [goo-ah-ray-therr'], *va.* 1. To aid, to succour, to assist. 2. To guard, to preserve; to cure.—*vr.* (Obs.) To grow well, to recover.—*vr.* To take refuge, to escape from danger.

Guarentigio, gia [goo-ah-ren-tee'-he-o, ah], *a.* (Law) Applied to a contract, writing, or clause, which empowers the justices to cause it to be executed.

Guarecimiento [goo-ah-res-the-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) Healing, curing.

Guarida [goo-ah-rec'-dah], *f.* 1. Den, the cave or couch of a wild beast. 2. Haunt, the place where one is frequently found. 3. Protection, aid, shelter, a lurking-place, a cover.

Guarin [goo-ah-reen'], *m.* Young pig, last born of a litter.

Guarir [goo-ah-reer'], *va. & vr.* To sub-sist. (Obs.) *V.* CURAR and SANAR.

Guarismo [goo-ah-rees'-mo], *m.* Figure, cipher, an arithmetical character.

Guarismo, ma [goo-ah-rees'-mo, mah], *a.* Arithmetical.

Guarne [goo-ar'-nay], *m.* (Naut.) Each turn of a cable or tackle.

Guarnecedor [goo-ar-nay-thay-dor'], *m.* 1. Hatter who cocks hats. 2. One who garnishes or surrounds a thing with ornamental appendages.

Guarnecer, Guarnescer [goo-ar-nay-therr'], *va.* 1. To garnish, to surround with ornamental appendages. 2. To set a diamond or stone in gold, silver, etc. 3. To trim, to adorn. 4. To harness horses or mules. 5. To garrison a town or other place.

Guarnés [goo-ar-ness'], *m.* Harness-room. *V.* GUARNÉS.

(*Yo guarnesco, yo guarnesca,* from *Guarnecer.* *V.* CONOCER.)

Guarnición [goo-ar-ne-the-on'], *f.* 1. Flounce, furbelow, trimming. 2. Setting of any thing in gold or silver. 3. Guard of a sword. 4. Garrison, a body of soldiers in a fortified town to defend it. 5. Garniture, garnish, any ornamental hem, lace, or border. *Guarnición de trama y figura,* Garniture of figured satin ribbons. *Guarnición de tafetán labrado,* Garniture of tafetay ribbon. *Guarnición de relillo bordado,* Garniture of figured gauze ribbons. 6. Marines, naval troops. 7. *Guarnición de la bomba,* (Naut.) The upper or spear-box of a pump.—*pl.* 1. Ancient steel armour of defence. 2. Gears or traces of mules and horses; harness.

Guarnicioneria [goo-ar-ne-the-o-nay-rec'-ah], *f.* Shop of a harness-maker.

Guarnicionero [goo-ar-ne-the-o-nay'-ro], *m.* Harness-maker.

Guarniel [goo-ar-ne-el'], *m.* 1. Leather purse used by carriers, with divisions for paper, money, and other things. 2. (Mex.) A powder-flask.

Guarnir [goo-ar-neer'], *va.* To reeve, to pass a rope through the eyes of blocks, to form a tackle. *Guarnir el cabrestante,* To rig the capstan.

Guaro [goo-ah'-ro], *m.* A small, very talkative parrot. (Acad.)

Guarra [goo-ar'-rah], *f.* A sow.

Guarrillo [goo-ar-reel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small pig.

Guarro [goo-ar'-ro], *m.* Hog, pig, whether large or small.

Guaruba [goo-ah-roo'-bah], *f.* 1. An American parrot with a red neck. 2. A howling ape.

Guasa [goo-ah'-sah], *f.* (Coll.) 1. Jest, satire, irony. 2. Insipidity, dullness.

Guasanga [goo-ah-sahn'-gah], (Cuba) Noisy mirth.

Guasanguero, ra [goo-ah-san-gay'-ro, rah], *a.* (Cuba) Jolly, merry, noisy.

Guasca [goo-ahs'-cah], *f.* (Port.) Cord, thong, whip. *Dar guasea,* To whip, to scourge.

Guaso [goo-ah'-sol], *m.* 1. *V.* GAUCHO. 2. Lasso.

Guasón, na [goo-ah-sone', nah], *a.* (Coll. Andal.) Jocular, witty, satirical.

Guasquear [goo-as-kay-ar'], *va.* (Amer.) To whip, to scourge.

Guastar [goo-as-tar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* CONSUMIR.

Guataca [goo-ah-tah'-cah], *f.* (Cuba) 1. Spade. 2. Applied ironically to a large ear.

Guataquear [goo-ah-tah-kay-ar'], *va.* (Cuba) To spade, to clear sowed ground with the spade.

Guatemalteco, ca [goo-ah-tay-mal-tay'-co, cah], *a.* Guatemalan, of Guatemala.

Guatuse [goo-ah-too'-say], *m.* A Nicaraguan animal with reddish-brown fur. *Inga pachyurpa.*

Guay! [goo-ah'-e], *int.* Oh! an exclamation of pain or grief. *V.* AY. *Tener muchos guayes,* To labour under many afflictions.

Guaya [goo-ah'-yah], *f.* Grief, sorrow, affliction.

Guayaba [goo-ah-yah'-bah], *f.* Fruit of the guava-tree. *Guayaba blanca,* White guava. *Psidium pyrifolium.* *Guayaba roja,* Red guava. *Psidium pomiferum, L.*

Guayabal [goo-ah-yah-bahl'], *m.* An orchard of guava-trees.

Guayabo [goo-ah-yah'-bo], *m.* (Bot.) Guava-tree.

Guayacán [goo-ah-yah-cahn'], *m.* (Bot.) *V.* GUAYACO.

Guayacana [goo-ah-yah-cah'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) Date-plum. *Diospyros.* *Guayacana loto,* European date-plum. *Diospyros lotus.*

Guayaco [goo-ah-yah'-co], *m.* (Bot.) Lignum-vitæ tree, guaiacum. *Guaiacum.* *Guayaco oficial,* Official guaiacum, or lignum-vitæ tree. *Guaiacum officinale.*

Guayapil, Guayapín [goo-ah-yah-peel', goo-ah-yah-peen'], *m.* A loose Indian dress for women.

Guayusa [goo-ah-yoo'-sah], *f.* A tall shrub of the Napo River, Ecuador; an ilex. The leaves are used for tea.

Gubán [goo-bahn'], *m.* Kind of large boat used in the Philippines. It is made without nails, clinker-built, is rowed rapidly and is easily taken on land.

Gubernamental [goo-ber-nah-men-tahl'], *a.* Governmental.

Gubernativo, va [goo-ber-nah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Administrative, relating to government; gubernative.

Gubia [goo'-be-ah], *f.* Gouge, a round hollow chisel.

Gubiadura [goo-be-ah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Notch, channel.

Gubilete [goo-be-lay'-tay], *m.* (Prov.) Kind of vase. *V.* CUBILETE.

Guedeja [gay-day'-hah], *f.* 1. Lock of hair falling on the temple, forelock. 2. Lion's mane.

Guedejar [gay-day-har'], *va.* (Littl. us.) To dress the hair, to adorn the head with locks of hair.

Guedejilla [gay-day-heel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A small lock of hair.

Guedejón, na, Guedejoso, sa [gay-day-hone', nah], *a.* *V.* GUEDEJUDO.

Guedejudo, da [gay-day-hoo'-do, dah], *a.* Bushy, elotted: applied to hair.

Guelde [gayl'-day], *m.* (Bot.) Water-elder, guelder-rose, viburnum. *Viburnum opulus.*

Güelfo, fa [goo-el'-fo, fah], *a.* Guelf, partisan of the popes, and opponents of the Ghibellines.

Gueltre [gayl'-tray], *m.* A cant word for money or cash.

Güembé [goo-em-bay'], *m.* Manilahemp. *V.* ABACÁ.

Güepil, Güipil, or Guapil [goo-ay-peel'], *m.* (Mex.) A kind of sack, made of a thin and rich stuff, worn over the dress by the Indian women.

Guerindola [gay-rin-do'-lah], *f.* 1. *V.* GUERINDOLA. 2. A kind of flannel (baize) cape worn by the women of the Cantabrian coast.

Guérmeces [goo-ayr'-may-thes], *m.* A morbid swelling in the throat of hawks, and other birds of prey.

Guerra [gayr'-rah], *f.* 1. War. 2. Art of war, military science. 3. War, profession of arms. 4. War, hostility, state or act of opposition; conflict of passions. *Guerra galana*, Cannonading, distant fighting. *Guerra guerrada*, Experienced war. *En buena guerra*, By fair and lawful means. *Hacer guerra*, To war or to wage war.

Guerrador, ra [gayr-ray-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Warrior, one passionately fond of military fame.

Guerreante [gayr-ray-ahn'-tay], *pa. & m. & f.* Warrior, warring.

Guerrear [gayr-ray-ar'], *va.* 1. To war, to wage war, to fight. 2. To oppose, to be in a state of hostility.

Guerramente [gayr-ray-rah-men'-tay], *adv.* Warlike.

Guerrero [gayr-ray'-ro], *m.* 1. Warrior. *V.* GUERRADOR. 2. A soldier, a military man.

Guerrero, ra [gayr-ray'-ro, rah], *a.* Martial, warlike.

Guerrilla [gayr-reel'-lyah], *f. dim.* 1. War of partisans; predatory warfare. 2. A body of partisans, skirmishers, or light horsemen. 3. Skirmish, light engagement. 4. Game of cards between two persons, each with twenty cards.

Guerrillero [gayr-reel-yay'-ro], *m.* 1. The commander of a skirmish force. 2. A civilian who serves in guerrilla warfare.

Guía [gee'-ah], *m. & f.* 1. Guide, one who directs another in his way. 2. Guide, conductor, leader, director, regulator, one who directs another in his conduct.—*f.* 3. Permit, cocket, docket; a writing or letter of safe-conduct, proving that the customs and duty are paid at the custom-house. 4. A young shoot or sucker of a vine. 5. A certain timber in the water-wheels called norias. 6. An instrument of jewellers for guiding drills. *En guía or en la guía*, (Obs.) Guiding. 7. (Naut.) Guy, a small

rope, to keep weighty things in their places. 8. Earth which indicates the vein of a mine. 9. Guard of a fan. 10. *m.* Sergeant or corporal who attends to dressing the line. *Guía de falsa amarra*, (Naut.) Guest-rope. *Guía de forasteros*, Court-guide.—*pl.* 1. Trains of powder in rockets or fire-works. 2. Horses or mules which go before the wheel horses or mules; leaders. 3. Guide-lines, reins for controlling the leader horses. *A guías*, Driving four in hand: applied to a coachman driving four horses.

Guiadera [gee-ah-day'-rah], *f.* Guide or conductor in mills. *Guiaderas*, Two upright pieces of wood in oil-mills.

Guiado, da [gee-ah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of GUIAR. Guided.

Guiador, ra [gee-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Guide, director.

Guiamiento [gee-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* Guidance, the act of guiding, security.

Guiar [gee-ar'], *va.* 1. To guide, to conduct, to show the way. 2. To guide, to govern by counsel, to lead, to teach, to direct. 3. To lead a dance. *Guiar el agua á su molino*, To bring grist to one's mill.

Guienés, sa [gee-ay-nays', sah], *a.* Of Guienne.

Guija [gee'-hah], *f.* 1. Pebble, pebble-stone, cobble, coarse gravel. 2. (Bot.) *V.* ALMORTA.—*pl.* (Coll.) Strength, force, vigour. *Ser de pocas guijas or tener pocas guijas*, To be short and thin; to be very weak.

Guijarral [gee-har-rah'], *m.* Heap of pebble-stones, a place abounding in pebbles.

Guijarrazo [gee-har-rah'-tho], *m.* Blow with a pebble-stone.

Guijarreño, ña [gee-har-ray'-nyo, nyah], *a.* 1. Pebbly, gravelly. 2. Hardy, strong and rude.

Guijarrillo, ito [gee-har-reel'-lyo, ee'-to], *m. dim.* A small pebble.

Guijarro [gee-har'-ro], *m.* Pebble or smooth stone, cobble-stone.

Guijarroso, sa [gee-har-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Pebbly.

Guijeño, ña [gee-hay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* 1. Full of pebbles or coarse gravel. 2. Hard, sour, difficult.

Guijo [gee'-ho], *m.* Small pebbles or gravel for roads.

Guijón [gee-hone'], *m.* *V.* NEGUIJÓN.

Guijoso, sa [gee-ho'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Gravelly. 2. *V.* GUIJEÑO.

Guilalo [gee-lah'-lo], *m.* A Philippine bark, intended for the postal service.

Guilla [geel'-lyah], *f.* A plentiful harvest.

Guillame [geel-lyah'-may], *m.* Rabbit-plane, a carpenter's tool.

Guilledin [geel-lyay-deen'], *m.* Gelding.

Guillemote [geel-lyay-mo'-tay], *m.* (Zool.) A puffin.

Guillote [geel-lyo'-tay], *m.* 1. Husbandman who enjoys the produce of a farm. 2. Tree-nail or iron pin. 3. Vagrant, sponger, an idle fellow. 4. (Coll.) A simpleton.

Guillotina [geel-lyo-tee'-nah], *f.* Guillotine, a machine for decapitating.

Guillotinar [geel-lyo-te-nar'], *va.* To guillotine.

Guimbaleta [geem-bah-lay'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) Brake or handle of a pump.

Guimbarda [geem-bar'-dah], *f.* 1. An ancient dance. 2. A flute like a rabbit-plane. 3. A jew's-harp.

Guinchar [geen-char'], *va.* To prick; to stimulate.

Guincho [geen'-cho], *m.* 1. Goud, pike. 2. (Cuba) Sea-gull.

Guinda [geen'-dah], *f.* 1. Cherry, a fruit. 2. Height of the masts (and

top-masts). *Échele Vd. guindas á la tarasca*, What you say is devoid of common sense.

Guindado, da [geen-dah'-do, dah], *a.* Hoisted, set up. *Los masteteros están guindados*, (Naut.) The top-masts are on end.—*pp.* of GUINDAR.

Guindajos [geen-dah'-hos], *m. pl.* Fringe or small tassels for ornament.

Guindal [geen-dahl'], *m.* (Bot.) Cherry-tree. *V.* GUINDO.

Guindalera [geen-dah-lay'-rah], *f.* Cherry-orchard, a plantation of cherry-trees.

Guindaleta [geen-dah-lay'-tah], *f.* 1. Crank-rope, a rope used to raise materials to the top of a building. 2. Fulcrum of a balance.

Guindaleza [geen-dah-lay'-thah], *f.* (Naut.) Hawser.

Guindamaina [geen-dah-mah'-e-nah], *f.* (Naut.) Salute between ships or squadrons.

Guindar [geen-dar'], *va.* 1. To lift, to elevate, to raise, to hoist. 2. To procure in concurrence with others. 3. (Coll.) To hang. *V.* ANORCAR.—*vr.* To be suspended, to hang by or on any thing.

Guindastes [geen-dahs'-tes], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Gears or jeers, an assemblage of tackles.

Guindilla [geen-deel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Small kind of red pepper. 2. (Dim.) A small cherry.

Guindillo [geen-deel'-lyo], *m.* Indian cherry-tree.

Guindo [geen'-dol], *m.* (Bot.) Cherry-tree. *Prunus cerasus*. *Guindo griego*, Large cherry-tree. *Don Guindo*, (Joc.) Coxeomb.

Guindola [geen'-do-lah], *f.* (Naut.) A triangular hanging stage.

Guinea [gee-nay'-ah], *f.* Guinea, an English gold coin. *Pimiento de Guinea*, Guinea-pepper. *Cochino de Guinea*, Guinea-pig.

Guineo [gee-nay'-ol], *m.* Dance used amongst negroes. *Plátano guineo*, A short kind of banana.—*a.* Native of or belonging to Guinea.

Guinga [geen'-gah], or **Guingans** [geen-gahns'], *f.* Gingham.

Guinja, f. Guinjo, m. [geen'-hah, hol], *V.* AZUFAIFA and AZUFAIFO.

Guinjol [geen'-hole], *m.* *V.* AZUFAIFA.

Guinjolero [geen-ho-lay'-ro], *m.* *V.* AZUFAIFO.

Guiñada, Guiñadura [gee-nyah'-dah, gee-nyah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Wink, a hint-given by the eye. 2. (Naut.) Yaw, the deviation of a ship from her course.

Guiñador, ra [gee-nyah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Winker.

Guiñapo [gee-nyah'-po], *m.* 1. Tatter, rag. 2. Ragamuffin, tatterdemalion; a ragged fellow.

Guiñaposo, sa, Guiñapiento, ta [gee-nyah-po'-so, sah, gee-nyah-pe-en'-to, tahl], *a.* Ragged, tattered, torn. (Acad.)

Guiñar [gee-nyar'], *va.* 1. To wink, to hint or direct by a motion of the eye-lids. 2. (Naut.) To yaw or make yaws; not to steer in a steady manner.

Guiño [gee'-nyo], *m.* *V.* GUIÑADA.

Guión [gee-on'], *m.* 1. Cross, the standard carried before prelates and corporations or communities. 2. Royal standard. 3. Master of ceremonies; chief conductor. 4. Hyphen or division in writing. 5. The explanatory text accompanying plates, guiding the proper paging. 6. (Music) Mark of repetition, repeat. (Acad.) 7. (Naut.) Loom of an oar.

Guionaje [gee-o-nah'-hay], *m.* (Obs.) 1. Guide or conductor. 2. An ancient tax for the safe transit of goods.

Guipar [gee-par'], *va.* (Coll. and vulgar) To see.

Guirigay [gee-re-gah'-el], *m.* Gibberish; unmeaning words, jargon.

Guirindola [gee-rin-do'-lah], *f.* Bosom of a shirt, frill.

Guirlache [geer-lah'-chay], *m.* Roast almond caramel.

Guirnalda [geer-nahl'-dah], or **Guirlanda**, *f.* 1. Garland, a wreath or open crown interwoven with flowers. 2. (Naut.) Puddening, a wreath of cordage put around a variety of things on board of ships. *Guirnalda del ancla*, Puddening of the anchor-ring.

Guirnardar [geer-nal-dar'], *va.* (Prov.) To surround a thrashing-place with trees.

Güiro [goo-ee'-ro], *m.* (Cuba) Fruit of disagreeable odour and harsh taste, much like a gourd. *Cf.* GUAJE.

Guirre [geer'-ray], *m.* (Prov. Canaries) Vulture.

Guisa [gee'-sah], *f.* (Obs.) Guise, mode, manner, class, species.

Guisado [gee-sah'-do], *m.* 1. A stew, or made dish; ragout, friassee. 2. (Met. Coll.) Action or deed performed under very remarkable circumstances. *Estar unomal guisado*, To be disgusted and discontent.

Guisador, ra [gee-sah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* *V.* GUISANDERO.

Guisandero, ra [gee-san-day'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* A cook.

Guisantal [gee-san-tahl'], *m.* A peapatch; ground planted with pea.

Guisante [gee-sahm'-tay], *m.* (Bot.) Pea. *Pisum sativum*. *Guisante de olor* or *oloroso*, Sweet-pea, lathyrus. *Lathyrus odoratus*. *Guisante florigrande* or *grandiflora*, Perennial lathyrus. *Lathyrus grandiflorus*. *V.* CHUFENARO.

Guisar [gee-sar'], *va.* 1. To cook or dress victuals; to cure meat. 2. (Met.) To arrange, to adjust.

Guiso [gee'-sol], *m.* The seasoning of a dish; sauce of meat, or any other victuals; condiment.

Guisopillo [gee-so-peel'-lyo], *m.* *V.* HISOPILLO.

Guisote [gee-so'-tay], *m.* Dish of meat dressed country-fashion.

Guita [gee'-tah], *f.* Pack-thread, a small hempen cord.

Guitar [gee-tar'], *va.* To sew with pack-thread.

Guitarra [gee-tar'-rah], *f.* 1. Guitar, a stringed musical instrument played with the fingers. 2. Pounder, a pestle for pounding gypsum or whiting. *Ser buena guitarra*, (Met. Coll.) To be very artful and cunning. (Arab. *gitar*, fr. Gr. *κίθάρα*).

Guitarrear [gee-tar-ray-ar'], *vn.* To play the guitar.

Guitarrero, ra [gee-tar-ray'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. Guitar-maker. 2. Player on the guitar.

Guitarresco, ca [gee-tar-res'-co, cah], *a.* (Joe.) Belonging to the guitar.

Guitarrillo [gee-tar-reel'-lyoh], *m. dim.* A small guitar. (= TIPLE.)

Guitarrista [gee-tar-rees'-tah], *m.* Player on the guitar.

Guitarrón [gee-tar-rone'], *m.* 1. (Aug.) A large guitar. 2. (Coll.) An acute knave.

Guito, ta [gee'-to, tah], *a.* Treacherous, vicious: applied to mules.

Guítón, na [gee-tone', nah], *m. & f.* Mendicant, vagrant, vagabond.

Guitonazo [gee-to-nah'-tho], *m. aug.* A great vagabond.

Guitonear [gee-to-nay-ar'], *vn.* To loiter or idle about, to lead a vagabond life; to tramp it.

Guitonería [gee-to-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Idleness; a vagrant or vagabond life.

Guizgar [geeth-gar'], *va.* To excite, to invite.

Guizque [geeth'-kay], *m.* 1. (Prov.) Hook of a hanging lamp. 2. (Prov.) Sting of a wasp.

Guja [goo'-bah], *f.* Arm used by archers.

Gula [goo'-lah], *f.* Gluttony, inordinate desire of eating and drinking.

Gulchenita [gool-chay-nee'-tah], *a. & n.* A member of one of the Mussulman monastic orders.

Gules [goo'-les], *m. pl.* (Her.) Gules, red.

Guloso, sa [goo-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Gluttonous, greedy.

Gulsmear [goo-loos-may-ar'], *vn.* (Coll.) *V.* GOLOSINEAR.

Gullería [gool-lyay-ree'-ah], *f.* Dainty. *Pedir gullerías*, To wish or look for something unreasonable or out of purpose.

Gulloría [gool-lyo-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. (Om.) A kind of lark. 2. *V.* GOLLERÍA.

Gúmena [goo'-may-nah], *f.* Cable.

Gumeneta [goo-may-nay'-tah], *f. dim.* A small cable.

Gumia [goo-mee'-ah], *f.* Kind of dagger or poniard. (Arab.)

Gumifero, ra [goo-mee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Gum-producing, gummiferous.

Gur [goor], *m.* A white cotton fabric which comes from India.

Gurbión [goor-be-on'], *m.* 1. Twisted silk, of a coarse quality. 2. Silk stuff resembling program. 3. Gum-resin extracted from the official spurge. *Euphorbium officinarum*.

Gurbionado, da [goor-be-o-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Made of twisted coarse silk.

Curdo, da [goor'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) Silly, simple.

Gurrar [goor-rar'], *vn.* 1. (Naut.) To get clear of another ship. 2. To retrograde, to fall back.

Gurrufalla [goor-roo-fahl'-lyah], *f.* (Obs.) A worthless trifle, a thing of no value.

Gurrufero [goor-roo-fay'-ro], *m.* A deformed nag or horse.

Gurru mina [goor-roo-mee'-nah], *f.* (Coll.) Uxoriousness, unbecoming submission to a wife.

Gurru mino [goor-roo-mee'-no], *m.* (Coll.) Henpecked husband.

Gurullada [goo-rool-lyah'-dah], *f.* 1. A crowd of people. 2. Crowd of constables or police officers.

Gurullo [goo-rool'-lyo], *m.* Lump or knot. *V.* BURUJO.

Gurullón [goo-rool-lyone'], *m.* A knot of wool in cloths.

Gurumete [goo-roo-may'-tay], *m.* Ship's boy. *V.* GRUMETE.

Gurupa [goo-roo'-pah], *f.* Croup of a horse. *V.* GRUFA.

Gurupera [goo-roo-pay'-rah], *f.* Crupper. *V.* GRUPERA.

Gurupetin [goo-roo-pay-teen'], *m. dim.* A small crupper.

Gurvio, a [goor'-ve-o, ah], *a.* Curved, arched, ineurved.

Gusanear [goo-sah-nay-ar'], *vn.* To itch. *V.* HORMIGUEAR.

Gusanera [goo-sah-nay'-rah], *f.* 1. Place or spot where maggots or vermin are bred. 2. (Met.) The passion which reigns most in the mind.

Gusanico, ito [goo-sah-nee'-eo, ee'-to], *m. dim.* A small worm or maggot.

Gusaniento, ta [goo-sah-ne-en'-to, tah], *a.* Troubled with maggots or vermin, maggoty, worm-eaten.

Gusanillo [goo-sah-nee'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A small worm or maggot. 2. A kind of embroidery. 3. Bit of a gimlet or auger.

Gusano [goo-sah'-no], *m.* 1. Maggot,

worm, grub, caterpillar. 2. A meek person. 3. Distemper among sheep. *Gusano de seda*, Silk-worm. *Gusano de luz*, *V.* LUCIÉRNAGA. *Gusano de San Antón*, Gray grub. *V.* COCHINI-LLA, 1st def. *Gusano de la conciencia*, Worm of conscience, remorse. (Sanscrit.)

Gusanoso, sa, a. *V.* GUSANIENTO.

Gusarapa, f. (Prov.) *V.* GUSARAPO.

Gusarapiento, ta [goo-sah-rah-pe-en'-to, tah], *a.* Wormy, corrupted.

Gusarapillo, ito [goo-sah-rah-peel'-lyo, ee'-to], *m. dim.* A small water-worm.

Gusarapo [goo-sah-rah'-po], *m.* Water-worm, an aquatic insect.

Gusil [goo-seel'], *m.* A kind of harp of horizontal strings in use among the Russians.

Gustable [goos-tah'-blay], *a.* 1. Tastable, gustable, capable of being tasted or relished. 2. (Obs.) *V.* GUSTOSO.

Gustadura [goos-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* Gustation, tasting.

Gustar [goos-tar'], *va.* 1. To taste. 2. To perceive by the taste.—*vn.* 3. To like, to love. 4. To enjoy a thing. 5. To experience, to examine. 6. To take pleasure or delight in a thing, to be pleased with.

Gustativo [goos-tah-tee'-vo], *a.* Lingual: applied to a branch of the inferior maxillary nerve.

Gustazo [goos-tah'-tho], *m. aug.* A great pleasure.

Gustillo [goos-tee'-lyo], *m.* 1. Relish. 2. (Dim.) Agreeable, delicate taste.

Gusto [goos'-to], *m.* 1. Taste, the sense of tasting. 2. The sensation of tasting. 3. Pleasure, delight, gratification, complacence, contentment. 4. Liking, mind, gust. 5. One's own will and determination. 6. Election, choice. 7. Taste, intellectual relish or discernment. 8. Caprice, fancy, diversion. *Artículos o cosas de gusto*, Fancy articles. *Zarzas de gusto*, Calicoes of good patterns. *Por dar gusto á*, For the sake or gratification of, to please. *Gustos*, Sensual pleasures; evil habits; vices. *Dar gusto*, To gratify.

Gustosamente, adv. Tastefully, fain, gladly, acceptably.

Gustoso, sa [goos-to'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Gustable, dainty, pleasing to the taste. 2. Tasty. 3. Cheerful, merry, content, joyful. 4. Pleasing, pleasant, entertaining.

Gutagamba, Gutiámba [goo-tah-gahm'-bah, goo-te-ahm'-bar], *m.* Gamboge. (Malay.)

Gutapereha [goo-tah-perr'-ehah], *f.* 1. Gutta-percha. 2. Caoutchouc, India-rubber.

Gutifero, ra [goo-tee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Guttiferous, gum-yielding.

Gutiforme [goo-te-for'-may], *a.* Guttiform, in the shape of a drop.

Gutural [goo-too-rah'l'], *a.* 1. Guttural, pronounced in the throat. 2. Gut-tural, belonging to the throat.

Guturalmente [goo-too-ral-men'-tay], *adv.* Gutturally.

Guturoso, sa [goo-to-ro'-so, sah], *a.* 1. (Bot.) Throated: said of certain mosses. 2. (Zool.) Throaty, having a large or capacious throat. 3. Pouter pigeon, vulgarly called *buchona*.

Guzla [gooth'-lah], *f.* 1. A soft, harmonious musical instrument among the Greeks and the Asiatics. 2. A fiddle with a single string.

Guzmán [gooth-mahn'], *m.* Nobleman who formerly served as midshipman in the navy or cadet in the army.

Guzpatarra [gooth-pah-tar'-rah], *f.* Ancient play of boys.

H.

H [ah'-chay], ninth letter of the Castilian alphabet, is now treated as a mere aspiration. The moderns use *h* to soften the pronunciation of many words, as *hacer*, *hijo*, are now written *hacer*, *hijo*. For the same purpose it is placed before *u*, followed by *e*, in many words derived from the Latin; as *huevo*, from *ovum*, an egg; *hueso*, from *os*. The *h* is never sounded in the Spanish language except by the common people in Andalusia, Extremadura, and the former Spanish possessions in America. The words in which *h* was preceded by a *p*, and took the sound of *f*, are now written as pronounced, thus: *fenómeno*, phenomenon. After *r* and *l* the *h* is entirely omitted, as in *reuma*, rheum, *teatro*, theatre; but it is retained, but not aspirated, in all words which originally began with *h*, or between two vowels, as *honor*, *almohaza*.—**H** 1. In German musical notation H denotes B natural. 2. Symbol of hydrogen.

Ha! [ahl], *int.* 1. Ha! 2. Ah, alas! 3. (Naut.) Haul away!

Haba [ah'-bah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Bean, a kind of pulse. *Haba común*, Garden beach vetch. *Haba faba*. *Haba común caballar*, Horse-bean. *Vicia faba*, varietas equina. *Haba loca* or *haba narbonense*, Broad-leaved vetch. *Vicia narbonensis*. *Haba de perro*, (Bot.) Dog's-bane. Apocynum. 2. A kind of mange in horses and oxen. *Habas*, White and black balls used in voting. *Esas son habas contadas*, A thing clear and manifest.

Habanero, ra [ah-bah-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* Havana, of Havana.

Habano, na [ah-bah'-no, nah], *a.* Applied to Havana tobacco.

Habar [ah-bar'], *m.* Bean-field.

Habascón [ah-bas-cone'], *m.* A kind of root, like parsnip, in use as a food in almost all South American towns.

Habe [ah'-bay], *m.* An Arabian coat of camel striped white and black.

Habenaria [ah-bay-nah'-re-ah], *f.* Habenaria, rein-orchid, a large genus of American orchids.

Haber [ah-berr'], *va.* 1. To possess. 2. To have, an auxiliary verb. 3. To take, to recover. 4. To happen, to fall out, to befall. 5. To exist.—*v. impers.* *V. ACADEM.* *Más vale saber que haber*, It is better to be wise than to be rich, or, knowledge is preferable to wealth. *Huberlas or habérselas con alguno*, To dispute, to contend with any one.—*rr.* To behave, to act, to conduct one's self; to become, to pretend, to feign. *Hay*, There is, there are. *Había, hubo*, There was, there were. So also with other tenses. *Há*, It is, since, ago, *Há más de — que*, It is more than — since. *Poco há*, A little while ago, whilom, quondam. *Há de*, Is to, ought, must, etc. *Haber que*, To be to. *Hay que*, It is necessary. *No hay de qué*, You are welcome; don't mention it. (Literally, there is no cause why.) *Haber de*, With an infinitive, expresses a probable futurity. *¿Y por qué hemos de rehusar los gozes que se hallan esparcidos en el difícil camino de la vida?* And why are we to refuse the pleasures which are scattered along life's difficult road? *No haber más que pedir*, It leaves nothing to be desired. *No haber tal*, To be no such thing.

Haber [ah-berr'], *m.* Property, income, fortune, assets. *Cr.*

Háber [ah'-berr], *m.* Doctor of the law among the Jews; a title inferior to rabbi.

Haberio [ah-bay-ree'-o], *m.* A work animal, or beast of burden. (Acad.)

Habichuela [ah-be-choo-ay'-jah], *f.* (Bot.) French-bean or kidney-bean. Phaseolus. *Habichuela común*, Common kidney-bean. Phaseolus vulgaris. *Habichuela común negra*, Black common kidney-bean. Phaseolus vulgaris semine nigro. *Habichuela multiflora*, Scarlet bean. Phaseolus multiflorus. *Habichuela enana*, Common dwarf kidney-bean. Phaseolus nanus. *V. FRÍJOL.*

Hábil [ah'-beel], *a.* 1. Clever, skilful, dexterous, expert, knowing, cunning. 2. Capable, intelligent, learned, able to understand. 3. Agile, active, ready. 4. Apt, fit, handy, able, qualified for.

Habilidad [ah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Ability, ableness, dexterity in performing. 2. Cleverness, expertness, mastery, knowledge, talent; cunning. 3. Nimbleness, quickness, speed. 4. Instinct.—*pl.* Accomplishments.

Habilidoso, sa [ah-be-le-do'-so, sah], *a.* (Andal. and Amer. coll.) Accomplished.

Habilitación [ah-be-le-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Habilitation, qualification. 2. Fitting out, equipment.

Habilitado, da [ah-be-le-tah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of HABILITAR. Habilitate, qualified.

Habilitado [ah-be-le-tah'-do], *m.* An officer in every Spanish regiment charged with the agency of his regiment; a paymaster.

Habilitador, ra [ah-be-le-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Qualifier, one who makes fit or able.

Habilitar [ah-be-le-tar'], *va.* 1. To qualify, to enable. 2. To provide, to supply. 3. To fit out, to equip, to furnish means.

Hábilmente [ah'-beel-men-tay], *adv.* Dexterously, ably, knowingly, cleverly.

Habitable [ah-be-tah'-blay], *a.* Habitable, lodgeable.

Habitación [ah-be-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Habitation, abode, lodging. 2. Set of rooms, that part of a house intended to be inhabited.

Habitáculo [ah-be-tah'-coo-to], *m.* (Coll.) A cramped, inconvenient dwelling.

Habitador, ra [ah-be-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Inhabitant, resident, dweller, abider.

Habitante [ah-be-tahn'-tay], *pa.* Inhabiting.—*m. & f.* Inhabitant or habitant, dweller.

Habitar [ah-be-tar'], *va.* To inhabit, to live, to reside, to lodge or lie in a place.

Habitico, illo, ito [ah-be-tee'-col], *m. dim.* A small dress or habit.

Hábito [ah'-be-to], *m.* 1. Dress, habit, habilitment, garment. *Hábitos*, Dress of ecclesiastics. 2. Habit, habitude, custom, customariness. 3. The robes of the military orders. *Caballero del hábito de Santiago*, A knight of the military order of Saint James. *Colgar los hábitos*, (Coll.) To throw off the cowl.

Habituación [ah-be-too-ah-the-on'], *f.* Habitue, custom.

Habitual [ah-be-too-ahl'], *a.* Habitual, accustomed, inveterate, customary, common, frequent.

Habitudinalidad [ah-be-too-ah-le-dahd'], *f.* (Littl. us.) Custom, use.

Habitualmente [ah-be-too-al-men'-tay], *adv.* Habitually, customarily, by habit.

Habituár [ah-be-too-ar'], *va.* To accustom, to habituate, to inure.—*vr.* To become accustomed, to accustom one's self.

Habitud [ah-be-tood'], *f.* Habitue, the respect or relation which one thing bears to another.

Habla [ah'-mah], *f.* 1. Speech, idiom, language. 2. Discourse, argument. 3. Talk, conversation. *Estar en habla*, To talk about a matter. *Estar sin habla* or *perder el habla*, To be speechless. *Negar or quitar el habla*, To refuse speaking to a person. *Ponerse al habla*, 1. To come within speaking distance (used of two ships). 2. (Coll.) To talk with any one by means of the telephone.

Hablador, ra [ah-blah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* An impudent prattler; a trifling talker, a gabbler, a prattler, a chattering fellow.

Habladorcillo, lla [ah-blah-dor-thee'-lyo, lyah], *m. & f. dim.* A babbling dandiprat.

Habladuría [ah-blah-doo-ree'-ah], *f.* An impertinent speech.

Hablantín, na, Hablanchín, na [ah-blan-teen', nah, ah-blan-chen', nah], (Coll.) A talkative person.

Hablar [ah-blár'], *va.* 1. To speak, to express thoughts by words. 2. To talk, to speak in conversation, to commune, to reason, to converse. 3. To harangue, to address, to make a speech. 4. To advise, to admonish. *Hablar Dios á alguno*, To be inspired. *Hablar á bulto* or *á tiento*, To talk at random. *Hablar disparates* or *necedades*, To talk nonsense. *Hablar al aire*, To talk to the air, to speak vaguely. *Hablar al alma*, To speak one's mind. (Met.) To speak things that touch the quick. *Hablar al caso*, To speak to the point. *Hablar alto*, To talk loud. *Hablar con el dedo*, To speak as a master, with authority. *Hablar en plata*, To speak clearly, without ambiguity. *Hablar en romance*, To speak out, to speak plainly. *Hablar por hablar*, To talk for the sake of talking. *Hablen cartas y callen barbas*, We must have less talking and more doing. *Hablar lobos*, There is risk in it. *Hablar entre dientes*, To mutter, to mumble. *Hablar de talanquera*, To find fault with an absent person. *Hablar desde la talanquera*, To speak with impunity. *Habló el buey y dijo "má"*, When the ox spoke he said "moo"; when fools talk they talk nonsense. *Hablar por boca de ganso*, To echo what another has said (to speak by the mouth of a goose). *Hablar de burlas* or *de chanza*, To jeer, to mock. *Hablar de la mar*, To talk on an endless subject. *Hablar de memoria*, To talk without reflection, without knowledge of the matter. *No dejar que hablar*, To convince any one, to impose silence. *Hablar de veras*, To speak in earnest. *Hablar paso, quedo or bajo*, To talk low. *Hablar con los ojos*, To indicate one's sentiments by looks. *Hablar de huirán*, To speak too rapidly and confusedly. *Hablar de vicio*, To be loquacious. *No hablarse*, Not to speak to each other, from enmity or aversion. *Hablar de or en bodega*, To speak pompously or arrogantly. (Lat. fabulari.)

Hablatasta [ah-blah-tees'-tah], *m.* (Joe.) A trifling prattler, an idle talker.

Hablilla [ah-beel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Rumour, report, little tale. 2. Babbling, a foolish talk.

Hablista [ah-blees'-tah], *m.* A person who speaks or writes with great correctness.

Habón [ah-bone'], *m. aug.* Large kind of bean.

Habrotamno [ah-bro-tahm'-no], *m.* Habrothamnus, a solanaceous shrub, native of Mexico.

Haca [ah'-cahl], *f.* Pony, pad, a small horse. *¿Qué haca?* or *¿qué haca morena?* For what good? to what purpose?

Hacán [ah-cahn'], *m.* A learned man among the Jews.

Hacanea [ah-cah-nay'-ahl], *f.* Nag, a small horse somewhat bigger than a pony.

Hace [ah'-thay], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* Haz.

Hacecico, illo, ito [ah-thay-thee'-co], *m. dim.* A small sheaf.

Hacedero, ra [ah-thay-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Feasible, practicable; easily effected.

Hacedor, ra [ah-thay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Maker, author; factor. 2. Steward, one who manages the estate of another. 3. A good workman, an able performer.

Hacendado [ah-then-dah'-do], *m.* A land-holder, a farmer.

Hacendado, da [ah-then-dah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of HACENDAR. 1. Acre, landed, having a fortune in land, having a real property. 2. Rich.

Hacendar [ah-then-dar'], *ra.* To transfer or make over the property of an estate.—*rr.* To make a purchase of land in order to settle in a place.

Hacendeja [ah-then-day'-hahl], *f. dim.* A small farm.

Hacendera [ah-then-day'-rah], *f.* Public work, at which all the neighbourhood assists.

Hacendero, ra [ah-then-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Industrious, laborious, sedulous.

Hacendilla, Hacenduela [ah-then-deel'-lyah, ah-then-doo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* 1. A small farm. 2. A trifling work.

Hacendoso, sa [ah-then-do'-so, sah], *a.* Assiduous, diligent.

Hacer [ah-therr'], *ra. & vn.* 1. To make, to form, to produce. 2. To do, to practise, to act any thing good or bad, to make, to perform. 3. To put in execution, to carry into effect; to effect. 4. To make, to cause to have any quality, to bring into any new state or condition, to prepare, to dispose, to compose. 5. To make up a number, to complete. 6. To make, to raise as profit from any thing, to gain. 7. To make, to turn to some use. 8. To habituate, to accustom. 9. To give, to grant. 10. To include, to contain. 11. To cause, to occasion. 12. To resolve, to determine, to judge, to consider. 13. To assemble, to convoke; to correspond. 14. To make, to compel, to force, to constrain, to oblige; in this sense it is followed by an infinitive verb. *Hacer venir*, To oblige to come. 15. To dress: applied to hawks or cocks for fighting.—*vn.* 16. To grow, to increase or receive any thing. 17. To matter, to import. 18. To be, to exist. *Hace frío*, It is cold. 19. To accord, to agree, to fit, to answer, to suit. 20. Joined with the particle *á*, it signifies to be ready or disposed. *Hacer á todo*, To be ready or disposed to do any thing. 21. Joined with the particle *de*, and the names of offices or professions, it signifies to perform their duties; as *Hacer de escribana*, To act as a scrivener or notary. *Hacer de portero*, To act as a porter. 22. Joined with *de, se, el, la, lo*, it signifies to represent, to counterfeit, or to show what is not in reality. *Hacer de bobo*, To counterfeit an idiot. 23. With *por* or *para*, joined to an infinitive verb, it signifies taking pains and care in executing the import of such verb; as

Hacer por llegar, To endeavour to arrive: *Hacer para* or *por salvarse*, To strive to save one's self. 24. Followed by substantives it gives them a verbal signification; as *Hacer estimación*, To esteem. *Hacer almanaques*, To be very pensive and silent, to be musing. *Hacer ánimo*, To mean, to mind, intend, to make up one's mind. *Hacer aguas*, (Coll.) To make water. *V.* ORINAR. *Hacer pensar*, To put in mind, to give cause to suspect. *Hacer acordarse*, To put in mind, to make one remember. *Hacer avergonzar*, To put one to the blush, to frown any one down. *Hacer bajar los ojos*, To make one abashed. *Hacer bajar las orejas*, To humble any one. *Hacer calceta*, (Coll.) To knit. *Hacer labor*, To sew. *Hacer el capitán*, To personate or act the captain. *Hacer diligencia*, To try, to endeavour, to take measures. *Hacer de negocio y deuda ajena, suyo propio*, (Law) To take as one's own the debt or concern of another person. *Hacer hacer*, To cause to be made, to order a thing to be made. *Comida hecha, compañía deshecha*, The meal eaten, the company deserted (i. e. to desert those from whom no more is to be expected). *De menos nos hizo Dios*, The desire for something great or difficult to attain. *Hacer á dos palos*, To derive benefit from two sources at the same time. *Hacer buen tercio*, To do good to a person. *Hacer tercio*, To join an association. *Haz bien, y guárdate*, Be kind, but also on your guard. *Hacer honor á una letra*, To honour or protect a draft. *Hacer su casa*, To aggrandize one's family. *Haz por venir*, Try to come. *No hace tanto la zorra en un año como paga en una hora*, Craft and crime may succeed temporarily, but the day of retribution is sure to come. *Hacer estómago á alguna cosa*, To make up one's mind to bear what may come. *Hacer calceta or malla*, To knit. *Lo que no se hace á la boda, no se hace á toda hora*, If you must ask a favour of a person, do it when he is in a happy mood. *Hacer cuerpo presente*, To attend a meeting without taking part in it. *Hacer venir*, To order an article to be brought or sent. *Hacer presente*, (Law) To show, to state, to remonstrate. *Hacer á uno con alguna cosa*, (Coll.) To procure a thing for any one. *No hacer alto*, To overlook, not to mind. *No hagas caso*, Never mind. *Hacer el papel*, To personate or act the part of another person. *Hacer la vista gorda*, To wink at, to connive at. *Hacer orejas de mercader*, To give one a deaf ear. *Hacer plato de alguna*, (Met.) To make one the object of ridicule or censure. *Hacer antesala*, To attend in a hall in order to speak to a person of consequence in passing. *Hacer alarde*, To muster; to boast of. *Hacer aire*, To blow; speaking of the wind. *Hacer aire á alguno*, To vex, to plague or torment any one. *Hacer alguna cosa á la moda*, To fashion. *Hacer á uno perder los estribos*, To make any one lose his temper: literally, to make a man lose his stirrups. *Hacer bancarrota*, To fail, to break, to become bankrupt. *Hacer caso de*, To pay attention to, to mind, to care. *Hacer correrías*, To make incursions. *Hacer cara*, To make head against, to face, to resist. *Hacer chacota*, To ridicule, to turn into ridicule. *Hacer costilla or costillas*, To bear with patience, to suffer. *Hacer del cuerpo*, To go to stool. *Hacer de tripas corazón*, To pluck up courage, to bluster and show much

boldness when one is afraid, to pluck up heart. *Hacer de necesidad virtud*, To make a virtue of necessity. *Hacer de figura or hacer figura*, To make a figure or cut a figure. *Hacer espaldas*, To bear, to endure. *Hacer estrados*, To give a hearing: applied to judges and magistrates. *Hacer fermentar*, To heat. *Hacer frente á*, To make head against, to face, to resist. *Hacer fiesta*, To make a holiday. *Hacer fiestas*, To fondle, to endeavor, to flatter, to cajole, to fawn. *Hacer gasto*, To spend. *Hacer gente*, To raise soldiers. *Hacer hombre á alguno*, To make one's fortune. *Hacer humo*, 1. To smoke. 2. (Met.) To continue long in a place. *Hacer honras*, To honour, to pay honours; to hold in esteem. *Hacer libro nuevo*, To turn over a new leaf, to improve one's habits. *Haces mal, espera otro tal*, Sow the wind, and reap the whirlwind. *No hacemos moneda falsa*, Our conversation is not private; you may listen if you like. *No hacer moneda falsa*, To say what is true. *Hacer opinión*, To form an opinion, to be an authority. *Hacer placer or por hacer placer*, To oblige, or please. *Hacer plaza*, To sell at retail. *Hacer por la vida*, To eat something. *Hace ocho días*, Eight days ago. So with other phrases of time. *Hacer intención*, To intend, to mean, to mind. *Hacer juego*, To be well matched. *Hacer la comida*, To dress the dinner. *Hacer limosna*, To give alms. *Hacer la barba*, To shave, to get shaved. (Mex.) To flatter. *Hacer la cuenta sin la huésped*, To reckon without the hostess. *Hacer las amistades*, To make it up. *Hacer las cosas por arte de birlibirloque*, To do things by virtue of hocus-pocus. *Hacer la mamona*, To pull one's nose, to scoff or ridicule. *Hacer mal de ojo*, (Coll.) To fascinate. *Hacer merced or mercedes*, To confer honours or employments. *Hacer memoria*, To recollect, to remember. *Hacer milagros*, To do wonders. *Hacer morisquetas*, To play pranks. *Hacer niebla*, To haze. *Hacer papel*, To act a part; to make or to cut a figure; to acquit one's self well. *Hacer penitencia con alguno*, To take pot-luck or a family dinner, to dine with one on whatever he chances to have. *Hacer plato*, To carve. *Hacer por*, To try, to do one's best. *Hacer prenda*, To take a pledge or security for a debt. *Hacer progresos*, To gain ground, to improve. *Hacer pedazos*, To pull to pieces. *Hacer pucheros*, To make wry faces, as children are used to do before they begin to cry. *Hacer pic*, To find the bottom of water without swimming; to be firm and secure in any thing; to stop, to reside in a place. *Hacer punta*, To be the first, to lead. *Hacer que hacemos*, To act officially, to affect doing some business, to fidget about for no purpose. *Hacer saber*, To acquaint, to make known. *Hacer sombra*, (Met.) To protect, to support; to impede, to obscure. *Hacer su agosto*, To make hay while the sun shines literally, to make one's harvest. *Hacer rentaja*, To exceed, to surpass. *Hacer agua*, (Naut.) To leak or spring a leak, to water or to make water: speaking of a ship which is leaky. *Hacer el bastardo*, (Naut.) To veer or tack, so as to bring the ship before the wind. *Hacer fanal*, (Naut.) To carry the poop-lantern lighted: applied to the headmost ship which leads the van. *No hay que hacer or eso no tiene que hacer*, It is only to act,

it is easily done. *Hacer vela*, (Naut.) To set sail. *Hacer fuerza de vela*, (Naut.) To crowd sail, to carry a press of sail. *Hacer poca vela*, (Naut.) To carry an easy sail. *Hacer derrota*, (Naut.) To stand on the course. *Hacer buen bordo*, (Naut.) To make a good tack. *Hacer camino para adelante*, (Naut.) To have headway. *Hacer camino para popa*, (Naut.) To make sternway. *Hacer cabeza*, (Naut.) To head. *Hacer la rueda á alguno*, To flatter a person for a purpose, to wheedle. *Hacer que*, To feign, to pretend, to affect. *Hágame Vd. el favor*, Pray. *Haga buen ó mal tiempo*, Rain or shine. *La boca hace juego*, To be as good as one's word.

Hacerse [ah-therr'-say], *vr.* 1. To recede, to separate. 2. To become, to enter into some new state or condition. 3. To accustom one's self. *Hacerse de miel*, To treat one gently, not to be very severe. *Hacerse con algo or de algo*, To acquire, to attain; to purchase any thing which is wanting. *Hacerse lugar*, To gain a name or reputation. *Hacerse memorable*, To become memorable, famous, notorious, etc. *Hacerse tortilla*, To fall down as flat as a cake. *Hacerse á la vela*, (Naut.) To set sail. *Hacerse añicos*, To take great pains in doing any thing. *Hacerse una zarpa*, To get very wet. *Hacerse unas gachas*, To grant a favour first refused; to show great emotion. *Hacerse chiquito*, To pretend to be modest; to conceal one's knowledge. *Se hace noche*, Night falls. *Hacerse las narices*, To receive an unexpected blow in the face. *Hacerse con una cosa*, To obtain a thing rightly or wrongly. *Hacerse de nuevas*, To affect ignorance.

Hacerir, *va.* (Obs.) *V. ZABERIR.*

Hacezuelo [ah-thay-thoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* of *HAZ.*

Hacia [ah'-the-ah], *adv.* Towards, in a direction to, near to, about. *Hacia adelante*, Forward. *Hacia acá or hacia esta parte*, Hitherward, hitherwards. *Hacia dónde*, Whither, toward which, to what place, to where. *Hacia casa, hacia su país*, Homeward, homewards.

Hacienda [ah-the-en'-dah], *f.* 1. Landed property, lands, tenements. 2. Estate, fortune, wealth. 3. Farm. 4. Domestic work done by the servants of the house. *Hacer hacienda*, To mind one's business, to do what is to be done. *Haciendas apalabradas*, Goods already bespoken. *Real hacienda*, Exchequer. *Ministro de hacienda* (in Spain), and *Secretario de hacienda* (in Spanish America), The Secretary of the Treasury, or Chancellor of the Exchequer. *Hacienda pública*, Public treasury, finances. *Hacienda de beneficio*, (Mex.) Reduction works.

Hacina [ah-thee'-nah], *f.* 1. Stack or rick of corn piled up in sheaves. 2. Any collection of things placed one over another.

Hacinador, *ra* [ah-the-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Stack-maker, one who piles up the sheaves of corn. *Hacinador de riquezas*, Hoarder of riches.

Hacinamiento [ah-the-nah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Accumulation, act of heaping or hoarding up. 2. Accreration, co-accreration, heaping together.

Hacinar [ah-the-nar'], *va.* 1. To stack or pile up sheaves of corn. 2. To hoard, to make hoards. 3. To cumulate; to concervate.

Hacino, *na* [ah-thee'-no, nah], *a.* *V. AVARO* and *TRISTE*. (Arab. *hazin*.)

Hacha [ah'-chah], *f.* 1. A large taper

with four wicks. *Hacha de viento*, Flambeau, torch, link. *Paje de hacha*, Link-boy. 2. An axe or hatchet. *Hacha de armas*, Battle-axe. 3. Ancient Spanish dance.

Hachazo [ah-chah'-tho], *m.* Blow or stroke with an axe.

Hache [ah'-chay], *f.* Name of the letter H.

Hachear [ah-chay-ar'], *va.* To cut with an axe; to hew.—*vn.* To strike with an axe.

Hachero [ah-chay'-ro], *m.* 1. Torch-stand, a large candlestick for tapers or torches. 2. (Mil.) *V. GASTADOR*. 3. (Obs.) Person appointed for making signals in a watch-tower or light-house. 4. Wood-cleaver or wood-cutter; a labourer employed to fell wood and cut timber. 5. (Prov.) Carpenter.

Hacheta [ah-chay'-tah], *f. dim.* 1. A small hatchet. 2. A small torch or link.

Hachich [ah-cheech'], *m.* Hasheesh, a preparation of Indian hemp.

Hacho [ah'-cho], *m.* Fagot, or bundle of straw or feather-grass, covered with pitch or resin.

Hachón [ah-ehone'], *m.* 1. A large torch made of bass and pitch. 2. Kind of altar, on which bonfires are lighted for illuminations.

Hachuela [ah-choo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A small hatchet or axe. *Hachuela de abordar*, (Naut.) Boarding-axe.

Hada, Hadada [ah'-dah, ah-dah'-dah], *f.* (Obs.) Witch; enchanted nymph; fortune-teller; any of the fates.

Hadado, da [ah-dah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *HADAR*. Fortunate, lucky.

Hadador, ra [ah-dah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* (Obs.) Sorcerer, fortune-teller.

Hadar [ah-dar'], *va.* (Obs.) 1. To divine, to foretell future events. 2. To enchant.

Hado [ah'-dol], *m.* Fate, destiny, inevitable doom. (Lat. *fatum*.)

Haftara [af-tah'-rah], *f.* Haphtarah, or haftarah, a selection from the prophets read in the synagogue, equivalent to the "ite, missa est," of the Roman Catholics.

Hagiógrafo [ah-he-o'-grah-fo], *m.* Hagiographer, a writer of lives of the saints.

(*Yo hago, yo hice, él hizo, hiciera.* *V. HACER*.)

Haitiano, na [ah-e-te-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Haytian, relating to Hayti.

Haje [ah'-hay], *f.* The African cobra or asp: it has the power of inflating the neck. (Arab.)

Halacabullas, Halacuerras [ah-lah-eah-hool'-lyas, ah-lah-oo-err'-das], *m.* (Coll.) Fresh-water sailors.

Halagador, ra [ah-lah-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Cajoler, flatterer.

Halagar [ah-lah-gar'], *va.* To cajole, to flatter; to caress, to dandle, to coax, to coy, to allure, to make much of, to wheedle, to hug, to fondle, to treat with tenderness. (Arab. *halāwa*, something sweet.)

Halago [ah-lah'-go], *m.* Cajolery, flattery, caress, adulation; cooing.

Halagüenamente [ah-lah-goo-ay-nyah-men'-tay], *adv.* Endearingly, flatteringly.

Halagüeno, ña [ah-lah-goo-ay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Endearing, attractive, alluring, fawning, flattering, meek, gentle.

Halar [ah-lar'], *va.* (Naut.) To haul, to pull by a rope. *Halar al viento*, To haul the wind.

Halcón [al-cone'], *m.* (Orn.) Falcon, a hawk trained for sport. Falco.

Halconado, da [al-co-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Falcon or hawk-like.

Halconcico, illo, ito [al-con-thee'-eo, eel'-yo, ee'-to], *m. dim.* Jashawk, a young falcon or hawk.

Halconear [al-co-nay-ar'], *va.* (Coll.) 1. To look and inveigle: applied to women of the town. 2. (Obs.) To look about as haughty as a falcon; to view with contempt.

Halconera [al-co-nay'-rah], *f.* Place where falcons are kept.

Halconeria [al-co-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Falconry.

Halconero [al-co-nay'-ro], *m.* Falconer, one who rears or trains hawks for sport.

Halda [ah'-dah], *f.* 1. Bag or sack made of sack-cloth. 2. Skirt of a garment. *V. FALDA.* *Haldas en cinta*, (Coll.) Disposed and ready for any thing. *De haldas ó de mangas*, (Coll.) Justly or unjustly, with good or ill will, in any way.

Haldada [al-dah'-dah], *f.* Skirt full of any thing.

Haldear [al-day-ar'], *vn.* To run along with the skirts flying loose.

Haldica, illa, ita [al-dee'-eah], *f. dim.* A small skirt.

Haldudo, da [al-doo'-do, dah], *a.* Having flying skirts.

Haleche [ah-lay'-chay], *m.* Horse-mackerel, a kind of mackerel. *V. ESCOMBRO.*

Halia [ah-tee'-ah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) A papilionaceous plant of the Cape of Good Hope. 2. (Ent.) A European moth. 3. A nereid, a sea-nymph.

Halientica [ah-le-en'-te-cah], *f.* Angling, the art of fishing.

Halientico, ca [ah-le-en'-te-co, cah], *a.* Angling, belonging to the art of angling.

Halieto [ah-le-ay'-to], *m.* Sea-eagle.

Halinatrón [ah-le-nab-tron'], *m.* Native soda.

Haliquedón [ah-le-kay-don'], *a.* Like the sea-swallows.

Hálito [ah'-le-to], *m.* 1. The breath. 2. Vapour. 3. (Poet.) Soft air.

Halo, Halón [ah'-lo, ah-lone'], *m.* (Ast.) Halo, a red circle round the sun or moon.

Halodendro, dra [ah-lo-den'-dro, drah], *a.* (Bot.) Growing in earth impregnated with salts.

Halógeno, na [ah-lo'-hay-no, nah], *a.* (Chem.) Halogen, producing saline compounds.

Halografía [ah-lo-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* (Cnem.) The section of chemistry which treats of salts, halography.

Halomancia [ah-lo-mahn'-the-ah], *f.* Halomancy, divination with salt.

Haloquimia [ah-lo-kee'-me-ah], *f.* The branch of chemistry which treats of salts and their properties.

Halotecnia [ah-lo-tec-ne-ah'], *f.* (Littl. us.) The science which treats of salts.

Haloza [ah-loh'-thah], *f.* Wooden shoe. *V. GALOCHA.*

Halterio [al-tay'-re-o], *m.* 1. A dumb-bell of the ancients. 2. Halter of the diptera.

Halurgia [ah-loor'-he-ah], *f.* Preparation of salts and the art of preparing them.

Hallado, da [ah-lyah'-do, dah], *a.* Found. *Bien hallado*, Very familiar, welcome, easy, contented. *Mal hallado*, Uneasy, not at ease, constrained.—*pp.* of *HALLAR*.

Hallador, ra [al-lyah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Finder, discoverer. 2. (Obs.) Inventor.

Hallar [al-lyar'], *va.* 1. To find, to obtain by searching or seeking. 2. To find, to hit on, to hit upon by chance, to perceive by accident. 3. To find, to meet with, to fall upon. 4. To

find out, to discover. 5. To find, to gain by any mental endeavour, to invent, to exegititate. 6. To find, to remark, to observe, to note, to compare, to verify. 7. To find, to discover something hidden. 8. To find, to detect, to catch, to understand, to comprehend. 9. To manifest, to show any thing unexpected.—*vr.* 1. To meet occasionally in any place, to light, to happen to find, to fall upon by chance. 2. To be content or pleased in any place. 3. To be somewhere. 4. To find one's self, to be, to fare with regard to ease or pain.

Hallazgo [ah-lyath'-gol], *m.* 1. The act of finding or recovering any thing lost. 2. Reward given for finding any thing lost. 3. Thing found.

Hallulla [ah-lyool'-lyah], *f.* 1. A kind of paste made and used to feed fowls. 2. *V.* HALLULLO.

Hallullo [ah-lyool'-lyo], *m.* Cake baked on or under cinders.

Hamaca [ah-mah'-eah], *f.* Hammock, a kind of suspended bed.

Hamaquero [ah-mah-kay'-ro], *m.* Person who carries a hammock.

Hamano [ah-mah'-no], *m.* A kind of pink cotton stuff from the Levant.

Hambre [ahm'-bray], *f.* 1. Hunger, appetite; the pain felt from fasting. *Tener hambre*, To be hungry, to have an appetite. 2. Scarcity and dearth of provisions, famine. 3. Greediness, eagerness of appetite or desire. *Acosado de hambre*, Pinched with hunger. *Muerto de hambre*, Starved with hunger.

Hambrear [am-bray-ar'], *vr.* To hunger, to be hungry—*va.* 1. To hunger, to cause hunger. 2. To starve, to famish, to kill with hunger, to subdue by famine.

Hambrientamente [am-bre-en-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Hungrily.

Hambriento, ta [am-bre-en'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Hungry, starved, greedy, ravenous. 2. Greedy, eager, vehemently desirous.

Hambrón, na [am-brone', nah], *m. & f.* (Coll.) A hungry person, one who is often hungry.

Hamburgués, sa [am-boor-gays', sah], *a.* Pertaining to the city Hamburg.

Hamez [ah-meth'], *f.* A distemper in hawks or falcons which makes them lose their feathers. (Arab.)

Hamo [ah'-mol], *m.* Fish-hook.

Hampa [ahm'-pah], *f.* Life of a company of rogues and vagabonds formerly in Andalusia, who used a jargon like the gipsies, called *Jerigonza* or *Germanía*.

Hampesco, oa [am-pes'-co, eah], *a.* Vagabond, villainous, vainglorious.

Hampo, Hampón [ahm'-po, am-pone'], *a.* Bold, valiant, licentious.

Hanega [ah-nay'-gah], *f.* A dry measure. *V.* FANEGA.

Hanegada [ah-nay-gah'-dah], *f.* Quantity of land sown with a *fanega* of corn.

Hanquilla [an-keel'-lyah], *f.* A kind of boat.

Hansa [ahn'-sah], *f.* *V.* ANSA. A commercial league between various free German cities in the 15th century.

Hanseático, ca [an-say-ah'-te-co, eah], *a.* Hanseatic, belonging to the league named Hansa.

Hao [ah'-o], *interj.* 1. (Obs.) Holloa, a vulgar word used in calling to any one at a distance. 2. *m.* Noise.

Haquilla, ita [ah-keel'-lyah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* Very little pony.

Haragán, na [ah-rah-gahn', nah], *m. & f. & a.* 1. Idler, loiterer, lingerer, lounging, lubbard, an idle, lazy per-

son. 2. Idle, slothful, inactive, indolent.

Haraganamente [ah-rah-gah-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* Idly, lazily, slothfully, indolently.

Haraganazo, za [ah-rah-gah-nah'-tho, thah], *a. aug.* Very idle.

Haraganear [ah-rah-gah-nay-ar'], *vn.* To lead an idle life, to be lazy, to act the truant, to lounge, to idle, to loiter.

Haraganeria [ah-rah-gah-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Idleness, laziness, sluggishness, inactivity, slothfulness.

Haraldo, Haraute [ah-rah'-do, ah-rah'-oo-tay], *m.* (Obs.) Herald, king at arms.

Harapo [ah-rah'-po], *m.* Rag hanging from torn clothes; fringe.

Haraposo, sa [ah-rah-po'-so, sah], *a.* Ragged, tattered. (Gr. ἄρραφος.)

Harbar [ar-bar'], *va.* (Obs.) To huddle, to perform in a hurry.

Harem, Harén [ah-rem', ah-ren'], *m.* Harem, Turkish seraglio.

Harija [ah-ree'-hah], *f.* Mill-dust, the flour which flies about in a corn-mill.

Harina [ah-ree'-nah], *f.* 1. Flour, the edible part of corn and meal. 2. (Met.) Powder, dust.

Harinado [ah-re-nah'-do], *m.* Flour dissolved in water.

Harinero [ah-re-nay'-ro], *m.* 1. Mealman, one who deals in flour. 2. Place where meal or flour is kept.

Harinero, ra [ah-re-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* Made of flour, belonging to flour.

Harinoso, sa [ah-re-no'-so, sah], *a.* Mealy, containing meal.

Harkisa [ar-kee'-sah], *f.* Nickel sulphide.

Harma [ar'-mah], *f.* (Ant. Bot.) Wild rue. *V.* GAMARZA.

Harmaga [ar-mah'-gah], *f.* (Bot.) *V.* GAMARZA and ALHÁRGAMA.

Harmonía [ar-mo-nee'-ah], *f.* Harmony. *V.* ARMONÍA and its adjuncts.

Harmonista [ar-mo-nees'-tah], *m.* Musician.

Harnerico, illo, ito [ar-nay-ree'-co], *m. dim.* A small sieve.

Harnero [ar-nay'-ro], *m.* Sieve; properly, of fine meshes and small diameter. *V.* CRIBA. *Estar hecho un harnero*, To be covered with wounds.

Harón, na [ah-ron', nah], *a.* 1. Slow, inactive, sluggish. 2. Balking.

Haronear [ah-ro-nay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To dawdle, move sluggishly; to be tardy or slow. 2. To balk, to stop short (of a horse).

Haronía [ah-ro-nee'-ah], *f.* Sluggishness, laziness, idleness.

Harpa [ar'-pah], *f.* *V.* ARPA.

Harpado, da [ar-pah'-do, dah], *a. V.* ARPADO.

Harpiá [ar-pee'-ah], *f.* Harpy. *V.* ARPÍA.

Harpillera [ar-peel-lyay'-rah], *f.* A coarse tow fabric like burlap.

Harria [ar'-re-ah], *f.* (Amer.) Drove of beasts of burden.

Hartada, f. *V.* HARTAZGO.

Hartar [ar-tar'], *va.* 1. To stuff with eating and drinking, to glut. 2. To satiate, to gratify desire. 3. To satiate, to satisfy, to cloy, to fill to uneasiness, to fill beyond natural desire. Joined with *de* and any nouns, it signifies to give or cause an abundance or excess of the things expressed by the nouns.

Hartazgo [ar-tath'-gol], *m.* Satiety, the act of glutting or filling beyond natural desire.

Harto [ar'-to], *adv.* Enough.

Harto, ta [ar'-to, tah], *a. & pp. irr. of* HARTAR. 1. Satiated, satiated, glutted, full of satiety. 2. Sufficient, full, complete.

Hartura [ar-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Satiety, fullness beyond desire or pleasure, glut. 2. Plenty, abundance.

Hasiz [ah-seeth'], *m.* Guard or keeper of silk.

Hasta [ahs'-tah], *prep.* Until, as far as; also, even. *Hasta no más*, To the highest pitch. *Hasta ahora, hasta aquí*, Hitherto. *Hasta el fin de la calle*, Down to the end of the street.

Hastial [as-te-ah'], *m.* 1. A gable end. 2. (Fig.) A coarse, rude man. 3. Lateral face of an excavation, in mining. (Acad.)

Hastiar [as-te-ar'], *va.* To loathe, to create disgust.

Hastio [as-tee'-o], *m.* Loathing, want of appetite; disgust, abhorring.

Hataca [ah-tah'-eah], *f.* 1. A large kind of wooden ladle. 2. Rolling-pin, with which paste is moulded.

Hatajar [ah-tah-har'], *va.* To divide cattle into flocks or herds.

Hatajo [ah-tah'-ho], *m.* 1. A small herd of cattle. 2. Assemblage, collection; abundance.

Hatear [ah-tay-ar'], *vn.* To collect one's clothes necessary for travelling, when on a journey.

Hateria [ah-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Allowance of provisions and clothes for shepherds, when travelling with their flocks.

Hatero [ah-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. Shepherd or other person who carries provisions to those who attend a flock of sheep. 2. (Cuba) Cow-boy, herder of cattle, or keeper of a cattle-farm.

Hatero, ra [ah-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* Applied to the animals that carry the shepherd's baggage.

Hatijo [ah-tee'-ho], *m.* Covering of straw or feather-grass over bee-hives.

Hatillo [ah-tee'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small bundle; a few clothes. *Echar el hatillo al mar*, To irritate, to vex one's self. *Coger or tomar su hatillo or el hatillo*, To go away, to leave a place.

Hato [ah'-to], *m.* 1. A large herd of cattle. *Un hato de carneros*, A flock or fold of sheep. (Amer.) A farm for rearing cattle. 2. Fold, place chosen by shepherds to eat and sleep near their flocks. 3. Provisions for shepherds, for some days' consumption. 4. Clothes, wearing apparel. 5. Heap, cluster, number driven together. 6. Herd, in contempt, a company of men; a crowd, multitude, or meeting of suspicious people. 7. Assemblage, collection, abundance. 8. (Coll.) *V.* CORRILLO.

Hay [ah'-ee]. Impersonal form, from **Haber**, there is, there are. (Contraction of *ha*, with obsolete *y*, there, *ha-y*, it has there, there is.)

Haya [ah'-yah], *f.* (Bot.) Beech-tree. *Fagus. Haya común or silvática*, Common beech. *Fagus silvatica*.

Hayal, Hayedo [ah-yah'], *m.* Plantation of beech-trees.

Hayeno, na [ah-yay'-no, nah], *a.* (Obs.) Beechen.

Hayo [ah'-yo], *m.* (Cuba) Coca, the shrub and its leaves.

Hayucal [ah-yoo-eh'], *m.* (Prov.) Grove of beech-trees.

Hayuco [ah-yoo'-co], *m.* Beech-mast, fruit of the beech.

Haz [ahth'], *m.* 1. Fagot, fascine, a bundle of brush-wood or sticks; a bundle of hay or grass; a sheaf of corn. (Lat. fascis.) 2. (Obs.) A file of soldiers, also troops arranged in divisions.

Haz [ahth], *f.* 1. Face, visage. 2. Right side or outside of cloth. 3. (Arch.) Facing. *V.* PARAMENTO. *Sobre la haz de la tierra*, Upon the

- face of the earth. *Á sobre haz*, Apparently, exteriorly, at first view. *En haz y en paz*, With common consent and approbation. *Ser de dos haces*, To be double-faced, to say one thing and think another. (Lat. *facies*.)
- Haza** [ah'-thah], *f.* Piece of cultivable land.
- Hazada** [ah-thah'-dah], *f.* *V.* AZADA.
- Hazadón**, *m.* *V.* AZADÓN.
- Hazaleja** [ah-thah-lay'-hah], *f.* (Prov.) A towel.
- Hazán** [ah-thahn'], *m.* The cantor of a synagogue.
- Hazaña** [ah-thah'-nyah], *f.* 1. Exploit, achievement, an heroic feat. 2. (Iron.) Ignoble action.
- Hazañería** [ah-thah-nyay'-ree'-ah], *f.* Show or affectation of scrupulosity.
- Hazañero, ra** [ah-thah-nyay'-ro, rah], *a.* Prudish, affectedly grave and scrupulous.
- Hazañero, ra** [ah-thah-nyay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Affected, prudish person.
- Hazañosamente** [ah-thah-nyo-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Valourously.
- Hazañoso, sa** [ah-thah-nyo'-so, sah], *a.* Valient, courageous, heroic.
- Hazcona** [ath-co'-nah], *f.* Dart. *V.* DARDO.
- Hazmerreir** [ath-may-ray-cer'], *m.* Ridiculous person, laughing-stock, gazing-stock, or jesting-stock.
- Hazteallá** [ath-tay-al-lyah'], *m.* Roughness or austerity in behaviour or disposition.
- ¡He!** [ay], *int.* 1. Ho! hey! a sudden exclamation to give notice of any thing. 2. Hark! list! hear! listen! Behold! look here. 3. What? Eh? It is used with pronouns, as *te, lo, los*, etc., and *aquí* or *allí*.
- Hebdómada** [eh-do'-mah-dah], *f.* 1. Hebdomad, a week, seven days. 2. Seven years.
- Hebdomadario, ria** [eh-do-mah-dah'-re-o, ah], *m. & f.* Hebdomadary, a member of a chapter or convent, whose week it is to officiate in the choir.—*a.* Weekly.
- Hebe** [ay'-hay], *f.* 1. The down which grows upon the pubis. 2. The age of puberty. 3. An asteroid of this name. 4. A very pretty moth.
- Hebén** [ay-ben'], *a.* 1. Applied to white grapes, like muscatels. 2. (Obs.) Empty, futile: applied to persons.
- Hebepétalo, la** [ay-bay-pay'-tah-lo, lah], *a.* Downy-petaled.
- Hebetina** [ay-hay-tee'-nah], *f.* Willemite, silicate of zine.
- Hebilla** [ay-beel'-yah], *f.* A buckle, a clasp. (Lat. *fibula*.)
- Hebillaje** [ay-beel-lyah'-hay], *m.* Collection of buckles, or mounting of horses, accoutrements.
- Hebillita** [ay-beel-lyee'-tah], *f. dim.* Small buckle.
- Hebillar** [ay-beel-lyar'], *va.* To buckle.
- Hebillón** [ay-beel-lyone'], *m. aug.* A large buckle.
- Hebillona, ota** [ay-beel-lyo'-nah, oh'-tah], *f. aug. V.* HEBILLÓN.
- Hebra** [ay'-brah], *f.* 1. A needleful of thread of linen, yarn, worsted, or silk. 2. Pistil of the flower or blossom of saffron and other plants. 3. Fibre, filament, thread. 4. Vein, layer, stratum. 5. *pl.* (Poet.) Hair. *Cortar la hebra*, To cut the thread of life. *Ser or estar de buena hebra*, To be strong and robust.
- Hebraico, ca** [ay-brah'-e-co, cah], *a.* Belonging to the Hebrews.
- Hebraismo** [ay-brah-ces'-mo], *m.* Hebraism.
- Hebraista** [ay-brah-ces'-tah], *m.* Hebraist, one who is proficient in Hebrew.
- Hebraizante** [ay-brah-e-thahn'-tay], *m.* Hebrician, Hebraist.
- Hebreo** [ay-bray'-ol], *m.* 1. A Hebrew. 2. (Coll.) A merchant, a tradesman.
- Hebreo, ea** [ay-bray'-o, ah], *a.* Hebraic, Judaical. *Á la hebrea*, In the Hebrew manner.—*m.* 1. Hebrew language. 2. (Coll.) Trader. 3. (Coll.) Usurer.
- Hebrero** [ay-bray'-ro], *m.* (Obs.) February. *V.* FEBRERO.
- Hebrica, illa, ita** [ay-bree'-cah, ee'-lyah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small needleful of thread.
- Hebroso, sa** [ay-bro'-so, sah], *a.* Fibrous, filaceous; consisting of many fibres and threads.
- Hecatombe** [ay-cah-tom'-bay], *f.* Hecatom, a sacrifice of a hundred victims.
- Heciento, ta** [ay-the-en'-to, tah], *a.* (Obs.) Full of lees.
- Hectárea** [ec-tah'-ray-ah], *f.* Hectare, a measure of surface.
- Héctico, ca** [ee'-te-co, cah], *a.* Hectic. *Cf.* HÉTICO.
- Hecto** [ee'-to], *m.* Greek prefix, signifying one hundred.
- Hectogramo** [ec-to-grah'-mo], *m.* Hectogramme, the weight of 100 grammes.
- Hectolitro** [ec-to-lee'-tro], *m.* Hectolitre, 100 litres.
- Hectómetro** [ec-to'-may-tro], *m.* Hectometre, 100 metres.
- Hectóreo, ea** [ee-to'-ray-o, ah], *a.* Belonging to Hector.
- Hecha** [ay'-chah], *f.* (Obs.) 1. *V.* HECCHO. 2. (Prov. Arag.) Land-tax. *De esta hecha*, From this time.
- Hechiceresco, ca** [ay-che-thay-res'-co, eah], *a.* Relating to witchcraft.
- Hechiceria** [ay-che-thay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Witchcraft, the practices of witches. 2. Witchery, enchantment. 3. Charmingness, the power of pleasing.
- Hechicero, ra** [ay-che-thay'-ro, rah], *m. & f. & a.* 1. Witch, wizard; hag. 2. Charmer, enchanter, bewitcher. 3. Charming, bewitching, attractive in the highest degree.
- Hechizar** [ay-che-thar'], *va.* 1. To bewitch, to enchant, to injure by witchcraft. 2. To charm, to fascinate.
- Hechizo** [ay-chee'-tho], *m.* 1. Bewitchment, fascination. 2. Enchantment, irresistible power of pleasing, enchanter, charmer. 3. Entertainment, amusement.
- Hechizo, za** [ay-chee'-tho, thah], *a.* Made or done on purpose; artificial, factitious, imitated, well-adapted.
- Hecho, cha** [ay'-cho, chah], *pp. irr. of HACER.* 1. Made, done. 2. Accustomed, inured, used. *Hecho al trabajo*, Inured to labour and hardship. *Hecho un león*, Like a lion, furiously angry. *Á lo hecho pecho*, (Prov.) We must make the best of what we have done. *De hecho y de derecho*, By act and right. *Hombre hecho*, A man of experience. *Tiempo hecho*, (Naut.) Settled weather. *Fiento hecho*, (Naut.) Steady wind.
- Hecho** [ay'-cho], *m.* 1. Action, well or ill performed. 2. Act, feat. 3. Event, incident. 4. Subject or matter discussed. 5. (Law) Point litigated. *De hecho*, In fact, actually, effectually. *En hecho de verdad*, In truth. *Hombre de hecho*, A man of his word. *Hecho y derecho*, Perfect, absolute, complete; right. *Á hecho*, Incessantly, indiscriminately.
- Hechor, ra** [ay-chor', rah], *m. & f.* (Obs.) Factor.
- Hechura** [ay-choo'-rah], *f.* 1. Act of performing or doing any thing. 2. The work done or made, and the price of making it. 3. Form, cut, shape, fashion, make, figure or form given to a thing. 4. (Obs.) Effigy, statue. 5. Workmanship. 6. Creature, client, a person who owes his rise or fortune to another.
- Hedentina** [ay-den-tee'-nah], *f.* Stench, stink.
- Heder** [ay-derr'], *vn.* 1. To stink, to emit an offensive smell. 2. (Met.) To vex, to fatigue, to be intolerable.
- Hederáceo, cea** [ay-day-rah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Hederaceous, relating to ivy.
- Hediondamente** [ay-de-on-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Stinkingly.
- Hediondez** [ay-de-on-deth'], *f.* A strong stench or stink; thing stinking; fetidness.
- Hediondo, da** [ay-de-on'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Fetid, mephitical, stinking. 2. Irascible, peevish, unpleasant. *Este es un hediondo*, He is a stinkard.
- Hediondo** [ay-de-on'-do], *m.* (Bot.) *V.* GAMARZA.
- Hedor** [ay-dor'], *m.* Stench, stink, fetor.
- Hedrar** [ay-drar'], *va.* (Prov.) To dig a second time about the vines.
- Hegemonía** [ay-hay-mo-nee'-ah], *f.* Hegemony, pre-eminence, leadership (of Athens, Sparta, and Thebes).
- Hégira** [ay'-he-rah], *f.* Hégira, the Mohammedan epoch.
- Hegueliano, na** [hay-gay-le-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Hegelian, relating to the philosopher Hegel. (Note.—The *h* is sounded in this word.)
- Hejotes, or Ejotes** [ay-ho'-tes], *m. pl.* (Mex.) String-beans.
- Helable** [ay-lah'-blay], *a.* Congealable.
- Helada** [ay-lah'-dah], *f.* Frost; nip.
- Heladizo, za** [ay-lah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* Easily congealed.
- Helado, da** [ay-lah'-do, dah], *a. & pp. of HELAR.* 1. Gelid, frigid. 2. Frozen, congealed, frost-bitten, glacial, icy. 3. Frozen, chill in affection, indifferent. 4. Astonished, astounded.
- Helado** [ay-lah'-do], *m.* 1. Ice-cream, frozen custard. 2. In Andalusia, pink sugar.
- Helamiento** [ay-lah-me-en'-to], *m.* Congelation, frostiness.
- Helar** [ay-lar'], *va. & vn.* 1. To congeal, to ice, or to turn to ice. 2. To freeze, to congeal or be congealed with cold. 3. To freeze, to chill by the loss of power or motion. 4. To astound, to astonish, to amaze. 5. To dispirit, to discourage.—*vr.* 1. To freeze, to be congealed with cold, to be frozen. 2. To glacial, to turn into ice. 3. To congeal, to concrete, to gather into a mass by cold; to be coagulated. 4. To grow motionless, to remain without action; to be stupefied; to be dispirited. *Se me heló la sangre* or *se me heló la sangre en las venas*, (Met.) My blood curdled.
- Héle, Hetele, aquí** [ay'-lay, ay'-tay-lay, ah-kee'], *int.* Behold it, look here. *V.* HE.
- Helear** [ay-lay-ar'], *va.* (Prov.) To point with the finger.
- Helechal** [ay-lay-chah'], *m.* A fernery.
- Helecho** [ay-lay'-cho], *m.* (Bot.) Fern. Filix. *Helecho macho*, Male fern. *Tectaria filix mas.* *Helecho hembra*, Female fern. *Tectaria filix femina.*
- Helena** [ay-lay'-nah], *f.* (Naut.) Castor and Pollux, a meteor, called also night-fire, or jack-with-a-lantern.
- Helénico, ca** [ay-lay'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Hellenic, Greek.
- Helenismo** [ay-lay-nees'-mo], *m.* 1. Hellenism, Greek idiom. 2. Imitation, or study of Greek civilization.
- Helenista** [ay-lay-nees'-tah], *m.* Hellenist, a name given to the Jews of Alexandria, who spoke Greek, or to the Greeks who embraced Judaism.

Helenístico, ca [ay-le-nces'-te-co, cahl], *a.* 1. Hellenistic, pertaining to the Hellenists. 2. The Alexandrine Greek dialect, and particularly that of the Septuagint.

Helera [ay-lay'-rah], *f.* Pip, disease in fowls.

Helgado, da [el-gah'-do, dah], *a.* Jag-toothed.

Helgadura [el-gah-doo'-rah], *f.* Irregularity of the teeth.

Heliaco, ca [ay-le-ah'-eo, eahl], *a.* Helical, rising or setting of a star.

Helianto [ay-le-ahn'-to], *m.* (Bot.) Sun-flower.

Hélice [ay'-lee-thay], *f.* 1. (Ast.) Northern constellation of Ursa Major. 2. Helix or helical line; spiral. 3. Volute. 4. Screw-propeller of modern steamers.

Heliocéntrico, ca [ay-le-o-then'-tre-co, cahl], *a.* (Ast.) Heliocentric, appearing from the centre of the sun.

Heliogravado [ay-le-o-grah-bah'-do], *m.* Photogravure.

Heliómetro [ay-le-oh'-may-tro], *m.* Helimeter.

Helioscopio [ay-le-os-co'-pe-o], *m.* Helioscope, telescope fitted for viewing the sun.

Helióstata (Acad.), or **Helióstato** [ay-le-os'-tah-tah], *m.* Heliostat, an instrument for projecting solar rays in a fixed direction.

Heliotropio, Heliotropo [ay-le-o-tro'-pe-o], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Turnsol, heliotrope. Heliotropium. 2. Heliotrope, bloodstone, a precious stone. 3. Heliotrope, an instrument for reflecting solar light to an observer at a long distance.

Helmintiasis [el-mín-te-ah'-sis], *f.* Helminthiasis, disease produced by worms.

Helmítico, ca [el-meen'-te-co, cahl], *a.* Helminthic: applied to medicines against worms.

Helopira [ay-lo-pee'-rah], *f.* A fever which prevails in some marshy spots.

Helota [ay-lo'-tah], *a. & n.* Helot, a bondman of Sparta.

Helote [ay-lo'-tay], *m.* (Mex.) Green maize.

Helvecio, cia [el-vay'-the-o, ah], *a.* Helvetian, Swiss.

Helvético, ca [el-vay'-te-co, cahl], *a.* Helvetic, Swiss (used of persons).

Hemacrimo, ma [ay-mah-erce'-mo, mah], *a.* Cold-blooded.

Hemafobia [ay-mah-fo'-be-ah], *f.* Dread of blood.

Hematemesis [ay-mah-tay-may'-sis], *f.* Hematemesis, vomiting of blood.

Hemafóbico, ca [ay-mah-fo'-be-co, cahl], *a.* Hamaphobic, having an aversion to blood.

Hematina [ay-mah-tee'-nah], *f.* 1. Hematoxylin, the colouring matter of logwood. 2. Hematine, the colouring matter of the blood. **Hematio, m.** = Hematina.

Hematites [ay-mah-tee'-tes], *f.* Hematites, ore of iron.

Hematosis [ay-mah-to'-sis], *f.* Hematosis, conversion of venous blood into arterial.

Hematuria [ay-mah-too'-re-ah], *f.* Hematuria, blood in the urine.

Hembra [em'-brah], *f.* 1. Female of animals or plants. 2. Nut of a screw. 3. Eye of a hook. 4. *Hembra del timón*, Gudgeon of the rudder. 5. *V.* MUJER.

Hembraear [em-bray-ar'], *m.* 1. To be inclined to females: applied to males. 2. To generate or produce females only, or chiefly.

Hembrica, illa, ita [em-bree'-cah], *f. dim.* A little female.

Hembrilla [em-bree'-lyah], *f.* 1. A sort of wheat of very fine grain. 2. (Mech.) Any piece into which another is fitted. 3. (Prov.) Leather trace of horses for ploughing.

Hembruno, na [em-broo'-no, nah], *a.* (Obs.) Feminine, female, belonging to the female sex.

Hemicarpo [ay-me-car'-po], *m.* The half of a fruit divided naturally, as seen in the umbelliferae.

Hemiciclo [ay-me-thee'-clo], *m.* *V.* SEMICIRCULO.

Hemicilindrico, ca [ay-me-the-teen'-dre-co, cahl], *a.* Semi-cylindrical.

Hemicránea [ay-me-crah'-nay-ah], *f.* Hemierania, megrim, headache of one side of the head.

Hemina [ay-mee'-nah], *f.* 1. A measure containing the third part of a funega. 2. Hemina, a Greek liquid measure.

Hemiope [ay-me-o'-pay], *a. & n.* Hemiope, one who is affected with hemiopia.

Hemiopía [ay-me-o-pee'-ah], *f.* Hemioopia, partial obliteration of the field of vision.

Hemiplejia [ay-me-play'-he-ah], *f.* (Med.) Hemiplegia, paralysis of one side of the body.

Hemiptero, ra [ay-meep'-tay-ro, rah], *a.* Hemipterous.—*m. pl.* The hemiptera; true bugs.

Hemisférico, ca [ay-mis-fay'-re-co, cahl], *a.* Hemispheric, hemispherical, half-round.

Hemisferio [ay-mis-fay'-re-o], *m.* Hemisphere.

Hemisferoidal [ay-mis-fay-ro-e-dahl'], *a.* Hemispheroidal.

Hemistiquio [ay-mis-tee'-ke-o], *m.* Hemistich, half a verse.

Hemómetro [ay-mo'-may-tro], *m.* Hemometer, an instrument for measuring the tension of a blood-vessel.

Hemoptisis [ay-mop-tee'-sis], *f.* Hemoptysis; spitting of blood.

Hemorragia [ay-mor-rah'-he-ah], *f.* Hemorrhage, flux of blood.

Hemorragico [ay-mor-rah'-he-co], *a.* Hemorrhagic, relating to bleeding.

Hemorroida [ay-mor-ro'-e-dah], *f.* 1. *V.* HEMORROIDE. 2. *V.* HEMORROO.

Hemorroide [ay-mor-ro'-e-day], *f.* (Med.) Piles, hemorrhoids, a disease.

Hemorroidal [ay-mor-ro-e-dahl'], *a.* Hemorrhoidal.

Hemorroo [ay-mor-ro'-o], *m.* Kind of serpent. *V.* CERASTE.

Hemostático, ca [ay-mos-tah'-te-co, cahl], *a.* Hemostatic, serving to stanch bleeding.

Honar [ay-nar'], *m.* Meadow of hay.

Henchidor, ra [en-chee-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Filler, satiator, one who fills.

Henchidura [en-chee-doo'-rah], *f.* Repletion, act of filling.

Henchimiento [en-chee-me-en'-to], *m.* Abundance, repletion. *Henchimientos*, (Naut.) Filling timbers, used to fill up the vacant part of the ship's frame.

Henchir [en-cheer'], *va.* 1. To fill up. 2. To stuff or fill with mingled ingredients, to farce. 3. To sow discord, to produce mischief.—*vr.* To fill one's self. *Henchirse de lepra*, To be covered with the leprosy.

Hendedor, ra [en-day-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Divider, one who divides or splits any thing.

Hendedura [en-day-doo'-rah], *f.* Fissure, crack, rent, chink, cleft, cranny, crevice, cut.

Hender [en-derr'], *va.* 1. To chink, to break into apertures or chinks, to crack, to flaw, to break, to fissure, to cleave, to split. 2. To go through;

to open a passage. 3. To break into pieces.—*vr.* To gape, to open in fissures or holes. (Lat. *findere*.)

Hendible [en-dee'-blay], *a.* Fissile, capable of being split.

Hendido, da [en-dee'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of HENDER. Crannied, full of chinks, cleft.

Hendidura [en-de-doo'-rah], *f.* *V.* HENDEDURA.

Hendiente [en-de-en'-tay], *m.* (Obs.) Down-stroke of a sword or edged tool.

Hendrija [en-dree'-hah], *f.* (Prov.) A small fissure or crack.

Henequén [ay-nay-ken'], *m.* (Mex.) 1. Maguey, American agave. 2. Fibre of this plant, applied to making hammocks, etc. There are two varieties, called "white" and "green."

Henil [ay-neel'], *m.* Hay-loft.

Heno [ay'-no], *m.* 1. Hay. 2. (Amer.) Moss, used for filling mattresses.

Henojil, m. *V.* CENOGIL.

Heñir [ay-nyeer'], *va.* To knead dough. *Hay mucho que heñir*, (Coll.) There is much to do. *Tiene mucho que heñir*, (Coll.) It is very difficult.

Hepática [ay-pah'-te-cah], *f.* (Bot.) Liverwort. *Anemone hepatica*.

Hepático, ca [ay-pah'-te-co, cahl], *a.* Hepatic, hepatical, belonging to the liver. (Gr., fr. *ήπαρ*, liver.)

Hepatización [ay-pah-te-thah-the-on'], *f.* Hepatization.

Hepatizarse [ay-pah-te-thar'-say], *vr.* To become hepatized; to be transformed into a liver-like substance.

Heptacordo [ep-tah-eor'-do], *m.* Heptachord, a musical instrument.

Heptagonal [ep-tah-go-nah'], *a.* (Math.) Heptagonal. *V.* HEPTÁGONO, which is more used.

Heptágono, na [ep-tah'-go-no, nah], *a.* Heptagonal, having seven angles or sides.

Heptágono [ep-tah'-go-no], *m.* Heptagon, a figure of seven sides and angles.

Heptamerón [ep-tah-may-ron'], *m.* A literary work divided into seven parts (acts or volumes).

Heptámetro [ep-tah'-may-tro], *m.* Heptameter, verse of seven feet.

Heptanemo [ep-tah-nay'-mo], *a.* Having seven tentacles.

Heptangular [ep-tan-goo-lar'], *a.* Having seven angles.

Heptapétalo, la [ep-tah-pay'-tah-lo], *a.* Seven petaled, heptapetalous.

Heptarquía [ep-tar-kee'-ah], *f.* Heptarchy, a seven-fold government.

Heraclida [ay-rah-elee'-dah], *a.* Heraclid, descending from Heracles, or Hercules.

Heráldica [ay-rah'-de-cah], *f.* Heraldry, the art and office of a herald.

Heráldico, ca [ay-rah'-de-co, cahl], *a.* Heraldic, relating to a herald.

Heraldo [ay-rah'-do], *m.* Herald, an officer who registers genealogies and adjusts armorial ensigns.

Heraprica [ay-rah-pee'-cah], *f.* (Pharm.) Hierapiera, a bitter purgative medicine.

Herbáceo, cea [er-bah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* 1. Herby, having the nature of herbs. 2. Herbaceous, belonging to herbs.

Herbajar [er-bah-har'], *va.* To put flocks to graze, to pasture.—*vn.* To graze, to browse.

Herbaje [er-bah'-hay], *m.* 1. Herbage, grass, pasture, feeding. 2. Payment for pasturage. 3. (Prov.) Tribute to a new king for cattle. 4. Kind of ancient coarse cloth made of herbs.

Herbajero [er-bah-hay'-ro], *m.* One who rents meadows or pastures; one who lets pasturage.

Herbar [er-bar'], *va.* To dress skins with herbs.

Herbario [er-bah'-re-ol], *m.* 1. *V. BOTÁNICO.* 2. Herbarium, a hortus siccus, collection of dried plants.

Herbario, ria [er-bah'-re-o, ahl], *a.* Herbaceous, of or belonging to herbs.

Herbazal [er-bah-thahl'], *m.* A place herbagged or covered with herbs or grass; a pasture-ground for cattle.

Herbecer [er-bay-therr'], *vn.* To begin to grow; applied to herbs or grass.

Herbifero, ra [er-bee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Herbiferous, bearing herbs.

Herbivoro, ra [er-bee'-vo-ro, rah], *a.* Herbivorous, herbaceous, feeding on herbs.

Herbolado, da [er-bo-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Applied to things poisoned with the juice of plants, as daggers, darts.

Herbolario [er-bo-tah'-re-ol], *m.* 1. Herbalist, herbarist, herbist, a person skilled in herbs. 2. Herberman, he who sells herbs. 3. A ridiculous, extravagant man. 4. (Obs.) *V. BOTÁNICO.*

Herborización [er-bo-re-thah-the-on'], *f.* Herborization, botanizing.

Herborizador, Herborizante [er-bo-re-thah-dor'], *m.* Herbalist, herbarist, one who herborizes.

Herborizar [er-bo-re-thar'], *vn.* To herborize, to go in search of herbs and plants.

Herboso, sa [er-bo'-so, sah], *a.* Herbous, herby, grassy, abounding in herbs.

Heróculo, ea [er-eeo'-lay-o, ahl], *a.* 1. Herculean. 2. (Obs.) Epileptic.

Heróculos [err'-eeo-les], *m.* 1. A man of great strength. 2. (Ast.) A northern constellation. 3. Name of a gigantic beetle. 4. (Obs.) Epilepsy, a convulsive disease.

Heredad [ay-ray-dahd'], *f.* 1. Piece of ground which is cultivated and bears fruit. 2. (Obs.) Hereditament.

Heredado, da [ay-ray-dah'-do, dah], *a.* *V. HACENDADO.* *Estar heredado,* To be in possession of one's family property.—*pp.* of *HEREDAR.*

Heredamiento [ay-ray-dah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Landed property, lands, tenements.

Heredar [ay-ray-dar'], *va.* 1. To inherit, to heir. 2. To make over property to another, to be possessed by himself and his heirs or successors. 3. To possess the disposition or temperament of their fathers: applied to children.

Heredero, ra [ay-ray-day'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. Heir, heiress, inheritor to any thing left by a deceased person. 2. Heir, one possessing the same propensities as his predecessors. 3. (Prov.) Vintager, one who gathers the vintage. *Heredero forzoso,* General heir. *Heredero presunto,* Heir-apparent.

Heredipeta [ay-ray-dee'-pay-tahl], *com.* Legacy-seeker; one who artfully plots to procure legacies or inheritances. (Acad.)

Hereditario, ria [ay-ray-de-tah'-re-o, ahl], *a.* Hereditary, derived from ancestors; entailed on a family.

Hereje [ay-ray'-hay], *com.* A heretic. *Cara de hereje,* Hideous or deformed aspect.

Herejía [ay-ray-hee'-ahl], *f.* 1. Heresy. 2. Literary error, contrary to the principles of a science. 3. Injurious expression against any one.

Herejote, ta [ay-ray-ho'-tay, tahl], *m. & f.* (Coll.) A great heretic.

Herén [ay-ren'], *m.* (Bot.) Vetch. *V. YERO.*

Herencia [ay-ren'-the-ahl], *f.* Inheritance, hereditament, heritage, heirship, heirloom.

Heresiarca [ay-ray-se-ar'-cah], *m.* Heresiarch, a leader in heresy. *

Heresiólogo [ay-ray-se-o'-lo-go], *m.* (Littl. us.) Writer on heresies.

Heretical [ay-ray-te-cahl'], *a.* Heretical, containing heresy.

Hereticar [ay-ray-te-car'], *va.* (Obs.) To believe and defend a heresy.

Herético, ca [ay-ray'-te-co, cah], *a.* Heretical.

Hergoma [er-go'-mah], *f.* An Irish linen made with threads of a spider's web.

Heria [ay'-re-ahl], *f.* 1. Strolling vagrant. *V. HAMPÁ.*

Herida [ay-ree'-dah], *f.* 1. Wound. 2. Affliction, any thing which afflicts the mind. 3. Injury, outrage, mischief. 4. Place where the game perches when pursued by the hawk.

Herido, da [ay-ree'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *HERIR.* 1. Wounded. *Mal herido,* Dangerously wounded. 2. (Obs.) Bloody, cruel. *A grito herido,* With loud cries. *A pendón herido,* Urgently, with all speed. *Bienes heridos,* Encumbered inheritances.

Heridor, ra [ay-re-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Wounder, striker.

Herimiento [ay-re-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Act of wounding. 2. Conjunction of vowels in a syllable; elision.

Herir [ay-reer'], *va.* 1. To wound, to break the continuity of any part of the body. 2. To wound, to hurt by violence, to cause either bodily or mental pain, to harm, to mischief. 3. To shine upon, to cast his beams upon, to irradiate: applied to the sun. 4. To knock, to dash together, to strike, to collide. 5. To strike, or to make an impression upon the mind or upon the senses, to affect, to touch, to move. 6. To play on a stringed instrument. 7. To offend, to pique, to irritate: applied generally to words and writings.—*vr. V. AGRAVIARSE.* *Herir las letras,* To pronounce the letters. *Herir el casco de un navío,* (Naut.) To hull a ship, to wound her hull.

Hermafrodita, Hermafrodito [er-mah-fro-dee'-tah, tol], *m.* Hermaphrodite, androgyne, an animal or plant uniting two sexes.

Hermana [er-mah'-nah], *f.* 1. Sister. 2. Sister-in-law. *V. HERMANO.*

Hermanable [er-mah-nah'-blay], *a.* Fraternal, brotherly.

Hermanablemente [er-mah-nah-blay-men'-tay], *adv.* Fraternally.

Hermanal [er-mah-nahl'], *a.* Brotherly, belonging to a brother. (Obs.)

Hermanar [er-mah-nar'], *va.* 1. To match, to suit, to proportion, to fellow, to pair, to harmonize. 2. To own for a brother.—*vn.* To fraternize, to join, to unite.—*vr.* To love one another as brothers.

Hermanastro, tra [er-mah-nahs'-tro, trah], *m. & f.* Step-brother, step-sister.

Hermanazgo [er-mah-nah'-go], *m.* Fraternity, brotherhood.

Hermanidad [er-man-dahd'], *f.* 1. Fraternity, the state or quality of a brother. 2. Conformity, resemblance. 3. Amity, friendship. 4. Brotherhood, confraternity, an association of men; fraternity. *La santa hermandad,* A kind of court of justice, which had the right of trying and punishing without appeal persons who had committed offences or misdemeanours in fields and roads.

Hermanear [er-mah-nay-ar'], *va.* To treat as a brother.

Hermanita [er-mah-nee'-tahl], *f. dim.* A little sister.

Hermanito [er-mah-nee'-to], *m. dim.* A little brother.

Hermano, na [er-mah'-no, nah], *a.* Matched, suitable, having resemblance.

Hermano [er-mah'-no], *m.* 1. Brother, one born of the same parents with another. 2. Brother-in-law. 3. Similarity; as among the members of a religious community. *Hermano carnal,* Brother by the same father and mother. *Hermano consanguíneo,* A brother having the same father, but not the same mother. *Hermano uterino,* A brother of the same mother, but not of the same father. *Hermano de leche,* Foster-brother. *Hermano de trabajo,* (Prov.) *V. GANAPÁN.* *Hermano político,* Brother-in-law. *Medio hermano,* Half-brother.—*pl.* 1. Members of the same religious confraternity. 2. Lay-brothers of a religious order.

Hermanuco [er-mah-noo'-eo], *m.* Name given in contempt to lay-brothers of some religious orders.

Herméticamente [er-may'-te-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Hermetically.

Hermético, ca [er-may'-te-co, cah], *a.* Hermetical, chemical.

Hermodátiles [er-mo-dah'-te-les], *m. pl.* Hermodactyl, a bulbous root formerly used as a cathartic. *Colechium variegatum,* probably.

Hermosamente [er-mo-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Beautifully, handsomely, lovely; perfectly, properly.

Hermoseador, ra [er-mo-say-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Beautifier.

Hermosear [er-mo-say-ar'], *va.* To beautify, to embellish, to accomplish, to adorn, to add beauty.

Hermoso, sa [er-mo'-so, sah], *a.* Beautiful, handsome, graceful, lovely, comely, neat, goodly, fine, beautiful, fair; perfect in its line.

Hermosura [er-mo-soo'-rah], *f.* 1. Beauty, that assemblage of graces which pleases the eye or the ear. 2. Handsomeness, goodliness, fineness, fairness, freshness. 3. Symmetry, agreement of one part with another. 4. Beauty, a beautiful person.

Hernia [ayr'-ne-ahl], *f.* Hernia, rupture.

Herniario [er-ne-ah'-re-ol], *a.* Hernial, relating to hernia. *Saco herniario,* Hernial sac.

Hernista [er-nees'-tah], *m.* Surgeon who applies himself to the cure of ruptures.

Herodiano, na [ay-ro-de-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Herodian, belonging to Herod. *Herodianos,* Herodians, a Jewish sect.

Héroe [ay'-ro-ay], *m.* 1. Hero, a man eminent for bravery and valour. 2. Hero, the principal person in a poem. 3. Among the ancient pagans, one whom they believed to be born of a god or goddess and a human being.

Heroicamente [ay-ro-e-cah-men'-tay], *adv.* Heroically.

Heroicidad [ay-ro-e-the-dahd'], *f.* Quality or character which constitutes an heroic action. *V. HEROÍSMO.*

Heroico, ca [ay-ro-e-co, cah], *a.* 1. Heroic, eminent for bravery. 2. Heroical, befitting a hero. 3. Reciting the acts of heroes. *A la heroica,* In the fashion of heroic times.

Heroína [ay-ro-ee'-nah], *f.* A heroine.

Heroísmo [ay-ro-ees'-mol], *m.* Heroism.

Herpe [err'-pay], *m. or f.* Herpes, tetter, a cutaneous disease: commonly used in the plural.

Herpético, ca [er-pay'-te-co, cah], *a.* Herpetic.

Herpetón [er-pay-tone'], *m.* (Med.) A serpiginous ulcer.

Herpil [er-peel'], *m.* Sack of esparto netting with wide meshes, made for carrying straw, melons, etc. (Acad.)

Herrada [er-rah'-dah], *f.* A pail.
Herrada [er-rah'-dah], *a.* Applied to water in which red-hot iron has been cooled.
Herradero [er-rah-day'-rol], *m.* 1. Place destined for marking cattle with a hot iron. 2. Marking cattle with a hot iron.
Herrador [er-rah-dor'], *m.* Farrier, a shoer of horses.
Herradura [er-rah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Shoe: speaking of animals. *Herradura de caballo*, Horse-shoe. 2. Collar or necklace in the form of a horse-shoe. 3. The horse-shoe shape commonly given to the galleries of a theatre, or like audience-chamber.
Herraj [er-rah'], *m.* Stones of olives after extracting the oil. *V.* ERRAX.
Herraje [er-rah'-hay], *m.* 1. Ironwork, pieces of iron used for ornament and strength. *Herraje de un navío*, Iron-work of a ship. 2. Horse-shoe. 3. *V.* HERRAJ.
Herramental [er-rah-men-tahí'], *m.* & *a.* Bag with instruments for shoeing horses.
Herramienta [er-rah-me-en'-tah], *f.* 1. Set of tools or instruments. 2. Iron-work. 3. Horns of a beast. 4. (Coll.) Teeth, grinders.
Herrar [er-rar'], *va.* 1. To garnish with iron. 2. To shoe horses. 3. To brand cattle with a hot iron.
Herrén [er-ren'], *m.* 1. Maslin, mixed corn for feeding horses. 2. *V.* HERRÉN-AL.
Herrénal, or **Herreñal** [er-ray-nahl', er-ray-nyahl'], *m.* Piece of ground in which meslin is sown.
Herrería [er-ray-ree'-ahl], *f.* 1. Iron-works, where iron is manufactured and moulded into pigs or bars. 2. Forge. 3. Clamour, confused noise.
Herrerío, **Herrerillo** [er-ray-ree'-co, eel'-lyo], *m.* Small bird.
Herrero [er-ray'-ro], *m.* Smith, one who forges iron.
Herrerón [er-ray-rone'], *m.* A bad smith.
Herreruero [er-ray-roo-ay'-lo], *m.* 1. (Orn.) Wagtail, a bird whose note resembles the sound of hammering and betokens rain. *Motacilla provincialis*, *L.* 2. *V.* FERRERUELO. 3. (Dim.) *V.* HERRERICO.
Herrete [er-ray'-tay], *m.* Tag, point of metal at the end of a cord.
Herretear [er-ray-tay-ar'], *va.* To tag a cord, string, or ribbon.
Herretero, **ra** [er-ray-tay'-ro, rah], *m.* & *f.* Tag-maker.
Herrezuelo [er-ray-thoo-ay'-lo], *m.* Light piece of iron.
Herrial [er-re-ahl'], *a.* Applied to a kind of large black grapes, and to the vines which bear them.
Herrín [er-reen'], *m.* Rust of iron.
Herrón [er-rone'], *m.* 1. A ring, in the middle of which is a hole, which boys pitch at a stake; a quoit. 2. A washer.
Herronada [er-ro-nah'-dah], *f.* 1. A violent blow or stroke. 2. (Met.) Blow with a bird's beak.
Herrugiento, **ta** [er-roo-he-en'-to, tah], *a.* Rusty.
Herrumbre [er-room'-bray], *f.* Rust of iron; irony taste.
Herrumbroso, **sa** [er-room-bro'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Rusty, drossy, scaly. 2. Participating of the qualities of iron.
Herventar [er-ven-tar'], *va.* To boil any thing.
Hervidero [er-ve-day'-rol], *m.* 1. Ebullition, the agitation of a boiling fluid. 2. Kind of water-clock or small spring, whence water bubbles out. 3. Rattling in the throat. 4. Multitude, great quantity or number.

Hervir [er-veer'], *vn.* 1. To boil. 2. (Met.) To swarm with vermin, to be crowded with people. 3. To be fervent, vehement. *Hervir el garbanzuelo*, To be too sollicitous and clamorous.
Hervor [er-vor'], *m.* 1. Ebullition, the agitation of boiling fluids. 2. Fervour, heat, vigour; fret. 3. (Met.) Noise and movement of waters. *Alzar or levantar el hervor*, To begin to boil. 4. *Hervor de sangre*, Rash. *V.* SARPULLIDO.
Hervoroso, **sa** [er-vo-ro'-so, sah], *a.* *V.* FOGOSO.
Hesitación [ay-se-tah-the-on'], *f.* (Litl. us.) Hesitation, doubt, perplexity, hesitancy.
Hesitar [ay-se-tar'], *vn.* (Obs.) To hesitate, to doubt.
Hespéride, **Hespérido**, **da** [es-pay'-re-day, es-pay'-re-do, dah], *a.* 1. Relating to the Pleiades. 2. (Poet.) Western.
Hespérides [es-pay'-re-des], *f. pl.* *V.* PLÉYADES.
Héspero [ays'-pay-ro], *m.* The planet Venus, as evening star.
Heteróclito, **ta** [ay-tay-ro'-cle-to, tah], *a.* 1. (Gram.) Heteroclit, inflected irregularly. 2. Irregular, abnormal.
Heterodoxia [ay-tay-ro-doe'-se-ahl], *f.* Heterodoxy, misbelief.
Heterodoxo, **xa** [ay-tay-ro-doe'-so, sah], *a.* Heterodox, not orthodox.
Heterodromo [ay-tay-ro-dro'-mo], *m.* A lever whose fulcrum is between the power and the weight.
Heterogamia [ay-tay-ro-gah'-me-ahl], *f.* Heterogamy.
Heterógamo, **mah** [ay-tay-ro'-gah-mo, mah], *a.* Heterogamous, bearing flowers of two sexual kinds.
Heterogeneidad [ay-tay-ro-hay-nay-e-dahd'], *f.* Heterogeneousness, heterogeneity.
Heterogéneo, **nea** [ay-tay-ro-hay'-nay-o, ahl], *a.* Heterogeneous, dissimilar in nature, heterogeneous, heterogeneal.
Heteromorfo, **fa** [ay-tay-ro-mor'-fo, fah], *a.* Heteromorphic, or -morphous; of diverse form in several of its parts.
Heterónimo, **ma** [ay-tay-ro'-no-mo, mah], *a.* Heteronymous, differing from the common type.
Heterópsido, **da** [ay-tay-rop'-se-do, dah], *a.* (Metals) in a state of alkaline earth.
Heteroscios [ay-tay-ros'-the-os], *m. pl.* (Geog.) Heteroscians.
Hética, **Hetiquez** [ay-te-cah, ay-te-keth'], *f.* Phthisis, consumption, hectic.
Hético, **ca** [ay'-te-co, cah], *a.* Hectic, hectic, affected with a hectic fever; languid; used also as a substantive, applied to a person affected with a hectic fever, and to a person or animal that is very thin.
Heu [ay'-ool], *m.* Sloop, with one sail, of 300 tons, used in northern seas.
Hexacordo [es-sah-cor'-do], *m.* (Mus.) Hexachord.
Hexaedro [es-sah-ay'-dro], *m.* Hexahedron, a cube.
Hexágono [es-sah'-go-no], *m.* Hexagon, a figure of six sides.
Hexágono, **na** [es-sah'-go-no, nah], *a.* Hexagonal, having six sides.
Hexámetro [es-sah'-may-tro], *m.* Hexameter, a verse of six feet.
Hexápoda, *f.* *V.* TOESA.
Héxastilo [es-sahs'-te-lo], *m.* (Arch.) Hexastyle, a building with six columns in front.
Hez [eth], *f.* 1. Scum, lee, the dregs of liquors. 2. Dross of metals. 3. Grains of malt. *La hez del pueblo*, The scum of the people. *Heces*, *Fæces*, excrements.

Hi, **hi**, **hi** [hee, hee, hee], *int.* Expression of merriment or laughter.
Hi [ee'], *adv.* (Obs.) *V.* ALLÍ.
Hi [el], *m.* (Obs.) Used for *hijo*, son, in *Hidalgo*, and the vulgar phrases, *Hi de puta*, *Hi de perro*.
Hiadas, **Hiades** [ee'-ah-das, ee'-ah-des], *f. pl.* *V.* PLÉYADES.
Hialino, **na** [e-ah-lee'-no, nah], *a.* Hyaline, transparent.
Hialitis [e-ah-lee'-tis], *f.* Hyalitis, inflammation of the vitreous body.
Hialóideo, **dea** [e-ah-lo'-e-day-o, ahl], *a.* Vitreous, glass-like.
Hialoides [e-ah-lo'-e-dea], *f.* Hyaloid membrane, inclosing the vitreous body of the eye.
Hialosomo, **ma** [e-ah-lo-so'-mo, mah], *a.* (Zool.) Transparent in body; hyaline.
Hialurgia [e-ah-loor'-hec-ahl], *f.* The art of making glass.
Hialúrgico, **ca** [e-ah-loor'-he-co, cah], *a.* Glass-working, belonging to glass-making.
Hiante [e-ahn'-tay], *a.* Applied to a verse with a hiatus.
Hiato [e-ah'-to], *m.* Hiatus, pause or cacophony, by the succession of an initial to a final vowel.
Hibernal, **Hibernizo**, **za** [e-ber-nahl', e-ber-nec'-tho, thahl], *a.* Hibernial, wintry.
Hibernar [e-ber-nar'], *vn.* (Prov.) To winter, to live in a place during winter.
Hibernés, **sa** [e-ber-nays', sah], *a.* Hibernian, Irish.
Hibierno [e-he-err'-no], *m.* Winter. *V.* INVIERNO.
Hibisco [e-bees'-co], *m.* (Bot.) Syrian mallow. *Hibiscus syriacus*, *L.*
Hibleo, **blea** [e-blai'-o, ahl], *a.* (Poet.) Abundant; pleasant; belonging to Mount Hybla.
Híbrido, **da** [ee'-bre-do, dah], *m.* & *f.* Hybridous animal, as a mule; hybridous words.—*a.* Hybridous, hybrid.
Hibridación [e-bre-dah-the-on'], *f.* Hybridization, hybridism.
Hicocervo [e-co-therr'-vo], *m.* Fabulous animal; chimera, a wild fancy.
Hidalgamente [e-dal-gah-men'-tay], *adv.* Nobly, in a gentlemanlike manner.
Hidalgarse [e-dal-gar'-say], *vr.* (Coll.) To assume the noblesman, to affect the gentleman.
Hidalgo, **ga** [e-dahl'-go, gah], *a.* Noble, illustrious, excellent, exalted.
Hidalgo, **ga** [e-dahl'-go, gah], *m.* & *f.* Hidalgo, a noble man or woman, a person of noble descent, one who is ennobled. *Hidalgo de brageta*, One who enjoys the privileges of nobility from being the father of seven sons without an intervening female child. *Hidalgo de gotera*, He who enjoys the rights of nobility in one place or town only.
Hidalgón, **na**, **Hidalgote**, **ta** [e-dal-gone', nah], *m.* & *f. aug.* An old noble man or woman, proud of the rights and privileges of their class.
Hidalguejo, **ja**, **Hidalguate**, **ta**, **Hidalgullo**, **lla** [e-dal-gay'-ho, hah], *m.* & *f. dim.* A petty country squire, a poor gentleman or lady.
Hidalgúa [e-dal-gee'-ahl], *f.* 1. Nobility, the rights and privileges of noblemen. 2. Nobleness of mind, liberality of sentiments.
Hidátide [e-dah'-te-day], *f.* 1. Hydatid, a cyst containing a larval tapeworm. 2. (Min.) A stone esteemed as precious by the ancients: used also as an adjective.
Hidatidiforme [e-da-te-de-for'-may], *a.* Hydatidiform, bladder-shaped.

Hidra [ee'-drah], *f.* 1. Hydra, a fabulous monster. 2. A poisonous serpent. 3. (Met.) Seditions, plots. 4. Hydra, a fresh-water polyp.

Hidragogo [e-drah-go'-gol], *m. & a.* (Med.) Hydagogue.

Hidrargirido, *da* [e-drah-hee'-re-do, dah], *a.* Resembling mercury.

Hidrargirio [e-drah-hee'-re-ol], *m.* An amalgam of mercury with another metal.

Hidrargiro [e-drah'-he-ro], *m.* Ancient name of mercury (hydrargyrum); entering into composition.

Hidrástide [e-drahs'-te-day], *f.* Hydrastis, golden-seal, a medicinal plant.

Hidratado, *da* [e-drah-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Hydrate(d), containing water in composition.

Hidratar [e-drah-tar'], *va.* To hydrate, to combine with water.

Hidrato [e-drah'-to], *m.* Hydrate, a compound with water or hydrogen peroxide.

Hyráulica [e-drah'-oo-le-cah], *f.* Hydraulics, a branch of hydrodynamics.

Hidráulico, *ca* [e-drah'-oo-le-co, cah], *a.* Hydraulic, hydraulic.

Hidráulico [e-drah'-oo-le-co], *m.* Professor of hydraulics.

Hidremia [ey-dray'-me-ah], *f.* Hydræmia, an excess of water in the blood.

Hidria [ee'-dre-ah], *f.* Jar or pitcher for water.

Hidro [ee'-dro], *m.* The combining form of the Greek word ὕδωρ, water.

Hidrocéfalo [e-dro-thay'-fah-lo], *m.* (Med.) Hydrocephalus, dropsy in the head.

Hidrocerámico, *oa* [e-dro-thay-rah'-me-co, cah], *a.* Hydroceramic, porous.

Hidrocerámico [e-dro-thay-rah'-me-co], *m.* Generic name of unglazed jugs and other porous vessels for cooling water.

Hidrodinámica [e-dro-de-nah'-me-cah], *f.* Hydrodynamics, science which relates to the motion of fluids.

Hidroflacio [e-dro-fe-lah'-the-ol], *m.* Great cavern full of water.

Hidrófilo, *la* [e-dro'-fe-lo, lah], *a.* Water-loving.

Hidrofobia [e-dro-fo'-be-ah], *f.* Hydrophobia, a disease; rabies.

Hidrófobo [e-dro'-fo-bo], *m.* Person suffering hydrophobia.

Hidrófugo, *ga* [e-dro'-foo-go, gah], *a.* (Zool.) Hydrofuge, shedding water.

Hidrógeno [e-dro'-hay-no], *m.* (Chem.) Hydrogen.

Hidrogogía [e-dro-go-hee'-ah], *f.* The art or science of taking the level of water.

Hidrografía [e-dro-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Hydrography, the description of the watery part of the globe.

Hidrográfico, *ca* [e-dro-grah'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Hydrographical.

Hidrografo [e-dro'-grah-fo], *m.* Hydrographer.

Hidrología [e-dro-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Hydrology, description of the nature and properties of water.

Hidromancia [e-dro-mahn'-the-ah], *f.* Hydromancy, superstitious divination by water.

Hidromel, **Hidromiel** [e-dro-mel', me-el'], *m.* Hydromel, mead, metheglin.

Hidrómetra [e-dro'-may-trah], *m.* Professor of hydrometry.

Hidrometría [e-dro-may-tree'-ah], *f.* Hydrometry.

Hidrómetro [e-dro'-may-tro], *m.* Hydrometer, instrument for measuring the weight of fluids.

Hidrópata [e-dro'-pah-tah], *m.* Hydro-path, follower of hydropathy.

Hidropatía [e-dro-pah-tee'-ah], *f.* Hydro-pathy, hydrotherapy.

Hidropático, *ca* [e-dro-pah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Hydropathic.

Hidropesía [e-dro-pay-see'-ah], *f.* Dropsy.

Hidrópico, *ca* [e-dro'-pe-co, cah], *a.* Hydropic, hydropical, dropsical.

Hidrópota [e-dro'-po-tah], *a. & n.* Who drinks water only: a water-drinker.

Hidróscopo [e-dros'-co-pol], *m.* One who detects the presence of water under ground.

Hidrosita [e-dro-see'-tah], *f.* A geode of chalcedony which contains water.

Hidroestática [e-dros-tah'-te-cah], *f.* Hydrostatics.

Hidroestáticamente, *adv.* Hydrostatically.

Hidroestático, *ca* [e-dros-tah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Hydrostatical.

Hidrosulfúrico, *ca* [e-dro-sool-foo'-re-co, cah], *a.* Hydrosulphuric, or sulphhydric.

Hidrotecnia [e-dro-tec'-ne-ah], *f.* The art of making engines for moving and raising water.

Hidroterapia [e-dro-tay-rah'-pe-ah], *f.* Hydrotherapeutics.

Hidrotórax [e-dro-to'-rax], *f.* Hydrothorax, dropsy of the chest.

Hiedra [ey'-drah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Ivy. Hedera helix. 2. (Local) Poison-vine. *Hiedra terrestre*, Ground ivy. *Nepeta glechoma*.
(*Yo hiedro, yo hiedre*, from *Hedrar*. V. ACRECENTAR.)

Hiel [e-el'], *f.* 1. Gall, bile, an animal juice. 2. (Met.) Bitterness, asperity. *Echar la hiel*, To labour excessively. *No tener hiel*, To be meek, simple, and gentle. *Estar hecho de hieles*, To be as bitter as gall. *Hieles*, Calamities, misfortunes, toils. *Dar á beber hieles*, To make one live a most wretched life.

Hiel de la tierra [e-el' day lah te-ay'-rah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Common fumitory or earth-smoke. *Fumaria officinalis*. 2. Common erythraea centaurium.

Hielo [e-ay'-lo], *m.* 1. Frost, ice, crystallized water. 2. Congelation. 3. (Met.) Coolness, indifference. 4. Astonishment, stupefaction. *Hielos*, Ice-cream.

Hieltro [e-el'-tro], *m.* (Obs.) V. FIELTRO.

Hiemal [e-ay-mah'], *a.* Hyemal, hibernal.

Hiena [e-ay'-nah], *f.* Hyena, a fierce animal. *Canis hyena*.

Hienda [e-en'-dah], *f.* Dung. V. ESTIÉRCOL.
(*Yo hiendo, yo hienda*; *hiendan ellos* (imperative); from *Hender*. V. ATENDER.)

Hieracio [e-ay-rah'-the-ol], *m.* (Bot.) Hawk-weed.
(*Yo hiero, él hirió, hiriera*, from *Herir*. V. ASENTIR.)

Hierarca [e-ay-rah'-cah], *m.* Hierarch, among the Greeks, the chief of a sacred order.

Hierático, *ca* [e-ay-rah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Hieratic, sacerdotal.

Hierba [e-err'-bah], *f.* 1. Herb, a plant not possessing a woody stem, but dying down to the ground after flowering. 2. Green food for cattle, herbage, grass (chiefly in plural). 3. Flaw in the emerald which tarnishes its lustre.—*pl.* 1. Poison given in food; a poisonous plant. 2. Among the clergy, greens, garden-stuff. 3. Grass, pasturage. *Otras hierbas* (humorous), And so forth. *Crecer como la mala hierba*, To grow like weeds. Modern spelling of YERBA, q. v. (Lat. herba.)

Hierbabuena, *f.* (Acad.) Peppermint, mint. V. YERBABUENA.

Hierogenia [e-ay-ro-hay'-ne-ah], *f.* Origin of different religions and the science which treats of such origin.

Hieroglífico, *ca* [e-ay-ro-glee'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Hieroglyphic, hieroglyphical, emblematical.—*m.* (Acad.) V. JEROGLÍFICO.

Hierología [e-ay-ro-lo'-he-ah], *f.* (Littl. us.) Hierology, discourse on sacred things.

Hieromancia [e-ay-ro-mahn'-the-ah], *f.* (Littl. us.) Hieromancy, divination by sacrifices.

Hieroscopia [e-ay-ros-co'-pe-ah], *f.* V. ARUSPICINA.

Hierro [e-er'-ro], *m.* 1. Iron, a malleable metal. 2. Any iron tool. 3. Brand, a mark made by burning with a hot iron. 4. An iron instrument to wound with. *Hierro de la grímpola*, (Naut.) Spindle of the vane. *Hierro albo*, Red-hot iron. *Hierro colado* or *fundido*, Cast-iron. *Hierro forjado*, Forged iron. *Hierro de fragua*, Wrought iron. *Hierro cuadrillado*, Square iron. *Hierro varilla*, Round iron. *Es de hierro*, He is indefatigable, or as hardy as steel. *Machacar o majar en hierro frío*, To labour in vain. *Tienda de hierro*, An ironmonger's shop. *Hierros*, Irons, fetters; jail. *Le echaron hierros*, They put him in irons. *El me ha puesto un hierro* or *fierro*, (Met.) He has done me a favour or benefit, by which I am bound to be his slave.
(*Yo hierro, yo hierre*, from *Herrar*. V. ACRECENTAR.)
(*Yo hierro, él hirió, hiriera*; from *Herrir*. V. ASENTIR.)

Hietómetro [e-ay-to'-may-tro], *m.* Hyetometer, rain-gauge, or pluviometer.

Higa [ee'-gah], *f.* 1. Amulet, charm, hung about the neck for preventing or curing disease. 2. Method of shutting the hand. 3. Ridicule, derision. *Dar higa la escopeta*, To hang fire. *Dar higas*, To despise a thing. *No dar por una cosa dos higas*, Not to value a thing at all.

Higadillo [e-gah-deel'-yo], *m. dim.* A small liver; the liver of birds, fishes, and other small animals.

Higado [ee'-gah-dol], *m.* 1. Liver, one of the entrails. 2. (Met. Coll.) Courage, valour, bravery. *Tener malos hígados*, 1. To be white-livered, to be ill-disposed. 2. (Met.) To hate. *Echar los hígados*, To be very tired or fatigued. *Echar los hígados por alguna cosa*, (Coll.) To desire anxiously. *Malos hígados*, (Coll.) Ill-will. *Hasta los hígados*, (Coll.) To the heart. *Lo que es bueno para el hígado, es malo para el bazo*, What is one man's meat is another man's poison.

Higate [e-gah'-tay], *m.* Pottage, formerly made of figs, pork, and fowl, boiled together, and seasoned with sugar, ginger, cinnamon, pimento, and other spices.

Higiene [e-he-ay'-nay], *f.* (Med.) Hygiene.

Higiénicamente [e-he-ay'-ne-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Hygienically.

Higiénico, *ca* [e-he-ay'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Hygienic.

Higo [ee'-go], *m.* 1. Fig, the fruit of the fig-tree. *Higo chumbo* or *de pala*, Fruit of the nopal or Indian fig-tree. *Pan de higos*, Cake made of figs. 2. A kind of piles. *Higo maduro*, (Orn.) Green woodpecker.

Higrometría [e-gro-may-tree'-ah], *m.* Hygrometry.

Higrométrico, *ca* [e-gro-may'-tre-co, cah], *a.* Hygrometric, measuring moisture.

Higrómetro [e-gro'-may-tro], *m.* Hy-

grometer, an instrument for measuring the degrees of moisture.

Higroscopia [e-gros-co'-pe-ah], *f.* Hygroscopy, hygrometry.

Higroscopio [e-gros-co'-pe-o], *m.* Hygroscope, a device for indicating the humidity of the air.

Higuera [e-gay'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Fig-tree. *Ficus carica*. *Higuera infernal*, Castor-oil plant. *Ricinus communis*. *Higuera de Indias* or *de las Indias*, Indian fig-tree, prickly-pear cactus. *Opuntia*.

Higueral [e-gay-rah'l], *m.* Plantation of fig-trees.

Higuerón [e-gay-rone'l], *m.* Large tree in America.

Higuito [e-gee'-to], *m. dim.* A small fig.

Hija [ee'-hah], *f.* 1. Daughter. 2. Daughter-in-law. *V.* HIJO, JA.

Hijar [e-har'], *m.* *V.* IJAR.

Hijastro, tra [e-hahs'-tro, trah], *m. & f.* Step-child.

Hijeza [e-heth'-uah], *m.* The young of any bird.

Hijito, ita [e-hee'-to, rah], *m. & f. dim.* Little child, little dear.

Hijo [ee'-ho], *m.* 1. Son. 2. Son-in-law.

Hijo, ja [ee'-ho, hah], *m. & f.* 1. Child. 2. Young of all animals. 3. Son or native of a place. 4. Child, son, daughter, any thing which is the product or effect of another. *Hijo de familia*, 1. A minor. 2. A son of noble parents. 5. Bud or root of the horns of animals. *Hijo del agua*, A good sailor, a good swimmer. *Hijo de la piedra*, Foundling. *Hijo de leche*, Foster-child. *Hijo bastardo, hijo de ganancia* or *hijo de su madre*, (Coll.) Bastard.

Hijodalgo, Hijadalgo [e-ho-dahl'-go, e-hah-dahl'-gol], *m. & f.* *V.* HIDALGO.

Hijuela [e-hoo-ay'-jah], *f.* 1. Piece of cloth or linen joined to another which is too short or narrow. 2. A small mattress, put between others, to make the bed even. 3. Pall, a square bit of linen or pasteboard put over the chalice. 4. A small drain for drawing oil water from an estate. 5. Schedule or inventory delivered in Spain to parties entitled in distribution to the estate of a person deceased, containing an exact account of their distributive share. 6. An inventory, a catalogue of the articles which belong to the estate of a deceased person. 7. Cross-road. 8. Postman who delivers letters from the office. 9. Palm-seed. 10. (Prov. Andal.) Fascine of wood. 11. (Prov. Murcia) Cord made of the gut of silk-worms.

Hijuelo, la [e-hoo-ay'-lo, lah], *m. & f. dim.* 1. A young child. 2. (Bot.) Sucker.

Hila [ee'-jah], *f.* 1. Row, line. *V.* HILERA. 2. Thin gut. 3. Act of spinning. 4. Lint to lay on sores. 5. Small trench for dividing the water destined for the irrigation of different pieces of ground. *A la hila*, (Prov.) In a row or line, one after another.

Hilacha [e-lah'-chah], *f.* Filament or thread unravelled out of cloth.

Hilachoso, sa [e-lah-cho'-so, sah], *a.* Filamentous.

Hilada [e-lah'-dah], *f.* 1. Row or line of bricks or stones in a building. 2. *V.* HILERA.

Hiladillo [e-lah-deel'-yo], *m.* 1. Ferret silk. 2. Narrow ribbon or tape.

Hilado [e-lah'-do], *m.* Spun flax, hemp, wool, silk, or cotton.—*Hilado, da*, *pp.* of HILAR.

Hilador, ra [e-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Spinner, spinster.

Hilandera [e-lan-day'-rah], *f.* Spinster, woman who spins.

Hilanderia [e-lan-day-ree'-ah], *f.* Place where hemp is spun.

Hilandro [e-lan-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Spinner. 2. Spinning-room, a rope-walk.

Hilanderilla [e-lan-day-ree'-lyah], *f. dim.* A little spinster.

Hilanza [e-lahn'-thah], *f.* (Prov.) Thread, line, mode of spinning.

Hilar [e-lar'], *va.* 1. To spin, to draw silk, cotton, etc., into thread. 2. To argue, to discuss. *Hilar delgado*, To handle a subject in too subtle and nice a manner. 3. To spin a cocoon: applied to silk-worms.

Hilaracha [e-lah-rah'-chah], *f.* Filament. *V.* HILACHA.

Hilarante [e-lah-rah'-tah], *a.* Nitrous oxide gas; so-called laughing-gas.

Hilaridad [e-lah-re-dahd'], *f.* Hilarity, laughter, jollity.

Hilaza [e-lah'-thah], *f.* 1. Any thing spun or drawn out into thread. *V.* HILADO. 2. Yarn. *Hilazas*, Filaments of plants.

Hilera [e-lay'-rah], *f.* 1. Row or line of several things; file. 2. (Prov.) The hollow part of a spindle. *Hilera de tirar alambre*, Wire-plate. 3. Beam which forms the top of the roof. 4. A fine thread.

Hilero [e-lay'-rol], *m.* 1. Sign of currents in the sea. 2. Thread-seller.

Hilete [e-lay'-tay], *m. dim.* of HILO.

Hilo [ee'-lo], *m.* 1. Thread, a small line of cotton, silk, etc. 2. Wire, metal drawn into threads. 3. A slender thread, formed by liquids falling in drops. 4. (Met.) Continuation, series. 5. Fine thread of spiders or silk-worms. 6. *V.* FILO. *Hilo á hilo*, Drop by drop.

Hilo de palomar, or *kilo bramante*, Pack-thread. *Hilo acarreto*, Twine.

Hilo de velas, Sail-maker's twine. *Hilo de zapatero*, Shoemaker's thread.

Hilo de oro orde plata, Gold or silver thread.

Hilo en carrete, Thread in spools. *Hilo en ovillos*, Thread in balls.

Hilo de torzal or *de pelos*, Cotton yarn. *Hilo de perlas*, String of pearls.

Hilo de una corriente, (Naut.) Direction of a current. *A hilo*, Successively, one after another. *Ir al hilo del mundo*, To follow the opinion of the world. *De hilo*, Directly, instantly.

Hilván [eel-vahn'], *m.* Basting, long stitches set in clothes to keep them in order for sewing.

Hilvanar [eel-vah-nar'], *va.* 1. To baste, to sew slightly. 2. To act or perform in a hurry.

Himen [ee'-men], *m.* Hymen, the vaginal membrane.

Himeneo [e-may-nay'-o], *m.* 1. (Poet.) Marriage, matrimony. 2. Epithalamium, hymeneal, hymenean. 3. Hymen, the god of marriage.

Himenocarpó, pa [e-may-no-car'-po, pah], *a.* (Bot.) Bearing a membranous fruit.

Himenófilo [e-may-no'-fe-lo], *m.* Hymenophyllum, filmy fern, lace fern.

Himenópteros [e-may-nop'-tay-ros], *m. pl.* The hymenoptera: the order of insects which contains those of the highest intelligence, as bees and ants, and others which are indirectly beneficial to husbandmen.

Himnario [im-nah'-re-o], *m.* Hymnal, hymnary.

Himnico, ca [eem'-ne-co, eah], *a.* Hymnic, pertaining to hymns; lyric.

Himnista [im-nees'-tah], *m.* (Coll.) Composer of hymns.

Himno [eem'-no], *m.* Hymn.

Himnología [im-no-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Hym-

nology, the study of hymns; a treatise on hymns.

Himplar [im-plar'], *vn.* To roar or bel-low; applied to the panther and ounce.

Himpón [im-pon'], *m.* Name of one of the tribunals of the Chinese empire.

Hin [een or heen], *m.* Sound emitted by mules or horses; whinny.

Hincadura [in-cah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of fixing any thing.

Hincapié [in-cah-pe-ay'], *m.* An effort made with the foot by fixing it firmly on the ground. *Hacer hincapié*, To make a strenuous attempt.

Hincar [in-car'], *va.* 1. To thrust in, to drive into, to nail one thing to another. *Hincar la rodilla*, To kneel down. 2. (Prov.) To plant. *Hincar el diente*, To appropriate property to one's self; to censure, to calumniate.

Hincón [in-cone'], *m.* Post to which cables are fastened on the banks of rivers.

Hincha [een'-chah], *f.* (Coll.) Hatred, displeasure, enmity.

Hinchadamente [in-cah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Haughtily, loftily.

Hinchado, da [in-cah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of HINCHAR. 1. Swollen, tumefied, swelled. 2. Vain, arrogant, presumptuous. 3. Inflated, turgid, tumid: applied to a pompous style.

Hinchar [in-char'], *va.* 1. To inflate, to swell with wind. 2. To fill a musical instrument with air. 3. To swell, to raise to arrogance.—*vr.* 1. To swell, to grow turgid, to be tumefied. 2. To be elated with arrogance or anger.

Hinchazón [in-cah-thone'], *m.* 1. Swelling, tumefaction, a tumid inflammation. 2. Ostentation, vanity, pride; inflation.

Hinchar, va. (Obs.) *V.* HENCHIR.

Hiniesta [e-ne-es'-tah], *f.* (Bot.) Spanish broom. *Spartium junceum*.

Hiniestra [e-ne-es'-trah], *f.* (Prov.) Window. *V.* VENTANA.

Hinnible [in-nee'-blay], *a.* Capable of neighing.

Hinojal [e-no-hah'], *m.* Bed or place full of fennel.

Hinojar [e-no-har'], *vn. & vr.* (Obs.) *V.* ARRODILLAR and ARRODILLARSE.

Hinojo [e-no'-ho], *m.* 1. Knee. *V.* RODILLA. 2. (Bot.) Fennel. *Anethum feniculum*. 3. *Hinojo marino*, (Bot.) Samphire. *Crithmum maritimum*.

Hinojos fijos, (Obs.) On bended knees.

Hintero [in-tay'-ro], *m.* Table on which bakers knead their dough.

Hiñir [e-nyeer'], *va.* (Prov.) *V.* HEÑIR.

(*Yo hiño, yo hiña; él hiñó, hiñera*; from *Heñir*. *V.* PEDIR.)

Hióideo, dea [e-o'-e-day-o, ah], *a.* Hyoid, like a Y in shape.

Hipar [e-par'], *vn.* 1. To hiccup. 2. To be harassed with anxiety and grief. 3. To pant, to desire eagerly, to be anxious. 4. To follow the chase by the smell: spoken of pointers.

Hiparca [e-par'-cah], *m.* Name given by the Greeks to the satraps and their lieutenants.

Hipear [e-pay-ar'], *vn.* To hiccup. *V.* HIPAR.

Hipecoo [e-pay-eo'-o], *m.* (Bot.) Horned cumin. *Hypecumin*.

Hipérbola [e-per'-boh-lah], *f.* (Geom.) Hyperbola, section of a cone.

Hipérbolo [e-per'-boh-lay], *f.* Hyperbole, a figure in rhetoric.

Hiperbólicamente [e-per-bo'-le-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Hyperbolically.

Hiperbólico, ca [e-per-bo'-le-co, cah], *a.* Hyperbolical.

Hipربولizar [e-per-bo-le-thar'], *vn.* To use hyperboles.

Hipربولoid [e-per-bo-lo'-e-day], *f.* Hyperboloid.

Hiperbóreo, rea [e-per-bo'-ray-o, ah], *a.* Hyperborean.
Hiperorítico, ca [e-per-cree'-te-co, cah], *a.* Hypercritical, censorious.
Hiperdulia [e-per-doo-lee'-ah], *f.* Hyperdulia, worship of the Virgin Mary.
Hiperemesia, or Hiperemesis [e-per-ay-may'-se-ah], *f.* Hyperemesis, excessive vomiting.
Hiperestesia [e-per-es-tay'-se-ah], *f.* Hyperesthesia, undue sensitiveness.
Hiperhemia [e-per-ay'-me-ah], *f.* Hyperaemia, congestion of blood.
Hipertrofia [e-per-tro'-fe-ah], *f.* Hypertrophy, undue growth.
Hipertrofiarse [e-per-tro-fe-ar'-say], *vr.* To hypertrophy, become hypertrophied.
Hipertrófico, ca [e-per-tro'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Hypertrophic, relating to hypertrophy.
Hipérico, Hipéricon [e-pay'-re-co, e-pay'-re-conel], *m.* (Bot.) St. John's wort. Hypericum.
Hipico, ca [ee'-pe-co, cah], *a.* Relating to horses.
Hipio [ee'-pe-o], *m.* Surname of Mars and Neptune, meaning *equestrian*.
Hipnal [ip-nahl'], *m.* Kind of serpent said to occasion sleep.
Hipnótico, ca [ip-no'-te-co, cah], *a. & m.* (Med.) Hypnotic.
Hipnotismo [ip-no-tees'-mo], *m.* Hypnotism, mesmerism, hypnotic suggestion.
Hipo [ee'-po], *m.* 1. Hiccough. 2. Wish, desire, anxiety. 3. Anger, displeasure, fury.
Hipocampo [e-po-cahm'-pol], *m.* Hippocampus, sea-horse.
Hipocentauro [e-po-then-tah'-oo-ro], *m.* Hippocentaur, a fabulous monster.
Hipocistide, Hipocisto [e-po-thees'-te-day, e-po-thees'-to], *f. & m.* (Bot.) Hypocistis. *Cytinus hypocistis*.
Hipocondría [e-po-con-dree'-ah], *f.* Hypochondria, melancholy, hypochondriasis, hypochondriac affection or passion.
Hipocondriaco, ca [e-po-con-dre-ah'-co, cah], *a.* Hypochondriasis, hypochondriacal, melancholy, fanciful.
Hipocondriaco, ca, m. & f. Hypochondriac, melancholist.
Hipocóndrico, ca [e-po-con'-dre-co, cah], *a.* Hypochondriac, hypochondriacal.
Hipocondrio [e-po-con'-dre-oh], *m.* (Anat.) Hypochondrium, that part of the body which lies under the cartilages of the false ribs; more generally used in its plural, hypocondres.
Hipocras [e-po-crah's], *m.* Hippocras, medicated wine.
Hipocrático, ca [e-po-crah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Hippocratic, relating to Hippocrates. Cadaveric countenance.
Hipoenides [e-po-cray-nee'-des], *f. pl.* (Poet.) Epithet applied to the muses of Parrassus.
Hipocresía [e-po-cray-see'-ah], *f.* Hypocrisy, dissimulation.
Hipócrita [e-po'-ere-tah], *a.* Hypocritical, dissembling, insincere.
Hipócrita [e-po'-ere-tah], *com.* Hypocrite, a dissembler.
Hipócritamente [e-po'-ere-tah-men-tay], *adv.* Hypocritically.
Hipocritilla [e-po-ere-teel'-yah], *f. dim.* A sly hypocrite.
Hipócrita, ta [e-po'-ere-to, tah], *a.* Feigned, dissembling, hypocritical.
Hipocritón, na [e-po-ere-tone', nah], *a. aug.* Extremely hypocritical or dissembling.
Hipódromo [e-po'-droh-mo], *m.* Hippodrome, circus.
Hipofosfó [e-po-fos-fee'-to], *m.* Hypophosphite, a salt of hypophosphorous acid.

Hipofosforoso, sa [e-po-fos-fo-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Hypophosphorous (acid).—H₃P₀₂.
Hipogástrico, ca [e-po-gahs'-tre-co, cah], *a.* Hypogastric.
Hipogastro [e-po-gahs'-tro], *m.* Hypogastrium, the lower part of the belly.
Hipogeo [e-po-bay'-o], *m.* 1. Subterranean vault where the ancient Greeks, etc., kept their dead without cremating them. 2. Hypogeum, an underground chapel or structure.
Hipoglosa, so [e-po-glo'-sah, so], *f. & m.* (Bot.) Horse-tongue. *Ruscus hypoglossum*.
Hipogloso, sa [e-po-glo'-so, sah], *a.* Hypoglossal.
Hipogrifo [e-po-gree'-fo], *m.* Hippogriff, a winged horse.
Hipohema [e-po-ay'-mah], *m.* Hyphæmia, effusion of blood in the eye.
Hipolibónoto [e-po-le-bo'-no-to], *m.* South-east wind.
Hipomanes [e-po-mah'-nes], *m.* A vaginal discharge from the mare when in heat. (Acad.)
Hipomoclio, Hipomoclión [e-po-mo'-cle-o, e-po-mo-cle-on'], *m.* Fulcrum of a lever; part on which the beam of a balance revolves.
Hiponitrato [e-po-ne-trah'-to], *m.* Subnitrate.
Hiponitrato, ca [e-po-nee'-tre-co, cah], *a.* Hyponitrous.
Hipopión [e-po-pe-on'], *m.* (Med.) Hypopyon, a collection of pus in the chambers of the eye.
Hipopo, pa [e-po'-po, pah], *a.* Hoofed like a horse.
Hipopótamo [e-po-po'-tah-mo], *m.* Hippopotamus, a river-horse.
Hipóstasis [e-pos'-tah-sis], *f.* (Theol.) Hypostasis, any one of the persons of the Holy Trinity.
Hipostático, ca [e-pos-tah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Hypostatical.
Hiposulfato, furo, fito [e-po-sool-fah'-to, foo-ro, fee'-to], *m.* (Chem.) Hyposulphite. Hyposulphite of soda, so called (properly thiosulphate), is important in photography.
Hipoteca [e-po-tay'-cah], *f.* Mortgage, pledge; security given for the performance of an engagement. *Buena hipoteca*, A phrase used to express that a person or thing is worthless and not to be relied upon.
Hipotecable [e-po-tay-cah'-blay], *a.* Capable of being pledged.
Hipotecar [e-po-tay-car'], *va.* To hypothecate, to pledge, to mortgage.
Hipotecario, ria [e-po-tay-cah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Belonging to a mortgage.
Hipotenar [e-po-tay-nar'], *m.* 1. The nail eminence of the hand. 2. Space between the index and little fingers. 3. Every eminence of the palm of the hand or ball of the foot.
Hipotenusa [e-po-tay-noo'-sah], *f.* Hypothenuse.
Hipótesis [e-po'-tay-sis], *f.* Hypothesis, a supposition.
Hipotético, ca [e-po-tay'-te-co, cah], *a.* Hypothetic, hypothetical, conditional.
Hipotiposis [e-po-te-po'-sis], *f.* A rhetorical figure which consists in a lively energetic description.
Hipsómetro [ip-so'-may-tro], *m.* Hypsometer, an instrument for measuring altitude above the sea-level by comparison of the boiling-point of water.
Hipúrico [e-poo'-re-co], *a.* (Chem.) Hippuric (acid).
Hirco [eer'-co], *m.* A wild goat of the Spanish Pyrenees.
Hirma [eer'-mah], *f.* Edge of cloth.
Hirsuto, ta [ir-soo'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Hirsute, covered with rough hairs. 2. (Poet.) Rough, rugged.

Hirundinaria [e-roon-de-nah'-re-ah], *f.* (Bot.) *V. CELIDONIA* and *GOLONDRINERA*.
Hirviente [ir-ve-en'-tay], *pa.* Boiling.
Hisca [ees'-cah], *f.* Bird-lime, a glutinous substance by which the feet of birds are entangled.
Hiscal [is-cah'], *m.* A rope of three strands made of esparto.
Hisopada [e-so-pah'-dah], *f.* Water sprinkled with a water-sprinkler.
Hisopar [e-so-pay-ar'], *va.* To sprinkle water with a sprinkler.
Hisopillo [e-so-peel'-lyo], *m.* 1. A small water-sprinkler. 2. Bit of soft linen at the end of a stick, used to wash and refresh the mouth of a sick person. 3. (Bot.) Winter-savory. *Satureja montana, L.*
Hisopo [e-so'-po], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Hyssop. *Hyssopus, L.* 2. Water-sprinkler, with which holy water is sprinkled, made of a lock of horse-hair fastened to the end of a stick. *Hisopo húmedo*, (Pharm.) Grease collected in washing fleeces of wool.
Hispalense [is-pah-len'-say], *a.* Native of or belonging to Seville.
Hispánico, ca [is-pah'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Spanish.
Hispanismo [is-pah-nees'-mo], *m.* A Spanish idiom.
Hispanizado, da [is-pah-ne-thah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *HISPANIZAR*. *V. ESPAÑOLIZADO*.
Hispanizar [is-pah-ne'-thar], *va. V. ESPAÑOLIZAR*.
Hispano, na [is-pah'-no, nah], *a.* Spanish.—*m. & f.* (Poet.) A Spaniard.
Hispido, da [ees'-pe-do, dah], *a.* Bristly, like hogs.
Hispir [is-peer'], *vn.* (Prov.) To beat as eggs, to make spongy, to rarefy.
Histérico [is-tay'-re-co], *m.* Hysterics. *V. HISTERISMO*.
Histérico, ca [is-tay'-re-co, cah], *a.* Hysterie, hysterical; relating to the womb, or to hysteria.
Histerismo [is-tay-rees'-mo], *m.* Hysteria.
Histerotomía [is-tay-ro-to-mee'-ah], *m.* An anatomical dissection of the womb.
Histología [is-to-lo-bee'-ah], *f.* Histology, the science of the tissues, or a treatise upon them.
Histológico, ca [is-to-lo'-he-co, cah], *a.* Histological.
Histólogo, m. Histologist.
Historia [is-to'-re-ah], *f.* 1. History, a narration of events. 2. (Coll.) Tale, story; fable. 3. History-piece, an historical painting. *Meterse en historias*, To meddle in things without possessing sufficient knowledge thereof, or being concerned in them.
Historiado, da [is-to-re-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Applied to a painting consisting of various parts harmoniously united. *Libro historiado*, Book illustrated with plates.—*pp.* of *HISTORIAS*.
Historiador, ra [is-to-re-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Historian, historiographer, chronicler, a writer of history or of facts and events.
Historial [is-to-re-ah'], *a.* Historical, historie.
Historialmente [is-to-re-al-men'-tay], *adv.* Historically.
Historiar [is-to-re-ar'], *va.* 1. To historify, to record in history. 2. To represent historical events in paintings or tapestry.
Históricamente [is-to'-re-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Historically.
Histórico, ca [is-to'-re-co, cah], *a.* Historical, historie.—*m.* (Obs.) Historian.
Historieta [is-to-re-ay'-tah], *f. dim.* A short story or tale, a short novel,

love-tale, or anecdote, mixed with fact and fable.

Historiógrafo [is-to-re-oh'-grah-fol], *m.* Historiographer, historian.

Historión [is-to-re-on'], *m.* A tedious, long-winded story.

Histrión [is-tre-on'], *m.* 1. Actor, player; used only in contempt. 2. Buffoon, juggler.

Histriónico, ca [is-tre-o'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Histrionic, histrionical.

Histrionisa [is-tre-oh-nee'-sah], *f.* An actress.

Histrionismo [is-tre-o-nee'-mo], *m.* In contempt, histrionism, the art and profession of an actor or player.

Hita [ee'-tah], *f.* A sort of nail without a head; stub-nail.

Hito, ta [ee'-to, tah], *a.* 1. (Obs.) Black. 2. Fixed, firm; importunate.

Hito [ee'-to], *m.* 1. Landmark, any thing set up to mark boundaries. 2. Guide-post; mile-stone. 3. Pin, or mark at which quoits are cast; mark to shoot at. *A hito*, Fixedly, firmly. *Mirar de hito en hito*, To view with close attention, to fix the eyes on an object. *Dar en el hito* or *dar en el hito de la dificultad*, To hit the nail on the head, to come to the point.

Hitón [e-tone'], *m.* A large square nail without a head. (Acad.)

Hobachón, na [o-bah-ehone', nah], *a.* Sluggish, fat, and lazy.

Hobechos [o-bay'-chos], *m. pl.* Soldiers armed with pikes; pike-men.

Hoblonera [o-blo-nay'-rah], *f.* Hop-ground, hop-yard, hop-garden, any place where hops are cultivated.

Hocicada [o-the-eh'-dah], *f.* 1. A blow given with the snout of a beast, and sometimes also with the mouth. 2. Fall upon the face, or headlong on the ground. 3. (Coll.) A smart reprimand.

Hocicar [o-the-car'], *va.* To break up the ground with the snout.—*vn.* 1. To fall headlong with the face to the ground. 2. To stumble or slide into errors.

Hocico [o-thee'-eo], *m.* 1. Snout, the nose of a beast. 2. Mouth of a man who has very prominent lips. 3. Any thing disproportionably big or prominent. 4. Gesture of thrusting out the lips, pouting. 5. (Met.) The face. *Meter el hocico en todo*, To meddle in everything. *De hocicos*, By the nose upon the face. *Poner tanto hocico*, (Coll.) To pout. *Estar de hocico*, To be at variance.

Hocicudo, da, or Hocicón, na [o-the-coo'-do, dah, o-the-cone', nah], *a.* 1. Long-snouted. 2. Blubber-lipped, flap-mouthed. 3. Looking sullen by thrusting out the lips.

Hocino [o-thee'-no], *m.* 1. Bill, a sort of hatchet with a hooked point. 2. The narrow bed of a river which flows between mountains.

Hociquillo, ito [o-the-keel'-lyo, ee'-to], *m. dim.* A little snout.

Hodometria [o-do-may-tree'-ah], *f.* Odometry, mechanical measurement of distance.

Hodómetro [o-do'-may-tro], *m.* Odometer, an instrument for measuring distance travelled.

Hogañazo, adv. (Coll.) *V.* HOGAÑO.

Hogaño [o-gah'-nyo], *adv.* (Coll.) This present year; in this epoch.

Hogar [o-gar'], *m.* 1. Hearth, fire-place; the pavement of a room where fire is kindled. 2. (Met.) House, residence, home.

Hogaza [o-gah'-thah], *f.* 1. A large loaf of household bread. 2. A large loaf.

Hoguera [o-gay'-rah], *f.* 1. Bonfire. 2.

Any blaze produced by burning things heaped together.

Hoja [o'-hah], *f.* 1. Leaf of trees and plants. 2. Leaf, any thing foliated or thinly beaten; scales of metal. 3. *Hoja de puerta*, Leaf, one side of a double door. *Hoja de ventana*, Shutter. 4. Blade of a sword or knife. 5. Ground cultivated one year, and lying at rest for another. 6. Half of each of the principal parts of a coat, etc. *Hoja de servicios*, (Mil.) A certificate setting forth the rank and services of a military officer. *Hoja de lata*, Tin-plate. *Hoja de lata negra*, Iron plate. *Hoja de papel*, Leaf of paper. *Hoja de un libro*, Leaf of a book. *Hoja de tocino*, Flitch of bacon. *Hoja de estaño*, Sheet of bismuth, tin, and quicksilver, laid on the back of a looking-glass. *Hoja volante*, A printed sheet, as a supplement of a newspaper; an "extra." *Vivir or ser de la hoja*, In Mexico means to lead a bad life. *Hoja seca*, The leaf-insect. *Doblemos la hoja*, No more of that; Let us change the subject. *Volver la hoja*, To turn over a new leaf, to alter one's sentiments and proceedings.—*pl.* 1. Leaves, greens. 2. Lamina, thin plates, one coat laid over another. *Vino de dos, tres or más hojas*, Wine two, three, or more years old. *Hojas de las puertas*, (Naut.) Port-lids.

Hojalata [o-hah-Jah'-tah], *f.* Tin-plate, tin ware.

Hojalateria [o-ha-Jah-tay-ree'-ah], 1. The art of making tin-plate, or utensils of it. 2. A tin-shop.

Hojalatero [o-hah-Jah-tay'-ro], *m.* Tinman, a manufacturer of tin.

Hojaldrado [o-hal-drah'-dol], *a.* Laminated, foliated, resembling thin cakes.—*Hojaldrado, da, pp.* of HOJALDRAR.

Hojaldrar [o-hal-drar'], *va.* To make any thing of puff paste.

Hojaldre [o-hahl'-dray], *m. or f.* A sort of pancake or paste. *Quitar la hojaldre al pastel*, (Coll.) To detect any fraud, to discover a plot.

Hojaldrista [o-hal-drees'-tah], *m.* Maker of buttered cakes.

Hojarasca [o-hah-rah'-sah], *f.* 1. Withered leaves; redundancy of leaves; foliage. 2. Useless trifles. (Frequentative of HOJA.)

Hojear [o-hay-ar'], *va.* To turn the leaves of a book.—*vn.* To form metal into sheets; to foliate.

Hojecer [o-hay-therr'], *vn.* (Obs.) To leaf, to shoot forth leaves.

Hojica, illa, ita [o-hee'-cah, ee'-lyah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small leaf.

Hojoso, sa, Hojudo, da [o-ho'-so, sah, o-hoo'-do, dah], *a.* Leafy, full of leaves.

Hojuela [o-hoo-ay'-lah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small leaf, a leaflet. 2. Puff paste, composed of thin flakes lying one on another. 3. Flat gold or silver thread in spools for embroidery. 4. Skins of olives after pressing.

Hola! [oh'-lah], *int.* 1. A word used in calling to any one at a distance. 2. Ho! ho! a sudden exclamation of wonder or astonishment. 3. (Naut.) Hoi! Ahoy!

Holán, Holán batista [o-lahn'], *m.* (Coll.) Cambrie; the finest cambrie, batiste.

Holanda [o-lahn'-dah], *f.* Holland, fine Dutch linen.

Holandés, sa [o-lan-days', sah], *a.* Dutch, Hollandish.

Holandilla, Holandeta [o-lan-deel'-lyah, o-lan-day'-tah], *f.* 1. A lead-colored glazed linen, used for lining. 2. Tobacco of inferior quality. (Acad.)

Holgachón, na [ol-gah-ehone', nah], *a.* Foul of ease and little work.

Holgadamente [ol-gah-dah-men'-tay] *adv.* 1. Widely, amply, fully, loosely. 2. Quietly, carelessly.

Holgado, da [ol-gah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of HOLGAR. 1. Loose, lax, disproportionably wide or broad. 2. Loose, disengaged, at leisure. 3. Well off, in easy circumstances, free from want. *Andar or estar holgado*, To be well off.

Holganza [ol-gahn'-thah], *f.* 1. Repose, ease, tranquility of mind, quiet. 2. Diversion, recreation, amusement, entertainment. 3. *V.* ASUETO.

Holgar [ol-gar'], *vn.* 1. To rest, to cease from labour, to lie at rest. 2. To spend one's time free from business. 3. (Acad.) To take pleasure or satisfaction in.—*vr.* To sport, to dally, to trifle, to idle, to toy, to play the fool.

Holgazán, na [ol-gah-thahn', nah], *m. & f.* Idler, loiterer, vagabond, lounge.—*a.* Idle, lazy, slothful, inactive, indolent.

Holgazanear [ol-gah-thah-nay-ar'], *vn.* To idle or to be idle, to lead an idle life, to be lazy, to loiter, to lounge.

Holgazaneria [ol-gah-thah-nay-ree'-ah] *f.* Idleness, laziness, sluggishness, slothfulness, inactivity, indolence.

Holgin, na [ol-been', nah], *a.* *V.* HECHICERO.

Holgorio [ol-go'-re-o], *m.* (Coll.) Mirth, jollity, noisy merriment.

Holgueta [ol-gay'-tah], *f.* (Coll.) A feast, a merry-making.

Holgura [ol-goo'-rah], *f.* 1. Country-feast, an entertainment in the country. 2. Width, breadth. 3. Ease, repose.

Holocausto [ol-o-cah'-oos-to], *m.* 1. Holocaust, a burnt sacrifice. 2. *V.* SACRIFICIO.

Hológrafo, fa [o-lo'-grah-fo-fah], *a.* Holographic, holograph, written entirely by the testator.

Holómetro [o-lo'-may-tro], *m.* Holometer, an instrument for making all kinds of angular measurements.

Holoturias [o-lo-too'-re-as], *a, f. pl.* Holothurian(s), belonging to the Holothuridea; a division of echinoderms, including sea-cucumbers, etc.

Holladura [ol-lyah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Act of trampling. 2. Duty paid for the run of cattle.

Hollar [ol-lyar'], *va.* 1. To tread upon, to trample under foot. 2. To trample on or to tread in contempt, to pull down, to humble, to depress.

Holleca [ol-lyay'-cah], *f.* (Orn.) *V.* HERRILLO.

Hollejico, illo, ito, uelo [ol-lyay-hee'-col, *m. dim.* A small pellicle or peel of grapes and some other fruits.

Hollejo [ol-lyay'-ho], *m.* Pellicle, peel, the thin skin which covers grapes and other fruit.

Holli [ol-lyee'], *m.* Balsam or resinous liquor which distils from a tree of Mexico and which is used mixed with chocolate.

Hollin [ol-lyeen'], *m.* Soot, condensed smoke. (Lat. fuligo.)

Holliniento, ta [ol-lye-ne-en'-to, tah], *a.* Fuliginous, sooty.

Homarrache [o-mar-rah'-chay], *m.* Buffoon, jack-pudding, a merry-andrew. *V.* MARRACHE.

Hombracho [om-brah'-cho], *m.* A squat and square thick man.

Hombrachón [om-brah-ehone'], *m. aug.* A very tall, square, thick man.

Hombrada [om-brah'-dah], *f.* 1. A manly action. 2. It is used also in an ironical sense for a ridiculous action.

Hombrazo [om-brah'-tho], *m. aug.* A large man.

Hombre [om'-bray], *m.* 1. Man, mankind. 2. Man, a male human being, as distinguished from woman. 3. Man

not a boy; one who has reached adult age. 4. Man, one of uncommon qualifications, qualified in a particular manner. 5. Man, a word of familiarity bordering on contempt. 6. Husband, among the populace. 7. Ombre, game at cards. *Hombre bueno*, Any one of the community who is not an ecclesiastic or nobleman. *Hombre al agua, á la mar*, A man who gives no hope of improvement in health or conduct. *Buen hombre, pero mal sastre*, A man of good heart but small ability. *Hombre de bien*, An honest man. *Hombre de bigote*, A grave and spirited man. *Hombre de bigote al ojo or de peso*, A sensible man. *Hombre de buena capa*, A well-dressed man. *Hombre de burlas*, An empty jester. *No es hombre de burlas*, He is not a jesting person. *Hombre de calzas atacadadas*, A rigid observer of old customs; a very rigid and upright man. *Hombre de capa y espada*, A person of no profession. *Hombre de capricho*, A fanciful man, a whimsical fellow. *Hombre de corazón or de gran corazón*, A courageous man. *Hombre de chapa*, A man of judgment, abilities, and merit. *Hombre de días*, An old man. *Hombre de pro or de provecho*, A worthy, useful man. *Hombre de puños*, A very strong man. *Hombre hecho*, A grown man. *Hombre honrado*, An honest, worthy man. *Hombre de negocios*, Man of business. *Hombre seco*, 1. A thin and spare man. 2. An austere man, one of no conversation. *No tener hombre*, To be without protection. *Hombre sin dolo*, A plain-dealing man. *Hombre de su palabra*, A man of his word. *Ser muy hombre*, To be a man of spirit and courage. *Hombre de cabeza*, A talented man. *¡Hombre!* an exclamation of surprise. *¡Hombre al agua!* Man overboard! *Ni hombre tiple ni mujer bajón*, That which is unsuitable is also unpleasing. *Hombre de armas tomar*, One who has aptitude, resolution or sufficiency for everything.

Hombrear [om-bray-ar'], *vn.* To assume the man before the time.—*vn.* & *vr.* To vie with another; to put one's self upon a level with another in point of rank, merit, or abilities.

Hombrecico, *m. dim.* *V.* HOMERECITO.

Hombrecillo [om-bray-thee'-lyo], *m. dim.* Manikin, manling, a pitiful little fellow. *Hombrecillos*, (*Bot.*) *Hops.* *Humulus lupulus*.

Hombrecito [om-bray-thee'-to], *m.* Youth, a young man.

Hombredad [om-bray-dahd'], *f.* (*Obs.*) Masculineness.

Hombrera [om-bray'-rah], *f.* Piece of ancient armour for the shoulders.

Hombria de bien [om-bree'-ah day be-en'], *f.* Probity, honesty. *Rica-hombria de España*, A name formerly given to the ancient nobility of Spain.

Hombrillo [om-bree'-lyo], *m.* Gusset, an angular piece of cloth.

Hombro [om'-bro], *m.* The shoulder. *Hombro con hombro*, Cheek by jowl. *Encogerse de hombros*, To shrug up the shoulders. *Á hombro or sobre los hombros*, On the shoulders. *Llevar en hombros*, To support, to protect. *Arrimar el hombro*, To work with a will; to lend a hand. *Echar al hombro*, To shoulder, to become responsible for. *Mirar sobre el hombro*, To cast a contemptuous look.

Hombrón [om-brone'], *m.* 1. (*Aug.*) A big, lusty man. 2. A man distinguished for talents, knowledge, and valour.

Hombronazo [om-bro-nah'-tho], *m. aug.* A huge, vulgar man.

Hombruno, na [om-broo'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Manlike, virile; belonging to man. 2. Relating to the shoulders.

Home [o'-may], *m.* (*Obs.*) *V.* HOMBRE.

Homecillo [o-may-thee'-lyo], *m.* (*Bot.*) *Hops.* *Humulus lupulus*, *L.*

Homecillo, Homecio, m. (*Obs.*) *V.* HOMECIDIO.

Homenaje [o-may-nah'-hay], *m.* Homage, service and fealty to a superior lord; obeisance. *Rendir homenaje*, To pay homage, to profess fealty. *Torre de homenaje*, Tower in a castle where the governor took the oath of fidelity.

Homeópata [o-may-o'-pah-tah], *m.* HOMŌPATH(IST).

Homeopatía [o-may-o-pah-tee'-ah], *f.* HOMŌPATHY, the medical system of Hahnemann.

Homeopático, ea [o-may-o-pah'-te-co, cah], *a.* HOMŌPATHIC, relating to homeopathy.

Homérico, ea [o-may'-re-co, cah], *a.* HOMERIC.

Homicida [o-me-thee'-dah], *com.* Murderer, homicide.

Homicida [o-me-thee'-dah], *a.* HOMICIDAL, murderous.

Homicidio [o-me-thee'-de-o], *m.* 1. Murder, homicide. 2. Ancient tribute.

Homilia [o-me-lee'-ah], *f.* Homily, a discourse read in a congregation.

Homilario [o-me-lah'-re-o], *m.* Collection of homilies.

Homilista [o-me-lee'-tah], *m.* Author or writer of homilies.

Hominicaco [o-me-ne-cah'-eo], *m.* (*Coll.*) A paltry fellow.

Homocéntrico, ea [o-mo-then'-tre-co, eah], *a.* HOMOCENTRIC, having a common centre.

Homófono, na [o-mo'-fo-no, nah], *a.* Of like sound, homophonous.

Homógamo, ma [o-mo'-gah-mo, mah], *a.* HOMOGAMOUS, having flowers of one sex only.

Homogeneidad [o-mo-hay-nay-e-dahd'], *f.* HOMOGENEITY, homogeneity.

Homogéneo, nea [o-mo-hay'-nay-o, ah], *a.* HOMOGENEOUS.

Homógrafo, fa [o-mo'-grah-fo, fah], *a.* HOMONYMOUS, written alike. *Cf.* HOMÓFONO.

Homologación [o-mo-lo-gah-the-on'], *f.* (*Littl. us.*) HOMOLOGATION, publication, or confirmation of a judicial act, to render it more valid.

Homólogo, ga [o-mo'-lo-go, gah], *a.* HOMOLOGOUS, having the same ratio; synonymous.

Homonimia [o-mo-nee'-me-ah], *f.* HOMONYMY, sameness of name where there is difference of meaning; ambiguity, equivocation.

Homónimo, ma [o-mo'-ne-mo, mah], *a.* HOMONYMOUS, equivocal.

Honda [on'-dah], *f.* 1. Sling, a stringed instrument for casting stones. 2. *Honda y precinta*, (*Naut.*) Parbuckle, a rope used to ship and unship casks, pieces of ordnance, and other heavy articles.

Hondable [on-dah'-blay], *a.* (*Naut.*) Soundable.

Hondamente [on-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Deeply, profoundly, to a great depth. 2. Deeply, profoundly, with deep concern; with deep insight.

Hondarras [on-dar'-ras], *f. pl.* (*Prov.*) Dregs or lees of any liquor remaining in the vessel which contained it.

Hondazo [on-dah'-tho], *m.* Cast or throw with a sling.

Hondear [on-day-ar'], *va.* To unload a vessel.

Hondero [on-day'-ro], *m.* Slinger, a soldier armed with a sling.

Hondica, illa, ita [on-dee'-cah], *f. dim.* A small sling to cast stones.

Hondijo [on-dee'-ho], *m.* *V.* HONDA.

Hondillo [on-dee'-lyo], *m.* Any of the pieces of cloth or linen which forms the seats of breeches or drawers.

Hondo, da [on'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Profound, deep, far below the surface. 2. Profound, low with respect to neighbouring places. 3. (*Met.*) *V.* PROFUNDO.

Hondo [on'-do], *m.* (*Prov.*) *V.* FONDO for bottom.

Hondón [on-done'], *m.* 1. Bottom of a vessel or jar where the dregs of liquor settle. 2. Any deep or broken ground. 3. A deep hole. 4. Eye of a needle.

Hondonada [on-do-nah'-dah], *f.* 1. Dale, ravine, bottom of a steep place. 2. Comb, a valley surrounded by hills.

Hondura [on-doo'-rah], *f.* Depth, profundity.

Honestad [o-nes-tahd'], *f.* (*Obs.*) HONESTY. *V.* HONESTIDAD.

Honestamente [o-nes-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Honestly; modestly.

Honestar [o-nes-tar'], *va.* 1. To honour, to dignify. 2. To excuse, to palliate.

Honestidad [o-nes-te-dahd'], *f.* 1. Honesty, composure, modesty, moderation. 2. Honesty, purity of sentiments and principles, honourableness; urbanity.

Honesto, ta [o-nes'-to, tahl], *a.* 1. Honest, decent, honourable, creditable, handsome, grave. 2. Honest, comely, pure, chaste, virtuous. 3. Honest, reasonable, just. *Mujer de estado honesto*, A spinster.

Hongo [on'-go], *m.* 1. (*Bot.*) Mushroom. Fungus, *L.* 2. Fungus, an excrescence which grows upon the bark of trees, and serves for tinder. 3. A fleshy excrescence growing on the lips of wounds.

Hongoso, sa [on-go'-so, sah], *a.* (*Obs.*) Fungous, spongy. *V.* FUNGOSO.

Honor [o-nor'], *m.* 1. Honour, a public mark of respect to virtue or merit. 2. Honour, reputation, fame, celebrity. 3. Honour, chastity in women. 4. Honour, dignity, rank, employment: more commonly used in the plural. *Palabra de honor*, Word of honour. *Señoras de honor*, Maids of honour. *Honores*, 1. Honours, privileges of rank or birth. 2. Honours, or privileges conferred without gain. 3. Public marks of respect to a person of rank.

Honorable [o-no-rah'-blay], *a.* Honourable, illustrious, noble.

Honorablemente [o-no-rah-blay-men'-tay], *adv.* Honourably, creditably.

Honarar [o-no-rar'], *va.* (*Obs.*) *V.* HONRAR.

Honorario, ria [o-no-rah'-re-o, ah], *a.* 1. Honorary, bestowing honour without gain. *Consejero honorario*, Honorary counsellor, one who has the rank and title of a counsellor without the pay.

Honorario [o-no-rah'-re-o], *m.* 1. Salary or stipend given for labour. 2. Fees of counsellors, notaries, or physicians.

Honorecillo [o-nor-thee'-lyo], *m. dim.* *V.* HONRILLA.

Honoríficamente [o-no-ree'-fe-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Honourably.

Honorificencia [o-no-re-fe-then'-the-ah], *f.* The act of honouring or doing honour.

Honorífico, ea [o-no-ree'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Creditable, honourable, liberal, that which gives honour.

Honra [on'-rah], *f.* 1. Honour, reverence, respect. 2. Honour, reputation, celebrity, fame, glory. 3. Honour, chastity in woman. 4. Honour, mark of respect, favour conferred or received. *Honras*, Funeral honours. *De honra*

y provecho, (Coll.) For both interior and exterior qualities: not for a glossy surface, but for good wear.

Honradamente [on-rah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Honourably, reputably, honestly.

Honradez [on-rah-deth'-l], *f.* Honesty, probity, integrity, fairness, faithfulness.

Honrado, da [on-rah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Honest, honourable, reputable, just, fair. 2. Honest, exact in the performance of engagements. 3. In an ironical sense, refined in point of roguery and fraud.

Honrador, ra [on-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Honourer, one that honours.

Honramiento [on-rah-me-en'-to], *m.* Act of honouring.

Honrar [on-rar'], *va.* 1. To honour, to reverence, to respect. 2. To cajole, to caress, to fondle. 3. To dignify, to illustrate, to exalt, to glorify. 4. To praise, to applaud. 5. To credit, to grace, to adorn.

Honrilla [on-reel'-lyah], *f. dim.* Nice point of honour: almost always used with the adjective *negra*, black. *Por la negra honrilla he omitido hacerlo*, I have left it undone from some little point of honour or bashfulness.

Honrosamente [on-ro-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Honourably, honestly, creditably.

Honroso, sa [on-ro'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Honourable, decent, decorous, creditable. 2. Just, equitable, honest. 3. Jealous of one's honour.

Honrudo, da [on-roo'-do, dah], *a.* Firm in maintaining one's honour, and acting conformably to it.

Hontana [on-tah'-nah], *f.* (Obs.) Fountain, spring.

Hontanal [on-tah-nahl'], *m.* *V.* HONTANAR. *Hontanales*, Feasts of the ancients held at fountains.

Hontanar [on-tah-nar'], *m.* Place in which water rises, source of springs and rivers.

Hopa [oh'-pah], *f.* 1. A long cassock with sleeves. 2. The sack of those who are executed for crime.

Hopalanda [o-pah-lahn'-dah], *f.* Tail or train of a gown worn by students.

Hopear [o-pay-ar'], *vn.* To wag the tail: applied to animals.

Hopeo [o-pay'-o], *m.* (Coll.) Volatile cockcomb.

Hopo [o'-po], *m.* Tail with a tuft of hair, similar to that of a fox or squirrel. *Seguir el hopo*, To dog, to pursue closely. *Sudar el hopo*, To cost much trouble and toil in attainment. *Volver el hopo*, To escape, to run away.

Hoque [o'-kay], *m.* Treat given to celebrate the completion of a bargain or contract.

Hora [o'-rah], *f.* 1. Hour, the twenty-fourth part of a day. 2. Hour, particular time for doing any thing. 3. Hour, the time as marked by the clock. 4. (Prov.) Way made in an hour, a league. 5. Time between twelve and one o'clock on the day of the ascension, during which that mystery is celebrated in Catholic churches. *Hora horada*, Hour passed over. *Hora menguada*, Fatal moment. *A la hora de esta* or *á la hora de ahora*, (Coll.) At this moment. *Cada hora*, Every hour, continually. *A buena hora*, At a seasonable time. *A la hora*, At the nick of time; then. *En hora buena*, It is well. *Vete en hora mala*, (Coll.) Begone, get out of my sight. *Por hora*, Each hour. *Por horas*, By instants.—*pl.* 1. Hours or canonical hours, the stated times of devotion of the Catholic church. 2. Book which contains the office of the blessed Virgin and other devotions.

Hora [o'-rah], *adv.* Now, at this time, at present.—*conj.* *V.* ORA.

Horacar [o-rah-car'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* HORADAR.

Horadable [o-rah-dah'-blay], *a.* Capable of being pierced.

Horadación [o-rah-dah-the-on'], *f.* Act of boring or piercing.

Horadado [o-rah-dah'-dol], *m.* Silk-worm's cocoon bored through.—*Horadado, da*, *pp.* of HORADAR.

Horadar [o-rah-dar'], *va.* To bore or pierce from side to side.

Horado [o-rah'-dol], *m.* 1. Hole bored from side to side. 2. Cavern, grotto; niche or cavity in a wall.

Horambre [o-ram'-bray], *m.* Hole in the cheeks of mills.

Horario, ria [o-rah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Hourly, horal, relating to an hour, continuing for an hour.

Horario [o-rah'-re-o], *m.* Hour-hand of a clock or watch.

Horca [or'-cah], *f.* 1. Gallows, on which malefactors are hanged. *Señor de horca y cuchillo*, Lord of the manor, who is invested with civil and criminal jurisdiction within the circuit of his estate. 2. Sort of yoke for dogs or hogs, to prevent them from doing mischief; also used formerly as a punishment. 3. Fork with two wooden prongs, used by husbandmen for lifting straw, corn, hay, etc. 4. Rope or string of onions or garlic.

Horcado, da [or-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Forked into different branches; forkly.

Horcadura [or-cah-doo'-rah], *f.* Fork of a tree.

Horcajadas (Á), or Á horcajadillas [ah-or-cah-hah'-das], *adv.* Astride on horseback.

Horcajadura [or-cah-hah-doo'-rah], *f.* Fork formed by the two thighs.

Horcajo [or-cah'-hol], *m.* 1. Yoke or collar put on the neck of mules, when employed in drawing. 2. In oil-mills, the Y-shaped division of the beam. 3. Confluence of two streams.

Horcate [or-cah'-tay], *m.* 1. A yoke or collar of a horse. 2. Name, collar of a draught-horse.

Horco [or'-col], *m.* Rope or string of onions or garlic.

Horcón [or-cone'], *m.* A forked pole set upright, to support the branches of fruit-trees.

Horchata [or-chah'-tah], *f.* An emulsion, commonly made of melon or pumpkin seeds, or of almonds.

Horchatero, ra [or-chah-tay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* One who makes or sells almond-emulsion.

Horchilla [or-cheel'-lyah], *f.* True dyer's orchil rocella, archil. *Rocella tinctoria*.

Horda [or'-dah], *f.* Horde, clan, tribe. *V.* ADUAR.

Hordeáceas [or-day-ah'-thay-as], *f. pl.* (Bot.) Pertaining to barley, hordeaceous.

Hordeína [or-day-ee'-nah], *f.* 1. The finest bran of barley. 2. Hordein, a proximate principle from barley.

Hordeolo [or-day-o'-lo], *m.* Hordeolum, styte.

Hordiate [or-de-ah'-tay], *m.* 1. Beverage of barley-water. 2. *f.* (Bot.) Barley without awns or beard. 3. (Bot.) Spring naked barley. *Hordeum vulgare*, *B.* Cæleste, *L.*

Horizontal [o-re-thon-tahl'], *a.* Horizontal, parallel to the horizon; on a level.

Horizontalmente [o-re-thon-tal-men'-tay], *adv.* Horizontally, flatly.

Horizonte [o-re-thon'-tay], *m.* 1. Horizon, the line which terminates the view. 2. (Geog.) Horizon, the largest

circle of the sphere, which divides it into two equal parts.

Horma [or'-mah], *f.* Mould, model in which any thing is cast, formed, or modelled. *Horma de zapatero*, Shoemaker's last. *Horma de sombrerero*, Hatter's block. *Hallar la horma de su zapato*, 1. (Coll.) To meet one's wishes, to accommodate or satisfy any one. 2. (Iron.) To meet with his match, to meet with any one who understands his artifices and can oppose his designs. *Horma* or *pared horma*, A dry wall, built without lime or mortar.

Hormazo [or-mah'-thol], *m.* 1. (Prov.) House and garden. 2. (Obs.) *V.* PARED NORMA.

Hormero [or-may'-ro], *m.* Last-maker.

Hormiga [or-mee'-gah], *f.* 1. Ant, pismire, or emmet. 2. A cutaneous eruption, producing an itching which resembles the biting of an ant.

Hormigón [or-me-gone'], *m.* A fine sort of plaster; concrete.

Hormigos [or-mee'-gos], *m. pl.* 1. A sort of ragout, made of pounded filberts, grated bread, and honey. 2. Coarse parts of flour, or ill-ground wheat.

Hormigoso, sa [or-me-go'-so, sah], *a.* Relating to ants.

Hormigueamiento [or-me-gay-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* Formication, act of itching or moving like ants.

Hormiguear [or-me-gay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To itch. 2. To run about like ants.

Hormigüela [or-me-goo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A small ant.

Hormigüeo [or-me-gay'-o], *m.* Formication, a sensation like that of the creeping or stinging of ants.

Hormiguero [or-me-gay'-ro], *m.* 1. Ant-hill or hillock, formicarium. 2. Place where there are a crowd of people moving. 3. *pl.* Piles of weeds covered with earth in which ants breed, and after being burned serve as manure. 4. An ant-eater.

Hormiguero, ra [or-me-gay'-ro, rah], *a.* Relating to the cutaneous eruption called *hormiga*.

Hormiguita [or-me-gee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small ant.

Hormiguilla [or-me-geel'-lyah], *f.* A distemper which affects the hoofs of horses.

Hormiguillar [or-me-geel-lyar'], *va.* To mix grains of silver with salt.

Hormiguillo [or-me-geel'-lyo], *m.* 1. Distemper which affects the hoofs of horses. 2. People ranged in a line, who pass from hand to hand the materials for a work to be raised. 3. In Mexico, a beverage made of pounded biscuit, sugar, and spice, boiled together. 4. Mixture of salts with silver. 5. (Prov.) *V.* HORMIGUEO.

Hormilla [or-mee'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small last. 2. *Hormillas para botones*, Button-moulds.

Hornabeque [or-nah-bay'-kay], *m.* (Fort.) Hornwork, an outwork, composed of a front and two demi-bastions, joined by a curtain.

Hornacero [or-nah-thay'-ro], *m.* Person who watches crucibles with silver and gold in the furnace.

Hornacina [or-nah-thee'-nah], *f.* Vaulted niche in the wall of an altar.

Hornacho [or-nah'-cho], *m.* 1. Shaft of a mine, an excavation formed in a hill. 2. Furnace in which metal is melted for casting statues.

Hornachuela [or-nah-choo-ay'-lah], *f.* Hole made in a wall.

Hornada [or-nah'-dah], *f.* Batch, the bread baked at one time.

Hornaguear [or-nah-gay-ar'], *va.* To

open the ground in search of pit-coals.

Hornaguera [or-nah-gay'-rah], *f.* Pit-coal, hard coal.

Hornaguero, ra [or-nah-gay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Wide, spacious. 2. Coaly: applied to ground containing coals.

Hornaje [or-nah'-hay], *m.* (Prov.) Money paid to a baker for baking bread.

Hornaza [or-nah'-thah], *f.* 1. A small furnace, used by gold and silver-smiths, and other founders, to melt and cast metal. 2. A light yellow colour, in painting: a yellow glazing.

Hornazo [or-nah'-tho], *m.* 1. Cake made with a batter of eggs and butter. 2. Present given on Easter Sunday by the inhabitants of a village to the friar or clergyman who has preached the Lent sermons.

Hornblenda [orn-blen'-dahl], *f.* Hornblende, a greenish-black variety of amphibole.

Hornear [or-nay-ar'], *va.* To carry on the trade of a baker.

Horneria [or-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Trade of a baker.

Hornero, ra [or-nay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Baker.

Hornija [or-nee'-hah], *f.* Brushwood burnt in an oven, to heat it for baking bread.

Hornijero [or-ne-hay'-ro], *m.* Person who supplies the oven with fuel.

Hornilla [or-nee'-yah], *f.* 1. Small furnace, stew-hole, a small stove in a kitchen-hearth on which any thing is put to boil or stew. 2. Pigeon-hole, a hole for pigeons to make their nests and breed in.

Hornillo [or-nee'-yo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A small stove. 2. (Mil.) Chamber of a mine. 3. A portable furnace. 4. (Mil.) Fougade, a small mine dug under some work or fortification, in order to blow it up.

Hornito [or-nee'-to], *m.* (Mex.) A mud-volcano.

Horno [or'-no], *m.* 1. Oven, for baking bread, etc.; a kiln; a furnace. *Horno de ladrillo*, Brick-kiln. 2. Lime-kiln. 3. Cavity, in which bees lodge. *Calentarse el horno*, (Met.) To grow warm in conversation or argument.

Horometria [o-ro-may-tree'-ah], *f.* Horometry, art of measuring time.

Horón [o-rone'], *m.* (Prov.) Large round hamper or frail.

Horópter, Horóptero [o-rop'-tayr, tay-ro], *m.* A straight line through the point where the optical axes meet.

Horóscopo [o-ros'-eo-po], *m.* Horoscope, the configuration of the planets at the hour of birth.

Horqueta [or-kay'-tah], *f.* 1. (Dim. of *Horcón*.) A little fork. 2. (Naut.) *V. HORQUILLAS*.

Horquilla [or-keel'-yah], *f.* 1. Forked stick, for hanging up and taking down things from an elevated place. 2. Disease which causes the hair of the head to split. 3. A hair-pin. 4. A pitchfork. 5. The upper extremity of the sternum. 6. (Anat.) The fourchette, inferior commissure of the labia majora. 7. Instrument for operating on tongue-tie. 8. (Mil.) An instrument which arquebusiers used to sustain the weapon and fix the aim. 9. (Vet.) The frog of a horse's foot. *Horquillas*, (Naut.) Crotches or erutches, eurls, the crooked timbers which are placed upon the keel in the fore and hind part of a ship. *Horquillas del fondo*, Fore crotches. *Horquillas de sobre-pluro*, Crotches of the riders. *Horquillas de ...*, Breaming-forks.

Horquilladura [or-keel'-yah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Forkedness.

Horra [or'-rah], *a.* Among graziers, applied to females not with young; also to the head of cattle given to herds to keep at the expense of their owners.

Horrendamente [or-ren-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Dreadfully.

Horrendo, da [or-ren'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Vast, enormous: dreadful, hideous, monstrous, fearful, horrible, grim. 2. Extraordinary, uncommon.

Hórreo [or'-ray-o], *m.* A kind of granary built upon pilasters, to prevent rats and mice from injuring the grain.

Horrero [or-ray'-ro], *m.* One who has the care of a granary; store-keeper.

Horribilidad [or-re-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Horribleness, dreadfulness.

Horrible [or-ree'-blay], *a.* Horrid, dreadful, hideous, horrible, heinous.

Horriblemente [or-re-blai-men'-tay], *adv.* Horribly, heinously, horridly, formidably, damnable.

Hórido, da [or-re-do, dahl], *a.* Horrid, vast, enormous, hideous.

Horrifico, ca [or-ree'-fe-co, eahl], *a.* (Poet.) Horrific, causing horror.

Horripilación [or-re-pe-lah-the-on'], *f.* (Med.) Horripilation, a symptom of the approach of fever.

Horripilante [or-re-pe-lahn'-tay], *pa.* Horrifying, harrowing.

Horripilar [or-re-pe-lar'], *va.* 1. To cause bristling of the hair. 2. To inspire horror.—*vr.* To feel horripilation.

Horripilativo, va [or-re-pe-lah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* (Med.) Causing horripilation, or belonging to it.

Horrisono, na [or-ree'-so-no, mnh], *a.* (Poet.) Horrisonous, sounding dreadfully.

Horro, ra [or'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Enfranchised, set at liberty. 2. Free, disengaged. *Ovejas horras*, Barren ewes.

Horror [or-ror'], *m.* 1. Horror, consternation, fright. 2. Horror, hate, abhorrence. 3. Horridness, enormity, hideousness, grimness, frightfulness, the cause of fright or astonishment. *¡Es un horror!* (Coll.) It is a wonder; that is to say, a great deal of any thing.

Horrorizar [or-ro-re-thar'], *va.* To cause horror, to terrify.—*vr.* To be terrified.

Horrorosamente [or-ro-ro-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Horribly.

Horroroso, sa [or-ro-ro'-so, sah], *a.* 1. (Coll.) Horrid, hideous, frightful, haggish. 2. Horrid, dreadful, shocking, offensive.

Horrura [or-roo'-rah], *f.* 1. Scoria, dross, recrement. 2. Dreariness of a thicket or close wood. 3. Filth, dirt, obscenity. 4. (Obs.) Terror, horror.

Hortaliza [or-tah-lee'-thah], *f.* Garden stuff, pot-herbs, all sorts of esculent plants produced in a garden.

Hortatorio, ria, a. *V. EXHORTATORIO.*

Hortelanear [or-tay-lah-nay-ar'], *vn.* (Prov.) To cultivate an orchard.

Hortelana [or-tay-lah'-nah], *f.* A gardener's wife.

Hortelano [or-tay-lah'-no], *m.* Gardener, horticulturist. *Hortelano*, (Orn.) Ortolan. *Emberiza hortulana*.

Hortense [or-ten'-say], *a.* Hortensial, hortulan, relating to gardens.

Hortensia [or-ten'-se-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Hydrangea. *Hydrangea hortensia*.

Hortera [or-tay'-rah], *f.* A wooden bowl.—*m.* Nickname of shop-boys in Madrid.

Hortícola [or-tee'-eo-lah], *a.* Horticultural.

Horticultor [or-te-cool'-tor'], *m.* Horticulturist.

Horticultura [or-te-cool-too'-rah], *f.* Horticulture, culture of orchards.

Hosco, ca [os'-eo, eahl], *a.* 1. Dark brown, liver-coloured. 2. Sullen, gloomy. 3. Boastful, ostentatious, vainglorious, arrogant.

Hoscoso, sa [os-co'-so, sah], *a.* Crisp, rough.

Hospedable [os-pay-dah'-blay], *a.* (Obs.) Hospitable.

Hospedado, da [os-pay-dah'-do, dahl], *a.* Applied to a house receiving guests.—*pp.* of *HOSPEDAR*.

Hospedador, ra [os-pay-dah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who kindly entertains guests and strangers.

Hospedaje [os-pay-dah'-hay], *m.* 1. Kind reception of guests and strangers. 2. (Obs.) Inn, a house of entertainment for travellers. 3. (Acad.) Price paid for lodging.

Hospedamiento [os-pay-dah-me-en'-to], *m.* Reception of guests.

Hospedar [os-pay-dar'], *va.* To receive, to lodge and entertain strangers and travellers, to harbour.—*vr.* To host, to take up entertainment; to lodge or take a temporary residence.—*vn.* To lodge collegians who have finished their studies, though they live in the college, but at their own expense.

Hospederia [os-pay-day-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Hospice, a house close to a monastery, a convent or a college, for the reception and accommodation of travellers and strangers. 2. Hospitium, a house kept in some places, at the expense of communities, to lodge their members. 3. *V. HOSPEDAJE.*

Hospedero [os-pay-day'-ro], *m.* 1. One who kindly receives guests and strangers. 2. Hospitaller, he whose trade is to receive and accommodate travellers and strangers.

Hospiciano, na [os-pe-the-ah'-no, nah], *m. & f.* Poor person who lives in a house of charity.

Hospicio [os-pee'-the-o], *m.* 1. Hospitium, charitable institution, house of charity. 2. Work-house. 3. (Prov.) House of correction. 4. Kind reception to guests and strangers. 5. In monasteries, the same as *hospederia*.

Hospital [os-pe-tah'], *a.* Hospitable, affable.

Hospital [os-pe-tah'], *m.* Hospital, infirmary, a place for the reception of the sick or support of the poor. *Hospital de sangre*, A field hospital for first aid to the wounded.

Hospitalario [os-pe-tah-lah'-re-o], *m.* Hospitaller, one of a religious community whose office was to relieve the poor, etc.

Hospitalario, ria [os-pe-tah-lah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Applied to the religious communities which keep hospitals.

Hospitalero, ra [os-pe-tah-lay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. Person intrusted with the care and direction of a hospital. 2. Any hospitable person.

Hospitalidad [os-pe-tah-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Hospitality, hospitage, the practice of kindly entertaining travellers and strangers. 2. Hospitableness, kindness to strangers. 3. The days which a person remains in an hospital.

Hospitalito [os-pe-tah-lee'-to], *m.* *dim.* A small hospital.

Hospitalmente [os-pe-tal-men'-tay], *adv.* Hospitably.

Hosquillo, lla [os-keel'-yo, lyah], *a.* *dim.* Darkish, somewhat gloomy.

Hostal, m. *V. HOSTERIA.*

Hostalero [os-tah-lay'-ro], *m.* (Littl. us.) Inn or tavern-keeper, host.

Hoste [os'-tay], *m.* (Obs.) 1. Enemy. 2. Host, army. *Hoste puto*, (Coll.)

Expression of repugnance to any thing disagreeable.

Hostelero, ra [os-tay-lay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* An inn-keeper, tavern-keeper.

Hosteria [os-tay-rec'-ah], *f.* Inn, tavern, hostry.

Hostia [os'-te-ah], *f.* 1. Host, victim, sacrifice offered on the altar. 2. Host, the wafer prepared for the sacrifice of the mass.

Hostiario [os-te-ah'-re-o], *m.* Wafer-box, in which the bread is preserved that is to be consecrated.

Hostiero [os-te-ay'-ro], *m.* Person who prepares the host.

Hostigamiento [os-te-gah-me-en'-to], *m.* Chastisement, vexation, molestation.

Hostigar [os-te-gar'], *va.* To vex, to trouble, to harass, to molest, to gall, to tire.

Hostigo [os-tee'-gol], *m.* 1. That part of a wall which the rain and winds beat on. 2. The beating of rain and winds against a wall.

Hostil [os-teel'], *a.* Hostile, adverse.

Hostilidad [os-te-le-dahd'], *f.* Hostility, opposition in war.

Hostilizar [os-te-le-thar'], *va.* To commit hostilities; to hostile.

Hostilmente [os-teel-men'-tay], *adv.* Hostilely.

Hotel [o-te'], *m.* (Neol.) Hotel.

Hotentote, ta [o-ten-to'-tay], *m. & f. & a.* Hottentot.

Hoto, m. (Obs.) *V.* CONFIANZA.

Hoy [oh'-el], *adv.* 1. To-day, this present day. 2. The present time, the time we live in. *Hoy día, hoy en el día* or *hoy en día*, Nowadays. *Hoy por hoy*, This very day. *De hoy en adelante* or *de hoy más*, Henceforward, in future. *Antes hoy que mañana*, Rather to-day than to-morrow, the sooner the better.

Hoya [oh'-yah], *f.* 1. Hole, cavity, pit in the earth. 2. *V.* SEPULTURA. 3. (Amer. Peru.) Bed of a river.

Hoyada [o-yah'-dah], *f.* The lowest part of a field.

Hoyito [o-ye'-to], *m. dim.* A small hole, cavity, pit, or excavation.

Hoyo [o'-yo], *m.* 1. Hole, pit, excavation. 2. *V.* SEPULTURA. 3. Inequality or unevenness of a surface.

Hoyoso, sa [oh-yo'-so, sah], *a.* Pitted, full of holes.

Hoyuelo [oh-yoo-ay'-to], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A little hole, a dimple in the chin or cheek. 2. A boy's play.

Hoz [oth], *f.* 1. Sickle, a reaping-hook, with which corn is cut. 2. Defile, ravine; a narrow pass. 3. (Anat.) Every membranous fold of a sickle shape. *De hoz y de coz*, Headlong. *La hoz en el haza, y el hombre en la caza*, The work waiting and the workmen idling.

Hozadero [o-thah-day'-ro], *m.* Place where hogs turn up the ground.

Hozadura [o-thah-doo'-rah], *f.* Rooting, turning up the ground, as hogs do with their snouts.

Hozar [o-thar'], *va.* To root, to turn up the ground, as hogs.

Hu [ool], *adv.* (Obs.) *V.* DONDE.

Huaca [oo-ah'-cah], *f.* (Peru.) Burial-place, ruins, etc., of the ancient Indians of Peru. *V.* GUACA.

Huacal [oo-ah-cah'], *m.* (Amer.) 1. Crate for crockery or fruit. 2. (Mex.) A small hen-coop, carried on the back. *V.* GUACAL.

Huaquero [oo-ah-kay'-ro], *m.* (Peru.) A pitcher of fine earthenware found in the huacas.

Huasicama [oo-ah-se-cah'-mah], *m.* (S. Amer. Indian) A door-keeper.

Huaspingo [oo-ah-se-pon'-gol], *m.* (Ec.) An Indian hut,

Huaso [oo-ah'-sol], *m.* *V.* GUASO. (Vulgar.)

Hucia [oo'-the-ah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* CONFIANZA.

Hucha [oo'-chah], *f.* 1. A large chest, in which labouring people keep their clothes, money, and other valuable articles. 2. Money-box. 3. Money kept and saved.

Huchear [oo-chay-ar'], *va.* (Littl. us.) 1. To hoot, to shout at in derision. 2. To cry out, to call.

Húchoho [oo'-cho-o], *m.* Word used to call birds.

Huebra [oo-ay'-brah], *f.* 1. Extent of ground which a yoke of oxen can plough every day. 2. Pair of mules with a ploughman hired or let out for a day's work. 3. (Prov.) *V.* BARBENO.

Huebrero [oo-ay-bray'-ro], *m.* Ploughman, who attends a pair of mules labouring by the day.

Hueca [oo-ay'-cah], *f.* Notch at the small end of a spindle.

Hueco, ca [oo-ay'-co, cah], *a.* 1. Hollow, empty, concave. 2. Empty, vain, ostentatious. 3. Tumid, resonant, inflated. *Voz hueca*, Sonorous and hollow voice. 4. Soft, spongy: applied to ground, or to short wool fit only for carding. *Se ha puesto muy hueco*, He is become very vain or ostentatious.

Hueco [oo-ay'-col], *m.* 1. Notch or nick of a wheel, into which the leaves of a pinion or the teeth of a wheel hitch, and set it in motion. 2. Interval of time or place. 3. Hollowness. 4. Hollow, gap, hole. 5. Any vacant space or aperture in a house or other building. 6. *V.* MUESCA. 7. (Met.) Office or post vacant. *Huecos de las olas*, (Naut.) Trough of the sea.

Huélfago [oo-el'-fah-go], *m.* Difficulty of breathing in beasts and hawks, or other birds.

Huelga [oo-el'-gah], *f.* 1. Rest, repose; relaxation from work. 2. Recreation, merry-making. 3. Fallow, ground lying at rest. 4. (Neol.) Strike, the quitting of work by a body of labourers to enforce compliance with some demand. 5. *Huelga de la bala*, (Gunn.) Windage of a piece of ordnance, being the difference between the diameter of the bore and that of the ball.

Huelgo [oo-el'-gol], *m.* 1. Breath, respiration. *Tomar huelgo*, To breathe, to respire. 2. *V.* HOLGURA.

(*Yo huelgo, yo huelgue*, from *Holgar*. *V.* ACORDAR.)

Huella [oo-el'-yah], *f.* 1. Track, footstep; the print of the foot of a man or beast. 2. The horizontal width of the steps of a stair-case. 3. Act and effect of treading or trampling. 4. Impression of a plate or other thing on paper. 5. An impression morally or physically speaking.

Huello [oo-el'-lyo], *m.* 1. Ground, the floor or level of a place. 2. Step, pace. 3. Lower part of an animal's hoof.

(*Yo huello, yo huelle*, from *Hollar*. *V.* ACORDAR.)

Huembe [oo-em'-bay], *m.* (Amer.) A liana so tough as to sustain great weights. *Cf.* GUEMBÉ.

Huequecito [oo-ay-kay-thee'-to], *m. dim.* A small cavity or space.

Huerco [oo-err'-co], *m.* (Obs.) Bier. *V.* MUERTE.

Huérfago, m. (Vet.) *V.* HUÉLFAGO.

Huerfanito, ita [oo-er-fah-nee'-to, tah], *m. & f. dim.* A little orphan.

Huérfano, na [oo-err'-fah-no, nah], *m. & f.* Orphan, a child who has lost a father or mother, or both. *Huérfano de padre*,

Fatherless.—*a.* Orphan, bereft of parents.

Huérgano, m. (Obs.) *V.* ÓRGANO.

Huero, ra [oo-ay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Empty, addle. 2. (Met.) Addle, empty, void.—*m.* (Mex.) A person with light-coloured hair.

Huerta [oo-err'-tah], *f.* 1. A large orchard, fruit-garden, or kitchen-garden. 2. (Prov.) Land which can be irrigated.

Huerto [oo-err'-to], *m.* A small orchard or kitchen-garden, generally near the house.

Huesa [oo-ay'-sah], *f.* Grave, sepulture.

Huesarrón [oo-ay-sar-rone'], *m. aug.* A large bone.

Huesecico, illo, ito [oo-ay-say-thee'-col], *m. dim.* A little bone.

Hueso [oo-ay'-sol], *m.* 1. Bone. 2. Stone, core, the case which contains the seeds and kernels of fruit. 3. The part of a lime-stone which remains unburnt in the kiln. 4. Any thing which produces more pains than profit. 5. Any useless or unprofitable thing. 6. Piece of ground of little value and bad quality. *Estar con los huesos en punta*, To stand up. *La sin hueso*, The tongue.

Huesoso, sa [oo-ay-so'-so, sah], *a.* Bony, osseous.

Huésped, da [oo-ays'-ped, dah], *m. & f.* 1. Guest, lodger, one entertained in the house of another. 2. (Obs.) Host, hostess, he who entertains others in his house. 3. Inn-keeper, tavern-keeper. 4. Stranger.

Hueste [oo-ays'-tay], *f.* Host, army in campaign. *Huestes*, Hosts, armies.

Huesudo, da [oo-ay-soo'-do, dah], *a.* Bony, having large bones.

Hueva [oo-ay'-vah], *f.* Egg or spawn of fishes.

Huevar [oo-ay-var'], *vn.* To lay eggs.

Huevecico, illo, ito, zuelo [oo-ay-vay-thee'-col], *f. dim.* A small egg.

Huevera [oo-ay-vay'-rah], *f.* 1. Ovary of birds. 2. Egg-stand.

Huevero, ra [oo-ay-vay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Dealer in eggs.

Huevo [oo-ay'-vo], *m.* 1. Egg. 2. Spawn, sperm. 3. Hollow piece of wood used by shoemakers for shaping shoes. 4. Small waxen vessel filled with scented drops. *Huevo de juanelo*, Applied to any thing which appears difficult to do, but when tried and known seems easy. *A huero*, For a trifle, at a low price. *Huevos espirituales*, Egg-nog. *Huevos de fultriquera*, Candied yolks of eggs. *Huevos estrellados*, Fried eggs. *Huevos pasados por agua*, Soft-boiled eggs. *Huevos escalfados*, Poached eggs. *Huevos hilados*, The yolks of eggs, beaten with sugar to the consistency of jelly, and thrown into different forms. *Huevos moles*, The yolks of eggs, made up with pounded almonds and sugar. *Huevos revueltos*, Buttered eggs. *Huevos y torreznos*, Collops and eggs.

Hugonote, ta [oo-go-no'-tay, tah], *m. & f. & a.* Huguenot, a French Protestant.

Huida [oo-ee'-dah], *f.* 1. Flight, escape, outleap. *J. Fuga*. 2. Hole made to put in or draw out any thing with facility.—*pl.* Evasions, subterfuges.

Huidero [oo-ee-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Place of retreat, whither game retires. 2. Labourer in quicksilver mines, who opens the holes in which the beams of the mine are fixed.

Huidizo, za [oo-e-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* Fugitive, fleeing.

Huínapu [oo-e-nyah'-pool], *m.* (Amer.) Maize moistened and spread upon a

bed of straw until it begins to germinate for making chicha.

Huir [oo-er'el], *m.* 1. To flee, to escape; to pack, to go, to flinch or get away, to get off. 2. To give the slip, to slip away, to pass; with words denoting time, to pass rapidly, to fly. 3. To shun, to avoid doing a bad thing, to flee from.—*vr.* To run away, to escape, to take to one's heels, to pack off one's tools, to make one's escape. *Huir el cuerpo*, To avoid or decline.

Huito [oo-e'-tol], *m.* (Ec.) A vegetable dye used for skin diseases.

Hulanos [oo-lah'-nos], *m. pl.* Uhlans, name of a light Asiatic cavalry introduced into Europe.

Hule [oo'-lay], *m.* 1. Caoutchouc, gum elastic or India-rubber. 2. Oil-cloth, oil-skin.

Hulero [oo-lay'-ro], *m.* A collector of rubber or caoutchouc.

Hulla [ool'-lyahl], *f.* Pit-coal, hard coal.

Hullera [ool-yay'-rah], *f.* A coal-mine.

Humada, *f.* *V.* AHUMADA.

Humanado, *da* [oo-mah-nah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of HUMANAR. Humanate, invested with humanity: applied to the Son of God.

Humanamente [oo-mah-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Humanely, kindly, mercifully. 2. Humanly, in the power of men. *Eso humanamente no se puede hacer*, That cannot possibly be done.

Humanar [oo-mah-nar'], *va.* 1. To humanize, to soften. 2. (Poet.) To transform or convert into man.—*vr.* 1. To become man: applied to the Son of God. 2. To become humane or meek; to grow familiar; to be humbled, to be lowered.

Humanidad [oo-mah-ne-dahd'], *f.* 1. Humanity, the nature of man. 2. Humanity, human kind, the collective body of mankind. 3. Humanity, benevolence, tenderness, kindness, benignity. 4. (Coll.) Corpulence, bulkiness of body, fleshiness. 5. Human weakness.—*pl.* Philology, grammatical studies.

Humanista [oo-mah-nees'-tah], *m.* Humanist, philologist, grammarian.

Humanitario, *ria* [oo-mah-ne-tah'-re-o, ahl], *a.* 1. Humanitarian, philanthropic. 2. Interesting to the generality of mankind, or tending toward their well-being.

Humanizar, *va.* & *vr.* *V.* HUMANAR.

Humano, *na* [oo-mah'-oo, nah], *a.* 1. Human, peculiar to man. 2. Humane, kind, merciful, benevolent, gracious. *En lo humano*, As regards human power or agency.

Humarazo [oo-mah-rah'-tho], *m.* *V.* HUMAZO.

Humareda [oo-mah-ray'-dah], *f.* 1. A great deal of smoke. 2. Confusion, perplexity.

Humazga [oo-math'-gahl], *f.* Hearth-money, fumage, tax paid on fire-places.

Humazo [oo-mah'-tho], *m.* Smoke; fume proceeding from burning paper which is doubled and twisted. *Humazo de varices*, (Met.) Displeasure, disdain, vexation.

Humeante [oo-may-ahn'-tay], *va.* Fuming, fumant.

Humear [oo-may-ar'], *vr.* 1. To smoke, to emit smoke. 2. To vapour, to emit or exhale fumes or vapours. 3. (Met.) To inflame, to fire: applied to the passions. 4. (Met.) To kindle or stir up a tumult, quarrel, or lawsuit.

Humectación [oo-mec-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. (Obs.) Humectation, dampening. 2. Preparation of a medicine by moistening with water. 3. Damp-

ness of the surface. 4. (Med.) Action of fomentations.

Humectante [oo-mec-tahn'-tay], *pa.* (Med.) Moistening.

Humectar [oo-mec-tar'], *va.* (Med.) To moisten, to humectate, to wet.

Humectativo, *va* [oo-mec-tah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Humective, causing moisture.

Humedad [oo-may-dahd'], *f.* Humidity, moisture, dampness, moistness.

Humedal [oo-may-dahl'], *m.* Humid soil, a marsh.

Humedecer [oo-may-day-therr'], *va.* To moisten, to wet, to soak, to steep, to humectate, to dampen.

(*Yo humedezco, yo humedezca*, from *Humedecer*. *V.* CONOCER.)

Humedo, *da* [oo'-may-do, dah], *a.* Humid, wet, moist, watery, damp.

Humeral [oo-may-rah'], *a.* (Anat.) Humeral, belonging to the humerus.

Húmero [oo'-may-ro], *m.* Humerus, a bone situated between the scapula and fore-arm.

Humero [oo-may'-ro], *m.* Tunnel, funnel, the shaft of a chimney; the passage for the smoke.

Humildad [oo-meel-dahd'], *f.* 1. Humility, modesty, meekness. 2. Lowliness, meanness, lowness of mind or birth; submission. *Humildad de garabato*, Feigned humility.

Humilde [oo-meel'-day], *a.* 1. Humble, modest, submissive, meek. 2. Humble, low, not high, not great, not tall. 3. Base, ignoble, of little worth or account.

Humildemente [oo-meel-day-men'-tay], *adv.* Humbly, submissively; modestly, meekly.

Humildito, *ita* [oo-meel-dee'-to, tah], *a.* *dim.* Very humble or modest.

Humillación [oo-meel-lyah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Humiliation, submission, abatement of pride. 2. Humiliation, act of humility, abjectness, humbling; obsequiousness. 3. Humiliation, mortification, self-contempt.

Humilladero [oo-meel-lyah-day'-ro], *m.* A small chapel, in the roads and near villages.

Humillador, *ra* [oo-meel-lyah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Humiliator.

Humillante [oo-meel-yahn'-tay], *pa. & a.* Humbling, indecorous, unbecoming, degrading.

Humillar [oo-meel-lyar'], *va.* 1. To humble, to lower; to bend, to bow. 2. To humble, to crush, to subdue, to bring down from loftiness and pride, to degrade, to depreciate. *Humillar á alguno*, To frown down.—*vr.* To humble one's self, to become humble or submissive.

Humillo [oo-meel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) Smoke or vapour which is not dense. 2. Vanity, petty pride: commonly used in the plural. 3. Disease of sucking pigs.

Humita [oo-mee'-tah], *f.* (Amer. Peru.) 1. A small cake made of tender maize and sugar. It is wrapped in maize leaves and cooked in an oven or a water-bath. 2. A rocky substance found in small crystals, in material from Vesuvius.

Humo [oo'-mo], *m.* 1. Smoke, the visible effluvium from any thing burning. 2. Vapour, steam, fume. 3. Thin, clear, black stink stuff.—*pl.* 1. Families or houses in a town or village. 2. (Met.) Vanity, petty pride, haughtiness, presumption.

Humor [oo-mor'], *m.* 1. Humour, a general name for any fluid of the body. 2. Humour, the disposition of a person to act in any way. 3. Humour, general turn or temper of mind,

mood. *Buen humor*, Good-nature, pleasant disposition. *Mal humor*, Ill-temper. *Hombre de buen humor*, A good-humoured man. *Estar de buen humor*, To be in humour, to be gay.

Humorada [oo-mo-rah'-dah], *f.* 1. Graceful sprightliness. 2. A witty saying, stroke of wit.

Humorado, *da* [oo-mo-rah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Full of humours. 2. Well or ill disposed.

Humoral [oo-mo-rah'], *a.* Humoral, proceeding from the humours.

Humorico, *illo*, *ito* [oo-mor-thee'-co], *m. dim.* of HUMOR. Generally used to denote a bad-tempered person.

Humorosidad [oo-mo-ro-se-dahd'], *f.* Copiousness of humours.

Humoroso, *sa* [oo-mo-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Watery, containing fluid.

Humoso, *sa* [oo-mo'-so, sah], *a.* Smoky, fummy.

Humus [oo'-moos], *m.* Vegetable mould; humus.

Hundible [oon-dee'-blay], *a.* Sinkable, capable of submersion or destruction.

Hundimiento [oon-de-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Submersion, immersion, the act of sinking. 2. Downfall, destruction of fabrics.

Hundir [oon-deer'], *va.* 1. To submerge, to immerge, to put under water. 2. To sink, to crush, to overwhelm, to beat down. 3. To refute, to confound. 4. To sink, to make to fall, to pull or bear down, to destroy, to ruin.—*vr.* 1. To sink, to fall down, to fall to a level. 2. To sink, to go to the bottom. 3. (Coll.) To hide, to lie hid: applied to things which cannot be found. 4. To have dissensions and quarrels.

Húngaro, *ra* [oon'-gah-ro, rah], *a.* Hungarian, pertaining to Hungary.

Huno, *na* [oo'-no, nah], *a.* Hun, one of an obscure Asiatic warlike race.—*m. pl.* The Huns.

Hupa [oo'-pah], *A word used by children, either to ask of any one to lift them up, or to complain of some harm.*

Hupe [oo'-pay], *f.* A white spongy substance which results from the decomposition of certain woods, and serves as tinder.

Hura [oo'-rah], *f.* 1. Furuncle, an angry pustule on the head. 2. A tree of the Antilles, known as the American walnut. 3. A carbuncle.

Huracán [oo-rah-cahn'], *m.* Hurricane, a violent storm. (Carib.)

Hurañamente [oo-rah-nyah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Wildly, in a savage and intractable manner. 2. Diffidently, disdainfully.

Hurañería [oo-rah-nyay-ree'-ahl], *f.* (Prov.) 1. Shyness, diffidence, mistrust. 2. Disdain, contempt.

Huraña [oo-rah-nyee'-ahl], *f.* Stubbornness, aversion to deal with the world.

Huraño, *ña* [oo-rah'-nyo, nyahl], *a.* 1. Shy, diffident; intractable. 2. Disdainful. 3. Cold-hearted, loveless.

Huroión, *f.* *V.* INFURCIÓN.

Hurgar [oor-gar'], *va.* 1. To stir, to move with a stick or iron. 2. To stir up disturbances, to excite quarrels.

Hurgón [oor-gone'], *m.* 1. Poker for stirring the fire; a fire-fork. 2. Thrust in fencing.

Hurgonada [oor-go-nah'-dah], *f.* *V.* ESTOCADA.

Hurgonazo [oor-go-nah'-tho], *m.* A violent thrust.

Hurgonear [oor-go-nay-ar'], *va.* 1. To stir the fire with a poker. 2. To make a thrust in fencing.

Hurgonero [oor-go-nay'-ro], *m.* Poker. *V.* HURGÓN.

Huri [oo-rec'], *f.* Houri, a Mohammedan nymph of paradise.

Hurón, na [oo-rone', nah], *m. & f.* 1. Ferret. *Mustela furo, L.* 2. Ferreter, one who pries into others' secrets.—*a.* Cold-hearted, loveless, shy, intractable, disdainful.

Huronear [oo-ro-nay-ar'], *va.* 1. To ferret, to hunt with a ferret. 2. To hunt another in his privacies.

Huronera [oo-ro-nay'-rah], *f.* 1. Ferret-hole. 2. Lurking-place.

Huronero [oo-ro-nay'-ro], *m.* Ferret-keeper.

Hurra! [oor'-rah], *int.* 1. War-whoop of the Cossacks. 2. Hurrah! (English.)

Hurraca [oor-rah'-cah], *f.* (Orn.) Magpie. *Corvus pica, L.*

Hurtale [oor-tah'-blay], *a.* Capable of being stolen.

Hurta cordel (Á) [oor-tah cor-del'], *adv.* 1. Spinning a top on the palm of the hand. 2. (Met.) Suddenly, insidiously, unexpectedly.

Hurtadas (Á), adv. (Obs.) *V.* Á HURTADILLAS.

Hurtadillas (Á) [oor-tah-deel'-lyas], *adv.* By stealth, slyly, artfully, privately, in a hidden manner.

Hurtadineros [oor-tah-de-nay'-ros], *m.* (Prov.) *V.* ALCANCÍA.

Hurtador, ra [oor-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Robber, thief.

Hurtagua [oor-tah'-goo-ah], *f.* (Prov.) *V.* READERA.

Hurtamano (De) [oor-tah-mah'-no], *adverbial phrase.* Without consideration or pity.

Hurtar [oor-tar'], *va.* 1. To steal, to rob, to make way with. 2. To cheat in weight or measure. 3. To recover a piece of ground from the sea or a river. 4. To separate, to part. *Hurtar el cuerpo*, To flee, to avoid a difficulty. 5. To commit plagiarism.—*vr.* To remove or withdraw, to abscond.

Hurtarropa [oor-tar-ro'-pah], *f.* Boy's play.

Hurto [oor'-to], *m.* 1. Theft, robbery, stealing. 2. Theft, the thing stolen. 3. In mines, passage between the principal apartments. *A hurto*, By stealth.

Husada [oo-sah'-dah], *f.* A spindleful of thread or worsted.

Husano [oo-sah'-nyo], *m.* A large spindle.

Húsar [oo'-sar], *m.* Hussar, originally a Hungarian horse soldier.

Husillero [oo-seel'-lyay'-ro], *m.* One who attends the spindle in oil-mills.

Husillo [oo-seel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A small spindle. 2. A hollow cylinder running round in a spiral nut; a screw-pin.—*pl.* Drains, small channels for draining fens.

Husita [oo-see'-tah], *m.* Hussite, a follower of John Huss.

Husma [oos'-mah], *Andar á la husma*, (Coll.) To peep narrowly in order to discover secrets.

Husmeador, ra [oos-may-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Scenter, smeller.

Husmeadorcillo, lla [oos-may-ah-dor-theel'-lyo, lyah], *m. & f. dim.* Little smeller.

Husmear [oos-may-ar'], *va.* 1. To scent, to find out by smelling. 2. To pry, to peep, or inspect curiously, officiously, or impertinently.—*vn.* To begin to smell bad: applied to flesh.

Husmo [oos'-mo], *m.* Smell of meat somewhat tainted. *Estar al husmo*, To be upon the scent; to watch a favourable opportunity for obtaining one's end.

Huso [oo'-sol], *m.* Spindle, the pin by

which the thread is formed, and on which it is wound.

Huta [oo'-tah], *f.* Hut, kind of shed in which huntsmen hide, in order to start their dogs at the chase.

Hutia [oo-tee'-ah], *f.* Cuban rat.

Huy! [oo'-e]. Interjection of surprise, astonishment, grief, on seeing or hearing something.

Huyuyo, ya [oo-yoo'-yo, yah], *a.* (Cuba) Untractable, shy, diffident.

I.

I [ee], the third of the Spanish vowels, called the Latin *i*, to distinguish it from the *y* called Greek. *I* in Spanish is sounded like the English *e* in *even*, or *i* in *idiotism*. When it should be a capital letter, in manuscript, *y* is often used instead of it, as *Ygnacio*, *Yglesia*, which in printing would be *Ignacio*, *Iglesia*. As a numeral, it stands for one. In chemistry, it is the symbol for iodine. (I.)

Iberia [e-bay'-re-ah], *f.* 1. An ancient region of Asia, now trancaucasian Georgia. 2. Name given by the ancient Greeks to Spain and Portugal.

Ibérico, ca [e-bay'-re-co, cah], *a.* or **Ibero** [e-bay'-ro], *m.* Spaniard.—*a.* Spanish, Iberian.

Íbice [ee'-be-thay], *m.* Ibex, kind of goat. *Capra ibex, L.*

Ibidem [e-bee'-dem], Latin word, meaning in the same place. In the same writing of an author.

Ibis [ee'-bis], *f.* (Orn.) Ibis, a kind of bird. *Tantalus, L.*

Icaco [e-cah'-co], *m.* (Bot.) West Indian cocoa-plum. *Chrysobalanus icaco, L.*

Ichneumon [e-nay-oo-mon'], *m.* 1. Ichneumon, a small animal; a mongoose. The Egyptian ichneumon devours the eggs of the crocodile, and was held sacred by the ancient Egyptians. 2. The ichneumon-fly, a hymenopterous insect predatory upon other insects.

Iconografía [e-no-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* 1. Ichnography, ground-plan, a delineation of the length, breadth, angles, and lines of a fortification or building. 2. Ground-plot, the ichnography of a building.

Iconográfico, ca [e-no-grah'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Ichnographical.

Iconico, ca [e-co'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Exactly conformable to the model; a perfect image.

Iconoclasta, Iconomaco [e-co-no-clahs'-tah, e-co-no'-mah-co], *m.* Iconoclast, image-breaker, heretic who denies the worship due to holy images.

Iconoclástico, ca [e-co-no-clahs'-te-co, cah], *a.* (Littl. us.) Iconoclastic.

Iconografía [e-co-no-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Ichnography, the art of describing by pictures.

Iconográfico, ca [e-co-no-grah'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Relating to iconography.

Iconólatra [e-co-no'-lah-trah], *m.* Iconolater, a worshipper of images.

Iconología [e-co-no-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Iconology, representation by figures.

Icor [e-cor'], *m.* Gleet, ichor, a watery humour from a sore.

Icoroso, sa [e-co-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Ichorous, serous.

Icosaedro [e-co-sah-ay'-dro], *m.* Icosahedron, a solid bounded by twenty plane faces.

Ictericia [e-tay-ree'-the-ah], *f.* Jaundice, a disease.

Ictericiado, da, Ictérico, ca [e-tay-re-

the-ah'-do, dah, ee-tay'-re-co, cah], *a.* Icteric, jaundiced.

Ictiofagia [e-te-o-fah'-he-ah], *f.* Ichthyophagy, diet of fish.

Ictiófago, ga [e-te-o'-fah-go, gah], *a.* Fish-eating, relating to the ichthyophagists.—*m. & f.* Ichthyophagist.

Ictiología [e-te-o-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Ichthyology, the science of the nature of fishes.

Ictiopetra [e-te-o-pay'-trah], *f.* A petrified fish.

Ictiosauo [e-te-o-sah'-oo-ro], *m.* Ichthyosaurus.

Ictiosis [e-te-o'-sis], *f.* Ichthyosis, a scaly disease of the skin.

Ictita [e-tee'-tah], *f.* A stone which preserves the impression of a fish.

Ichu, or Ichu [ee'-cho, ee'-choo], *m.* The grass which grows spontaneously on the heaths of the Andes. (Peru.)

Ida [ee'-dah], *f.* 1. Departure, act of going from one place to another. 2. (Met.) Impetuosity; rash, inconsiderate, or violent proceeding; sally. 3. Act of driving a ball out of the truck-table. 4. Mark or impression of the foot of game on the ground. *Ida del humo*, Departure never to return. *Idas*, Frequent visits. *Darse dos idas y venidas*, (Coll.) To talk a matter over very briefly, to transact business expeditiously. *En dos idas y venidas*, Briefly, promptly. *Ida y vuelta*, Out and home, round-trip, excursion. *¡La ida del enerro!* He's off (good rid-dance, expression of gladness).

Idalio, lia [e-dah'-le-o, ah], *a.* Idalian, of Idalia, an ancient city of Cyprus.

Ide [ee'-day], *m.* Kind of carp, a freshwater fish. *Cyprinus idus, L.*

Idea [e-day'-ah], *f.* 1. Idea, a mental image. 2. Notion, conception. 3. Contrivance, design, intention, plan, project, scheme. 4. Thread of a discourse. 5. Model, example. 6. Genius, talent. 7. Fancy, conceit, extravagant notion, impression: in this sense it is used commonly in the plural.

Ideal [e-day-ah'], *a.* Ideal, mental, intellectual, imaginary, notional; not physical.

Idealidad [e-day-ah-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Ideality; the ideal. 2. Ideality, the sentiment of the beautiful, the poetic, the eloquent.

Idealismo [e-day-ah-lees'-mo], *m.* 1. Idealism, generic name of the philosophic systems which consider the idea as the essence of things. 2. Aptitude of the artist, poet, orator, etc., to raise above reality the objects which he describes.

Idealista [e-day-ah-lees'-tah], *a.* Idealistic, striving after the ideal.—*n.* Idealist, believer in idealism.

Idealmente [e-day-al-men'-tay], *adv.* Ideally, intellectually.

Idear [e-day-ar'], *va.* 1. To form or conceive an idea. 2. To think, to contrive, to invent, to imagine, to plan, to scheme, to meditate. 3. To discuss a subject on futile grounds, to indulge in airy conceptions.

Ídem [ee'-dem], *pron.* (Lat.) Idem, the same. (Abbrev. id.)

Idénticamente [e-den'-te-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Identically.

Idéntico, ca [e-den'-te-co, cah], *a.* Identical, congenerous, the same, implying the same thing.

Identidad [e-den-te-dahd'], *f.* Identity, sameness, identicalness.

Identificación [e-den-te-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* Identification.

Identificar [e-den-te-fe-car'], *va.* To identify; to ascertain the sameness of two objects.—*vr.* To become the same.

Ideo, ea [ee-day'-o, ah], *a.* (Poet.) Belonging to Mount Ida.

Ideográfico, ca [e-day-o-grah'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Ideographic, presenting ideas by symbolic characters.

Ideografía [e-day-o-gra-fee'-ah], *f.* Ideography, representation of thought by signs, especially phonetic.

Idílico, ca [e-dee'-le-co, cah], *a.* Idyllic, having the qualities of an idyl.

Idilio [e-dee'-le-o], *m.* (Poet.) Idyl, a pastoral poem.

Idioma [e-de-o'-mah], *m.* 1. Idiom, the language peculiar to a nation or country. 2. Idiom, mode of speaking peculiar to a dialect or language. 3. Sounds with which brutes express their wants or sensations.

Idiomático, ca [e-de-o-mah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Idiomatic, proper to a language.

Idiopatia [e-de-o-pah-tee'-ah], *f.* Idiopathy, a primary disease distinctive in character.

Idiopático, ca [e-de-o-pah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Idiopathic, primary, independent: applied to diseases.

Idiosincrasia [e-de-o-sin-erah'-se-ah], *f.* Idiosyncrasy, a peculiar disposition.

Idiota [e-de-o'-tah], *m.* Idiot, a fool, an ignorant person.

Idiotéz [e-de-o-teth'], *f.* Idiotism, silliness, ignorance, idioey.

Idiótico, ca [e-de-o'-te-co, cah], *a.* Idiotic, belonging to idioey.

Idiotismo [e-de-o-tees'-mol], *m.* 1. Idiom, idiotism, peculiarity of expression. 2. Idioey, folly, natural imbecility of mind.

Ido, da [ee'-do, dah], *pp.* of *Ir*. Gone.

Idólatra [e-do'-lah-trah], *a.* Idolatrous; heathen, paganish.

Idólatra [e-do'-lah-trah], *m.* 1. Idolater, a worshipper of idols. 2. One who idolizes a woman, or loves her with excessive fondness.

Idolatrado [e-do-lah-trah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Idolatrously.

Idolatrar [e-do-lah-trar'], *va.* 1. To idolatrise. 2. To idolize, to love with excessive fondness.

Idolatría [e-do-lah-tree'-ah], *f.* 1. Idolatry. 2. Inordinate love, excessive fondness.

Idolátrico, ca [e-do-lah'-tre-co, cah], *a.* (Obs.) Idolatrous, idolish.

Idolito, illo [e-do-lee'-to], *m.* (Dim.) 1. A little idol. 2. Darling, favourite, the object of fondness.

Ídolo [ee'-do-lo], *m.* 1. Idol, an image worshipped as God. 2. (Coll.) Idol, a person or thing loved with the utmost affection.

Idoneidad [e-do-nay-e-dahd'], *f.* Aptitude, fitness, capacity.

Idóneo, nea [e-doh'-nay-o, nah], *a.* Fit, convenient, proper, meet.

Idus [ee'-doos], *m.* Ides, last of the three parts into which the Romans divided the month.

Iglesario [e-glay-sah'-re-o], *m.* The total of the lands which used to belong to the edifices of churches.

Iglesia [e-glay'-se-ah], *f.* 1. Church, the collective body of Christians. 2. Church, body of Christians adhering to some particular form of worship. 3. Church, place which Christians consecrate to the worship of God. 4. Temple, place either of Christian or heathen worship. 5. Ecclesiastical state; chapter; diocese. *Hombre de iglesia*, An ecclesiastic. 6. Right of immunity enjoyed in churches. *Iglesia fría*, Church where a malefactor does not enjoy protection against the laws of his country. *Iglesia me llamo*, I am called the church: expression of delinquents when they do not wish to tell

their name, but seek the immunity of the church.

Ignaro, ra [ig-nah'-ro, rah], *a.* Ignorant, unlearned, uninstructed.

Ignavia [ig-nah'-ve-ah], *f.* Idleness, laziness, carelessness. (Acad.)

Ígneo, ea [eeg'-nay-o, ah], *a.* Igneous, fiery.

Ignescente [ig-nes-then'-tay], *a.* Scintillating, burning, ignescent.

Ignición [ig-ne-the-on'], *f.* Ignition, the act of kindling or setting on fire.

Ignicola [ig-nee'-co-lah], *m.* Fire-worshipper.

Ignifero, ra [ig-nee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* (Poet.) Igniferous, ignituous, containing or emitting fire.

Ignipotente [ig-ne-po-ten'-tay], *a.* (Poet.) Ignipotent, powerful over fire.

Igniscencia [ig-nis-then'-the-ah], *f.* Incandescence.

Igniscente [ig-nis-then'-tay], *a.* Incandescence, glowing with heat.

Ignito, ta [ig-nee'-to, tah], *a.* (Obs.) Ignited, inflamed, red-hot.

Ignivomo, ma [ig-nee'-vó-mo, mah], *a.* (Poet.) Vomiting fire.

Ignoble, a. (Ant.) *V.* INNOBLE.

Ignografía, f. *V.* IGNOGRAFÍA.

Ignominia [ig-no-mee'-ne-ah], *f.* Ignominy, infamy, public disgrace, opprobrium.

Ignominiosamente [ig-no-me-ne-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Ignominiously, opprobriously.

Ignominioso, sa [ig-no-me-ne-o'-so, sah], *a.* Ignominious, opprobrious, reproachful, disgraceful.

Ignorado, da [ig-no-rah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of *IGNORAR*. Unknown, occult, fameless.

Ignorancia [ig-no-rah'-the-ah], *f.* Ignorance, unlearnedness, want of knowledge, illiterateness; idiotism; folly; darkness.

Ignorante [ig-no-rah'-tay], *pa.* & *a.* 1. Ignorant, stupid, unlearned, uninstructed. 2. Ignorant, without knowledge of some particular.—*m.* Ignorant.

Ignorantemente [ig-no-ran-tay-men'-tay], *adv.* Ignorantly.

Ignorantón, na [ig-no-ran-tone', nah], *a.* *arg.* Grossly ignorant.

Ignorar [ig-no-rar'], *va.* To be ignorant of, not to know.

Ígnoto, ta [ig-no'-to, tah], *a.* Unknown, undiscovered.

Igorrote [e-gor-ro'-tay], *m.* Name of a tribe of savage Indians of the island of Luzón (Philippines), and of their language.

Igual [e-goo-ah'], *a.* 1. Equal, similar, fellow, coequal, like another in any quality that admits comparison. 2. Level, even, flat. 3. Like, resembling, similar; uniform, equable. 4. Constant, firm, determined, equanimous, consistent.—*m.* The sign of equality, viz. =. *En igual de*, Instead of, in lieu of. *Al igual*, Equally. *No tiene igual*, He has not his like; it is matchless. *Por igual* or *por un igual*, Equally, with equality. *Sin igual*, Not to be equalled.

Iguala [e-goo-ah'-lah], *f.* 1. Agreement, convention, stipulation, contract, commutation. 2. Equalizing, equalizing, the act of equalizing. 3. Level, an instrument with which masons adjust their work. 4. Stipend or gratuity given in settlement, and especially a yearly or monthly stipend given in rural districts to doctors and apothecaries for the right to services and medicines. *Á la iguala*, Equally. *Él tiene iguala con* or *está igualado con*, He serves, attends, etc., for a stipulated sum.

Igualación [e-goo-ah-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Equalizing, equalizing, equalization, levelling, the act and effect of making equal or even. 2. Agreement, stipulation, contract. 3. (Alg.) Equation. 4. Counter-gauge, a trimming of one piece of wood into another.

Igualado, da [e-goo-ah-lah'-do, dah], *pp.* of *IGUALAR*. Equalled. Said of some birds which have shed the down and have even plumage. *Dejar á uno igualado*, (Coll.) To give one a severe drubbing.

Igualador, ra [e-goo-ah-lah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* 1. Equalizer, leveller. 2. A kind of sieve of fine skin for refining the grain of powder.

Igualamiento [e-goo-ah-lah-me-en'-to], *m.* Equalizing, equalization, act of equalizing.

Igualar [e-goo-ah-lar'], *va.* 1. To equalize, to match, to mate. 2. To judge without partiality, to hold in equal estimation. 3. To flatten, to make even or level, to level the ground. *Igualar las mercederías*, To put a fair price upon merchandise. 4. To rake the ground. 5. To adjust differences, to agree upon.—*vn.* To be equal.—*rr.* To level, to efface distinction or superiority, to place one's self upon a level with others. *Igualar la sangre*, (Coll.) 1. To bleed a second time. 2. (Met.) To give a second blow.

Igualdad [e-goo-al-dahd'], *f.* 1. Equality, similitude. 2. Conformity, consimilitude, likeness. 3. Levelness, evenness, equality of surface. 4. Equality, uniformity. *Igualdad de ánimo*, Evenness of mind; constancy, equability.

Igualmente [e-goo-al-men'-tay], *adv.* Equally, uniformly, equably, evenly; likewise; constantly.

Iguana [e-goo-ah'-nah], *f.* Iguana, a kind of lizard, a native of America. *Lacerta iguana*, *L.*

Iguarandi [e-goo-ah-rah'-de], *m.* (Amer.) Pellitory.

Iguarias [e-goo-ah'-re-as], *f. pl.* Viands dressed and served up. (Obs.)

Ígüedo [e-goo-ay'-do], *m.* *V.* CARRÓN. (Acad.)

Íjada [e-hah'-dah], *f.* 1. Flank, the lateral part of the lower belly. 2. Pain in the side, colic. *Tener su íjada*, (Met.) To have a weak side.

Íjadar [e-hah-day-ar'], *vn.* To pant, to palpitate.

Íjal [e-hah'], *m.* (Cuba) *V.* IJADA.

Ijar [e-har'], *m.* Flank. *V.* IJADA. *Ca-ballo de pocoz ijares*, A light-flanked horse.

Ilación [e-lah-the-on'], *f.* Inference, illation, conclusion drawn.

Ilativo, va [e-lah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Illative, that which denotes illation or conclusion.

Ilcebra [e-lay'-thay-brah], *f.* (Obs.) Allurement, enticement, temptation.

Ílegal [e-lay-gah'], *a.* Illegal, unlawful.

Ílegalidad [e-lay-gah-le-dahd'], *f.* Illegality, unlawfulness.

Ílegalmente [e-lay-gal-men'-tay], *adv.* Illegally, lawlessly, unlawfully.

Ílegible [e-lay-hee'-blay], *a.* Illegible.

Ílegitimamente [e-lay-hee'-te-mah-men'-tay], *adv.* Illegitimately, foully.

Ílegítimar [e-lay-he-te-mar'], *va.* To illegitimize, to render or prove a person illegitimate.

Ílegitimidad [e-lay-he-te-me-dahd'], *f.* Illegitimacy.

Ílegítimo, ma [e-lay-hee'-te-mo, mah], *a.* 1. Illegal, contrary to law. 2. Illegitimate, unlawfully begotten.

Íleo [e'-lay-o], *m.* Ileus, severe colic due to intestinal obstruction. Called also iliac passion.

Íleon [ee'-lay-on], *m.* Ileum, the third division of the small intestines.

Ileosía [e-lay-o-see'-ah], *f.* *V.* ÍLEO.

Ileso, sa [e-lay'-so, sah], *a.* Unhurt, free from damage, harmless.

Iliaco, ca [e-lee'-ah-co, eahl], *a.* Iliac, relating to the ilium.

Iliaco, ca [e-lee'-ah-co, eahl], *a.* Belonging or relating to Ilium or Troy.

Iliberal [e-le-bay-rah'l], *a.* Iliberal.

Ilícitamente [e-lee'-the-tah-men-tay], *adv.* Illicitly, forbiddenly.

Ilícito, ta [e-lee'-the-to, tahl], *a.* Illicit, unlawful.

Ilimitable [e-le-me-tah'-blay], *a.* (Littl. us.) Ilimitable.

Ilimitado, da [e-le-me-tah'-do, dahl], *a.* Unlimited, boundless, limitless; unconditional.

Ílion [ee'-le-on], *m.* Ilium, the upper part of the innominate bone.

Ílquido, da [e-lee'-ke-do, dahl], *a.* Unliquidated: applied to accounts or debts.

Íliterato [e-le-tay-rah'-to], *a.* Illiterate, unlearned.

Ílógico, ca [e-lo'-he-co, eahl], *a.* Illogical.

Ílota [e-lo'-tahl], *m.* 1. A slave of Lacedæmonia; a Helot. 2. One deprived of the rights and privileges of a citizen.

Íludir [e-loo-deer'], *va.* *V.* BURLAR.

Iluminación [e-loo-me-nah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Illumination, the act of supplying with light. 2. Illumination, festive lights, hung out as a token of joy. 3. Illumination, infusion of intellectual light, knowledge, or grace.

Iluminado, da [e-loo-me-nah'-do, dahl], *a. & pp.* of ILUMINAR. Illuminate, enlightened; commonly applied in a bad sense. *Estampas iluminadas*, Coloured plates.

Iluminado [e-loo-me-nah'-do], *m.* Illuminate, in the plural, illuminati: a name given to certain heretics of the sixteenth century, and to a sect of philosophers of our own times. A visionary.

Iluminador [e-loo-me-nah-dor'], *m.* Illuminator, one who illumines; one who adorns with colours.

Iluminar [e-loo-me-nar'], *va.* 1. To illumine or illuminate, to light, to fill with light, to supply with light. 2. To illuminate, to adorn with festal lamps or bonfires. 3. To illuminate, to enlighten intellectually, to infuse knowledge or grace. 4. To give light and shade to a painting; to colour, to illumine books. 5. To render transparent.

Iluminativo, va [e-loo-me-nah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Illuminative.

Ilusión [e-loo-se-on'], *f.* 1. Illusion, false show, counterfeit appearance; fallaciousness. 2. A sort of smart and lively irony. 3. (Coll.) Apprehension.

Ilusonar [e-loo-se-o-nar'], *va.* 1. To cause illusion. 2. To fascinate.—*vr.* To suffer illusions.

Ilusivo, va [e-loo-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Deceptive, illusive, false, deceitful.

Iluso, sa [e-loo'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Deluded, deceived, ridiculed. 2. Bigoted.

Ilusoriamente [e-loo-so-re-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* Illusively.

Ilusorio, ria [e-loo-so'-re-o, ahl], *a.* 1. Delusive, illusory, deceptive. 2. (Law) Null, void of effect of no value.

Ilustración [e-loos-trah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Illustration, explanation, elucidation, exposition, explication. 2. *pl.* The engravings of a book or periodical.

Ilustrado, da [e-loos-trah'-do, dahl], *a.* Wise, intelligent, of abundant knowledge.

Ilustrador, ra [e-loos-trah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Illustrator, explicator.

Ilustrar [e-loos-trar'], *va.* 1. To illustrate, to clear up, to explain, to enlighten, to elucidate. 2. To inspire, to infuse supernatural light. 3. To aggrandize, to ennoble, to illustrate, to heighten. 4. To provide printed matter with plates or engravings. (Acad.)—*vr.* 1. To acquire knowledge. 2. To become celebrated.

Ilustre [e-loos'-tray], *a.* Illustrious, noble, celebrated, conspicuous, glorious, honourable, magnificent.

Ilustremente [e-loos-tray-men'-tay], *adv.* Illustriously, greatly.

Ilustrísimo, ma [e-loos-tree'-se-mo, mahl], *a.* Appellation of honour given to bishops and other persons of a certain dignity.

Illutar [eel-lyoo-tar'], *va.* To cover a part of the body with mud or mineral sediment; to illutate; to take a mud bath.

Imadas [e-mah'-das], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Ways, sliding planks used in launching ships.

Imagen [e-mah'-hen], *f.* 1. Image, figure, any corporeal representation, imagery, statue, effigy. 2. Image, show, appearance, fancy, conception. 3. (Rhet.) Picture or lively description.

Imagencita, illa [e-mah-hen-thee'-tah, thee'-yah], *f. dim.* A little image.

Imaginable [e-mah-he-nah'-blay], *a.* Imaginable, contrivable, conceivable.

Imaginación [e-mah-he-nah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Imagination, fancy; the power of forming ideal pictures. 2. Imagination, conception, image of the mind. 3. Conceit, fantasy; any unsolid or fanciful opinion or idea.

Imaginar [e-mah-he-nar'], *vi.* 1. To imagine, to fancy, to image, to paint in the mind. 2. To imagine, to scheme, to contrive, to excogitate, to conceive; to find out. 3. To form erroneous suppositions.—*va.* (Obs.) To adorn with images.—*vr.* *V.* FIGURARSE.

Imaginaría [e-mah-he-nah'-re-ah], *f.* (Mil.) Reserve guard.

Imaginariamente [e-mah-he-nah-re-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* In a visionary manner.

Imaginario [e-mah-he-nah'-re-ol], *m.* Painter or sculptor of images.

Imaginario, ria, a. Imaginary, fancied, visionary.

Imaginativa [e-mah-he-nah-tee'-vah], *f.* Imagination, fancy.

Imaginativo, va [e-mah-he-nah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Imaginative, fantastic, fanciful.

Imaginería [e-mah-he-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Imagery, an embroidery representing flowers, birds, or fishes.

Imán [e-mahn'], *m.* 1. Loadstone, the magnet. 2. The mariner's compass. 3. Charm, attraction. 4. Electromagnet. 5. The Mohammedan leader of prayer. (Arab. imām.)

Imanación [e-ma-nah-the-on'], *f.* *V.* IMANTACIÓN.

Imanar [e-mah-nar'], *va.* To magnetize, to communicate the property of a loadstone.

Imantación [e-man-tah-the-on'], *f.* Magnetization. *V.* MAGNETIZACIÓN.

Imantar [e-man-tar'], *va.* To touch the mariner's compass needle with loadstone. 2. To magnetize. (Not recognized by the Spanish Academy.)

Imbécil [im-bay'-theel], *a.* 1. Weak, feeble, imbecile. 2. Simple, silly.

Imbecilidad [im-bay-the-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Imbecility, weakness, debility. 2. Simplicity, silliness.

Imbele [im-bay'-lay], *a.* (Poet.) Feeble, weak; unfit for war.

Imberbe [im-bayr'-bay], *m.* Beardless youth.

Imbibición [im-be-he-the-on'], *f.* Imbibition.

Imbornal [im-bor-nahl'], *m.* (Naut.) Scupper-hole. *Imbornal de bomba*, Pump scupper-hole. *Imbornales de rareugas*, Limber-holes. *Imbornales de la caja de agua*, Scuppers of the manger.

Imborrable [im-bor-rah'-blay], *a.* Indelible.

Imbricación [im-bre-cah-the-on'], *f.* Imbrication, overlapping of scales.

Imbricado, da [im-bre-cah'-do, dahl], *a.* Imbricated, indented with concavities: applied to shells that are waved.

Imbricativo, va [im-bre-cah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* (Bot.) Imbricate, overlapping in the bud.

Imbuir [im-boo-eer'], *va.* To imbue, to admit into the mind, to infuse into the mind, to instruct.

Imbursación [im-boor-sah-the-on'], *f.* (Prov.) Act of putting into a sack.

Imbursar [im-boor-sar'], *va.* (Prov.) To put into a sack or bag.

Imilla [e-meel'-yah], *f.* (S. Amer.) The girl sent by each settlement of Indians to the curate, to serve him for a week.

Imitable [e-me-tah'-blay], *a.* Imitable.

Imitación [e-me-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Imitation, the act of copying. 2. Imitation, that which is offered as a copy. *A imitación*, After the example, in imitation of.

Imitado, da [e-me-tah'-do, dahl], *a. & pp.* of IMITAR. Copied, imitated, imitative.

Imitador, ra [e-me-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Imitator, follower.

Imitante [e-me-tahn'-tay], *pa.* of IMITAR. Imitator.

Imitar [e-me-tar'], *va.* To imitate, to copy, to follow; to counterfeit.

Imitativo, va [e-me-tah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Imitative, aiming at resemblance.

Imóscapo [e-mos'-cah-po], *m.* (Arch.) Apophyge, a concave curve in a column where the shaft rises from the base.

Impaciencia [im-pah-the-en'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Impatience, inability to suffer pain; rage under suffering. 2. Impatience, inability to suffer delay, eagerness, hastiness. 3. Impatience, peevishness, vehemence of temper, heat of passion.

Impacientar [im-pah-the-en-tar'], *va.* To vex, to irritate, to make one lose all patience.—*vr.* To become impatient, to lose all patience.

Impaciente [im-pah-the-en'-tay], *a.* Impatient, fidgety, restless, peevish, not able to endure delay.

Impacientemente [im-pah-the-en-tay-men'-tay], *adv.* Impatiently, longingly, peevishly, eagerly, ardently, with great desire.

Impacto, ta [im-pah'-to, tahl], *a.* Impacted, thrust into, packed tight.

Impalpabilidad [im-pal-pa-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Impalpability.

Impalpable [im-pal-pah'-blay], *a.* Impalpable, not to be perceived by the touch.

Impar [im-par'], *a.* 1. Unequal, dissimilar, odd. 2. Uneven, not divisible into equal numbers.

Imparcial [im-par-the-ahl'], *a.* 1. Impartial, equitable. 2. Impartial, indifferent, disinterested, just. 3. Unprejudiced, unprejudicate.

Imparcialidad [im-par-the-ah-le-dahd'], *f.* Impartiality, equitableness, justice; indifference.

Imparcialmente [im-par-the-al-men'-tay], *adv.* Impartially, equitably, justly, honestly.

Imparidad [im-pa-re-dahd'], *f.* Inequality, imparity, dissimilarity.

Impartibilidad [im-par-te-be-le-dahd'], *f.* (Littl. us.) Indivisibility, impartibility.

Impartible [im-par-tee'-blay], *a.* 1. Indivisible. 2. (Law) Impartible, communicable, what can be bestowed or conferred.

Impartir [im-par-teer'], *va.* 1. To demand or require assistance; chiefly applied to courts of judicature, which demand one another's assistance for the effectual administration of justice. 2. To grant, to impart.

Impasibilidad [im-pa-se-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Impassibility, impassiveness, insusceptibility of suffering, exemption from pain.

Impasible [im-pa-see'-blay], *a.* 1. Impassible, incapable of suffering. 2. Impassible, exempt from external impression, insensible of pain.

Impastar [im-pas-tar'], *va.* To reduce a ground material to paste.

Impávidamente [im-pah'-ve-dah-men-tay], *adv.* Intrepidity, undauntedly.

Impavidez [im-pah-ve-deth'], *f.* Intrepidity, courage, boldness.

Impávido, da [im-pah'-ve-do, dah], *a.* Dauntless, intrepid, undaunted.

Impecabilidad [im-pay-cah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Impeccability, impeccaney, incapacity for sin.

Impeccable [im-pay-cah'-blay], *a.* Impeccable, exempt from possibility of sin.

Impedido, da [im-pay-dee'-do, dah], *a.* Invalid, impeded, sick, valetudinarian, crippled; having lost the use of the limbs.—*pp.* of IMPEDIR.

Impedidor, ra [im-pay-de-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Obstructor, one who impedes.

Impediente [im-pay-de-en'-tay], *pa.* Hindering, that which impedes.

Impedimento [im-pay-de-men'-tol], *m.* Impediment, obstacle, hinderance, obstruction, let, eleg, eumbrance, eumbersomeness, impeachment. (Met.) Shackles.

Impedir [im-pay-deer'], *va.* 1. To impede, to hinder, to obstruct, to prevent. (Obs.) To elog, to keep back from, to forbid. 2. To constrain, to restrain, to cohibit; to counteract, to preclude. 3. (Poet.) To suspend.

Impeditivo, va [im-pay-de-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Impeding, hindering, impeditive.

Impeler [im-pay-terr'], *va.* 1. To impel, to give an impulse. 2. To incite, to stimulate, to move. 3. To impel, to press on, to urge forward, to propel.

Impenetrabilidad [im-pay-nay-trah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Impenetrability, impenetrableness.

Impenetrable [im-pay-nay-trah'-blay], *a.* 1. Impenetrable, impervious, that cannot be pierced or penetrated. 2. Impenetrable, incomprehensible, not to be conceived by the mind; fathomless.

Impenetrablemente, adv. (Littl. us.) Impenetrably, imperviously.

Impenitencia [im-pay-ne-ten'-the-ah], *f.* Impenitence.

Impenitente [im-pay-ne-ten'-tay], *a.* Impenitent, obdurate, hard-hearted.

Impensa [im-pen'-sah], *f.* (For.) Expense.

Impensadamente [im-pen-sah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Unexpectedly.

Impensado, da [im-pen-sah'-do, dah], *a.* Unexpected, unforeseen, fortuitous.

Imperante [im-pay-rah'-tay], *pa.* Commanding.—*a.* (Astrol.) Ruling: ap-

plied to a star. Formerly it was used as a substantive.

Imperar [im-pay-rar'], *vn.* To command, to reign.—*va.* (Obs.) To command a person, to direct his actions.

Imperativamente [im-pay-rah-te-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* Imperatively, authoritatively.

Imperativo, va [im-pay-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Imperative, commanding, expressive of command; a mood in grammar.—*f.* The tone or gesture of command. *Tomar la imperativa*, To assume authority.

Imperatoria [im-pay-rah-to'-re-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Masterwort. *Imperatoria ostruthium*, *L.*

Imperatorio, ria [im-pay-rah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* 1. Imperial, royal, belonging to an emperor or monarch. 2. Eminent, possessed of superior qualities.

Imperceptible [im-per-thep-tee'-blay], *a.* Imperceptible.

Imperceptiblemente [im-per-thep-te-blay-men'-tay], *adv.* Imperceptibly.

Impercuso, sa [im-per-coo'-so, sah], *a.* Unstruck; used of coins where a side remains blank.

Imperdible [im-per-dee'-blay], *a.* (Coll.) Imperdible, not to be lost or destroyed.

Imperdonable [im-per-do-nah'-blay], *a.* (Coll.) Impardonable, irremissible.

Imperecedero, ra [im-pay-ray-thay-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Imperishable.

Imperfección [im-per-fee-the-on'], *f.* Imperfection, fault, slight failure or defect.

Imperfectamente [im-per-fee-tab-men'-tay], *adv.* Imperfectly, faultily, lamely, inadequately.

Imperfecto, ta [im-per-fee'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Imperfect, not complete; defective, faulty, crippled, broken. 2. Imperfect, in grammar: referring to past time.

Imperforación [im-per-fo-rah-the-on'], *f.* (Med.) Imperforation, the state of being closed.

Imperforado, da [im-per-fo-rah'-do, dah], *a.* (Med.) Imperforate, closed up.

Imperial [im-pay-re-ah'], *f.* 1. Roof of a coach or carriage. 2. (Naut.) Poop-royal, a platform which serves as a covering of the poop-gallery of a ship.

Imperial [im-pay-re-ah'], *a.* 1. Imperial, belonging to an emperor or monarch. 2. Applied to a kind of small black plum.

Imperiales [im-pay-re-ah'-tes], *m. pl.* Imperialists, a name given to the troops of the Emperor of Austria.

Imperialismo [im-pay-re-ah-tees'-mol], *m.* Imperialism, government by empire.

Imperialista [im-pay-re-ah-tees'-tah], *m.* Imperialist.

Impericia [im-pay-ree'-the-ah], *f.* Unskilfulness, want of knowledge or experience.

Imperio [im-pay'-re-o], *m.* 1. Empire, dominion, command. 2. Dignity of an emperor. 3. Empire, the dominions of an emperor. 4. Kind of linen made in Germany. *Alto or bajo imperio*, Upper or lower empire.

Imperiosamente [im-pay-re-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Imperiously, lordly, masterly.

Imperiosidad [im-pay-re-o-se-dahd'], *f.* Imperiousness.

Imperioso, sa [im-pay-re-o'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Imperious, commanding, arrogant, haughty. 2. Powerful, overbearing, magisterial.

Imperitamente [im-pay-re-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Unskilfully, ignorantly.

Imperito, ta [im-pay-ree'-to, tah], *a.* Unlearned, unskilled; deficient in the knowledge of art and science.

Impermeabilidad [im-per-may-ah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Impermeability.

Impermeable [im-per-may-ah'-blay], *a.* Impermeable, that which cannot be passed through.

Impermutable [im-per-moo-tah'-blay], *a.* Immutable.

Imperscrutable [im-pers-eroo-tah'-blay], *a.* V. INESCRUTABLE. (Acad.)

Impersonal [im-per-so-nah'], *a.* 1. Impersonal: applied to verbs. 2. Mode of speaking impersonally. *En or por impersonal*, Impersonally.

Impersonalmente [im-per-so-nal-men'-tay], *adv.* Impersonally.

Impersuasible [im-per-soo-ah-see'-blay], *a.* Impersuasible, not to be moved by persuasion.

Impertérito, ta [im-per-tayr'-re-to, tah], *a.* Intrepid, unterrified, dauntless.

Impertinencia [im-per-te-nen'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Impertinence, folly, nonsense. 2. Peevishness, humorousness. 3. Impertinence, troublesomeness, intrusion. 4. Minute accuracy in the performance of a thing.

Impertinente [im-per-te-nen'-tay], *a.* 1. Impertinent, intrusive, importunate, meddling. 2. Impertinent, nonsensical, trifling. 3. Peevish, fretful, cross, froward, ill-humoured.

Impertinentemente, adv. Impertinently.

Imperturbabilidad [im-per-toor-bah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* (Littl. us.) Imperturbability.

Imperturbable [im-per-toor-bah'-blay], *a.* Imperturbable, not to be disturbed.

Imperturbablemente, adv. Imperturbably.

Impervio, via [im-payr'-ve-o, ah], *a.* Impervious, impassable, impenetrable.

Impetra [im-pay'-trah], *f.* 1. Diploma, license, permission. 2. Bull by which dubious benefices are granted.

Impetrable [im-pay-trah'-blay], *a.* (Law) Impetrable, possible to be obtained.

Impetración [im-pay-trah-the-on'], *f.* Impetration, the act of obtaining by prayer or entreaty.

Impetrado, da [im-pay-trah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of IMPETRAR. Impetrate, impetrated, granted.

Impetrador, ra [im-pay-trah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who impetrates.

Impetrante [im-pay-trahn'-tay], *pa.* Impetrating.—*m.* (Law) Grantee; impetrator.

Impetrar [im-pay-trar'], *va.* To impetrate, to obtain by entreaty.

Ímpetu [eem'-pay-tool], *m.* 1. Impetus, a violent tendency to any point; a violent effort. 2. Impetuosity, fit, impulse, sally, start, violence or vehemence of passion.

Impetuosamente, adv. Impetuously, vehemently, violently.

Impetuosidad [im-pay-too-o-se-dahd'], *f.* Impetuosity, vehemence.

Impetuoso, sa [im-pay-too-o'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Impetuous, violent, forcible, fierce. 2. Impetuous, vehement, passionate, heady.

Impia or Flor impia [im-pee'-ah], *f.* Scarlet-flowered pentapetes, an herb like rosemary. *Pentapetes phanicea*, *L.*

Impiamente [im-pee'-ah-men-tay], *adv.* Impiously.

Impiedad [im-pe-ay-dahd'], *f.* 1. Impiety; irreligion, contempt of religion. 2. Impiety, any act of wickedness, impioussness; cruelty.

Impiisimo, ma [im-pee'-se-mo, mah], *a. sup.* Very impious, extremely wicked.

Impío, pia [im-pee'-o, ah], *a.* Impious, irreligious, wicked, profane, godless.

Impla [eem'-plah], *f.* Woman's veil anciently used, and the fabric of which it was made (fr. wimple).

Implacabilidad, f. Implacability.

Implacable [im-plah-cah'-blay], *a.* Implacable, not to be pacified; inexorable.

Implacablemente, adv. Implacably.

Implantación [im-plan-tah-the-on'], *f.* Implantation, act of implanting.

Implantar [im-plan-tar'], *va.* To implant, to set for growth; to inculcate.

Implaticable [im-plah-te-cah'-blay], *a.* Intractable, unmanageable.

Implexo, a [im-plee'-so, sah], *a.* Said of epic or dramatic poems which present vicissitudes in the fortune of the heroes.

Implicación [im-ple-cah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Implication; contradiction; implicitness. 2. Complicity.

Implicado, da [im-ple-cah'-do, dah], *a. & pp. of IMPLICAR.* Implicit, entangled, implicated.

Implicar [im-ple-car'], *vn.* To oppose, to contradict one another: applied to terms and propositions.—*va.* To implicate, to involve; to entangle, to embarrass.

Implicatorio, ria [im-ple-cah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Implicative.

Implicitamente [im-plee'-the-tah-men-tay], *adv.* Implicitly.

Implicito, ta [im-plee'-the-to, tah], *a.* Implicit, inferred; tacitly comprised, not expressed.

Imploración [im-plo-rah-the-on'], *f.* Entreaty, imploration, the act of imploring.

Implorar [im-plo-rar'], *va.* 1. To implore, to call upon in supplication, to solicit. 2. To implore, to ask with eagerness, to crave, to entreat, to beg.

Implume [im-ploo'-may], *a.* Unfeathered.

Impolítica [im-po-lee'-te-cah], *f.* 1. Incivility, want of courtesy, clownishness, rudeness coarseness. 2. Impolicy.

Impolíticamente, adv. (Coll.) Impolitically, impolitically.

Impolítico, ca [im-po-lee'-te-co, cah], *a.* 1. Impolitic or impolitical, indiscreet, imprudent. 2. Impolite, rude, coarse, unpolished.

Impoluto, ta [im-po-loo'-to, tah], *a.* Unpolluted, pure, free from stain, clean.

Imponderabilidad [im-pon-day-rah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Imponderability (of heat, etc.).

Imponderable [im-pon-day-rah'-blay], *a.* Inexpressible, unutterable, imponderable.

Imponedor [im-po-nay-dor'], *m.* He who imposes or charges.

Imponente [im-po-nen'-tay], *pa.* Imposing.

Imponer [im-po-nerr'], *va.* 1. To lay, put, or set in or upon. 2. To impose or lay a tax, a duty, etc. 3. To impose, to lay on as a burden or penalty. 4. To charge upon or impute falsely. 5. To advise, to give notice, to acquaint, to instruct some one. 6. To infuse respect or fear. 7. (Print.) To impose, to arrange pages of types for the press.

Impopular [im-po-poo-lar'], *a.* Unpopular.

Impopularidad [im-po-poo-lah-re-dahd'], *f.* Unpopularity.

Imporosidad [im-po-ro-se-dahd'], *f.* Imporosity, state of being without pores.

Imporoso, sa [im-po-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Imporous, without pores, solid.

Importable [im-por-tah'-blay], *a.* What can be imported from abroad: importable.

Importación [im-por-tah-the-on'], *f.* Importation.

Importador [im-por-tah-dor'], *m.* Importer.

Importancia [im-por-tahn'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Importance, import, consequence, moment, concern. 2. Importance, considerableness, a claim to notice; claim to respect.

Importante [im-por-tahn'-tay], *a.* Important, momentous, weighty, material, considerable.

Importantemente, adv. Importantly, usefully, materially, essentially.

Importar [im-por-tar'], *v. imp.* 1. To import, to be of moment, to be important or convenient, to concern, to matter. 2. To amount, or amount to. *No importa, No matter, it is no matter, it matters not. ¿Qué importa? or ¿qué importa eso? What matters it? what of that? what does it signify? Importa mucho, It matters much.—va.* 1. To import, to carry into any country from abroad. 2. To carry along with, to be a consequence of.

Importe [im-por'-tay], *m.* Amount or gross amount, value. *Importe medio, Average amount.*

Importunación [im-por-too-nah-the-on'], *f.* Importunity, incessant solicitation.

Importunadamente, adv. Importunately.

Importunador, ra [im-por-too-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Importunator, importuner.

Importunamente, adv. 1. Importunately, with importunity. 2. Importunately, unseasonably.

Importunar [im-por-too-nar'], *va.* 1. To importune, to disturb by reiteration of the same request; to crave. 2. To vex, to molest, to harass, to tease, to disturb by reiteration of the same request.

Importunidad [im-por-too-ne-dahd'], *f.* Importunity, importunaey, importunateness.

Importuno, na [im-por-too'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Importune, importunate, unseasonable, happening at a wrong time. 2. Importune, troublesome, vexatious, heavy.

Imposibilidad [im-po-se-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Impossibility, impracticability, impracticableness.

Imposibilitado [im-po-se-be-le-tah'-do], *a. & pp. of IMPOSIBILITAR.* 1. Helpless, without means, poor. 2. Disabled, weakened, unfit for service.

Imposibilitar [im-po-se-be-le-tar'], *va.* To disable, to render impossible, to weaken, to unfit for service.

Imposible [im-po-see'-blay], *a.* 1. Impossible, impracticable, unfeasible. 2. Extremely difficult. *Los imposibles, A kind of Spanish dance. Imposible de toda imposibilidad, (Coll.) Altogether impossible.*

Imposiblemente, adv. Impossibly.

Imposición [im-po-se-the-on'], *f.* 1. Imposition, the act of laying any thing on another. 2. Imposition, the act of laying, putting, or setting in or upon. 3. Imposition, the act of imposing taxes or duties, and the tax, charge, or duty imposed. 4. Injunction of any thing as a law or duty. 5. Among printers, imposition, the arrangement of pages for the press.

Impesta [im-pos-tah], *f.* (Arch.) Impost, that part of a pillar in vaults and

arches on which the weight of the whole building lies.

Impostor, ra [im-pos-tor', rah], *m. & f.* Impostor, juggler.

Impostura [im-pos-too'-rah], *f.* 1. A false imputation or charge. 2. Imposture, fiction, deceit, cheat, fraud.

Impotable [im-po-tah'-blay], *a.* Impotable, not drinkable, unpotable.

Impotencia [im-po-ten'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Impotence or impotency, inability, weakness. 2. Impotence, frigidity, incapacity of propagation.

Impotente [im-po-ten'-tay], *a.* 1. Impotent, weak, feeble, wanting force. 2. Impotent, frigid, without power of propagation.

Impracticable [im-prac-te-cah'-blay], *a.* 1. Impracticable, impossible, unfeasible. 2. Impassable: applied to roads.

Imprecación [im-pray-cah-the-on'], *f.* Imprecation, curse.

Imprecar [im-pray-car'], *va.* To imprecate, to curse.

Imprecatorio, ria [im-pray-cah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Imprecatory.

Imprecaución [im-pray-cah-oo-the-on'], *f.* Imprecaution, want of foresight.

Impregnación [im-preg-nah-the-on'], *f.* Impregnation.

Impregnar [im-preg-nar'], *va.* To impregnate, to saturate with any matter or quality.—*vr.* To be impregnated.

Impremeditación [im-pray-may-de-tah-the-on'], *f.* Unpremeditation, absence of plan.

Impremeditado, da [im-pray-may-de-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Unpremeditated, unforeseen.

Imprimir, va. (Obs.) *V. IMPRIMIR.*

Imprenta [im-pren'-tah], *f.* 1. Printing, the art of printing. 2. Printing-office. 3. Print, the form, size, etc., of the types used in printing books.

Imprescindible [im-pres-thin-dee'-blay], *a.* That which cannot be prescinded or put aside.

Imprescriptible [im-pres-crip-tee'-blay], *a.* Imprescriptible, without the compass of prescription.

Impresión [im-pray-se-on'], *f.* 1. Impression, the act of pressing one body upon another. 2. Impression, impress, mark made by pressure, stamp. 3. Print, the form, size, etc., of the types used in printing books. 4. Impression, edition, number printed at once. 5. Impression, efficacious agency, influence, or operation of one body upon another. 6. Impression, impress, image fixed in the mind. 7. (Astrol.) Influence of the stars; impression or effect.

Impresionable [im-pray-se-o-nah'-blay], *a.* Emotional, impressionable.

Impresionar [im-pray-se-o-nar'], *va.* To imprint or fix on the mind or memory.

Impreso [im-pray'-so], *m.* Pamphlet, a short treatise.

Impreso, sa [im-pray'-so, sah], *pp. irr. of IMPRIMIR.* Printed.

Impresor [im-pray-sor'], *m.* Printer.

Impresora [im-pray-so'-rah], *f.* Wife of a printer; a female proprietor of a printing-office.

Imprestable [im-pres-tah'-hlay], *a.* That cannot be lent.

Imprevisión [im-pray-ve-se-on'], *f.* Imprevisión, providence.

Imprevisto, ta [im-pray-vees'-to, tah], *a.* Unforeseen, unexpected, unprovided against.

Imprimación [im-pre-mah-the-on'], *f.* Priming, the act of laying on the first colours on canvas or boards to be painted; stuff for priming.

Imprimadera [im-pre-mah-day'-rah], *f.* The instrument used in priming, or laying on the first colours in painting.

Imprimador [im-pre-mah-dor'], *m.* One who lays the first colours on a piece of linen or board to be painted.

Imprimir [im-pre-mar'], *va.* To prime, to lay the first colours on in painting.

Imprimir [im-pre-meer'], *ra.* 1. To print, to stamp. 2. To imprint, to fix an idea on the mind or memory. 3. To put a work to press, to get it printed.

Improbabilidad [im-pro-bah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Improbability, unlikelihood, difficulty to be believed.

Improbable [im-pro-bah'-blay], *a.* Improbable, unlikely, difficult to be proved.

Improbablemente, *adv.* Improbably.

Improbar [im-pro-bar'], *va.* To disapprove, to dislike, to censure.

Improbidad [im-pro-be-dahd'], *f.* Improbity, dishonesty.

Ímprobo, *ba* [eem'-pro-bo, bah], *a.* 1. Corrupt, wicked. 2. Laborious, painful.

Improductivo, *va* [im-pro-dooe-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Unproductive, unfruitful. 2. Useless.

Impronta [im-pron'-tah], *f.* Cast, or reproduction in any soft substance, like wax, papier-maché, etc., of images in relief or intaglio. (*Acad.*)

Improperar [im-pro-pay-rar'], *va.* To upbraid, to gibe, to taunt.

Improperio [im-pro-pay'-re-o], *m.* Contemptuous reproach, injurious censure.

Impropiamente [im-pro-pe-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* Improperly.

Impropiar [im-pro-pe-ar'], *vr.* (*Obs.*) To twist or distort the true sense of a law, injunction, or word.

Impropiedad [im-pro-pe-ay-dahd'], *f.* Impropriety, unfitness, want of justness.

Impropio, *pia* [im-pro'-pe-o, ah], *a.* 1. Improper, unfit; not conducive to the right end; unqualified. 2. Improper, unbecoming.

Improporcion [im-pro-por-the-on'], *f.* Disproportion.

Improporcionado, *da* [im-pro-por-the-onah'-do, dah], *a.* Disproportionate, unsymmetrical, unsuitable in point of quality or quantity.

Impropriedad [im-pro-pre-ay-dahd'], *f.* (*Obs.*) Impropriety.

Impropro, ria [im-pro'-pre-o, ah], *a.* (*Obs.*) *V.* IMPROPIO.

Improrrogable [im-pror-ro-gah'-blay], *a.* That which cannot be prorogued.

Impróspero, *ra* [im-pros'-pay-ro, rah], *a.* Unfortunate, unprosperous, unhappy.

Impróvidamente [im-pro'-ve-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Improvidently.

Impróvido, *da* [im-pro'-ve-do, dah], *a.* Improvident, wanting forecast or care to provide, thoughtless.

Improvisación [im-pro-ve-sah-the-on'], *f.* (*Littl. us.*) Extemporaneous, improvisation.

Improvisamente [im-pro-ve-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Unexpectedly, improvidently.

Improvisar [im-pro-ve-sar'], *va.* To extemporize, to speak extempore.

Improviso, *sa* [im-pro-vee'-so, sah], **Improvisto**, *ta*, *a.* Unexpected, unforeseen, not provided against. *De improviso* or *á la improvisa*, Unexpectedly, on a sudden.

Impudencia [im-poo-den'-the-ah], *f.* Impudence, indiscretion, heedlessness; impolicy; improvidence.

Impudente [im-poo-den'-tay], *a.* Impudent, indiscreet, improvident.

Impudentemente, *adv.* Impudently.

Impúber [im-poo'-ber], *a.* *V.* IMPÚBERO.

Impúbero, *ra* [im-poo'-bay-ro, rah], *a.*

Impuberal, not having reached puberty.

Impudencia [im-poo-den'-the-ah], *f.* Impudence, shamelessness, immodesty.

Impudente [im-poo-den'-tay], *a.* Impudent, shameless.

Impúdicamente [im-poo'-de-cah-men'-tay], *adv.* Lewdly, impudently.

Impudicia [im-poo-de-thee'-the-ah], *f.* Unchastity, lewdness, incontinence, lustfulness, impudicity.

Impúdico, *ca* [im-poo'-de-co, eah], *a.* 1. Unchaste, lewd, lustful, obscene. 2. Impudent, shameless.

Impuesto [im-poo-ays'-to], *m.* Tax, impost, duty.

Impuesto, *ta* [im-poo-ays'-to, tah], *a.* & *pp. irr.* of IMPONER. Imposed. *Estar* or *quedar impuesto de alguna cosa*, To have full knowledge of some business or command.

Impugnabile [im-poog-nah'-blay], *a.* Impugnabile.

Impugnación [im-poog-nah-the-on'], *f.* Opposition, contradiction, refutation, impugnation.

Impugnador, *ra* [im-poog-nah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* One who refutes, attacks or contradicts; impugner, objector.

Impugnar [im-poog-nar'], *va.* To impugn, to contradict, to oppose, to confute.

Impugnativo, *va* [im-poog-nah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Impugning.

Impulsar [im-pool-sar'], *va.* To impel, to give an impulse, to urge on.

Impulsión [im-pool-se-on'], *f.* 1. Impulsion, impulse, communicated force, the effect of one body acting upon another. 2. Impulsion, impulse, influence acting upon the mind, motive.

Impulsivo, *va* [im-pool-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Impulsive.

Impulso [im-pool'-so], *m.* Impulsion; impulse. *V.* IMPULSIÓN.

Impulsor, *ra* [im-pool-sor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Impeller.

Impune [im-poo'-nay], *a.* Exempt from punishment, unpunished.

Impunemente [im-poo-nay-men'-tay], *adv.* With impunity.

Impunidad [im-poo-ne-dahd'], *f.* Impunity, freedom from punishment.

Impuramente [im-poo-rah-men'-tay], *adv.* Obscenely, impurely.

Impureza [im-poo-ray'-thah], *f.* 1. Impurity, foul with extraneous mixtures. 2. Impurity, dishonesty, unchastity. 3. Obscenity, obscenity, foulness.

Impuridad [im-poo-re-dahd'], *f.* (*Obs.*) *V.* IMPUREZA.

Impuro, *ra* [im-poo'-ro, rah], *a.* Impure, foul.

Imputable [im-poo-tah'-blay], *a.* Imputable, chargeable.

Imputabilidad [im-poo-tah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Imputableness.

Imputación [im-poo-tah-the-on'], *f.* Imputation, attribution of any thing; generally of ill.

Imputador, *ra* [im-poo-tah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Imputer.

Imputar [im-poo-tar'], *va.* To impute, to charge upon, to attribute, to father.

In [een], *prep.* *Lat.* Used only in composition, where it has generally a negative signification, as *incapaz*, incapable. *In albis*, *V.* QUEDAR. *Dominica in albis*, Low Sunday.

Inabarcable [in-ah-bar-cah'-blay], *a.* Not capable of being embraced.

Inacabable [in-ah-cah-bah'-blay], *a.* Interminable, inconsumptible, that cannot be brought to an end.

Inacesibilidad [in-ac-thay-se-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Inaccessibility.

Inaccesible [in-ac-thay-see'-blay], *a.* Inaccessible, not to be approached.

Inaccesiblemente, *adv.* Inaccessibly.

Inacción [in-ae-the-on'], *f.* Inaction, cessation from labour.

Inactividad [in-ac-te-ve-dahd'], *f.* Inactivity.

Inactivo, *va* [in-ac-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Inactive.

Inadaptable [in-ah-dap-tah'-blay], *a.* Not adaptable.

Inadecuado, *da* [in-ah-day-coo-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Inadequate.

Inadherente [in-ad-ay-ren'-tay], *a.* Unadherent.

Inadmisibile [in-ad-me-see'-blay], *a.* Inadmissible.

Inadvertencia [in-ad-ver-ten'-the-ah], *f.* Inadvertence, carelessness, inattention, heedlessness.

Inadvertidamente [in-ad-ver-te-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Inadvertently.

Inadvertido, *da* [in-ad-ver-tee'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Inadvertent, inconsiderate, careless. 2. Unseen, unnoticed.

Inafectado, *da* [in-ah-fee-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Natural, free from affectation.

Inagotable [in-ah-go-tah'-blay], *a.* 1. Inexhaustible, exhaustless. 2. Unexhausted; applied to the powers of the mind. 3. Never-failing.

Inaguantable [in-ah-goo-an-tah'-blay], *a.* Insupportable.

Inajenable [in-ah-hay-nah'-blay], *a.* Inalienable, that cannot be alienated.

Inalienable [in-ah-le-ay-nah'-blay], *a.* Inalienable.

Inalterabilidad [in-al-tay-rah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Immutability, stability, inalterability.

Inalterable [in-al-tay-rah'-blay], *a.* Inalterable.

Inalterablemente, *adv.* Unalterably.

Inalterado, *da* [in-al-tay-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Unchanged, stable.

Inamisible [in-ah-me-see'-blay], *a.* Inamissible, not to be lost.

Inamovible [in-ah-mo-vee'-blay], *a.* Immoveable.

Inamovibilidad [in-ah-mo-ve-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Immovability.

Inane [in-ah'-nay], *a.* (*Littl. us.*) Empty, void, inane.

Inanición [in-ah-ne-the-on'], *f.* (*Med.*) Inanition, extreme weakness from want of nourishment.

Inanidad [in-ah-ne-dahd'], *f.* 1. Emptiness. 2. Vanity, uselessness.

Inanimado, *da* [in-ah-ne-mah'-do, dah], *a.* Inanimate, lifeless.

Inánime [in-ah'-ne-may], *a.* *V.* INANIMADO.

Inapagable [in-ah-pah-gah'-blay], *a.* Inextinguishable, unquenchable.

Inapeable [in-ah-pay-ah'-blay], *a.* 1. That cannot be lowered or levelled. 2. Incomprehensible, inconceivable. 3. Obstinate, stubborn.

Inapelable [in-ah-pay-lah'-blay], *a.* Without appeal, not admitting appeal.

Inapetencia [in-ah-pay-ten'-the-ah], *f.* Inappetence or inappetency, want of appetite or desire of food.

Inapetente [in-ah-pay-ten'-tay], *a.* 1. Having no appetite or desire of food. 2. Disgusted.

Inaplacable [in-ah-plah-cah'-blay], *a.* Implacable, unappeasable.

Inaplicable [in-ah-ple-cah'-blay], *a.* Inapplicable.

Inaplicación [in-ah-ple-ca-the-on'], *f.* Indolence, inapplication.

Inaplicado, *da* [in-ah-ple-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Indolent, careless, inactive.

Inapreciable [in-ah-pray-the-ah'-blay], *a.* Inestimable, invaluable, inappreciable.

Inaptitud [in-ap-te-too'd'], *f.* (*Prov.*) *V.* INEPTITUD.

Inarticulado, *da* [in-ar-te-coo-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Inarticulate, not uttered with distinctness.

Inasequible [in-ah-say-kee'-blay], *a.* That which cannot be followed.

Inasimilable [in-ah-se-me-lah'-blay], *a.* Unassimilable.

Inatacable [in-ah-tah-cah'-blay], *a.* (Coll.) Which cannot be attacked.

Inaudible [in-ah-oo-dee'-blay], *a.* (Littl. us.) Inaudible.

Inaudito, ta [in-ah-oo-dee'-to, tah], *a.* Unheard of, strange, most extraordinary.

Inauguración [in-ah-oo-goo-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Inauguration, investiture by solemnities. 2. Exaltation or elevation to royal dignity. 3. Auguration, the practice of augury.

Inaugural [in-ah-oo-goo-rah'-l], *a.* Inaugural.

Inaugurar [in-ah-oo-goo-rah'-l], *va.* 1. To divine by the flight of birds. 2. To inaugurate, to invest with a new office by solemnities.

Inaveriguable [in-ah-vay-re-goo-ah'-blay], *a.* That cannot be ascertained, that cannot be easily proved.

Inbab [in-bahb'], *f.* A sort of stuff which comes from Cairo.

Inca [een'-cah], *m.* Inca, title of the sovereigns of Peru in the 15th and 16th centuries.

Incalar [in-cah-lar'], *vn.* (Obs.) *V.* **PENTENECER.**

Incalculable [in-eal-coo-lah'-blay], *a.* Incalculable.

Incalificable [in-cah-le-fe-cah'-blay], *a.* Unqualifiable, downright.

Incamerar [in-cah-may-rah'-l], *va.* To unite to the Apostolic Chamber, or ecclesiastical dominion.

Incandescencia [in-can-des-then'-the-ah], *f.* Incandescence, white heat.

Incandesciente [in-can-des-then'-tay], *a.* Incandescant, glowing with heat.

Incansable [in-ean-sah'-blay], *a.* Indefatigable, unwearied.

Incansablemente, adv. Indefatigably.

Incantable [in-can-tah'-blay], *a.* That cannot be sung.

Incantación [in-can-tah-the-on'], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* **ENCANTO.**

Incapacidad [in-eah-pah-the-dahd'], *f.* 1. Incapacity, inability, want of power or strength. 2. Incapability, incapableness, natural inability, want of comprehensiveness of mind. 3. Incapability, legal disqualification.

Incapacitar [in-cah-pah-the-tar'], *va.* To incapacitate, to render incapable.

Incapaz [in-cah-path'], *a.* 1. Incapable, unable, not equal to any thing. 2. Incapable, wanting power to do any thing. 3. Incapable, wanting understanding; wanting talent. *Incapaz de sacramentos*, (Coll.) Applied to a very weak, silly person.

Incardinación [in-car-de-nah-the-on'], *f.* (Law) Administration of church revenues without ownership.

Incasable [in-cah-sah'-blay], *a.* 1. Unmarriageable. 2. Averse or opposed to marriage.

Incautamente [in-cah-oo-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Unwarily, incautiously.

Incauto, ta [in-cah'-oo-to, tah], *a.* Incautious, unwary, heedless.

Incendiar [in-then-de-ar'], *va.* To kindle, to set on fire, to inflame. *El acto de incendiar maliciosamente una casa*, (Law) Arson.

Incendiario, ria [in-then-de-ah'-re-o, ah], *m. & f.* 1. Incendiary, one who maliciously sets houses or towns on fire. 2. Incendiary, fire-brand, one who inflames factions or promotes quarrels.

Incendio [in-then'-de-o], *m.* 1. Fire, conflagration, burning. 2. Inflammation, the act of setting on flame; the state of being in flame; combustion; broil.

Incensación [in-then-sah-the-on'], *f.* The act of perfuming with incense.

Incensar [in-then-sar'], *va.* 1. To perfume, to incense, to offer incense on the altar. 2. To bestow fulsome praise or adulation.

Incensario [in-then-sah'-re-o], *m.* Incensory, thurible, the vessel in which incense is burnt.

Incensor, ra [in-then-sor', rah], *a.* (Obs.) *V.* **INCENDIARIO.**

Incensurable [in-then-soo-rah'-blay], *a.* Unblamable, not culpable.

Incentivo [in-then-tee'-vo], *m.* Incentive, incitement, spur; encouragement.

Inceptor [in-thep-tor'], *m.* (Obs.) Beginner, he that commences any thing.

Inceración [in-thay-rah-the-on'], *f.* Inceration, the act of covering with or mixing with wax.

Incertidumbre [in-ther-te-doom'-bray], *f.* Incertitude, uncertainty, doubtfulness, hesitancy, fluctuation.

Incertitud [in-ther-te-tood'], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* **INCERTIDUMBRE.**

Incesable [in-thay-sah'-blay], *a.* Incessant, unceasing.

Incesablemente, adv. Incessantly, without intermission.

Incesante [in-thay-sahn'-tay], *a.* Incessant, unceasing, continual, uninterrupted.

Incesantemente, adv. Incessantly, continually.

Incestar, va. (Obs.) To commit incest.

Incesto [in-thes'-to], *m.* Incest.

Incestuosamente [in-thes-too-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Incestuously.

Incestuoso, sa [in-thes-too-o'-so, sah], *a.* Incestuous.

Incidencia [in-the-den'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Incidence or incidence, an accident, hap, casualty. 2. Incidence, the direction with which one body strikes upon another.

Incidental [in-the-den-tahl'], *a.* Incidental, dependent, subsidiary.

Incidente [in-the-den'-tay], *a.* Incident, casual, incidental, happening by chance.

Incidente [in-the-den'-tay], *m.* Incident, hap, accident, casualty, occurrence, accidental event.—*pl.* (Com.) Appurtenances. *Incidentes de comercio*, Lease and good-will.

Incidentemente, adv. Incidentally.

Incidir [in-the-deer'], *vn.* To fall in or upon, to meet with.

Incienso [in-the-en'-so], *m.* 1. Incense, an aromatic gum used to perfume the altar. 2. Peculiar reverence and veneration paid to a person. 3. Court paid to a person out of flattery or interested views. *Incienso hembra*, Impure frankincense, that which is obtained by incision. *Incienso macho*, Pure frankincense, that which flows from the trees spontaneously.

Inciente [in-the-en'-tay], *a.* (Obs.) Ignorant.

Incieramente, adv. Uncertainly.

Incierto, ta [in-the-ayr'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Untrue, false, contrary to reality. 2. Uncertain, doubtful. 3. Unstable, inconstant; unknown.

Incineración [in-the-nay-rah-the-on'], *f.* Incineration, the act of burning a thing to ashes.

Incinerar [in-the-nay-rah'-l], *va.* To incinerate or burn to ashes.

Incipiente [in-the-pe-en'-tay], *a.* Beginning, incipient, inceptive, inchoative.

Incircunciso, sa [in-theer-coon-thee'-so, sah], *a.* Uncircumcised.

Incircunscripto, ta [in-theer-coons-creep'-to, tah], *a.* Uncircumscribed.

Incisión [in-the-se-on'], *f.* 1. Incision, a cut; a wound with a sharp instrument. 2. *V.* **CESURA.**

Incisivo, va [in-the-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Incisive. *Dientes incisivos*, Incisors, cutting teeth.

Inciso [in-thee'-so], *m.* 1. Comma. *V.* **COMA.** 2. Partial meaning of a clause.

Inciso, sa [in-thee'-so, sah], *a.* Incised. *V.* **CORTADO.**

Incisorio, ria [in-the-so'-re-o, ah], *a.* Incisory, that which cuts.

Incitación [in-the-tah-the-on'], *f.* Incitation, incitement.

Incitador, ra [in-the-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Instigator, inciter, exciter.

Incitamento, incitamiento [in-the-tah-men'-to], *m.* Incitement, impulse, inciting power, incentive.

Incitar [in-the-tar'], *va.* To incite, to excite, to spur, to stimulate.

Incitativa [in-the-tah-tee'-vah], *f.* (Law) Writ from a superior tribunal to the common judges, that justice may be administered.

Incitativo, va [in-the-tah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Incentive, inciting, incensive. 2. (Law) *V.* **AGUIJATORIO.**

Incitativo, m. Incitement.

Incivil [in-the-veel'], *a.* Uncivil, unpolished, incivil.

Incivilidad [in-the-ve-le-dahd'], *f.* Incivility, rudeness, coarseness, grossness.

Incivilmente [in-the-veel-men'-tay], *adv.* Uncivilly, rudely, incivilly.

Inclasificable [in-clah-se-fe-cah'-blay], *a.* Unclassifiable, difficult of classification.

Inclemencia [in-clay-men'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Inclemency, severity, harshness, rigour, unmercifulness. 2. Inclemency of the weather. *A la inclemencia*, Openly, without shelter.

Inclemente [in-clay-men'-tay], *a.* Inclement, cruel.

Inclinación [in-cle-nah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Inclination, the act of inclining and the state of being inclined. 2. Inclination, propension of mind, favourable disposition, love, affection, liking, fancy. 3. Inclination, tendency toward any point. 4. A bow, an act of reverence. 5. (Math.) Inclination, the angle between two lines or planes; in gunnery, the angle between the axis of the piece and the horizon. *Inclinación magnética*, The angle of magnetic dip.

Inclinado, da [in-cle-nah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **INCLINAR.** 1. Inclined to any part. 2. (Met.) Inclined, disposed, affected, minded.

Inclinador, ra [in-cle-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who inclines.

Inclinante [in-cle-nahn'-tay], *pa.* Inclining, bending, drawing nigh to.

Inclinar [in-cle-nar'], *va.* 1. To incline, to bend; to give a tendency or direction to any place or state. 2. To incline, to influence, to turn the desire toward any thing.—*vn.* To resemble, to be alike.—*vr.* 1. To incline, to lean, to bend to, to tend toward any part. 2. To incline, to lean, to be favourably disposed to. 3. To bend the body, to bow. 4. To have a particular reason to follow some opinion or do something. 5. (Naut.) To heel. *Ser inclinado á*, To be apt to, to be accustomed to, to propend.

Inclinativo, va [in-cle-nah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Inclinatory.

Inclito, ta [een'-ele-to, tah], *a.* Famous, renowned, conspicuous, illustrious.

Incluir [in-cloo-er'], *va.* 1. To include, to comprise, to inclose; to

comprehend, to contain. 2. To allow one a share in a business.

Inclusa [in-cloo'-sah], *f.* 1. Foundling hospital. 2. (Obs.) *V.* **ESCLUSA**.

Inclusero, ra [in-cloo-say'-ro, rah], *m.* & *f.* & *a.* Foundling.

Inclusión [in-cloo-se-on'], *f.* 1. Inclusion, the act of inclosing or containing a thing. 2. Easy access, familiar intercourse.

Inclusivamente, Inclusive, adv. Inclusively.

Inclusivo, va [in-cloo-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Inclusive.

Incluso, sa [in-cloo'-so, sah], *a.* & *pp.* *irr.* of **INCLUIR**. Inclosed.

Incluyente [in-cloo-yen'-tay], *pa.* Including.

Incoado, da [in-co-ah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of **INCOAR**. Inchoate, begun, commenced.

Incoagulable [in-co-ah-goo-lah'-blay], *a.* Incoagulable, uncoagulable.

Incoar [in-co-ar'], *ra.* To commence, to begin, to inchoate.

Incoativo, va [in-co-ah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Inchoative, inceptive; noting inchoation or beginning.

Incoachable [in-co-brah'-blay], *a.* Irrecoverable, irretrievable.

Incoercible [in-co-er-thee'-blay], *a.* 1. Incoercible, which cannot be forced or restrained. 2. Incoercible, used of imponderable agents, as light, heat, electricity, magnetism.

Incógnito, ta [in-cog'-ne-to, tah], *a.* Unknown. *De incógnito*, 1. Incog or incognito. 2. Hiddenly, or clandestinely.—*f.* (Math.) An unknown quantity, the quantity sought. *Despejar la incógnita*, To clear the unknown quantity of coefficients, exponents, or divisor.

Incognoscible [in-cog-nos-thee'-blay], *a.* Imperceptible.

Incoherencia [in-co-ay-ren'-the-ah], *f.* Incoherence.

Incoherente [in-co-ay-ren'-tay], *a.* Incoherent, inconsistent.

Íncola [een'-co-lah], *m.* Inhabitant.

Incoloro, ra [in-co-lo'-ro, rah], *a.* Free of colour, colourless.

Incólume [in-co'-loo-may], *a.* Sound, safe, unharmed.

Incolumidad [in-co-loo-me-dahd'], *f.* Security, safety.

Incombinable [in-com-be-nah'-blay], *a.* Uncombinable, which cannot be combined.

Incombustibilidad [in-com-boos-te-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Incombustibility.

Incombustible [in-com-boos-tee'-blay], *a.* Incombustible.

Incombusto, ta [in-com-boos'-to, tah], *a.* (Obs.) Unburnt, not consumed by fire.

Incomerciable [in-co-mer-the-ah'-blay], *a.* 1. Contraband, unlawful, prohibited; applied to articles of trade. 2. (Obs.) Impassable; applied to roads.

Incómodamente [in-co'-mo-dah-men-tay], *adv.* Inconveniently.

Incomodar [in-co-mo-dar'], *ra.* To inconvenience.

Incomodidad [in-co-mo-de-dahd'], *f.* 1. Inconvenientness, inconvenience. 2. Weariness; annoyance. (Acad.)

Incómodo, da [in-co'-mo-do, dah], *a.* Inconvenient, inconvenient.

Incomparable [in-com-pa-rah'-blay], *a.* Incomparable, matchless.

Incomparablemente, adv. Incomparably.

Incomparado, da [in-com-pa-rah'-do, dah], *a.* *V.* **INCOMPARABLE**.

Incompartible [in-com-par-tee'-blay], *a.* Indivisible.

Incompasible [in-com-pa-see'-blay], *a.* *V.* **INCOMPASIVO**.

Incompasivo, va [in-com-pa-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Uncompassionate, void of pity.

Incompatibilidad [in-com-pah-te-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Incompatibility, inconsistency, contrariety.

Incompatible [in-com-pah-tee'-blay], *a.* Incompatible, inconsistent.

Incompensable [in-com-pen-sah'-blay], *a.* Incompensable, that cannot be compensated.

Incompetencia [in-com-pay-ten'-the-ah], *f.* Incompetency, inability.

Incompetente [in-com-pay-ten'-tay], *a.* 1. Incompetent, not proportionate, not adequate. 2. (Law) Unqualified. 3. Unsuitable.

Incompetentemente, adv. Incompetently, unduly, unsuitably.

Incomplejo, ja [in-com-play'-ho, hah], *a.* Incomplete, simple.

Incompletamente, adv. Incompletely.

Incompleto, ta [in-com-play'-to, tah], *a.* Incomplete, inconsummate.

Incomplezo, xa [in-com-plee'-so, sah], *a.* (Acad.) Disunited, without connection, non-adherent.

Incomponible [in-com-po-nee'-blay], *a.* Incompoundable.

Incomportable [in-com-por-tah'-blay], *a.* Intolerable, unbearable.

Incomposibilidad [in-com-po-se-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Impossibility, quality of being not possible, but by the negation or destruction of something.

Incomposible [in-com-po-see'-blay], *a.* Impossible, not possible together.

Incomposición [in-com-po-se-the-on'], *f.* 1. Want of proportion, or defective comparison. 2. (Obs.) *V.* **DESCOMPOSTURA**.

Incomprehensible [in-com-pray-en-see'-blay], *a.* (Acad.) *V.* **INCOMPRESIBLE**.

Incomprensibilidad [in-com-pren-se-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Incomprehensibility.

Incomprensible [in-com-pren-see'-blay], *a.* 1. Incomprehensible, that cannot be comprehended. 2. Incomprehensible, expressing thoughts in an obscure or confused manner.

Incomprensiblemente, adv. Incomprehensibly, incomprehensibly.

Incomprimible [in-com-pre-mee'-blay], *a.* Incompressible.

Incompuesto, ta [in-com-poo-es'-to, tah], *a.* (Obs.) Simple, uncomposed; undecorated.

Incomunicabilidad [in-co-moo-ne-cah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Incommunicability.

Incomunicable [in-co-moo-ne-cah'-blay], *a.* Incommunicable.

Incomunicado, da [in-co-moo-ne-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Incommunicated, incommunicating; having no intercourse.—*m.* A prisoner deprived of intercourse with any one.

Incomunicar [in-co-moo-ne-car'], *ra.* To deprive a prisoner of intercourse with any one.

Inconcebible [in-con-thay-bee'-blay], *a.* Inconceivable.

Inconciliable [in-con-the-le-ah'-blay], *a.* *V.* **IRRECONCILIABLE**.

Inconciño, na [in-con-thee'-no, nah], *a.* Disordered, disarranged.

Inconcusamente, adv. Certainly, indubitably.

Inconcurso, sa [in-con-coo'-so, sah], *a.* Incontrovertible, incontestable.

Incondicional [in-con-de-the-o-nah'], *a.* Unconditional, absolute, without restriction.

Incondicionalmente [in-con-de-the-o-nal-men'-tay], *adv.* Unconditionally.

Inconducente [in-con-doo-then'-tay], *a.* Incongruous.

Inconexión [in-co-nee-se-on'], *f.* 1. Incoherency, incongruity, want of dependence of one part upon another.

2. Inconnection, want of connection, contrariety to itself.

Inconexo, xa [in-co-nee'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Unconnected, incoherent, inconsequential, having no dependence of one part upon another. 2. Independent, not supported by any other.

Inconfeso, sa [in-con-fay'-so, sah], *a.* Unconfessed; applied to a criminal who does not confess his guilt.

Inconfidencia [in-con-fe-den'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Distrust, mistrust, want of confidence. 2. Disloyalty, want of fidelity to the sovereign.

Incongruamente [in-con-groo-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* Incongruously.

Incongruencia [in-con-groo-en'-the-ah], *f.* Incongruence, want of symmetry or proportion; unsuitableness, want of adaptation.

Incongruente [in-con-groo-en'-tay], *a.* Incongruous, incongruent.

Incongruentemente, adv. Incongruously, incompatibly.

Incongruidad [in-con-groo-e-dahd'], *f.* (Obs.) Incongruity.

Incongruo, grua [in-con'-groo-o, ah], *a.* 1. Incongruous, disproportionate, unsuitable. 2. Applied to ecclesiastical livings which do not yield a competent income, and to the priests who perform the duties of those livings.

Inconjugable [in-con-hoo-gah'-blay], *a.* Inconjugable, that cannot be conjugated.

Inconmensurabilidad, f. Incommensurability.

Inconmensurable [in-con-men-soo-rah'-blay], *a.* Incommensurable, not to be reduced to any measure.

Inconmutabilidad, f. *V.* **INMUTABILIDAD**.

Inconmutable [in-con-moo-tah'-blay], *a.* 1. Incommutable, that cannot be exchanged, commuted, or bartered. 2. *V.* **INMUTABLE**.

Inconquistable [in-con-kis-tah'-blay], *a.* 1. Unconquerable, impregnable, inexpugnable; invincible. 2. Incorruptible; applied to persons.

Inconsciente [in-cons-the-en'-tay], *a.* 1. Unknowing, ignorant. (Acad.) 2. Reckless of one's acts. —*mente, adv.*

Inconsecuencia [in-con-say-coo-en'-the-ah], *f.* Inconsequence, inconclusiveness, want of just inference; unsteadiness, changeableness.

Inconsecuente [in-con-say-coo-en'-tay], *a.* Inconsequent, changeable.

Inconservable [in-con-ser-vah'-blay], *a.* Unpreservable.

Inconsiderable [in-con-se-day-rah'-blay], *a.* Valueless, worthless.

Inconsideración [in-con-se-day-rah-the-on'], *f.* Inconsideration, want of thought, inattention, inadvertency, abruptness.

Inconsideradamente, adv. Inconsiderately, thoughtlessly.

Inconsiderado, da [in-con-se-day-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Inconsiderate, thoughtless, inattentive.

Inconsonante [in-con-se-gee-en'-tay], *a.* Inconsequent, without just conclusion, without regular inference, contradictory.

Inconsistencia [in-con-sis-ten'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Inconsistency, self-contradiction, incongruity, contrariety. 2. Inconsistence, unsteadiness, changeableness.

Inconsistente [in-con-sis-ten'-tay], *a.* Inconsistent, incongruous, absurd.

Inconsolable [in-con-so-lah'-blay], *a.* Inconsolable.

Inconsolablemente, adv. Inconsolably.

Inconstancia [in-cons-tahn'-the-ah], *f.* Inconstancy, fickleness, unsteadiness, levity, lightness, frailty.

Inconstante [in-cons-tahn'-tay], *a.* Inconstant, changeable, mutable, variable, fickle.

Inconstantemente, *adv.* Inconstantly, ficklely, giddily.

Inconstitucional [in-cons-te-too-the-o-nah'], *a.* Unconstitutional.

Inconstitucionalidad [in-cons-te-too-the-o-nah-le-dahd'], *f.* Unconstitutionality.

Inconstitucionalismo [in-cons-te-too-the-o-nah-lees'-mo], *m.* Disobedience to the principles of the constitution.

Inconstruible [in-cons-troo-ee'-blay], *a.* 1. (Coll.) Whimsical, fantastical, fanciful, variable, fickle. 2. (Gram.) Obscure, unintelligible, difficult to be construed.

Inconsulta, ta [in-con-sool'-to, tahl], *a.* (Obs.) Unadvised, indeliberate.

Inconútil [in-con-soo'-teel], *a.* Seamless, having no seam.

Incontable [in-con-tah'-blay], *a.* Innumerable.

Incontaminado, da [in-con-tah-me-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Undeiled, uncontaminated.

Incontestable [in-con-tes-tah'-blay], *a.* Incontestable, indisputable, incontrovertible.

Incontestablemente, *adv.* Incontestably.

Incontinencia [in-con-te-nen'-the-ah], *f.* Incontinence or incontinency; unchastity, lewdness. *Incontinencia de orina*, (Med.) Incontinence of urine, a disease.

Incontinente [in-con-te-nen'-tay], *a.* 1. Incontinent: applied to one who has no command of his passions. 2. Incontinent, unchaste.

Incontinente [in-con-te-nen'-tay], *adv.* Instantly, immediately, incontinently.

Incontinentemente, *adv.* 1. Incontinently, unchastely. 2. (Obs.) *V.* INCONTINENTLY.

Incontinenti [in-con-te-nen'-te], *adv.* Incontinently, instantly, immediately.

Incontrastable [in-con-tras-tah'-blay], *a.* 1. Insurmountable, irresistible, uncontrollable, insuperable. 2. Inexpugnable, unconquerable. 3. Inconvinible.

Incontratable, *a.* *V.* INTRATABLE.

Incontrovertible [in-con-tro-ver-tee'-blay], *a.* Incontrovertible, indisputable.

Inconvencible [in-con-ven-thee'-blay], *a.* 1. Inconvincible, not capable of conviction. 2. *V.* INVENCIBLE.

Inconveniente [in-con-vay-nee'-blay], *a.* 1. Discordant, inconsistent, opposite. 2. (Obs.) Inconvenient.

Inconveniencia [in-con-vay-ne-en'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Inconvenience, incommodity, unfitness. 2. Incongruence, unsuitableness.

Inconveniente [in-con-vay-ne-en'-tay], *a.* Inconvenient, incommodious, troublesome.

Inconveniente [in-con-vay-ne-en'-tay], *m.* Difficulty, obstacle, obstruction, impediment.

Inconversable [in-con-ver-sah'-blay], *a.* Unsociable, incommunicative.

Inconvertible [in-con-ver-tee'-blay], *a.* Inconvertible, that cannot be converted or changed.

Incordio [in-cor'-de-o], *m.* Bubo, a tumour in the groin.—*a.* (Vul.) Wearisome, vexing.

Incorporable [in-cor-po-rah'-blay], *a.* (Obs.) *V.* INCORPÓREO.

Incorporación [in-cor-po-rah-the-on'], *f.* Incorporation, the act of uniting in one mass.

Incorporadero [in-cor-po-rah-day'-ro], *m.* The spot where mercury is mixed with metals.

Incorporal [in-cor-po-rah'], *a.* Incorporal.

Incorporalmente, *adv.* Incorporally, incorporally.

Incorporamiento [in-cor-po-rah-me-en'-to], *m.* *V.* INCORPORACIÓN.

Incorporar [in-cor-po-rah'], *va.* 1. To incorporate, to unite in one mass, to embody. 2. To incorporate, to form into a corporation or body politic. 3. To raise or to make a patient sit up in his bed.—*vr.* 1. To incorporate, to mingle. 2. To become incorporated or united in one mass or body. *Incorporarse en la cama*, To sit up in bed. 3. (Naut.) To sail in company, to join the convoy.

Incorporeidad [in-cor-po-ray-e-dahd'], *f.* Incorporeity, incorporeality, immateriality.

Incorpóreo, rea [in-cor-po'-ray-o, ah], *a.* Incorporal, immaterial, unbodyed.

Incorporo, *m.* *V.* INCORPORACIÓN.

Incorrección [in-cor-rec-the-on'], *f.* Incorrectness, inaccuracy.

Incorrectamente, *adv.* Inaccurately.

Incorrecto, ta [in-cor-rec'-to, tahl], *a.* Incorrect, inaccurate.

Incorregibilidad [in-cor-ray-he-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Incorrigibleness, hopeless depravity.

Incorregible [in-cor-ray-hee'-blay], *a.* Incorrigible, froward.

Incorregiblemente, *adv.* (Coll.) Incorrigibly, obstinately.

Incorrupción [in-cor-roop-the-on'], *f.* 1. Corruption, incapacity of corruption. 2. Incorruptness, purity of manners, integrity, honesty.

Incorruptamente [in-cor-roop-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Incorruptly.

Incorruptibilidad [in-cor-roop-te-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Incorruptibility.

Incorruptible [in-cor-roop-tee'-blay], *a.* Incorruptible.

Incorrupto, ta [in-cor-roop'-to, tahl], *a.* 1. Incorrupt, free from depravation. 2. Uncorrupt or uncorrupted, pure of manners, honest, good, incorruptible. *Incorrupta*, Applied to a virgin.

Incrasar [in-erash-sar'], *va.* To inspissate, to thicken, to incrassate: applied to humours.

Increado, da [in-cray-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Uncreated, increate: a divine attribute.

Incredibilidad [in-cray-de-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Incredibility, incredibleness, the quality of surpassing belief.

Incredulidad [in-cray-doo-le-dahd'], *f.* Incredulity, incredulosity.

Incrédulo, la [in-cray-doo-to, lah], *a.* Incredulous, hard of belief, refusing credit.—*m.* & *f.* A miscreant.

Increible [in-cray-ee'-blay], *a.* Incredible, not to be credited.

Increiblemente, *adv.* Incredibly.

Incremento [in-cray-men'-to], *m.* Increment, increase, act of growing greater, cause of growing more.

Increpación [in-cray-pah-the-on'], *f.* Increpation, reprehension, chiding, reproach.

Increpador, ra [in-cray-pah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Chider, rebuker, scolder.

Increpar [in-cray-par'], *va.* To chide, to reprehend, to scold, to reproach, to rebuke.

Incriminar [in-ere-me-nar'], *va.* 1. To incriminate. 2. To exaggerate a fault or defect. *V.* ACRIMINAR.

Incrustalizable [in-eris-tah-le-thah'-blay], *a.* Incrustallizable.

Incruento, ta [in-croo-en'-to, tahl], *a.* Unstained with blood, bloodless.

Incrustación [in-croos-tah-the-on'], *f.* Incrustation.

Incrustar [in-croos-tar'], *va.* To incrust or incrustate, to cover with an additional coat.

Incuartación [in-coo-ar-tah-the-on'], *f.* Inquartation, or quartation, the adding of silver to a button of gold (usually in the proportion of three-fourths to one-fourth) in the process of refining gold.

Incubación [in-coo-bah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Incubation, the process of hatching eggs. 2. Incubation, the time intervening between exposure and the outbreak of a disease. 3. (Met.) Secret preparation of a design.

Incubadora [in-coo-bah-do'-rah], *f.* Incubator, an apparatus for artificial incubation.

Incubar [in-coo-bar'], *va.* To incubate, to hatch eggs. *V.* ENCOBAR.

Incubo [een'-coo-bo], *m.* 1. Incubus, the nightmare. 2. Incubus, a pretended fairy or demon.

Inculcación [in-cool-ca-the-on'], *f.* 1. Inculcation, enforcing. 2. (Print.) Act of binding or wedging in a form.

Inculcar [in-cool-car'], *va.* 1. To inculcate, to impress by frequent admonitions. 2. To make one thing tight against another. 3. (Print.) To lock up types.—*vr.* To be obstinate, to conform one's self in an opinion or sentiment.

Inculpabilidad [in-cool-pah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Inculpableness, unblamableness.

Inculpable [in-cool-pah'-blay], *a.* Inculpable, unblamable.

Inculpablemente, *adv.* Inculpably.

Inculpadamente, *adv.* Faultlessly.

Inculpado, da [in-cool-pah'-do, dah], *a.* Faultless.—*pp.* of INCULPAR.

Inculpar [in-cool-par'], *va.* To accuse, to blame.

Incultamente [in-cool-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Rudely, without culture.

Incultivable [in-cool-te-vah'-blay], *a.* Incapable of cultivation, inarable, uncultivable.

Inculto, ta [in-cool'-to, tahl], *a.* 1. Incult, uncultivated, untilld. 2. Uncivilized, unpolished, 'unrefined, clownish, clumsy.

Incultura [in-cool-too'-rah], *f.* Inculture, want or neglect of culture.

Incumbencia [in-coom-ben'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Incumbency. 2. Duty imposed upon a person; ministry. *Eso no es de la incumbencia de Ud.*, That does not concern you; it is not your business.

Incumbir [in-coom-beer'], *va.* To be incumbent upon any one, to have any thing imposed as a duty.

Incunable [in-coo-nah'-blay], *m.* & *a.* Printing done in the 15th century before the invention of movable types; inunabula.

Incurable [in-coo-rah'-blay], *a.* Incurable, inmedicable; irremediable, hopeless.

Incuria [in-coo'-re-ah], *f.* Negligence, indolence, inaccuracy.

Incurioso, sa [in-coo-re-o'-so, sah], *a.* Negligent, indolent, incurious, inattentive.

Incurrimento [in-coor-re-me-en'-to], *m.* Act of incurring.

Incurrir [in-coor-reer'], *va.* To incur, to become liable to punishment or reprehension; to deserve.

Incursión [in-coor-se-on'], *f.* 1. The act of incurring. 2. Incursion without conquest, the act of overrunning an enemy's country.

Incurso, sa [in-coor'-so, sah], *pp. irr.* of INCURRIR.

Incurvación, *f.* *V.* ENCORVADURA.

Incusar [in-coo-sar'], *va.* (Obs.) To accuse. *V.* ACUSAR.

Indagación [in-dah-gah-the-on'], *f.* Indagation, search, inquiry, examination, inquest.

Indagador, ra [in-dah-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Investigator, inquirer, indagator, an examiner.

Indagar [in-dah-gar'], *ra.* To search, to indagate, to inquire, to examine into; to investigate.

Índar [een'-dar], *m.* A kind of mattock for clearing out shrubs, grubbing of the ground and like uses.

Indebidamente, adv. Unjustly, illegally.

Indebido, da [in-day-bee'-do, dah], *a.* Undue, illegal, unlawful, void of equity and moderation.

Indecencia [in-day-then'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Indecency, indecorum, obscenity. 2. Nuisance.

Indecente [in-day-then'-tay], *a.* Indecent, dishonest, unbecoming.

Indecentemente, adv. Indecently, fulsomely.

Indecible [in-day-thee'-blay], *a.* Inexpressible, unutterable.

Indeciblemente, adv. Inexpressibly.

Indecisamente [in-day-the-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Irresolutely.

Indecisión [in-day-the-se-on'], *f.* Irresolution, indecision, want of firmness of mind.

Indeciso, sa [in-day-thee'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Irresolute, indecisive, not constant in purpose. 2. Undecided, not settled.

Indeclinable [in-day-ele-nah'-blay], *a.* 1. Incapable of decline or decay, firm, unshaken. 2. (Gram.) Indeclinable, not varied by terminations.

Indecoro [in-day-co'-ro], *m.* Indecorum, indecorousness, indecency.

Indecorosamente, adv. Indecorously, indecently.

Indecoroso, sa [in-day-co-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Indecorous, indecent, unbecoming.

Indefectibilidad [in-day-fee-te-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Indefectibility, quality of suffering no decay or defect.

Indefectible [in-day-fee-tee'-blay], *a.* Indefectible, unfailing.

Indefectiblemente, adv. Indefectibly.

Indefendible [in-day-fen-dee'-blay], *a.* Indefensible, that cannot be defended.

Indefensable, Indefensible [in-day-fen-sah'-blay, see'-blay], *a.* Indefensible.

Indefenso, sa [in-day-fen'-so, sah], *a.* Defenceless, indefensive.

Indeficiente [in-day-fee-the-en'-tay], *a.* Indefectible, unfailing.

Indefinible [in-day-fe-nee'-blay], *a.* Indefinable.

Indefinidamente, adv. Indefinitely.

Indefinido, da [in-day-fe-nee'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Indefinite, not defined. 2. Indefinite, not determined. 3. Indefinite, large beyond the comprehension of man. 4. Indefinite, not limited.

Indefinito, ta [in-day-fe-nee'-to, tah], *a.* Indefinite, without limits.

Indehescencia [in-day-es-then'-the-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Indehiscence, lack of the power to open spontaneously.

Indehiscente [in-day-es-then'-tay], *a.* Indehiscent, not splitting spontaneously.

Indeleble [in-day-lay'-blay], *a.* Indelible, not to be blotted out.

Indeleblemente, adv. Indelibly.

Indeliberación [in-day-le-bay-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Indetermination, irresolution. 2. Inadvertency.

Indeliberadamente, adv. Inadvertently, indeliberately.

Indeliberado, da [in-day-le-bay-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Indeliberate or indeliberated, unpremeditated; done without sufficient consideration.

Indemne [in-dem'-nay], *a.* Undamaged, unhurt.

Indemnidad [in-dem-ne-dahd'], *f.* Indemnity, exemption from damage.

Indemnizable [in-dem-ne-thah'-blay], *a.*

What can be made good, or indemnified.

Indemnización [in-dem-ne-thah-the-on'], *f.* Indemnification, reimbursement.

Indemnizar [in-dem-nee-thar'], *ra.* To indemnify, to secure against loss; to maintain unhurt, to make amends, to compensate, to make good to one.

Indemostrable [in-day-mos-trah'-blay], *a.* Indemonstrable, incapable of demonstration.

Independencia [in-day-pen-den'-the-ah], *f.* Independence, freedom from reliance or control.

Independiente [in-day-pen-de-en'-tay], *a.* Independent, free: it is sometimes used as a substantive. *Independiente de eso*, Independent of that, besides that.

Independientemente, adv. Independently.

Indescifrable [in-des-the-frah'-blay], *a.* Undecipherable.

Indescribible [in-des-ere-bee'-blay], or **Indescriptible, a.** Indescribable.

Indesignable [in-day-sig-nah'-blay], *a.* That which cannot be designed.

Indestructibilidad [in-des-trooc-te-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Indestructibility.

Indestructible [in-des-trooc-tee'-blay], *a.* Indestructible, imperishable.

Indeterminable [in-day-ter-me-nah'-blay], *a.* 1. Indeterminable. 2. Irresolute, undecided.

Indeterminación [in-day-ter-me-nah-the-on'], *f.* Indetermination or indeterminateness, irresolution.

Indeterminadamente, adv. Indeterminately.

Indeterminado, da [in-day-ter-me-nah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Indeterminate, not defined. 2. Undetermined, irresolute, doubtful. 3. Pusillanimous, chicken-hearted. 4. Indefinite, general; loose.

Indevoción [in-day-vo-the-on'], *f.* Indevotion, want of devotion.

Indevoto, ta [in-day-vo'-to, tah], *a.* Indevout, irreligious.

Índice [een'-dex], *m.* (Littl. us.) Hand of watch or clock. *V.* **ÍNDICE.**

Indezuelo, la [in-day-thoo-ay'-to, lah], *m. & f. dim.* of **INDIO.** (Acad.)

India [een'-de-ah], *f.* (Met. Coll.) Great wealth, abundance of money and other precious things.

Indiana [in-de-ah'-nah], *f.* Chintz, printed cotton.

Indianista [in-de-ah-nee'-tah], *m.* One who cultivates the language and literature of Hindustan; a Sanserit scholar. (Acad.)

Indiano, na [in-de-ah'-no, nah], *a.* 1. One who has resided in America or the West Indies. 2. Indian, East Indian, belonging to India. 3. *m.* Nabob, one who returns rich from America. *Indiano de hilo negro*, (Coll.) Skin-flint, miser.

Indicación [in-de-ca-the-on'], *f.* 1. Indication, any mark, token, sign or note. 2. (Med.) Indication, the sign or symptom which indicates what is to be done.

Indicador [in-de-ca-dor'], *m.* 1. Indicator, pointer. 2. The forefinger. 3. Pointer, electrical indicator.

Indicante [in-de-cahn'-tay], *pa.* Indicating.—*m.* (Med.) Indicant, any thing from which an indication is drawn in a disease.

Indicar [in-de-car'], *ra.* 1. To indicate, to show, to point out. 2. (Med.) To indicate, to point out a remedy.

Indicativo, va [in-de-cah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Indicative, pointing.

Indicativo, m. (Gram.) Indicative, one of the modes of verbs.

Indicción [in-die-the-on'], *f.* Indiction,

the convening of a synod, council, etc. *Indicción Romana*, Roman indiction: a manner of computing time.

Índice [een'-de-thay], *m.* 1. Mark, sign, index. 2. Hand of a watch or clock. 3. Pin that casts the shade on a sundial. 4. Index, table of contents to a book. 5. Index, forefinger. *Índice expurgatorio*, Catalogue of books prohibited by the Inquisition. *Congregación del índice*, A papal commission at Rome, to examine the contents of books.

Indiciado, da [in-de-the-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Suspected of a crime or vice.—*pp.* of **INDICIAR.** Suspicious, liable to be suspected.

Indiciador, ra [in-de-the-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. One who entertains suspicions. 2. Informer, one who discovers offenders to the magistrates.

Indiciar [in-de-the-ar'], *ra.* (Law) 1. To give reasons to suspect or surmise. 2. To discover offenders to the magistrates. 3. *V.* **INDICIAR.**

Indicio [in-dee'-the-o], *m.* Indication, mark, sign, token. *Indicios vehementes*, (Law) Circumstantial evidences.

Índico, ca [een'-de-co, cah], *a.* Indian.

Indicolita [in-de-co-lee'-tah], *f.* A variety of tourmaline of indigo-blue colour, found in Sweden.

Indiestro, tra [in-de-es'-tro, trah], *a.* (Obs.) Awkward, unhandy, clumsy; unskilful.

Indiferencia [in-de-fay-ren'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Indifference, incuriosity. 2. Neglect, unconcern, coldness, lukewarmness, listlessness. 3. Neutrality, suspension.

Indiferente [in-de-fay-ren'-tay], *a.* 1. Indifferent, neutral. 2. Unconcerned, inattentive, regardless. 3. Lukewarm, cool, frigid, listless. *Eso es indiferente*, (Coll.) That is immaterial, that makes no difference.

Indiferentemente, adv. Indifferently, impartially, coolly.

Indígena [in-dee'-hay-nah], *a.* Indigenous, native.—*m. & f.* Indigene, a native.

Indigencia [in-de-hen'-the-ah], *f.* Indigence, want, penury, poverty, need.

Indigente [in-de-hen'-tay], *a.* Indigent, necessitous, poor, needy.

Indigerible [in-de-hay-ree'-blay], *a.* Not possible of digestion.

Indigestible [in-de-hes-tee'-blay], *a.* Indigestible, hard to digest.

Indigestión [in-de-hes-te-on'], *f.* 1. Indigestion. 2. Rudeness of temper, ill-nature.

Indigesto, ta [in-de-hes'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Indigest or undigested, not concocted in the stomach. 2. Indigest, confused, not separated into distinct parts, not methodized, not well considered. 3. (Coll.) Rude, ill-natured.

Indigete [in-de-hay'-tay], *m.* (Obs.) Indigite, native demi-god or hero of antiquity.

Indignación [in-dig-nah-the-on'], *f.* Indignation, anger. *Con indignación*, Indignantly.

Indignado, da [in-dig-nah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **INDIGNAR.** Provoked, teased, indignant, angry.

Indignamente, adv. Unworthily, unsuitably.

Indignante [in-dig-nahn'-tay], *pa.* Indignant, irritating.

Indignar [in-dig-nar'], *ra.* To irritate, to provoke, to tease.—*rr.* To be inflamed with anger and disdain, to become angry or indignant.

Indignidad [in-dig-ne-dahd'], *f.* 1. Indignity, want of merit. 2. An unworthy action, meanness. 3. Indignation, passion.

Indigno, na [in-deeg'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Unworthy, undeserving. 2. Unbecoming, incongruous, unsuitable. 3. Unworthy, bringing indignity, disgraceful, vile, mean, despicable.

Índigo [een'-de-gol, m. (Bot.) *V. Añil.*

Indigocarmina [in-de-go-car-mee'-nah], *f.* Indigo-carmine, a dye-stuff.

Indigófera [in-de-go'-fay-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Indigo. Indigófera, *L.*

Indigófero, ra [in-de-go'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Containing or producing indigo.

Indigógeno [in-de-go'-hay-no], *m.* Indigogen, indigo white.

Indigotato [in-de-go-tah'-to], *m.* Indigotate, a salt of indigotic acid, obtained from indigo by treatment with twice its weight of hot dilute nitric acid.

Indiligencia [in-de-le-hen'-the-ah], *f.* Indiligence, want of diligence, carelessness.

Indio, ia [een'-de-o, ah], *a.* 1. Indian. 2. Of a blue colour; azure. *¿Somos indios?* (Coll.) A retort to any one who wishes to deceive or delude. 3. *m.* Indium, a silver-white element.

Indirecta [in-de-rec'-tah], *f.* Imuendo, an oblique hint, a cue, a surmise. *Indirecta del Padre Cobos*, A broad hint.

Indirectamente, Indirecte, adv. 1. Indirectly, obliquely. 2. Indirectly, not in express terms.

Indirecto, ta [in-de-rec'-to, tah], *a.* Indirect, not direct; oblique.

Indiscernible [in-dis-ther-nee'-blay], *a.* (Littl. us.) Indiscernible, inconspicuous.

Indisciplina [in-dis-the-plee'-nah], *f.* Want of discipline, insubordination.

Indisciplinable [in-dis-the-ple-nah'-blay], *a.* Indisciplinable, incapable of discipline.

Indisciplinado, da [in-dis-the-ple-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Untaught, undisciplined.

Indiscreción [in-dis-eray-the-on'], *f.* Indiscretion, imprudence, rashness, inconsideration, folly.

Indiscretamente [in-dis-eray-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Indiscretely.

Indiscreto, ta [in-dis-eray'-to, tah], *a.* Indiscreet, imprudent, incautious, foolish; injudicious, inconsiderate.

Indisculpable [in-dis-cool-pah'-blay], *a.* Inexcusable.

Indiscutible [in-dis-coo-tee'-blay], *a.* Not admitting discussion; beyond peradventure.

Indisolubilidad [in-de-so-loo-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Indissolubility, indissolubleness.

Indisoluble [in-de-so-loo'-blay], *a.* Indissoluble, indissolvable.

Indisolublemente, adv. Indissolubly.

Indispensable [in-dis-pen-sah'-blay], *a.* Indispensable, needful.

Indispensablemente, adv. Indispensably, necessarily.

Indisponer [in-dis-po-nerr'], *va.* 1. To disable, to dispose, to render unfit. 2. To indispose, to disincline, to make averse or unfavourable. 3. To indispose or disorder slightly with regard to health; commonly used in its reciprocal sense.—*vr.* 1. To be indisposed, to grow ill. 2. To become peevish or fretful.

Indisponible [in-dis-po-nee'-blay], *a.* (Law) That which cannot be bequeathed.

Indisposición [in-dis-po-se-the-on'], *f.* 1. Indisposition, disinclination, dislike. 2. Indisposition, slight disorder.

Indisposicioncilla [in-dis-po-se-the-on-thee'-yah], *f. dim.* Slight indisposition.

Indispuerto, ta [in-dis-poo-ays'-to, tah], *a. & pp. irr.* of *INDISPONER*. 1. Indisposed, disordered in health. 2. Indisposed, at variance.

Indisputable [in-dis-poo-tah'-blay], *a.* Indisputable, incontrovertible.

Indisputablemente, adv. Indisputably.

Indistinción [in-dis-tin-the-on'], *f.* Indistinction, indiscrimination.

Indistinguible [in-dis-tin-gee'-blay], *a.* Undistinguishable, indistinguishable.

Indistintamente [in-dis-tin-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Indistinctly, indiscriminately.

Indistinto, ta [in-dis-teen'-to, tah], *a.* Indistinct, indiscriminate.

Individuación [in-de-ve-doo-ah-the-on'], *f.* *V. INDIVIDUALIDAD.*

Individual [in-de-ve-doo-ah'], *a.* Individual.

Individualidad [in-de-ve-doo-ah-le-dahd'], *f.* Individuality.

Individualizar [in-de-ve-doo-ah-le-thar'], *va.* To individualize.

Individualmente, adv. 1. Individually, numerically. 2. Individually, not separately.

Individuar [in-de-ve-doo-ar'], *va.* To individuate, to distinguish; to particularize, to specify individually.

Individuo [in-de-vee'-do-o], *m.* Individual, a single person or thing.

Individuo, dua [in-de-vee'-doo-o, ah], *a.* Individual, indivisible, inseparable.

Indivisamente [in-de-ve-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Indivisibly.

Indivisibilidad [in-de-ve-se-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Indivisibility.

Indivisible [in-de-ve-see'-blay], *a.* Indivisible.

Indivisiblemente, adv. Inseparably, indivisibly.

Indiviso, sa [in-de-vee'-so, sah], *a.* Undivided, individuate, not separated into parts. *Pro indiviso*, (Law) Applied to an inheritance when the partitions are not made.

Indiyudicable [in-de-yoo-de-cah'-blay], *a.* (Obs.) Not to be judged.

Indo, da [een'-do, dah], *a.* Indian. (Acad.) *V. INDIO.*—*m.* The river Indus, now the Sind.

Indócil [in-do'-thee], *a.* 1. Indocile, unteachable. 2. Inflexible, not to be prevailed upon; headstrong, forward.

Indocilidad [in-do-the-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Indocility, refusal of instruction. 2. Inflexibility, stubbornness of mind.

Indócilmente [in-do'-thee-men-tay], *adv.* Inflexibly.

Indocto, ta [in-doe'-to, tah], *a.* Ignorant, uninstructed, unlearned.

Indoeuropeo, a [in-do-ay-oo-ro-pay'-o, ah], *a.* Indo-European.

Indogermánico, ca [in-do-her-mah'-neo, cah], *a.* Indo-Germanic.

Índole [een'-do-lay], *f.* Disposition, temper, inclination, peculiar genius, idiosyncrasy, humour.

Indolencia [in-do-len'-the-ah], *f.* Indolence, indifference, laziness; insensibility to grief or pain.

Indolente [in-do-len'-tay], *a.* Indolent, indifferent.

Indolentemente, adv. Indolently, inertly.

Indomable [in-do-mah'-blay], *a.* 1. Undamable, indomitable, unmanageable: applied to wild animals. 2. Inflexible, unconquerable: applied to the passions.

Indomado, da [in-do-mah'-do, dah], *a.* Untamed.

Indomesticable [in-do-mes-te-cah'-blay], *a.* Untamable.

Indoméstico, ca [in-do-mays'-te-co, cah], *a.* Untamed, fierce, intractable.

Indómito, ta [in-do'-me-to, tah], *a.* Untamed, ungoverned, wild.

Indostánico, ca [in-dos-tah'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Hindu or Hindoo, belonging to Hindustan.

Indostano, na [in-dos-tah'-no, nah], *m. & f.* Hindu, a native of Hindustan.

Indotación [in-do-tah-the-on'], *f.* (Law) Want of a wife's portion.

Indotado, da [in-do-tah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Unendowed, wanting endowments or talents. 2. Portionless: applied to women.

Indri [in-dree'], *m.* (Zool.) A mammal of the lemur family, greatly resembling an anthropoid ape.

Indubitable [in-doo-be-tah'-blay], *a.* Indubitable, unquestioned, irrefutable, unquestionable.

Indubitablemente, adv. Undoubtedly, indubitably, unquestionably.

Indubitado, da [in-doo-be-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Undoubted, indubitate.

Inducción [in-dooe-the-on'], *f.* 1. Induction, inducement, persuasion. 2. Induction, the act of inferring a general proposition from several particular ones. *Por inducción*, Inductively.

Inducidor, ra [in-doo-the-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Inducor, persuader.

Inducimiento [in-doo-the-me-en'-to], *m.* Inducement, motive to any thing.

Inducir [in-doo-theer'], *va.* To induce, to persuade, to influence, to attract.

Indúctil [in-dooe'-tee], *a.* Not ductile.

Inductivo, va [in-dooe-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Inductive.

Indudable [in-doo-dah'-blay], *a.* (Prov.) *V. INDUBITABLE.*

Indulgencia [in-dool-hen'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Indulgence, forbearance, tenderness, clemency, forgiveness. 2. Fond kindness. 3. Indulgence, release of the penalty due to sin.

Indulgente [in-dool-hen'-tay], *a.* Indulgent, kind, mild, gentle.

Indulgentemente, adv. Indulgently.

Indultar [in-dool-tar'], *va.* 1. To pardon, to forgive. 2. To free, to exempt.

Induitario [in-dool-tah'-re-o], *m.* He who in virtue of a pontifical privilege can dispense ecclesiastical benefices.

Indulto [in-dool'-to], *m.* 1. Pardon, forgiveness, amnesty. 2. Indult, privilege, exemption. 3. Impost, tax or duty on merchandise imported into Spain.

Indumentaria [in-doo-men-tah'-re-ah], *f.* The study of ancient apparel.

Indumento [in-doo-men'-to], *m.* (Obs.) Wearing apparel.

Induración [in-doo-rah-the-on'], *f.* (Med.) Induration, a morbid hardness of any part.

Industria [in-dooos'-tre-ah], *f.* 1. Industry, diligence, assiduity. 2. Ingenuity, subtilty, acuteness. *De industria*, Designedly, purposely, intentionally. *Caballero de industria*, A man who lives by infamous expedients.

Industrial [in-dooos-tre-ah'], *a.* Industrial. —*mente, adv.*

Industrialismo [in-dooos-tre-ah-tees'-mo], *m.* Industrialism, a social system which considers industry as the principal and most important of the objects of mankind. (Neol.)

Industriar [in-dooos-tre-ar'], *va.* To teach, to instruct.

Industriosamente [in-dooos-tre-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Industriosly. 2. (Obs.) Designedly.

Industrioso, sa [in-dooos-tre-o'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Industrious, skilful, dexterous; painstaking, laborious, assiduous. 2. Made with ingenuity, skilfully or finely done.

Inebriativo, va [in-ay-bre-ah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Inebriating. (Obs.) *V. EMBRAGADOR.*

Inedia [in-ay'-de-ah], *f.* Fast, abstinence from food.

Inédito, ta [in-ay'-de-to, tah], *a.* Not published, unedited, inedited.

Inefabilidad [in-ay-fah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Ineffability, unspeakableness; impossibility of being explained.
Inefable [in-ay-fah'-blay], *a.* Ineffable, unspeakable.
Inefablemente [in-ay-fah-blay-men'-tay], *adv.* Ineffably.
Ineficacia [in-ay-fe-cah'-the-ah], *f.* Inefficacy, want of effect, ineffectualness, inefficiency.
Ineficaz [in-ay-fe-cah'], *a.* Inefficacious, ineffectual, ineffective, inefficient.
Ineficazmente, *adv.* Inefficaciously.
Inegual [in-ay-goo-ah'], *a.* (Obs.) *f.* DESIGUAL.
Inelegancia [in-ay-jay-gahn'-the-ah], *f.* Inelegance.
Inelegante [in-ay-jay-gahn'-tay], *a.* Inelegant.
Ineluctable [in-ay-looe-tah'-blay], *a.* Inevitable, irresistible.
Inenarrable [in-ay-nar-rah'-blay], *a.* Inexplicable, inexpressible.
Inepcia [in-ep'-the-ah], *f.* (Rare) *f.* NECEDAD.
Ineptamente [in-ep-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Unfitly, ineptly.
Ineptitud [in-ep-te-tood'], *f.* Ineptitude, inability, unfitness.
Inepito, ta [in-ep'-to, tah], *a.* Inept, unfit, useless; foolish.
Inequivoco, ca [in-ay-kee'-vo-co, cah], *a.* Unequivocal, unmistakable.
Inercia [in-ayr'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Inertia, the passive principle in matter; inertness, want of motion. 2. Inactivity, inertia, dullness, indolence.
Inerme [in-ayr'-may], *a.* Disarmed, without arms.
Inerrable [in-er-rah'-blay], *a.* Inerrable, exempt from error.
Inerrancia [in-er-rah'-the-ah], *f.* (Obs.) *f.* INFALIBILIDAD.
Inerrante [in-er-rah'-tay], *a.* (Ast.) Fixed: applied to the stars.
Inerte [in-ayr'-tay], *a.* 1. Inert, dull, sluggish. 2. Unskilful. 3. (Med.) Paralytic, paralyzed.
Inerudito, ta [in-ay-roo-dee'-to, tah], *a.* Inerudite, unlearned.
Inervación [in-er-vah-the-on'], *f.* Inervation, the act of giving nervous stimulus and control to an organ.
Inescrutable [in-es-eroo-tah'-blay], *a.* Inscrutable, unsearchable. -*mente*, *adv.*
Inescudriñable [in-es-coo-dree-nyah'-blay], *a.* Inscrutable.
Inesperadamente [in-es-pay-rah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Unexpectedly, suddenly.
Inesperado, da [in-es-pay-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Unexpected, unforeseen.
Inestimabilidad [in-es-te-mah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Inestimableness.
Inestimable [in-es-te-mah'-blay], *a.* Inestimable, invaluable.
Inestimado, da [in-es-te-mah'-do, dah], *a.* (Law) That which has not been rated or valued.
Inevitable [in-ay-ve-tah'-blay], *a.* Inevitable, unavoidable, fatal.
Inevitablemente, *adv.* Inevitably.
Inexactitud [in-ee-sahc-te-tood'], *f.* Inaccuracy, want of exactness.
Inexacto, ta [in-ee-sahc'-to, tah], *a.* Inexact, inaccurate.
Inexcusable [in-ex-coo-sah'-blay], *a.* 1. Inexcusable. 2. Inevitable, indispen-sable. 3. Excuseless.
Inexcusablemente [in-ex-coo-sah-blay-men'-tay], *adv.* Inexcusably.
Inexhausto, ta [in-ex-sah'-oos-to, tah], *a.* 1. Unexhausted, unemptied, unspent. 2. Full, abundant, plentiful.
Inexistencia [in-ee-sis-ten'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Inexistence. 2. (Obs.) Existence of one thing in another.

Inexistente [in-ee-sis-ten'-tay], *a.* In-existent, non-existent.
Inexorable [in-ee-so-rah'-blay], *a.* Inexorable, relentless, hard-hearted.
Inexperiencia [in-ex-pay-re-en'-the-ah], *f.* Inexperience.
Inexperto, ta [in-ex-per'-to, tah], *a.* Inexpert, unskilful, inexperienced.
Inexpiable [in-ex-pe-ah'-blay], *a.* Inexpiable.
Inexplicable [in-ex-ple-cah'-blay], *a.* Inexplicable, unexplainable.
Inexplorado, da [in-ex-plo-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Unexplored.
Inexpugnable [in-ex-poog-nah'-blay], *a.* 1. Inexpugnable, impregnable. 2. Firm, constant; obstinate, stubborn.
Inextenso, sa [in-ex-ten'-so, sah], *a.* (Littl. us.) Unextended.
Inextinguible [in-ex-tin-gee'-blay], *a.* Inextinguishable, unquenchable; perpetual.
Inextricable [in-ex-tre-cah'-blay], *a.* Inextricable.
In facie Ecclesiæ (Latin phrase). Publicly and duly celebrated: said of a marriage.
Infacundo, da [in-fah-coon'-do, dah], *a.* Ineloquent, not persuasive, not oratorical.
Infalibilidad [in-fah-le-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Infallibility.
Infalible [in-fah-lee'-blay], *a.* Infal-ible.
Infaliblemente, *adv.* Infallibly.
Infamable [in-fah-mah'-blay], *a.* Capa-ble of infamy; calumnious.
Infamación [in-fah-mah-the-on'], *f.* Slander, calumny, defamation; the defaming of another.
Infamador, ra [in-fah-mah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Defamer, libeller.
Infamante [in-fah-mah'-tay], *pa. & a.* Defaming; opprobrious.
Infamar [in-fah-mar'], *ra.* To defame, to make infamous, to dishonour by reports.
Infamativo, va [in-fah-mah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* That which defames.
Infamatorio, ria [in-fah-mah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Defamatory, libellous, foul-spoken.
Infame [in-fah'-may], *a.* Infamous, vile, despicable, damnable.
Infamemente [in-fah-mah-men'-tay], *adv.* Infamously, vilely.
Infamia [in-fah'-me-ah], *f.* Infamy, dishonour, public reproach or opprobrium; meanness, baseness.
Infancia [in-fah'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Infancy, the first part of life. 2. Infancy, the first age of any thing; beginning, commencement.
Infando, da [in-fah'-do, dah], *a.* Infamous, so abominable as not to be expressed, too bad to be mentioned.
Infant [in-fahnt'], *m.* (Obs.) *f.* INFANTE.
Infanta [in-fahnt'-tah], *f.* 1. Infant, a female child under seven years of age. 2. Infanta, a princess of the royal blood of Spain. 3. Wife of a prince royal.
Infantado [in-fan-tah'-dol], *m.* Terri-tory assigned to a prince of the royal blood of Spain.
Infante [in-fahnt'-tay], *m.* 1. Infant, a male child under seven years of age. 2. Infante, a title given to all the sons and some of the nephews of the King of Spain, except the heir-ap-parent to the crown. 3. A foot-sol-dier.—*pl.* Choristers, boys brought up to sing in cathedral churches.
Infanteria [in-fan-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* In-fantry, foot-soldiers.
Infanticida [in-fan-te-thee'-dah], *com.* Infanticide, the murderer of an in-fant.

Infanticidio [in-fan-te-thee'-de-o], *m.* Infanticide, the murder of a child or infant.
Infantil [in-fan-teel'], *a.* Infantile, in-fantine.
Infanzón [in-fan-thone'], *m.* Noble-man.
Infanzonado, da [in-fan-tho-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Pertaining to a noble.
Infanzonazgo [in-fan-tho-nath'-go], *m.* Territory of a nobleman.
Infanzonia [in-fan-tho-nec'-ah], *f.* No-bility.
Infartación [in-far-tah-the-on'], *f.* In-fartation, the stoppage of a channel.
Infarto [in-far'-to], *m.* Infaret, that which composes an infarction.
Infatigable [in-fah-te-gah'-blay], *a.* In-defatigable, unwearied.
Infatigablemente, *adv.* Indefatiga-bly.
Infatuación [in-fah-too-ah-the-on'], *f.* (Littl. us.) 1. Infatuation. 2. *En ma-terias de religión*, Bigotry.
Infatuado, da [in-fah-too-ah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of INFATUAR. Infatuate, in-fatuated, stupefied; infatuating.
Infatuar [in-fah-too-ar'], *va.* To in-fatuate, to deprive of understanding.—*vr.* 1. To become stupefied. 2. In religious matters, to be or become a bigot.
Infautamente [in-fah-oos-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Unluckily.
Infauito, ta [in-fah'-oos-to, tah], *a.* Unlucky, unhappy, unfortunate, ac-cursed.
Infeción [in-fay-bree'], *a.* Fever-free.
Infección [in-fee-the-on'], *f.* 1. Infec-tion, the act of catching a disease through the medium of an atmos-phere charged with poisonous miasma or effluvia, and the same miasma or effluvia. 2. Infection, that which propagates mischief or disease.
Infecir [in-fay-theer'], *va.* (Obs.) *f.* INFECTAR.
Infectar [in-fee-tar'], *va.* 1. To in-fect, to hurt by infection. 2. To cor-rupt, to vitiate, to pervert.—*vr.* To catch, to take by infection.
Infectivo, va [in-fee-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Infective, infectious.
Infecto, ta [in-fee'-to, tah], *a. & pp.* irr. of INFECIR. Infected, tainted.
Infecundarse [in-fay-coon-dar'-say], *vr.* (Obs.) To become sterile.
Infecundidad [in-fay-coon-de-dahd'], *f.* Infecundity, sterility, infertility.
Infecundo, da [in-fay-coon'-do, dah], *a.* Infecund, barren, unfruitful, infer-til.
Infelice [in-fay-lee'-thay], *a.* (Poet.) *f.* INFELIZ.
Infelicidad [in-fay-jee-the-dahd'], *f.* Misfortune, calamity, disgrace, mis-ery, unhappiness, infelicity.
Infeliz [in-fay-lee'-thay], *a.* 1. Unhappy, unfortunate, luckless, miserable. 2. (Coll.) Applied to a man of excessive softness and good-nature.
Infelizmente, *adv.* Unhappily, un-luckily, unfortunately.
Inferaxilar [in-fay-rae-se-lar'], *a.* (Bot.) Infra-axillary, situated below the axil.
Inferencia [in-fay-ren'-the-ah], *f.* Infe-rence, illation.
Inferior [in-fay-re-or'], *a.* 1. Inferior, lower in place. 2. Inferior, lower in value or excellency. 3. Inferior, lower in station or rank. 4. Inferior, sub-ordinate, subject.
Inferioridad [in-fay-re-o-re-dahd'], *f.* Inferiority, subjection.
Inferir [in-fay-ree'-r'], *va.* To infer, to deduce, to draw conclusions, to col-lect, to gather.—*vr.* To follow, to be consequential, as inference to prem-ises.

Infernáculo [in-fer-nah'-coo-to], *m.* A Kind of boyish play, called in America *rayuela*; hop-scotch.

Infernal [in-fer-nahl'], *a.* 1. Infernal, hellish. 2. Extremely hurtful. *Máquina infernal*, A machine arranged to throw many projectiles at once. *Piedra infernal*, Lapis infernalis, vulgar name of nitrate of silver in sticks.

Infernalmente, *adv.* (Coll.) Hellishly, infernally.

Infernar, *va.* 1. To damn, to doom to eternal torments. 2. To tease, to vex, to provoke.

Inferno, *na* [in-fer'-no, nah], *a.* (Poet.) Infernal.

Infero, *ra* [een'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Combining form of inferior; and in botany and poetry for inferior.

Infestación [in-fes-tah-the-on'], *f.* Act of harassing, infestation, annoyance.

Infestar [in-fes-tar'], *va.* 1. To infest, to overrun, to harass an enemy by incursions. 2. *V.* INFICIONAR. 3. *V.* APESTAR.

Infesto, *ta* [in-fays'-to, tah], *a.* (Obs.) Prejudicial, dangerous.

Infestar [in-fay-oo-dar'], *va.* *V.* ENFEUDAR.

Infcción [in-fe-the-on'], *f.* Infection. *V.* INFECCIÓN.

Inficionar [in-fe-the-o-nar'], *va.* 1. To infect, to hurt by infection. 2. To corrupt, to defile, to pervert by bad maxims or bad example. 3. To defile the honours of a noble descent, to taint the purity of noble blood; to vitiate.

Infidel, **Infido**, *da* [in-fe-del', in-fee'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) *V.* INFIEL.

Infidelidad [in-fe-day-te-dahd'], *f.* 1. Infidelity, treachery, deceit, faithlessness. 2. Misereance, unbelief, want of faith, disbelief of Christianity. 3. The whole body of infidels.

Infidelísimo, *ma* [in-fe-day-tee'-se-mo, mah], *a.* *super.* of INFIEL.

Infidencia [in-fe-den'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Unfaithfulness, faithlessness; treason. 2. (Law) Misfeasance.

Infidente [in-fe-den'-tay], *a.* Unfaithful.

Infiel [in-fe-el'], *a.* Unfaithful, infidel; faithless, disloyal; godless; pagan: it is also used as a substantive.

Infielmente [in-fe-el-men'-tay], *adv.* Unfaithfully.

Infierno [in-fe-err'-no], *m.* 1. Hell, the place of the devil and wicked souls; torment of the wicked. 2. Limbo. 3. Any thing which causes confusion, pain, or trouble; discord, dispute. 4. Refectory or eating-room in some convents. 5. A large retort or other chemical vessel. 6. Place under ground where the machinery and movement of a horse-mill are seen and felt.

Infigurable [in-fe-goo-rah'-blay], *a.* That which cannot be represented by any figure.

Infiltración [in-feel-trah-the-on'], *f.* (Med.) Infiltration.

Infiltrarse [in-feel-trar'-say], *vr.* To infiltrate, to insinuate by filtration.

Ínfimo, *ma* [een'-fe-mo, mahl], *a.* 1. Lowest, lowermost, most inferior; the least. 2. Abject, vile, low-bred.

Infingidor, *ra* [in-fin-he-dor', rah], *m. & f.* (Obs.) Dissembler.

Infinidad [in-fe-ne-dahd'], *f.* 1. Infinity, infiniteness, immensity, boundlessness. 2. Infinity, endless number.

Infinitamente [in-fe-ne-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Infinitely, immensely.

Infinitesimal [in-fe-ne-tay-se-mahl'], *a.* (Mat.) Infinitesimal: applied to fractions.

Infinitésimo, *ma* [in-fe-ne-tay'-se-mo, mahl], *a.* (Coll.) Infinitely small.

Infinitivo [in-fe-ne-tee'-vo], *m.* (Gram.) Infinitive, one of the modes of verbs.

Infinito, *ta* [in-fe-nee'-to, tah], *a.* Infinite, unbounded, unlimited, immense. 2. Infinite, very numerous, excessive.

Infinito [in-fe-nee'-to], *adv.* Infinitely, immensely.

Infirmar [in-feer-mar'], *va.* (Obs.) 1. To infirm, to weaken, to shake. 2. (Law) To invalidate, to render null.

Inflación [in-flah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Inflation, the state of being swelled with wind; flatulence. 2. Inflation, conceit, vanity, haughtiness, vaingloriousness.

Inflamabilidad [in-flah-mah-be-te-dahd'], *f.* Inflammability.

Inflamable [in-flah-mah'-blay], *a.* Inflammable, easy to be set on flame.

Inflamación [in-flah-mah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Inflammation, setting on flame; the state of being in flame. 2. (Med.) Inflammation, a morbid state characterized by heat, pain, etc. 3. Inflammation, excitement of passions or of fervour of mind.

Inflamar [in-flah-mar'], *va.* 1. To inflame, to kindle, to set on fire. 2. To inflame, to kindle desire.—*vr.* To become red, to become inflamed or heated.

Inflamatorio, *ria* [in-flah-mah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Inflammatory.

Inflar [in-flar'], *va.* 1. To inflate, to swell with wind. 2. (Met.) To elate, to inflate, to puff up with pride.—*vr.* To jet, to strut.

Inflativo, *va* [in-flah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* That which inflates.

Inflexibilidad [in-flec-se-be-te-dahd'], *f.* 1. Inflexibility, stiffness, the quality of resisting flexure. 2. Inflexibility, inflexibleness, obstinacy, quality of the temper not to be bent, inexorability.

Inflexible [in-flec-see'-blay], *a.* 1. Inflexible, not to be bent. 2. Inflexible, not to be prevailed upon, immovable; contumacious.

Inflexiblemente, *adv.* Inflexibly, inexorably; invariably.

Inflexión [in-flec-se-on'], *f.* 1. Inflection, the act of bending or turning. 2. (Gram.) Inflection, variation of a noun or verb. 3. Inflection, modulation of the voice.

Inflictivo, *va* [in-flic-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* (Law) Inflictive, used as punishment.

Infligir [in-flic-heer'], *va.* To inflict, to condemn.

Inflorescencia [in-flo-res-then'-the-ah], *f.* Inflorescence; habit or axis of flowering.

Influencia [in-floo-en'-the-ah], *f.* 1. (Ant.) Influence, the power of the celestial bodies upon terrestrial bodies and affairs. 2. (Met.) Influence, influx, influencing, credit, consequence, holding ascendancy power, power of directing or satisfying. 3. (Met.) Inspiration of divine grace.

Influente [in-floo-en'-tay], *pa. & a.* Influencing, influential.

Influir [in-floo-er'], *va.* 1. To influence; to modify; to prevail upon, to guide. 2. To interfere; to inspire with grace.

Influjo [in-floo'-ho], *m.* Influx, influence, power, credit.

Infolio [in-fó'-le-o], *m.* A book in folio form. (Acad.)

Inforceido [in-for-the-ah'-do], *m.* Second part of the digest or pandects of Justinian.

Información [in-for-mah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Information, account, intelligence given; instruction; hint. 2. Infor-

mation, charge or accusation exhibited. 3. Judicial inquiry and process. 4. Brief, the writing given to the pleaders, containing the case. 5. Inquiry, investigation.

Informal [in-for-mahl'], *a.* 1. Informal, irregular. 2. Applied to persons who do not keep their word, or who have no regard for the established forms of society.

Informalidad [in-for-mah-te-dahd'], *f.* Informality, want of attention to established forms.

Informante [in-for-mahn'-tay], *pa.* Informing, instructing.—*m.* 1. Informant, informer, one who gives information. 2. Informant, one who is peculiarly charged to collect information respecting the descent and quality of a person.

Informar [in-for-mar'], *va.* 1. To inform, to instruct, to supply with intelligence or knowledge, to acquaint, to report. 2. To inform, to animate, to actuate by vital powers. 3. To state a case to a counsellor or judge.—*vr.* To take cognizance, to make an inquiry, to ask for information.

Informativo, *va* [in-for-mah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Instructive, that which informs. 2. Animative, informative, having power to animate.

Informe [in-for'-may], *m.* 1. Information, the act of communicating intelligence or imparting knowledge; account; a report. 2. Brief. 3. *V.* INFORMACIÓN.

Informe [in-for'-may], *a.* 1. Informous, shapeless, formless. 2. Not performed in a regular manner.

Informidad [in-for-me-dahd'], *f.* (Littl. us.) Informity, shapelessness.

Infortificable [in-for-te-fe-cah'-blay], *a.* That which cannot be fortified.

Infortuna [in-for-too'-nah], *f.* (Astrol.) Sinistrous influence of the stars.

Infortunado, *da* [in-for-too-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Unfortunate, unlucky, unhappy.

Infortunio [in-for-too'-ne-ohl], *m.* Misfortune, ill luck, calamity, mischance; misery; fatality.

Infosura [in-fo-soo'-rah], *f.* Surfeit in cattle and other animals.

Infracción [in-frae-the-on'], *f.* 1. Infraction, the act of breaking. 2. Infraction, breach, contravention, infringement, violation of a compact; misdemeanour, trespass.

Infracto, *ta* [in-frahe'-to, tah], *a.* Steady, not easily moved.

Infractor, *ra* [in-frac-tor', rah], *m. & f.* Infractor, a breaker, a violator, one who violates a compact or law.

In fraganti [in frah-gahn'-tee], *adv.* *V.* EN FLAGRANTE.

Infrangible [in-fran-hee'-blay], *a.* Infrangible, not to be broken; inviolable.

Infranqueable [in-fran-kay-ah'-blay], *a.* Unsurmountable, inextricable.

Infraoctava [in-frah-oe-tah'-vah], *f.* Six days comprehended in any church festival of eight days, not counting the first and the last.

Infraoctavo, *va* [in-frah-oe-tah'-vo, vah], *a.* Applied to any of the six days within the eight-day festival.

Infrascripto, *ta* [in-fras-creep'-to, tah], or **Infrascrito**, *ta* [in-fras-cree'-to, tah], *a.* Underwritten, undersigned: applied to names.

Infringir [in-frin-heer'], *va.* To infringe, to violate or break; to infract.

Infrucción [in-frooe-the-on'], *f.* *V.* INFUSIÓN.

Infructifero, *ra*, **Infrugifero**, *ra* [in-frooe-tee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Unfruitful, not producing fruit; useless.

Infructuosamente, *adv.* Unfruitfully, fruitlessly.

Infructuoso, sa [in-froo-too-oh'-so, sah], *a.* Fruitless, unproductive, unprofitable, gainless, abortive; unsuccessful.

Ínfulas [een'-foo-las], *f. pl.* 1. Ornaments or marks of a sacerdotal or pontifical dignity. 2. Presumption, ostentation.

Infundadamente, adv. Groundlessly, without reason or cause.

Infundado, da [in-foon-dah'-do, dah], *a.* Groundless, void of reason.

Infundible [in-foon-dee'-blay], *a.* Infusible, incapable of fusion.

Infundibuliforme [in-foon-de-boo-le-for'-may], *a.* Infundibuliform, funnel-shaped. (Bot.)

Infundíbulo [in-foon-dee'-boo-lo], *m.* 1. Infundibulum, a funnel-shaped prolongation from the base of the brain to the pituitary body. 2. The expanded end of the ureter, of the Fallopian tube, etc.

Infundir [in-foon-deer'], *va.* 1. To infuse, to pour liquor into a vessel. 2. To infuse, to make an infusion with any ingredient. 3. To infuse, to inspire with. 4. To infuse, to pour into the mind, to instil.

Infurción, Infuleción [in-foor-the-on'], *f.* Tribute formerly paid in Spain to the lord of the manor for the ground of houses.

Infurcioniego, ga [in-foor-the-o-ne-ay'-go, gah], *a.* Subject to pay the ground rent of a house.

Infurtir [in-foor-teer'], *va.* *V.* ENFURTIR.

Infuscar [in-foos-ear'], *va.* (Obs.) To obscure.

Infusibilidad [in-foo-se-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Infusibility, resistance to melting.

Infusible [in-foo-see'-blay], *a.* Infusible, incapable of being melted.

Infusión [in-foo-se-on'], *f.* 1. Infusion, the act and effect of infusing. 2. (Med.) Infusion, the act of pouring water of any required degree of temperature on substances of a loose texture, and suffering it to stand a certain time; and the liquor obtained by the above process. 3. The act of sprinkling water on the person baptized. 4. Infusion, influxion, inspiration; the act of pouring into the mind. *Estar en infusión para alguna cosa*, (Coll.) Said of persons who are going to obtain what they wish.

Infuso, sa [in-foo'-so, sah], *a. & pp.* of INFUNDIR. Infused, introduced: applied solely to the grace of God in the soul.

Infusorio, ria [in-foo-so'-re-o, ah], *a.* (Zool.) Infusorian.—*pl.* The infusoria, protozoans occurring in infusions.

Inga, m. (Obs.) Inca.

Ingenerable [in-hay-nay-rah'-blay], *a.* Ingenerable, not to be produced or brought into being.

Ingeniador, ra [in-hay-ne-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Inventor, contriver.

Ingeniar [in-hay-ne-ar'], *va.* To conceive, to contrive, to strike out.—*vr.* To work in the mind, to endeavour to find out, to try by all means to obtain or do any thing; to manage skilfully.

Ingeniatura [in-hay-ne-ah-too'-rah], *f.* (Coll.) 1. Ingenuity, subtlety, acuteness; skilful management. 2. (Amer.) Engineering.

Ingeniería [in-hay-ne-ay-ree'-ah], *f.* Engineering, art of an engineer.

Ingeniero [in-hay-ne-ay'-ro], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Contriver, inventor. 2. Engineer, one versed in engineering, the science and art of making or using machines and public works. Civil, military, mining, electrical, hydraulic, engineers.

Ingenio [in-hay'-neo], *m.* 1. Genius, mental power or faculties. 2. Genius,

a man endowed with superior faculties.

3. Engine, any mechanical complication in which various movements and parts concur to one effect. 4. Means, expedient, address, industry, device, contrivance. 5. Plough, a tool used by book-binders. *Ingenio de azúcar*, Sugar-work, sugar-mill, sugar-plantation. *Ingenio de pólvora*, Powder-mill.

Ingeniosamente, adv. Ingeniously.

Ingeniosidad [in-hay-ne-o-se-dahd'], *f.* Ingenuity, ingeniousness, invention.

Ingenioso, sa [in-hay-ne-o'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Ingenious, inventive. 2. Made with ingenuity.

Ingénito, ta [in-hay'-ne-to, tah], *a.* 1. Unbegotten, not generated. 2. Innate, inborn, ingenerate, ingenite.

Ingente [in-hen'-tay], *a.* Very large, huge, prodigious.

Ingenuamente [in-hay-noo-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* Ingenuously, fairly.

Ingenuidad [in-hay-noo-e-dahd'], *f.* Ingenuousness, candour, frankness, openness, open-heartedness.

Ingenuo, nua [in-hay'-noo-o, ah], *a.* 1. Ingenuous, open, candid, fair, open-hearted. 2. (Law) Ingenuous, free-born, not of servile extraction.

Ingerencia [in-hay-ren'-the-ah], *f.* Interference, intermeddling.

Ingeridor [in-hay-re-dor'], *m.* A grafting-knife.

Ingeridura [in-hay-re-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Grafting. 2. The place where a tree is grafted.

Ingerir [in-hay-reer'], *va.* 1. To insert, to place in or among other things. 2. To introduce, to inclose within another. 3. To graft.—*vr.* To interfere officiously, to intermeddle.

Ingerto, ta [in-her'-to, tah], *a. & pp.* *irr.* of INGERIR. Grafted, ingrafted.

Ingestión [in-hes-te-on'], *f.* (Med.) Ingestion, taking in or introducing into the stomach.

Ingina, f. *V.* QUIJADA.

Ingle [een'-glay], *f.* Groin, the part next the thigh.

Inglés, sa [in-glays', sah], *a.* English, belonging to or native of England. *A la Inglesa*, In the English fashion.

Inglés, m. English language.

Inglesar [in-glays'-sar'], 1. *va. & vr.* To anglicize, to acquire English tastes. 2. *va.* To dock a horse's tail.

Inglete [in-glays'-tay], *m.* Diagonal, oblique line which divides a square into two triangles.

Inglosable [in-glo-sah'-blay], *a.* That admits no gloss or comment.

Ingovernable [in-go-ber-nah'-blay], *a.* Ungovernable.

Ingraduable [in-grah-doo-ah'-blay], *a.* (Coll.) That cannot be graduated.

Ingramatical [in-grah-mah-te-ahd'], *a.* Ungrammatical. —*mente, adv.*

Ingratamente, adv. Ungratefully.

Ingratitud [in-grah-te-tood'], *f.* Ingratitude, ungratefulness, unthankfulness.

Ingrato, ta [in-grah'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Ungrateful, unthankful. 2. Ungrateful, harsh, disagreeable, unpleasing. 3. Ingrate, ingrateful.

Ingrediente [in-gray-de-en'-tay], *m.* Ingredient, a component part: commonly applied to medicines.

Ingresar [in-gray-sar'], *va.* To enter where there are others of the same kind.

Ingreso [in-gray'-so], *m.* 1. Ingress, entrance. 2. Commencement of a work. 3. Entry, any sum of money received which is to be charged in accounts. 4. Surplice-fees. *Derechos de ingreso*, *V.* DERECHOS DE ENTRADA.

Inguinal, a. (Med.) *V.* INGUINARIO.

Inguinario, ria [in-gee-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Inguinal, belonging to the groin.

Ingurgitación [in-goor-he-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Ingurgitation. 2. (Obs.) Fulness of the stomach. 3. Introduction of fluids by a tube or syringe.

Ingurgitar [in-goor-he-tar'], *va.* (Obs.) To ingurgitate, to swallow.—*vr.* To get filled: used of a cavity.

Ingustable [in-goos-tah'-blay], *a.* (Obs.) 1. Ingustable, not perceptible by the taste. 2. Tasteless, having no taste.

Inhábil [in-ah'-beel], *a.* 1. Unable, incapable, unqualified; disqualified, unfit. 2. Unskilful, clumsy, awkward.

Inhabilidad [in-ah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Inability, unskilfulness, incapacity, unfitness.

Inhabilitación [in-ah-be-le-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Act of disabling or disqualifying. 2. Disqualification; disability.

Inhabilitar [in-ah-be-le-tar'], *va.* 1. To disqualify, to make unfit, to disable by some natural or legal impediment. 2. To disqualify, to deprive of a right or claim.—*vr.* To lose a right or claim.

Inhábilmente, adv. Unskilfully.

Inhabitable [in-ah-be-tah'-blay], *a.* Uninhabitable.

Inhabitado, da [in-ah-be-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Uninhabited.

Inhabitado, da [in-ah-be-too-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Uninhabited, unaccustomed.

Inhalación [in-ah-lah-the-on'], *f.* (Med.) Inhalation.

Inhalar [in-ah-lar'], *va.* To inhale, to absorb.

Inhallable [in-al-lyah'-blay], *a.* (Littl. us.) Not to be found.

Inhartable [in-ar-tah'-blay], *a.* Insatiable.

Inherencia [in-ay-ren'-the-ah], *f.* Inherence or inherency.

Inherente [in-ay-ren'-tay], *a.* Inherent.

Inherentemente, adv. (Littl. us.) Inherently.

Inhestar [in-es-tar'], *va.* *V.* ENHESTAR.

Inhibición [in-e-be-the-on'], *f.* Inhibition, prohibition. *Orden de inhibición*, Writ to forbid a judge from further proceeding in the cause before him.

Inhibir [in-e-beer'], *va.* 1. To inhibit, to prohibit. 2. (Law) To prohibit an inferior court from proceeding further in a cause depending before them.

Inhibitorio, ria [in-e-be-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Prohibitory.

Inhiesto, ta [in-e-ays'-to, tah], *a.* Entangled, perplexed. *V.* ENHIESTO.

Inhonestamente [in-o-nes-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Dishonestly.

Inhonestidad [in-o-nes-te-dahd'], *f.* Dishonesty; indecency.

Inhonesto, ta [in-o-nays'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Dishonest. 2. Indecent, immodest.

Inhonorar [in-o-no-rar'], *va.* *V.* DESHONRAR.

Inhospitable, Inhospitable [in-os-pay-dah'-blay], *a.* Inhospitable, repulsive.

Inhospital, a. *V.* INHOSPITALARIO.

Inhospitalario, ria [in-os-pe-tah-lah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Unhospitable, reluctant to entertain guests.

Inhospitalidad [in-os-pe-tah-le-dahd'], *f.* Inhospitability, inhospitableness, want of courtesy to strangers.

Inhumanamente [in-oo-mah-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* Inhumanly.

Inhumanidad [in-oo-mah-ne-dahd'], *f.* Inhumanity, cruelty.

Inhumano, na [in-oo-mah'-no, nah], *a.* Inhuman, savage, cruel.

Iniciación [in-ne-the-ah-the-on'], *f.* Initiation, introduction.

Inicial [in-ne-the-ahd'], *a.* Initial, placed at the beginning. *Letras iniciales* or *las iniciales*, initials.

Iniciar [e-ne-the-ar'], *va.* To initiate, to instruct in the rudiments of an art, to put into a new society.—*vr.* To be initiated, to receive the first orders.

Iniciativo, va [e-ne-the-ah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Initiating or producing initiation, initiatory.—*f.* Initiative, the right of proposing laws, etc. *Tomar la iniciativa*, To be first in doing or saying something.

Inicuamente [in-e-coo-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* Iniquitously.

Inicuo, oua [in-ee'-coo-o, ah], *a.* Iniquitous, wicked, unjust.

Iniesta [e-ne-ays'-tah], *f.* (Prov.) *V.* RETAMA.

Inigual [in-e-goo-ah'], *a.* (Obs.) *V.* DESIGUAL.

Inimaginable [in-e-mah-he-nah'-blay], *a.* Unimaginable, inconceivable.

Inimicia [in-e-me-thee'-the-ah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* ENEMISTAD.

Inimitable [in-e-me-tah'-blay], *a.* Inimitable, above imitation; not to be copied.

Inimitablemente, adv. (Littl. us.) Inimitably.

Ininteligible [in-in-tay-le-hee'-blay], *a.* Unintelligible, that cannot be understood.

Iniquidad [in-e-ke-dahd'], *f.* Iniquity, injustice, unrighteousness.

Iniquísimo, ma [e-ne-kee'-se-mo, mah], *a.* Superlative of INICUO.

Injeridura [in-hay-re-doo'-rah], *f.* *V.* INGERIDURA.

Injerir [in-hay-reer'], *va.* *V.* INGERIR.

Injertar [in-her-tar'], *va.* To ingraft a tree, to graft, to inoculate.

Injerto [in-her'-to], *m.* Graft, the tree ingrafted.

Injuria [in-hoo'-re-ah], *f.* 1. Injury, offence, wrong, insult, outrage. 2. Injury, annoyance, hardship, contumely, mischief. 3. Injury, contumelious language, reproachful appellation.

Injuriado, da [in-hoo-re-ah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of INJURIAR. Injured, wronged.

Injuriador, ra [in-hoo-re-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Aggressor, injurer, wrongdoer.

Injuriente [in-hoo-re-ahn'-tay], *pa.* Injuring, injurer.

Injuriar [in-hoo-re-ar']. *va.* To injure, to wrong, to annoy, to harm or hurt unjustly, to offend.

Injurosamente, adv. Injuriously, offensively, hurtfully.

Injuriioso, sa [in-hoo-re-oh'-so, sah], *a.* Injurious, contumelious, reproachful, hurtful, opprobrious, offensive.

Injustamente [in-hoos-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Unjustly.

Injusticia [in-hoos-tee'-the-ah], *f.* Injustice, iniquity, wrong.

Injustificable [in-hoos-te-fe-cah'-blay], *a.* Unjustifiable.

Injusto, ta [in-hoos'-to, tah], *a.* Unjust, wrongful.

Illegible [in-lay-hee'-blay], *a.* Illegible.

Illevable [in-lyay-vah'-blay], *a.* Insupportable.

Inmaculadamente, adv. Immaculately.

Inmaculado, da [in-mah-coo-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Immaculate, holy, pure, spotless.

Inmadurez [in-mah-doo-reth'], *f.* Immaturity.

Inmaduro, ra [in-mah-doo'-ro, rah], *a.* Immature, unripened, unmellowed.

Inmaleable [in-mah-lay-ah'-blay], *a.* Unmalleable.

Inmaneable [in-mah-nay-hah'-blay], *a.* Unmanageable; intractable.

Inmanente [in-mah-nen'-tay], *a.* Immanent, inherent.

Inmarcesible [in-mar-thay-see'-blay], *a.* Unfading, unwithering, imperishable.

Immaterial [in-mah-tay-re-ah'], *a.* Immaterial, incorporeal.

Immaterialidad [in-mah-tay-re-ah-le-dahd'], *f.* Immateriality.

Immaturo, ra [in-mah-too'-ro, rah], *a.* Immature.

Inmediación [in-may-de-ah-the-on'], *f.* Contiguity, contact.

Inmediatamente, adv. Contiguously; immediately, forthwith.

Immediate [in-may-de-ah'-tay], *adv.* (Obs.) Immediately; contiguously.

Inmediato, ta [in-may-de-ah'-to, tah], *a.* Contiguous, meeting so as to touch, close, hard by, next. *Llegar á las inmediatas*, To arrive at the critical moment of a dispute or contest.

Inmedicable [in-may-de-cah'-blay], *a.* Incurable.

Inmejorable [in-may-ho-rah'-blay], *a.* Unimprovable, not capable of improvement, unsurpassable.

Inmemorable [in-may-mo-rah'-blay], *a.* Inmemorable.

Inmemorablemente, adv. Immemorably.

Inmemorial [in-may-mo-re-ah'], *a.* Inmemorial, past time, out of memory; so ancient that the beginning cannot be traced.

Inmensamente [in-men-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Immensely, infinitely, hugely.

Inmensidad [in-men-se-dahd'], *f.* Immensity, unbounded greatness; infinity.

Inmenso, sa [in-men'-so, sah], *a.* Immense, unlimited, unbounded, infinite.

Inmensurable [in-men-soo-rah'-blay], *a.* Immensurable, measureless; not to be counted.

Inmergir [in-mer-heer'], *va.* To submerge, to submerge (implying immediate withdrawal of the body acted on).

Inméritamente [in-may'-re-tah-men-tay], *adv.* Unmeritedly.

Inmérito, ta [in-may'-re-to, tah], *a.* (Obs.) Undeserved, undeserving.

Inmérito, adv. (Obs.) Undeservedly, without reason or desert.

Inmeritorio, ria [in-may-re-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Inmeritorious, undeserving.

Inmersión [in-mer-se-on'], *f.* 1. Immersion. 2. The entry of a planet into the shadow of another during an eclipse.

Inmigración [in-me-grah-the-on'], *f.* Immigration.

Inmigrante [in-me-grahn'-tay], *m.* Immigrant.

Inmigrar [in-me-grar'], *vr.* To immigrate.

Inminente [in-me-nen'-tay], *a.* Imminent, impending, at hand.

Inmiscible [in-mis-thee'-blay], *a.* Inmiscible, incapable of being mixed.

Inmiscuir [in-mis-coo-er'], *va.* To mix.—*vr.* To interfere in, to intermeddle.

Inmóble [in-mo'-blay], *a.* 1. Unmovable, immovable, motionless. 2. Unmovable, immovable, unshaken, unaffected, constant.

Inmóblemente, adv. (Littl. us.) Immovably.

Inmoderación [in-mo-day-rah-the-on'], *f.* Immoderation, immoderateness; excess.

Inmoderadamente [in-mo-day-rah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Immoderately.

Inmoderado, da [in-mo-day-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Immoderate, excessive.

Inmodestamente [in-mo-des-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Immodestly.

Inmodestia [in-mo-days'-te-ah], *f.* Immodesty, indecency, indelicacy.

Inmodesto, ta [in-mo-days'-to, tah], *a.* Immodest.

Inmódico, ca [in-mo'-de-co, cah], *a.* (Littl. us.) Superfluous, excessive.

Inmodificable [in-mo-de-fe-cah'-blay], *a.* Unmodifiable.

Inmolación [in-mo-lah-the-on'], *f.* Immolation, the act of sacrificing; a sacrifice offered.

Inmolador, ra [in-mo-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Immolator.

Inmolar [in-mo-lar'], *va.* To immolate, to sacrifice.

Inmorigerado, da [in-mo-re-hay-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Of bad habits; not self-controlled.

Immortal [in-mor-tah'], *a.* 1. Immortal, exempt from death. 2. Immortal, endless.

Immortalidad [in-mor-tah-le-dahd'], *f.* Immortality, exemption from death and oblivion.

Immortalizar [in-mor-tah-le-thar'], *va.* 1. To immortalize, to make immortal. 2. To exempt from oblivion, to perpetuate.

Immortalmente [in-mor-tal-men'-tay], *adv.* Immortally.

Immortificación [in-mor-te-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* Immortification, want of subjection of the passions; licentiousness.

Immortificado, da [in-mor-te-fe-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Unmortified, free from mortification.

Inmotivado, da [in-mo-te-vah'-do, dah], *a.* Without reason or cause.

Immoto, ta [in-mo'-to, tah], *a.* Unmoved.

Inmovible, Inmóvil [in-mo-vee'-blay, in-mo'-vee], *a.* Immovable. *V.* INMOBLE.

Inmovilidad [in-mo-ve-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Immobility, unmovableness, resistance to motion. 2. Immovability, incapacity of being removed. 3. Immovableness, the state or quality of being immovable; firmness, constancy.

Inmudable [in-moo-dah'-blay], *a.* Imutable. *V.* INMUTABLE.

Inmueble [in-moo-ay'-blay], *a.* Immovables or immovable estate: applied to landed, opposed to chattel property.

Inmundicia [in-moon-dee'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Uncleanliness, nastiness, dirtiness, filthiness. 2. Uncleaness, impurity.

Inmundo, da [in-moon'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Unclean, filthy, dirty. 2. Obscene, unchaste.

Immune [in-moo'-nay], *a.* 1. Free, exempt. 2. Enjoying immunity.

Immunidad [in-moo-ne-dahd'], *f.* Immunity, privilege, exemption, franchise, freedom; liberty.

Inmutabilidad [in-moo-tah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Immutability, immutableness.

Inmutable [in-moo-tah'-blay], *a.* Imutable, invariable, unalterable.

Inmutación [in-moo-tah-the-on'], *f.* Change, alteration.

Inmutar [in-moo-tar'], *va.* To change, to alter.—*vr.* To change one's appearance.

Inmutativo, va [in-moo-tah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* That which changes or causes alterations.

Innatismo [in-nah-tees'-mo], *m.* Philosophical system of those who claim that ideas are innate.

Innato, ta [in-nah'-to, tah], *a.* Innate, innated, ingenerate, inborn, natural.

Innavegable [in-nah-vay-gah'-blay], *a.* 1. Innavigable, not to be passed by sailing. 2. Unfit for sea, unseaworthy: applied to ships.

Innecesario, ria [in-nay-thay-sah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Unnecessary.

Innegable [in-nay-gah'-blay], *a.* Incontestable, incontrovertible.

Innervación [in-ner-vah-the-on'], *f.* Innervation, the nervous control of an organ.

Innoble [in-no'-blay], *a.* Ignoble, mean of birth; not of noble descent.
Innocivo, va [in-no-thee'-vo, vah], *a.* Innocuous.
Innocuo, ua [in-no'-coo-o, ah], *a.* Innocuous, harmless.
Innominado, da [in-no-me-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Nameless. *Hueso innominado*, Innominate bone.
Innovación [in-no-vah-the-on'], *f.* Innovation.
Innovador, ra [in-no-vah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Innovator.
Innovar [in-no-var'], *va.* 1. To innovate, to bring in something not known before. 2. To pursue a cause while an appeal or decree of inhibition is pending.
Innumerabilidad [in-noo-may-rah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Innumerability, innumerableness.
Innumerable [in-noo-may-rah'-blay], *a.* Innumerable, numberless, countless.
Innumerablemente, adv. Innumerably.
Innutrición [in-noo-tre-the-on'], *f.* In-nutrition, failure of nourishment.
Innutritivo, va [in-noo-tre-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Innutritious, not nourishing.
Inobediencia [in-o-bay-de-en'-the-ah], *f.* Disobedience.
Inobediente [in-o-bay-de-en'-tay], *a.* 1. Disobedient. 2. Inflexible: applied to inanimate things.
Inobservable [in-ob-ser-vah'-blay], *a.* Unobservable, inobservable.
Inobservancia [in-ob-ser-vahn'-the-ah], *f.* Inadvertency, neglect, inobservance.
Inobservante [in-ob-ser-vahn'-tay], *a.* Inobservant.
Inocencia [e-no-then'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Innocence, untainted integrity. 2. Innocence, harmlessness, guilelessness, innocuousness. 3. Innocence, freedom from guilt imputed. 4. Innocence, sincerity, simplicity.
Inocentada [e-no-then-tah'-dah], *f.* (Coll.) A simple or silly speech or action.
Inocente [e-no-then'-tay], *a.* 1. Innocent, pure, candid, harmless, lamblike, just. 2. Innocent, free from particular guilt. 3. Innocent, simple, easily imposed upon.
Inocentemente, adv. Innocently, guiltlessly, harmlessly, innocuously, innocuously.
Inocentón, na [e-no-then-tone', nah], *a. aug.* Very simple and credulous.
Inoculación [e-no-coo-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Inoculation. 2. Vaccination.
Inoculador [e-no-coo-lah-dor'], *m.* Inoculator.
Inocular [e-no-coo-lar'], *va.* 1. To inoculate, to propagate by incisions or insertions. 2. To contaminate, pervert by bad examples or doctrines.
Inoculista [e-no-coo-lees'-tah], *m.* *V.* Inoculador.
Inodoro, ra [in-o-do'-ro, rah], *a.* Inodorous, not yielding a scent.
Inofensivo, va [in-o-fen-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Inoffensive.
Inoficioso, sa [in-o-fe-the-oh'-so, sah], *a.* (Law) Done at an improper time, and not in the manner prescribed by the law; irregular; inofficious.
Inojeta [in-o-hay'-tah], *f.* Top of a boot.
Inolvidable [in-ol-ve-dah'-blay], *a.* Unforgettable, not to be forgotten.
Inoperable [in-o-pay-rah'-blay], *a.* (Med.) Inoperable, not admitting operation.
Inopia [in-o'-pe-ah], *f.* Indigence, poverty, penury.
Inopinable [in-o-pe-nah'-blay], *a.* 1. Unthought of, not to be foreseen or expected. 2. Indisputable, incontrovertible.

Inopinadamente [in-o-pe-nah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Unexpectedly.
Inopinado, da [in-o-pe-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Inopinate, unexpected, unforeseen.
Inoportuno, na [in-o-por-too'-no, nah], *a.* Inopportune.
Inoportunamente, adv. (Littl. us.) Inopportunately.
Inordenadamente, adv. Inordinately.
Inordenado, da, Inordinado, da [in-or-day-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Inordinate, irregular, disorderly.
Inorgánico, ca [in-or-gah'-ne-co, eah], *a.* (Med.) Inorganic.
Inoxidable [in-oe-se-dah'-blay], *a.* Inoxydizable.
In partibus infidelium. Latin phrase applied to a bishop without a diocese, whose jurisdiction is merely nominal. Literally, in the regions of unbelievers.
In promptu [in promp'-too], *adv.* Off hand, impromptu, extempore.
Inquebrantable [in-kay-bran-tah'-blay], *a.* Inviolable, irrevocable.
Inquietador, ra [in-ke-ay-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Disturber.
Inquietamente [in-ke-ay-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Disquietly, uneasily.
Inquietar [in-ke-ay-tar'], *va.* 1. To disquiet, to trouble, to disturb. 2. To molest, to vex, to pain. 3. To stir up or excite disturbances.—*vr.* To become uneasy or restless.
Inquieto, ta [in-ke-ay'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Restless, turbulent. 2. Noisy, troublesome, clamorous. 3. Anxious, solicitous, uneasy, fidgety, disquiet.
Inquietud [in-ke-ay-tood'], *f.* Inquietude, restlessness, uneasiness, vexation, anxiety.
Inquilinato [in-ke-le-nah'-to], *m.* (Law) Right acquired by the tenant of a house.
Inquilino, na [in-ke-lee'-no, nah], *m. & f.* 1. Tenant, the inhabitant of a house that is hired from another. 2. One that has temporary possession and use of the property of another; an inmate, a lodger.
Inquina [in-kee'-nah], *f.* (Coll.) Aversion, hatred.
Inquinar [in-kee-nar'], *va.* (Obs.) To inquinate, to pollute.
Inquiridor, ra [in-ke-re-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Inquirer, inquisitor.
Inquirir [in-kee-reer'], *va.* 1. To inquire, to look for carefully or anxiously, to look after. 2. To ascertain by research and inquiry, to explore.
Inquisición [in-ke-se-the-on'], *f.* 1. Inquisition, examination, judicial inquiry. 2. Inquisition, a court for the detection of heresy. 3. Building where the Inquisition held its sittings. *Hacer inquisición.* To examine papers or books in order to burn the useless ones.
Inquisidor, ra [in-ke-se-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Inquirer, examiner. 2. Inquisitor, a member of the tribunal of Inquisition.
Inquisitivo, va [in-ke-se-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Inquisitive, curious; busy in search.
Inquisitorial [in-ke-se-to-re-ah'], *a.* Inquisitorial, inquisitorious.
Insaciabilidad [in-sah-the-ah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Insatiableness, greediness.
Insaciable [in-sah-the-ah'-blay], *a.* Insatiable, greedy beyond measure, craving.
Insaciablemente, adv. Insatiably.
Insaculación [in-sah-coo-lah-the-on'], *f.* (Law) Act of casting lots or balloting for names.
Insaculador [in-sah-coo-lah-dor'], *m.* (Law) Balloter.
Insacular [in-sah-coo-lar'], *va.* To ballot, to vote by ballot.

Insalivación [in-sah-le-vah-the-on'], *f.* Insalivation, the mixing of saliva with food.
Insalivar [in-sah-le-vahr'], *va.* To mix with saliva in the mouth.
Insalubre [in-sah-loo'-bray], *a.* Insalubrious, unhealthy.
Insalubridad [in-sah-loo-bre-dahd'], *f.* Insalubrity, unhealthfulness.
Insanable [in-sah-nah'-blay], *a.* Incurable, irremediable.
Insania [in-sah'-ne-ah], *f.* Insanity. *V.* Locura.
Insano, na [in-sah'-no, nah], *a.* Insane, mad.
Inscribir [ins-ere-beer'], *va.* 1. To inscribe, to mark with writing. 2. (Geom.) To inscribe, to draw a figure within another.
Inscripción [ins-crip-the-on'], *f.* Inscription.
Inscripto, ta [ins-ereep'-to, tah], *pp. irr.* of INSCRIBIR.
Inscrito, ta [ins-eree'-to, tah], *pp. irr.* of INSCRIBIR.
Inscrutable [ins-croo-tah'-blay], *a.* *V.* INESCRUTABLE.
Insculpir [ins-cool-peer'], *va.* To insculp, to engrave, to cut.
Insecable [in-say-cah'-blay], *a.* (Prov.) Not to be dried, that cannot be dried.
Insección [in-see-the-on'], *f.* (Littl. us.) Incision, cut; a wound with an edged instrument.
Insectil [in-see-teel'], *a.* Insectile.
Insectívoro [in-see-tee'-vo-ro], *a.* (Nat. Hist.) Insectivorous.
Insecto [in-see'-to], *m.* Insect.
Insectólogo, ga [in-see-to'-lo-go, gah], *m. & f.* Entomologist.
Insectología, f. Entomology.
Inseculación [in-say-coo-lah-the-on'], *f.* Balloting. *V.* INSACULACIÓN.
Insecular [in-say-coo-lar'], *va.* To ballot. *V.* INSACULAR.
Inseguridad [in-say-goo-re-dahd'], *f.* Insecurity, uncertainty.
Inseguro, ra [in-say-goo'-ro, rah], *a.* Insecure, uncertain.
Insembrado, da [in-sem-brah'-do, dah], *a.* Unsowed or unsown.
Insenscencia [in-say-nes-then'-the-ah], *f.* Quality of not becoming old.
Insensatamente [in-sen-sah-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Madly, stupidly.
Insensatez [in-sen-sah-teth'], *f.* Insensateness, stupidity, folly.
Insensato, ta [in-sen-sah'-to, tah], *a.* Insensate, stupid, mad, fatuous, out of one's wits.
Insensibilidad [in-sen-se-be-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Insensibility, inability to perceive, dulness of mind. 2. Insensibility, want of feeling, hard-heartedness.
Insensible [in-sen-see'-blay], *a.* 1. Insensible, void of feeling, either mental or corporeal; callous, stupid. 2. Imperceptible, not discoverable by the senses. 3. Hard, stupid, unfeeling, obdurate, cold, cold-hearted, loveless. *Insensible al honor or á la gloria*, Inglorious.
Insensiblemente, adv. Insensibly.
Inseparabilidad [in-say-pa-rah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Inseparableness, inseparability.
Inseparable [in-say-pa-rah'-blay], *a.* Inseparable, not easily separated or disjoined.
Inseparablemente, adv. Inseparably.
Insepulto, ta [in-say-pool'-to, tah], *a.* Unburied, uninterred, graveless.
Inserción [in-ser-the-on'], *f.* Insertion.
Inserir [in-say-reer'], *va.* (Obs.) To insert, to plant.
Insertar [in-ser-tar'], *va.* To insert, to introduce.
Inserto, ta [in-ser'-to, tah], *a. & pp. irr.* of INSERTAR. Inserted. *V.* INERTO.

Inservible [in-ser-vee'-blay], *a.* Unserviceable, useless.

Insidia [in-see'-de-ahl], *f.* Ambush, snare, contrivance.

Insidiador, ra [in-se-de-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Plotter, waylayer, insidiator.

Insidiar [in-se-de-ar'], *va.* To plot, to waylay.

Insidiosamente, adv. Insidiously, guilefully.

Insidioso, sa [in-se-de-oh'-so, sah], *a.* Insidious, sly, circumventive, guileful.

Insigne [in-seeg'-nay], *a.* Notable, remarkable, flagrant, noted.

Insignemente, adv. Notably, signally, conspicuously.

Insignia [in-seeg'-ne-ahl], *f.* A distinctive mark of honour, a badge.

Insignias, insignia, distinguishing marks of office or honour.

Insignificación [in-sig-ne-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* Insignificance.

Insignificancia [in-sig-ne-fe-cahn'-the-ahl], *f.* (Littl. us.) Insignificance.

Insignificante [in-sig-ne-fe-cahn'-tay], *a.* Insignificant, unimportant.

Insignificativo, va [in-sig-ne-fe-cah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Insignificant; insignificant.

Insinuación [in-se-noo-ah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Insinuation, innuendo. 2. Insinuation, power of pleasing, or stealing upon the affections. 3. (Law) Exhibition of a public instrument before a judge. 4. (Rhet.) Kind of exordium.

Insinuante [in-se-noo-ahn'-tay], *pa. & a.* Insinuating, insinuating, having the power to gain favour.

Insinuar [in-se-noo-ar'], *va.* 1. To insinuate, to hint. 2. To touch slightly on a subject.—*vr.* 1. To insinuate, to ingratiate, to wheedle, to gain on the affections by gentle degrees; to gain another's favour by artful means. 2. To insinuate, to get in, to creep in, to steal into imperceptibly: speaking of the insinuation of a virtue or vice into the mind.

Insipidamente [in-see'-pe-dah-men-tay], *adv.* Insipidly, without taste; without spirit.

Insipidez [in-se-pe-deth'], *f.* Insipidity, insipidness.

Insípido, da [in-see'-pe-do, dah], *a.* Insipid, tasteless, unpleasant; spiritless, flat.

Insipiencia [in-se-pe-en'-the-ahl], *f.* Ignorance, want of knowledge or taste.

Insipiente [in-se-pe-en'-tay], *a.* Ignorant, tasteless, uninformed.

Insistencia [in-sis-ten'-the-ahl], *f.* Persistence, steadiness, constancy, obstinacy.

Insistir [in-sis-teer'], *vn.* 1. To insist, to persist. 2. To insist, to dwell upon in discourse.

Insito, ta [een'-se-to, tah], *a.* Ingrafted, natural.

Insociabilidad [in-so-the-ah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Unsociability, unsociableness.

Insociable [in-so-the-ah'-blay], *a.* Unsociable, averse to conversation and society.

Insocial [in-so-the-ahl'], *a.* V. INSOCIAL-ABLE.

Insolación [in-so-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Insolation, exposure to the sun. 2. (Med.) Sun-stroke, heat-stroke, thermic fever.

Insolar [in-so-lar'], *va.* To insolate, to dry in the sun; to expose to the action of the sun.—*vr.* To disease one's self by the heat of the sun.

Insoldable [in-sol-dah'-blay], *a.* 1. That cannot be soldered. 2. Irreparable, irretrievable.

Insolencia [in-so-len'-the-ahl], *f.* 1. Insolence, impudence, effrontery, malapertness, haughtiness, frowardness. 2.

Effrontery, barefacedness. 3. Insulting.

Insolentar [in-so-len-tar'], *va.* To make bold.—*vr.* To become insolent.

Insolente [in-so-len'-tay], *a.* 1. Insolent, impudent, froward, haughty. 2. Performing uncommon things. 3. Unusual, uncommon; unaccustomed: it is also used as a substantive, for a barefaced or shameless man.

Insolentemente, adv. Insolently, haughtily, insultingly.

In sólido [in so'-le-doom], *adv.* (Law) Jointly, so as to be answerable for the whole.

Insólito, ta [in-so'-le-to, tah], *a.* Unusual, unaccustomed, insolite.

Insolubilidad [in-so-loo-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Insolubility.

Insoluble [in-so-loo'-blay], *a.* 1. Indissoluble, insoluble. 2. Insolvable, that cannot be paid.

Insolutundación [in-so-loo-toon-dah-the-on'], *f.* (Law) Assignment of goods or effects in payment of a debt.

Insolvencia [in-sol-ven'-the-ahl], *f.* Insolvency.

Insolvente [in-sol-ven'-tay], *a.* Insolvent.

Insomne [in-some'-nay], *a.* Insomniac, sleepless.

Insomnio [in-some'-ne-ol], *m.* Insomnolency, wakefulness.

Insondable [in-son-dah'-blay], *a.* 1. Unfathomable, not to be sounded, fathomless. 2. Inscrutable, unsearchable. 3. Abysmal.

Insonoro, ra [in-so-no'-ro, rah], *a.* Insonorous, not clear.

Insoportable [in-so-por-tah'-blay], *a.* Insupportable, intolerable.

Insoportablemente, adv. (Littl. us.) Insupportably.

Insostenible [in-sos-tay-nee'-blay], *a.* (Coll.) Indefensible.

Inspección [ins-pee-the-on'], *f.* 1. Inspection, survey; superintendence; control. 2. The house or office of an inspector. 3. Union of five consistorial churches forming an ecclesiastical district in the French organization of the Protestant worship.

Inspeccionar [ins-pee-the-o-nar'], *va.* To inspect, to examine, to oversee.

Inspector, ra [ins-pee-tor', rah], *m. & f.* Inspector, a careful examiner; superintendent, controller.

Inspirable [ins-pe-rah'-blay], *a.* (Med.) Inspirable.

Inspiración [ins-pe-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Inspiration, the act of drawing in the breath. 2. (Met.) Inspiration, infusion of ideas into the mind by a superior power.

Inspirador, ra [ins-pe-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Inspirer, one who inspires.

Inspirante [ins-pe-rah'-tay], *pa.* Inspiring.

Inspirar [ins-pe-rar'], *va.* 1. To inspire, to draw air into the lungs, to inhale. 2. To infuse with fortitude, courage, etc. 3. To inspire, to infuse into the mind, to instil, to induce. 4. To inspire, to animate by supernatural infusion.—*vn.* (Poet.) To blow.

Inspirativo, va [ins-pe-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Inspiratory, producing inspiration.

Instabilidad [ins-tah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Instability, inconstancy, fickleness, mutability, fugitiveness, fragility, giddiness.

Instable [ins-tah'-blay], *a.* Unstable, inconstant, changing, mutable, fickle.

Instalación [ins-tah-lah-the-on'], *f.* Installation, instalment; induction.

Instalar [ins-tah-lar'], *va.* (Law) 1. To instal, to give possession of a rank or employment. 2. To induct, to put into actual possession of a benefice.

Instancia [ins-tahn'-the-ahl], *f.* 1. Instance or instance, importunity, persistence, urgency. 2. Instance, prosecution or process of a suit. 3. Instance, pressing argument. *De primera instancia*, instantly, on the first impulse; first, in the first place. V. JUEZ and JUZGADO.

Instantáneamente, adv. Instantly, instantaneously.

Instantaneidad [ins-tan-tah-nay-e-dahd'], *f.* (Littl. us.) Instantaneity, instantaneously.

Instantáneo, nea [ins-tan-tah'-nay-o, ahl], *a.* Instantaneous.

Instante [ins-tahn'-tay], *m.* Instant, a point in duration, a moment. *Al instante*, immediately. *Por instantes*, incessantly, continually.

Instante [ins-tahn'-tay], *pa. & a.* Instant, pressing, urgent.

Instantemente, adv. Instantly, with urgent importunity.

Instar [ins-tar'], *va.* 1. To press or urge a request or petition. 2. In schools, to impugn the solution of a question.—*vn.* To urge the prompt execution of any thing.

Instauración [ins-tah-oo-rah-the-on'], *f.* Instauration, restoration.

Instaurar [ins-tah-oo-rar'], *va.* To renew, to re-establish, to rebuild.

Instaurativo, va [ins-tah-oo-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Restorative.

Instigación [ins-te-gah-the-on'], *f.* Instigation, incitement, impulse, encouragement.

Instigador, ra [ins-te-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Instigator, abettor.

Instigar [ins-te-gar'], *va.* To instigate, to incite, to provoke, to urge to ill.

Instilación [ins-te-lah-the-on'], *f.* Instillation, pouring in by drops.

Instilar [ins-te-lar'], *va.* 1. To instil, to infuse by drops. 2. To instil, to insinuate imperceptibly into the mind.

Instintivo, va [ins-tin-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Instinctive, determined by natural impulse. *-amente, adv.*

Instinto [ins-teen'-to], *m.* 1. Instinct, natural desire or aversion; natural tendency. 2. Instinct, the power determining the will of brutes. 3. Divine inspiration. 4. Encouragement, incitement, impulse. *Por instinto*, instinctively.

Institor [ins-te-tor'], *m.* (Obs. Law) Factor, agent.

Institución [ins-te-too-the-on'], *f.* 1. Institution, establishment, settlement. 2. Institution, education, instruction. 3. Collation or bestowing of a benefice. *Instituciones*, Institutes of any science.

Instituto [ins-te-too-en'-tay], *pa.* Instituting; founder.

Instituidor, ra [ins-te-too-e-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Institutor, founder.

Instituir [ins-te-too-er'], *va.* 1. To institute, to establish, to found. 2. To institute, to teach, to instruct. 3. To nominate, to appoint; to determine or resolve.

Instituta [ins-te-too-tah], *f.* Institute, a part or section of the Roman law.

Instituto [ins-te-too'-to], *m.* Institute, established law; settled order; design, object, end.

Institutor, ra [ins-te-too-tor', rah], *m. & f.* V. INSTITUIDOR.

Instituyente [ins-te-too-yen'-tay], *pa.* Institutor; foundling.

Instridente [ins-tre-den'-tay], *a.* (Obs.) Squeaking, creaking.

Instrucción [ins-troo-the-on'], *f.* 1. Instruction, the art of teaching; lesson. 2. Precepts conveying knowledge; lore, knowledge. *Instruccio-*

nes, instructions, directions, orders, mandate.

Instructivamente [ins-trooc-te-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* Instructively.

Instructivo, va [ins-trooc-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Instructive.

Instructor [ins-trooc-tor'], *m.* Instructor, teacher, lecturer, monitor.

Instructora [ins-trooc-to'-rah], *f.* Instructress.

Instruir [ins-troo-er'], *va.* 1. To instruct, to teach, to lecture, to acquaint. 2. To civilize. 3. To inform authoritatively. 4. (Law) To instruct, to model a cause according to established rules.

Instrumentación [ins-troo-men-tah-the-on'], *f.* Instrumentation, the use of instruments for producing a special effect in music.

Instrumental [ins-troo-men-tahl'], *a.* 1. Instrumental, produced by instruments, not vocal. 2. (Law) Belonging to legal instruments. *Causa instrumental*, Instrumental cause, that which is acting to some end, or contributing to some purpose.

Instrumentalmente, adv. Instrumentally.

Instrumentista [ins-troo-men-tees'-tah], *m.* Player on an instrument of music.

Instrumento [ins-troo-men'-to], *m.* 1. Instrument, a tool; an engine or machine. 2. Instrument, the agent or means of any thing. 3. (Law) Instrument, a writing containing a contract, or serving as proof or evidence. 4. (Mus.) Instrument, any musical instrument. 5. (Coll.) Instrument, one who acts merely for another. *Instrumento de viento*, A wind instrument. *Instrumento de cuerda*, A stringed instrument.

Insuave [in-soo-ah'-vay], *a.* Unpleasant, disagreeable.

Insubordinación [in-soo-bor-de-nah-the-on'], *f.* Insubordination, disorder, want of obedience.

Insubordinado, da [in-soo-bor-de-nah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **INSUBORDINARSE**. Insubordinate, rebellious, resisting authority.

Insubordinar [in-soo-bor-de-nar'], *va.* To incite to resist authority.—*vr.* To rebel against authority: commonly applied to military men.

Insustistencia [in-soob-sis-ten'-the-ah], *f.* Instability, inconstancy.

Insustistente [in-soob-sis-ten'-tay], *a.* 1. Unable to subsist, incapable of duration. 2. Instable, inconstant, changing.

Insustancial [in-soob-san-the-ahl'], *a.* Unsubstantial, of little substance or worth, or of none.

Insudar [in-soo-dar'], *vn.* To toil, to work hard.

Insuficiencia [in-soo-fe-the-en'-the-ah], *f.* Insufficiency, inadequateness.

Insuficiente [in-soo-fe-the-en'-tay], *a.* Insufficient, inadequate; wanting abilities.

Insuficientemente, adv. Insufficiently.

Insuflación [in-soo-flah-the-on'], *f.* Insuflation, the blowing into the air-passages of air, a powder, etc.

Insuflar [in-soo-flar'], *va.* 1. (Obs.) To blow. *V. SOFLAR*. 2. To suggest, to prompt. 3. (Med.) To insuflate, to blow or breathe into.

Insufrible [in-soo-free'-blay], *a.* Intolerable, insufferable, overbearing, insupportable.

Insufriblemente [in-soo-free-blay-men'-tay], *adv.* Insufferably.

Insula [een'-soo-lah], *f.* (Archaic) 1. Isle. *V. ISLA*. 2. (Joc.) A petty state

or government (in allusion to Sancho Panza).

Insular, Insulano, na [in-soo-lar', in-soo-lah'-no, nah], *a.* Insular. *V. ISLEÑO*.

Insulsamente [in-sool-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Insipidly.

Insulsez [in-sool-seth'], *f.* Insipidity, flatness, want of taste.

Insulso, sa [in-sool'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Insipid, tasteless. 2. (Met.) Dull, heavy; flat; cold.

Insultador, ra [in-sool-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Insulter.

Insultante [in-sool-tahn'-tay], *pa.* Insulting, insulter.

Insultar [in-sool-tar'], *va.* To insult, to treat with insolence or contempt.—*vr.* (Coll.) To meet with an accident, to be suddenly attacked with disease.

Insulto [in-sool'-to], *m.* 1. Insult, act of insulting. 2. A sudden and violent attack. 3. A sudden fit of illness.

Insumable [in-soo-mah'-blay], *a.* Incalculable, unnumberable.

Insumergible [in-soo-mer-hee'-blay], *a.* Insubmergible, incapable of being submerged.

Insuperable [in-soo-pay-rah'-blay], *a.* Insuperable, insurmountable; overbearing, not to be overcome.

Insupurable [in-soo-poo-rah'-blay], *a.* That which cannot suppurate or form pus.

Insurgente [in-soor-hen'-tay], *m.* Insurgent, one who rises in rebellion against the government of his country: it is also used as an adjective.

Insurgir [in-soor-heer'], *vn.* (Obs.) *V. ALZARSE*.

Insurrección [in-soor-rec-the-on'], *f.* Insurrection, a seditious rising, a rebellious commotion.

Insurreccional [in-soor-rec-the-o-nahl'], *a.* (Litl. us.) Insurrectionary, suitable to an insurrection.

Insurreccionar [in-soor-rec-the-o-nar'], *va.* To promote an insurrection.—*vr.* To rebel against the constituted authorities.

Insustancial [in-soos-tan-the-ahl'], *a.* *V. INSUBSTANCIAL*.

Intáctil [in-tah'-teel], *a.* Intangible, intangible, not perceptible to touch.

Intacto, ta [in-tah'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Untouched, not touched. 2. Untouched, not meddled with, not spoken of. 3. Pure, unmingled; entire; intact.

Intachable [in-tah-chah'-blay], *a.* Uncensurable, unexceptionable, not deserving blame.

Intangible [in-tan-hee'-blay], *a.* Intangible, not to be touched.

Integérrimo, ma [in-tay-her'-re-mo, mah], *a. super.* Very sincere.

Integración [in-tay-grah-the-on'], *f.* Integration.

Integral [in-tay-grah'], *a.* Integral, whole.

Integralmente [in-tay-grat-men'-tay], *adv.* Integrally.

Integramente [een'-tay-grah-men'-tay], *adv.* *V. ENTERAMENTE*.

Integrante [in-tay-grahn'-tay], *a.* Integral, integrant.

Integrar [in-tay-grar'], *va.* 1. To integrate, to make up a whole. 2. To find the integral of a differential quantity.

Integridad [in-tay-gre-dahd'], *f.* 1. Integrality, wholeness, completeness. 2. Integrity, honesty, purity of manners, uprightness. 3. Virginity, maidenhead. 4. Confidence, honour.

Íntegro, gra [een'-tay-gro, grah], *a.* 1. Integral, entire, complete, not fractional. 2. Candid, upright, honest, disinterested, just.

Intelección [in-tay-lee-the-on'], *f.* Intellection, the act of understanding.

Intelectiva [in-tay-lee-tee'-vah], *f.* Intellect, the power of understanding.

Intelectivo, va [in-tay-lee-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Intellective, having power to understand.

Intelecto [in-tay-lee'-to], *m.* (Ant.) Intellect, understanding.

Intelectual [in-tay-lee-too-ahl'], *a.* Intellectual, relating to the understanding: mental, ideal, belonging to the mind.

Intelectualmente, adv. Intellectually, mentally, ideally.

Inteligencia [in-tay-le-hen'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Intelligence, commerce of information; mutual communication, comprehension, knowledge, knowing. 2. Intelligence, direction or government, understanding, skill, ability, experience. 3. Intelligence, commerce of acquaintance, friendly intercourse. 4. Sense, signification of a passage. 5. Intelligence, spirit, unbodied mind. *En inteligencia*, In the understanding, suppositively.

Inteligenciado, da [in-tay-le-hen-the-ah'-do, dah], *a.* (Coll.) Instructed, informed.

Inteligente [in-tay-le-hen'-tay], *a.* Intelligent, skilful, clever, learned, knowing.

Inteligibilidad [in-tay-le-he-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Intelligibility, capacity of being understood.

Inteligible [in-tay-le-hee'-blay], *a.* Intelligible, conceivable, perspicuous; to be perceived by the senses.

Inteligiblemente, adv. Intelligibly.

Intemperancia [in-tem-pay-rah'-the-ah], *f.* Intemperance, want of moderation; excess.

Intemperante [in-tem-pay-rah'-tay], *a.* Intemperate. *V. DESTEMPLADO*.

Intemperie [in-tem-pay'-re-ay], *f.* Intemperateness, unseasonableness of weather; inclemency.

Intempesta [in-tem-pays'-tah], *a.* (Poet.) Excessively dark, dreary: applied to the dead of night.

Intempestivamente, adv. Unseasonably, abortively, intempestively.

Intempestivo, va [in-tem-pes-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Unseasonable, not suited to the time or occasion: abortive.

Intención [in-ten-the-on'], *f.* 1. Intention, design, meaning, mind, view. 2. Instinct of brutes. *Hombre de intención*, A dissembler.

Intencionadamente [in-ten-the-o-nah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Designedly.

Intencionado, da [in-ten-the-o-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Inclined, disposed.

Intencional [in-ten-the-o-nahl'], *a.* Intentional, designed.

Intencionalmente, adv. Intentionally.

Intendencia [in-ten-den'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Administration, management. 2. Place, employment, or district of an intendant.

Intendenta [in-ten-den'-tah], *f.* Lady of an intendant.

Intendente [in-ten-den'-tay], *m.* Intendant, an officer of high rank who oversees any particular allotment of the public business. *Intendente de provincia*, The governor of a province under a viceroy or captain-general. *Intendente de ejército*, Quarter-master general. *Intendente de marina*, The commandant of a navy-yard. *Intendente de matrículas*, Intendant or commissary-general of the impress service.

Intensamente [in-ten-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Intensely.

Intensidad [in-ten-se-dahd'], *f.* Intensity; vehemence.

Intensión [in-ten-se-on'], *f.* Intensity, vehemence, ardency; earnestness, great attention.

Intensivo, va, Intenso, sa [in-ten-see'-vo, vah, in-ten'-so, sah], *a.* Intense, intensive, vehement, ardent, lively.

Intentar [in-ten-tar'], *va.* 1. To try, to attempt, to endeavour. 2. To intend, to mean, to design. 3. To enter an action, to commence a lawsuit.

Intento [in-ten'-tol], *m.* Intent, purpose, design. *De intento*, Purposely, designedly, knowingly.

Intentona [in-ten-to'-nah], *f.* (Coll.) An extravagant design, a chimerical attempt.

Inter [een'-ter], *adv.* (Obs.) 1. In the meanwhile. *V.* INTERIN. 2. A prepositional particle used in composition. 3. *m.* (Peru.) The substitute of a eurate.

Interarticular [in-ter-ar-te-coo-lar'], *a.* Interarticular, between joints.

Interbranquial [in-ter-bran-ke-ah'], *a.* (Zool.) Interbranchial, between the branchiae or gills.

Intercadencia [in-ter-cah-den'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Interruption, interposition. 2. Inconstancy. 3. (Med.) Intermission or inequality of the pulse.

Intercadente [in-ter-cah-den'-tay], *a.* Changeable, variable.

Intercadentemente, adv. Changeably.

Intercalación [in-ter-cah-lah-the-on'], *f.* Intercalation, the act of inserting amongst other things.

Intercalar [in-ter-cah-lar'], *va.* To intercalate, to insert among other things.

Intercalar, a. Intercalary.

Interoeder [in-ter-thay-derr'], *vn.* 1. To intercede, to mediate, to entreat for another. 2. To intercede, to interpose, to place between.

Inter celular [in-ter-thay-loo-lar'], *a.* Inter cellular.

Intercepción [in-ter-thep-the-on'], *f.* Interception, interclusion.

Intercepción [in-ter-thep-tah-the-on'], *f.* Interception, stoppage, the act of intercepting. (Acad.)

Interceptar [in-ter-thep-tar'], *va.* To intercept, to cut off, to obstruct.

Intercesión [in-ter-thay-se-on'], *f.* Intercession, mediation, interposition, interceding.

Intercesor, ra [in-ter-thay-sor', rah], *m. & f.* Intercessor, interceder, mediator, excuser, solicitor.

Intercesorio, ria [in-ter-thay-so'-re-o, ah], *a.* Intercessory, intervening between two parties; entreating for another.

Interciso, sa [in-ter-thee'-so, sah], *a.* Applied to a day the morning of which is a festival and the afternoon for labour.

Interclusión [in-ter-cloo-se-on'], *f.* Interclusion.

Intercolumnio [in-ter-co-loom'-ne-o], *m.* Intercolumniation, the space between pillars or columns.

Intercostal [in-ter-coo-stah'], *a.* Intercostal, between the ribs.

Intercurrencia [in-ter-coor-ren'-the-ah], *f.* Intercurrence, an intervening occurrence.

Intercurrente [in-ter-coor-ren'-tay], *a.* Intercurrent, intervening.

Intercutáneo, nea [in-ter-coo-tah'-nay-o, ah], *a.* Intercutaneous, between the skin and flesh.

Interdecir [in-ter-day-theer'], *va.* To interdict, to prohibit.

Interdentario, ria [in-ter-den-tah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Interdental, between the teeth.

Interdicción [in-ter-dic-the-on'], *f.* Interdiction, prohibition; interdict.

Interdicto [in-ter-deec'-tol], *m.* 1. A judgment of summary possession. 2. Prohibition, interdiction.

Interés [in-tay-ress'], *m.* 1. Interest, concern, advantage, concernment. 2. Interest, share or participation in any profit. 3. Interest, any surplus of advantage. 4. Interest, money paid for the use of money. 5. Interest, part taken for or against any person. 6. (Poet.) Pathos or interest of dramatic incidents. *Interés de interés*, Compound interest. *Dar á interés*, To put on interest. *Llevar cinco por ciento de interés*, To bear five per cent. interest.

Interesable [in-tay-ray-sah'-blay], *a.* Avaricious, mercenary.

Interesadamente, adv. (Littl. us.) Selfishly.

Interesado, da [in-tay-ray-sah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of INTERESAR. 1. Interested, concerned. 2. Interested, selfish, sordid, mercenary, avaricious.

Interesado, da [in-tay-ray-sah'-do, dah], *m. & f.* A person concerned in any undertaking or business, a partner. *Los interesados*, The concern, persons connected in business, or their affairs in general.

Interesante [in-tay-ray-sahn'-tay], *a.* Interesting, useful, convenient.

Interesar [in-tay-ray-sar'], *vn. & vr.* To be concerned or interested in, to have a share in or to take a part in any concern.—*va.* 1. To interest, to concern, to give a share in. 2. To interest, to concern, to engage by feeling or sentiment. 3. (Poet.) To interest, to affect or touch with passion: speaking of a poem.

Interesencia [in-tay-ray-sen'-the-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Personal assistance at any thing.

Interesente [in-tay-ray-sen'-tay], *a.* (Obs.) Present, concurring.

Interesillo [in-tay-ray-seel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A slight interest.

Interferencia [in-ter-fay-ren'-the-ah], *f.* (Opt.) Interference of rays of light; crossing.

Interfoliar [in-ter-fo-le-ar'], *va.* To interleave a book.

Interin [een'-tay-rin], *m.* *V.* INTERINIDAD.

Interin, or En el interin [een'-tay-rin], *adv.* In the interim, in the meantime. *V.* INTERINAMENTE.

Interinamente [in-tay-re-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* In the intervening time, in the interim, meantime, provisionally.

Interinidad [in-tay-re-ne-dahd'], *f.* Quality of holding a temporary charge or office.

Interino, na [in-tay-ree'-no, nah], *a.* Provisional, appointed provisionally, having the temporary charge of an employ or office.

Interior [in-tay-re-ore'], *a.* Interior, internal, inward, inner.

Interior, m. 1. The interior, inside, inner part. 2. Mind, soul. 3. That which is only felt in the soul. 4. In coaches with three compartments, the middle one. *Interiores*, Entrails, intestines.

Interioridad [in-tay-re-o-re-dahd'], *f.* 1. Inside, interior part. 2. The act of concealing any thing, and the thing hidden.

Interiormente [in-tay-re-or-men'-tay], *adv.* In the interior, internally, inwardly, interiorly.

Interjección [in-ter-hec-the-on'], *f.* (Gram.) Interjection, a part of speech.

Interlineación [in-ter-le-nay-ah-the-on'], *f.* Interlineation.

Interlineal [in-ter-le-nay-ah'], *a.* Interlineal.

Interlinear [in-ter-le-nay-ar'], *va. V.* ENTRELINEAR.

Interlobular [in-ter-lo-boo-lar'], *a.* Interlobular, between the lobules of an organ.

Interlocución [in-ter-lo-coo-the-on'], *f.* Interlocution, dialogue, interchange of speech.

Interlocutor, ra [in-ter-'lo-coo-tor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Interlocutor, one who speaks in the name of another. 2. Colloquutor, colloquist, one of the speakers in a dialogue.

Interlocutoriamente, adv. In an interlocutory manner.

Interlocutorio, ria [in-ter-lo-coo-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Interlocutory, preparatory to a definitive decision.

Intérlope [in-ter-'lo-pay], *a.* Interloping, defrauding in commerce between a nation and the colonies of another.

Interlunio [in-ter-loo'-ne-o], *m.* Time when the moon, being about to change, is invisible.

Intermediar [in-ter-may-de-ar'], *va.* To interpose, to be in the middle.

Intermedio, dia [in-ter-may'-de-o, ah], *a.* Intermediate, intervening, interposed, intermedial.

Intermedio [in-ter-may'-de-o], *m.* 1. Interval, intermedium, time passing between; interim. 2. Interlude, an entertainment between the acts of a play; farce; interval; middle.

Interminable [in-ter-me-nah'-blay], *a.* Interminable, endless.

Intermino, na [in-ter-me-no, nah], *a.* (Obs.) Interminable, immense.

Intermisión [in-ter-me-se-on'], *f.* Intermission, interruption, forbearance.

Intermitencia [in-ter-me-ten'-the-ah], *f.* Discontinuance of an intermittent fever; the interval between the fits.

Intermitente [in-ter-me-ten'-tay], *a.* Intermittent, intermissive, coming by fits.

Intermitir [in-ter-me-teer'], *va.* To intermit, to discontinue.

Intermundo [in-ter-moon'-do], *m.* Space between the worlds.

Intermuscular [in-ter-moos-coo-lar'], *a.* Intermuscular, between the muscles.

Internación [in-ter-nah-the-on'], *f.* Importation. *Derechos de internación*, Importation duties.

Internacional [in-ter-nah-the-o-nah'], *a.* International.

Internamente [in-ter-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* Internally. *V.* INTERIORMENTE.

Internar [in-ter-nar'], *va.* To pierce, to penetrate beyond the surface; to penetrate into the interior of a country.—*vr.* To insinuate, to gain upon the affections by gentle degrees; to wheedle.

Interno, na [in-ter-no, nah], *a.* Interior, internal, inward, intern.

Internodio [in-ter-no'-de-o], *m.* (Bot.) Internode or internodium, space between two knots or joints of the stalk of a plant.

Internuncio [in-ter-noon'-the-o], *m.* Internuncio, an agent of the court of Rome; interlocutor.

Interpelación [in-ter-pay-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. (Law) Interpellation, summons. 2. Interpellation, an earnest address, a demand for an official statement.

Interpelar [in-ter-pay-lar'], *va.* 1. To appeal to, to implore the aid of. 2. (Law) To summon, to cite. 3. To interrogate as to the truth or falsity of an act. 4. To interpellate, to officially interrogate a member of a government, as in continental legislatures.

Interpolación [in-ter-po-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Interpolation, something added to

the original. 2. Act of adding something to the original.

Interpoladamente, *adv.* In an interpolating manner.

Interpolar [in-ter-po-lar'], *ra.* 1. To interpolate, to foist in. 2. To interpose, to intermix, to intermit. 3. To interpose, to interrupt.

Interponer [in-ter-po-nerr'], *ra.* 1. To interpose, to place between. 2. (Obs.) To refer. 3. To thrust in as an interruption or obstruction. 4. *Interponer la autoridad*, (Law) To sanction, approve, or confirm by the authority of the law.—*vr.* To go between, to interpose.

Interposición [in-ter-po-se-the-on'], *f.* 1. Interposition, the state of being placed between other things or persons. 2. Interposition, intervenient agency, interference, mediation, meddling. 3. Interval, time passing between.

Interpósita persona [in-ter-po'-se-tah-per-so'-nah], (Lat. exp. Law) Intermediary, agent, one who acts for another.

Interpresa [in-ter-pray'-sah], *f.* Military enterprise, a sudden undertaking or attempt.

Interpretable [in-ter-pray-tah'-blay], *a.* (Coll.) Interpretable.

Interpretación [in-ter-pray-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Interpretation, the act of interpreting. 2. Interpretation, elucidation, explanation, exposition, construction, commentary; the sense given by an interpreter. *Interpretación de lenguas*, A secretary's office, where writings of other languages are translated into Spanish. (Spain.)

Interpretador, *ra* [in-ter-pray-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Interpreter, translator.

Interpretante [in-ter-pray-tahn'-tay], *pa. & m. & f.* Interpreting, translator.

Interpretar [in-ter-pray-tar'], *ra.* 1. To interpret, to explain, to expound. 2. To translate, to interpret, to construe. 3. To interpret, to take or understand the meaning in a particular sense or manner. 4. To attribute.

Interpretativamente, *adv.* Interpretatively.

Interpretativo, *va* [in-ter-pray-tah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Interpretative.

Intérprete [in-ter'-pray-tay], *com.* Interpreter, expounder, translator; indication, sign.

Interpuesto, *ta* [in-ter-poo-ays'-to, tahl], *a. & pp. irr.* of **INTERPONER**. Interposed, intervening, placed between, mediate.

Interregno [in-ter-reg'-no], *m.* Interregnum, interregnum, the time in which a throne is vacant; vacancy of the throne.

Interrogación [in-ter-ro-gah-the-on'], *f.* Interrogation, a question put, an inquiry; the mark ?.

Interrogante [in-ter-ro-gahn'-tay], *a.* Interrogative; applied to marks of interrogation.—*pa.* Interrogating.—*m. & f.* Interrogator.

Interrogar [in-ter-ro-gar'], *va.* To question, to interrogate.

Interrogativamente, *adv.* Interrogatively.

Interrogativo, *va* [in-ter-ro-gah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Interrogative.

Interrogatorio [in-ter-ro-gah-to'-re-o], *m.* Interrogatory, a series of questions put to a person in a lawsuit.

Interrumpidamente, *adv.* Interruptedly.

Interrumpido, *da* [in-ter-room-pee'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **INTERRUMPIR**. Interrupted, broken.

Interrumpir [in-ter-room-peer'], *ra.* 1. To interrupt, to hinder or obstruct the continuance of a thing. 2. To in-

terrupt, to hinder from proceeding, to cut off, to cut short.

Interrupción [in-ter-roop-the-on'], *f.* Interruption, interpellation, discontinuance.

Intersecar [in-ter-say-car'], *ra.* (Obs.) To cross-cut.—*vr.* (Geom.) To intersect each other.

Intersección [in-ter-see-the-on'], *f.* 1. Intersection, the point where lines cross each other. 2. A line common to two surfaces which cut one another.

Intersticio [in-ter-tee'-the-o], *m.* Interstice, interval.

Intertropical [in-ter-tro-pe-eah'], *a.* Intertropical, placed or produced between the tropics.

Interusurio [in-tay-roo-soo'-re-o], *m.* Interest for a certain time. *Interusurio dotal*, Interest allowed to a woman for the delay in repaying or returning her marriage portion.

Intervalo [in-ter-vah'-lo], *m.* 1. Interval, space between places. 2. Interval, time passing between two assignable points, interlapse. *Claro or lucido intervalo*, Remission of delirium or madness; a lucid interval.

Intervención [in-ter-ven-the-on'], *f.* Intervention, supervision, assistance, mediation, interposition; knowledge, consent.

Intervenir [in-ter-vay-neer'], *vn.* 1. To intervene, to come between things or persons; to mediate; to intercede, to intermediate. 2. To assist, to attend, to supervise, to superintend.—*v. impers.* **V. ACONTECER**.

Interventor, *ra* [in-ter-ven-tor', rah], *m. & f.* Comptroller, supervisor, inspector, superintendent.

Intervertebral [in-ter-ver-tay-brahl'], *a.* Intervertebral, between the vertebrae.

Interyacente [in-ter-yah-then'-tay], *a.* Interjacent, intervening, lying between.

Intestable [in-tes-tah'-blay], *a.* 1. Intestable, legally disqualified to make a will. 2. Legally disqualified to testify.

Intestado, *da* [in-tes-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Intestate, dying without a will.

Intestinal [in-tes-te-nah'], *a.* Intestinal.

Intestino, *na* [in-tes-tee'-no, nah], *a.* Intestine, internal; civil, domestic.

Intestino [in-tes-tee'-no], *m.* Intestine, the gut; the bowels.

Intima [in-tee'-mah], *f.* **V. INTIMACIÓN**.

Intimación [in-te-mah-the-on'], *f.* Intimation, hint.

Íntimamente [een'-te-mah-men-tay], *adv.* Intimately.

Intimar [in-te-mar'], *va.* To intimate, to hint, to make known.—*vr.* 1. To pierce, to penetrate. 2. To gain on the affections, to insinuate.

Intimatorio, *ria* [in-te-mah-to'-re-o, ahl], *a.* (Law) Applied to writs, letters, or despatches, in which a decree or order is intimated.

Intimidación [in-te-me-dah-the-on'], *f.* (Litl. us.) Intimidation.

Intimidad [in-te-me-dahd'], *f.* Intimacy, close familiarity or connection, friendship, consociation, inwardness.

Intimidar [in-te-me-dar'], *va.* To intimidate, to daunt, to fright.

Íntimo, *ma* [een'-te-mo, mah], *a.* 1. Internal, innermost. 2. Intimate, familiar, conversant, near, closely acquainted.

Intitular [in-te-too-lar'], *ra.* 1. To entitle, to prefix a title to a book or writing. 2. To entitle, grace, or dignify with a title or honourable appellation.—*vr.* To use a title or honourable appellation.

Intitulata [in-te-too-lah'-tah], *f.* (Obs.) Title prefixed to a book or writing.

Intolerabilidad [in-to-lay-rah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Intolerableness.

Intolerable [in-to-lay-rah'-blay], *a.* Intolerable, insufferable.

Intolerancia [in-to-lay-rah'-the-ahl], *f.* Intolerance.

Intolerante [in-to-lay-rah'-tay], *a.* Intolerant, not favourable to toleration.

Intonso, *sa* [in-tone'-so, sah], *a.* (Poet.) 1. Unshorn, having the hair uncut. 2. Ignorant, unpolished. 3. A book bound with uncut leaves.

Intorsión [in-tor-se-on'], *f.* (Bot.) Intortion, turning of a plant out of the vertical position.

Intoxicación [in-toe-se-cah-the-on'], *f.* (Med.) Intoxication, poisoning caused voluntarily or involuntarily.

Intoxicar [in-toe-se-car'], *va.* (Med.) To poison.

Intradós [in-trah-dos'], *m.* The concave face of an arch or vault; intrados.

Intraducible [in-trah-doo-thee'-blay], *a.* Untranslatable.

Intramitable [in-trah-me-tah'-blay], *a.* (Law) Not capable of advancement upon the calendar.

Intramuros [in-trah-moo'-ros], *adv.* Within the walls.

Intransitable [in-tran-se-tah'-blay], *a.* Impassable, impenetrable.

Intransitivo, *va* [in-tran-se-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* (Gram.) Intransitive.

Intrasmutable [in-tras-moo-tah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Immutability.

Intrasmutable [in-tras-moo-tah'-blay], *a.* Intransmutable.

Intratable [in-trah-tah'-blay], *a.* 1. Intractable, ungovernable, stubborn, obstinate, unmanageable. 2. Intractable, unsociable, rude, hard to deal with. 3. Impassable.

Intrauterino, *na* [in-trah-oo-tay-ree'-no, nah], *a.* Intrauterine, existing or occurring in the uterus.

Intrépidamente [in-tray'-pe-dah-men-tay], *adv.* Intrepidly, fearlessly.

Intrepidez [in-tray-pe-deth'], *f.* 1. Intrepidity, courage, boldness, fearlessness, dauntlessness, hardiness. 2. Temerity.

Intrépido, *da* [in-tray'-pe-do, dah], *a.* Intrepid, daring, fearless, courageous, dauntless, gallant, hardy.

Intriga [in-tree'-gah], *f.* 1. Intrigue, a (complicated) plot or scheme. 2. Entanglement, embroilment.

Intrigante [in-tre-gahn'-tay], *m.* Intriguer, cunning meddler.

Intrigar [in-tre-gar'], *vn.* To intrigue, to form plots.

Intrincable [in-trin-cah'-blay], *a.* Intricate, perplexed, easily entangled.

Intrincación [in-trin-cah-the-on'], *f.* Intricacy, intricateness.

Intrincadamente [in-trin-cah-dah-men-tay], *adv.* Intricately.

Intrincado, *da* [in-trin-cah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **INTRINCAR**. Intricate, entangled, perplexed, knotty, obscure.

Intrincamiento [in-trin-cah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Intricateness, intrication.

Intrincar [in-trin-car'], *va.* To perplex, to intricate, to entangle, to knot, to involve, to confound, to obscure.

Intrínquis [in-treen'-goo-lis], *m.* 1. (Coll.) Crafty intention, hidden motive. 2. (Peru.) Mystery, enigma.

Intrinsecamente [in-treen'-say-cah-meh-tay], *adv.* Intrinsically, essentially.

Intrínseco, *ca* [in-treen'-say-co, cah], *a.* 1. Intrinsic, intrinsic, internal, hidden. 2. Close, habitually silent. **V. ÍTIMO**. 3. (Law) **V. JUDICIAL**.

Introducción [in-tro-dooe-the-on'], *f.* 1. Introduction, the art of conducting or

ushering to any place or person, introduction. 2. Access, intercourse. 3. Introduction, the act of bringing any new thing into notice or practice. 4. Introduction, the preface of a book.

Introducir [in-tro-doo-theer'], *va.* 1. To introduce, to conduct or usher into a place, to lead in. 2. To introduce, to bring into notice or practice. 3. To induce, to facilitate, to conciliate.—*vr.* To insinuate, to gain on the affections; to interfere, to find one's way, to get into.

Introductor, ra [in-tro-dooe-tor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Introducer, any one who brings a thing into notice. 2. Introducer, introducer, one who introduces another to a person or place.

Introdutivo, va [in-tro-dooe-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Introductory, introductive.

Introducterio, ria [in-tro-dooe-to'-re-o, rah], *a.* (For.) Introductory.

Introito [in-tro'-e-to], *m.* 1. Entrance, entry. 2. Introit, the beginning of the mass; the commencement of public devotions.

Intromisión [in-tro-me-se-on'], *f.* Introduction, inserting, intromission.

Introspección [in-tros-pec-the-on'], *f.* Introspection, examination of the interior.

Introspectivo, va [in-tros-pec-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Introspective.

Introversión [in-tro-ver-se-on'], *f.* Introversion.

Introverso, sa [in-tro-vayr'-so, sah], *a.* Introverted, self-contemplating.

Intrusamente, adv. Intrusively.

Intrusarse [in-troo-sar'-say], *vr.* To obtrude one's self in a place or office.

Intrusión [in-troo-se-on'], *f.* Intrusion, obtrusion, the act of intruding or obtruding one's self into any place, state, or office, without right or welcome.

Intruso [in-troo'-so], *m.* Intruder, obtruder, one who forces himself into any place, office, company, etc., without right or welcome; squatter.

Intruso, sa [in-troo'-so, sah], *a.* Intruded, intrusive, obtrusive.

Intuición [in-too-e-the-on'], *f.* Intuition, knowledge not obtained by deduction of reason.

Intuitivamente [in-too-e-te-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* Intuitively.

Intuitivo, va [in-too-e-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Intuitive, evident; perceived without ratiocination.

Intumescencia [in-too-mes-then'-the-ah], *f.* V. HINCHAZÓN.

Intumesciente [in-too-mes-then'-tay], *a.* Intumescent, swollen.

Intususcepción [in-too-soos-thep-the-on'], *f.* (Med.) Introsusception, intususception.

Inulina [in-oo-lee'-nah], *f.* Inulin, a substance like starch obtained from the root of elecampane and other plants.

Inulto, ta [in-ool'-to, tah], *a.* (Poet.) Unrevenged, unpunished.

Inundación [in-on-dah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Inundation, overflow of waters; flood, deluge. 2. Confluence of any kind.

Inundante [in-on-dahn'-tay], *pa.* Inundating; inundant, that which inundates.

Inundar [in-on-dar'], *va.* 1. To inundate, to overflow, to deluge, to flood. 2. To overrun with numbers. *Se le inundaron los ojos en lágrimas*, A flood of tears fell from her eyes.

Inurbanamente [in-oor-bah-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* Incivily, uncivilly.

Inurbanidad [in-oor-bah-ne-dahd'], *f.* Incivility, want of education, inurbanity.

Inurbano, na [in-oor-bah'-no, nah], *a.* Uncivil, rude, unpolished, inurbane.

Inusitadamente [in-oo-se-tah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Unusually.

Inusitado, da [in-oo-se-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Unusual, not in use, not accustomed.

Inútil [in-oo'-teel], *a.* Useless, unprofitable, inutile, fruitless, needless, frivolous, idle.

Inutilidad [in-oo-te-le-dahd'], *f.* Inutility, uselessness, unprofitableness, needlessness.

Inutilizar [in-oo-te-le-thar'], *va.* To render useless.

Inútilmente, adv. Uselessly, idly.

In utroque. Latin phrase. Graduated in both civil and canonical law.

Invadeable [in-vah-day-ah'-blay], *a.* Not fordable, impassable without swimming.

Invadir [in-vah-deer'], *va.* To invade, to attack a country.

Invaginación [in-vah-he-nah-the-on'], *f.* Invagination.

Invalidación [in-vah-le-dah-the-on'], *f.* Invalidation, invalidity.

Inválidamente [in-vah'-le-dah-men-tay], *adv.* Invalidly.

Invalidar [in-vah-le-dar'], *va.* To invalidate, to deprive of force or efficacy, to irritate, to nullify.

Inválido, da [in-vah'-le-do, dah], *a.* Invalid, without force; feeble, weak, null.

Inválido [in-vah'-le-do], *m.* 1. (Mil.) Invalid, a soldier who has retired from the service in consequence of age or disability. *Dar or conceder inválidos*, To give pensions to veteran soldiers, to invalid soldiers. 2. (Coll.) Invalid, any person weakened by sickness.

Invariabilidad [in-vah-re-ah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Invariability.

Invariable [in-vah-re-ah'-blay], *a.* Invariable, constant.

Invariablemente [in-vah-re-ah-blay-men'-tay], *adv.* Invariably.

Invariación [in-vah-re-ah-the-on'], *f.* (Obs.) Immutability, invariableness.

Invariadamente, adv. Unvariedly.

Invariado, da [in-vah-re-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Unvaried, constant, invaried.

Invasión [in-vah-se-on'], *f.* Invasion, hostile entrance, attack.

Invasor, ra [in-vah-sor', rah], *m. & f.* Invader.

Invectiva [in-vec-tee'-vah], *f.* Inveective, harsh censure.

Invencible [in-ven-thee'-blay], *a.* Invincible, insuperable, unconquerable.

Invenciblemente [in-ven-the-blay-men'-tay], *adv.* Invincibly.

Invencción [in-ven-the-on'], *f.* 1. Invention, excogitation, the act or power of inventing. 2. Invention, discovery, the thing invented. 3. Invention, contrivance, fiction, artifice. *Hacer invenciones*, To make wry faces. *Vivir de invenciones*, To live by tricks and cunning.

Inventonero, ra [in-ven-the-o-nay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. Inventor. 2. Plotter. 3. Boaster, decider. 4. (Coll.) Gesticulator, mimic.

Invendible [in-ven-dee'-blay], *a.* Unmerchandiseable; not marketable, unsalable.

Inventar [in-ven-tar'], *va.* 1. To invent, to discover, to find out, to excogitate. 2. To invent, to forge, to frame, to contrive falsely.

Inventariar [in-ven-tah-re-ar'], *va.* 1. To make an inventory, to inventory, to register. 2. (Coll.) To commemorate the doings of a person.

Inventarie [in-ven-tah-re-ol], *m.* Inventory, catalogue, stock.

Inventiva [in-ven-tee'-vah], *f.* The faculty of invention.

Inventivo, va [in-ven-tee'-vo, vah], *a.*

Inventive, quick at contrivance, ready at expedients; inventive.

Invento [in-ven'-to], *m.* Invention, discovery.

Inventor, ra [in-ven-tor', rah], *m. & f.* Inventor, contriver, framer.

Inverecundo, da [in-vay-ray-coon'-do, dah], *a.* Shameless, impudent.

Inverisímil [in-vay-re-see'-meel], *a.* Unlikely, improbable.

Inverisimilitud [in-vay-re-se-me-le-tood'], *f.* Improbability, unlikelihood.

Invernáculo [in-ver-nah'-coo-lo], *m.* Green-house, hot-house, conservatory.

Invernada [in-ver-nah'-dah], *f.* Winter season.

Invernadero [in-ver-nah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Winter-quarters: applied generally to wintering-places for sheep. 2. V. INVERNÁCULO.

Invernal [in-ver-nahl'], *a.* Hibernial, wintry.

Invernar [in-ver-nar'], *vn.* To winter, to pass the winter; to be in the winter season, to hibernate.

Invernizo, za [in-ver-nee'-tho, thah], *a.* 1. Winterly, suited to the winter; hibernial. 2. Winter-beaten, harassed by frost and severe weather.

Inverosímil [in-vay-ro-see'-meel], *a.* V. INVERISÍMIL.

Inverosimilitud [in-vay-ro-se-me-le-tood'], *f.* V. INVERISIMILITUD.

Inversamente [in-ver-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Inversely; contrariwise.

Inversión [in-ver-se-on'], *f.* 1. Inversion; change of order, time, or place. 2. Investment, the act of employing or spending a sum of money.

Inverso, sa [in-ver'-so, sah], *a. & pp.* *irr.* of INVERTIR. Inverse, inverted, reciprocal. *A or por la inversa*, On the contrary.

Invertebrado, da [in-ver-tay-brah'-do, dah], *a.* Invertebrate, without a backbone.—*m. pl.* The invertebrata.

Invertir [in-ver-teer'], *va.* 1. To invert, to turn upside down; to change the order of time or place. 2. To employ, to spend, or lay out money, to invest.

Investidura [in-ves-te-doo'-rah], *f.* Investiture, the act of giving possession of a manor, office, or benefice.

Investigable [in-ves-te-gah'-blay], *a.* Investigable.

Investigación [in-ves-te-gah-the-on'], *f.* Investigation, research; inquest.

Investigador, ra [in-ves-te-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Investigator.

Investigar [in-ves-te-gar'], *va.* To investigate, to search out; to look after.

Investir [in-ves-teer'], *va.* To invest, to confer some dignity.

Inveterado, da [in-vay-tay-rah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of INVETERARSE. Inveterate, old, chronic, obstinate.

Inveteradamente [in-vay-tay-rah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Inveterately.

Inveterarse [in-vay-tay-rar'-say], *vr.* To become antiquated, to grow old, to become chronic: it has been used, though seldom, as an active verb.

Invictamente [in-vic-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Unconquerably, valiantly.

Invicto, ta [in-vee'-to, tah], *a.* Unconquerable, unconquered.

Invierno [in-ve-er'-no], *m.* Winter.

Invigilancia [in-ve-he-lahn'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Want of vigilance. 2. Watching, observant attention.

Invigilar [in-ve-he-lar'], *vn.* To watch, to be observant, to be attentive.

Inviolabilidad [in-ve-o-lah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Inviolability, inviolableness.

Inviolable [in-ve-o-lah'-blay], *a.* Inviolable.

Inviolablemente, adv. Inviolably; holily; infallibly.

Inviolado, da [in-ve-o-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Inviolate, unhurt, uninjured.

Invisibilidad [in-ve-se-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Invisibility.

Invisible [in-ve-see'-blay], *a.* Invisible, not perceptible. *En un invisible*, (Coll.) In an instant.

Invisiblemente, adv. Invisibly.

Invitación [in-ve-tah-the-on'], *f.* Invitation.

Invitador, ra [in-ve-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who invites, an inviter.

Invitar [in-ve-tar'], *va.* 1. To invite. 2. To excite, to stimulate, to execute a thing.

Invitatorio [in-ve-tah-to'-re-o], *m.* Invitatory, psalm or anthem sung at the beginning of matins or morning worship.

Invocación [in-vo-cah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Invocation, the act of calling upon in prayer. 2. (Poet.) Invocation, the form of calling for the assistance or presence of any being.

Invocador, ra [in-vo-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who invokes.

Invocar [in-vo-car'], *va.* To invoke, to implore, to cry unto.

Invocatorio, ria [in-vo-cah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* That which invokes.

Involucela [in-vo-loo-thay'-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Involucl.

Involución [in-vo-loo-the-on'], *f.* (Bot.) State of being rolled in; involution.

Involucrado, da [in-vo-loo-crah'-do, dah], *a.* (Bot.) Involucrate, provided with an involuere.

Involucral [in-vo-loo-crah'-l], *a.* (Bot.) Involucral, relating to an involuere.

Involucrar [in-vo-loo-crar'], *va.* 1. To wrap up, to cover. 2. To mingle, to confuse, to upset. 3. To insert in writings questions or subjects foreign to their principal object.

Involucro [in-vo-loo'-erol], *m.* (Bot.) Involuere. *Involucro parcial*, *V.* INVOLUCELA.

Involuntariamente, adv. Involuntarily.

Involuntariedad [in-vo-loon-tah-re-ay-dahd'], *f.* Involuntariness.

Involuntario, ria [in-vo-loon-tah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Involuntary.

Involuta [in-vo-loo'-tah], *f.* (Arch.) Volute. *V.* VOLUTA.

Invulnerabilidad [in-vool-nay-rah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Invulnerability.

Invulnerable [in-vool-nay-rah'-blay], *a.* Invulnerable.

Inyección [in-ye-the-on'], *f.* Injection, the act of injecting; also the liquid injected.

Injectador, ra [in-ye-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. One who injects. 2. (Med.) Any instrument which serves for making injections.

Injectar [in-ye-tar'], *va.* To inject.

Injector [in-ye-tor'], *m.* (Mech.) Injector.

Inyungir [in-yoon-heer'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* PREVENIR.

Iodo [e-o'-dol], *m.* Iodine. *V.* YODO.

Iota [e-o'-tah], *f.* Ninth letter of the Greek alphabet. (Cf. JOT.)

Ipecacuana [e-pay-cah-coo-ah'-nah], *f.* Ipecacuanha, a medicinal root obtained from the *Cephaelis ipecacuanha*.

Ipil [e-peel'], *m.* A large, handsome tree of the Philippine Islands with opposite compound leaves; flowers in a panicle, gamopetalous, with ten stamens; a coriaceous pod, sickle-shaped, few-seeded. The wood is hard, heavy, yellowish, growing darker with age, very durable, and esteemed for cabinet work and like uses.

Ipomea [e-po-may'-ah], *f.* Ipomea, a large genus of the bindweed family.

Two of its species are the sweet potato and jalap.

Ipso facto [eep'-so-fahc'-to]. (Law) An adverbial phrase; immediately, without delay; also, by the very fact.

Ipsojure [eep'-so-yoo'-ray]. (Law) An adverbial phrase used in courts of law, to denote that a thing does not require the declaration of the judge, as it constitutes the law itself.

Ir [eer], *vm.* 1. To go, to move, not to stand still. 2. To go, to walk, to move step by step. 3. To be, to exist. 4. To bet, to lay a wager. *Van cien doblones que es cierto*, I lay a hundred pistoles that it is true. 5. To consist, to depend on. 6. To import, to concern. *Nada se me va en ello*, I have no concern in it, I do not care for it. 7. To differ, to be different, to be distant. 8. To lead; applied to a road. 9. To devote one's self to a calling, to follow a profession: in this last sense it is used with *por*. 10. To proceed, to act. 11. To decline a noun or conjugate a verb for another. *Ir* joined to present participles implies the existence or actual execution of the action designated; joined with past participles it signifies to suffer their action; with the preposition *á* and infinitive mode, it implies disposition toward, as *ir á oír misa*, to go to hear mass; followed by *con*, it gives the noun an adverbial import, as *ir con tiento*, to go on softly; and accompanied by the preposition *contra* or *fuera de*, it signifies to persevere, or act contrary to.—*vr.* 1. To go, to go off or go away, to depart or remove from a place. 2. To be dying. 3. To go off, to go out of life, to be gone. 4. To leak, to ooze. 5. To exhale, to evaporate. 6. To discharge wind. 7. To break; to grow old. *Ir á caballo*, To ride. *Ir á la mano á alguno*, To restrain or moderate any one. *Ir al amor del agua*, To temporize. *Ir á medias*, To go halves. *Ir agua arriba*, To work up stream. *Á gran ir, á más ir*, At the utmost speed. *Ir á una*, To act with one accord, harmoniously. *Allá se va*, It is all the same, it amounts to the same thing. *Á ir sordo*, Silently, quietly. *Ir y venir*, To revolve a thing in one's mind. *Írsele á uno el alma por alguna cosa*, To long for. *Írse de boca*, To speak without reflection. *Írsele á uno la mula*, To speak unadvisedly from carelessness or anger. *Ir (or andar) de capa caída*, To be crestfallen; to decline in fortune or credit. *Ir de manga*, To conspire. *Ni va, ni viene*, Indecision, want of resolution. *Ir de campo*, To go to a picnic. *Ir á campo travieso*, To make a short cut. *Ir en alcance*, In a printing-office, to divide the (original) copy among various compositors. *Ir con espigón* (or *llevar espigón*), To retire indignant or irritated. *Ir or írse á pique or por ojo*, (Naut.) To founder, to go to the bottom. *Ir adelante*, To go on. *Ir á pie*, To walk. *Ir de una parte á otra*, To go up and down. *Ir en contra de*, To go against. *Ir en decadencia or ir empobreciendo*, To go down the wind. *Ir en demanda de*, (Naut.) To be on the look-out for. *Ir en busca de or ir por algo*, To go for. *Ir otra vez*, To go back or to go again. *Ir separadamente*, To go asunder. *Ir sobre seguro*, To go upon sure grounds. *Ir tras la corriente*, To go down the stream. *Ir á los alcances*, To pursue very closely. *Ir bien or mal*, Speaking of a business, it means that it is going on prosperously or unprosperously. *Ir con alguno*, 1. To be of the same opinion as another. 2. To be of

the same party as another. 3. To accompany. *Írse á la mano*, To become moderate, or restrain one's self. *Írse á leva y monte*, To escape, to retire. *Írse con Dios or írse con su madre de Dios*, To absent one's self; to despatch with disgust or disapprobation. *Írsele á alguno la cabeza*, To perturb the mind, to confuse the reason. *¿Quién va?* or *¿quién va allá?* Who is there, or who goes there? *Vaya Vd. or vete con Dios*, Farewell; God be with you. *Vaya Ud. al cielo or al rollo or á pasear*, etc., Go to, expressions of contempt for what another says. *Ir pagando*, (Coll.) To pay by degrees. *Ir pasando or mejorando*, To be recovering by degrees. *El se mete en lo que no le va, ni le viene*, He meddles in what does not concern him at all. *Ir delante or por delante*, To go ahead. *No hay que írse atrás*, Fling not. (Met.) To treat or discuss, to look for. *Mucho va de Pedro á Pedro*, (prov.) There is a wide difference between man and man. *Á donde fueres, haz lo que vieres*, When you are at Rome, do as the Romans do. *Írse los ojos tras de una persona or cosa*, To have an admiring eye, or longing after a person or thing; to look after it with anxiety. *Írse por sus pies*, To run away, to escape. *Por la calle de "después" se va á la casa de "nunca"*, By the street of "By and by" one arrives at the house of "Never."

Ira [ee'-rah], *f.* 1. Ire, anger, passion, indignation, wrath, fury, cholera, rage. 2. Ire, desire of vengeance, chastisement threatened or executed. 3. (Met.) Violence of the elements or weather. *¡Ira de Dios!* Expression of aversion used when the bad effects of something are feared. Zounds!

Iracundia [e-rah-coon'-de-ah], *f.* Irascibility, ire, irascibleness.

Iracundo, da [e-rah-coon'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Passionate, ireful. 2. (Poet.) Enraged, furious; applied to the winds.

Iranio, nia [e-rah'-ne-o-ah], *a.* Iranian, relating to Persia or Iran.

Irascencia [e-ras-then'-the-ah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* IRACUNDIA.

Irascible [e-ras-thee'-blay], *a.* Irascible, impetuous, determined.

Irenarca [e-ray-nar'-cah], *m.* Irenarch, an officer of the Greek empire, employed to preserve public tranquillity.

Iridáceo, cea [e-re-dah'-thay-o, thay-ah], *a.* Iridaceous, iris-like.

Íride [ee'-re-day], *f.* (Bot.) *V.* ERÉ-MERO.

Iridectomía [e-re-dee-to-mee'-ah], *f.* Iridectomy, excision of a portion of iris.

Írideo, dea [e-ree'-day-o, ah], *a.* Irideous, like the iris or flower-de-luce.

Iridescente [e-re-des-then'-tay], *a.* Iridescent, rainbow-hued.

Iridio [e-ree'-de-o], *m.* (Min.) Iridium, a metallic element.

Iris [ee'-ris], *m.* 1. Iris, the rainbow. 2. Iris, the circle round the pupil of the eye. 3. Mediator, peace-maker. 4. (Bot.) *V.* LIRIO PAJIZO or ESPADAÑAL. 5. Prism.

Irisado, da [e-re-sah'-do, dah], *a.* Rainbow-hued.

Irisar [e-re-sar'], *va.* To throw out rainbow-hued scintillations.

Irlanda [ir-lah'-dah], *f.* 1. Cloth made of cotton and woollen yarn. 2. Fine Irish linen.

Irlandés, esa [ir-lan-days', sah], *a.* Irish, relating to Ireland.—*m.* The Irish language.

Ironía [e-ro-nee'-ah], *f.* Irony, the use of words designed to convey a meaning opposite to the literal sense. A rhetorical figure.

Irónicamente [e-ro'-ne-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Ironically.

Irónico, oa [e-ro'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Ironical.

Irracional [ir-rah-the-o-nah'l], *a.* Irrational, void of reason, absurd: sometimes used as a substantive for an irrational animal.

Irracionalidad [ir-rah-the-o-nah-le-dahd'], *f.* Irrationality, absurdness.

Irracionalmente, adv. Irrationally, absurdly.

Irradiación [ir-rah-de-ah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Irradiation, the act of emitting light; irradiance. 2. Illumination, intellectual light.

Irradiar [ir-rah-de-ar'], *va.* To irradiate, to emit beams of light.

Irrazonable [ir-rah-tho-nah'-blay], *a.* Unreasonable.

Irrealizable [ir-ray-ah-le-thah'-blay], *a.* Unrealizable.

Irrebatible [ir-ray-bah-tee'-blay], *a.* Indisputable.

Irreconcilable [ir-ray-con-the-le-ah'-blay], *a.* Irreconcilable, unappeasable.

Irreconcilablemente, adv. Irreconcilably.

Irrecuperable [ir-ray-coo-pay-rah'-blay], *a.* Irrecoverable, irretrievable.

Irrecusable [ir-ray-coo-sah'-blay], *a.* 1. Not to be refused or declined, unimpeachable. 2. Inevitable.

Irredimible [ir-ray-de-mee'-blay], *a.* Irredeemable, irreplevable.

Irreducible [ir-ray-doo-thee'-blay], *a.* 1. Irreducible. 2. Stubborn, obstinate.

Irreflexión [ir-ray-flec-se-on'], *f.* Rashness, indiscretion, inconsideration.

Irreflexivo, va [ir-ray-flec-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Inconsiderate, indiscreet, unreflecting.

Irreformable [ir-ray-for-mah'-blay], *a.* Not to be reformed or reclaimed.

Irrefragable [ir-ray-frah-gah'-blay], *a.* Irrefragable, irrefutable.

Irrefragablemente, adv. Irrefragably.

Irregular [ir-ray-goo-lar'], *a.* 1. Irregular, disorderly, abnormal. 2. Irregular, inmethodical.

Irregularidad [ir-ray-goo-lah-re-dahd'], *f.* Irregularity, deviation from rule, disorder, misgovernance, abnormality.

Irregularmente, adv. Irregularly, loosely.

Irreligión [ir-ray-le-he-on'], *f.* Irreligion, impiety, unbelief.

Irreligiosamente [ir-ray-le-he-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Irreligiously.

Irreligiosidad [ir-ray-le-he-o-se-dahd'], *f.* Irreligiousness, impiety.

Irreligioso, sa [ir-ray-le-he-o'-so, sah], *a.* Irreligious, impious.

Irremediable [ir-ray-may-de-ah'-blay], *a.* Irremediable, incurable; helpless.

Irremediablemente, adv. Irremediably, helplessly, irrecoverably.

Irremisible [ir-ray-me-see'-blay], *a.* Irremissible, unpardonable.

Irremisiblemente, adv. Unpardonably, irremissibly.

Irremunerado, da [ir-ray-moo-nay-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Unremunerated.

Irreparable [ir-ray-pah-rah'-blay], *a.* Irreparable, irretrievable.

Irreparablemente, adv. Irreparably, irretrievably, irrecoverably.

Irreprehensible [ir-ray-pren-see'-blay], *a.* Irreprehensible, irreproachable, irprovable.

Irreprehensiblemente, adv. Irreprehensibly, irreproachably.

Irresistibilidad [ir-ray-sis-te-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Irresistibility.

Irresistible [ir-ray-sis-tee'-blay], *a.* Irresistible.

Irresistiblemente, adv. Irresistibly.

Irresoluble [ir-ray-so-loo'-blay], *a.* 1.

Indeterminable, not to be defined; not to be resolved, irresoluble. 2. Irresolute, not constant in purpose.

Irresolución [ir-ray-so-loo-the-on'], *f.* Irresolution, want of firmness, irresoluteness, hesitation.

Irresolutamente, adv. (Litl. us.) Irresolutely.

Irresoluto, ta, Irresuelto, ta [ir-ray-so-loo'-to, tah, ir-ray-soo-el'-to, tah], *a.* Irresolute, unsteady.

Irrespetuoso, sa [ir-res-pay-too-o'-so, sah], *a.* Unrespectful, wanting in respect.

Irrespirable [ir-res-pe-rah'-blay], *a.* Irrespirable, not fit to be breathed.

Irresponsabilidad [ir-res-pon-sah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Irresponsibility.

Irresponsable [ir-res-pon-sah'-blay], *a.* Irresponsible.

Irreverencia [ir-ray-vay-ren'-the-ah], *f.* Irreverence, want of respect or veneration.

Irreverente [ir-ray-vay-ren'-tay], *a.* Irreverent.

Irreverentemente, adv. Irreverently.

Irrevocabilidad [ir-ray-vo-cah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Irrevocability.

Irrevocable [ir-ray-vo-cah'-blay], *a.* Irrevocable, irreversible.

Irrevocablemente, adv. Irrevocably.

Irrible [ir-re-see'-blay], *a.* Risible, laughable.

Irriación [ir-re-se-on'], *f.* Irrision, the art of laughing at another, mockery.

Irrioriamente [ir-re-so-re-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* Laughingly, derisively.

Irriorio, ria [ir-re-so'-re-o, ah], *a.* Derisive, risible.

Irritabilidad [ir-re-tah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Irritability.

Irritable [ir-re-tah'-blay], *a.* 1. That can be rendered void or annulled. 2. Irritable, easily provoked. 3. Irritable, easily irritated.

Irritación [ir-re-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Irritation, commotion, agitation. 2. Invalidation, abrogation. 3. (Med.) Irritation, morbid action of the organs.

Irritador, ra [ir-re-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Irritator, stimulator.

Irritamente [eer'-re-tah-men-tay], *adv.* Invalidly, vainly.

Irritamiento [ir-re-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* Irritation; abrogation.

Irritante [ir-re-tahn'-tay], *a. & pa.* 1. Annulling or making void. 2. Irritative, irritant, stimulating.

Irritante, m. (Med.) Stimulant, irritant.

Irritar [ir-re-tar'], *va.* 1. To annul, to render void. 2. To irritate, to exasperate, to agitate violently, to nettle, to offend, to make angry. 3. To alter, to produce a change.

Írrito, ta [eer'-re-to, tah], *a.* Null, void.

Irrogar [ir-ro-gar'], *va.* To cause, to occasion (damage).

Irrupción [ir-roop-the-on'], *f.* Irruption, inroad.

Isabelino, na [e-sah-bay-lee'-no, nah], *a.* Stamped with the bust of Isabella II., or defending her.

Isagoge [e-sah-go'-hay], *f.* Introduction, preliminary remarks.

Isagógico, ca [e-sah-go'-he-co, cah], *a.* Isagogical, introductive, introductory.

Iságono [e-sah'-go-no], *m.* (Geom.) Isagon.

Isantéreo, rea [e-san-tay'-re-o, ah], *a.* (Bot.) Isantherous, having equal anthers.

Isanto, ta [e-sahn'-to, tah], *a.* (Bot.) Having floral envelopes just alike.

Isatina [e-sah-tee'-nah], *f.* Isatin, a crystalline compound obtained by oxidizing indigo.

Iscofonia [is-co-to-nee'-ah], *f.* (Med.)

A defect of the voice, difficulty in pronouncing certain consonants.

Iscuria [is-coo'-re-ah], *f.* (Med.) Ischuria, a disease.

Iserina [e-say-ree'-nah], *f.* (Min.) Iserine, titanite iron sand.

Isla [ees'-lah], *f.* 1. Isle, island. 2. A remote or retired spot. *En isla*, Insulated. 3. Square, an area of four sides, with houses on each side. *Islas de barlovento*, Windward Islands. *Islas de sotavento*, Leeward Islands.

Islam [is-lahm'], *m.* Islamism, the believers in Mohammedanism.

Islamismo [is-lah-mees'-mo], *m.* Mohammedanism.

Islán [is-lahn'], *m.* A kind of veil anciently worn by women.

Islandés, sa [is-lan-days', sah], *a.* Icelandic, relating to Iceland.

Isleño, ña [is-lay'-nyo, nyah], *m. & f.* Islander. (Cuba) A native of the Canary Islands.

Isleo [is-lay'-o], *m.* Island formed by rocks.

Isleta [is-lay'-tah], *f. dim.* A small isle, islet.

Islilla [is-leel'-yah], *f.* Flank, part of the body from the hip to the armpit.

Islita, illa [is-leel'-tah, eel'-yah], *f. dim.* V. ISLETA.

Islote [is-lo'-tay], *m.* A small barren island.

Ismaelita [is-mah-ay-lee'-tah], *a.* Ishmaelite, Mohammedan, Arab.

Isocronismo [e-so-cro-nees'-mo], *m.* Isochronism, equality of action in the parts which constitute a whole.

Isócrono [e-so'-cro-no], *a.* Isochronal, having equal times.

Isógono, na [e-so'-go-no, nah], *a.* Having two equal angles.

Isomérico, ca [e-so-may'-re-co, cah], *a.* Isomeric, relating to isomerism.

Isomerismo [e-so-may-rees'-mo], *m.* (Chem.) Isomerism, the condition of having different properties, but the same molecular composition, or same atomic weight.

Isómero, ra [e-so'-may-ro, ráh], *a.* 1. Isomeric, equal in number. 2. Isomeric.

Isomorfismo [e-so-mor-fees'-mo], *m.* Isomorphism, identical crystallization.

Isomorfo, fa [e-so-mor'-fo, fah], *a.* Isomorphous, isomorphic, of the same construction.

Isonomía [e-so-no-mee'-ah], *f.* Equality of civil rights, isonomy.

Isónomo, ma [e-so'-no-mo, mah], *a.* Governed by the same law.

Isoperimétrico, ca [e-so-pay-re-may'-tre-co, cah], *a.* Isoperimetric.

Isósceles [e-sos'-thay-les], *a.* (Geom.) Isosceles, a triangle having two sides equal.

Isotermo, ma [e-so-ter'-mo, mah], *a.* Isothermal, of equal temperature.

Isquiático, ca [is-ke-ah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Ischiatic, relating to the ischium.

Isquion [ees'-ke-on], *m.* (Anat.) Ischium, the lower and hinder part of the innominate bone.

Israelita [is-rah-ay-lee'-tah], *m.* Israelite, Jew.

Israelítico, ca [is-rah-ay-lee'-te-co, cah], *a.* Israelitish, Jewish.

Istmico, ca [eest'-me-co, cah], *a.* Isthmian, belonging to the isthmus; used especially of certain Greek games.

Istmo [eest'-mo], *m.* Isthmus.

Istriar [is-tre-ar'], *va.* To flute. V. ESTRIAR.

Italianismo [e-tah-le-ah-nees'-mo], *m.* Italianism, an Italian idiom or expression.

Italianizar [e-tah-le-ah-ne-thar'], *va.* To Italianize.

Italiano [e-tah-le-ah'-no], *a.* Italian.—*m.* The Italian language.
Itálico, ca [e-tah'-le-co, cah], *a.* Italic.—*f.* Italic type.
Ítem [ee'-tem], *m.* Item, new article.—*adv.* Also, moreover.
Iterar [e-tay-rar'], *va.* To iterate, to repeat. *V.* REPETIR.
Iterativo, va [e-tay-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Iterative, repeating, redoubling.
Itinerario [e-te-nay-rah'-re-o], *m.* Itinerary, book of travels; guide for travelling; march, route.
Itinerario, ria [e-te-nay-rah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Itinerary.
Itria [ee'-tre-ah], *f.* (Min.) Yttria, a white insoluble earth.
Ítrio [ee'-tre-o], *m.* Yttrium, a rare element belonging to the cerium group.
Iva [ee'-vah], *f.* (Bot.) Musky bugle. *Tenerium* iva.
Ixodes [ic-so'-des], *m.* A tick. *V.* GARRAPATA.
Iza [ee'-thah], *f.* (Naut.) Hoisting, hauling up.
Izaga [e-thah'-gah], *f.* Place abounding in rushes and reeds.
Izar [e-thar'], *va.* (Naut.) To hoist, to raise up on high.
Izquierdear [ith-ke-er-day-ar'], *vn.* To degenerate, to fall from its kind; to grow wild.
Izquierdo, da [ith-ke-er'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Left-handed; left; sinister. *A la izquierda*, To the left. 2. Crooked, not right or straight. 3. Applied to horses which turn out their toes in travelling.
Izquierdo, da [ith-ke-er'-do, dah], *m. & f.* A left-handed person.

J.

J [ho'-tah], in the Spanish language, is always a consonant, and its pronunciation is guttural, or like the sound of *h* strongly aspirated, as in *ham*, *her*, *him*, *home*, *who*. *J* is at present used in some cases in preference to *G* to represent the guttural sound before *e*, thus: *mujer* instead of *muger*.
Jaba [bah'-bah], *f.* (Cuba) A basket made of the leaves of *yarey*. *Llevar* or *tener la jaba*, (Coll.) To be unpolished, uneducated, a boor.
Jabalcón [bah-bal-eone'], *m.* Bracket, purlin.
Jabaleonar [bah-bal-co-nar'], *va.* To support the roof of a house with brackets.
Jabalí [bah-bah-lee'], *m.* Wild boar. *Sus*. (Arabic.)
Jabalina [bah-bah-lee'-nah], *f.* 1. Sow of a wild boar. 2. Javelin, a kind of spear for hunting wild boars.
Jabalón [bah-bah-lone'], *m.* *V.* JABALCÓN.
Jabalonar [bah-bah-lo-nar'], *va.* *V.* JABALCONAR.
Jabardear [bah-bar-day-ar'], *va.* To swarm, to rise as bees in a body.
Jabardillo [bah-bar-deel'-lyo], *m.* *V.* JABARDO for a crowd.
Jabardo [bah-bar'-do], *m.* 1. A small swarm of bees. 2. Any crowd or assembly of low people; mob, rabble.
Jabato [bah-bah'-to], *m.* A young wild boar.
Jábeca [bah'-bay-cah], *f.* 1. Sweep-net, a large net for fishing. 2. *V.* JÁBEGA.
Jábega [bah'-bay-gah], *f.* A Moorish wind instrument, somewhat like a flute.
Jabguero [bah-bay-gay'-ro], *m.* Fisherman who fishes with a sweep-net.

Jabguero, ra [bah-bay-gay'-ro, rah], *a.* Belonging to a sweep-net for fishing.
Jabeque [bah-bay'-kay], *m.* (Naut.) 1. Xebec, a small three-masted vessel, navigated in the Mediterranean, and on the coasts of Spain and Portugal. 2. A wound made in the face with a knife or other cutting weapon. (Used most with the verb *pinchar*.) (Turk.)
Jabí [bah-bee'], *m.* 1. Small wild apple or crab. 2. Small kind of grapes. 3. A hard-wood tree of Yucatan.
Jabladera [bah-blah-day'-rah], *f.* Crozer, a cooper's tool.
Jable [bah'-blay], *m.* Croze, the groove in the staves of casks which receives the heads.
Jabón [bah-bone'], *m.* 1. Soap. 2. (Met.) Any saponaceous mass or matter. *Jabón de Palencia*, (Coll.) Batlet used by washer-women to wash linen. *Jabón de piedra* or *de Castilla*, Castile soap. 3. (Coll.) Smart stroke with a batlet. *Dar un jabón*, To reprimand severely. *Bola de jabón*, 1. Wash-ball. 2. Soap-bubble.
Jabonado, da [bah-bo-nah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of JABONAR. Soaped, cleansed with soap.
Jabonado [bah-bo-nah'-do], *m.* 1. Wash, the act of washing with soap. 2. Parcel of linen washed with soap.
Jabonadura [bah-bo-nah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of washing. *Jabonaduras*, 1. Suds or soapsuds. 2. Lather. *Echarle* or *darle á uno una jabonadura*, (Coll.) To reprimand one.
Jabonamiento [bah-bo-nah-me-en'-to], *m.* *V.* JABONADURA.
Jabonar [bah-bo-nar'], *va.* 1. To soap, to cleanse with soap. 2. (Coll.) To reprimand severely.
Jaboncillo, Jabonete, or Jabonete de olor [bah-bon-theel'-lyo, bah-bo-nay'-tay], *m.* Wash-ball; shaving soap.
Jaboncillo, m. 1. Soapstone or French chalk used by tailors. 2. Mixture of oils and alkali, especially ammonia, hardly saponified.
Jabonera [bah-bo-nay'-rah], *f.* 1. Box or case for a wash-ball. 2. (Bot.) Soapwort. *Saponaria*.
Jabonería [bah-bo-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Soap-manufactory, soap-house.
Jabonero [bah-bo-nay'-ro], *m.* Soap-maker or seller.
Jabonoso, sa [bah-bo-no'-so, sah], *a.* (Littl. us.) Soapy.
Jabuco [bah-boo'-co], *m.* (Cuba) A round basket in the form of a very large decanter with a narrow neck.
Jaca [bah'-cah], *f.* 1. Nag, pony. *V.* HACA. 2. A name of the bread-fruit tree.
Jacal [bah-cah'], *m.* (Mex.) 1. An Indian hut, a wigwam. 2. (Zool.) Jackal. *V.* CHACAL.
Jacamar [bah-cah-mar'], *m.* Jacamar, an insectivorous bird of South America, notable for its beauty.
Jacana [bah-cah'-nah], *f.* A tropical South American wading bird. *Parra jacana*.
Jácaras [bah'-cah-rah], *f.* 1. A sort of romance. 2. A kind of rustic tune for singing or dancing; a kind of dance. 3. Company of young men who walk about at night-time singing *jácaras*. 4. Molestation, vexation. 5. Idle talk or prattle, story, tale; fable, lie, vainglorious fiction.
Jacarandina, Jacarandana [bah-cah-ran-dee'-nah, bah-cah-ran-dah'-nah], *f.* 1. Low, foul language, slang; the language of ruffians and prostitutes' bullies. 2. Singing of *jácaras* or boastings. 3. (Low) Assembly of ruffians and thieves.
Jacarear [bah-cah-ray-ar'], *vn.* 1. To

sing *jácaras*. 2. To go about the streets with singing and noise. 3. To be troublesome and vexatious.
Jacarero [bah-cah-ray'-ro], *m.* 1. Ballad-singer. 2. Wag or merry droll, a facetious person.
Jacarilla [bah-cah-reel'-lyah], *f. dim.* of JÁCARA.
Jácaro [bah'-cah-ro], *m.* Boaster, bully.
Jácaro, ra [bah'-cah-ro, rah], *a.* Belonging to boasters or noisy singers. *A lo jácaro*, In a boastful or bragging manner.
Jacena [bah-thay'-nah], *f.* Girder, a beam on which joists rest.
Jacarina [bah-thay-ree'-nah], *f.* Mail, a coat of steel net-work for defence.
Jacilla [bah-theel'-yah], *f.* Mark which a thing leaves upon the ground where it has been for some time. (Acad.) (*Cf.* YACER, fr. Lat. *jacēre*.)
Jacinto [bah-theen'-to], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Hyacinth; harebell. *Hyacinthus*, *L.* 2. Hyacinth, a precious stone.
Jacio [bah'-the-o], *m.* (Naut.) A dead calm.
Jaco [bah'-eo], *m.* 1. Nag, pony. 2. A short jacket, formerly used by soldiers. 3. *V.* JAQUE.
Jacobínico, ca [bah-eo-bee'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Jacobin, Jacobinical, belonging to Jacobins.
Jacobinismo [bah-co-be-nees'-mol], *m.* Jacobinism, the principles of a Jacobin.
Jacobino [bah-co-bee'-no], *m.* Jacobin, one of a faction in the French revolution; a downright democrat; an infidel.
Jacobita [bah-eo-bee'-tah], *f.* Jacobite, one attached to the cause or family of James the Second, after his abdication.
Jacra, or Jagra [bah'-crah], *f.* A kind of sugar obtained from the wine of the palm-tree or the cocoanut.
Jactancia [hac-tahn'-the-ah], *f.* Jactancy, boasting, arrogance, ostentation.
Jactanciosamente [hac-tan-the-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Boastingly.
Jactancioso, sa [hac-tan-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* Boastful, vainglorious; arrogant, glorious, ostentatious.
Jactarse [hac-tar'-say], *vr.* To vaunt, to boast, to display with ostentation, to glory, to flourish, to brag, to gasconade.
Jaculatoria [bah-coo-lah-to'-re-ah], *f.* Ejaculation, a short prayer.
Jaculatorio, ria [bah-coo-lah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Jauculatory.
Jachali [bah-ehah-lee'], *m.* The custard-apple, *Anona reticulata*, a tropical shrub or low tree valued for its hard wood.
Jada [bah'-dah], *f.* (Prov.) *V.* AZADA.
Jade [bah'-day], *m.* Jade, a mineral.
Jadear [bah-day-ar'], *vn.* To pant, to palpitate, to have the breast heaving as for want of breath; to jade.
Jadeo [bah-day'-o], *m.* Pant, palpitation.
Jadiar [bah-de-ar'], *va.* (Prov.) To dig up with a spade.
Jaccero, ra [bah-ay-thay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Harness-maker.
Jaén [bah-en'], *m.* A kind of large white grape, with thick rind.
Jaénés, sa [bah-ay-nays', sah], *a.* Native of or belonging to the city of Jaén.
Jaez [bah-eth], *m.* 1. Harness, the traces of draught-horses. 2. Manner or quality in which several things resemble each other. *Jaezes*, Ornaments or harness of horses in processions. (Arab. *jahāz*.)
Jafético, ca [bah-fay'-te-co, cah], *a.* Japhetic, Indo-Germanic, descended from Japhet.

Jaga [hah'-gah], *f.* (Obs.) Wound. *V.* LLAGA.

Jagua [hah'-goo-ah], *f.* Fruit of the custard-apple, of a sweet, agreeable taste. (Cuba.)

Jaguar, or **Jaguarete** [hah'-goo-ar'], or hah'-goo-ah-ray'-tay], *m.* The jaguar, a ferocious beast resembling the leopard.

Jagüey [hah'-goo-ay'-e], *m.* 1. In Peru and Mexico, a large pool or lake. Also, a reservoir for rain-water, when no spring water is at hand. 2. (Cuba) The matador liana, a climbing plant which kills the tree which it clasps.

Jaharrar [hah-ar-rar'], *va.* To plaster, to overlay or make even with plaster.

Jaharro [hah-ar'-rol], *m.* Plaster, the act of plastering.

Jaique [hah'-e-ray], *m.* An Arabic cape with a hood. (Arab. hāik.)

Jairar [hah-e-rar'], *va.* To carry the knife inclined outward in trimming shoes.

Jaire [hah'-e-ray], *m.* 1. The curved line made in a timber which is joined to another for greater solidity. 2. Among shoemakers, the outward inclination of the knife in splitting leather.

Ja, ja, ja! [hah, hah, hah], *int.* Exclamation, denoting laughter.

Jalapa [hah-jah'-pah], *f.* (Bot.) 1. Jalapa. *Convolvulus jalapa*, *L.* 2. Jalap, the root of the jalap, plant frequently used in medicine.

Jalbegar [hal-bay-gar'], *va.* 1. To whiten, to whitewash. 2. To paint excessively, to lay too much white on the face.

Jalbegue [hal-bay'-gay], *m.* 1. Whitewash. 2. Whitewashing, whitening a wall with lime. 3. Whitewash, a paint or wash to make the skin seem fair.

Jaldado, da, Jaldo, da [hal-dah'-do, dah, hah'-do, dah], *a.* Of a bright yellow colour.

Jalde [hah'-day], *a.* Bright yellow, crocus-coloured.

Jaldre [hah'-day], *m.* A bright yellow colour, peculiar to birds.

Jalea [hah-lay'-ah], *f.* Jelly, the inspissated juice of fruit, boiled with sugar. *Haerse una jalea*, (Met.) To love with excessive fondness. *Jalea del agro*, Conserve of citron.

Jalear [hah-lay-ar'], *va.* 1. To encourage hounds to follow the chase. 2. To animate dancers, by clapping hands. 3. To quaver the voice, to use the vibrato.

Jaleo [hah-lay'-o], *m.* (Coll.) Genteelness, jauntness.

Jaletina [hah-jay-tee'-nah], *f.* 1. Calf's foot jelly. 2. Gelatine.

Jalma [hah'-mah], *f.* A kind of pack-saddle.

Jalmero [hal-may'-rol], *m.* One whose trade is to make pack-saddles and harness for mules.

Jaleque [hah-lo'-kay], *m.* South-east wind. *V.* SIMOCO.

Jallulo [hal-lyoo'-lo], *m.* (Prov.) Bread toasted in the ashes.

Jamaca, f. (Colom.) *V.* HAMACA.

Jamaicano, na [hah-mah-e-cah'-no, nah], *a.* Jamaican, pertaining to Jamaica.

Jamaiquense, Jamaqués, sa [hah-mah-e-ken'-say, kays', sah], *a. & m. & f.* Jamaican.

Jamás [hah-mahs'], *adv.* 1. Never, at no time. 2. (Obs.) Once. *Para siempre jamás*, Forever. (Vulg.) For ever and a day. *Jamás, por jamás* or *nunca jamás*, Never, nevermore.

Jamba [hahm'-bah], *f.* (Arch.) Door-jamb, window-post, which supports the lintel or head-piece.

Jambaje [ham-bah'-hay], *m.* (Arch.) Collection of jambs.

Jámico, ca [hahm'-be-co, cah], *a.* Iambic. *V.* YÁMBICO.

Jamerdana [hah-mer-dah'-nah], *f.* Sewer which runs from a slaughter-house.

Jamerdar [hah-mer-dar'], *va.* 1. To clean the guts of animals. 2. To wash hastily.

Jamete [hah-may'-tay], *m.* A sort of stuff, formerly worn in Spain.

Jameteria [hah-may-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* (Prov.) *V.* ZALAMERIA.

Jamilla [hah-meel'-yah], *f.* *V.* ALPECÚN.

Jamón [hah-mone'], *m.* Ham, the salted thigh of a hog.

Jamona [hah-mo'-nah], *a.* A stout middle-aged woman. (Coll.) *Doncella jamona*, Old maid.

Jamuga, or Jamugas [hah-moo'-gah], *f.* A kind of side-saddle for women.

Jándale, la [hahn'-dah-lo, lah], *a.* Having the gait and dialect of an Andalusian; particularly in giving the *h* a strong guttural sound.

Jangada [han-gah'-dah], *f.* Raft, a frame or float. *Jungada de perchas para arboladura*, (Naut.) Raft of spars for masting.

Jángua [hahn'-goo-ah], *f.* A small armed vessel, like a raft.

Jansenismo [han-say-nees'-mo], *m.* Jansenism, the doctrine and opinions of Jansen.

Jansenista [han-say-nees'-tah], *m.* Jansenist, a follower of Jansen.

Jántio [hahn'-te-o], *m.* (Bot.) Lesser burdock. *Xantium strumarium*, *L.*

Japonense [hah-po-nen'-say], *a.* Japanese (person).

Japonés, sa [hah-po-nays', sah], *a.* Japanese, relating to Japan.

Jaque [hah'-kay], *m.* 1. Braggart, boaster. 2. Check, in the game of chess. *Jaque mate*, Checkmate. 3. Saddle-bag. 4. Sort of smooth combing of the hair. *Jaque de aquí*, Away from here, avaunt!

Jaquear [hah-kay-ar'], *va.* To give or make check at chess.

Jaqueca [hah-kay'-eah], *f.* Megrim, hemicran, a pain affecting one side of the head. (Arab.)

Jaquel [hah-kay'], *m.* Chessboard.

Jaquelado, da [hah-kay-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Cheekered: applied to cut diamonds or precious stones.

Jaquero [hah-kay'-ro], *m.* Fine-toothed comb.

Jaqués, sa [hah-kess', sah], *a.* Applied to an ancient Spanish coin, struck at Jaca.

Jaqueta [hah-kay'-tah], *f.* Jacket, a short, loose coat, formerly worn in Spain.

Jaquetilla [hah-kay-tee'-yah], *f. dim.* A small *jaqueta*.

Jaquetón [hah-kay-tone'], *m. aug.* 1. A large, wide coat. 2. Great swaggerer, boaster.

Jáquima [hah'-ke-mah], *f.* Headstall of a halter. (Arab.)

Jaquimazo [hah-ke-mah'-tho], *m.* 1. Stroke with the headstall of a halter. 2. Displeasure; an unfair trick, ill turn.

Jara [hah'-rah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Cistus or rock-rose, labdanum-tree. Cistus labdaniferus. 2. A kind of dart or arrow. *Jara cerval*, (Bot.) Round-leaved cistus. Cistus globularifolius.

Jarabe [hah-rah'-bay], *m.* 1. Sirup, vegetable juice with sugar. 2. Any very sweet mixed drink, especially if not very cool. *Ser todo jarabe de pico*, To be readier with words than deeds. (Arab.)

Jarabear [hah-rah-bay-ar'], *va.* To prescribe sirups very often.—*vr.* To take sirups or sweet beverages frequently.

Jaraiz [hah-rah'-eeth], *m.* Pit for pressing grapes. (Arab. shawārif.)

Jaral [hah-rah'-l], *m.* 1. Place planted with the cistus or labdanum shrub. 2. A very intricate or puzzling point.

Jaramago [hah-rah-mah'-go], *m.* (Bot.)

All the species of cruciferous plants bearing yellow flowers; mustards.

Jarameno, ña [hah-rah-may'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Applied to bulls reared on the banks of the Jarama, a river in Spain.

Jaramugo [hah-rah-moo'-go], *m.* Small fish used as bait for others.

Jarana [hah-rah'-nah], *f.* 1. Carousal, revelry, romping. 2. (Coll.) Scuffle, contest. 3. Outcry. *No querer meterse en jaranas*, Not to like to get into scrapes.

Jarapastreso, sa [hah-rah-pas-tro'-so, sah], *a.* Dialectic for *zarrapastroso*, ragged.

Jarapete [hah-rah-po'-tay], *m.* (Prov.) *V.* JAROPEO.

Jarapetear [hah-rah-po-tay-ar'], *va.* (Prov.) To stuff or fill with medicinal drugs.

Jarazo [hah-rah'-tho], *m.* Blow or wound with a dart.

Jarcia [har'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Parcel or bundle of a variety of things laid by for use. 2. A multitude of things without order. 3. (Naut.) Tackle, rigging and cordage belonging to a ship; the shrouds. 4. A complete fishing-tackle. *Jarcia de primera suerte*, Cordage of the first quality. *Almacén de jarcias*, Rigging-house, store-house for rigging. *Jarcias de respeto*, Spare rigging. *Tablas de jarcia*, Suit or set of rigging. *Jarcia viva*, The running rigging. *Jarcia muerta*, The standing rigging. *Jarcia mayor*, The main shrouds. *Jarcia de trinquete*, The fore shrouds. *Jarcia de mesana*, The mizzen shrouds. *Jarcia de gavia* or *del mastelero mayor*, The main-top shrouds. *Jarcia del juanete mayor*, The main-top-gallant shrouds.

Jardín [har-deen'], *m.* 1. A garden. 2. Spot which disfigures an emerald. 3. Privy on board of ships.

Jardincito, Jardinito [har-din-thee'-to, har-de-nee'-to], *m. dim.* A small garden.

Jardinera [har-de-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Gardening, the art of cultivating gardens.

Jardinero, ra [har-de-nay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Gardener.—*f.* 1. Flower-stand, jardinière. 2. A basket carriage.

Jareta [hah-ray'-tah], *f.* 1. Seam made by doubling the edge of cloth, through which a string or lace may be drawn. 2. (Naut.) Netting, harpings. *Jaretas del pie de las arraigadas*, Cat harpings.

Jaretera [hah-ray-tay'-rah], *f.* *V.* JARRETERA.

Jarife [hah-ree'-fay], *m.* *V.* JERIFE.

Jarifo, fa [hah-ree'-fo, fah], *a.* Showy, full-dressed, adorned.

Jaro, ra [hah'-ro, rah], *a.* Resembling a wild boar: applied to hogs.

Jarecho [hah-ro'-eh], *m.* 1. (Mex. Coll.) A rough, stout countryman. 2. Mulatto or negro.

Jarepar, Jarepear, or Jarepotear [hah-ro-par', hah-ro-po-tay-ar'], *va.* To stuff or fill with medicinal drugs; to give any liquor as a medical draught, to medicine.

Jarope [hah-ro'-pay], *m.* 1. Medical draught or potion. 2. Any kind of bitter beverage. 3. Sirup.

Jaropeo [hah-ro-pay'-o], *m.* The excessive and frequent use of bitters or medical potions, the drug habit.

Jarra [har'-rah], *f.* 1. Jug, jar, pitcher, of earthenware. 2. (Prov.) Ancient equestrian order. *En jarra or de jarras*, Akimbo. *Ponerse en jarras*, To set one's arms akimbo.

Jarrear [har-ray-ar'], *vn.* (Coll.) To take out often water or wine with a jug; to drink often.

Jarrero [har-ray-rol], *m.* Vender or maker of jugs or jars.

Jarreta, illa, ita [har-ray'-tah, eel'-lyah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* 1. A small jar. 2. (Naut.) Gratings.

Jarrete [har-ray'-tay], *m.* Ham, the upper part of the leg. *Tener bravos jarretes*, To have strong hams.

Jarretera [har-ray-tay'-rah], *f.* 1. Garter. 2. Garter, the highest order of English knighthood.

Jarrito [har-ree'-to], *m. dim.* A small jug or pot with one handle.

Jarro [har'-rol], *m.* 1. Jug or pot with one handle only, pitcher. 2. (Prov.) A chatterer.

Jarrón [har-rone'], *m. aug.* A large jug or piteher, an urn.

Jaspe [hahs'-pay], *m.* Jasper, a precious stone.

Jaspeado, da [has-pay-ah'-do, dahl], *a. & pp.* of *JASPEAR*. Spotted, like jasper; marbled, mottled, variegated.

Jaspeadura [has-pay-ah-doo'-rah], *f.* Marbling, the act of marbling.

Jaspear [has-pay-ar'], *va.* To marble, to paint, to vein or speckle with variegated colours in imitation of jasper.

Jasteo, tea [has-tay'-o, ah], *a.* Chasing the fox: applied to fox-dogs.

Jastial [has-te-ah'], *m.* Façade of an edifice.

Jato, ta [hah'-to, tah], *m. & f.* *V. BECERRO.*

Jau! [hah'-ool], *int.* Exelamation to incite animals, especially bulls. Repeated signifies noisy applause.

Jauja [hah'-oo-hah], *pr. n.* *¿Estamos aquí, ó en Jauja?* A rebuke or caution: take care!

Jaula [hah'-oo-lah], *f.* 1. Cage, an inclosure for birds. 2. Cell for insane persons.

Jaulón [hah-oo-lone'], *m. aug.* A large cage for birds.

Jauría [hah-oo-ree'-ah], *f.* Paek of hounds.

Jauto, ta [hah'-oo-to, tah], *a.* (Prov.) *V. Soso.*

Javanés, sa [hah-vah-nays', sahl], *a.* Javanese, relating to Java.

Javo, va [hah'-vo, vah], *a.* Javan, native of or belonging to the island Java.

Javia, or Javio arenillero [hah'-ve-ah, or hah'-ve-o-ah-ray-neel'-lyay'-rol], *m.* The sand-box tree.

Jayán, na [hah-yahn', nah], *m. & f.* A tall, strong, and robust person.

Jayanazo [hah-ya-nah'-thol], *m. aug.* A huge, big fellow.

Jazilla [hah-theel'-lyah], *f.* Vestige, mark, trace. *V. JACILLA.*

Jazmin [hath-meen'], *m.* (Bot.) Jessamine or jasmine, a fragrant flower. *Jasminum, L. Jazmín real*, Catalonian jessamine. *Jasminum grandiflorum. Jazmín amarillo*, Italian jessamine. *Jasminum humile. Jazmín de Virginia*, Ash-leaved trumpet-flower. *Bignonia radicans. Jazmín oficial or común*, Common white jessamine. *Jasminum officinale. Jazmín horro, V. JAZMINORRO.*

Jazminorro [hath-me-nor'-rol], *m.* (Bot.) Common yellow jessamine. *Jasminum fructicans, L.*

Jea [hay'-ah], *f.* Import duty formerly paid for all goods imported from the Moorish dominions.

Jebe [hay'-bay], *m.* 1. (Prov.) Rock-alum. (Acad.) 2. (Peru.) Caoutchouc, India-rubber.

Jedive [hay-dee'-vay], or **Kedive**, *m.* Khedive, Viceroy of Egypt.

Jeera [hay-ay'-rah], *f.* Piece of drained marshy ground.

Jefatura [hay-fah-too'-rah], *f.* 1. The dignity of a chief, or governor of a province. 2. The place where the different offices of that government are kept.

Jefe, fa [hay'-fay, fah], *m. & f.* Chief, head, superior, leader. *Jefe de las caballerizas*, Master of the horse. *Jefe de escuadra*, (Naut.) Rear-admiral.

Jehena [hay-ay'-nah], *f.* *V. GEHENA.*

Jehová [hay-o-vah'], Hebrew word for God. Properly Yahweh.

Jeja [hay'-hah], *f.* In eastern Spain, white wheat.

¡Je, je, je! [hay], *int.* denoting laughter.

Jema [hay'-mah], *f.* The part of a beam which is badly squared.

Jemal [hay-mah'], *a.* Of the length of a *jeme*.

Jeme [hay'-may], *m.* 1. The distance from the end of the thumb to the end of the forefinger (both extended). 2. (Coll.) A woman's face.

Jemoso, sa, a. Badly squared, with bark upon it.

Jenabe, Jenable [hay-nah'-bay, hay-nah'-blay], *m.* Mustard. *V. MOSTAZA.*

Jengibre [hen-hee'-bray], *m.* Ginger, the pungent, spicy rootstock of Zingiber officinale. Used as medicine and as a spice.

Jeniquén [hay-ne-ken'], *m.* Sisal hemp. *V. HENEQUÉN.*

Jepe [hay'-pay], *m.* *V. ALUMBRE.*

Jeque [hay'-kay], *m.* 1. An old man; a governor or chief among the Moors. 2. Portmanteau.

Jera [hay'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Extent of ground which can be ploughed in a day with a pair of oxen.

Jerapellina [hay-rah-pel-lyee'-nah], *f.* An old ragged suit of clothes.

Jerarca [hay-rar'-cah], *m.* Hierarch: used of the Pope.

Jerarquía [hay-rar-kee'-ah], *f.* 1. Hierarchy, order among the various choirs of angels and ranks of the church. 2. By extension, a rank or grade of importance.

Jerárquico, ca [hay-rar'-ke-co, cah], *a.* Hierarchical, belonging to a hierarchy.

Jerezano, na [hay-ray-thah'-no, nah], *a. & m. & f.* Native of or belonging to Jerez de la Frontera.

Jerga [herr'-gah], *f.* 1. Coarse frieze, any coarse cloth. 2. Jargon, gibberish, unintelligible talk. *V. JERIGONZA.* 3. Large sack. *Estar or poner una cosa en jerga*, (Met.) To block out, to be begun, but not finished.

Jergón [her-gone'], *m.* 1. Large coarse mattress or sack, filled with straw or paper cuttings. 2. Suit of clothes ill made. 3. An ill-shaped person. 4. Kidderminster carpeting. 5. (Coll.) Paunch, belly. *Llenar el jergón*, To eat heartily.

Jerguilla [her-geel'-lyah], *f.* A sort of serge made of silk or worsted.

Jerife [hay-ree'-fay], *m.* Title of honour among the Moors.

Jerigonza [hay-re-gon'-thah], *f.* 1. Jargon, gibberish, especially of gipsies. 2. Language difficult to understand. 3. Strange and ridiculous action. *Andar en jerigonzas*, To quibble, to evil.

Jeringa [hay-reen'-gah], *f.* Syringe, an instrument for injecting liquids into animal bodies, wounds, etc.

Jeringación [hay-rin-gah-the-on'], *f.* Syringing, the action and effect of the syringe; the liquid injected by this action.

Jeringar [hay-rin-gar'], *va.* To syringe, to inject by means of a syringe; to wash and cleanse by injections from a syringe.

Jeringazo [hay-rin-gah'-thol], *m.* 1. The act of injecting a liquid with the syringe. 2. Clyster, injection, the liquid substance injected with a syringe.

Jeringuilla [hay-rin-geel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A little syringe. *Jeringuilla*, A white flower of a very pungent odour.

Jeroglífico [hay-ro-glee'-fe-co], *m.* Hieroglyph, the symbol for a word; an ideograph, especially the sacred writing of the Egyptians.

Jeroglífico, ca, a. Hieroglyphic, hieroglyphical.

Jerosolimitano, na [hay-ro-so-le-metah'-no, nah], *a.* Native of Jerusalem.

Jerpa [herr'-pah], *f.* Sterile shoot of a vine.

Jerricote [her-re-co'-tay], *m.* A pottage of almonds, sugar, sage and ginger, in chicken broth.

Jerviguilla [her-ve-geel'-lyah], *f. (obs.)*, or **Jervilla** [her-veel'-yah], *A kind of short boot.*

Jesucristo [hay-soo-crees'-tol], *m.* Jesus Christ.

Jesuita [hay-soo-ee'-tah], *m.* 1. Jesuit. 2. (Met. and Coll.) Hypocrite, one keen and astute in his own affairs.

Jesuitico, ca [hay-soo-ee'-te-co, eah], *a.* Jesuitical, relating to the Jesuits.

Jesuiticamente [hay-soo-ee'-te-cah men-tay], *adv.* Jesuitically.

Jesuitismo [hay-soo-e-tees'-mol], *m.* Jesuitism.

Jesús [hay-soos'], *m.* Jesus. *Decir los Jesuses*, To assist dying persons. *En un decir Jesús*, In an instant. *¡Jesús mil veces!* Good God! *No saber ni el Jesús*, Not to know even the alphabet, to be quite illiterate, uneducated.

Jesusear [hay-soo-say-ar'], *vn.* To repeat often the name of Jesus.

Jeta [hay'-tah], *f.* 1. Thick, heavy lips; blobber-lip. 2. A hog's snout.

Jeto [hay'-to], *m.* (Prov.) An empty bee-hive rubbed with honey to attract the bees.

Jetudo, da [hay-too'-do, dahl], *a.* Thick-lipped.

Jiba [hee'-bah], *f.* 1. A hump. 2. Bother, tiresomeness.

Jibado, da [he-bah'-do, dahl], *a.* Hump-backed, crooked.

Jibar [he-bar'], *va.* (Coll.) To vex, molest, annoy.

Jibaro, ra [hee'-bah-ro, rah], *a.* (Cuba) 1. Run wild. 2. Rustic, rude.—*m.* Countryman.

Jibia [hee'-be-ah], *f.* (Zool.) Cuttlefish. *Sepia, L.*

Jibión [he-be-on'], *m.* Cuttle-fish bone used by gold and silversmiths.

Jiboso, sa [he-bo'-so, sahl], *a.* Gibbous, hump-backed.

Jicama [hee'-ca-mah], *f.* (Amer.) A farinaceous root. *Bumelia solseifolia.*

Jicara [hee'-ca-rah], *f.* 1. Chocolate-cup. 2. Gourd-tree. *Crescentia eujete. (Aztec xicalli.)*

Jicarazo [he-ca-rah'-thol], *m. aug.* A large chocolate cup. (Amer. Coll.) *Dar un jicarazo*, To give poison to a person.

Jicotea [he-co-tay'-ah], *f.* (Amer.) A mud-turtle.

Jifa [hee'-fah], *f.* Refuse of slaughtered beasts.

Jiferada [he-fay-rah'-dah], *f.* Stroke with a butcher's knife.

Jiferia [he-fay-ree'-ah], *f.* Slaughter-
ing, the act of killing beasts for the
shambles.

Jifero, ra [he-fay'-ro, rah], *a.* Belonging
to the slaughter-house.

Jifero, m. 1. Butcher's knife. 2.
Butcher.

Jifa [hee'-fe-ah], *f.* (Zool.) Xiphias,
the sword-fish. Xiphias gladius, *L.*

Jiga [hee'-gab], *f.* Jig, a lively dance
and tune.

Jigote [he-go'-tay], *m.* 1. Minced meat,
stewed and dressed with butter; a
hash. 2. Any other dish minced.

Jiguilete [he-gee-lay'-tay], *m.* Name
given in India to the indigo-plant.

Jijallar [he-hal'-lyar'], *m.* A place full
of broom or cytisus.

Jijallo [he-hah'-lyo], *m.* (Bot.) Prickly
broom, hairy cytisus. Cytisus hirsutus.

Jijane [he-hay'-nay], *m.* (S. Amer.)
Sand-fly.

Jijona [he-ho'-nah], *f.* A variety of
flinty wheat. Triticum gartnerianum
jijona, *Lag.*

Jilguero [heel-gay'-ro], *m.* (Orn.) Lin-
net.

Jilocopo [he-lo-eo'-pol], *m.* The carpen-
ter bee; xylocopa.

Jilote [he-lo'-tay], *m.* *V.* HELOTE.

Jimagua [he-mah'-goo-ah], *m. & f.*
(Cuba) Twin.

Jimelga [he-mel'-gah], *f.* (Naut.) The
fish of a mast. *Jimelgar un palo*, To
fish a mast.

Jimenzar [he-men-thar'], *va.* (Prov.)
To ripple flax or hemp.

Finestada [he-nestah'-dah], *f.* Sauce
made from milk, rice-flour, dates,
spices and other things (figs and
raisins).

Jineta [he-nay'-tah], *f.* 1. A kind of
short lance anciently used. 2. Art of
horsemanship. 3. The office of a ser-
geant. 4. Ancient tribute imposed
upon cattle. *Andar á la jineta*, To go
at a short trot. *Cubalgar á la jineta*,
To ride with very short stirrups.
Tener los cascos á la jineta, To be
hare-brained, wild, giddy.

Jinete [he-nay'-tay], *m.* 1. Trooper,
cavalryman. 2. One mounted on
horseback, a horseman, cavalier.

Jinetear [he-nay-tay-ar'], *va.* (Mex.)
To tame wild horses by riding them.
2. To ride on horseback, publicly,
with ostentation.

Jinglar [hin-glar'], *vn.* To move from
one side to another as if hung in a
swing.

Jinjol [heen-hole'], *m.* Jujube. *V.* AZU-
FAIFA.

Jipato, ta [he-pah'-to, tah], *a.* (Cuba)
1. Pale, of sickly countenance. 2.
Full, replete with eating.

Jipijapa [he-pe-hah'-pah], *f.* (Amer.,
Peru, Ec.) Fine straw, flexible and
durable, used in weaving hats, cigar-
cases, dippers, etc.

Jira [hee'-rah], *f.* 1. Strip, slip, or
sample of cloth. 2. An outdoor ban-
quet among friends; public rejoicing
(2 fr. Gr.). *Á la jira*, A mode of moor-
ing a ship.

Jirafa [he-rah'-fah], *f.* Giraffe.

Jirapliega [he-rah-ple-ay'-gah], *f.* A
purgative confection.

Jirasal [he-rah-sahl'], *f.* Fruit of the
lae-tree.

Jirel [he-rel'], *m.* Rich trappings, ca-
parison, for a horse.

Jiride [hee'-re-day], *f.* (Bot.) *V.* LIRIO
HEDIONDO.

Jirolina [he-ro-fee'-nah], *f.* A kind of
sauce or gravy.

Jiroñé [he-ro-flay'], *m.* The clove-tree.

Jirón [he-rone'], *m.* 1. Facing of a skirt.
2. Piece torn from a gown or other

clothing. 3. Banner, pennant. 4.
Small part of any whole. 5. (Peru)
A long street, a row of houses.

Jironado, da [he-ro-nah'-do, dah], *a.* 1.
Torn into strips or fragments. 2.
Garnished with triangular pieces of
cloth.

Jirpear [heer-pay-ar'], *va.* To dig about
vines.

Jisca [hees'-eah], *f.* (Bot.) Cylindrical
sugar-cane. *V.* CARRIZO.

Jiste [hees'-tay], *m.* Yeast, barm, leaven.
Froth of beer. (Acad.)

Jitar [he-tar'], *va.* (Prov.) To emit, to
turn out.

Jito [hee'-to], *m.* The channel by
which melted metal runs, and the
hole where it enters the mould.

¡Jo! [ho], *int.* Whoa!

Jobero, ra [ho-bay'-ro, rah], *a.* (Peru
and Cuba) One who has a skin spot-
ted with white and green: applied to
negroes and horses. Among educated
persons the word *overo* is used.

Jocó [ho-eo'], *m.* *V.* ORANGUTÁN.

Jocosamente [ho-co-sah-men'-tay], *adv.*
Jocosely, jocularly, waggishly, hu-
morously, ludicrously, good humour-
edly.

Jocoserio, ria [ho-co-say'-re-o, ah], *a.*
Jocoserious, partaking of mirth and
seriousness.

Jocosidad [ho-co-se-dahd'], *f.* Jocular-
ity, jocoseness, jocosity, waggery.

Jocososo, sa [ho-co'-so, sah], *a.* Jocose,
jocular, waggish, facetious, ludicrous,
good-humoured.

Jocoyote [ho-co-yo'-tay], *m.* (Amer.)
The youngest child, best loved by the
parents.

Jofaina [ho-fah'-e-nah], *f.* A china
bowl. *V.* ALJOFAINA.

Jojoto [ho-ho'-to], *m.* (Ven.) Maize in
the milk. (Acad.)

Jolgorio [hol-go'-re-o], *m.* (Coll.) 1.
Recreation, relaxation. 2. Mirth, jol-
lity.

Joliez [ho-le-eth'], *f.* (Obs.) Jollity,
juvenile merriment.

Jolito [ho-lee'-to], *m.* Rest, leisure,
calm. *Haber jolito*, (Naut.) To be be-
calmed; applied to a ship.

Jónico, ca, Jonio, nia [ho'-ne-co, eah,
ho'-ne-o, ah], *a.* (Arch.) Ionic: applied
to an order of architecture.—*m.* A foot
in poetry.

Jonuco [ho-noo'-co], *m.* (Mex.) A dark,
damp corner under a staircase.

¡Jopo! [ho'-pol], *int.* (Coll.) Out of
here! be off! (Acad.)

Jorcar [hor-car'], *va.* (Prov.) *V.* AE-
CHAR.

Jorco [hor'-eo], *m.* (Prov.) A feast and
licentious dance among the vulgar.

Jordán [hor-dahn'], *m.* (Prov.) Any
thing which revives, or gives a fresh
bloom.

Jorfe [hor'-fay], *m.* 1. A wall made of
dry stones only. 2. A high, solitary
rock; a tor.

Jarfear [hor-fay-ar'], *va.* To form a
floor without arches.

Jorguín [hor-geen'], *m.* (Prov.) Soot,
condensed smoke.

Jorjina [hor-hee'-nah], *f.* Witch, sor-
ceress, whose charms consist in sopor-
iferous draughts.

Jornada [hor-nah'-dah], *f.* 1. March or
journey performed in one day. 2.
Journey, travel by land. 3. A mili-
tary expedition. 4. Opportunity, oc-
casion, circumstance. 5. Passage
through life. 6. Act, one of the parts
into which Spanish plays are divided.
7. Number of sheets printed off in a
day. *Á grandes or á largas jornadas*,
With celerity and promptness, by
forced marches. *Al fin de la jornada*,
(Met.) At the end, at last.

Jornal [hor-nah'], *m.* 1. Day-work,
day-labour or journey-work, the work
done by a workman hired by the day.
2. Day-wages, or wages paid to day-
labourers for one day's work. *Mujer
que trabaja á jornal*, Char-woman.
Á jornal, By the day. 3. (Com.) Jour-
nal, diary, a book used by merchants:
it is a modern word.

Jornalero [hor-nah-lay'-ro], *m.* Day-
labourer, journeyman.

Joroba [ho-ro'-bah], *f.* 1. Hump, a
prominence on the back. 2. (Coll.)
Importunity, incessant, troublesome
solicitation.—*m. & f.* A worry, a bore.

Jorobado, da [ho-ro-bah'-do, dah], *a.*
Crooked, gibbous, hump-backed or
crook-backed.—*pp.* of JOROBAR.

Jorobar [ho-ro-bar'], *va.* (Coll.) To
importune, to worry, to tease or har-
ass by frequent repetition of the same
request.

Jorro [hor'-ro], *m.* (Cuba) Bad tobacco.

Josa [ho'-sah], *f.* Piece of ground
planted with vines and fruit-trees.

Jostrado, da [hos-trah'-do, dah], *a.*
Round-headed: applied to a foil, shaft,
or dart.

Jota [ho'-tah], *f.* 1. Name of the letter
J. 2. Jot, tittle. 3. Spanish dance.
No saber una jota, To be very igno-
rant of any thing.

Jovada [ho-vah'-dah], *f.* (Prov.) Ground
which may be tilled by a pair of mules
in one day.

Joven [ho'-ven], *a.* Young, youthful,
juvenile.—*m. & f.* Youth, a stripling, a
young man; a young woman; a young
person.

Jovenado [ho-vay-nah'-do], *m.* The
time or place in which young per-
sons, after taking the vows, are under
the direction of a master in convents.

Jovencillo, illa [ho-ven-theel'-lyo, eel'-
yah], *m. & f. dim.* Youngster.

Jovial [ho-ve-ahl'], *a.* 1. Jovial, under
the influence of Jupiter. 2. Jovial,
gay, airy, merry, cheerful.

Jovialidad [ho-ve-ah-le-dahd'], *f.* Jo-
viality, jollity, mirth, merriment, gai-
ety, good-humour, festivity.

Joya [ho'-yah], *f.* 1. Jewel, a precious
stone set in gold or silver. 2. Any
thing well polished and finished. 3.
Present, gift. 4. Astragal, a convex
architectural moulding.—*pl.* Jewels,
trinkets; all the wearing apparel and
ornaments of women, especially of
brides.

Joyante [ho-yahn'-tay], *a.* Extremely
glossy: applied to silks. *Pólvora
joyante*, Refined gunpowder.

Joyel [ho-yel'], *m.* A small jewel.

Joyera [ho-yay'-rah], *f.* Woman who
keeps a jeweller's shop.

Joyería [ho-yay-ree'-ah], *f.* Jeweller's
shop.

Joyero [ho-yay'-ro], *m.* Jeweller.

Joyita [ho-yee'-tah], *f. dim.* *V.* JOYUE-
LA.

Joyo [ho'-yo], *m.* (Bot.) Bearded dar-
nel, darnel-grass. *Lolium temulen-*
tum, L.

Joyuela [ho-yoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* Jewel
of small value.

Juaguarzo [ho-ah-goo-ar'-tho], *m.* (Bot.)
Montpellier rock-rose. *Cistus mous-*
pelensis, L.

Juan [hoo-ahn'], *m.* John., *Buen Juan*
or *Juan de buena alma*, A poor, silly
fellow. *Hacer San Juan*, To leave a
place before the expiration of the
time agreed upon: applied to ser-
vants. *Juan Lanás*, (Low) A simple-
ton.

Juanete [hoo-ah-nay'-tay], *m.* 1. The
knuckle-bone of the great toes, espe-
cially when it sticks out more than
usual. A bunion. 2. Prominent

cheek-bones. 3. (Naut.) A gallant-sail. *Juanete mayor*, Main-top-gallant sail. *Juanete de sobremesana*, Mizzen-top-gallant sail.

Juanetero [hoo-ah-nay-tay'-ro], *m.* A young marine apprentice who is occupied in furling and loosening the top-gallant sails.

Juanetudo, *da* [hoo-ah-nay-too'-do, dah], *a.* Applied to persons who have the knuckle-bone of the great toes very protuberant.

Juanda [hoo-ar'-dah], *f.* Stain in cloth, occasioned by the wool having imbibed too much oil before it was carded and spun.

Juadoso, *sa* [hoo-ar-do'-so, sah], *a.* Stained, spotted: applied to woollen cloth.

Jubarba [hoo-bar'-bah], *f.* Houseleek.

Jubertar [hoo-ber-tar'], *ra.* (Naut.) To hoist the boat on board.

Jubeteria [hoo-bay-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Shop where jackets and doublets are sold; a slop-shop.

Jubetero [hoo-bay-tay'-ro], *m.* One who makes and sells jackets and doublets.

Jubilación [hoo-be-lah-the-on'], *f.* The act and effect of pensioning off or of superannuating a placeman; an exemption from the duties of a professorship, charge, etc., without losing all the salary belonging to it.

Jubilar [hoo-be-lar'], *ra.* 1. To pension off; to superannuate; to exempt any one from the duties of a charge. 2. To exempt from toil and labour. 3. To lay aside as useless.—*vn.* To become a pensioner in consequence of having been exempted from the labour or burden of a charge, office, or ministry.

Jubileo [hoo-be-lay'-o], *m.* Jubilee, a public festivity; concession of plenary indulgence; an ecclesiastical solemnity, celebrated by the Jews every fifty years. *Por jubileo*, Rarely, happening seldom.

Júbilo [hoo'-be-lo], *m.* Glee, joy, merriment, rejoicing, festivity, hilarity, mirth.

Jubiloso, *sa* [hoo-be-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Glee-ful, joyful.

Jubón [hoo-bone'], *m.* 1. Doublet, jacket. 2. The waist in female dress. *Jubón de azotes*, (Coll.) A public whipping.

Juboncito [hoo-bon-thee'-to], *m.* *dim.* A small jupon or jacket, a doublet of little value.

Jubonero [hoo-bo-nay'-ro], *m.* Maker of jackets, doublets, or jupons.

Jucla [hoo'-clah], *f.* A sign which the Arabs place over consonants to replace the vowels which they lack.

Judaico, *ca* [hoo-dah'-e-eo, cah], *a.* Judaical, Jewish, relating to the Jews.

Judaísmo [hoo-dah-ees'-mo], *m.* Judaism, religion of the Jews.

Judaizante [hoo-dah-e-thahn'-tay], *pa.* & *m.* Judaizing, Judaizer, one who Judaizes.

Judaizar [hoo-dah-e-thar'], *ra.* To Judaize, to observe the rites of the Jews.

Judas [hoo'-das], *m.* 1. One that treacherously deceives his friend, an impostor, traitor. 2. Silk-worm that does not spin. 3. Effigy of Judas burnt in the streets in the Spanish towns during Lent.

Judería [hoo-day-ree'-ah], *f.* Jewry; a quarter of the town where the Jews live; tax on Jews.

Judia [hoo-dee'-ah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) French bean, kidney-bean. *Phaseolus vulgaris*, *L.* *Judia de caraca*, Kind of small spotted French beans. 2. Jewess, a Hebrew woman.

Judiada [hoo-de-ah'-dah], *f.* 1. An in-

human action. 2. Excessive and scandalous profit.

Judicante [hoo-de-cahn'-tay], *m.* (Prov.) Judge appointed to inquire into the conduct and proceedings of officers of justice.

Judicar [hoo-de-car'], *ra.* (Obs.) *V.* *JUZGAR.*

Judicatura [hoo-de-cah-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Judicature, the power and act of administering justice. 2. Dignity of a judge.

Judioial [hoo-de-the-ah'], *a.* Judicial, juridical, practised in the distribution of justice or used in courts of justice.

Judioialmente [hoo-de-the-al-men'-tay], *adv.* Judicially.

Judiciaria [hoo-de-the-ah'-re-ah], *f.* Judiciary astrology.

Judioiario, *ria* [hoo-de-the-ah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Astrological, professing the art of foretelling future events.

Judicioso, *sa* [hoo-de-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* (Obs.) Judicious. *V.* *JUCIOSO.*

Judiega [hoo-de-ay'-gah], *f.* Kind of olives, good for making oil, but not for eating.

Judiuelo, *la* [hoo-de-oo-ay'-lo, lah], *m.* & *f.* 1. A young Jew or Jewess. 2. French bean.

Judio, *día* [hoo-dee'-o, ah], *a.* Judaical, Jewish.

Judio [hoo-dee'-o], *m.* 1. Jew. 2. Appellation given by boys to the trumpeters who attend the processions in the holy week. 3. Word of contempt used by angry persons. *Judio de señal*, Converted Jew, who, living among Christians, wears a mark on his shoulder.

Judión [hoo-de-on'], *m.* A large sort of French beans. Dutch kidney-beans. *Phaseolus multiflorus*, *L.*

Juego [hoo-ay'-gol], *m.* 1. Play, amusement, diversion, sport. 2. Game, gaming, gambling. *Juego de suerte y ventura*, Game of hazard or chance. 3. A set of good cards. 4. Manner of acting of an engine. 5. Set, a number of things suited to each other; or a number of things of which one cannot conveniently be separated from the rest. *Juego de cajoncitos*, A nest of small boxes. 6. Disposition, ability, or artfulness to obtain or prevent any end or object. 7. Method, convenient order. 8. Running gear of a vehicle.

Juego de palabras, A pun, a quibble. *Juego de bochas*, A bowling alley. *Juego de bolos*, Nine-pins. *Juego de manos*, Juggling feat, legerdemain.

Juego de pelota, Tennis court. *Juego de velas*, A set or complete suit of sails.

Juego de niños, Play-game. *Juego de prendas*, Forfeits. *Tener juego*, (Naut.) To have fetched way; not to be firm or steady.

El palo mayor tiene juego en su fagonadura, The main-mast has fetched way in its partners. *Juegos*, Public feasts, exhibitions, or rejoicings. *Juego traserio*, Hind part of a four-wheeled carriage. *Por juego o por modo de juego*, In jest, in joke, in fun. *Entrar en juego*, To come in play. *Hacer juego*, To match, to suit, to fit. *Conocer el juego*, (Met.) To discover any one's designs.

(*Yo juego, yo juegue*, from *Jugar*. *V.* *JUGAR.*)

Juegucico, *illo*, *ito* [hoo-ay-gay-thee'-co, ee'-lyo, ee'-to], *m.* A little game, a bit of play.

Juera [hoo-ay'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Kind of sieve made of bass-weed.

Jueves [hoo-ay'-ves], *m.* Thursday.

Cosa del otro jueves, Something that is seldom seen. *Jueves de comadres*, The penultimate Thursday before ear-

nival. *Jueves de compadres*, The antepenultimate Thursday before Lent.

Juez [hoo-eth'], *m.* 1. Judge, one invested with power and authority to decide and determine causes and law-suits. 2. Judge, one who has sufficient skill to form a correct opinion or judgment of the merit of any thing. *Juez árbitro*, Arbitrator, umpire. *Juez de enquesta*, In Arragon, a judge whose duty was to investigate the conduct and decisions of judges, ministers of justice, notaries, solicitors, etc., and to punish them if guilty, by virtue of his office, and not at the instance of others.

Juez de letras or *juez letrado*, A justice of the peace of a small district, who, being a counsellor at law, has more authority in certain cases than other justices. *Juez de primera instancia*, Judge of the primary court of claims.

Jugada [hoo-gah'-dah], *f.* 1. Play, the act of playing, a throw. 2. The act of playing a card. 3. Ill turn, wicked trick.

Jugadera [hoo-gah-day'-rah], *f.* Shuttle used to make net-work. *V.* *LANZADERA.*

Jugador, *ra* [hoo-gah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* 1. Player, one who plays. 2. Gamester, gambler. *Jugador de manos*, Juggler, one who practises sleight of hand, or plays tricks by legerdemain.

Jugano [hoo-gah'-no], *m.* (Ec.) A solid wood of Guayaquil employed in ship-building.

Jugar [hoo-gar'], *ra.* & *vn.* 1. To play, to sport, to frolic, to trifle, to toy. 2. To play, to game, to contend at some game. 3. To gamble, to game, to play extravagantly for money, to lose at play. 4. To put in action or motion: speaking of a part of the body. 5. To make use of weapons. 6. To move on joints or hinges. 7. To intervene; to take an active part in an affair, to exercise. 8. To mock, to make game of.

Jugar los años, To play without gambling. *Jugársela de codillo*, To outwit a person. *Jugar á cara ó lis*, or *á cara ó cruz*, To bet on the toss of a coin. *Ni juega, ni da de barato*, (Fig. and coll.) Indifferent, not taking sides.

Jugarreta [hoo-gar-ray'-tah], *f.* (Coll.) Bad play, unskilful manner of playing.

Juglándeo, *dea* [hoo-glahn'-day-o, ah], *a.* Belonging to the walnut family.

Jugar [hoo-glar'], *m.* Buffoon, mimic, juggler, mountebank.

Juglara, **Juglaresa** [hoo-gláh'-rah, hoo-gláh-ray'-sah], *f.* A female buffoon or mimic.

Jugleria [hoo-gláy-ree'-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Buffoonery, mimicry.

Jugo [hoo'-go], *m.* 1. Sap, juice of plants. 2. Juice, moisture. 3. (Met.) Marrow, pith, substance of any thing.

Jugosidad [hoo-go-se-dahd'], *f.* Sappiness, succulence, juiciness.

Jugoso, *sa* [hoo-go'-so, sah], *a.* Sappy, juicy, succulent.

Juguete [hoo-gay'-tay], *m.* 1. Toy, plaything, gewgaw, trinket. 2. Jest, joke. *Por juguete*, Jestingly. 3. Carol, a song of joy and exaltation.

Juguetear [hoo-gay-tay-ar'], *vn.* To trifle, to fool, to toy, to frolic, to sport, to dally, to wanton, to play childish tricks.

Juguetón, *na* [hoo-gay-tone', nah], *a.* Playful, acting the buffoon, wanton, playsome.

Juicio [hoo-ee'-the-o], *m.* 1. Judgment, the power of judging; the act of judging. 2. Sense, soundness of faculties, strength of natural reason. 3. Judgment, notion, opinion. 4. Prudence,

wisdom: applied to practice. 5. Judgment, the act of exercising judicature. 6. Forecast of the events of a year made by astrologers. *Pedir en juicio*, To sue at law. *Scr un juicio*, (Coll.) To be a confused multitude of persons or things. *No estar en su juicio*, To be out of one's senses. *Tener mucho juicio*, To be sedate, steady, well-behaved. *No tener juicio*, To be wild; to be a harum-scarum fellow. *Sano de juicio*, (Law) Perfectly sound in mind. *Asentar el juicio*, To begin being sensible and judicious. *Cargar el juicio*, To reflect attentively.

Juiciosamente [hoo-e-the-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Judiciously, considerately.

Juicioso, sa [hoo-e-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* Judicious, prudent, mature, clear-sighted.

Julepe [hoo-lay'-pay], *m.* 1. Julep, a sirup-like medical potion. 2. (Fig. and coll.) Reprimand, punishment. (Arab. fr. Per.)

Juliano, na [hoo-le-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Julian, relating to Julius Caesar, or instituted by him.

Julio [hoo'-jee-ol], *m.* July, the seventh month of the year.

Julo [hoo'-lo], *m.* 1. Bell-mule, that takes the lead of a sumpter's or carrier's mules. 2. Male which guides the flocks of goats, sheep, or cattle. 3. Iulus, a myriapod.

Jumá [hoo-mah'-], *m.* Mohammedan name of Friday (*i. e.*, day of assembly).

Jumenta [hoo-men'-tah], *f.* Female ass.

Jumental, or Jumentil [hoo-men-tahl', tee'], *a.* Belonging to the ass.

Jumentillo, illa, ito, ita [hoo-men-tee'-lyo, lyah, ee'-to, tahl], *m. & f. dim.* A little ass or beast of burden.

Jumento [hoo-men'-to], *m.* 1. Beast of burden. 2. Ass, jument. 3. A stupid person. *V.* ASNO.

Juncáceas [hoo-n-eh'-thay-as], *f. pl.* Juncaceæ, the rush family of plants.

Juncada [hoo-n-eh'-dah], *f.* 1. Kind of fritters. 2. A horse medicine against the glanders.

Juncago [hoo-n-eh'-go], *m.* (Bot.) Bastard rush.

Juncal, Juncar [hoo-n-eh'-], *m.* Marshy ground full of rushes.

Júnceo, a [hoo-n'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Rush-like.—*f. pl.* The rush family.

Juncia [hoo-n'-the-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Cyperus, a sedge, the root of which serves for fumigation. *Vender juncia*, To boast, to brag. *Juncia olorosa*, Sweet cyperus, English galangal. *Cyperus longus*. *Juncia avellanada or redonda*, Round-rooted cyperus, the round cyperus. *Cyperus rotundus*. *Juncia comestible*. *V.* CHUFAS.

Junciana [hoo-n-the-ah'-nah], *f.* Brag, boast.

Junciera [hoo-n-the-ay'-rah], *f.* An earthen vessel with a perforated lid, in which aromatics are kept.

Juncino, na [hoo-n-thee'-no, nah], *a.* Rushy, consisting of rushes.

Juncir [hoo-n-theer'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* UN-CIR.

Junco [hoo-n'-co], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Rush. *Juncus*. *Junco de esteras*, Soft rush. *Juncus effusus*. *Junco de flor or florido*, Umbellated flowering rush. *Butomus umbellatus*. 2. Junk, Chinese ship.

Juncoso, sa [hoo-n-co'-so, sah], *a.* Full of rushes, resembling rushes; juncous.

Junio [hoo'-ne-ol], *m.* June, the sixth month of the year.

Junior [hoo'-ne-or], *m.* In convents, one still subject to instruction.

Junipero [hoo-nee'-pay-ro], *m.* *V.* ENE-BRO.

Junquera [hoo-n-kay'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Rush.

Junqueral [hoo-n-kay-rah'-], *m.* *V.* JUNCAL.

Junquillo [hoo-n-keel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Jonquil. *Narcissus junquilla*, *L.* 2. A small round moulding.

Junta [hoo-n'-tah], *f.* 1. Junta or junto, a congress, an assembly, a council, a convention, a tribunal. 2. Any meeting of persons to speak about business. 3. Conjunction, union, junction, concession, fraternity. 4. Each lateral surface of a square hewed stone. *Junta de médicos*, A consultation. *Junta de comercio*, Board of trade. *Junta de sanidad*, Board of health.

Juntador, ra [hoo-n-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Joiner, one who joins.

Juntamente, adv. Jointly; at the same time, conjunctively.

Juntar [hoo-n-tar'], *va.* 1. To join, to conjoin, to combine, to coalesce, to connect, to unite. 2. To join, to convoke, to couple, to associate, to consociate, to congregate. 3. To amass, to collect, to heap, to gather, to lay up.—*vr.* 1. To join, to meet, to assemble, to concur. 2. To be closely united. 3. To copulate. *Juntar meriendas*, (Coll.) To unite interests.

Juntera [hoo-n-tay'-rah], *f.* Carpenter's plane, jointer.

Junterilla [hoo-n-tay-ree'-lyah], *f. dim.* Small plane.

Junto, ta [hoo-n'-to, tahl], *a. & pp. irr.* of JUNTAR. United, conjoined, annexed.

Junto [hoo-n'-to], *adv.* Near, close to, at hand, near at hand; at the same time. *Por junto or de por junto*, In the bulk, by the lump, wholesale. *En junto*, Together, in all.

Juntorio [hoo-n-to'-re-ol], *m.* (Obs.) Kind of tribute.

Juntura [hoo-n-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Juncture, the part at which two things are joined together, joining. 2. Joint, articulation of limbs; juncture of movable bones in animal bodies. 3. (Naut.) Searf. *Juntura de las plan-tas*, Knuckle.

Júpiter [hoo'-pe-ter], *m.* 1. Jupiter, a planet. 2. Among chemists, tin.

Jura [hoo'-rah], *f.* 1. Oath, an affirmation, negation, or promise, corroborated by the attestation of the Divine Being. 2. Oath of allegiance.

Jurado [hoo-rah'-do], *m.* 1. Jury, a certain number of persons sworn to declare the truth upon such evidence as shall be given before them. 2. Juror, jurymen, one serving in a jury. 3. Jurat, a magistrate in some corporations.

Jurador, ra [hoo-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Swearer, profane swearer.

Juraduría [hoo-rah-doo-ree'-ah], *f.* Office of a jurat.

Juramentar [hoo-rah-men-tar'], *va.* To swear, to put to an oath.—*vr.* To bind one's self by an oath, to obtest by an oath.

Juramento [hoo-rah-men'-to], *m.* 1. Oath, an affirmation, negation, or promise, corroborated by the attestation of the Divine Being. 2. Oath, curse, imprecation: commonly used in the plural in this last sense. *Juramento asertorio*, Declaratory oath.

Jurar [hoo-rar'], *va.* To obtest some superior power; to attest the great name; to promise upon oath; to swear, to make oath.

Jurásico, ca [hoo-rah'-se-co, eah], *a.* Jurassic, relating to the mountains of Jura.

Juratoria [hoo-rah-to'-re-ah], *f.* (Prov.) Plate of silver containing the holy

evangelists, on which magistrates lay their hands in taking an oath.

Juratoria [hoo-rah-to'-re-ah], *a.* *Caución* or *fianza juratoria*, Juratory security, an oath taken by a poor person to return to prison when called on, having no bail.

Juratorio [hoo-rah-to'-re-ol], *m.* Instrument setting forth the oaths taken by Arragonese magistrates.

Jurdia [hoo-dee'-ah], *f.* Kind of fishing-net.

Jurel [hoo-rel'], *m.* A spiny sea-fish of the mackerel family.

Jurguina, or Jurgina [hoo-gee'-nah, hoor-hee'-nah], *f.* Witch, sorceress.

Jurídicamente [hoo-ree'-de-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Lawfully, legally, juridically.

Jurídico, ca [hoo-ree'-de-co, eah], *a.* Lawful, legal, juridical; done according to law.

Jurisconsulto [hoo-ris-con-sool'-to], *m.* 1. Jurisconsult, one who gives his opinion in law. 2. Civilian, civilist. 3. Jurist, a lawyer.

Jurisdicción [hoo-ris-die-the-on'], *f.* 1. Jurisdiction, legal authority, extent of judicial power; power, authority. 2. Jurisdiction, district to which any judicial authority extends. 3. Boundary of some place or province.

Jurisdiccional [hoo-ris-die-the-o-nah'], *a.* Jurisdictional, relating to jurisdiction.

Jurisperito [hoo-ris-pay-ree'-to], *m.* A professor of jurisprudence.

Jurisprudencia [hoo-ris-proo-den'-the-ah], *f.* Jurisprudence, law, or the science of law.

Jurisprudente [hoo-ris-proo-den'-tay], *m.* *V.* JURISCONSULTO.

Jurista [hoo-rees'-tah], *m.* 1. Jurist, lawyer, a man who professes the science of law. 2. Pensioner, one who has an annuity assigned to him upon the revenue of the crown.

Juro [hoo'-ro], *m.* 1. Right of perpetual property. 2. Annuity assigned upon the revenue of the crown. *De juro*, Certainly.

Jusbarba [hoo-bar'-bah], *f.* (Bot.) Field myrtle. *Ruscus aculeatus*, *L.*

Jusello [hoo-sel'-lyo], *m.* Pottage made of broth, parsley, grated cheese, eggs, and spice.

Jusi [hoo'-sel], *m.* A delicate vegetable fibre of the Philippine Islands used for dresses.

Justa [hoo'-tah], *f.* 1. Joust, tilt, tournament. 2. Literary contest in poetry or prose.

Justador [hoo-sah-dor'], *m.* Tilter, one who plays at jousts.

Justamente [hoo-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Justly, just, exactly; precisely, fairly.

Justar [hoo-sar'], *m.* To joust, to tilt.

Justicia [hoo-sah-the-ah], *f.* 1. Justice, giving to every man his due. 2. Justice, the attribute of God according to which he arranges all things. 3. Reason, honesty; equity; right. 4. Retribution, punishment.—*m.* Justice, magistrate or tribunal. *Justicia de Aragón*, (Obs.) The chief magistrate of Arragon. *Justicia mayor*, (Obs.) The lord chief-justice of Spain. *De justicia*, According to justice, duly, meritedly.

Justiciero, ra [hoo-sah-the-ay'-ro, rah], *a.* One who rigorously observes justice; one who chastises crimes with rigid justice.

Justificación [hoo-sah-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Justification, defence, maintenance, support. 2. Production of the documents or instruments tending to establish a claim or right. 3. Equity, conformity with justice. 4. Sanctifi-

cation by grace. 5. (Print.) Adjustment of lines in a page of types.

Justificadamente [hoos-te-fe-cah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Justly, correctly, justifiably.

Justificado, da [hoos-te-fe-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Equal, justified; conformable to justice.—*pp.* of **JUSTIFICAR**.

Justificador [hoos-te-fe-cah-dor'], *m.* Justifier, justifier. *V.* SANTIFICADOR.

Justificante [hoos-te-fe-cahn'-tay], *pa.* Justifying; justifier.

Justificar [hoos-te-fe-car'], *va.* 1. To justify, to free from past sin, to render just. 2. To justify, to clear from imputed guilt; to absolve from an accusation; to exculpate. 3. To prove or establish a claim in a court of judicature. 4. To prove or show by argument or testimony. 5. To justify, to rectify, to adjust, to arrange, to regulate exactly. 6. (Print.) To justify or equalize the spaces between the words in a line of types.—*vr.* To vindicate one's character, to clear one's self from imputed guilt.

Justificativo, va [hoos-te-fe-cah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Justificative, justifying, justificatory.

Justillo [hoos-tee'-lyol], *m.* Jacket without sleeves; inner waist of a dress; corset-cover.

Justipreciar [hoos-te-pray-the-ar'], *va.* To estimate anything.

Justipreciador [hoos-te-pray-the-ah-dor'], *m.* Appraiser, a person appointed to set a price upon things.

Justiprecio [hoos-te-pray'-the-ol], *m.* Appraisal, just valuation.

Justo, ta [hoos'-to, tahl], *a.* 1. Just, conformable to justice, rightful, lawful; fair. 2. Just, upright. 3. Just, honest, honourable, good, faithful. 4. Just, exact, strict, punctual. 5. Just, fit, tight, close, exactly proportioned. 6. Just, good, pious.

Justo [hoos'-to], *m.* A just and pious man. *En justos y en verenjustos*, (Coll.) Right or wrong, with reason or without.

Justo [hoos'-to], *adv.* Tightly, straitly. *Al justo*, Fitly, duly; completely, punctually.

Juta [hoo'-tahl], *f.* (Orn.) A kind of American goose.

Jutía [hoo-tee'-ahl], *f.* *V.* HUTÍA.

Juvenco, ca [hoo-ven'-co, eahl], *m. & f.* (Obs.) *V.* NOVILLO.

Juvenil [hoo-vay-neel'], *a.* Juvenile, young, youthful; girlish.

Juventud [hoo-ven-tood'], *f.* Youthfulness, youth, juvenility.

Juzgado [hooth-gah'-do], *m.* Tribunal, court of justice; judicature.

Juzgador, ra [hooth-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Judge, one who judges.

Juzgamundos [hooth-gah-moon'-dos], *m. & f.* One who censures the actions of every one but himself.

Juzgante [hooth-gahn'-tay], *pa.* Judging; judge.

Juzgar [hooth'-gar'], *va & vn.* 1. To judge, to pass sentence upon, to give judgment. 2. To judge, to apprehend, to form or give an opinion, to opine, to hold, to find.

K.

K, twelfth letter of the alphabet, and ninth of the consonants. It was used anciently, but has no longer any use in Spanish except in words taken from other languages. It has the same sound as in English. **K** in chemistry is the symbol of potassium. (Kalium.)

Ka [kahl], *f.* Name of the letter K.

Kabila [kah-bee'-lah], *f.* A tribe of Barbary, living in the Atlas region. (Aead.)

Kadi [ka-dee'], *m.* *V.* CADÍ. Judge. (Turk.)

Kadish [ka-deesh'], *f.* A Jewish prayer. (Heb.)

Kahué [kah-oo-ay'], *m.* Arabic name of coffee.

Kaleidoscopio [ka-lay-e-dos-co'-pe-ol], *m.* *V.* CALIDOSCOPIO.

Kalenda [ka-len'-dah], *f.* Kalends. *V.* CALENDAS.

Kalmuco, ca [kal-moo'-co, eahl], *a. & n.* Kalmuck, a race of Western Mongols. *V.* CALMUCO.

Kan [kahn], or **Khan**, *m.* Khan, chief or prince among the Tartars. (Per. khān.)

Kanna [kahn'-nah], *f.* Canna, a root very esteemed by the Hottentots as the best of stomachics. It resembles ginseng.

Kantiano, na [kan-te-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Kantian, relating to the philosophy of Kant.

Kantismo [kan-tees'-mol], *m.* Kantism, the philosophic system of Kant.

Karaita [kah-rah-ee'-tahl], *a. & n.* Karaites, belonging to a Jewish sect which professes scrupulous adhesion to the literal text of Scripture, and rejecting the traditions.

Kepis [kay'-pees], *m.* A kind of small shako.

Keralila [kay-rah-lee'-lah], *f.* (Mex.) Horny flint.

Kermes [kerr'-mes], *m.* 1. *V.* QUÉRMES. 2. Kermes mineral, an impure antimony sulphide.

Kilárea [ke-le-ah'-ray-ahl], *f.* Measure of one thousand áres.

Kilo [kee'-ol], *m.* A prefix from the Greek signifying a thousand-fold.—*m.* (Com.) Kilogramme, an abbreviation.

Kilógrámetro [ke-to-grah'-may-trol], *m.* Kilogrammeter, the unit of force required to raise a kilogramme one metre in one second (7.2 foot-pounds).

Kilogramo [ke-to-grah'-mol], *m.* Kilogramme, a metric unit of weight, 1,000 grammes (2½ lbs.).

Kilolitro [ke-to-lee'-trol], *m.* Kilolitre, the measure of 1,000 litres.

Kilométrico, ca [ke-to-may'-tre-co, eahl], *a.* Kilometric, relating to a kilometre.

Kilómetro [ke-to'-may-trol], *m.* Kilometre, the distance of 1,000 metres, chief unit of long distance in the metric system; about five-eighths of a mile. A Spanish league slightly exceeds five and a half kilometres.

Kio [kee'-ol], *m.* Sacred book of the Japanese.

Kiosco [ke-os'-co], *m.* 1. Kiosk, an open, small pavilion, designed, according to the custom of orientals, for taking refreshment in the middle of the day. 2. Kiosk, a news-stand, etc., in imitation of the foregoing. (Turk.)

Kirie [kee'-re-ay], *m.* Kyrie (eleison) the first movement in the mass, after the introit. (Greek *Κύριε*.)

Kirieleisón [ke-re-ay-lay-e-sone'], *m.* 1. *V.* KIRIE. 2. (Coll.) Funeral chant.

Kirsch (or **Kirschwasser**), *m.* Kirschwasser, a cordial distilled from the European wild cherry. (Ger.)

Kopú [ko-poo'], *m.* A Chinese fabric.

Krausismo [krah-oo-sees'-mol], *m.* Krausism, the philosophic system of Krause.

Kremlin [krem-leen'], *m.* A Slavic word which signifies fortress. In particular, the citadel of this name in Moscow. (Russian *kremli*.)

Kurdo, da [koor'-do, dah], *a.* Kurdish, or Kurd; native of or belonging to Kurdistan.

L.

L [ay'-lay] is in the Spanish language a semi-vowel, and sometimes becomes a liquid when a mute letter precedes it; *e. g.* in the words *claustró*, *gloria*, *flueco*. The *l* always keeps the same sound as in English. **L** as a numeral stands for fifty.

La [lah], *def. art. fem. sing.* The.

La [lah], *pron. pers. acc. f. sing.* Her, it.

La [lah], *m.* (Mus.) La, the sixth sound of the hexachord.

Lábaro [lah'-bah-ro], *m.* Labarum, the Roman imperial standard, on which Constantine blazoned the monogram of Jesus Christ, and added a cross. The symbol XP.

Labe [lah'-bay], *f.* (Archaic) Stain, spot. *V.* MANCHA.

Laberinto [lah-bay-reen'-to], *m.* 1. Labyrinth, maze. 2. An intricate and obscure matter, hard to be understood; maze, uncertainty, perplexity. 3. (Anat.) Labyrinth of the ear.

Labia [lah'-be-ahl], *f.* (Coll.) Sweet, winning eloquence.

Labiado, da [lah-be-ah'-do, dah], *a.* (Bot.) Labiate.

Labial [lah-be-ahl'], *a.* Labial, uttered by the lips: applied to letters.

Labiérnago [lah-be-ayr'-nah-gol], *m.* A shrub with lanceolate, shining leaves.

Labi hendido, da [lah-be-en-dee'-do, dah], *a.* Hare-lipped.

Labio [lah'-be-ol], *m.* 1. The lip. 2. Lip, the edge of any thing. *Labio hendido*, Hare-lip.

Labiodental [lah-be-o-den-tahl'], *a.* Labiodental.

Labionasal [lah-be-o-nah-sahl'], *a.* Labio-nasal.

Labor [lah-bor'], *f.* 1. Labour, task, the act of doing what requires an exertion of strength. 2. Labour, work to be done, work done. 3. Symmetry, adaptation of parts to each other; design. 4. A seamstress's work, any kind of needle-work, embroidery. *Labor de retacitos* or *de taracea*, Patch-work. *Labor blanca*, White work. *Ir á la labor*, To go to school: speaking of girls. *Sacar la niña de la labor*, To take a child from her needle. 5. A thousand tiles or bricks. 6. Cultivation, husbandry, tillage. *V.* LABRANZA. 7. (Prov.) Egg of a silk-worm. *Labores*, Figures raised upon a ground; variegated needle-work; diaper. 8. (Amer.) The works of a mine. *Campo de labor*, A cultivated field.

Laborable [lah-bo-rah'-blay], *a.* Tillable, workable.

Laborador [lah-bo-rah-dor'], *m.* *V.* TRABAJADOR and LABRADOR.

Laborativo, va [lah-bo-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *pa.* *Día laborativo*, (Com.) Clear day.

Laboratorio [lah-bo-rah-to'-re-ol], *m.* Laboratory, a chemist's work-room.

Laborcica, illa, ita [lah-bor-thee'-eahl], *f. dim.* 1. An insignificant work or task. 2. Pretty needle-work.

Laborear [lah-bo-ray-ar'], *va.* 1. To cultivate, to till the ground. 2. (Naut.) To work a ship, to direct her movements. *V.* MANIOBRAR.

Laboreo [lah-bo-ray'-ol], *m.* 1. (Prov.) Culture, labour. 2. The working of mines.

Laborera [lah-bo-ray'-rah], *a.* (Obs.) Clever, skilful: applied to a good workwoman.

Laborio [lah-bo-ree'-ol], *m.* (Littl. us.) *V.* LABOR.

Laboriosamente [lah-bo-re-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Laboriously, painfully.

Laboriosidad [lah-bo-re-o-se-dahd], *f.* Laboriousness, industry, assiduity.

Laborioso, sa [lah-bo-re-o'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Laborious, assiduous, industrious. 2. Laborious, requiring much toil and labour; tiresome, painful.

Labra [lah'-brah], *f.* 1. The action of working or chiselling stone. 2. Carving, or other work given to materials before placing them, especially if rough stone.

Labrada [lah-brah'-dah], *f.* Land ploughed and fallowed to be sown the ensuing season.

Labradero, ra [lah-brah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Suited to labour, capable of labour.

Labradio, día [lah-brah-dee'-o, ah], *a.* *V.* LABRANTÍO.

Labrado, da [lah-brah'-do, dah], *a.* Worked: applied to figured cloth.—*pp.* of LABRAR.

Labrado [lah-brah'-dol], *m.* Land cultivated: commonly used in the plural.

Labrador, ra [lah-brah-dor'-rah], *a.* Industrious, laborious, fit for work.—*m. & f.* 1. Labourer, one who works at the plough or spade. 2. Cultivator, farmer, a husbandman or woman. 3. Rustic, peasant.

Labradoreco, ca [lah-brah-do-ress'-eo, cah], *a.* Belonging or relating to a labourer; rustic, clownish.

Labradorita [lah-brah-do-ree'-tah], *f.* (Min.) Labradorite.

Labrandería [lah-bran-day'-rah], *f.* Seamstress, embroiderer.

Labrante [lah-brahn'-tay], *m.* Stone-cutter, sculptor.

Labrantín [lah-bran-teen'], *m.* A petty farmer, who cultivates a small farm.

Labrantío, tia [lah-bran-tee'-o, ah], *a.* Producing grain: applied to arable land fit for the culture of grain.

Labranza [lah-brahn'-thah], *f.* 1. Tillage, the cultivation of the ground, ploughing, farming. 2. Husbandry, the employment of a cultivator or farmer. 3. Farm, land let to a tenant; tilled land; an estate applied to the purposes and pursuits of agriculture.

Labrar [lah-brar'], *va.* 1. To work, to labour. 2. To till, to cultivate the ground. *V.* ARAR. 3. To build, to construct buildings. 4. To do needle-work, to embroider. 5. To inform, to instruct. 6. To finish, to polish to the degree of excellence intended or required. 7. To make designs in fabrics, stones, arms, etc.—*vn.* To make a strong impression on the mind.

Labrero, ra [lah-bray'-ro, rah], *a.* Applied to a kind of fishing-net.

Labriego [lah-bre-ay'-go], *m.* Peasant.

Labro [lah'-bro], *m.* The upper lip, labrum, of the mouth of animals.

Labrusca [lah-broos'-cah], *f.* A wild grape-vine.

Laburno [lah-boor'-no], *m.* (Bot.) Laburnum. *Cytisus laburnum.*

Laca [lah'-cah], *f.* 1. Lac, or gum-lac, a red, brittle, resinous substance, brought from India, and used for dyeing and making sealing-wax. *Laca en palillos*, Stick lac. *Laca en grano*, Seed-lac. *Laca en tablillas*, Shellac. 2. Red colour, lake, a pigment; *e. g.* madder lake. 3. Lacquer, a kind of varnish. (Per.)

Lacayo [lah-cah'-yo], *m.* 1. Lackey, footman, servant, foot-boy. 2. Knot of ribbons worn by women.

Lacayuelo [lah-cah-yoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* Foot-boy.

Lacayuno, na [lah-cah-yoo'-no, nah], *a.* Belonging to a lackey or foot-boy.

Lacear [lah-thay-ar'], *va.* 1. To adorn with ribbons tied in bows; to lace. 2. To pin up the game or drive it into an appointed place.

Lacedemónico, ca [lah-thay-day-mo'-neo, cah], or **Lacedemonio, a** [lah-thay-day-mo'-neo, ah], *a.* Lacedemonian, relating to Lacedemonia.

Laceración [lah-thay-rah-the-on'], *f.* Laceration, laniation, tearing.

Lacerado, da [lah-thay-rah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Unfortunate, unhappy. 2. Leprous.—*pp.* of LACERAR.

Lacerar [lah-thay-rar'], *va.* To mangle, to tear in pieces, to lacerate.

Laceria [lah-thay'-re-ah], *f.* 1. Misery, poverty, wretchedness. 2. Labour, fatigue, trouble.

Lacería [lah-thay'-ree-ah], *f.* A set of nets.

Lacerioso, sa [lah-thay-re-o'-so, sah], *a.* Miserable; scrofulous.

Lacertiano, na [lah-ther-te-ah'-no, nah], **Lacertideo** or **Lacertino** [lah-ther-tee'-no], *a.* Lacertian, lizard-like.

Lacinia [lah-thee'-ne-ah], *f.* (Bot.) 1. Lacinia, a narrow, deep, slender lobe. 2. The fringe of a Roman toga.

Laciniado, da [lah-the-ne-ah'-do, dah], *a.* (Bot.) Laciniated, slashed irregularly.

Lacio, cia [lah'-the-o, ah], *a.* Faded, withered, dried up; flaccid, languid.

Lacónicamente [lah-co'-ne-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Laconically, concisely.

Lacónico, ca [lah-co'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Laconic, brief, concise.

Laconismo [lah-co-nees'-mo], *m.* Laconism, conciseness, brevity, concise expression or style.

Lacra [lah'-cráh], *f.* 1. Mark left by some wound or disorder. 2. Fault, vice, wickedness.

Lacrar [lah-er-ar'], *va.* 1. To injure or impair the health. 2. To hurt or injure in point of property or money. 3. To seal with sealing-wax.

Lacre [lah'-cray], *m.* Sealing-wax.

Lácrima [lah'-cre-mah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* LÁGRIMA.

Lacrimación [lah-cre-mah-the-on'], *f.* (Obs.) Effusion of tears, lachrymation.

Lacrimal [lah-cre-mah'], *a.* Lachrymal.

Lacrimatorio, ria [lah-ere-mah-to'-re-o, ah], *a. & m. & f.* Lachrymatory.

Lacrimoso, sa [lah-cre-mo'-so, sah], *a.* Weeping, shedding tears, lachrymose.

Lacris [lah'-cris], *m.* Fruit of rosemary.

Lactación [lac-tah-the-on'], *f.* Lactation, the act of suckling.

Lactancia [lac-tahn'-the-ah], *f.* Lactation, the act or time of giving suck.

Lactante [lac-tahn'-tay], *m.* Sucker, one who sucks milk.

Lactar [lac-tar'], *va.* To suckle, to give suck.

Lactario, ria [lac-tah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Lactary, lacteous, lactescent.

Lactato [lac-tah'-to], *m.* (Chem.) Lactate.

Lácteo, tea [lac'-tay-o, ah], *a.* Lacteous, milky, lacteal, lactean, lactescent. *Vía láctea*, (Ast.) Galaxy, the milky way.

Lactescente [lac-tes-then'-tay], *a.* Lactescent, having a milky juice.

Lacticio [lac-te-thee'-ne-o], *m.* Milk-pottage, and, in general, all sorts of food prepared with milk.

Lacticioso, sa [lac-te-the-no'-so, sah], *a.* *V.* LÁCTEO.

Láctico, ca [lah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Lactic, relating to milk.

Lactifago, ga [lac-tee'-fah-go, gah], *a.* Feeding upon milk, galactophagous.

Lactífico, ca [lac-tee'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Lactific, yielding milk.

Lactífero, ra [lac-tee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Lactiferous, lacteal, milky.

Lactómetro [lac-to'-may-tro], *m.* Lactometer, a hydrometer for determining the density of milk.

Lactumen [lac-too'-men], *m.* Scab breaking out on the head of sucking children.

Lacustre [lah-coos'-tray], *a.* Marshy, belonging to lakes.

Lacha [lah'-chah], *f.* *V.* HALECHU.

Lada [lah'-dah], *f.* *V.* JARA.

Ládano [lah'-dah-no], *m.* Labdanum, a resin which exudes from a shrub.

Ladeado, da [lah-day-ah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of LADEAR. Turned to one side, inclined, lopsided.

Ladeamiento [lah-day-ah-me-en' tol], *m.* *V.* LADEO.

Ladear [lah-day-ar'], *va.* To move or turn to one side; to go side by side; to go along rails.—*vn.* 1. (Naut.) To incline: applied to the needle of the mariner's compass. 2. To go by the side, to incline to one side.—*vr.* To incline to an opinion or party.

Ladeo [lah-day'-o], *m.* Inclination or motion to one side.

Ladera [lah-day'-rah], *f.* Declivity, gradual descent.—*pl.* 1. Rails or staves of a common cart. 2. Cheeks of a gun-carriage.

Laderica, illa, ita [lah-day-ree'-cah, eel'-yah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small declivity of the ground.

Ladierno [lah-de-err'-no], *m.* (Bot.) Buckthorn. *Rhamnus alaternus.*

Ladilla [lah-deel'-yah], *f.* 1. Crab-louse. *Pediculus pubis*, *L.* 2. (Bot.) Common barley. *Hordeum distichum*, *L.*

Ladillo [lah-deel'-yo], *m.* Shifting panel placed in the sides of coaches.

Ladinamente [lah-de-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* Sidewise, artfully, sagaciously.

Ladino, na [lah-dee'-no, nah], *a.* 1. (Obs.) Versed in an idiom, speaking different languages fluently. 2. Sagacious, cunning, crafty. 3. *Negro ladino*, (Amer.) A negro that speaks Spanish so as to be understood.

Lado [lah'-do], *m.* 1. Side, that part of the human body which extends from the arm-pit to the hip-bone. 2. Side or half of an animal. 3. Side, the right or left. 4. Side, part of any body opposed to another part. 5. Side, any part placed in contradistinction or opposition to another. 6. Side, the margin, edge, or verge of anything. 7. (Met.) Side, party, faction, interest. 8. (Met.) Companion, comrade. 9. Mat used to cover carts, etc. 10. (Met.) Patron, protector. 11. Course, manner; mode of proceeding. 12. Side: it is used to note consanguinity. *Al lado*, Just by, at hand, or near at hand. *De lado*, Incidentally. *A un lado*, Clear the way.

Ladón [lah-don'], *m.* *V.* LADA. (Gr.)

Ladra [lah'-drah], *f.* 1. Barking. 2. Cry of hounds after the game.

Ladrador, ra [lah-drah-dor'-rah], *m. & f.* 1. Barker, one that barks or clamours. 2. (Coll.) Talker, one who talks much and to no purpose.

Ladrante [lah-drahn'-tay], *pa.* Barking, latrant; barker.

Ladrar [lah-drar'], *vn.* 1. To bark, howl, or cry like a dog. 2. To use empty threats. 3. To clamour, to vociferate, to make outeries. *Ladrar el estómago*, To be hungry.

Ladrear [lah-dray-ar'], *vn.* To bark often and without object.

Ladrería [lah-dray-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Lazaretto, a hospital for the treatment of lepers. 2. Elephantiasis, or leprosy of the Arabs. 3. (Vet.) A certain disease of swine and another of horses.

Ladrído [lah-dree'-do], *m.* 1. Barking or howling of a dog. 2. Vociferation, outcry; calumny; incitement.

Ladrillado [lah-dreel-lyah'-do], *m.* Floor made with bricks.

Ladrillador, *m.* *V.* ENLADRILLADOR.

Ladrillal, Ladrillar [lah-dreel-lyahl', lah-dreel-lyar'], *m.* Brick-field, brick-kiln, a place where bricks are made.

Ladrillazo [lah-dreel-lyah'-tho], *m.* Blow with a brickbat.

Ladrillejo [lah-dreel-lyah'-ho], *m.* 1. (Dim.) Little brick. 2. Boy's amusement of knocking at doors with a piece of brick.

Ladrillera [lah-dreel-lyah'-rah], *f.* Brick-kiln.

Ladrillero [lah-dreel-lyah'-ro], *m.* Brick-maker.

Ladrillo [lah-dreel'-lyo], *m.* A brick.

Ladrillo de chocolate, Cake of chocolate.

Ladrilloso, sa [lah-dreel-lyo'-so, sah], *a.* Made of brick.

Ladrón, na [lah-drone', nah], *m. & f.* 1. Thief, robber, highwayman, cut-purse. 2. Lock, sluice-gate. 3. Snuff of a candle that makes it melt.

Ladronamente, adv. Thievishly, dissemblingly.

Ladroncillo [lah-dron-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* of LADRÓN. Petty thief, filcher. *Ladroncillo de agujeta, después sube á barjuleta*, A young filcher becomes an old robber.

Ladronera [lah-dro-nay'-rah], *f.* 1. Nest of rogues, den of robbers. 2. Filching, stealing; defrauding, extortion. 3. Sluice-gate in a mill. 4. Money-box. *V.* ALCANCÍA.

Ladroneria [lah-dro-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* *V.* LADRONICIO.

Ladronesco, ca [lah-dro-nes'-co, eah], *a.* (Coll.) Belonging to thieves, thievish.

Ladronicio [lah-dro-nee'-the-o], *m.* Larceny, theft, robbery. *V.* LATROCINIO.

Lafria [lah-free'-ah], *f.* A robber-fly, encountered in most of the world.

Laga [lah'-gah], *f.* A large black bean of the Orient which serves for weighing gold.

Lagaña [lah-gah'-nyah], *f.* A slimy humour running from the eyes.

Lagañoso, sa [lah-gah-nyo'-so, sah], *a.* Blear-eyed, troubled with a running from the eyes.

Lagar [lah-gar'], *m.* 1. Place where grapes are pressed. 2. Wine-press, an engine for squeezing the juice from grapes.

Lagarada [lah-gah-rah'-dah], *f.* A wine-pressful; each filling of a wine-press.

Lagarejo [lah-gah-ray'-ho], *m.* A small wine-press.

Lagarero [lah-gah-ray'-ro], *m.* 1. Wine-presser, one employed in pressing grapes. 2. One employed in expressing the juice of olives.

Lagareta [lah-gah-ray'-tah], *f.* Small wine-press.

Lagarta [lah-gar'-tah], *f.* Female lizard.

Lagartado, da [lah-gar-tah'-do, dah], *a.* *V.* ALAGARTADO.

Lagartera [lah-gar-tay'-rah], *f.* Lizard-hole, a place under ground where lizards breed.

Lagartero, ra [lah-gar-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* Catching lizards: applied to animals fond of devouring lizards.

Lagartija [lah-gar-tee'-hah], *f.* Eft, newt, a small lizard.

Lagartijero, ra [lah-gar-te-hay'-ro, rah], *a.* Catching efts: applied to animals.

Lagartillo [lah-gar-teel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small lizard.

Lagarto [lah-gar'-to], *m.* 1. Lizard. 2. A large muscle of the arm. 3. A sly, artful person.

Lago [lah'-gol], *m.* A lake; a large quantity of any liquid. *Lago de leones*, A den of lions.

Lagostin [lah-gos-teen'], *m.* *V.* LANGOSTIN.

Lagotear [lah-go-tay-ar'], *vn.* (Coll.) To flatter, to wheedle, to cajole.

Lagotería [lah-go-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* (Coll.) Flattery, adulation.

Lagotero, ra [lah-go-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* (Coll.) Flattering, soothing.

Lágrima [lah'-gre-mah], *f.* 1. A tear. 2. Any moisture trickling in drops; a drop or small quantity. 3. (Bot.) Gray-mill, groomwell. *Lithospermum.*

Lágrima de Moisés or *de Job*, (Bot.) Job's-tears. *Coix lacryma Jobi.*

Lágrima, Wine extracted from the grape by very slight pressure, in order to have the purest juice. *Lágrimas de S. Pedro*, Pebbles, stones thrown at any person. *Lágrimas de Batavia* or *de Holanda*, Prince Rupert's drops, glass globules.

Lagrimable [lah-gre-mah'-blay], *a.* Lachrymable, lamentable; worthy of tears.

Lagrima [lah-gre-mah'], *m.* Corner of the eye near the nose.

Lagrimar, Lagrimear [lah-gre-mar'], *vn.* To weep, to shed tears.

Lagrimoso [lah-gre-may'-o], *m.* The act of shedding tears.

Lágrimon [lah-gre-mone'], *m. aug.* A large tear.

Lagrimoso, sa [lah-gre-mo'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Weeping, shedding tears. 2. Watery: applied to humours running from the eye; lachrymatory.

Laguna [lah-goo'-nah], *f.* 1. Pond, lake, a large diffusion of stagnant water, marsh. 2. An uneven country, full of marshes. 3. Blanks in a book or writing.

Lagunajo [lah-goo-nah'-ho], *m.* Small pool of water in a field after rain.

Lagunar [lah-goo-nar'], *m.* Timber-roof.

Lagunero, ra [lah-goo-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* Belonging to marshes or lakes.

Lagunoso, sa [lah-goo-no'-so, sah], *a.* Marshy, fenny, abounding in lakes; laky.

Laical [lah-e-cahl'], *a.* Laical, belonging to the laity or people, as distinct from the clergy.

Laicismo [lah-e-thees'-mo], *m.* Laicism, exclusion of the clergy from teaching and all positions of the state.

Laico, ca [lah'-e-co, eah], *a.* *V.* LEGO.

Laido, da [lah'-e-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) *V.* IGNOMINIOSO and FEÓ.

Lairén [lah-e-ren'], *a.* Applied to a kind of grapes, and to the vines which produce them.

Laja [lah'-hah], *f.* A thin flat stone.

Lama [lah'-mah], *f.* 1. Mud, slime, ooze. 2. *Lama de oro* or *de plata*, Lama, gold or silver cloth. 3. (Prov.) A flat even country. 4. (Prov.) Fine sand used for mortar. 5. Foam on the surface of water. 6. Dust of ores in mines.

Lamar [lah-mar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* LLAMAR.

Lambel [lam-bel'], *m.* (Her.) Lambel, label, a bar with three pendants.

Lambrequines [lam-bray-kee'-nes], *m. pl.* (Her.) Ornaments which hang from helmets.

Lambrija [lam-bree'-hah], *f.* 1. Worm bred in the human body. *V.* LOMBRIZ.

Lambrija, 2. (Coll.) Meagre, slender person.

Lamedal [lah-may-dahl'], *m.* A musty, mury place.

Lamedero [lah-may-day'-ro], *m.* A salt-lick.

Lamedor, ra [lah-may-dor', rah], *m. &*

f. 1. Licker, one that laps and licks. 2. (Pharm.) Loch, a soft medicine between a sirup and an electuary. 3. (Met.) Enticement, allurements, wheedling. *Dar lamedor*, To feign losing at play in order to insure greater success.

Lamedura [lah-may-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of licking.

Lamelar [lah-may-lar'], *va.* To roll copper into sheets.

Lamelibranquio [lah-may-le-brahn'-ke-o], *a.* Lamellibranchiate, having lamellate gills.

Lamelicornios [lah-may-le-eor'-ne-os], *a. & m. pl.* Lamellicorn beetles.

Lameliforme [lah-may-le-for'-may], *a.* Lamelliform, in thin layers or plates.

Lamentable [lah-men-tah'-blay], *a.* Lamentable, deplorable.

Lamentablemente [lah-men-tah-blay-men'-tay], *adv.* Lamentably.

Lamentación [lah-men-tah-the-on'], *f.* Lamentation, lamenting, groaning.

Lamentador, ra [lah-men-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Lamentor, weeper, mourner, complainer.

Lamentar [lah-men-tar'], *va.* To lament, to mourn, to bewail, to moan. —*vn. & vr.* To lament, to grieve, to wail, to complain, to cry.

Lamento [lah-men'-to], *m.* Lamentation, lament, moan, groaning, mourning, ery.

Lamentoso, sa [lah-men-to'-so, sah], *a.* Lamentable, mournful, to be lamented.

Lameplatos [lah-may-plah'-tos], *m.* Lick-plate, nickname given to the servants who attend at table.

Lamer [lah-merr'], *va.* 1. To lick, to pass over with the tongue. 2. To lick, to lap, to take in by the tongue. 3. To touch slightly.

Lamerón, na [lah-may-rone', nah], *m. & f.* (Coll.) A person very fond of dainties or delicacies.

Lameronazo, za [lah-may-ro-nah'-tho, thah], *m. & f. aug.* (Coll.) A person extremely fond of dainties.

Lamia [lah'-me-ah], *f.* 1. Lamia, a fabulous monster. 2. Kind of shark. 3. A longicorn beetle of Europe.

Lamido, da [lah-mee'-do, dah], *a.* Deformed, worn out with use.—*pp.* of LAMER.

Lamiente [lah-me-en'-tay], *pa.* Licking, licker.

Lamin [lah-meen'], *m.* (Prov.) *V.* GOLOSO.

Lamina [lah'-me-nah], *f.* 1. Plate, sheet of metal, any thin plate, lamina, or flake. 2. Copper-plate, on which a picture is engraved, and the print or impression from a figure engraved on copper.

Laminado, da [lah-me-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Covered with plates or laminas, lamellated or laminated.

Laminador [lah-me-nah-dor'], *m.* A rolling press, a plate roller, a machine containing two cylinders which revolve contrariwise.

Laminar [lah-me-nar'], *va.* (Prov.) 1. To lick, to guzzle dainties. 2. To roll or beat metal into sheets.

Laminar [lah-me-nar'], *a.* Laminar, lamellar; in sheets.

Laminera [lah-me-nay'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Bee advanced before its companions.

Laminero, ra [lah-me-nay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Manufacturer of metal plates; one who makes shrines for relics.

Laminero, ra, a. (Prov.) *V.* GOLOSO.

Lamiscar [lah-mis-car'], *va.* To lick with haste and great eagerness.

Lamiznero, ra [lah-meeth-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* (Prov.) Lickerish, lickerous.

Lamoso, sa [lah-mo'-so, sah], *a.* Oozy, slimy, muddy.

Lampa [lahm'-pah], *f.* (Peru. Agr.) Shovel for grain.

Lampacear [lam-pa-thay-ar'], *va.* (Naut.) To swab, to clean the decks with a swab.

Lampar [lam-par'], *vn. & vr.* *V.* ALAMPAR. To be eager for any thing.

Lámpara [lahm'-pa-rah], *f.* 1. Light, a luminous body. 2. A lamp, a cresset. *Lámpara griega*, Astral lamp. 3. Spot or stain of oil or grease. 4. Branch of a tree placed at the door on festivals or rejoicings. *Lámpara de bitácora*, (Naut.) Binnacle-lamp. *Lámpara de los mineros* or *de seguridad*, A miner's safety-lamp. *Atizar la lámpara*, To raise the lamp-wick; (fig. and coll.) to refill the glasses.

Lamparero, ra [lam-pa-ray'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Lamp-lighter.

Lamparilla [lam-pa-reel'-yah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small lamp. 2. A night-taper. 3. A sort of coarse camlet.

Lamparin [lam-pa-reen'], *m.* Case into which a glass lamp is put.

Lamparista [lam-pa-rees'-tah], *n. com.* Lamp-lighter.

Lamparón [lam-pa-rone'], *m.* 1. (Aug.) A large grease-spot. 2. King's-evil, a scrofulous tumour in the neck.

Lamparinoso, sa [lam-pa-ro-no'-so, sah], *a.* Scrofulous.

Lampatán [lam-pah-tahn'], *m.* A Chinese plant.

Lampazo [lam-pah'-thol], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Burdock. *V.* BARDANA. 2. (Naut.) Swab, a mop used to clean the decks and cabin of a ship. *Paños de lampazo*, Tapestry on which landscapes are represented. *Lampazos*, Pimples on the face.

Lampiño, ña [lam-pee'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Beardless; having little hair.

Lampión [lam-pe-on'], *m.* A large lantern.

Lampiride, Lampiro [lam-pee'-re-day, lam-pee'-ro], *m.* (Zool.) Lampyris, the glow-worm, a serricorn beetle. Also the fire-fly.

Lampo [lahm'-pol], *m.* (Poet.) Light, splendour, blaze.

Lampote [lam-po'-tay], *m.* Cotton cloth made in the Philippine Islands.

Lamprea [lam-pray'-ahl], *f.* (Zool.) Lamprey. Petromyzon, *L.*

Lamprear [lam-pray-ar'], *va.* To dress a lamprey.

Lamprehuela, Lampreilla [lam-pray-oo-ay'-lah, lam-pray-ee'-lyah], *f.* Kind of small lamprey.

Lámpsana [lamp'-sah-nah], *f.* Common nipplewort. *Lámpsana communis*, *L.*

Lampuga [lam-poo'-gah], *f.* (Zool.) Lampuga, an edible, but little esteemed sea-fish of the mackerel family, of most brilliant colouring.

Lana [lah'-nah], *f.* 1. Wool, the fleece of sheep. 2. Short curled hair of some animals. 3. Woollen manufacture in general. 4. (Coll.) Cash, money. *A costa de lanas*, At another man's expense. *Lana burda* or *churla*, Coarse wool. *Lana de gorjales*, Wool of the third sort. *Lana en rama*, Uneombed wool. *Lana peladiza*, Glovers' wool. *Lana fieltada*, Felt wool. *Lana de camello*, Camel's hair. *Lana de chinchorra*, (Mex.) Best Querétaro wool. *Ir por lana y volver trasquilado*, To go for wool and come back shorn.

lanada [lah-nah'-dah], *f.* Sponge for cleaning cannons.

Lanado, da [lah-nah'-do, dah], *a.* *V.* LANUGINOSO.

Lanar [lah-nar'], *a.* Woolly, clothed with wool: applied to sheep.

Lanaria [lah-nah'-re-ahl], *f.* (Bot.) Cudweed, used in cleaning wool.

Lance [lahn'-thay], *m.* 1. Cast, throw.

2. Casting of a net to catch fish. 3. A favourable opportunity, critical moment. 4. Chance, casualty, accident, fortuitous event, occurrence. (Met.) Transaction. 5. Sudden quarrel or dispute. 6. Skill and industry of a player. *De lance*, Cheap, at second hand.—*pl.* 1. Missile weapons. 2. Plot or intrigues of a play. *A pocos lances*, In a short time and with little labour.

Lancear [lan-thay-ar'], *va.* To wound with a lance.

Lancéola [lan-thay'-o-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Rib-grass plantain. *Plantago lanceolata*, *L.*

Lanceolado, da [lan-thay-o-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Lance-shaped, lanceolate.

Lancera [lan-thay'-rah], *f.* Hooks in an armoury, on which arms are placed.

Lancero [lan-thay'-ro], *m.* 1. Pikeman, lancer, one armed with a pike or lance. 2. Maker of pikes.

Lanceta [lan-thay'-tah], *f.* 1. Laneet. 2. Potter's knife.

Lancetada, f. Lancetazo, m. [lan-thay-tah'-dah, lan-thay-tah'-thol], *f. & m.* Act of opening or wounding with a lancet.

Lancetero [lan-thay-tay'-ro], *m.* A ease for carrying laneets.

Lancita [lan-thee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small lance.

Lancurdia [lan-coor'-de-ah], *f.* Small trout.

Lancha [lahn'-chah], *f.* 1. A thin and flat piece of stone. 2. (Naut.) Barge, lighter; long-boat of a ship of war; lanch or launch. *Lancha de socorro*, Life-boat. *Lancha cañonera*, Gun-boat. 3. Snare for partridges.

Lanchada [lan-chah'-dah], *f.* A lighter full of goods; as much as a lighter carries at once.

Lanchar [lan-char'], *m.* A quarry from which flat stones are procured.

Lanchazo [lan-chah'-thol], *m.* Blow with a flat stone.

Lanchero [lan-chay'-rol], *m.* A barge-man.

Lanchón [lan-chone'], *m.* (Naut.) Lighter. *Lanchón de lastrar*, Ballast-lighter.

Lanchonero [lan-cho-nay'-rol], *m.* Lighterman.

Landgrave [land-grah'-vay], *m.* Landgrave, a German title.

Landgraviado [land-grah-ve-ah'-dol], *m.* Landgraviate.

Landó [lan-doh'], *m.* Landau, a kind of carriage.

Landre [lahn'-dray], *f.* 1. A morbid swelling of the glands. 2. A purse concealed in the clothes. 3. Acorn. *V.* BELLOTA.

Landrecilla [lan-dray-theel'-lyah], *f.* Round lump among the glands.

Landrero, ra [lan-dray'-ro, rah], *a.* Applied to one who hoards money in a bag or purse concealed in his clothes.

Landrilla [lan-dree'-lyah], *f.* Small grain which grows under the tongues of hogs.

Lanería [lah-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Shop where washed wool is sold.

Lanero [lah-nay'-rol], *m.* 1. Dealer in wool. 2. Warehouse for wool.

Langaruto, ta [lan-gah-roo'-to, tah], *a.* (Coll.) Tall, lank, ill-shaped.

Langor [lan-gor'], *m.* (Littl. us.) Languor, faintness; a decay of spirits.

Langosta [lan-gos'-tah], *f.* 1. Locust, a devouring insect. *Gryllus*. 2. Lobster, a marine crustacean. *Homarus*. 3. One who extorts money.

Langostera [lan-gos-tay'-rah], *f.* Name of a fishing-net.

Langostin [lan-gos-teen'], *m.* Prawn, a shrimp-like crustacean, esteemed as food.

Langostino [lan-gos-tee'-nol], *m.* Prawn. *V.* LANGOSTÍN.

Langostón [lan-gos-tone'], *m.* The large green locust.

Langrave [lan-grah'-vay], *m.* *V.* LANDGRAVE.

Langüente [lan-goo-en'-tay], *a.* Infirm, weak.

Lánguidamente [lahn'-gee-dah-men-tay], *adv.* Languidly, languishingly.

Languidez, Languidez [lan-gee-deth'], *f.* 1. Languishment, languidness, languishing, heaviness, languor, weariness, faintness. 2. Decay of spirits, melancholy.

Lánguido, da [lahn'-gee-do, dah], *a.* 1. Languid, faint, weak, languishing, feeble. 2. Dull, heartless.

Lanifero, ra [lah-nec'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* (Poet.) Laniferous, woolly.

Lanificio [lah-ne-fee'-the-ol], *m.* Woollen manufacture, the art of manufacturing wool.

Lanilla [lah-neel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Nap of cloth, down, villous substance. 2. Swan-skin, a very fine flannel. 3. (Naut.) Bunting, a thin woollen stuff, of which flags are made. 4. (Bot.) Down.

Lanio, a [lah-nec'-o, ah], *a.* Woolly. *V.* LANAR. (Obsolescent.)

lanosidad [lah-no-se-dahd'], *f.* Down of the leaves of plants.

Lanoso, sa [lah-no'-so, sah], *a.* *V.* LANUDO.

Lanteja [lan-tay'-hah], *f.* Lentil. *V.* LENTEJA.

Lantejuela [lan-tay-hoo-ay'-lah], *f.* 1. Spangle, a small plate of shining metal. 2. Scurf left on the skin after a sore.

Lanudo, da [lah-noo'-do, dah], *a.* Woolly, consisting of wool, clothed with wool, lanigerous, fleecy.

Lanuginoso, sa [lah-noo-he-no'-so, sah], *a.* Lanuginous, lanigerous, downy; covered with soft hair.

Lanza [lahn'-thah], *f.* 1. Lance, spear, javelin. 2. Pole of a coach or wagon. 3. Pikeman, soldier armed with a pike. *Lanza en ristre*, Ready for action. *A punta de lanza*, Strenuously, with all one's might. *Echar la lanza*, To impugn, to contradict, to distrust an assertion. *Echar lanzas en la mar*, To toil in vain. *Romper lanzas*, (Fig.) To remove hindrances and obstacles to the accomplishment of a thing. *Lanzas*, Duty paid to the Spanish government by the grandes and nobility of the realm, in lieu of military services.

Lanzada [lan-thah'-dah], *f.* Blow or stroke with a lance. *A moro muerto gran lanzada*, (prov.) Even hares can insult a dead lion.

Lanzadera [lan-thah-day'-rah], *f.* Shuttle, a weaver's instrument.

Lanzado, da [lan-thah'-do, dah], *a.* (Naut.) Raking, overhanging.—*pp.* of LANZAR.

Lanzador, ra [lan-thah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Thrower, ejecter.

Lanzafuego [lan-thah-foo-ay'-gol], *m.* *V.* BOTAFUEGO.

Lanzamiento [lan-thah-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. The act of launching, casting, or throwing. 2. Jactulation, the act of throwing missive weapons. 3. (Law) Dispossessing, ejectment. 4. (Naut.) Flaring of the bows and knuckle-timbers; rake of the stem and stern-post. *Lanzamientos*, Length of a ship from stem to stern-post.

Lanzar [lan-thar'], *va.* 1. To lance, to throw, to dart, to launch, to fling. 2. To cast up, to vomit. 3. (Law) To eject, to dispossess. 4. To let loose.—*vr.* 1. To rush or dart upon; to

launch. 2. (Com.) To engage or embark in.

Lanzón [lan-thone'], *m. aug.* A short and thick lance.

Laña [lah'-nyah], *f.* 1. Cramp or cramp-iron. 2. Green cocoon.

Lañar [lah-nyar'], *va.* 1. To cramp, to fasten two things together with a cramp-iron. 2. (Prov.) To open and gut fish.

Lapa [lah'-pah], *f.* 1. Seum or pellicle raised on the surface of some liquors. 2. (Zool.) A kind of shell-fish. *Lepas*. 3. (Bot.) Goose-grass, cleavers. *Galium aparine*.

Lapachar [lah-pah-char'], *m.* Hole full of mud and mire.

Lápade [lah'-pah-day], *f.* (Zool.) Acorn shell-fish. *Lepas*.

Lapaza [lah-pah'-thah], *f.* (Prov.) Rough panic-grass. *Panicum verticillatum*.

Lapicero [lah-pe-thay'-ro], *m.* A metal pencil-case; pencil-holder.

Lápida [lah'-pe-dah], *f.* A flat stone, on which inscriptions are engraved.

Lapidación [lah-pe-dah-the-on'], *f.* Lapidation, stoning to death.

Lapidar [lah-pe-dar'], *va.* 1. To throw stones. 2. To stone to death.

Lapidaria [lah-pe-dah'-re-ah], *f.* The art or profession of a lapidary, who deals in stones and gems.

Lapidario [lah-pe-dah'-re-o], *m.* Lapidary, lapidist, one who deals in stones and gems.

Lapidario, ria [lah-pe-dah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Lapidary.

Lapideo, dea [lah-pee'-day-o, ah], *a.* Lapideous, stony; of the nature of stone.

Lapidificación [lah-pe-de-fe-ca-the-on'], *f.* Petrification, lapidification.

Lapidificar [lah-pe-de-fe-car'], *va.* (Obs.) To petrify.

Lapidífico, ca [lah-pe-dee'-fe-eo, cah], *a.* Lapidescence, lapidific, growing or turning to stone.

Lapidoso, sa [lah-pe-do'-so, sah], *a.* Lapideous, stony.

Lapilla [lah-peel'-yah], *f.* (Bot.) Hound's-tongue.

Lapislázuli [lah-pls-lah'-thoo-le], *m.* Lapis-lazuli, an azure stone, of which the ultra-marine colour is prepared by calcination.

Lápiz [lah'-plth], *m.* 1. Black chalk used in drawing; black-lead. 2. Lead pencil, crayon. *Lápiz encarnado*, Red ochre.

Lapizar [lah-pe-thar'], *m.* Black-lead mine.

Lapizar [lah-pe-thar'], *va.* To draw or delineate with black chalk or black lead.

Lapo [lah'-pol], *m.* (Coll.) Blow with the flat side of a sword.

Lapón, na [lah-pone', nah], *a. & m. & f.* Laplander, relating to Lapland, Laplandish.

Lapso [lahp'-so], *m.* (Law) Lapse or course of time.

Lapsus linguae [lahp'-soos leen'-goo-ay], *m.* Slip of the tongue.

Lar [lahr], *m.* A household god. *V. LARES*.

Larario [lah-rah'-re-o], *m.* Place where the pagans worshipped their household-gods.

Lardar, Lardear [lar-dar', lar-day-ar'], *va.* 1. To baste meat on the spit. 2. To beat with a stick.

Lardero [lar-day'-ro], *a.* Applied to the Thursday before Lent.

Lardo [lar'-do], *m.* Lard, the fat of swine and other animals.

Lardón [lar-done'], *m.* A marginal note, observation, or addition, in a book or in a proof. Also a piece of paper clinging to the frisket and prevent-

ing the impression of some part of a sheet.

Lardosico, ica, illo, illa, ito, ita [lar-do-see'-co, ee'-cah], *a. dim.* Greasy, dirty with grease.

Lardoso, sa [lar-do'-so, sah], *a.* Greasy, fatty.

Lares [lah'-res], *m. pl.* 1. House-gods of the ancient Romans. 2. Home.

Larga [lar'-gah], *f.* 1. An added piece which shoemakers put to a last, in order to lengthen a shoe. 2. Delay, procrastination: commonly used in the plural.

Largamente [lar-gah-men'-tay], *adv.* Largely, copiously; completely; liberally, frankly; for a long time.

Largar [lar-gar'], *va.* 1. To loosen, to slacken. 2. To let go, to set at liberty. 3. (Naut.) To loosen a sail, to ease a rope. *Larga las brazas de la gavia*, (Naut.) Let go the main top-sail braces. *Larga el lof*, (Naut.) Up tack-sheets. *Toda vela larga*, (Naut.) All sails out. *Largar el cable por el chicote* or *por ojo*, To pay out the cable end for end. *Largar las relas*, (Naut.) To set sail.—*vr.* 1. (Coll.) To go off, to pack away, to pack off one's tools. 2. (Naut.) To set sail.

Largo, ga [lar'-go, gah], *a.* 1. Long, of a certain measure in length. 2. Long, not short: applied to space and to time. 3. Long, protracted, not soon ceasing or at an end. 4. Large, generous, free, liberal. 5. Copious. 6. Prompt, expeditious. *Largo de lengua*, Too free and unguarded with the tongue; to be mordacious. *Largo de uñas*, Light-fingered. *De largo á largo*, From one end to the other, lengthwise. *Navegar á lo largo de la costa*, (Naut.) To navigate along the coast. *Pasar de largo*, To pass by without stopping. *Á la corta ó á la larga*, Sooner or later. *Á la larga*, At length, slowly; in the long run; in course of time. *Á lo largo*, 1. At a distance. 2. The long way, lengthwise. *Hacerse á lo largo*, (Coll.) To keep at a distance. *Gastar largo y tendido*, To spend lavishly. *Pasar de largo*, To pass by a person without taking notice of him. *Ese es cuento largo*, That is a long story.—*adv.* Largely, profusely.

Largo [lar'-go], *m.* 1. *V. LONGITUD*. 2. (Mus.) Largo.

Largomira [lar-go-mee'-rah], *f.* Telescope.

Largón, na [lar-gone', nah], *a. aug.* Very long.

Largor [lar-gor'], *m.* Length, the extent of any thing from end to end.

Largueado, da [lar-gay-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Striped. *V. LISTADO*.

Larguero [lar-gay'-ro], *m.* Jamb-post of a door or window. *V. CABEZAL*.

Largueza [lar-gay'-thah], *f.* 1. Length, extent, largeness, width. 2. Liberality, generosity, munificence, frankness.

Larguito, ita [lar-gee'-to, tahl], *a.* Not very long.

Largura [lar-goo'-rah], *f.* Length, longness, stretch, extent.

Lárice [lah'-re-thay], *m.* (Bot.) Larch-tree. *Larix*.

Laricino, na [lah-re-thee'-no, nah], *a.* Belonging to the larch-tree.

Larige [lah-ree'-hay], *a.* Applied to a kind of very red grapes.

Laringa [lah-reen'-gah], *f.* Turpentine extracted from the larch-tree; Venice turpentine.

Laringe [lah-reen'-hay], *f.* (Anat.) Larynx, the upper part of the trachea, where the voice is formed.

Laringeo, gea [lah-reen'-hay-o, ah], *a.* Laryngeal, relating to the larynx.

Laringitis [lah-rin-hee'-tis], *f.* Laryngitis, inflammation of the larynx.

Laringología [lah-rin-go-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Laryngology, scientific knowledge of the larynx.

Laringoscopia [lah-rin-gos-co'-pe-ah], *f.* Laryngoscopy, use of the laryngoscope; inspection of the larynx.

Laringoscopio [lah-rin-gos-co'-pe-o], *m.* Laryngoscope, a reflecting mirror for examining the larynx.

Laringotomía [lah-rin-go-to-mee'-ah], *f.* (Surg.) Laryngotomy.

Laro [lah'-ro], *m.* (Orn.) Gull, sea-gull. *Larus*.

Larva [lar'-vah], *f.* 1. Mask. *V. MÁSCARA* and *FANTASMA*. 2. (Ent.) Larva, grub-state of an insect. *Larvas*, Hobb-goblins; lemmings.

Larvado, da [lar-vah'-do, dah], *a.* (Med.) Larvate, masked.

Larval [lar-vahl'], *a.* 1. Frightful, ghastly. 2. Larvated, like a mask.

Las [lahs], *pron.* of third person plural feminine. It does not admit a preposition, and should not be used for the dative.

Lasaña [lah-sah'-nyah], *f.* A sort of paste fried in a pan.

Láscar [lahs'-car], *m.* Lascar, a native seaman or gunner in India.

Lascar [las-car'], *va.* (Naut.) To ease off, to slacken. *Lascar el virador de combés*, To surge the capstan.

Lascivamente [las-the-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* Lasciviously, lustfully, libidiously.

Lascivia [las-thee'-ve-ah], *f.* 1. Luxuriance, luxury; excess in delicious fare. 2. Lasciviousness, lewdness, lust.

Lascivo, va [las-thee'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Lascivious, lewd, lustful, libidinous. 2. Luxuriant, exuberant.

Láser [lah'-ser], *m.* (Bot.) Benzoin.

Laserpicio [lah-ser-pee'-the-o], *m.* (Bot.) Laserwort. *Laserpitium*.

Lasitud [lah-se-tood'], *f.* Lassitude, weariness, faintness.

Laso, sa [lah'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Weary, tired with labour, subdued by fatigue. 2. Lax, flaccid.

Lastar [las-tar'], *va.* To pay, answer, or suffer for another.

Lástima [lahs'-te-mah], *f.* 1. Grief, compassion, pity, condolence. 2. Object of compassion or pity. *Es lástima*, It is a pity.

Lastimar [las-te-mar'], *va.* 1. To hurt, to wound, to offend. 2. To move to compassion, to excite pity, to pity.—*vr.* To be moved to compassion, to grieve, to be sorry for; to complain.

Lastimeramente [las-te-may-rah-men'-tay], *adv.* Sadly, sorrowfully.

Lastimero, ra [las-te-may'-ro, rah], *a.* Sad, doleful, mournful, miserable, moving, lamentable, grievous.

Lastimosamente [las-te-mo-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Miserably, pitifully, grievously, lamentably.

Lastimoso, sa [las-te-mo'-so, sah], *a.* Doleful, sad. *V. LASTIMERO*.

Lasto [lahs'-tol], *m.* Receipt given or belonging to him who has paid for another.

Lastra [lahs'-trah], *f.* (Naut.) Boat, lighter. *V. LANCHA*.

Lastrar [las-trar'], *va.* 1. (Naut.) To ballast a ship. 2. To keep any thing steady by means of a weight. *Vela de lastrar*, (Naut.) Port-sail. *Lancha de lastrar*, (Naut.) Ballast-lighter.

Lastre [lahs'-tray], *m.* 1. Rough stones used to ballast ships or build walls. 2. Ballast, a weight put at the bottom of ships to keep them steady, lustrage. *Lastre grueso*, Heavy ballast. *Lastre lavado*, Washed ballast. *Ir en lastre*, To go in ballast. *El lastre se corre*,

The ballast shifts. 3. Weight, motive, judgment.

Lata, or **Hoja de lata** [lah'-tah or o'-hah day lah'-tah], *f.* 1. Tin-plate or tinned iron-plate. 2. Tin can, with or without contents.

Lata, *f.* Lath, ledge, batten. *Poner latas en las techumbres*, To lath.

Latamente [lah-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Largely, amply.

Latastro [lah-tahs'-tro], *m.* (Arch.) *V.* PLINTO.

Latente [lah-ten'-tay], *a.* Latent, obscure, hidden. *Colórico latente*, Latent heat.

Lateral [lah-tay-rah'l], *a.* Lateral, belonging to the side.

Lateralmente, *adv.* Laterally.

Lateranense [lah-tay-rah-nen'-say], *a.* Belonging to the Church of St. John Lateran.

Laticaude [lah-te-cah'-oo-day], *a.* (Zool.) Long-tailed.

Latiolave [lah-te-clah'-vay], *m.* Laticlave, a garb of distinction and dignity among the Romans.

Latido [lah-tee'-dol], *m.* 1. Pant, palpitation; motion of the heart. 2. Howling or barking of a dog after game.—*pp.* of LATIR.

Latiente [lah-te-en'-tay], *pa.* Palpitating, fluttering.

Latigadera [lah-te-gah-day'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Strap or thong by which the yoke is fastened to the pole of a cart.

Latigazo [la-te-gah'-thol], *m.* 1. Lash, crack of a whip, a jerk. 2. Unexpected offense; a harsh or unlooked-for reproof. *Dar latigazos*, To lash.

Latigo [lah'-te-gol], *m.* 1. Whip; thong, or point of a whip. 2. Rope with which any thing to be weighed is fastened to the steel-yard. 3. The end of every strap which must be passed through a buckle. 4. Mast of a boat when it is extremely tall.

Latiguear [lah-te-gay'-ar], *vn.* To smack or crack with the lash of a whip, to lash or ply the whip.

Latiguera [lah-te-gay'-rah], *f.* Cord with which a girth is fastened.

Latiguero [lah-te-gay'-ro], *m.* Maker or seller of whip thongs or lashes.

Latiguillo [lah-te-geel'-lyol], *m. dim.* A small whip.

Latín [lah-teen'], *m.* 1. Latin, the Latin tongue. 2. A Latin word or clause interposed in a Romance text. *Saber mucho latín*, To be full of wit and cunning.

Latinajo [lah-te-nah'-hol], *m.* (Coll.) Latin jargon.

Latinamente [lah-te-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* In pure Latin, Latinly.

Latinar, **Latinear** [lah-te-nar', lah-te-nay-ar'], *vn.* 1. (Obs.) To speak or write Latin. 2. To interpose Latin phrases often in talking or writing.

Latinidad [lah-te-ne-dahd'], *f.* Latinity, the Latin tongue.

Latinismo [lah-te-nees'-mol], *m.* Latinism, a mode of speech peculiar to the Latin idiom.

Latinizar [lah-te-ne-thar'], *va.* To Latinize, to give names a Latin termination.—*vn.* To use words borrowed from the Latin.

Latino, **na** [lah-tee'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Latin, written or spoken in the language of the old Romans. 2. Belonging to the Latin language, or to the country of Latium. 3. Applied to the Western church, opposed to the Greek. *A la latina*, In a lateen or triangular fashion. *Vela latina*, Lateen sail, of a triangular shape, and used chiefly in the Mediterranean. *Unión latina*, Latin union, a monetary convention

among certain Latin countries in regard to silver coins.

Latino, **na** [lah-tee'-no, nah], *m. & f.* 1. Latinist, one who knows the Latin language. 2. A native of Latium.

Latipénneo, **nea** [lah-te-pen'-nay-o, ah], *a.* Broad-winged, latipennate.

Latipinado, **da** [lah-te-pe-nah'-do, dah], *a.* (Zool.) Broad-finned.

Latir [lah-teer'], *vn.* 1. To palpitate, to beat at the heart; to flutter. 2. To yelp, to bark as a hound in pursuit of game.

Latiro [lah-tee'-ro], *m.* (Bot.) Vetch, tare. *V.* ARVEJA.

Latitud [lah-te-tood'], *f.* 1. Breadth, width, latitude, extent. 2. (Geog.) Latitude, the distance of any point from the equator. *Latitud corregida*, (Naut.) Corrected latitude. *Latitud por encima*, (Naut.) Latitude by dead reckoning. *Latitud arribada*, (Naut.) Latitude come to.

Latitudinal [lah-te-too-de-nahl'], *a.* Relating to the latitude.

Lato, **ta** [lah'-to, tahl], *a.* Large, diffuse, extensive.

Latón [lah-tone'], *m.* Brass, latten, orichaleh. *Latón en hojas* or *planchas*, Latten brass; sheet brass.

Latonería [lah-to-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. The art of working in brass. 2. A brass-worker's shop.

Latonero [lah-to-nay'-ro], *m.* Brazier, a manufacturer who works in brass.

Latones [lah-to'-nes], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Laths or ledges, used on board of ships.

Latria [lah-tree'-ah], *f.* Latria, worship, adoration due to God only.

Latrina [lah-tree'-nah], *f.* Privy-house. *V.* LETRINA.

Latrocinio [lah-tro-thee'-ne-ol], *m.* Robbery, frequent and repeated theft.

Laúd [lah-ood'], *m.* 1. Lute, a stringed musical instrument. 2. Merchant vessel, craft.

Lauda [lah'-oo-dah], *f.* (Obs.) Tombstone. *V.* LAUDE, 1st def.

Laudable [lah-oo-dah'-blay], *a.* Laudable, praiseworthy.

Laudablemente [lah-oo-dah'-blay-men'-tay], *adv.* Laudably.

Láudano [lah'-oo-dah-nol], *m.* Laudanum, a tincture from opium.

Laudar [lah-oo-dar'], *va.* 1. (Obs.) To praise. 2. To render a decision as an arbitrator or umpire. (Acad.)

Laudatorio, **ria** [lah-oo-dah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Laudatory, acclamatory.

Laude [lah'-oo-day], *f.* 1. A tombstone with an epitaph engraved on it. 2. *pl.* Lauds, that part of the divine service which is said after matins, and consists in praise of the Almighty. *A laudes*, At all hours, frequently. *Tocar á laudes*, To praise one's self.

Laudemio [lah-oo-day'-me-ol], *m.* (Law) Dues paid to the lord of the manor on all transfers of landed property, within the manor.

Launa [lah'-oo-nah], *f.* 1. Lamina, a thin plate of metal. 2. Schistose clay for covering houses.

Laura [lah'-oo-rah], *f.* Solitary situation where the ancient monks had their detached cells.

Lauráceo, **cea** [lah-oo-rah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Laurel-like.

Láurea [lah'-oo-ray-ah], *f.* A laurel leaf or crown.

Laureado, **da** [lah-oo-ray-ah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of LAUREAR. Laureate, laurelled.

Laureando [lah-oo-ray-ahn'-dol], *m.* He who is soon to receive a degree in a university.

Laurear [lah-oo-ray-ar'], *va.* 1. To crown with laurel. 2. To graduate, to

dignify with a degree in the universities.

Lauredal [lah-oo-ray-dahl'], *m.* Plantation of laurel-trees.

Laurel [lah-oo-rel'], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Laurel. *Laurus*. 2. A crown of bays as a reward.

Laurente [lah-oo-ren'-tay], *m.* Workman who takes the mould from the vatman in paper-mills.

Lauréola [lah-oo-ray'-o-lah], *f.* 1. A crown of laurel. *Lauréola hembra*, Mezereon daphne. *Daphne mezereum*. *Lauréola macho*, Spurge laurel. *Daphne laureola*. 2. Diadem.

Laurifero, **ra** [lah-oo-ree'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* (Poet.) Lauriferous, producing or carrying laurel.

Lauríneo, **nea** [lah-oo-ree'-nay-o, ah], *a.* (Bot.) Laurel-like.

Laurino, **na** [lah-oo-ree'-no, nah], *a.* Belonging to laurel.

Lauro [lah'-oo-ro], *m.* 1. Glory, honour, fame, triumph. 2. (Bot.) *V.* LAUROCERASO.

Lauroceraso, **Lauroreal** [lah-oo-ro-thay-rah'-so, lah-oo-ro-ray-ahl'], *m.* (Bot.) Cherry-laurel or laurel plum-tree. *Prunus lauruseerasus*.

Lautamente [lah-oo-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Splendidly. (Acad.)

Lauto, **ta** [lah'-oo-to, tahl], *a.* Rich, wealthy.

Lava [lah'-vah], *f.* 1. Washing of metals in mines. 2. Lava, a volcanic production.

Lavabo [lah-vah'-bol], *m.* 1. A wash-hand-stand and its belongings. 2. A part of the sacrifice of the mass, and the tablet on which are these words: *lavabo inter innocentes*, etc. 3. The napkin on which the priest dries his hands after washing.

Lavacarás [lah-vah-cah'-ras], *m.* (Met.) A flatterer.

Lavación [lah-vah-the-on'], *f.* Lotion, wash.

Lavada [lah-vah'-dah], *f.* A large draw-net for fishing.

Lavadero [lah-vah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Washing-place, where wool and other things are washed. 2. Vat or pit in which tanners clean their skins. 3. Laundry, the room in which clothes are washed. 4. (Min.) Places where gold is separated from the sand.

Lavado [lah-vah'-dol], *m.* *V.* LAVADURA.

Lavador, **ra** [lah-vah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Washer, one who washes wool. 2. Burnisher, an instrument which serves to clean and brighten fire-arms.

Lavadura [lah-vah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Wash, washing, lavation, the act of washing any thing. 2. Composition of water, oil, and eggs, beat together, in which glove-leather is prepared. 3. *V.* LAVAZAS.

Lavaje [lah-vah'-hay], *m.* Washing of wools.

Lavajo [lah-vah'-hol], *m.* Pool where cattle go to drink; morass.

Lavamanos [lah-vah-mah'-nos], *m.* A washing-stand, lavatory.

Lavanco [lah-vahn'-col], *m.* A kind of wild duck.

Lavandera [lah-van-day'-rah], *f.* 1. Laundress, a washer-woman. 2. (Zool.) Wagtail. *V.* AGUZANIEVE.

Lavandero [lah-van-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Washer, he who washes, launderer. 2. One who carries and brings foul linen to be washed.

Lavaplatos [lah-vah-plah'-tose], *m.* Dishwasher.

Lavar [lah-var'], *va.* 1. To wash, to cleanse by ablution, to lave, to launder. 2. To clear from an imputation or charge of guilt. 3. To white-wash a wall with lime or chalk. *Lavar de*

lana á alguno, (Obs.) To dive into the truth of any thing.

Lavativa [lah-vah-tee'-vah], *f.* 1. Clyster, a medicinal injection. 2. A clyster-pipe; a syringe. 3. (Met.) Vexation, annoyance.

Lavatorio [lah-vah-to'-re-ol], *m.* 1. Lavation, the act of washing. 2. Medicinal lotion with which diseased parts are washed. 3. Ceremony of washing the feet on Holy Thursday. 4. Lavatory. *V.* LAVAMANOS.

Lavazas [lah-vah'-thas], *f. pl.* Foul water running from a washing-place.

Lave [lah'-vay], *m.* Washing of metals in mines.

Lavotear [lah-vo-tay-ar'], *va. & vr.* (Coll.) To wash hurriedly and poorly. (Acad.)

Lavoteo [lah-vo-tay'-ol], *m.* Washing hurriedly and poorly performed.

Laxación [lac-sah-the-on'], *f.* Loosening, laxation, slackening.

Laxamiento [lac-sah-me-en'-to], *m.* Laxation, laxity, laxness, loosening.

Laxante [lac-sahn'-tay], *pa.* Loosening, softening.—*n. & a.* (Med.) Laxative.

Laxar [lac-sar'], *va.* To loosen, to soften.

Laxativo, va [lac-sah-tee'-vo, vah], *a. & m.* Laxative, lenitive.

Laxidad [lac-se-dahd'], *f.* *V.* LAXITUD.

Laxitud [lac-se-tood'], *f.* 1. Lassitude, weariness. 2. Laxity, laxness.

Laxo, xa [lac'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Lax, slack, not tense, feeble. 2. (Met.) Lax, vague; loose in opinions or morals.

Laya [lah'-yah], *f.* 1. Quality, nature. 2. (Prov.) A two-pronged instrument, with which the ground is turned up.

Layador [lah-yah-dor'], *m.* He who cultivates the soil with a two-pronged instrument.

Layar [lah-yar'], *va.* To turn up the ground with a *laya*.

Lazada [lah-thah'-dah], *f.* 1. Slip-knot formed with a ribbon, cord, thread, etc. 2. Any ornament made in the form of a knot. (Amer.) The knot or slip made with a *lazo* on an animal's horns or neck, to keep him fast.

Lazador [lah-thah-dor'], *m.* He who catches with the lasso.

Lazar [lah-thar'], *va.* (Mex.) To catch with a lasso.

Lazareto [lah-thah-ray'-to], *m.* Lazaretto, lazaret, a public building for the reception of persons coming from places suspected of being infected with the plague, to perform quarantine.

Lazarillo [lah-thah-ree'-lyol], *m.* Boy who guides a blind man; a blind person's guide.

Lazarino, na [lah-thah-ree'-no, nah], *a.* Leprous, lazar-like, lazarly.

Lázaro [lah'-thah-ro], *m.* Lazar, a person deformed and nauseous with filthy and pestilential diseases.

Lazo [lah'-thol], *m.* 1. Bow, a slip knot. 2. Any knot or complication of thread, ribbon, string, etc. 3. Ornament in the shape of a knot. 4. Snare, trick, scheme. 5. Tie, bond, chain. 6. The act of decoying or driving the game to a certain spot. 7. (Arch.) Interlaced lines and flower-work. 8. Pattern made with box and other plants in a garden bed. 9. Cord with which a load is fastened. 10. (Amer.) Lasso, a line or rope for catching wild animals.—*pl.* Figures in dancing.

Lazulita [lah-thoo-lee'-tah], *f.* Lazulite, lapis-lazuli.

Le [lay], *pron.* Him or her, to him, to her, dat. and accus. sing. of the personal pronoun *él*, he or it; and of its feminine, *ella*, she.

Leal [lay-ah'], *a.* 1. Loyal, true to government. 2. Faithful, gentle, tame; applied to animals.

Leal [lay-ah'], *m.* Loyalist.

Lealmente [lay-al-men'-tay], *adv.* Loyally, faithfully.

Lealtad [lay-al-tahd'], *f.* 1. Loyalty, fidelity, attachment to the laws and government, fealty. 2. Gentleness toward a master: applied to beasts.

Lebrada [lay-brah'-dah], *f.* Fricassee made of hare.

Lebratico, illo, ito [lay-brah-tee'-co, eel'-lyo, ee'-tol], *m. dim.* A young hare, a leveret.

Lebrato [lay-brah'-tol], or **Lebratón** [lay-brah-tone'], *m.* Young hare.

Lebrel [lay-brel'], *m.* Greyhound.

Lebrela [lay-bray'-lah], *f.* Greyhound bitch.

Lebrero, ra [lay-bray'-ro, rah], *a.* Applied to dogs for hunting hares.

Lebrillo [lay-brel'-lyol], *m.* A glazed earthenware tub or pan.

Lebrón [lay-brone'], *m.* 1. A large hare. 2. Coward, poltroon.

Lebroncillo [lay-bron-theel'-lyol], *m.* *V.* LEBRATO.

Lebruno, na [lay-broo'-no, nah], *a.* Leporine, of the hare kind.

Lección [lec-the-on'], *f.* 1. Art of reading; reading. 2. Lesson, any thing read or repeated to a teacher. 3. Lecture, a discourse upon any subject. 4. Lecture, the letter or text of a work. 5. Warning, admonition, example.

Leccionario [lec-the-o-nah'-re-ol], *m.* Lesson-book of the matins.

Leccioncita [lec-the-on-thee'-tah], *f. dim.* A short lecture or lesson.

Leccionista [lec-the-o-nees'-tah], *m.* One who gives lessons in private houses; a private tutor.

Lectisternio [lec-tis-terr'-ne-ol] *m.* Banquet of the heathen gods.

Lectivo, va [lec-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Applied to the time of lecture in universities.

Lector, ra [lec-tor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Reader. 2. In monastic orders, a lecturer, teacher, or professor. 3. In the Roman Catholic church, the second of the four minor orders.

Lectorado [lec-to-rah'-dol], *m.* Institution of lecturer.

Lectoral [lec-to-rah'], *f.* 1. A prebendary, dignity in cathedral churches of Spain. 2. *m.* The person who enjoys the prebend called *lector*.

Lectoral [lec-to-rah'], *a.* Applied to the prebend or canonry called *lector* in Spain, and to the prebendary who enjoys it.

Lectoria [lec-to-ree'-ah], *f.* Lectureship, in monastic orders; the place and office of a lecturer.

Lectura [lec-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Reading, lecture, the act of reading. 2. The act of teaching by way of lectures. 3. Among printers, small pica, 11-point.

Lecha, Lechaza [lay'-chah, le-chah'-thah], *f.* 1. Seminal fluid of fishes. 2. Each of the two sacs which contain it. (Acad.)

Lechada [lay-chah'-dah], *f.* 1. Lime slaked in water, whitewash. 2. Pulp for making paper. 3. Lime-water.

Lechal [lay-chah'-lah], *a.* 1. Sucking: applied to all mammiferous animals. 2. Lactiferous, milky.

Lechar [lay-char'], *a.* 1. *V.* LECHAL. 2. Nursing: applied to a woman who has milk in her breasts. 3. Promoting the secretion of milk in female mammals.

Lechaza, f. *V.* LECHA.

Lechazo [lay-chah'-thol], *m.* 1. A suckling, an unweaned mammal. 2. A weaned lamb.

Leche [lay'-chay], *f.* 1. Milk. 2. Milk or white fluid in plants. *Cochinillo de leche*, Sucking pig. *Laca de leche*,

Milk cow. *Leche de canela*, Oil of cinnamon dissolved in wine. *Leche de gallina* or *leche de are*, Common star of Bethlehem. *Ornithogalum umbellatum*, *L. Hermano de leche*, Foster-brother. *Leche de los viejos*, (Coll.) Old wine. *Estar alguna cosa en leche*, Not to have attained a state of maturity. *Estar la mar en leche*, The sea being calm and smooth. *Mamarlo en la leche*, To imbibe in one's infancy. *Leche de tierra*, Magnesia. *Como una leche*, (Coll.) Applied to any thing very soft and tender. *Leche crema* or *quemada*, Custard. *Estar con la leche en los labios*, To lack experience. *Lo que en la leche se mama, en la mortaja se derrama*, Habits acquired in childhood last till death.

Lechecillas [lay-chay-theel'-lyas], *f. pl.* 1. Sweetbread of calves, lambs, and kids. 2. Livers and lights.

Lechera [lay-chay'-rah], *f.* 1. Milkwoman, milkmaid, dairymaid. 2. Milkpan, or vessel for serving milk.

Lechera, a. Milk: applied to animals kept for giving milk.

Lecheria [lay-chay-ree'-ah], *f.* Cowhouse, dairy, lactary.

Lechero, ra [lay-chay'-ro, rah], *a.* (Coll.) Milky; containing milk.

Lechero [lay-chay'-ro], *m.* 1. Milkman. 2. Tan-pit, where the ooze of bark is prepared.

Lecherón [lay-chay-rone'], *m.* (Prov.) 1. Milk-pail, milk-vessel. 2. Flannel in which new-born infants are rolled.

Lechetrezná [lay-chay-treth'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) Spurge. Euphorbia.

Lechigada [lay-che-gah'-dah], *f.* 1. Litter, a number of animals produced at a single birth. 2. A company of persons of the same kind of life or the same calling.

Lechín [lay-cheen'], *m.* 1. Tent, pledget. 2. (Prov.) Olives rich in oil.

Lechino [lay-chee'-no], *m.* 1. Tent, a roll of lint put into a sore. 2. Small tumour in horses.

Lecho [lay'-cho], *m.* 1. Bed, a couch. 2. Litter, straw laid under animals. *Lecho de lobo*, Haunt of a wolf. *Lecho de respeto*, Bed of state. 3. Bed of a river; horizontal surface of a seat. 4. Layer, a stratum or row.

Lechón [lay-chone'], *m.* 1. A sucking pig; pig of any size. 2. A dirty fellow in point of dress or manner of living.

Lechona [lay-cho'-nah], *f.* 1. Sucking female pig. 2. (Coll.) A dirty woman in point of dress.

Lechoncico, illo, ito [lay-chon-thee'-col], *m. dim.* A very young pig.

Lechoso, sa [lay-cho'-so, sah], *a.* (Bot.) Having a milky juice.—*m.* (S. Amer.) The papaw-tree; the juice has remarkable digestive properties.

Lechuga [lay-choo'-gah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Lettuce. *Lactuca*. 2. *V.* LECHUGUILLA for a frill.

Lechugado, da [lay-choo-gah'-do, dah], *a.* Having leaves like lettuce.

Lechuguero, ra [lay-choo-gay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Retailer of lettuce.

Lechuguilla [lay-choo-geel'-yah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) Small lettuce. 2. Frill formerly worn around the neck.

Lechuguino [lay-choo-gee'-no], *m.* Plot of small lettuces. (Coll.)—*m. & f.* Dandy, dandizette. (Obsolescent.)

Lechuza [lay-choo'-thah], *f.* Owl, barn-owl. *Strix passerina*.

Lechuzo, za [lay-choo'-tho, thah], *a.* 1. Suckling: applied to mule colts less than a year old. 2. Collecting debts in trust for another. 3. Owlsh; a nickname applied to persons.

Lechuzo [lay-choo'-tho], *m.* 1. Nickname of an agent, collector, or commissioner who collects money or debts. 2. Nickname of persons resembling owls in any of their qualities.

Ledamente [lay-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* (Poet.) Merrily, cheerfully.

Ledo, da [lay'-do, dah], *a.* (Poet.) Gay, merry, cheerful, glad, joyful.

Leer [lay-err'], *va.* 1. To read. 2. To lecture, to instruct publicly. 3. To read one's thoughts.

Lega [lay'-gah], *f.* A lay-sister who serves the community.

Legacia, Legación [lay-gah-thee'-ah, lay-gah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Embassy, legation, deputation. 2. Legateship, office of a legate. 3. Message sent by an ambassador or deputy. 4. Province of the ecclesiastical states governed by a legate. 5. Duration of a legate's embassy or government.

Legado [lay-gah'-dol], *m.* 1. Legacy, a particular thing given by last will and testament. 2. Deputy, ambassador, legate. *Legado á látere*, Legate, an ambassador from the Pope to a foreign power, generally a cardinal or bishop. 3. Commander of a Roman legion.

Legador [lay-gah-dor'], *m.* (Prov.) Day-labourer, who ties the feet of sheep, for shearing them.

Legadura [lay-gah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Ant.) Ligature, cord, or strap for tying or binding.

Legajico, illo, ito [lay-gah-hee'-eo], *m. dim.* A small bundle of loose papers tied together.

Legajo [lay-gah'-ho], *m.* Bundle of loose papers tied together.

Legal [lay-gah'], *a.* 1. Legal, lawful, constitutional. 2. Loyal, true, faithful in the performance of duty, punctual.

Legalidad [lay-gah-le-dahd'], *f.* Legality, fidelity, punctuality; lawfulness, legitimacy.

Legalización [lay-gah-le-thah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Attestation of a signature or subscription by which an instrument or writing is legalized. 2. Notarial certificate.

Legalizar [lay-gah-le-thar'], *va.* To legalize, to authorize, to make lawful.

Legalmente [lay-gal-men'-tay], *adv.* Legally, lawfully; faithfully.

Legamen [lay-gah-men], *m.* (Obs.) Ambassador, legate.

Legamente [lay-gah-men'-tay], *adv.* Ignorantly, in an illiterate manner.

Légamo [lay'-gah-mo], *m.* Slime, mud, or clay left by water.

Legamoso, sa [lay-gah-mo'-so, sah], *a.* Slimy, greasy.

Legaña [lay-gah'-nyah], *f.* Lippitude, blearedness of eyes.

Legar [lay-gar'], *va.* 1. To depute, to send on an embassy. 2. To bequeath, to leave by last will or testament.

Legatario, ria [lay-gah-tah'-re-o, ah], *m. & f.* Legatee, a person to whom a legacy is left, legatary.

Legatina [lay-gah-tee'-nah], *f.* A stuff made of silk and wool.

Legenda [lay-hen'-dah], *f.* Legend, traditional history of saints. (Acad.)

Legendario [lay-hen-dah'-re-o], *m.* 1. Legend, a chronicle or register of the lives of saints. 2. Legendary, author of a legend.

Legible [lay-hee'-blay], *a.* Legible, such as may be read.

Legiblemente, adv. (Littl. us.) Legibly.

Legión [lay-he-on'], *f.* 1. Legion, a Roman corps. 2. Legion, an indefinite number,

Legionario, ria [lay-he-o-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Legionary, belonging to a legion.

Legislación [lay-his-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Legislation, collection of the laws of a country. 2. Enactment of laws.

Legislador, ra [lay-his-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Legislator, law-giver, law-maker. 2. Censor, censurer, he that blames or censures.

Legislar [lay-his-lar'], *va.* 1. To legislate, to enact laws. 2. To censure, to criticize.

Legislativo, va [lay-his-lah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Legislative, law-giving; constitutive.

Legislatura [lay-his-lah-too'-rah], *f.* Legislature, the power that makes laws.

Legisperito [lay-his-pay-ree'-to], *m.* V. JURISPERITO.

Legista [lay-hees'-tah], *m.* Legist, one skilled in law; a professor of laws; a student of jurisprudence.

Legítima [lay-hee'-te-mah], *f.* Portion or share of the paternal or maternal estate, which belongs to the children, according to law.

Legitimación [lay-he-te-mah-the-on'], *f.* Legitimation, the act of investing with the privileges of lawful birth.

Legítimamente [lay-hee'-te-mah-men-tay], *adv.* Legitimately, lawfully.

Legítimar [lay-he-te-mar'], *va.* 1. To prove, to establish in evidence. 2. To legitimate, to procure to any the rights of legitimate birth. 3. To make legitimate or adequate; to legalize.

Legitimidad [lay-he-te-me-dahd'], *f.* Legitimacy, legitimacy; legality, lawfulness.

Legitimista [lay-he-te-meas'-tah], *a. & m. & f.* Legitimist, upholding the divine right of kings, and of succession to the crown by rigorous order of primogeniture.

Legítimo, ma [lay-hee'-te-mo, mah], *a.* 1. Legitimate, legal, lawful, authentic. 2. True, certain.

Lego [lay'-go], *m.* 1. Layman, laic, one of the people distinct from the clergy. 2. Lay-brother or lay-friar, a person admitted for the service of a religious body. *Carta de legos*, Decree which excludes an ecclesiastic judge from the cognizance of civil causes.—*a.* 1. Laical, lay, laic. 2. Ignorant, illiterate.

Legón [lay-gone'], *m.* Spade.

Legra [lay'-grah], *f.* Trepan, surgeon's instrument; a cylindrical saw, trephine.

Legración, Legradura [lay-grah-the-on', lay-grah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of trepanning.

Legrar [lay-grar'], *va.* To trepan, to perforate the skull with a trepan; to trephine.

Legua [lay'-goo-ah], *f.* League, a linear measure; $17\frac{1}{2}$ Spanish leagues make a geographical degree; 8,000 Spanish yards make a Spanish league, or nearly four English miles. *A legua, á la legua, á leguas, de cien leguas, de muchas leguas* or *desde media legua*, Very far, at a great distance.

Leguilla [lay-geel'-lyah], *f.* V. LIGULLA.

Legumbre [lay-goom'-bray], *f.* 1. Pulse, leguminous plants. 2. Vegetables, garden-stuff, legume or legumen.

Legúmina [lay-goo'-me-nah], *f.* Legumin, a proteid compound called also vegetable casein.

Leguminoso, sa [lay-goo-me-no'-so, sah], *a.* (Bot.) Leguminous; applied to plants which bear legumes or pods,

Leible [lay-ee'-blay], *a.* Legible, readable.

Leido, da [lay-ee'-do, dah], *a.* Having read much, book-learned.—*pp.* of LEER.

Leijar, Lejar [lay-e-har', lay-har'], *va.* (Obs.) V. DEJAR.

Leila [lay'-e-lah], *f.* A Moorish dance.

Leima [lay'-e-mah], *m.* Interval of music.

Lejanía [lay-hah-nee'-ah], *f.* Distance, remoteness in place.

Lejano, na [lay-hah'-no, nah], *a.* Distant, remote, far.

Lejía [lay-hee'-ah], *f.* 1. Lye, water boiled with ashes. 2. (Met.) Severe reprehension.

Lejío [lay-hee'-o], *m.* Among dyers, lye.

Lejivial [lay-he-ve-ahl'], *a.* Lixivial.

Lejos [lay'-hos], *adv.* At a great distance, far off. *Buen lejos*, Looking best at a distance.

Lejos [lay'-hos], *m.* 1. Perspective, distant prospect, background. 2. (Met.) Similarity, appearance, resemblance. *A lo lejos, de lejos, de muy lejos* or *desde lejos*, At a great distance.

Lejos, jas [lay'-hos, has], *a.* Distant, very remote: generally used in the feminine.

Lejuelos [lay-hoo-ay'-jos], *adv. dim.* At a little distance.

Lelili [lay-le-lee'], *m.* War-whoop of the Moors.

Lelo, la [lay'-lo, lah], *a.* Stupid, ignorant, crazy.

Lema [lay'-mah], *m.* 1. Argument of a poem explained in the title; motto. 2. Lemma, a proposition previously assumed.

Leme [lay'-may], *f.* (Obs. Naut.) Tiller, helm. (Eng. helm.)

Lemosín, na [lay-mo-seen', nah], *a.* Relating to the Lemosin language, or that of the troubadours.

Lemosín [lay-mo-seen'], *m.* The Lemosin language; langue d'oc.

Len [len], *a.* Applied to soft, untwisted silk.

Lena [lay'-nah], *f.* Spirit, vigour. (Acad.)

Lencera [len-thay'-rah], *f.* A woman who deals in linen; the wife of a linen-draper.

Lencería [len-thay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. An assortment of linen; plenty of linen. 2. Linen-draper's shop; linen-hall, where linen is sold. 3. Linen trade.

Lencero, ra [len-thay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Linen-draper, linen merchant.

Lendel [len-del'], *m.* Circle described by a horse turning a wheel to raise water out of a well.

Lendrera [len-dray'-rah], *f.* A close comb for taking out nits.

Lendrero [len-dray'-ro], *m.* Place full of nits.

Lendroso, sa [len-dro'-so, sah], *a.* Nitty, full of nits.

Lene [lay'-nay], *a.* 1. Mild, soft, bland. 2. Mild, pleasant, benevolent. 3. Light, of small weight or consideration.

Lengua [len'-goo-ah], *f.* 1. The tongue. 2. Language, idiom. 3. Information, advice. 4. Speech, discourse. 5. Tongue or needle of a balance. 6. Clapper of a bell. *Lenguas*, In the order of Malta, the provinces into which the possessions of the order are divided. *Lengua del agua*, At the edge of the water. *Lengua de tierra*, Neck of land running out into the sea. *Con la lengua de un palmo*, or *con un palmo de lengua*, With great anxiety or eagerness. *Tener algo en el pico de la lengua*, To have any thing at the tongue's end. *Len-*

gua sabia, Learned language. *Lengua canina* or *de perro*, (Bot.) Hound's-tongue. *Cynoglossum*. *Lengua de buey*, (Bot.) Common bugloss. *Anemusa officinalis*. *Lengua cerval*, Hart's-tongue or common hart's-tongue. *Asplenium scolopendrium*. *Lengua de vaca*, Neat's tongue. *De lengua en lengua*, From mouth to mouth. *Poner la lengua en alguno*, (Met.) To backbite, to speak ill of a person. *Irse la lengua*, To give a loose rein to one's tongue. 7. (Antiq.) Interpreter. *Andar en lenguas*, To be much talked of. *Morderse la lengua*, (Met.) To curb one's speech sharply. *Tomar lengua* or *lenguas*, To seek information.

Lenguado [len-goo-ah'-dol], *m.* (Zool.) Sole, flounder. *Pleuronectes solea* et *linguatus*, *L.*

Lenguaje [len-goo-ah'-hay], *m.* 1. Language, idiom, speech. 2. Language, style, manner of speaking or writing. *Lenguaje bajo* or *obscuro*, Ribaldry.

Lenguaraz [len-goo-ah'-rath'], *a.* 1. Languaged, having various languages. 2. Fluent, voluble. 3. Forward, petulant. 4. Talkative, free-tongued. It is sometime used as a substantive for a linguist.

Lenguaz [len-goo-ath'], *a.* Loquacious, garrulous.

Lengüecica, illa, ita [len-goo-ay-thee'-cah, eel'-yah], *f. dim.* A small tongue.

Lengüeta [len-goo-ay'-tah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small tongue. 2. Languet, any thing cut in the form of a tongue; a free reed in wind instruments. 3. (Anat.) Epiglottis. 4. Needle of a balance. 5. Bookbinder's cutting-knife. 6. (Mech.) Feather, a thin wedge. 7. (Arch.) Buttress; moulding. 8. Borer used by saddlers and chair-makers.

Lengüetada [len-goo-ay-tah'-dah], *f.* The act of licking.

Lengüeteria [len-goo-ay-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* The reed-work of an organ.

Lengüezuela [len-goo-ay-thoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A small tongue.

Lenidad [lay-ne-dahd'], *f.* Lenity, mildness, favour.

Lenificar [lay-ne-fe-car'], *va.* To lenify, to soften. *V. SUAVIZAR.*

Lenificativo, va [lay-ne-fe-cah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Mollifying, softening.

Lenir [lay-neer'], *va.* (Obs.) To mollify, to assuage. *V. LENIFICAR.*

Lenitivo, va [lay-ne-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Lenitive, assuasive, lenient, mitigant.

Lenitivo [lay-ne-tee'-vo], *m.* Emollient, mitigator, lenient.

Lenocinio [lay-no-thee'-ne-ol], *m.* Pimping, pandering. *V. ALCAHUETERÍA.*

Lenón [lay-none'], *m.* (Obs.) *V. ALCAHUETE.*

Lentamente [len-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Slowly, heavily, lazily, lingeringly.

Lente [len'-tay], *com.* 1. Lens, a glass spherically convex or concave, used in optical instruments. 2. Eye-glasses, single or double (pince-nez).

Lentecer [len-tay-therr'], *m. & vr.* To grow soft or tender. (Acad.)

Lenteja [len-tay'-hab], *f.* (Bot.) Lentil. *Cicer lens*. *Lenteja de agua*, Gibbous duck-weed. *Lemma gibba*.

Lentejuela [len-tay-hoo-ay'-lah], *f.* Spangle, a small plate of shining metal.

Lenteza [len-tay'-thah], *f.* (Obs.) Slowness.

Lenticular [len-te-coo-lar'], *a.* Lenticular, in the form of a lentil. *Hueso lenticular*, The smallest bone of the ear; stapes.

Lentiforme [len-te-for'-may], *a.* (Anat.) Lens-shaped, lentiform.

Lentiscal [len-tis-cahl'], *m.* A thicket of mastich-trees; used also as an adjective, mastich.

Lentisco [len-tees'-co], *m.* (Bot.) Mastich-tree. *Pistacia lentiscus*.

Lentitud [len-te-tood'], *f.* Slowness, sluggishness, coldness.

Lento, ta [len'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Slow, sluggish, tardy, heavy, long, lingering. 2. (Met.) Glutinous. 3. (Mus.) Largo. 4. (Med.) Slow, hectic.

Lentor [len-tor'], *m.* Lentor, a viscous humour.

Lenzuelo [len-thoo-ay'-lo], *m.* (Obs.) Handkerchief.

Leña [lay'-nyah], *f.* 1. Wood, fire-wood. 2. (Coll.) Stick, beating. (Acad.) *Llevar leña al monte*, or *hierro á Vizcaya*, To carry coals to Newcastle. *Del árbol caído todos hacen leña*, Of a fallen tree, all make fire-wood; contempt of humbled pride. *Echar leña al fuego*, (Met.) To foment discord.

Leñador, ra [lay-nyah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Woodman, wood-cutter, dealer in wood.

Leñar [lay-nyar'], *va.* To cut wood.

Leñera [lay-nyay'-rah], *f.* Place for fire-wood.

Leñazgo [lay-nyath'-go], *m.* Pile of wood or timber.

Leñero [lay-nyay'-rol], *m.* 1. Dealer in wood, timber-merchant. 2. Timber-yard. 3. A logman.

Leño [lay'-nyol], *m.* 1. Block, a heavy piece of timber; a log; the trunk of a tree cut down. 2. (Poet.) Ship, vessel. 3. (Met.) Person of little talent or ability. 4. (Bot.) Woody fibre. *Leño heliondo*, (Bot.) *V. HELIONDO*. *Leño blanco*, (Amer.) *Bignonia leucoxylum*. *Leño jabón*, *V. PALOMANTECA*.

Leñoso, sa [lay-nyo'-so, sah], *a.* Woody, ligneous.

León [lay-on'], *m.* 1. Lion. *Felis leo*.

León pardo, *V. LEOPARDO*. 2. (Ast.) Leo, the fifth sign of the zodiac. 3. (Met.) An irritable and cruel person.

4. A neuropterous insect, dragon-fly.

Leona [lay-o'-nah], *f.* Lioness.

Leonado, da [lay-o-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Lion-coloured, tawny.

Leoncico, illo, ito [lay-on-thee'-co], *m.* Whelp of a lion.

Leonera [lay-o-nay'-rah], *f.* Cage or place where lions are shut up; a menagerie.

Leonero [lay-o-nay'-rol], *m.* 1. Keeper of lions. 2. Master of a gambling-house.

Leonés, sa [lay-o-nays', sah], *a.* Belonging to or native of Leon, a province of Spain.

Leónica [lay-o'-ne-cah], *f.* Vein or gland under the tongue: chiefly used of horses.

Leonino, na [lay-o-nee'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Leonine, belonging to lions. 2. Leonine verses, the end of which rhymes to the middle.

Leonina [lay-o-nee'-nah], *f.* Elephantiasis, a kind of leprosy.

Leopardo [lay-o-par'-dol], *m.* Leopard, panther. *Felis pardus*.

Lépero, ra [lay'-pay-ro, rah], *a.* (Mex.) Of the lowest kind of people, ragged and wretched.

Lepidio [lay-pee'-de-ol], *m.* (Bot.) Pepper-grass. *Lepidium*.

Lepidóptero, ra [lay-pe-dop'-tay-ro, rah], *a.* Lepidopterous, belonging to the lepidoptera.—*m. pl.* The lepidoptera, a class of insects having wings covered with dust-like scales. It includes butterflies, moths, and sphinxes.

Lepisma [lay-pees'-mah], *f.* Lepisma, the bristle-tail, silver-fish, or sugar louse.

Leporino, na [lay-po-ree'-no, nah], *a.* Like a hare. *Labio leporino*, Harelip.

Lepra [lay'-prah], *f.* Leprosy.

Leproseria [lay-pro-say-ree'-ah], *f.* A hospital for lepers.

Leprosidad [lay-pro-se-dahd'], *f.* (Med.) Leprousness.

Leproso, sa [lay-pro'-so, sah], *a.* Leprous, leperous.—*m. & f.* Leper.

Lercha [ler'-chah], *f.* (Prov.) A reed passed through the gills of fishes to hang them up.

Lerdamente [ler-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Slowly, heavily, lumpishly, obtusely.

Lerdez [ler-deth'], *f.* Slowness, tardiness, heaviness.

Lerdo, da [layr'-do, dah], *a.* Slow, heavy; dull of comprehension, lumpish, obtuse.

Lerdón [ler-done'], *m.* (Vet.) Tumour in a horse's pastern.

Lesbio, bia [les'-be-o, ah], *a.* Lesbian, of Lesbos.

Lesión [lay-se-on'], *f.* Hurt, damage, wound; injury, wrong.

Lesivo, va [lay-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Prejudicial, injurious.

Lesna [les'-nah], *f.* Awl, a pointed instrument to bore holes.

Lesnordeste [les-nor-des'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) East-north-east wind.

Leso, sa [lay'-so, sah], *a.* Wounded, hurt, damaged; perverted. *Lesamajestad*, Leze-majesty; high treason.

Lest [lest], *m.* (Obs.) 1. Last, a certain weight or measure. 2. East, Levant.

Leste [les'-tay], *m.* East wind, east.

Lesueste [lay-soo-es'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) East-south-east wind.

Letal [lay-tahl'], *a.* Mortal, deadly, destructive, lethal.

Letania [lay-tah-nee'-ah], *f.* 1. Litany, a form of prayer. *Letanías*, Supplicatory processions. 2. (Coll.) List or enumeration of things.

Letárgico, ca [lay-tar'-he-co, cah], *a.* Lethargic, lethargical.

Letargo [lay-tar'-go], *m.* Lethargy, a morbid drowsiness.

Letargoso, sa [lay-tar-go'-so, sah], *a.* Causing lethargy, deadening.

Leteo, a [lay-tay'-o, ah], *a.* (Poet.) Lethic.

Leticia [lay-tee'-the-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Joy, mirth.

Letifero, ra [lay-tee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Lethiferous, deadly, that which is the cause or sign of death.

Letificante [lay-te-fe-cahn'-tay], *pa.* Exhilarating.

Letificar [lay-te-fe-car'], *va.* (Littl. us.)

1. To rejoice, to make merry. 2. To animate, cheer.

Letífico, ca [lay-tee'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Cheering, bringing joy.

Letra [lay'-trah], *f.* 1. Letter, a character of the alphabet. 2. Hand, character, or peculiar manner of writing. 3. Type, a printing letter. 4. Motto, inscription. 5. Letter, the verbal expression, the literal meaning, the grammatical sense of a phrase. 6. A kind of Spanish poetical composition. 7. Words of a song. 8. An arithmetical character, a figure. *Letra* or *letra de cambio*, Bill of exchange. *A la letra*, Literally, punctually, entirely. *Tener mucha letra*, To be very artful and cunning. *Letras*, 1. Letters, learning; the learned professions. 2. Rescript, despatch. 3. (Prov.) Certification, testimony. *Letras humanas*, *V. HUMANIDADES*. *Letras sagradas*, The Bible, the sacred Scriptures. *Seguir las letras*, To study or devote oneself to the sciences. *Tener las letras gordas*, To be dull or ignorant in point of sciences and learning.

Letrada [lay-trah'-dah], *f.* (Coll.) Lawyer's wife.

Letraderia, Letraduria [lay-trah-day-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. (Low) Body or society of lawyers, inn. 2. A foolish speech pompously uttered.

Letrado, da [lay-trah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Learned, erudite, lettered. 2. (Coll.) Vain, presumptuous. *A lo letrado*, As a lawyer, like a counsellor.

Letrado [lay-trah'-do], *m.* Lawyer, professor of law; advocate, counsellor.

Letrero [lay-tray'-ro], *m.* An inscription, a title, sign, label; a legend on medals or coins.

Letrilla [lay-tree'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small letter. 2. A short poem adapted to music.

Letrina [lay-tree'-nah], *f.* Privy, water-closet, latrine.

Letrón [lay-trone'-l], *m. aug.* A large letter.

Letrones [lay-tro'-nes], *m. pl.* Capital letters or large characters written at the door of churches.

Leucina [lay-oo-thee'-nah], *f.* Leucine, a substance obtained by treating fibrine with sulphuric acid.

Leucóptero, ra [lay-oo-cop'-tay-ro, rah], *a.* Leucopterous, white-winged.

Leucorrea [lay-oo-cor-ray'-ah], *f.* Leucorrhœa; colloquially, whites.

Leucoris [lay-oo-co'-ris], *f.* Generic name of diseases which attack the lymphatic vessels.

Leudar [lay-oo-dar'-l], *va.* To ferment dough with leaven; to raise bread.

Leudo, da [lay'-oo-do, dah], *a.* Fermented, leavened: applied to bread.

Leva [lay'-vah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Act of weighing anchor. *Pieza de leva*, Shot fired as a signal for weighing anchor. 2. Levy, the act of raising men for military service; press. *Ronda or piquete de leva* or *matrícula*, Press-gang. 3. (Naut.) Swell of the sea. *Hay mar de leva*, There is a swell in the offing. 4. Cog, tooth, cam, wiper. 5. Play of a piston.—*pl.* Tricks, artful devices.

Levada [lay-vah'-dah], *f.* 1. Silk-worm which moves from one place to another. 2. Salute or flourish made with the foil by fencers before they set to. *V. LLEVADA.*

Levadero, ra [lay-vah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* That which is demanded.

Levadizo, za [lay-vah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* That can be lifted or raised.

Levadura [lay-vah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Ferment, leaven, yeast. 2. (Med.) Ferment, septic matter, humour vitiated and capable of causing disorders.

Levantada [lay-van-tah'-dah], *f.* (Coll.) Rise, the act of rising.

Levantadamente, adv. In an elevated or exalted manner.

Levantador, ra [lay-van-tah-dor'-rah], *m. & f.* 1. One who raises or lifts up. 2. Disturber, rioter. 3. (Surg.) Levator, elevator.

Levantamiento [lay-van-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Elevation, the act of raising; sublimity. 2. Insurrection, revolt, rebellion, commotion. 3. (Prov.) Balance of accounts.

Levantar [lay-van-tar'-l], *va.* 1. To raise, to lift or lift up, to heave, to get up, to hold up, to hang up, to mount, to set upright. 2. To build up, to raise, to erect a building. 3. To raise, to excite to tumult or war, to stir up. 4. To impute or attribute falsely. 5. To rouse, to raise, to excite to action. 6. To elevate, to aggrandize, to promote. 7. To rouse or start game. 8. To cut the cards. 9. To levy, to raise men for military service. 10. To increase, to enlarge. 11. To raise

the voice, to utter loudly. 12. To cause, to occasion; to begin.—*vr.* 1. To rise, to change a jacent or recumbent for an erect posture, to get up from a full. 2. To rise, to get up from a bed. 3. To stand up. 4. To rise, to have more elevation than some other thing. 5. To rise, to break in commotions or insurrections. 6. To start or to rise suddenly: applied to game. *Levantar un plano, mapa, etc.*, To draw the sketch of a place. *Levantar falso testimonio*, To accuse falsely. *Levantar la cabeza*, To retrieve one's fortunes; to take courage. *Levantar el pensamiento*, To conceive the idea of something heroic. *Levantarse las piedras contra uno*, To be unpopular and unfortunate. *Levantar la casa*, To break up housekeeping. *Levantar velas*, (Met.) To abandon one's residence. *Levantar la cerviz*, (Met.) To exalt; to extol one's self. *Levantar polvareda*, To raise a dust, to excite disturbances. *Levantar el caballo*, To drive a horse at the gallop. *Levantar la mesa*, To clear the table. *Levantarse con algo*, To take possession of any thing.

Levante [lay-vahn'-tay], *m.* 1. Levant, particularly the coasts of the Mediterranean east of Italy. 2. East; east wind. *Estar de levante*, To be ready to set sail. *Comercio de Levante*, The Levant trade.

Levantin [lay-van-teen'-l], *m.* Levantine: generally used in the plural.

Levantino, na [lay-van-tee'-no, nah], *a.* Levantine, relating to the Levant.

Levantisco, cah [lay-van-tees'-eo, cah], *a.* 1. Turbulent, restless. 2. *V. LEVANTINO.*

Levar [lay-var'-l], *va.* 1. (Obs.) To carry, to transport. 2. (Naut.) To weigh anchor.—*vr.* To set sail.

Leve [lay'-vay], *a.* Light, of little weight; trifling.

Leveche [lay-vay'-chay], *m.* (Naut.) The south-west wind. (Acad.)

Levedad [lay-vay-dah'-l], *f.* Lightness, levity; inconstancy.

Levemente [lay-vay-men'-tay], *adv.* Lightly, gently; venially.

Leviatán [lay-ve-ah-tahn'-l], *m.* Leviathan, a monstrous water animal.

Levigación [lay-ve-gah-the-on'-l], *f.* Levigation, separation by washing of a finer powder from a coarser; elutriation.

Levigar [lay-ve-gar'-l], *va.* To levigate, to free from grit, to elutriate.

Levirato [lay-ve-rah'-to], *m.* The Mosaic marriage with a brother's childless widow.

Levita [lay-vee'-tah], *m.* 1. Levite, one of the tribe of Levi. 2. *V. DIÁCONO.*

Levita [lay-vee'-tah], *f.* Frock-coat, Prince Albert coat. *Gente de levita*, Middle classes. *Señor de levita*, Gentleman, respectable person.

Levítico [lay-vee'-te-co], *m.* 1. Book of Leviticus. 2. (Coll.) Ceremonial used at a festival.

Levítico, ca [lay-vee'-te-co, cah], *a.* (Coll.) Levitical, priestly.

Levitón [lay-ve-tone'-l], *m.* A long overcoat, like a frock-coat.

Léxico, or Lexicón [lec'-se-co, or lec-se-coe'-l], *m.* 1. Lexicon, an abridged or special dictionary, principally Greek or Latin. 2. Glossary, vocabulary. (Gr.)

Lexicografía [lec-se-co-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Lexicography, the art of writing dictionaries.

Lexicográfico, ca [lec-se-co-grah'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Lexicographic, relating to compiling a lexicon or dictionary.

Lexicógrafo [lec-se-co'-grah-fo], *m.* Lexicographer, author or writer of a dictionary.

Lexicología [lec-se-co-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Lexicology, the systematic study of the words of a language.

Lexicólogo [lec-se-co'-lo-go], *m.* Lexicologist.

Ley [lay'-e], *f.* 1. Law, an ordinance, constitution or statute publicly established. 2. Law, a rule of action. 3. Loyalty, faithful attachment to a superior or master. 4. Religion. 5. A legal standard of quality, weight or measure. 6. A principle, or universal property. *Ley del encaje*, (Coll.) Dictamen of a judge without regard to the laws. *Ley de la trampa*, Fraud, deceit. *A la ley*, With propriety and neatness. *A toda ley*, Perfectly, according to rule.—*pl.* 1. Body or collection of laws. 2. Study and profession of the law. *Ley escrita*, Statute law, as opposed to custom or unwritten law. *Ley antigua*, The law of Moses. *A ley de caballero, or de cristiano*, On the word of a gentleman or a Christian. *Echar la ley á alguno*, To judge with the utmost rigour of the law. *Ley del embudo*, Severity for others, indulgence for ourselves.

Leyenda [lay-yen'-dah], *f.* 1. Reading, lecture, legend, what is read. 2. Inscription on coins or medals.

Lezda [leth'-dah], *f.* Ancient tax on merchandise.

Lezna [leth'-nah], *f.* *V. LESNA.*

Lia [lee'-ah], *f.* 1. A thin bass-rop. 2. Husk of pressed grapes. *Estar hecho una lia*, (Coll.) To be tipsy.

Liana [le-ah'-nah], *f.* Liana, a twining or climbing plant of the tropical forest.

Liar [le-ar'-l], *va.* To tie, to bind, to fagot.—*vr.* To contract an alliance. *Liarlas*, (Met. Coll.) To clope, to die.

Liaza [le-ah'-thah], *f.* Collection of hoops used by coopers.

Libación [le-bah-the-on'-l], *f.* Libation, pouring out wine for a sacrifice.

Libamiento [le-bah-me-en'-to], *m.* The offering in ancient sacrifices.

Libar [le-bar'-l], *va.* 1. To suck, to sip, to extract the juice; to taste. 2. To perform a libation. 3. To sacrifice.

Libelar [le-bay-lar'-l], *va.* To petition, to sue at law.

Libelático, ca [le-bay-lah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Applied to the Christians who renounced the Christian religion in a written declaration, for which the Roman emperors exempted them from persecution.

Libelo [le-bay'-lo], *m.* 1. Petition, libel; a declaration of charge in writing against a person in court. 2. A defamatory writing, lampoon, libel.

Libélula [le-bay'-loo-lah], *f.* Libellula, the dragon-fly, a neuropterous insect of the greater part of the globe.

Líber [lee'-ber], *m.* Bast, liber, or inner bark of exogenous plants.

Liberación [le-bay-rah-the-on'-l], *f.* 1. Setting at liberty, liberation. 2. (Law) Remission of a debt.

Liberal [le-bay-rah'-l], *a.* 1. Liberal, generous, free, open, large, munificent, open-hearted. 2. Quick in the performance of a thing; brisk, active. 3. Liberal: applied to the arts, as opposed to mechanics.

Liberalidad [le-bay-rah-le-dahd'-l], *f.* Liberality, generosity, largeness, munificence, frankness, open-heartedness; gallantry.

Liberalismo [le-bay-rah-lee'-mo], *m.* Liberalism, profession of liberal doctrines favourable to political and religious liberty.

Liberalizar [le-bay-rah-lee-thar'], *va.* To liberalize; modern word.

Liberalmente [le-bay-ral-men'-tay], *adv.* Liberally, expeditiously; largely, munificently, generously, frankly, freely.

Libramente, *adv.* (Obs.) *V.* LIBRE-MENTE.

Libérrimo, *ma* [le-ber'-re-mo, mah], *a. sup.* Most free.

Libertad [le-ber-tahd'], *f.* 1. Liberty, freedom, the power of doing without inconvenience what is not contrary to the laws or established customs. 2. Liberty, freedom, as opposed to slavery. 3. Liberty, freedom, the state of one who is not a prisoner. 4. Liberty, freedom, license, assumed familiarity, relaxation of restraint. 5. Liberty, freedom, exemption, privilege, immunity. 6. Freedom, agility, address; independence, unconventionality. 7. Ransom. *Libertad de comercio*, Free trade. *Libertad de estado*, The unmarried state. *Libertad provisional*, Liberation on bail.

Libertadamente, *adv.* Freely, impudently.

Libertado, *da* [le-ber-tah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Libertine, impudent. 2. Free, un-governed. 3. Idle, disengaged.—*pp.* of **LIBERTAR**.

Libertador, *ra* [le-ber-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Deliverer, liberator.

Libertar [le-ber-tar'], *va.* 1. To free, to set at liberty, to liberate. 2. To exempt, to free, to excuse, to clear from an obligation or debt, to acquit. 3. To free, to rid from, to clear from any thing ill. 4. To preserve.

Liberticida [le-ber-te-thee'-dah], *m.* Liberticide, a destroyer of liberty.

Libertinaje [le-ber-te-nah'-hay], *m.* Libertinism, licentiousness of opinion or practice; libertinage, license, irreligion.

Libertino, *na* [le-ber-tee'-no, nah], *m. & f.* Child of a freed man.—*a.* Libertine, irreligious, dissolute, impudent, licentious, lewd.

Liberto [le-ber'-to], *m.* A freed man, an emancipated slave.

Libi [lee'-be], *m.* A kind of linseed of Mindanao (P. I.), from which oil is obtained.

Libidine [le-bee'-de-nay], *f.* Lewdness, lust.

Libidinosamente [le-be-de-no-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Libidinosously.

Libidinoso, *sa* [le-be-de-no'-so, sah], *a.* Libidinous, lewd, lustful.

Libitum (Ad) [lee'-be-toom], *adv.* (Lat.) At will.

Libra [lee'-brah], *f.* 1. Pound, a weight of sixteen ounces. *Libra medicinal*, Pound troy, of twelve ounces, apothecaries' weight, troy weight. *Libra carnicera*, Flesh-pound of thirty-six ounces. 2. *Libra esterlina*, A pound sterling. *Libra tornesa*, A French livre. 3. (Ast.) *Libra*, sign of the zodiac.

Libración [le-brah-the-on'], *f.* Libration, the state of being balanced.

Libraco [le-brah'-co], *m.* (Coll.) An old worm-eaten book or pamphlet; a bad book.

Librado [le-brah'-do], *m.* (Com.) Drawee.

Librador, *ra* [le-brah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Deliverer. 2. The drawer of a bill of exchange. 3. Store-keeper of the king's stables. 4. Metal scoop for handling dry sweetmeats, vegetables, etc.

Libramiento [le-brah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. (Littl. us.) Delivery, the act of delivering. 2. Warrant, order of payment.

Librancista [le-bran-thees'-tah], *m.* One who holds a warrant or order of payment.

Libranza [le-brahn'-thah], *f.* *V.* LIBRAMIENTO for a warrant.

Librar [le-brar'], *va.* 1. To free, to deliver, to extricate, to exempt; to preserve from ill. 2. To give a warrant or order for paying a certain sum. 3. To despatch, to expedite. 4. (Obs.) To give leave to converse in the parlour: applied to nuns. 5. To commit, to intrust. *Librar bien* or *mal*, To get over a thing well or ill. *A bien* or *a buen librar*, The best that could possibly happen.

Libratorio [le-brah-to'-re-o], *m.* *V.* LOCUTORIO.

Librazo [le-brah'-tho], *m.* 1. (Aug.) A large book. 2. Blow with a book.

Libre [lee'-bray], *a.* 1. Free, uncumbered, unrestrained; independent; unembarrassed. 2. Free, at liberty, not enslaved, not a prisoner. 3. Free, exempt, privileged. 4. Free, innocent, guiltless. 5. Single, unmarried. 6. Free, libertine, loose, unrestrained, frank, licentious, impudent. 7. Rash, bold, forward, thoughtless. 8. Independent. 9. Free, clear from distress. 10. Isolated, alone. *Libre cambio*, Free trade. *Libre á bordo*, Free on board.

Librea [le-bray'-ah], *f.* Livery, clothes given to servants.

Librear [le-bray-ar'], *va.* To weigh, to sell or distribute by pounds.

Librejo [le-bray'-ho], *m. dim.* A little book, a pamphlet.

Libremente [le-bray-men'-tay], *adv.* Freely; boldly; audaciously; impudently.

Librería [le-bray-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Bookseller's shop, stationer's shop. 2. Profession and trade of a bookseller. 3. Library, a large collection of books. 4. Library, the apartment containing a collection of books.

Librero [le-bray'-ro], *m.* Bookseller.

Libreta [le-bray'-tah], *f.* 1. The troy-weight pound. 2. Loaf of bread which weighs sixteen ounces. 3. Small memorandum-book. 4. The book in which each private keeps his account with the sergeant.

Librete [le-bray'-tay], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A small book. 2. Small vessel with coals, used by women for warming their feet; foot-warmer.

Librico, *ito* [le-bree'-co, ee'-to], *m. dim.* A small book.

Librilla [le-bree'-lyah], *f. dim.* A small pound.

Librillo [le-bree'-lyo], *m.* 1. *V.* LIBRILLO. 2. *Librillo de cera*, A wax taper for carrying light conveniently.

Libro [lee'-bro], *m.* 1. A book. 2. Book, a division or part of a work. 3. (Met.) Contribution, impost, tax. *Libro becerro*, Dooms-day-book. *Libro de caja*, A cash-book. *Libro de asien-to* or *libro de cuentas*, Account-book. *Libro de facturas*, Invoice-book. *Libro del diario*, (Naut.) Journal. *Libro en blanco*, A paper-book. *Libro mayor*, Ledger. *Libro de memoria*, Memorandum-book. *Libro de las cuarenta hojas*, (Coll.) Pack of cards. *Libro verde*, (Coll.) Book for topographical and genealogical remarks; also the compiler of such writings.

Librote [le-bro'-tay], *m. aug.* Large book; applied in general to a bad book.

Licantropía [le-can-tro-pee'-ah], *f.* Lycanthropy, insanity in which the patient imagines himself transformed into a wolf. *V.* ZOANTROPIA.

Licantrópico, *ca* [le-can-tro'-pe-co, cah], *a.* Lycanthropic, relating to or affected by lycanthropy.

Licencia [le-then'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Permission, leave, license, liberty. (Mil.) Furlough. 2. Licentiousness, contempt of just restraint, looseness, wantonness. 3. Degree of licentiate.

Licenciadillo [le-then-the-ah-deel'-lyo], *m.* Nickname given to a little ridiculous person dressed in clerical habits.

Licenciado [le-then-the-ah'-do], *m.* 1. Licentiate, a degree in Spanish universities, and the person who has taken that degree. 2. (Coll.) Any scholar in the Spanish universities. 3. A title given to lawyers.

Licenciado, *da* [le-then-the-ah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **LICENCIAR**. Licensed; vainglorious.

Licenciamiento [le-then-the-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. The act of taking the degree of licentiate. 2. The disbandment of troops.

Licenciar [le-then-the-ar'], *va.* 1. To permit, to allow; to license; to licentiate. 2. To license, to dismiss, to send away. 3. To make a licentiate. (Mil.) To break off, to disband.—*vr.* To become dissolute.

Licenciatura [le-then-the-ah-too'-rah], *f.* The degree of licentiate, and the act of receiving it.

Licenciosamente [le-then-the-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Licentiously.

Licencioso, *sa* [le-then-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* Licentious, dissolute, free, loose.

Liceo [le-thay'-o], *m.* 1. Lyceum, a public school. 2. Name of certain literary societies.

Licio [lee'-the-o], *m.* (Bot.) Box-thorn. Lycium.

Lición [le-the-on'], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* LECIÓN.

Licitación [le-the-tah-the-on'], *f.* Selling by auction.

Lícitamente [lee'-the-tah-men-tay], *adv.* Lawfully, justly, licitly.

Licitante [le-the-tahn'-tay], *m.* Bidder or buyer at auction.

Licitar [le-the-tar'], *va.* To sell at auction.

Lícito, *ta* [lee'-the-to, tah], *a.* Licit, lawful; just.

Licnomancia [le-no-mahn'-the-ah], *f.* Superstitious divination by means of flames.

Licopodio [le-co-po'-de-o], *m.* Lycopodium.

Licor [le-eor'], *m.* 1. Liquor, any thing liquid. 2. Liquor, strong drink, spirits.

Licorista [le-co-rees'-tah], *m.* (Com.) A manufacturer or dealer in spirituous liquors.

Licoroso, *sa* [le-co-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Applied to generous wine.

Lictor [le-tor'], *m.* Lictor, a minister of justice in ancient Rome.

Licuable [le-coo-ah'-blay], *a.* Liqueable, that may be melted.

Licuación [le-coo-ah-the-on'], *f.* Liquefaction, liquefaction, the act of melting.

Licuate [le-coo-ahn'-tay], *pa.* of **LICUAR**. Liquefying, dissolving, melting.

Licuar [le-coo-ar'], *va.* To liquefy, to dissolve, to melt.

Licuefacción [le-coo-ay-fae-the-on'], *f.* Liquefaction, conversion into the liquid state.

Licuefacer [le-coo-ay-fah-therr'], *va. & vr.* *V.* LICUAR. (Acad.)

Licuefactible [le-coo-ay-fac-tee'-blay], *a.* Liquefiable.

Licuescencia [le-coo-es-then'-the-ah], *f.* Liqueescence, aptness to melt.

Licuescente [le-coo-es-then'-tay], *a.* Liquescent, melting.

Licnor [le-coo-or'], *m.* *V.* LICOR.
Lichera [le-chay'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Wool-len cover of a bed.
Lid [leed], *f.* Conflict, contest, fight; dispute, argument.
Lidiador [le-de-ah-dor'], *m.* Combatant; one who publicly disputes or argues.
Lidiar [le-de-ar'], *vn.* 1. To fight, to oppose, to contend. 2. (Met.) To deal with annoying, vexing persons. 3. (Archae) To plead before a court. —*va.* To run or fight bulls.
Lidio [lee'-de-o], *a.* (Mus.) Lydian, a species of ancient music.
Liebrastón [le-ay-bras-tone'], *m.* Leveret, a small or young hare.
Liebrático [le-ay-bras-thee'-col], *m.* Young hare.
Liebre [le-ay'-bray], *f.* 1. Hare. *Lepus*. 2. Coward, poltroon. *Coger una liebre*, To fall into mud or mire.—*pl.* 1. (Naut.) Racks or ribs. 2. (Naut.) Dead-eyes.
Liebreica, illa, ita [le-ay-bray-thee'-cah, ee'-lyah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* A young or small hare.
Liebreçilla [le-ay-bray-thee'-lyah], *f.* (Bot.) *V.* AZULEJO.
Liebrezuela [le-ay-bray-thoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* *V.* LIEBREICA.
Lienceico, illo, ito [le-en-thay-thee'-co, ee'-lyo, ee'-to], *m. dim.* Little linen cloth.
Liendre [le-en'-dray], *f.* Nit, the egg of a louse. *Cascar á uno las liendres*, (Vul.) To give one a severe drubbing.
Lientera, Lienteria [le-en-tay'-rah, le-en-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Lientery, diarrhoea which carries off the food undigested.
Lientérico, ca [le-en-tay'-re-co, cah], *a.* Lienteric.
Liento, ta [le-en'-to, tah], *a.* Damp, moist.
Lienza [le-en'-thah], *f.* A narrow strip of any cloth.
Lienzo [le-en'-thol], *m.* 1. Linen, cloth made of flax or hemp; canvas. *Lienzo encerado*, Glazed linen. *Lienzo curado*, Bleached linen. 2. Handkerchief. 3. Painting on linen. 4. (Fort.) Curtain, part of a wall lying between the two bastions. 5. Face or front of a building.
Lifara [le-fah'-rah], *f.* (Prov. Ar.) *V.* ALIFARA.
Liga [lee'-gah], *f.* 1. A garter. 2. Bird-lime. 3. League, coalition, confederacy, combination, alliance. 4. Alloy for gold and silver.
Ligación [le-gah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Ligation, act of tying. 2. Union, mixture.
Ligada [le-gah'-dah], *f.* (Print.) Ligature, logotype.
Ligado, da [le-gah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *LIGAR*. Tied, bound, leagued, confederate.
Ligado, m. (Mus.) Slur.
Ligadura [le-gah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Ligature, any thing tied round another. 2. Ligation, ligature, the act of binding. 3. Subjection. 4. (Mus.) A tie, a slur. 5. (Arch.) All the arches made by cross-timbers in arches. 6. (Mech.) An iron wire which binds the strands of a wire cable. 7. (Naut.) Seizing, the fastening of two ropes with a thin line; lashing. *Dar una ligadura*, (Naut.) To seize.
Ligagamba [le-gah-gahm'-bah], *f.* (Obs.) Garter. *V.* LIGA.
Ligamaza [le-gah-mah'-thah], *f.* Viscous or glutinous matter around fruits.
Ligamento [le-gah-men'-to], *m.* 1. (Anat.) Ligament; a cord. 2. Ligament, bond, chain, entanglement.
Ligamentoso, sa [le-gah-men-to'-so, sah], *a.* Ligamentous, ligamental.

Ligamiento [le-gah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Union, act of tying or uniting. 2. Union, concord. 3. (Obs.) Ligament.
Ligar [le-gar'], *va.* 1. To tie, to bind, to fasten, to knit. 2. To alloy gold or silver for coinage. 3. To league, to coalesce, to confederate. 4. To render impotent by charms or spells. 5. To exorcise, to purify from the influence of malignant spirits.—*rr.* 1. To league, to conspire, to conjoin, to be leagued, to be allied. 2. To bind one's self to the performance of a contract.
Ligazón [le-gah-thone'], *f.* 1. Union, contexture, confluxure, connection, ligament, bond. 2. (Naut.) Futtock-timbers. *Navío que carece de ligazones*, A ship slightly built.
Ligeramente [le-lay-rah-men'-tay], *adv.* Swiftly, lightly, easily; giddily.
Ligereza [le-hay-ray'-thah], *f.* 1. Lightness, celerity, fleetness, agility, nimbleness. 2. Levity, unsteadiness, inconstancy, fickleness, flippancy, flirtation. 3. Lightness, want of weight. *Ligereza de manos*, Legerdemain, juggle.
Ligero, ra [le-hay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Light, of little weight. 2. Light, thin: applied to stuff or cloth. 3. Swift, light, active, nimble, fleet. 4. Light, gay, airy, unsteady, giddy. 5. Light, trifling. 6. Easily digestible: applied to food. 7. Unsound, not calm: applied to sleep. *Ligero de dedos*, Light-fingered. *Á la ligero*, Lightly, expeditiously. *De ligero*, Rashly; easily.
Ligeruela [le-hay-roo-ay'-lah], *a.* Applied to early grapes.
Ligio, a [lee'-he-o, ah], *a.* Liege, bound by some feudal tenure.
Lignito [lig-nee'-to], *m.* Lignite, brown coal.
Lignivoro, ra [lig-nee'-vo-ro, rah], *a.* Wood-eating.—*m. pl.* The longicorn beetles.
Lignum crucis [lig-noom croo'-this], *m.* Relic of the cross of Christ.
Ligomela [le-go-may'-lah], *a.* *V.* LIGERUELA.
Liguilla [le-geel'-lyah], *f.* Kind of narrow ribbon.
Lígula [lee'-gon-lah], *f.* 1. (Anat.) Epiglottis, the cartilage which covers the larynx. 2. (Bot.) Ligule, a scarios appendage at the summit of a sheathing petiole in grasses.
Ligulado, da [le-goo-lah'-do, dah], *a.* (Bot.) Ligulate, strap-shaped.
Ligurino, na [le-goo-ree'-no, nah], or **Ligústico, ca** [le-goos'-te-co, cah], *a.* Ligurian.
Ligústico [le-goos'-te-co], *m.* (Bot.) Lovage. Ligusticum.
Ligustro [le-goos'-tro], *m.* (Bot.) Privet. *V.* ALHESÁ.
Lija [lee'-hah], *f.* 1. Dog-fish, a small variety of shark. 2. Skin of the dog-fish used, dry, for polishing wood, lining boxes, etc.
Lijar [le-har'], *va.* 1. To smooth, to polish. 2. (Prov.) *V.* LASTIMAR.
Lila [lee'-lah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Lilac-tree. *Syringa vulgaris*. 2. Lilac flower. 3. A kind of light woollen stuff of various colours.
Lilaila [le-lah-ee'-lah], *f.* 1. Thin woollen stuff. 2. Artifice, trick, wile.
Liliáceo, cea [le-le-ah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Liliaceous, of the lily family.
Lilili [le-le-lee'], *m.* War-whoop of the Moors.
Lima [lee'-mah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Lime-tree. Citrus limetta. 2. Lime, the fruit of the lime-tree; also, the sweet lime, another variety of small lemon. 3. File, an instrument for smoothing metals. 4. (Met.) Correction, finish,

polish. 5. Channel in the roof of a house for the water to pass to the eaves. *Lima sorda*, (Met.) That which imperceptibly consumes any thing.

Limación [le-mah-the-on'], *f.* The process of filing roughnesses of the teeth.
Limadura [le-mah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Act of filing. 2. Filing, limature, metallic fragment rubbed off by the file.
Limalla [le-mah'-lyah], *f.* Filings.
Limar [le-mar'], *va.* 1. To file, to cut with a file. 2. To file, to polish; to give the finishing stroke to literary productions.
Limatón [le-mah-tone'], *m.* Coarse round file.
Limaza [le-mah'-thah], *f.* 1. Snail. Limax. 2. Archimedes' screw. 3. A disease of the feet of cattle.
Limazo [le-mah'-thol], *m.* Viscosity, sliminess.
Limazón [le-mah-thone'], *m.* Slug, a snail or slimy animal without a shell.
Limbo [leem'-bol], *m.* 1. Limbo, a region assigned to the souls of unbaptized children. 2. (Ast.) Limb, edge or border of the sun or moon. 3. Limb, exterior graduated border of a quadrant. 4. (Zool.) Circumference, or edge of a bivalve shell.
Limen [lee'-men], *m.* (Poet.) *V.* UMBRAL.
Limeño, ña [le-may'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Belonging to or native of the city Lima.
Limera [le-may'-rah], *f.* 1. Shopwoman who sells files or limes. 2. (Naut.) Helm-port, where the tiller is fastened to the rudder of the ship.
Limero [le-may'-rol], *m.* 1. Shopkeeper who sells files or limes. 2. (Bot.) Lime-tree. Citrus limetta.
Limeta [le-may'-tah], *f.* 1. Vial, a small bottle. 2. (Amer.) Medium-sized wine-bottle.
Limiste [le-mees'-tay], *m.* Cloth made of Segovia wool; cloth of the first quality.
Limitación [le-me-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Limitation, restriction, modification, circumscription, corrective; conditionality. 2. Limit, district.
Limitadamente [le-me-tah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Limitedly, finitely.
Limitado, da [le-me-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Limited, possessed of little talent.—*f.* (Com.) Of limited liability (fr. Eng. limited).—*pp.* of *LIMITAR*.
Limitador, ra [le-me-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who limits, circumscriber.
Limitáneo, nea [le-me-tah'-nay-o, ah], *a.* 1. Limitary, placed on the boundaries. 2. Limitaneous, belonging to limits.
Limitar [le-me-tar'], *va.* 1. To limit, to confine within bounds, to narrow. 2. To form boundaries, to establish limits. 3. To restrain, to circumscribe; to reduce expense.
Limite [lee'-me-tay], *m.* Limit, boundary, border, confine.
Limitrofe [le-mee'-tro-fay], *a.* Limiting, bounding, conterminous, limitary: applied to frontier provinces.
Limnea [lim-nay'-ah], *f.* Limnaea, the common pond-snail.
Limo [lee'-mol], *m.* Slime, mud.
Limón [le-mone'], *m.* 1. Lemon, the fruit of the lemon-tree. 2. (Bot.) Lemon-tree. Citrus medica. 3. *V.* LIMONERA. (Per.)
Limonada [le-mo-nah'-dah], *f.* Lemonade. *Limonada de vino*, Lemonade mixed with wine.
Limonado, da [le-mo-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Lemon-coloured.
Limonar [le-mo-nar'], *m.* Plantation of lemon-trees.
Limoncillo [le-mon-thee'-lyol], *m. dim.* A small lemon.

Limonera [le-mo-nay'-rah], *f.* Shaft of a cart.

Limonero [le-mo-nay'-ro], *m.* (Bot.) Lemon-tree. Citrus medica.

Limonero, ra [le-mo-nay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Dealer in lemons.—*a.* Applied to the shaft horses in carriages, etc.

Limonza [le-mon'-thah], *f.* The citron, or the bitter lemon.

Limoscapo [le-mos-cah'-pol], *m.* (Arch.) The part of the shaft of a column nearest the base, apophyge.

Limosidad [le-mo-se-dahd'], *f.* 1. Sliminess. 2. Foul matter between teeth.

Limosna [le-mos'-nah], *f.* Alms, charity.

Limosnero [le-mos-nay'-ro], *m.* Almoner.—*a.* Charitable.

Limoso, sa [le-mo'-so, sah], *a.* Slimy, muddy, limose.

Limpia [leem'-pe-ah], *f.* 1. Cleansing, freeing from dirt. 2. Dredging of harbours. 3. A certain tax paid by ships in harbours where dredging is required.

Limpiabotas [lim-pe-ah-bo'-tas], *m.* A boot-black.

Limpiachimeneas [leem'-pe-ah-che-may-nay'-as], *m.* Chimney-sweeper.

Limpiadera [lim-pe-ah-day'-rah], *f.* 1. A clothes-brush. 2. Comb-brush; a plough-cleaner.

Limpiadientes [lim-pe-ah-de-en'-tes], *m.* Toothpick.

Limpiador, ra [lim-pe-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Cleanser, scourer.

Limpiadura [lim-pe-ah-doo'-rah], *f.* Cleansing.—*pl.* Dirt thrown away in cleansing any thing.

Limpiamente [lim-pe-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* Cleanly, neatly; purely; sincerely, faithfully.

Limpiamiento [lim-pe-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* Act of cleansing.

Limpiaoidos [lim-pe-ah-o-ee'-dos], *m.* Earspoon, earpick.

Limpiaojos [lim-pe-ah-o'-hos], *m.* An eye-stone.

Limpiaplumas [lim-pe-ah-ploo'-mas], *m.* A pen-wiper.

Limpiar [lim-pe-ar'], *va.* 1. To clean, to scour, to cleanse. 2. To purify, to clear from guilt. 3. To pursue, to persecute. 4. (Coll.) To steal. *Limpiar las faldriqueras á uno*, To pick one's pockets.—*vr.* To clear one's self from imputed guilt.

Limpidez [lim-pe-deth'], *f.* Transparency, limpidity.

Limpido, da [leem'-pe-do, dah], *a.* Limpid, crystal-clear, transparent.

Limpieza [lim-pe-ay'-thah], *f.* 1. Cleanliness, cleanliness, neatness, purity, limpidness. 2. Chastity, purity of morals. 3. Integrity, rectitude; disinterestedness. 4. Purity of blood. *Limpieza de bolsa*, Emptiness of the purse.

Limpio, pia [leem'-pe-o, ah], *a.* 1. Clean, free from stain; cleanly, limpid. 2. Neat, elegant. 3. Pure: applied to families unconnected with Moors or Jews. 4. Pure, unmingled: commonly applied to corn. 5. Pure, free, clear. 6. Clear of all charges, net. *Limpio de polvo y paja*, Clear or free from all charges. *Jugar limpio*, To deal fair, to act uprightly. *Poner en limpio*, To make a fair copy. *Tierra limpia*, Even, flat country. *Costa limpia*, (Naut.) Clear coast, without shoals, sand-banks, or shallows. *En limpio*, In substance; set price; clearly.

Limpión [lim-pe-on'], *m.* A hasty cleaning. *Dase un limpión*, (Coll.) Ironical phrase telling some one he will not get what he wishes.

Limulo [lee'-moo-to], *m.* Limulus, king-crab.

Lináceas [le-nah'-thay-as], *a. & f. pl.* Linaceous, of the flax family.

Linaje [le-nah'-hay], *m.* 1. Lineage, race, progeny, offspring, family, house, kin, extraction, generation. 2. Class, condition. 3. (Prov.) Nobless, nobility.

Linajista [le-nah-bees'-tah], *m.* Genealogist, a writer of pedigrees.

Linajudo, da [le-nah-hoo'-do, 'dah], *m. & f. & a.* 1. One who boasts of his origin or family. 2. *m.* Genealogist.

Lináloe [le-nah'-lo-ay], *m.* Aloes. *V.* ALOE.

Linar [le-nar'], *m.* Flax-field, land on which flax is grown.

Linaria [le-nah'-re-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Wild flax, yellow toad flax. Antirrhinum linaria.

Linaza [le-nah'-thah], *f.* Linseed, the seed of flax. *Accite de linaza*, Linseed oil.

Lince [leen'-thay], *m.* 1. Lynx. Felis lynx. 2. Person of great acuteness and perspicacity.

Lince [leen'-thay], *a.* 1. Sharp-sighted, quick-sighted. 2. Acute, penetrating.

Lincear [lin-thay-ar'], *va.* (Coll.) To discover, to note what may be seen with difficulty.

Linches [leen'-chays], *m. pl.* (Mex.) Saddle-bags made from the fibre of the maguey.

Lindamente [lin-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Neatly, elegantly.

Lindar [lin-dar'], *vn.* To be contiguous.

Linde [leen'-day], *m. & f.* Landmark, boundary, limit.

Linde [leen'-day], *a.* Contiguous, bordering upon.

Lindero, ra [lin-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Contiguous, bordering upon.

Lindero [lin-day'-ro], *m.* *V.* LINDE.

Lindeza [lin-day'-thah], *f.* 1. Neatness, elegance, prettiness. 2. *pl.* (Iron.) Improperities, insults.

Lindo, da [leen'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Neat, handsome, pretty, fine, genteel. 2. Complete, perfect. *De lo lindo*, Perfectly, wonderfully.

Lindo [leen'-do], *m.* Beau, coxcomb, minion.

Lindón [lin-done'], *m.* Ridge, ground thrown up between asparagus-beds.

Lindura [lin-doo'-rah], *f.* *V.* LINDEZA.

Línea [lee'-nay-ah], *f.* 1. Line, longitudinal extension. 2. *V.* RAYA. 3. *V.* RENGÓN. 4. Line, lineage, progeny, family ascending or descending. 5. Line, equator, equinoctial line. 6. Line, boundary, limit. 7. Class, order. 8. (Mil.) Trench or intrenchment. 9. (Mil.) Rank of soldiers. 10. Line, twelfth part of an inch. *Línea de agua de mayor carga or del fuerte*, (Naut.) Load-water line. *Línea or arrufo de la astilla muerta*, (Naut.) The cutting-down line. *Línea de los reverses del costado*, (Naut.) The top timber lines.

Lineal [le-nay-ah'], *a.* Lineal, composed of lines.

Lineamento [le-nay-ah-men'-to], *m.* Lineament, exterior feature of a body.

Lineamiento [le-nay-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* Lineament, feature.

Linear [le-nay-ar'], *va.* To draw lines, to form with lines.

Lineró, ra [le-nay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* (Obs.) Dealer in flax or linen.

Linfá [leen'-fah], *f.* 1. Lymph, a fluid of the body. 2. (Poet.) Water.

Linfático, oa [lin-fah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Lymphatic, pertaining to lymph: applied to vessels and glands.

Linfoquicia [lin-fa-kee'-the-ah], *f.* (Med.) Serous diarrhoea.

Lingote [lin-go'-tay], *m.* (Min.) Ingot,

a mass of gold or silver, lingot, a pig of metal.

Lingual [lin-goo-ah'], *a.* Lingual, relating to the tongue.

Linguete [lin-gay'-tay], *m.* A pawl; a ratchet.

Lingüista [lin-goo-ees'-tah], *m.* Linguist, one versed in languages.

Lingüística [lin-goo-ees'-te-cah], *f.* Linguistics, the science of languages, comparative philology.

Lingüístico, ca [lin-goo-ees'-te-co, cah], *a.* Linguistic, relating to language or linguistics.

Linimento [le-ne-men'-to], *m.* (Med.) Liniment.

Linio [lee'-ne-o], *m.* *V.* LIÑO.

Lino [lee'-no], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Flax. Linum. 2. Linen. 3. Sail-cloth, canvas. 4. (Poet.) Sails of a ship.

Linón [le-none'], *m.* Lawn, the finest kind of light linen.

Lintel [lin-tel'], *m.* Lintel of a door. *V.* DINTEL.

Linterna [lin-terr'-nah], *f.* 1. A lantern. 2. (Obs.) An iron cage in which the heads of decapitated criminals were exposed to public view. 3. Small wheel in mills. *Linterna mágica*, Magic lantern. *Linterna secreta*, Dark lantern. 4. (Arch.) Lantern of church-towers over the cupola.

Linternazo [lin-ter-nah'-tho], *m.* Blow with a lantern, or (metaphorically) with some other instrument.

Linternero [lin-ter-nay'-ro], *m.* Lantern-maker.

Linternilla [lin-ter-neel'-yah], *f. dim.* A small lantern.

Linueso [le-noo-ay'-so], *m.* *V.* LINAZA.

Liño [lee'-nyo], *m.* 1. Row of trees or plants. 2. Ridge between furrows in ploughed land.

Liñuelo [le-nyoo-ay'-lo], *m.* Rope, cord.

Lío [lee'-o], *m.* Bundle, parcel, pack.

Liorna [le-or'-nah], *f.* (Coll.) Uproar, hullabaloo, confusion.

Lipia [lee'-pe-ah], *f.* Lippia, a plant of the verbena family. Lipia citrodora is the lemon-scented verbena.

Lipis [lee'-pis], *f.* Blue vitriol, copper sulphate.

Lipitud [le-pe-tood'], *f.* (Med.) Lippitude, blearedness of the eyes.

Lipogramacia [le-po-grah-mah'-the-ah], *f.* Lipogram, a composition written excluding some letter of the alphabet.

Lipoma [le-po'-mah], *m.* Lipoma, a fatty tumour.

Liporiquia, Lipotimia [le-po-ree'-ke-ah, le-po-tee'-me-ah], *f.* (Med.) Faint, swoon; first degree of syncope.

Liquefacción, f. *V.* LIQUEFACCIÓN.

Liquefactible, a. *V.* LIQUEFACTIBLE.

Liquefiable, a. (Neol.) Liquefiable.

Liquen [lee'-ken], *m.* Lichen, a low cryptogamic plant.

Liquidable [le-kee-dah'-blay], *a.* Liquefiable.

Liquidación [le-kee-dah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Liquidation, settlement. 2. Balance.

Liquidambar [le-ke-dahn'-bar], *m.* Liquidambar, a resinous substance, obtained by incision from the *Liquidambar styraciflua*, *L.*

Liquidamente [lee'-ke-dah-men-tay], *adv.* In a liquid manner.

Liquidar [le-kee-dar'], *va.* To liquefy, to melt, to dissolve. *Liquidar cuentas*, To clear accounts, to liquidate debts.—*vr.* 1. To liquefy, to liquate, to grow liquid. 2. To become liquid: used of letters.

Liquidéz [le-kee-deth'], *f.* Liquidness, fluidity.

Liquidificar [le-ke-de-fe-car'], *va.* To dissolve, to liquefy.

Líquido, *da* [lee'-ke-do, dah], *a.* 1. Liquid, fluid, fluent. 2. Evident, clear. 3. Net, neat.

Lira [lee'-rah], *f.* 1. Lyre, a harp; a lyric poem. 2. Lyra, a northern constellation.

Liria [lee'-re-ah], *f.* *V.* LIGA, bird-lime.

Lirico, *ca* [lee'-re-co, cah], *a.* Lyric, lyrical.

Lirio [lee'-re-o], *m.* The lily. *Lirio blanco*, *V.* AZUCENA. *Lirio florentino*, Orris, Florentine iris. *Lirio de los valles*, Lily of the valley. *V.* MUGUETE. *Lirio hediondo*, Gladwyn. Iris foetidissima.

Lirón [le-rone'], *m.* 1. Dormouse. *Myoxus glis*. 2. (Bot.) *V.* ALISMA. 3. (Naut.) Jack-screw.

Lirondo, *da* [le-ron'-do, dah], *a.* Pure, clean, neat. *Mundo y lirondo*, (Coll.) Pure, unmixed.

Lis [lees], *f.* Flor de lis, flower-de-luce, iris.

Lisa [lee'-sah], *f.* 1. A smooth stone for polishing paper. 2. A mixture for moulding the letters of a bell.

Lisamente [le-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Smoothly, plainly. *Lisa y llanamente*, Openly and frankly; without dispute or contention.

Lisbonense [lis-bo-nen'-say], or **Lisbo-nés**, *sa* [lis-bo-nays', sah], *a.* Belonging to or native of Lisbon.

Lisera [le-say'-rah], *f.* Large cane used in silk-worm sheds.

Lisiado, *da* [le-se-ah'-do, dah], *a.* (Poet.) Lamed, injured, hurt. (Prov.) Anxiously desirous.—*pp.* of LISIAR.

Lislar [le-se-ar'], *va.* To lame; to hurt a limb.

Lisimaquia [le-se-mah'-ke-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Loose strife. *Lysimachia*.

Lisis [lee'-sis], *f.* Lysis, the gradual abatement of disease, opposed to crisis. (Gr., from λύω, to loose.)

Liso, *sa* [lee'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Plain, even, flat, glib, smooth. 2. Clear, evident. *Hombre liso*, A plain-dealing man.

Lisonja [le-son'-hah], *f.* 1. Adulation, flattery, fawning, coaxing. 2. (Her.) Lozenge. 3. (Geom.) Rhomb or rhombus.

Lisonjado, *da* [le-son-hah'-do, dah], *a.* (Her.) Lozenged; rhombic.

Lisonjeador, *ra* [le-son-hay-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Flatterer.

Lisonjear [le-son-hay-ar'], *va.* 1. To flatter, to praise deceitfully, to coax, to wheedle, to fawn. 2. To delight, to please.

Lisonjeramente [le-son-hay-rah-men'-tay], *adv.* Flatteringly, fawningly.

Lisonjero, *ra* [le-son-hay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* A flatterer, a fawner, a parasite.—*a.* 1. Parasitical, wheedling, fawning. 2. Flattering, pleasing, agreeable.

Listá [lees'-tah], *f.* 1. Slip of paper, shred of linen, a list or strip of cloth. 2. Selvage, the edge of cloth. 3. List, catalogue. (Law) Docket. *Lista del equipaje*, (Naut.) Muster-book of the ship's company. *Pasar lista*, To call over; to muster, to review troops, to call the roll. *Lista de gastos*, Bill of expense and charges. *Lista de manjares* or *lista de platos*, Bill of fare, menu.

Listadillo [lis-tah-deel'-lyo], *m.* (Amer.) 1. Cotton cloth striped white and blue. 2. Striped gingham.

Listado, *da* [lis-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Striped, listed.—*pp.* of LISTAR.—*m. pl.* Listados, Striped checks, plaid.

Listadura [lis-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. The action of listing or applying strips. 2. The thing so listed.

Listar [lis-tar'], *va.* 1. To list, to cover with strips of cloth. 2. *V.* ALISTAR.

Listeado, *da* [lis-tay-ah'-do, dah], *a.* *V.* LISTADO.

Listel, **Listelo** [lis-tel', lis-tay'-lo], *m.* (Arch.) *V.* FILETE.

Listo, *ta* [lees'-to, tahl], *a.* Ready, diligent, prompt, active, clever.

Listón [lis-tone'], *m.* 1. Ribbon. 2. Ferret, tape. 3. Lath, cleat. 4. (Arch.) Fillet. *Listones*, (Naut.) Battens. *Listones de las escotillas*, (Naut.) Battens of the hatchways.

Listonado, *da* [lis-to-nah'-do, dah], *a.* (Arch.) Barred, striped, filleted.

Listonar [lis-to-nar'], *va.* To batten, to lath.

Listoneria [lis-to-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Parcel of ribbons, tapes, and inkles. 2. A ribbon-store; ribbon-manufactory.

Listonero, *ra* [lis-to-nay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Ribbon-maker.

Lisura [le-soo'-rah], *f.* 1. Smoothness, evenness, glibness, flatness. 2. Sincerity, candour.

Lita [lee'-tah], *f.* Larva of an insect which fixes itself under the tongue of certain quadrupeds. = Landrilla.

Litación [le-tah-the-on'], *f.* Sacrificing.

Litago, *ga* [le-tah-go'-go, gah], *a.* Lithagogue, solvent of urinary calculi; also, lithontriptic, destroying calculi: applied to surgical instruments.

Litar [le-tar'], *va.* To sacrifice to the divinity.

Litarge, **Litargirio** [le-tar'-hay, le-tar-hee'-re-o], *m.* Litharge. *V.* ALMÁRTAGA.

Lite [lee'-tay], *f.* Lawsuit, process. *V.* PLEITO.

Litera [le-tay'-rah], *f.* Litter, a vehicle with a bed, hung upon shafts like a sedan, drawn by mules.

Literal [le-tay-rah'-l], *a.* Literal.

Literalmente, *adv.* Literally.

Literario, *ria* [le-tay-rah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Literary.

Literatillo [le-tay-rah-teel'-lyo], *m. dim.* of LITERATO: commonly used in contempt.

Literato, *ta* [le-tay-rah'-to, tahl], *a.* Learned, lettered, literate, versed in sciences and letters.

Literato [le-tay-rah'-to], *m.* A learned man, a literary man.—*pl.* Literati, the learned.

Literatura [le-tay-rah-too'-rah], *f.* Literature, learning; skill in sciences and letters.

Literero [le-tay-ray'-ro], *m.* One who drives a litter.

Litiasis [le-te-ah'-sis], *f.* (Med.) Lithiasis, the formation of stones or gravel in the human body, especially in the urinary passages.

Litigante [le-te-gahn'-tay], *pa. & n.* Litigating; litigant; a party concerned in a lawsuit.

Litigar [le-te-gar'], *va.* 1. To litigate, to manage a suit at law. 2. To contend, to dispute.

Litigio [le-tee'-he-o], *m.* 1. Litigation, lawsuit. 2. Dispute, contest.

Litigioso, *sa* [le-te-he-o'-so, sah], *a.* Litigious, contentious.

Litina [le-tee'-nah], *f.* Lithia, lithium oxide.

Litio [lee'-te-o], *m.* Lithium, an alkaline metal, the lightest solid element.

Litis [lee'-tis], *f.* *V.* LITE.

Litisconsorte [le-tis-con-sor'-tay], *com.* Associate in a lawsuit.

Litiscontestación [le-tis-con-tes-tah-the-on'], *f.* (Law) Answer to a judicial command.

Litisexpensas [le-tis-ex-pen'-sas], *f. pl.* (Law) Costs of suit.

Litispendencia [le-tis-pen-den'-the-ah], *f.* The state of a lawsuit which is under judgment or pending.

Litocálamo [le-to-cah'-lah-mo], *m.* Petrified or fossil reed.

Litoclasto [le-to-clahs'-to], *m.* Lithoclast, an instrument for crushing stone in the bladder.

Litocola [le-to-co'-lah], *f.* Lithocolla, lapidary's cement, composed of marble dust, glue, and white of egg.

Litófago, *ga* [le-to'-fah-go, gah], *a.* Rock-consuming.

Litófilo, *la* [le-to'-fe-lo, lah], *a.* (Bot.) Growing on or attached to rocks.

Litófito [le-to'-fe-to], *m.* Lithophyte, a stone plant; coral.

Litofotografía, *f.* *V.* FOTOLITOGRAFÍA.

Litografía [le-to-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Lithography, printing from prepared stone. Inv. 1799, by Senefelder.

Litografiar [le-to-grah-fe-ar'], *va.* To lithograph.

Litográfico, *ca* [le-to-grah'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Lithographic.

Litógrafo [le-to'-grah-fo], *m.* Lithologist.

Litoideo, *dea* [le-to-ee'-day-o, ah], *a.* Lithoid, having the appearance of stone.

Litolapaxia [le-to-lah-pah'-se-ah], *f.* Litholapaxy, crushing of a stone and washing out at one operation.

Litología [le-to-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Lithology, natural history of stones.

Litológico, *ca* [le-to-lo'-he-co, cah], *a.* Lithological, mineralogical.

Litólogo [le-to'-lo-go], *m.* Lithologist.

Litoral [le-to-rah'-l], *a.* Littoral, belonging to the shore.

Litote [le-to'-tay], *f.* Litotes, a rhetorical figure; denial of the opposite.

Litotomía [le-to-to-mee'-ah], *f.* Lithotomy, the operation of cutting into the bladder to extract a stone.

Litotomista [le-to-to-mees'-tah], *m.* (Surg.) Lithotomist, one who cuts for the stone.

Litotricia [le-to-tree'-the-ah], *f.* Lithotripsy, the crushing of a stone within the bladder.

Litotritor [le-to-tre-tor'], *m.* Lithotrite, instrument for crushing vesical calculi.

Litoxilo [le-toe-see'-lo], *m.* Petrified wood.

Litrómetro [le-trah'-may-tro], *m.* Litrametre, an instrument for measuring the specific gravity of liquids.

Litro [lee'-tro], *m.* Liter, litre, a unit of capacity in the decimal system. One cubic decimetre.

Lituano, *na* [le-too-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Lithuanian.

Lituo [lee'-too-o], *m.* 1. Ancient military instrument of music. 2. Lituus, augur's staff.

Liturgia [le-toor'-he-ah], *f.* Liturgy, form of prayers; manner of celebrating the mass.

Litúrgico, *ca* [le-toor'-he-co, cah], *a.* Liturgical, liturgic, belonging to the liturgy.

Livianamente [le-ve-ah-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* Licentiously; with levity; lightly.

Liviandad [le-ve-an-dahd'], *f.* 1. Lightness, want of weight. 2. Levity, imprudence. 3. Incontinence, libidinousness.

Liviano, *na* [le-ve-ah'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Light, of little weight. 2. Imprudent, light, unsteady. 3. Incontinent, unchaste, libidinous.

Livianos [le-ve-ah'-nos], *m. pl.* Lungs. *V.* BONES.

Lividez [le-ve-deth'], *f.* 1. Lividity, lividness. 2. The black and blue colour of a bruise.

Lívido, *da* [lee'-ve-do, dah], *a.* Livid. *V.* AMORATADO.

Lixiviación [lec-se-ve-ah-the-on'], *f.* Leaching, or lixiviation of an alkali.

Liza [lee'-thah], *f.* 1. Skate, a sea-fish. 2. List for tilts and jousts.
Lizo [lee'-thol], *m.* Skein of silk.
Lizón [le-thone'], *m.* (Bot.) Water plantain. *Alisma plantago*.
Lo, *indef. pron.* It: placed before or after verbs. It is used before adjectives, when by an ellipsis they are used in a general sense, referring to a thing either masculine or feminine, singular or plural. It is used also with reference to whole sentences.
Loa [lo'-ah], *f.* 1. Prologue of a play. 2. Praise.
Loable [lo-ah'-blay], *a.* Laudable, praiseworthy.
Loablemente, *adv.* Laudably, commendably.
Loador, ra [lo-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Praiser, lauder.
Loán [lo-ahn'], *m.* A land measure of the Philippine Islands, equal to 3,600 square feet (2.79 acres).
Loanda [lo-ahn'-dah], *f.* Kind of scurvy.
Loar [lo-ar'], *va.* To praise; to approve.
Loasa [lo-ah'-sah], *f.* Loasa, a genus of South American climbing plants of elegant flowers.
Loba [lo'-bah], *f.* 1. Ridge between furrows. 2. Long gown worn by clergymen and students. 3. She-wolf.
Lóbado [lo'-bah-dol], *m.* Morbid swelling incident to horses.
Lobanillo [lo-bah-neel'-lyol], *m.* Wen, a callous excrecence.
Lobato [lo-bah'-tol], *m.* Young wolf.
Lobera [lo-bay'-rah], *f.* Thicket where wolves make their lair.
Lobero, ra [lo-bay'-ro, rah], *a.* Relating to wolves.
Lobero [lo-bay'-ro], *m.* *V. ESPANTANU-BLADOS*.
Lobezno [lo-beth'-no], *m.* A young wolf.
Lobina [lo-bee'-nah], *f.* Striped bass.
Lobo [lo'-bol], *m.* 1. Wolf. *Canis lupus*. 2. Lobe, a division of the lungs, liver, etc. 3. (Joe.) Intoxication, inebriation. *Fulan cogió un lobo*, He was tipsy. 4. Iron instrument for defending or scaling walls. *Son lobos de la misma camada*, They are all chips of the same block. *Quien con lobos anda á aullar se enseña*, (prov.) The friend of the wicked is made like unto them. *Ver las orejas del lobo*, (Met.) To find one's self in the greatest danger.
Lobo marino [lo'-bo mah-ree'-no], *m.* Seal, sea-calf.
Loboso, sa [lo-bo'-so, sah], *a.* Full of wolves: applied to countries or forests.
Lóbrego, ga [lo'-bray-go, gah], *a.* Murky, obscure, sad, mirk.
Lobreguecer [lo-bray-gay-therr'], *vn.* To grow dark, to be dark.—*va.* To make dark.
Lobreguez [lo-bray-geth'], *f.* Obscurity, darkness.
Lóbulo [lo'-boo-to], *m.* Lobe or lobule, a division or distinct part of the lungs, liver, etc.
Lobuno, na [lo-boo'-no, nah], *a.* Wolfish, resembling a wolf.
Locación y conducción [lo-ca-the-on' ee con-dooe-the-on'], *f.* (Law) Contract of letting on lease.
Local [lo-cah'], *a.* Local, relating to a particular place.
Localidad [lo-cah-le-dahd'], *f.* Locality, existence in place; location.
Localización [lo-cah-le-thah-the-on'], *f.* Localization, fixing in a definite place.
Localizar [lo-cah-le-thar'], *va.* To localize, to fix in a determined place.
Localmente, *adv.* Locally.
Locamente [lo-cah-men'-tay], *adv.* Madly; immoderately, extravagantly; fondly.

Locarias [lo-cah'-re-as], *m.* (Coll.) A madcap, a wild, hot-brained fellow.
Locazo, za [lo-cah'-tho, thah], *a. aug.* Very mad.
Loción [lo-the-on'], *f.* 1. Lotion, a medicine used to wash any part with. 2. Wash, lavation, the act of washing.
Loco, ca [lo'-co, cah], *a.* 1. Mad, crack-brained. 2. Fool. 3. Abundant, fertile. *A tontas y á locas*, Inconsiderately, without reflection. *Estar loco de contento*, (Coll.) To be mad with joy. *A palabras locas, orejas sordas*, A silly question deserves no answer.
Loco [lo'-col], *m.* A madman, crazy-man.
Locomoción [lo-co-mo-the-on'], *f.* (Phys.) Locomotion, power of moving.
Locomotiva [lo-co-mo-tee'-vah], *f.* (Littl. us.; not Academic; Amer.) Locomotive. *V. LOCOMOTORA*.
Locomotivo, va [lo-co-mo-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Locomotive, possessed of the power of moving.
Locomotor, ra [lo-co-mo-tor', rah], *a.* Locomotor, having the power of producing motion.
Locomotora [lo-co-mo-to'-rah], *f.* A locomotive engine.
Locomotoriz [lo-co-mo-treeth'], *a.* Locomotive.
Locro [lo'-cro], *m.* (Peru, Ec.) A stew composed chiefly of winter squash, potatoes, tender maize, meat or fish, etc.
Loquacidad [lo-coo-ah-the-dahd'], *f.* Loquacity, talkativeness, garrulity, flippancy.
Locuaz [lo-coo-ath'], *a.* Loquacious, talkative, garrulous, flippant.
Locuazmente, *adv.* (Littl. us.) With loquacity, flippantly.
Locución [lo-coo-the-on'], *f.* Locution, manner of speech; phrase, expression.
Locuela [lo-coo-ay'-lah], *f.* 1. Each one's particular mode of speaking. 2. Name commonly given to a giddy and conceited young girl.
Loculado, da [lo-coo-lah'-do, dah], or **Locular, a.** (Bot.) Divided into loculi or cells.
Locura [lo-coo'-rah], *f.* 1. Madness, frenzy, lunacy, craziness. 2. Fury; folly, absurdity. *Hacer locuras*, To act in an absurd, foolish manner.
Locutorio [lo-coo-to'-re-o], *m.* Parlour, place in monasteries for receiving visits.
Locha, f. Loche, m. [lo'-chah, lo'-chay]. (Zool.) Loach, groundling, a small fish.
Locho, cha [lo'-cho, chah], *a.* (Amer. coll.) Red-bearded, bright red.
Lodazal, Lodazar [lo-dah-thah', lo-dah-thar'], *m.* A muddy place.
Lodo [lo'-dol], *m.* Mud, mire.
Lodoñero [lo-do-nyay'-ro], *m.* (Bot.) Guaiac, lignum-vite tree.
Lodoso, sa [lo-do'-so, sah], *a.* Muddy, miry.
Logarítmico, ca [lo-gah-reet'-me-co, cah], *a.* Logarithmic, logarithmical.
Logaritmo, m. Logarithm.
Logia [lo'-he-ah], *f.* Lodge, assembly of Freemasons and the place where they meet.
Lógica [lo'-he-cah], *f.* Logic, dialectics.
Lógicamente, *adv.* Logically.
Lógico, ca [lo'-he-co, cah], *a.* Logical.
Lógico [lo'-he-col], *m.* Logician, dialectician, a professor of logic.
Logografía [lo-go-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Shorthand.
Logogrifo [lo-go-gree'-fo], *m.* Logograph, an enigma in which the different parts of a word are taken in divers meanings.
Logomaquia [lo-go-mah'-ke-ah], *f.* Logomachy, dispute about words.
Lograr [lo-grar'], *va.* 1. To gain, to

obtain, to succeed, to procure, to compass. 2. To possess, to enjoy. 3. To avail one's self of. 4. To hit upon, to manage, to do well.—*vr.* To reap the benefit of one's labour and exertions.
Logrear [lo-gray-ar'], *vn.* To borrow or lend on interest.
Logreria [lo-gray-ree'-ah], *f.* Dealing in interest, usury.
Logrero, ra [lo-gray'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Lender at interest, usurer.
Logro [lo'-gro], *m.* 1. Gain, benefit. 2. Attainment of some purpose. 3. Interest; usury. *Dar á logro*, To put out money at usurious interest.
Loma [lo'-mah], *f.* 1. Rising ground in the midst of a plain, a little hill or hillock. 2. Slope.
Lombarda [lom-bar'-dah], *f.* 1. Lombardy gun. 2. (Bot.) Red cabbage. *Brassica capitata rubra*.
Lombardada [lom-bar-dah'-dah], *f.* Shot from a Lombardy gun.
Lombardear [lom-bar-day-ar'], *va.* To discharge Lombardy guns.
Lombarderia [lom-bar-day-ree'-ah], *f.* Park of Lombardy guns.
Lombardero [lom-bar-day'-ro], *m.* Soldier appointed to Lombardy guns.
Lombárdico, ca [lom-bar'-de-co, cah], *a.* Lombard, belonging to Lombardy.
Lombardo, da [lom-bar'-do, dah], *a.* Lombard, belonging to Lombardy.
Lombriguera [lom-bre-gay'-rah], *f.* 1. Hole made by worms. 2. (Bot.) Southernwood wormwood. *Artemisia abrotanum*.
Lombriz [lom-breeth'], *f.* Worm bred in the body, or in the earth.
Lombrizal [lom-bre-thahl'], *a.* (Anat.) Vermiform.
Lomear [lo-may-ar'], *vn.* To yerk or move the loins of horses in a circular manner.
Lomentáceas [lo-men-tah'-thay-as], *f. pl.* That division of the pulse family (Leguminosæ) which has regular flowers.
Lomento [lo-men'-tol], *m.* (Bot.) Loment, a kind of legume falling in pieces when ripe.
Lomera [lo-may'-rah], *f.* 1. Strap of harness which crosses the loins. 2. (Prov.) Ridge of a house.
Lomiancho, a [lo-me-ahn'-cho, chah], *a.* Strong or broad-backed.
Lomica, illa, ita [lo-mee'-cah], *f. dim.* A very little hill or hillock.
Lomillo [lo-meel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A small loin. 2. A kind of needle-work.
Lominhiesto, ta [lo-min-e-es'-to, tah], *a.* 1. High-cropped. 2. Presumptuous, arrogant.
Lomo [lo'-mo], *m.* 1. Loin. 2. Chine, a piece of the back of an animal. 3. Back of a book or cutting tool; double of any cloth, crease. 4. Ridge between furrows. *Llevar or traer á lomo*, To carry on the back. *Jugar de lomo*, To be idle and lascivious.—*pl.* Ribs; loins.
Lomudo, da [lo-moo'-do, dah], *a.* Large in the loins, broad-backed.
Lona [lo'-nah], *f.* Canvas. *Lona para hacer velas*, Duck-canvas, sail-cloth. *Lona para encerados*, Tarpauling canvas or glazing.
Loncha [lone'-chah], *f.* 1. Thin flat stone. 2. Thin slice of meat.
Lóndiga [lon'-de-gah], *f.* ALHÓNDIGA.
Londinense [lon-de-nen'-say], *a.* Of London, Londonese.
Londó [lon-do', m. (Com.) A fabric made in Brittany.
Londrina [lon-dree'-nah], *f.* A sort of woollen cloth from London.
Loneta [lo-nay'-tah], *f.* Ravens' duck, sail-cloth.

Longa [lone'-gah], *f.* Long musical note.

Longanimidad [lon-gah-ne-me-dahd'], *f.* Longanimity, forbearance.

Longánimo, ma [lon-gah'-ne-mo, mahl], *a.* Forbearing, generous, magnanimous.

Longaniza [lon-gah-nee'-thahl], *f.* A kind of long sausage.

Longar [lon-gar'], *a.* Applied to a long piece of honey-comb in the hive.

Longazo, za [lon-gah'-tho, thahl], *a. aug.* Very long.

Longevidad [lon-hay-ve-dahd'], *f.* Longevity.

Longevo [lon-hay'-vo], *a.* Longeval, long-lived.

Longicornios [lon-he-eor'-ne-ose], *a. & m. pl.* Longicorn; the longicorn beetles have very long antennae, sometimes surpassing the entire length of the body. The larvæ burrow in the hardest woods.

Longifloro, ra [lon-he-fló'-ro, rah], *a.* Long-flowered, longiflorous.

Longimetria [lon-he-may-tree'-ahl], *f.* (Geom.) Longimetry, the art of measuring distances.

Longincuó, cua [lon-heen'-coo-o, ah], *a.* Distant, remote.

Longipedo, da [lon-hee'-pay-do, dah], *a.* Long-footed.

Longirrostrós [lon-hir-ros'-trose], *m. pl. a.* Longirostres, a family of birds, including snipes, etc. As adjective, longirostral, long-billed.

Longísimo, ma [lon-hee'-se-mo, mahl], *a. sup. of LUENOO.* Longest. So, too, LONGUISIMO.

Longitud [lon-he-tood'], *f.* 1. Length, longness. 2. Longitude.

Longitudinal [lon-he-too-de-nahl'], *a.* Longitudinal.

Longitudinalmente, adv. Longitudinally, lengthwise.

Longuera [lon-gay'-rah], *f.* Long and narrow strip of land.

Longura [lon-goo'-rah], *f.* 1. Length. 2. Long lapse of time. 3. Delay.

Lonja [lone'-hab], *f.* 1. Exchange, a public place where merchants meet. 2. Slice or steak of ham, or any other eatable. 3. Grocer's shop; warehouse, sale-room. *Lonja cerrada* or *abierto*, Shut or open shop or exchange. 4. Entrance hall of an edifice. 5. Leather strap, used in falconry.

Lonjero [lon-hay'-ro], *m.* Grocer.

Lonjista [lon-hees'-tah], *com.* Shop-keeper who deals in groceries.

Lontananza [lon-tah-nahn'-thahl], *f.* (Art) Distance, background.

Loor [lo-or'], *m.* (Poet.) Praise.

Lopigia [lo-pee'-he-ahl], *f.* Disease which makes the hair fall off.—*V.* ALOPECIA.

Loquear [lo-kay'-ar'], *vn.* 1. To act the fool, to talk nonsense. 2. To rejoice, to exult, to revel, to frolic.

Loquero, ra [lo-kay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. Keeper of a mad-house. 2. Physician to a mad-house.

Loquesca [lo-kes'-cah], *f.* The frantic demeanour of mad people.

Loquillo, illa, ito, ita [lo-keel'-lyo], *a. dim.* Wild, almost mad.

Loquios [lo'-ke-ose], *m. pl.* Lochia, the evacuations following childbirth for two to three weeks.

Lord, m. (pl. LORES). Lord, a title of honour given to the highest nobility in England.

Lorenzana [lo-ren-thah'-nah], *f.* A sort of coarse linen.

Loriga [lo-ree'-gah], *f.* 1. Coat of mail, cuirass. 2. Naveband, the hoop which surrounds the nave of a coach-wheel.

Lorigado, da [lo-re-gah'-do, dah], *a.* Armed with a coat of mail, loricate.

Loriguillo [lo-re-geel'-lyo], *m.* Shrub used by dyers.

Loro, ra [lo'-ro, rah], *a.* Tawny, dark brown.

Loro [lo'-ro], *m.* 1. Parrot. *Psittacus*. 2. (Bot.) Portugal laurel. *Prunus lusitanica*.

Losa [lo'-sah], *f.* 1. Flag, a square stone used for pavements. 2. Painter's block of marble on which colours are ground. 3. Trap for catching birds or rats.

Losado [lo-sah'-do], *m.* *V.* ENLOSADO. —*Losado, da, pp. of LOSAR.*

Losanje [lo-sahn'-hay], *m.* (Her.) Lozenge; rhomb.

Losar [lo-sar'], *va.* *V.* ENLOSAR.

Losica, ita [lo-see'-cah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small flag or stone.

Loseta, Losilla [lo-say'-tah, lo-see'-lyah], *f.* 1. A small trap or snare. 2. *V.* LOSICA. *Coger en la loseta* or *losilla*, To deceive one cunningly.

Lote [lo'-tay], *m.* Lot, fortune, chance.

Lotería [lo-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Lottery. 2. The game lotto.

Loto [lo'-to], *m.* (Bot.) 1. Lotus, the Egyptian and Indian water-lily. 2. The lote-tree, or nettle-tree. *V.* ALMEZ. 3. Jujube-tree.

Lotófago, ga [lo-to'-fah-go, gah], *a.* Lotus-eating.

Loxia [loc'-se-ah], *f.* (Zool.) Crossbill, loxia.

Loza [lo'-thah], *f.* Delft, a fine sort of earthenware; glazed earthenware. *Ande la loza*, (Coll.) Noisy mirth and jollity.

Lozanamente [lo-thah-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* Luxuriantly.

Lozanear [lo-thah-nay-ar'], *vn.* To affect pomp and ostentation in words and actions.

Lozania [lo-thah-nee'-ah], *f.* 1. Luxuriance of verdure, exuberant growth of plants. 2. Elegance; lustiness.

Lozano, na [lo-thah'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Luxuriant. 2. Sprightly.

Lúa [loo'-ah], *f.* 1. Esparto glove (with no separation for the fingers) for cleaning horses. (Obs.) Glove. 2. (Prov.) A sort of crane for raising weights. 3. (Naut.) Lee. 4. (Prov.) Sailron-bag. *Tomar por la lúa*, (Naut.) To bring to the lee.

Lubricación [loo-bre-cah-the-on'], *f.* Lubrication.

Lubricar, Lubrificar [loo-bre-car', loo-bre-fe-car'], *va.* To lubricate.

Lubricativo, va [loo-bre-cah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Lubricant, lubricative.

Lubricidad [loo-bre-the-dahd'], *f.* 1. Lubricity, slipperiness. 2. Lewdness.

Lúbrico, ca [loo'-bre-co, cah], *a.* Slippery; lubricous; lewd.

Lucanio, nia, Lucano, na [loo-cah'-neo, ah, loo-cah'-no, nah], *a.* Lucanian, native of or belonging to Lucania.

Lucano [loo-cah'-no], *m.* The stag-beetle, commonly called *cometa*.

Lucas [loo'-cas], *m. pl.* (Cant.) Playing-cards.

Lucentísimo, ma [loo-then-tee'-se-mo, mahl], *a. super. of LUCIENTE.*

Lucerna [loo-therr'-nah], *f.* 1. Glow-worm. 2. Lamp.

Lucérnula [loo-therr'-neo-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Lucern, lucerne, alfalfa.

Lucero [loo-thay'-ro], *m.* 1. Morning star, Venus, day-star, Lucifer. 2. Splendour. 3. Part of a window where light enters. 4. White spot on the forehead of certain quadrupeds. (Acad.)—*pl.* (Poet.) Eyes.

Lucible [loo-thee'-blay], *a.* (Obs.) Resplendent.

Lucidamente [loo-the-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Lucidly, brightly.

Lucidar [loo-the-dar'], *va.* To copy a picture on transparent paper.

Lucidez [loo-the-deth'], *f.* Brilliancy, brightness.

Lucido, da [loo-thee'-do, dah], *a.* Magnificent, splendid, brilliant in performance.—*pp. of LUCIR.*

Lúcido, da [loo'-the-do, dah], *a.* 1. Lucid, clear in reason. 2. Brilliant, shining.

Lucidura [loo-the-doo'-rah], *f.* (Coll.) Whiteness of white-washed walls.

Luciente [loo-the-en'-tay], *pa.* Shining, lucid, luminous, bright.

Luciérnaga [loo-the-err'-nah-gah], *f.* Glow-worm, fire-fly. *Lampyrus*.

Luciérnago, m. (Obs.) *V.* LUCIERNAGA.

Lucifer [loo-the-fer'], *m.* 1. Lucifer, Satan. 2. A very proud and wicked man. 3. *V.* LUCERO for the morning star.

Luciferino, na [loo-the-fay-ree'-no, nah], *a.* Luciferian, devilish.

Lucifero, ra [loo-thee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* (Poet.) Resplendent, shining, luciferous.—*m.* (Obs.) *V.* LUCERO.

Lucifugo, ga [loo-thee'-foo-go, gah], *a.* Avoiding the light, lucifugous.

Lucillo [loo-theel'-lyo], *m.* Tomb; sarcophagus.

Lucimiento [loo-the-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Lucidity, brightness. 2. Splendour, lustre, applause.

Lucio, cia [loo'-the-o, ah], *a.* Lucid, bright.

Lucio [loo'-the-o], *m.* (Zool.) Common pike, luce. *Esox lucius*.

Lucir [loo-theer'], *va.* 1. To emit light, to glitter, to gleam, to glow. 2. To illuminate, to enlighten. 3. To outshine, to exceed.—*vn. & vr.* 1. To shine, to be brilliant. *Le luce el trabajo*, He enjoys the fruits of his labour. 2. To dress to advantage.

Lucirlo, (Coll.) To dash away, to sport.

Lucrarse [loo-crar'-say], *vr.* To get gain or profit from a business or charge.

Lucrativamente, adv. Profitably, lucratively.

Lucrativo, va [loo-crab-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Lucrative, productive of gain.

Lucro [loo'-ero], *m.* Gain, profit, lucre.

Lucroso, sa [loo-ero'-so, sah], *a.* Lucrative, gainful, profitable.

Luctuosa [loo-too-o'-sah], *f.* Ancient tax paid to lords and bishops for the dead.

Luctuosamente, adv. Mournfully, sorrowfully.

Luctuoso, sa [loo-too-o'-so, sah], *a.* Sad, mournful.

Lucubración [loo-coo-brah-the-on'], *f.* Lucubration, nocturnal study.

Lucubrar [loo-coo-brar'], *va.* To lucubrate, to study by night.

Lúcuma [loo'-coo-mah], *f.* Fruit of the *lúcuma*, a tree of Peru and tropical America. *Achras mammosa, L.*

Lucha [loo'-chah], *f.* 1. Struggle, strife, contest, wrestle. 2. Dispute, argument.

Luchador, ra [loo-chah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Wrestler.

Luchar [loo-char'], *va.* 1. To wrestle, to contend, to struggle. 2. To discuss, to debate.

Lucharniego, ga [loo-char-ne-ay'-go, gah], *a.* Applied to dogs used for catching hares at night.

Luchillo [loo-cheel'-lyo], *m.* (Naut.) Goring, goring cloth.

Ludia [loo'-de-ah], *f.* (Prov.) Ferment, yeast.

Ludiar [loo-de-ar'], *va. & vr.* (Prov.) To ferment.

Ludibrio [loo-dee'-bre-ol], *m.* Mockery, derision, scorn.

Ludimiento [loo-de-me-en'-tol], *m.* (Prov.) *V.* COLISIÓN.

Ludir [loo-deer'], *va.* To rub, to waste by friction, to collide.

Ludria [loo'-dre-ahl], *f.* *V.* NUTRIA.

Lúe [loo'-ay], *f.* Infection. (Acad.) (Lat. *lues*, *pox.*)

Luego [loo-ay'-go], *adv.* 1. Presently, immediately, outright, out of hand. *Desde luego*, From the present moment; in hand. 2. Soon afterward.—*conj.* Then, therefore.

Luengo, ga [loo-en'-go, gah], *a.* (Obs.) *V.* LARGO.

Lueñe [loo-ay'-nyay], *adv.* (Obs.) *V.* LEJOS.

Lugano [loo-gah'-no], *m.* A linnet. *V.* JILGUERO.

Lugar [loo-gar'], *m.* 1. Place, spot, situation, position. 2. City, town, village: properly speaking, it is applied to a village or a very small town. 3. Employment, office, dignity. 4. Time, opportunity, occasion. 5. Leisure, convenience of time. 6. Cause, motive, reason. 7. Text, authority or sentiment of an author. *Lugar común*, Privy-house, water-closet. *Lugar muy pasajero*, A thoroughfare. *Lugares comunes*, Commonplace topics. *Lugares de un combate*, (Naut.) Quarters in a sea-fight. *En lugar de*, Instead of, in lieu of.

Lugarico, illo, ito [loo-gar-thee'-eo], *m. dim.* *V.* LUGARILLO.

Lugarillo, Lugarejo [loo-gah-reel'-yo, loo-gah-ray'-ho], *m. dim.* Hamlet, a small village.

Lugareño, ña [loo-gah-ray'-nyo, nyah], *m. & f. & a.* 1. Belonging to a village. 2. Inhabitant of a village.

Lugarete [loo-gah-ray'-tay], *m. dim.* *V.* LUGARILLO.

Lugarón [loo-gah-rone'], *m. aug.* *V.* LUGARAZO.

Lugarote [loo-gah-ro'-tay], *m. aug.* *V.* LUGARAZO.

Lugartenencia [loo-gar-tay-nen'-the-ah], *f.* Lieutenancy.

Lugarteniente [loo-gar-tay-ne-en'-tay], *m.* 1. Deputy, substitute, delegate. 2. Lieutenant.

Lugre [loo'-gray], *m.* Lugger, a small two or three-masted vessel.

Lugo [loo'-gol], *m.* Kind of linen.

Lúgubre [loo'-goo-bray], *a.* Sad, mournful, gloomy, melancholy, lugubrious, dismal.

Luir [loo-eer'], *vn.* (Naut.) To gall, or be galled or fretted, to wear away by friction.—*va.* (Prov.) *V.* REDIMIR CEN-
SOS.

Lujación [loo-hah-the-on'], *f.* *V.* LUXA-
CIÓN.

Lujar [loo-har'], *va.* (Cuba) 1. To rub. *V.* LUDIR. 2. To smooth the sole of a shoe. 3. (Med.) To luxate, to dislocate.

Lujo [loo'-ho], *m.* Profuseness, extravagance or excess in pomp, dresses, fare, etc.; superfluity, luxury, finery.

Lujoso, sa [loo-ho'-so, sah], *a.* Showy (in dress), sumptuous, luxurious; profuse, lavish.

Lujuria [loo-hoo'-re-ah], *f.* 1. Lechery, lubricity, lust, carnal pleasure. 2. Excess, profuseness, lavishness.

Lujuriente [loo-hoo-re-ahn'-tay], *pa.* Lasting.—*a.* Luxuriant, exuberant.

Lujuriar [loo-hoo-re-ar'], *vn.* 1. To be lecherous or libidinous, to lust. 2. To couple together: speaking of animals.

Lujuriosamente, adv. Lecherously, lustfully, voluptuously.

Lujurioso, sa [loo-hoo-re-o'-so, sah], *a.* Lecherous, lustful, voluptuous, lewd, libidinous.

Lumbago [loom-bah'-go], *m.* (Med.) Lumbago, lumbar rheumatism.

Lumbar [loom-bar'], *a.* Lumbar, lum-
bary.

Lumbrada, Lumbrarada [loom-brah'-dah, loom-brah-rah'-dah], *f.* A great fire; a fierce conflagration.

Lumbre [loom'-bray], *f.* 1. Fire, any thing burning. 2. Spark from a flint. 3. Splendour, brightness, lucidity, clearness. 4. (Obs.) *V.* VISTA. *A lum-
bre de pajas*, (Coll.) Very swiftly.—*pl.* 1. Tinder-box, with the materials for striking fire. 2. Hammer, that part of a gun-lock which strikes fire from the flint. 3. Fore-part of horse-shoes. *A lumbre mansa*, On a slow fire. *Ni por lumbre*, By no means. *Lumbre del agua*, Level, or surface of the water.

Lumbrer [loom-bray'-rah], *f.* 1. Luminary, any body which emits light. 2. Sky-light. 3. Luminary, he who from his transcendent abilities is fit to instruct mankind.

Luminar [loo-me-nar'], *m.* 1. Lumi-
nary, any body which emits light. 2. Among painters, light, as opposed to shade. 3. Luminary, a man eminent in science.

Luminaria [loo-me-nah'-re-ah], *f.* 1. Illumination, festival lights. 2. Lamp which is kept burning in Roman Catholic churches before the sacrament.—*pl.* Money paid for illuminations.

Luminico, ca [loo-mee'-ne-co, cah], *a.* *V.* LUMINOSO.—*m.* Light.

Luminosamente, adv. Luminously.

Luminoso, sa [loo-me-no'-so, sah], *a.* Luminous, shining.

Luna [loo'-nah], *f.* 1. The moon. 2. Glass plate for mirrors, glass for optical instruments. 3. Effect of the moon upon lunatic people. 4. *Media luna*, (Mil.) Half-moon, a ravelin built before the angle or curtain of a bastion. 5. (Prov.) Open, uncovered court or hall. *Luna llena* or *men-
quante*, Full or waning moon.

Lunación [loo-nah-the-on'], *f.* Luna-
tion, the period of revolution of the moon.

Lunado, da [loo-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Lu-
nated, formed like a half-moon.

Lunanco, ca [loo-nahn'-eo, cah], *a.* Ap-
plied to animals with one quarter higher than another.

Lunar [loo-nar'], *m.* 1. Mole, a natural spot or discoloration of the body. *Lunar postizo*, Patch which ladies wear on the face as an ornament. 2. Note or stain of infamy.—*a.* Lunar, lunar.

Lunaria [loo-nah'-re-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Moonwort, honesty.

Lunario [loo-nah'-re-ol], *m.* *V.* CALEN-
DARIO.

Lunático, ca [loo-nah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Lunatic, moonstruck, mad.

Lunecilla [loo-nay-theel'-lyah], *f.* Cres-
cent worn by women.

Lunes [loo'-nes], *m.* Monday.

Luneta [loo-nay'-tah], *f.* 1. The two or three rows of cushioned seats in the pit of a play-house, immediately behind the orchestra. 2. The spot where olives are pressed. 3. A saddler's knife, leather knife. 4. (Ant.) A spec-
tacle lens. 5. Ornament in the shape of a half moon which women used to wear on the head and children on the shoes. 6. (Arch.) *V.* BOCATEJA and LUNETO.

Luneto [loo-nay'-to], *m.* A skylight, of half-moon shape, in an arch, lunette.

Lunista [loo-nees'-tah], *m.* (Obs.) Lu-
natic, a mad person.

Lúnula [loo'-noo-lah], *f.* 1. A crescent,

a figure formed by two arcs of a circle. 2. (Opt.) Meniscus, a lens or glass convex on one side and concave on the other.

Lupanar [loo-pah-nar'], *m.* Brothel, a bawdy-house.

Lupanario, ia [loo-pah-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Belonging to a brothel.

Lupia [loo'-pe-ah], *f.* Encysted tumour.

Lupicia [loo-pee'-the-ah], *f.* *V.* ALOPE-
CIA.

Lupino, na [loo-pee'-no, nah], *a.* (Littl.
us.) Wolfish.

Lupino [loo-pee'-no], *m.* (Bot.) Lu-
pine or lupin. *V.* ALTRAMUZ.

Lupulina [loo-poo-lee'-nah], *f.* Lupulin,
the active principle of hops.

Lúpulo [loo'-poo-lo], *m.* (Bot.) Hops.
Humulus lupulus.

Luquete [loo-kay'-tay], *m.* 1. Zest, a slice of orange with the peel thrown into wine. 2. Match, a card, rope, or small chip dipped in melted sulphur.

Luquetera [loo-kay-tay'-rah], *f.* Match-
girl.

Lurte [loor'-tay], *m.* (Prov. Arragon.)
V. ALUD.

Lusitano, na [loo-se-tah'-no, nah], *a.* Lusitanian, Portuguese.

Lustración [loos-trah-the-on'], *f.* Lus-
tration, purification by water.

Lustrador [loos-trah-dor'], *m.* 1. Hot-
press, mangle, a machine which gives a gloss to clothes. 2. Hot-presser. 3. Mirror-polisher.

Lustral [loos-trahl'], *a.* Lustral: ap-
plied to water used in purifications.

Lustramiento [loos-trah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Action of decorating or honouring some one. (Acad.)

Lustrar [loos-trar'], *va.* 1. To expiate, to purify. 2. To illustrate, to make brilliant. 3. To mangle; to fine. 4. To wander.

Lustre [loos'-tray], *m.* 1. Gloss, lustre, fineness. 2. Clearness, nobleness, splendour, glory. 3. Shoe-polish.

Lústrico, ca [loos'-tre-co, cah], *a.* (Poet.) Belonging to a lustrum, or to lustra-
tion.

Lustro [loos'-tro], *m.* 1. Lustrum, the space of five years. 2. Lamp or chan-
delier for illumination.

Lustrosamente, adv. Brilliantly,
splendidly, glitteringly.

Lustroso, sa [loos-tro'-so, sah], *a.* Bright, brilliant, lustrous, shining,
glossy, golden.

Lutación [loo-tah-the-on'], *f.* (Chem.) Lutation, the method of cementing chemical vessels.

Luten [loo'-ten], *m.* (Chem.) Lute, a kind of paste to make vessels air-
tight.

Lútea [loo'-tay-ah], *f.* A small bird,
which tries to destroy the eggs of a fly-catching bird named *pipo*.

Lúteo, tea [loo'-tay-o, ah], *a.* Miry,
muddy. (Acad.)

Luteranismo [loo-tay-rah-nees'-mol], *m.* Lutheranism.

Luterano, na [loo-tay-rah'-no, nah], *a.* & *m. & f.* Lutheran.

Luto [loo'-tol], *m.* 1. Mourning, the dress of sorrow. *Medio luto*, Half-mourning. 2. Mourning, sorrow, con-
dolement.

Lutria [loo'-tre-ah], *f.* *V.* NUTRIA.

Luxación [looc-sah-the-on'], *f.* Luxa-
tion, dislocation of a joint.

Luz [loo-th'], *f.* 1. Light, clearness, clarity. *Luces*, Windows, loop-holes. 2. Any thing that gives light; a candle, taper, light-house, etc. 3. Day. 4. Notice, information, hint; inspira-
tion. 5. Luminary, a man of transcendent abilities. 6. Lustre, splendour. 7. (Pict.) Lighting, the point whence all the objects of a painting are light-

ed. *Á buena luz*, Carefully, after due examination. *Á dos luces*, Ambiguously. *Sacar á luz* or *dar á luz*, To publish a literary production. *Luz de luz*, Reflected or borrowed light. *La luz de la razón*, The intuitive reason. *Dar á luz*, To bring into the world, to give birth to.

Luzbel [loo-th-bel'], *m.* Lucifer, Satan. (*Yo luzco, yo luzca*, from *Lucir*. *V. DESLUCIR*.)

LL.

LL [el-'lyay], *f.*, is the fourteenth letter of the Spanish alphabet; and though double in figure, it is considered simple in its sound. It should not, therefore, be divided at the end of a line, but added to the succeeding vowel, with which it forms a complete syllable: as *ha-llar*, *seguidi-lla*. It has the liquid sound of *li* in halliard.

Llabana [lyah-'bah-nah], *f.* (Prov.) A natural flagstone, smooth and commonly slippery from the action of water. An Asturian word.

Llaga [lyah-'gah], *f.* 1. An ulcer. 2. Wound, sore. 3. Prick, thorn, tormenting thought. 4. Crack between the bricks of a wall.

Llagar [lyah-'gar'], *va.* To wound, to hurt, to injure.

Llama [lyah-'mah], *f.* 1. Flame, light emitted from fire. 2. Flame, force and violence of passion. 3. *V. ALPACA*. In this sense (*lama*), though feminine in America, it is masculine according to the Spanish Academy. 4. (Prov.) Marshy ground.

Llamada [lyah-'mah-dah], *f.* 1. Call, the act of calling. 2. Marginal note. 3. Any motion or sign to call attention. 4. (Mil.) A call by drum or trumpet; *chamade*. 5. (Com.) Notice, entry. *La última llamada*, The last peal.

Llamador, ra [lyah-'mah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Caller, he who calls. 2. Beadle, messenger. 3. Knock of a door. 4. Servant of a salesman, vulgarly called barker, clicker, or drummer.

Llamamiento [lyah-'mah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Calling, call, the act of calling. 2. Convocation, the act of convening the members of an assembly or corporation. 3. Calling, call, inspiration, divine vocation. 4. Attraction of humours to one part of the body.

Lllamar [lyah-'mar'], *ra.* 1. To call to one. 2. To call, to summon, to cite. 3. To call, or call upon, to invoke, to appeal to. 4. To call, to invoke with ardour of piety. 5. To call, to name, to denominate. 6. To incline. 7. To call, to attract. 8. To excite thirst. *Lllamar á la puerta*, To knock or rap at the door. *Lllaman*, Some one is knocking. *Lllamar por los nombres*, To call the roll. *Lllamar á Cortes*, To convoke parliament. *Bolsa sin dinero, llámola cuero*, Like a purse without money (*i. e.* useless). *Iglesia me llamo*, I am called the church (said by criminals who seek asylum in the church). *Lllamarse ones*, To deny a thing. *Quando fueres á casa ajena, llama á la puerta*, Do not be too familiar in the houses of others. *Lllamar* or *dar voces para que se haga alguna cosa*, To call out orders to have something done. *El viento llama á popa*, (Naut.) The wind veers aft. *El viento llama á proa*, (Naut.) The wind hauls forward.—*vr.* To bear such a name. *Lllamarse andana* or *antana*,

(Coll.) To deny obstinately that which one has said or offered.

Lllamarada [lyah-'mah-rah'-dah], *f.* 1. A sudden blaze of fire, a flash. 2. Flash, a sudden burst of wit. 3. Sudden flush of the face.

Lllamativo, va [lyah-'mah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Exciting thirst. 2. Showy.

Lllamazar [lyah-'mah-thar'], *m.* Swamp.

Lllambria [lyahm-'bre-ah], *f.* Steep face of a rock difficult to pass. (Acad.)

Lllana [lyah-'nah], *f.* 1. Trowel, a tool for spreading mortar. 2. Page of a book or writing. 3. Plain.

Lllanada [lyah-'nah'-dah], *f.* A plain, a tract of level ground.

Lllanamente, adv. Ingenuously, simply, sincerely; homely; plainly, clearly, flatly.

Lllaneza [lyah-'nay'-thah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) Evenness, equality. 2. Plainness, sincerity, simplicity. 3. Want of attention and respect, familiarity. 4. Uncultivated style.

Lllano, na [lyah-'no, nah], *a.* 1. Plain, even, level, smooth, flat. 2. Meek, homely, affable. 3. Unmannerly, uncivil. 4. Plain, open, honestly rough. 5. Plain, simple, void of ornament. 6. Plain, clear, evident, discernible. 7. Plain, simple, not varied by art: applied to style. 8. *V. PECHERO*. *Carnero llano*, A wether. *Á la llana*, Simply, sincerely, candidly.

Lllano [lyah-'no], *m.* A level field, an even ground.

Lllanta [lyahn-'tah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) *V. BERZA LLANTA*. 2. Tire, the iron hoop or band of a wheel.

Lllantén [lyan-'ten'], *m.* (Bot.) Plantain. Plantago, *L. Llantén de agua*, *V. LIZÓN*.

Lllantina [lyan-'tee'-nah], *f.* A violent fit of crying, especially in children.

Lllanto [lyahn-'to], *m.* Flood of tears, crying, weeping.

Lllanura [lyah-'noo'-rah], *f.* 1. Evenness, equality; flatness, level. 2. A vast tract of level ground, a prairie.

Lllapa [lyah-'pah], *f.* 1. An additional portion of mercury added to metal for working in a smelting furnace. 2. (Peru.) A gratuity given to the buyer.

Lllapar [lyah-'par'], *ra.* To add an additional portion of quicksilver in extracting metals.

Lllares [lyah-'res], *m. pl.* Pot-hanger, an iron chain, on which pots are hung over the fire.

Lllave [lyah-'vay], *f.* 1. Key. 2. Winch of a stocking-frame. 3. Lock of a gun. 4. Key, explanation of any thing difficult; introduction to knowledge. 5. (Naut.) Knee. *V. CURVAS*. 6. Stop-cock, tap for fountains, barrels, etc. 7. (Mus.) A clef. 8. A try-square for truing angles. *Lllave maestra*, Master-key, which opens many doors. *Debajo de llave*, Under lock and key. *Lllave de la mano*, Breadth of the palm of a man's hand. *Lllave capona*, (Coll.) Key without the wards, worn on the flap of the coat pocket by honorary royal chamberlains in Spain.

Lllavero, ra [lyah-'vay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. Keeper of the keys. 2. Ring in which keys are kept. 3. (Prov.) House-keeper.

Llle, pron. obs. *V. LE*.

Llleco, ca [lyay-'co, eah], *a.* Uncultivated: applied to land not broken up.

Llega [lyay-'gah], *f.* (Prov.) Juncture, act of joining or uniting.

Llegada [lyay-'gah'-dah], *f.* Arrival, coming.

Llegar [lyay-'gar'], *m.* 1. To arrive, to come to any place. 2. To reach, to arrive at, to go as far as, to fetch. 3. To last, to continue. 4. To attain a

purpose. 5. To suffice, to be enough. 6. To ascend; to amount to.—*va.* 1. To approach, to bring near to. 2. To join.—*vr.* 1. To approach, to draw near. 2. To proceed to some neighbouring place. 3. To unite. *Llegar á las telas del corazón*, To offend a person in his most tender point. *No llegará á colmo*, It will not come to perfection. *Llegar á*, To come to, to get to be, to succeed in. *Llegar á ser*, To come to be. *Llegar y besar*, No sooner said than done. *Llegar á los anises*, To come the day after the fair. *Llegar á las aceitunas*, To arrive at a banquet when it is nearly over. *No llegar á uno la camisa al cuerpo*, To be terrified and anxious. *Llegar á las manos*, To come to blows, to fight. *Llegar á oír*, To hear. *Llegar á saber*, To find out, to be informed of. *No llegar*, To fall short, not to reach. (Met.) To be inferior.

Lleira [lyay-'e-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Place full of pebbles or gravel.

Llena [lyay-'nah], *f.* Alluvion, overflow of rivers.

Llenamente, adv. Fully, copiously.

Llenar [lyay-'nar'], *va.* 1. To fill, to stuff. 2. To occupy a public place. 3. To fill, to satisfy, to content. 4. To make up a number. 5. To beget young.—*vr.* 1. To feed gluttonously. 2. To be irritated after having suffered long. *Llenar la luna*, To be full moon. *Llenar completamente*, To fill up.

Llenero, ra [lyay-'nay'-ro, rah], *a.* (Law) Full, complete, absolute.

Lleno [lyay-'no], *m.* 1. Glut, plenty, abundance, full. 2. Perfection, completeness. 3. Full moon. 4. An organ-stop.

Lleno, na [lyay-'no, nah], *a.* Full, replete; complete. *Lleno de bote en bote*, Brimful, full to the brim. *Hombre lleno*, A learned man. *De lleno* or *de lleno en lleno*, Entirely, totally. *Llena la luna*, The moon is full.

Llenura [lyay-'noo'-rah], *f.* Fullness, plenty, copiousness, abundance.

Lleta [lyay-'tah], *f.* Stalk of plants bearing fruit.

Lleudar [lyay-'oo-dar'], *va.* To ferment bread with leaven.

Llevada [lyay-'vah'-dah], *f.* or *Lleva*. Carriage, transport, act of carrying.

Llevadero, ra [lyay-'vah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Tolerable, light.

Llevador, ra [lyay-'vah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Carrier, conductor.

Llevar [lyay-'var'], *va.* 1. To carry, to convey, to transport. 2. To carry, to bear, to wear, to have about one. 3. To carry, to take, to have with one. 4. To exact, to demand, to ask a price for a thing. 5. To bear, to produce. 6. To excel, to exceed. 7. To bear, to suffer, to endure. 8. To lead, to guide. 9. To manage a horse. 10. To cut off. 11. To induce, to bring to any opinion. 12. To introduce. 13. To gain, to obtain. 14. To obtain possession. 15. To fetch away or fetch off. 16. To carry in accounts. 17. With the preposition *por*, it signifies to exercise whatever may be the import of the following noun. *Llevar(se) lo de calle*, To overpower another in argument. *Llevar la suya adelante*, To carry one's point. *Llevar de sobrejo á uno*, To keep a watchful eye on one. *Llevar calabazas*, To be dismissed; to be sent away. *Llevar mosca*, To go away offended and angry. *Llevar en peso*, To carry in the air. *Llevar salida*, (Naut.) To be under way (weigh). *Llevar por cortesanía*, To be polite, courte-

ous. *Llevar consigo*, To carry along with, to be attached to, to be a consequence of. *Llevar una caída, golpe, porrazo, chasco*, etc. (Coll.) To get a fall or blow; to be disappointed. *Llevar y conlleva*, To bear and forbear. *Llevar de conformidad*, (Com.) To find correct.—*vn.* To be reprimanded, to suffer chastisement. *Llevar la proa al noroeste*, (Naut.) To stand to the north-west. *Llevar las velas á buen viento*, (Naut.) To fill the sails. *Llevar las velas llenas*, (Naut.) To keep the sails full. *Llevar los juanetes riados*, (Naut.) To have the top-gallant sails set. *Llevar á cuestras*, 1. To carry on one's shoulders or back. 2. (Coll.) To burden one's self with others' affairs.—*vr.* 1. To suffer one's self to be led away by passion. 2. *Llevarse el día*, To carry the day. *Llevarse bien or mal*, To be on good or bad terms. *Llevarse la trampa*, To be entirely spoiled. *No llevarlas todas consigo*, To be suspicious, to be afraid. *Llevarse calzones*, To lose all the tricks at cards. *Llevarse los ojos*, To call the attention of bystanders. *Llevar el compás*, To beat time in music.

Lloica, *f.* *V.* *PÉCHICOLORADO*. Robin redbreast.

Lloradera [lyo-rah-day'-rah], *f.* Weeping from slight motives.

Llorador, *ra* [lyo-rah-dor'-rah], *m. & f.* Weeper, one who sheds tears.

Lloraduelos [lyo-rah-doo-ay'-los], *m.* (Coll.) Weeper, mourner.

Llorar [lyo-rar'], *vn.* 1. To weep, to cry. 2. To mourn, to lament, to bewail. 3. To affect poverty and distress. 4. (Met.) To fall drop by drop. *Llorar la aurora*, (Poet.) To fall dew at sunset.

Lloriquear [lyo-re-kay-ar'], *vn.* To be constantly crying.

Lloro [lyo'-ro], *m.* Act of weeping or crying.

Llorón [lyo-rone'], *m.* 1. Weeper, one apt to shed tears, mourner. 2. A weeping willow (Babylon willow).

Llorón, *na* [lyo-rone', nah], *a.* Crying with little cause.

Lloronas [lyo-ro'-nas], *f. pl.* Weepers, mourners.

Llorosamente, *adv.* Weepingly.

Lloroso, *sa* [lyo-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Mournful, sorrowful, tearful.

Llovediza (Agua) [lyo-vay-dee'-thah], *a.* Rain-water.

Llover [lyo-verr'], *vn.* 1. To rain. 2. To pour down as rain. 3. To shower, to abound, to come in abundance, as troubles.—*vr.* To penetrate the roof with rain. *Llover á cántaros or á chorros*, To rain bucketfuls. *Llover chuzos*, To rain pitchforks. *Lluera ó no*, Rain or shine.

Llovido [lyo-vee'-dol], *m.* Man who secretly steals on board a ship for the West Indies, and does not discover himself till on the high seas; a stowaway.—*Llovido, da, pp.* of *LLOVER*.

Llovioso, *sa*, *a.* *V.* *LLUVIOSO*.

Llovizna [lyo-veeth'-nah], *f.* Mist, a fine rain.

Lloviznar [lyo-veeth-nar'], *vn.* To drizzle.

Lluco, *ca* [lyoo-ay'-co, cah], *a.* *V.* *CLUECO*.

(*Lluere, llueva*, from *Llover*. *V.* *ABSOLVER*.)

Lluvia [lyoo-ve-ah], *f.* 1. Rain, shower, water from the clouds. 2. Shower, abundance, copiousness. 3. Shower, storm. *Lluvia de oro*, (Bot.) *V.* *FALSO ÉBANO*.

Lluvioso, *sa* [lyoo-ve-o'-so, sah], *a.* Rainy, wet, showery.

M.

M [lay'-may], *f.*, has in the Spanish language the same sound as in English. *M* is never doubled in Spanish. 1. Sign for one thousand. 2. Abbr. for midday, noon. 3. Abbr. for misce, mix. 4. Abbr. for majesty, merced (grace), mano (hand), and in recipes for manipulus (handful).

Mabre [mah'-bray], *f.* Marver, a plate of iron used to shape a ball of glass upon.

Maca [mah'-cah], *f.* 1. Bruise in fruit. 2. Spot, stain. 3. Deceit, fraud, trick.

Macao, *ca* [mah-cah'-co, cah], *m. & f.* 1. Macaque, or macaco, a flat-headed monkey. 2. (Mex.) Hobgoblin, bogie for frightening children.—*a.* Ugly, ill-shaped, squat.

Macadán [mah-cah-dahn'], *m.* Macadam, a method of street-paving.

Macagua [mah-cah'-goo-ah], *f.* An American bird of prey whose hoarse cry resembles a laugh.

Macaisa [mah-cah'-e-sah], *f.* (Bot.) A tree of the Philippine Islands, of very light wood.

Macana [mah-cah'-nah], *f.* 1. A wooden weapon in use among the ancient Indians of Mexico and Peru, generally edged with sharp flint. 2. (Ec.) A narrow shawl.

Macareno, *na* [mah-cah-ray'-no, nah], *a.* (Coll.) Applied to a bragging, boasting person.

Macarrón [mah-car-rone'], *m.* 1. Macaroni, a kind of paste. 2. (Naut.) Awning-stanchions. *V.* *CANDELEROS*.

Macarronea [mah-car-ro-nay'-ah], *f.* A kind of burlesque poetry, made up of words of different languages.

Macarrónico, *ca* [mah-car-ro'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Macaronic.

Macarronismo [mah-car-ro-nees'-mol], *m.* The macaronic style of poetry.

Macarse [mah-car'-say], *vr.* To rot, to be spoiled in consequence of a bruise or hurt; applied to fruit.

Macayo [mah-cah'-yol], *m.* (Centr. Amer.) Macaw.

Maceador [mah-thay-ah-dor'], *m.* Beater, hammerer.

Macear [mah-thay-ar'], *va.* To beat or drive with a mallet, to knock, to hammer down.—*vn.* To repeat frequently the same demand.

Maceración [mah-thay-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Maceration, steeping, infusion. 2. Mortification, maceration, corporeal severity.

Macerar [mah-thay-rar'], *va.* 1. To macerate, to soften by steeping or by blows. 2. To mortify, to macerate, to harass with corporeal hardships. 3. (Chem.) To bruise plants, to extract their juice.

Macerina [mah-thay-ree'-nah], *f.* A kind of saucer with a round cavity in the middle to hold the chocolate-cup when served.

Macero [mah-thay'-rol], *m.* Mace-bearer.

Maceta [mah-thay'-tah], *f.* 1. Flower-pot. 2. Handle of a stick used at Spanish truck-tables. 3. Handle of many kinds of tools. 4. Haunch of mutton. 5. Two-elawed hammer. 6. (Naut.) Maul, mallet. *Maceta de aforra*, A serving-mallet. *Maceta de calafate*, A calking-mallet. *Maceta de ajustar*, A driving-mallet. *Macetas*, Mallets or beetles, with which rope-ends are beaten to make onkum.

Macotón [mah-thay-tone'], *m.* *aug.* of *MACETA*.

Macias [mah'-the-as], *f.* *V.* *MACIS*.

Macicez [mah-the-theh'-], *f.* (Prov.) Solidity, compactness.

Macilento, *ta* [mah-the-len'-to, tah], *a.* Lean, emaciated; withered, decayed.

Macis [mah'-this], *f.* Mace, a kind of spice.

Macizamente, *adv.* In a firm and solid manner.

Macizar [mah-the-thar'-], *va.* 1. To close an opening or passage, to form into a compact body. 2. To support a proposition by argument.

Macizo, *za* [mah-thee'-tho, thah], *a.* 1. Compact, close, solid, massive. 2. Firm, certain.

Macizo [mah-thee'-thol], *m.* Massive-ness, bulk.

Macia [mah'-chah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Water-caltrops. *Trapa matans*, *L.* 2. Wooden instrument to scotch flax or hemp.

Macle [mah'-clay], *m.* (Her.) Masele, a perforated lozenge.

Macoca [mah-co'-cah], *f.* A large sort of early figs.

Macolla [mah-col'-lyah], *f.* Bunch of flowers, etc., growing on one stalk.

Macona [mah-co'-nah], *f.* (Prov.) Basket without handles.

Macrobiótica [mah-cro-be-o'-te-cah], *f.* The art of living long.

Macro canto, *ta* [mah-cro-cahn'-to, tah], *a.* (Bot.) Having long, stiff spines.

Macrocéfalo, *la* [mah-cro-thay'-fah-to, lah], *a.* Macrocephalous, of a large head.

Macrocomo, *ma* [mah-cro-co'-mo, mah], *a.* (Biol.) Long-haired.

Macrocosmo [mah-cro-cos'-mol], *m.* Macrocosm, the whole world, or visible system, in opposition to the microcosm, or little world of man.

Macro gloso, *sa* [mah-cro-glo'-so, sah], *a.* Macro glossate, having a long tongue.

Macruros [mah-croo'-rosel], *m. pl.* Macrura, a division of the decapods, including lobsters and shrimps.

Macsurá [mac-soo'-rah], *f.* Precinct in a mosque reserved for the caliph or leader of prayer, or to contain the sepulchre of one held as sacred.

Macuache [mah-coo-ah'-chay], *m.* A newly arrived Mexican Indian who has not yet had any teaching.

Macuba [mah-coo'-bah], *f.* Tobacco from the north of Martinique. (*m.* in America.)

Macuca [mah-coo'-cah], *f.* (Bot.) Kind of wild pear or pear-tree.

Mácula [mah'-coo-lah], *f.* Stain, spot, blemish, macula.

Macular [mah-coo-lar'], *va.* To mackle or make a double impression in printing, with types or copper-plates.

Maculatura [mah-coo-lah-too'-rah], *f.* (Print.) Sheet which has received a double impression in printing.

Maculca [mah-cool'-cah], *f.* (Amer.) *V.* *AGUJETAS*.

Macuquino, *na* [mah-coo-kee'-no, nah], *a.* Applied to coin with the milled edges cut away.

Macuteno [mah-coo-tay'-no], *m.* (Mex.) An infamous man, a petty thief. (*Acad.*)

Machaca [mah-chah'-cah], *com.* (Coll.) A bore, tiresome person.

Machacadera [mah-chah-cah-day'-rah], *f.* Instrument for pounding or breaking.

Machacador, *ra* [mah-chah-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Pounder, beetler, bruiser.

Machacar [mah-chah-car'], *va.* To pound or break any thing into small pieces, to crush, to contuse.—*vn.* To importune, to harass, to molest. *Machacar en hierro frío*, To hammer

cold iron: phrase indicating inutility. (Coll.) To brood upon a thing.

Machacón, na [mah-chah-cone', nah], *a.* Heavy, monotonous, importunate.

Machada [mah-chah'-dah], *f.* 1. Flock of he-goats. 2. (Coll.) *V.* NECEDAD.

Machado [mah-chah'-do], *m.* A hatchet. —*Machado, da, pp.* of MACHAR.

Machaque [mah-chah'-kay], *m.* The act of pounding or breaking.

Machaqueria [mah-chah-kay-ree'-ah], *f.* (Coll.) Importunity, insistence.

Machaquero, ra [mah-chah-kay'-ro, rah], *a.* *V.* MACHAR.

Machar [mah-char'], *va.* To pound. *V.* MACHACAR. *A macha martillo*, Firmly, strongly; in a solid manner. *Cree en Dios á macha martillo*, To believe in God firmly and sincerely.

Machear [mah-chay-ar'], *vn.* To beget more males than females.

Machetazo [mah-chay-tah'-thol], *m.* Blow or stroke with a cutlass.

Machete [mah-chay'-tay], *m.* Cutlass, chopping-knife, cane-knife.

Machetear [mah-chay-tay-ar'], *va.* 1. To wound or cut with a machete. 2. (Naut.) To make slow headway against a heavy sea.

Machetero [mah-chay-tay'-ro], *m.* One who clears away bushes with a cutlass.

Machial [mah-che-ahl'], *m.* A wooded hill availed of for pasturing goats.

Machiega [mah-che-ay'-gah], *a.* *V.* ABEJA MACHIEGA.

Machihembrar [mah-che-em-brar'], *va.* To join or dovetail pieces of wood in a box with grooves.

Machina [mah-chee'-nah], *f.* 1. Sheers, a machine for masting or unmasting a vessel. 2. A cutting compass for cutting out the brims of hats.

Machinete [mah-che-nay'-tay], *m.* (Prov.) Chopping-knife.

Macho¹ [mah'-cho], *m.* 1. A male animal; in particular, a he-mule or a he-goat. 2. A masculine plant. 3. A piece of some instrument which enters into another. 4. Hook to catch hold in an eye. 5. Screw-pin. 6. An ignorant fellow. 7. *Machos del timón*, (Naut.) Rudder-pintles.

Macho² *m.* 1. Pillar of masonry to support a building. 2. Sledge-hammer. 3. Block on which a smith's anvil is fixed. 4. A square anvil.

Macho [mah'-cho], *a.* Masculine, vigorous, robust; male.

Machón [mah-chone'], *m.* (Arch.) Buttress, an arched pillar to support a wall or building.

Machorra [mah-chor'-rah], *f.* 1. A barren ewe. 2. A barren woman.

Machota, f. Machute, m. [mah-cho'-tah, mah-choo'-tay], A kind of beetle or mallet.

Machucadura [mah-choo-cah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of pounding or bruising.

Machucamiento [mah-choo-cah-me-en'-to], *m.* *V.* MACHUCADURA.

Machucar [mah-choo-car'], *va.* To pound, to bruise. *V.* MACHACAR.

Machucho, cha [mah-choo'-cho, chah], *a.* Mature, ripe of age and understanding; judicious.

Machuelo [mah-choo-ay'-lo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A small he-mule. 2. Heart of an onion.

Madama [mah-dah'-mah], *f.* Madam. *V.* SEÑORA. (F.)

Madamisela [mah-dah-me-say'-lah], *f.* An appellation given in Spain to young women who are over-nice in point of dress, and affect the lady. (F.)

Madapolán [mah-dah-po-lahn'], *m.* A fine white percale which takes its name from a town of India.

Madeja [mah-day'-hah], *f.* 1. Hank or

skein of thread, worsted, silk, or cotton. 2. Lock of hair. 3. A weak, lazy person. *Madeja sin euenda*, Confused, disordered, irregular person or thing. *Hacer madeja*, To be ropy: said of liquors.

Madejeta, ica, illa, ita [mah-day-hay'-tah], *f. dim.* A small skein.

Madera [mah-day'-rah], *f.* 1. Wood, timber, lumber. *Madera de construcción*, Timber for ship-building. *Madera de sierra*, Lumber, stuff. *Madera de vuelta*, Compass-timber. *Madera del aire*, Horn of animals. *A media madera*, Said of scarfed timbers. 2. Hoof of a horse or other beast. 3. Said of green or unripe fruit. *Descubrir la madera*, (Coll.) To manifest any unknown vice or defect. *Ser de mala madera* or *tener mala madera*, To be lazy.

Madera, m. Madeira wine.

Maderada [mah-day-rah'-dah], *f.* Raft, a wooden frame or float.

Maderaje, Maderamen [mah-day-rah'-hay, mah-day-rah'-men], *m.* The timber necessary for a building; a house in frame.

Maderar, va. *V.* ENMADERAR.

Madereria [mah-day-ray-ree'-ah], *f.* Timber-yard.

Maderero [mah-day-ray'-ro], *m.* 1. Timber-merchant, lumber-dealer. 2. Carpenter.

Maderico, illo, ito [mah-day-ree'-co], *m. dim.* A small piece of timber.

Maderista [mah-day-rees'-tah], *m.* (Prov.) Conductor of a raft or float.

Madero [mah-day'-ro], *m.* Bean, any large piece of timber: sometimes applied to any piece of timber. *Maderos de cuenta*, The main timbers of a vessel.

Madia [mah'-de-ah], *f.* A plant of Chili, from the seed of which an edible oil is extracted.

Madianita [ma-de-ah-nee'-tah], *a. & n.* Midianite.

¡Madión! int. (Obs.) *V.* PARDIEZ.

Madona [mah-do'-nah], *f.* Madonna. (It.)

Madraza [mah-drah'-thah], *f. aug.* A very fond mother.

Madrastra [mah-drahs'-trah], *f.* 1. Step-mother. 2. (Met.) Any thing disagreeable.

Madre [mah'-dray], *f.* 1. A mother. 2. Mother, that which has produced any thing. 3. The most efficacious means for the attainment or intelligence of a thing. 4. Mother, a title given to religious women. 5. Matron in an hospital. 6. Basis, foundation, origin. 7. Matrix, womb. 8. Bed of a river. 9. Sewer, sink. 10. Mother, a substance conereted in liquors, or the lees or scum conereted. 11. Mother, a familiar term of address to an old woman. 12. The principal irrigating ditch whence small branches issue. *Madre de leche*, A wet-nurse. *Mal de madre*, 1. Mother or hysterical passion. 2. The state of children spoiled by their mother. *Madre del timón*, (Naut.) Main-piece of the rudder. *Madre de la rueda del timón*, (Naut.) Barrel of the steering-wheel. *Madres*, (Naut.) Gallows-beams.

Madrear [mah-dray-ar'], *va.* To construct sewers.

Madrecilla [mah-dray-thee'-lyah], *f.* 1. Ovary of birds. 2. (Dim.) *V.* MADRECITA.

Madrecita [mah-dray-thee'-tah], *m. dim.* of MADRE. Used as an endearing expression instead of mother.

Madreclavo [mah-dray-clah'-vo], *m.* Clove, a spice which has remained on the tree two years.

Madreña [mah-dray'-nyah], *f.* *V.* ALMADREÑA.

Madreperla [mah-dray-perr'-lah], *f.* Mother-of-pearl; pearl-oyster. *Mytilus margaritiferus*, *L.*

Madrepóra [mah-dray'-po-rah], *f.* Madrepore, white coral.

Madrero, ra [mah-dray'-ro, rah], *a.* (Prov. Coll.) Fondling, caressing a mother.

Madreselva [mah-dray-sel'-vah], *f.* (Bot.) Honey-suckle. *Lonicera*.

Madrigada [mah-dre-gah'-dah], *a.* Applied formerly to a woman twice married.

Madrigado, da [mah-dre-gah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Practical, experienced. 2. Applied to a bull that has been a sire.

Madrigal [mah-dre-gah'-l], *m.* Madrigal, a light airy song.

Madrigaleja, Madrigalete [mah-dre-gah-lay'-hah, mah-dre-gah-lay'-tay], *m. dim.* A short madrigal.

Madriguera [mah-dre-gay'-rah], *f.* 1. Burrow, the holes made in the ground by rabbits or conies. 2. Den, lurking-place.

Madrileño, ñah [mah-dre-lay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Native of or belonging to Madrid.

Madrilla [mah-dree'-lyah], *f.* (Prov.) A small river fish. *V.* BOGA.

Madrilla [mah-dree'-yay'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Instrument for catching small fish.

Madrina [mah-dree'-nah], *f.* 1. A god-mother. 2. Bridesmaid. 3. Protectress. 4. Prop, stanchion. 5. Straps or cords which yoke two horses.

Madriz [mah-dree-th'], *f.* 1. (Obs.) *V.* MATRIZ. 2. Place where quails nest or sea-urchins grow.

Madrona [mah-dro'-nah], *f.* 1. Mother over-fond of her children, who spoils them by excessive tenderness. 2. (Bot.) Clandestine toothwort. *Lathraea clandestina*, *L.*

Madroncillo [mah-dron-theel'-lyo], *m.* Strawberry.

Madroñal [mah-dro-nyah'-l], *m.* A grove of madrone-trees.

Madroñero, rah [mah-dro-nyay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* One who sells silk tassels; also a seller of madrones.—*f.* *V.* MADROÑAL.—*m.* (Bot. Prov. Mur.) Madrone-tree.

Madroño [mah-dro'-nyo], *m.* 1. The madrone, or strawberry-tree. *Arbutus unedo*. 2. Fruit of the strawberry-tree. 3. Silk tassels.

Madrugada [mah-droo-gah'-dah], *f.* 1. Dawn, the first appearance of light. 2. The act of rising early in the morning. *De madrugada*, At break of day.

Madrugador, ra [mah-droo-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Early riser.

Madrugar [mah-droo-gar'], *vn.* 1. To rise early. 2. To contrive, to premeditate. 3. To anticipate, to be beforehand.

Madrugón [mah-droo-gone'], *m.* 1. Act of rising early in the morning. 2. Early riser.

Maduración [mah-doo-rah-the-on'], *f.* Ripeness, maturity.

Maduradero [mah-doo-rah-day'-ro], *m.* Place for ripening fruits.

Madurador, ra [mah-doo-rah-dor', rah], *a.* That which matures or ripens.

Maduramente, adv. Maturely, prudently, considerately.

Madurante [mah-doo-rah-n'-tay], *va.* Maturing, ripening.

Madurar [mah-doo-rar'], *va.* To ripen, to mature, to mellow. (Med.) To mature.—*vn.* 1. To ripen, to grow ripe. 2. To attain the age of maturity.—*vr.* To ripen, to grow ripe.

Madurativo, va [mah-doo-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Maturative.

Madurativo, m. 1. Any thing that matures. 2. Means employed to induce a person to yield to a request.

Madurero, m. *V.* MADURADERO.

Madurez [mah-doo-reth'], *f.* 1. Maturity, mellowness, ripeness. 2. Prudence, wisdom.

Madurillo, lla [mah-doo-reel'-lyo, lyah], *a.* Beginning to ripen.

Maduro, ra [mah-doo'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Ripe, mature, perfect, mellow, full-grown. 2. Prudent, judicious.

Maesa [mah-ay'-sah], *f.* *V.* ABEJA MAESTRA.

Maese [mah-ay'-say], *m.* (Obs.) Master. *V.* MAESTRO. *Maese coral*, A kind of game played with balls.

Maesil [mah-ay-seel'], *m.* *V.* MAESTRIL.

Maesillas [mah-ay-seel'-lyas], *f. pl.* Cords which serve in making trimmings or passementerie to raise or lower the skeins.

Maestra [mah-es'-trah], *f.* 1. Mistress, school-mistress. 2. Master's wife in all trades and professions. 3. Queen-bee. 4. Whatever instructs. *La historia es maestra de la vida*, History is the instructress of life. 5. Among masons, a guide line for evening the surface.

Maestral [mah-es-trah'], *a.* 1. Suiting or relating to a grand-master of a military order, or to his dignity or jurisdiction. 2. (Obs.) *V.* MAGISTRAL. 3. North-west: applied to the wind. *Mesa maestral*, The sheep-walk board.—*m.* Cell of the queen-bee.

Maestralizar [mah-es-trah-le-thar'], *vn.* (Naut.) To vary or decline to west or north-west: applied to the compass-needle (in the Mediterranean).

Maestrante [mah-es-trahn'-tay], *m.* Any of the members of one of the societies called *maestranzas*.

Maestranza [mah-es-trahn'-thah], *f.* 1. Society of noblemen in Spain for practising equestrian exercises. 2. All the workmen of a navy-yard. 3. Workshop of naval furniture. 4. Factory or workshops for making weapons of war. 5. Spot which the workshops occupy; navy-yard, arsenal.

Maestrazgo [mah-es-trath'-gol], *m.* Dignity or jurisdiction of a grand-master of a military order.

Maestrazo [mah-es-trah'-tho], *m. aug.* A great master.—*a.* Masterly, skilled, highly intelligent.

Maestre [mah-es'-tray], *m.* 1. Grand-master of a military order; also called *gran maestre*. 2. (Naut.) Mate of a merchant-ship. *Maestre de raciones*, (Naut.) Purser.

Maestrear [mah-es-tray-ar'], *vn.* (Coll.) To domineer, to act the master.—*va.* 1. To lop vines. 2. (Prov.) To adulterate, to falsify. 3. To level the surface of a wall.

Maestresala [mah-es-tray-sah'-lah], *m.* The chief waiter at a nobleman's table in Spain.

Maestrescolia [mah-es-tres-co-lee'-ah], *f.* Dignity of a *maestrescuela* in the Spanish cathedral churches.

Maestrescuela [mah-es-tres-coo-ay'-lah], *m.* 1. A dignitary in the Spanish cathedral churches, whose duty formerly was to teach divinity. 2. Chancellor in some universities.

Maestría [mah-es-tree'-ah], *f.* 1. Mastery, mastership, complete knowledge. 2. In regular orders, the dignity or degree of a master. 3. (Obs.) Artifice, stratagem.

Maestril [mah-es-tree'], *m.* Cell in

which the queen-bee is bred; a queen-cell.

Maestrillo [mah-es-tree'-lyo], *m. dim.* A little master. *Cada maestrillo tiene su librillo*, (prov.) Every one has his hobby.

Maestro [mah-es'-tro], *m.* 1. Master, teacher, professor. 2. Master, a man eminently skilful in practice or science. 3. A title of respect in monastic orders. 4. Master, a title of dignity in some universities. 5. The main-mast of a vessel. 6. *Maestro de capilla*, A choir-master, one who composes and directs church music. (Ger. Kapellmeister.) *Maestro de obra prima*, A shoemaker (one who makes shoes, in contrast to a cobbler). *Maestro de obras*, A contractor, or builder; superintendent of construction. *Maestro de armas* or *de esgrima*, Fencing-master. *El ejercicio hace maestro*, Practice makes perfect.

Maestro, tra [mah-es'-tro, trah], *a.* Masterly, principal, first, main.

Magallánico, ca [mah-gahl-lyah'-ne-co, eah], *a.* Magellanic, relating to the Straits of Magellan.

Maganal [mah-gah-nahl'], *m.* A military battering ram.

Maganto, ta [mah-gahn'-to, tahl], *a.* Spiritless, dull, faint, languid.

Magaña [mah-gah'-nyah], *f.* 1. Honey-comb, a flaw in the bore of a gun. 2. (Coll.) Cunning artifice, stratagem. (Acad.)

Magarza [mah-gar'-thah], *f.* (Bot.) Downy chamomile. *Anthemis tomentosa*.

Magarzueta [mah-gar-thoo-ay'-lah], *f.* Stinking chamomile. *Anthemis lola, L.*

Magdalena [mag-dah-lay'-nah], *f.* 1. A paste composed of sugar, lemon-juice, flour, eggs, almonds, and other ingredients. 2. Magdalen, a repentant woman.

Magdaleón [mag-dah-lay-on'], *m.* Sticks of plaster, made up in small cylindrical rolls for use.

Magia [mah'-he-ah], *f.* 1. Magic, the art of producing effects by the secret agency of natural powers: in this sense it is also called *magia blanca* or *magia natural*. 2. Magic, the pretended science of putting in action the power of spirits: in this sense it is generally called *magia negra*.

Magiar, or Magyar [mah-he-ar'], *a. & n.* 1. Magyar, of the race predominant in Hungary and Transylvania. 2. Their language.

Mágicamente, adv. Magically.

Mágico, ca [mah'-he-co, eah], *a.* Magic, magical, necromantic.

Mágico, ca [mah'-he-co, eah], *m. & f.* Magician, one who professes magic.

Magin [mah-heen'], *m.* (Coll.) Fane, idea. *V.* IMAGINACIÓN. *Se le ha metido en el magín*, He has taken it into his head.

Magisterial [mah-his-tay-re-ahl'], *a.* Magisterial.

Magisterio [mah-his-tay'-re-ol], *m.* 1. Mastery, rule of a master. 2. Mastership, the title and rank of a master in universities. 3. Gravity, seriousness; affected solemnity. 4. (Chem.) Precipitate.

Magistrado [mah-his-trah'-dol], *m.* 1. A magistrate. 2. Magistracy, the office or dignity of a magistrate. 3. Court, tribunal.

Magistral [mah-his-trahl'], *a.* 1. Magisterial, masterly, oracular. 2. Applied to a prebend in Catholic cathedrals, called *magistral*, and to the person who enjoys it. 3. (Med.) Magistral or magistralia: applied to such medi-

cines as are extemporaneous or in common use.—*f.* Title of a prebendary, in the Roman Catholic church, whose functions consist in teaching and preaching.—*m.* The person who enjoys the prebend or canonry called *magistral* in Spanish cathedrals.

Magistralmente, adv. Magisterially, masterly.

Magistratura [mah-his-trah-too'-rah], *f.* Magistracy, judicature, judgeship.

Magnánimamente [mag-nah'-ne-mah-men-tay], *adv.* Magnanimously, bravely; generously.

Magnanimidad [mag-nah-ne-me-dahd'], *f.* Magnanimity, fortitude, greatness.

Magnánimo, ma [mag-nah'-ne-mo, mahl], *a.* Magnanimous, heroic, generous; honourable.

Magnate [mag-nah'-tay], *m.* Magnate, a person of rank, opulence, etc.

Magnesia [mag-nay'-se-ahl], *f.* Magnesia, a medicinal powder: magnesium oxide.

Magnesiano, na [mag-nay-se-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Magnesian, containing magnesia.

Magnésico, ca [mag-nay'-se-co, eah], *a.* Magnesian, of or belonging to magnesia.

Magnesio [mag-nay'-se-ol], *m.* Magnesium, a light, grayish-white metal.

Magnesita [mag-nay-see'-tah], *f.* Meerschau, hydrous magnesium silicate.

Magnético, ca [mag-nay'-te-co, eah], *a.* Magnetic, magnetical, attractive.

Magnetismo [mag-nay-tees'-mol], *m.* Magnetism, power of attraction, in the various senses as used in English. *Magnetismo terrestre*, Terrestrial magnetism; the earth as a magnet. *Magnetismo animal*, Animal magnetism, mesmerism, hypnotism.

Magnetización [mag-nay-te-thah-the-on'], *f.* Magnetization.

Magnetizar [mag-nay-te-thar'], *va.* 1. To touch with the loadstone or magnet, to render magnetic.

Magnevo, va [mag-nay'-vo, vah], *a.* Long-lived, of great age, ancient.

Magníficamente [mag-nee'-fe-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Magnificently, loftily, nobly.

Magnificar [mag-ne-fe-car'], *va.* To magnify, to extol, to exalt.

Magnificat [mag-nee'-fe-cat], *m.* The song of the blessed Virgin. *Criticar* or *corregir el Magnificat*, To criticise without reason or judgment.

Magnificencia [mag-ne-fe-then'-the-ah], *f.* Magnificence, grandeur, splendour; gorgeousness.

Magnificentísimo, ma [mag-ne-fe-then-tee'-se-mo, mahl], *a. sup.* of MAGNÍFICO.

Magnífico, ca [mag-nee'-fe-co, eah], *a.* 1. Magnificent, splendid, grand, costly; gaudy. 2. A title of honour.

Magnitud [mag-ne-tood'], *f.* 1. Magnitude, comparative bulk. 2. Magnitude, greatness, grandeur.

Magno, na [mahg'-no, nah], *a.* Great: used as an epithet in the Spanish language; e. g. *Alejandro el Magno*, Alexander the Great.

Magnolia [mag-no'-le-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Magnolia.

Mago, ga [mah'-go, gah], *m. & f.* 1. A title formerly given in the east to philosophers, kings, or wise men, called magi. 2. Magician, one skilled in magic; a necromancer.—*pl.* A priestly caste of Persia, analogous to the Brahmins of India.

Magra [mah'-grah], *f.* Rasher, slice of pork, bacon, or ham with eggs.

Magrica, illa, ita [mah-gree'-cahl], *f. dim.* A small rasher.

Magro, gra [mah'-gro, grahl], *a.* Meagre, lean.

Magrura [mah-groo'-rah], *f.* Leanness, thinness.

Magua [mah'-goo-ah], *f.* (Cuba) Jest, joke.

Magüer, Magüera [mah-goo-err', mah-goo-ay'-rah], *conj.* (Obs.) Although. *V. AUNQUE.*

Magüeto, ta [mah-goo-ay'-to, tah], *m. & f.* Young steer or heifer.

Maguey [mah-gay'-el], *m.* (Bot.) American agave, the century plant. Agave Americana. (Synonyms: *Ixtle, henequén, jeniquén* and *pita.*)

Maguillo [mah-geel'-lyo], *m.* Wild apple-tree, used as grafting-stock in southern Spain.

Magujo [mah-goo'-ho], *m.* (Naut.) Rave-hook, an instrument with a crooked point, which serves to pick old oakum out of the seams of the ship's sides and decks.

Magulladura [mah-gool-lyah-doo'-rah], *f.* Bruise, contusion; a hurt with something blunt and heavy.

Magullamiento [mah-gool-lyah-me-en'-to], *m.* Act of bruising; contusion.

Magullar [mah-gool-lyar'], *va.* To bruise, to mangle.

Maguntino, na [mah-goön-tec'-no, nah], *a.* Of the city Mentz or Mayence; in Spanish, Maguncia.

Maharón, na [mah-ah-rone', nah], *a.* (Obs.) Unhappy, unlucky. (Arab.)

Maharrana [mah-ar-rah'-nah], *f.* (Prov. Andal.) Fresh bacon.

Mahometano [mah-o-may-tah'-no], *n. & a.* Mohammedan.

Mahometismo [mah-o-may-tees'-mo], *m.* Mohammedanism.

Mahometizar [mah-bo-may-te-thar'], *vn.* To profess Mohammedanism.

Mahón [mah-on'], *m.* Nankeen or nan-kin, a kind of light cotton. (Name derived from Port Mahón, in the Balearic Islands.)

Mahona [mah-o'-nah], *f.* Turkish transport vessel.

Maido [mah-ee'-do], *m.* Mewing. *V. MAULLIDO.*

Maimona [mah-e-mo'-nah], *f.* Beam of a horse-mill in which the spindle runs.

Maimonetes [mah-e-mo-nay'-tes], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Pins, placed near the main and foremast, to which ropes are fastened; belaying-pins.

Maitinante [mah-e-te-nahn'-tay], *m.* Priest whose duty is to celebrate or attend matins.

Maitinario [mah-e-te-nah'-re-o], *m.* Book containing the matins.

Maitines [mah-e-tee'-nes], *m. pl.* Matins, earliest of the canonical hours in the Catholic church.

Maiz [mah-eeth'], *m.* (Bot.) Maize, Indian corn. Zea mays. *Maíz machacado*, Hominy.

Maizal [mah-e-thahl'], *m.* Indian corn-field.

Maja [mah'-hah], *f.* Pestle of a mortar.

Majá [mah-hah'], *m.* A thick-bodied snake of Cuba.

Majada [mah-hah'-dah], *f.* 1. Sheep-cot, sheep-fold. 2. Dung of animals. (Acad.)

Majadal [mah-hah-dahl'], *m.* Land which has been used for a sheep-fold and has been improved by the manure of the flock.

Majadear [mah-hah-day-ar'], *vn.* To take shelter in the night: applied to a flock of sheep.

Majaderia [mah-hah-day-rec'-ah], *f.* Absurd speech, nonsense; lumpishness.

Majaderico, ca, Majaderillo, lla [mah-hah-day-rec'-eo, cah, eel'-lyo, lyah], *a. dim.* Rather dull, somewhat silly, gawkish.

Majaderillo [mah-hah-day-reel'-lyo], *m.* Bobbin for lace.

Majadero, ra [mah-hah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Dull, foolish, doltish, silly, sottish.

Majadero, m. 1. Gawk, a foolish, troublesome fellow, a bore. 2. Pestle, an instrument with which any thing is broken in a mortar. *Majaderos*, Bobbins for making bone-lace.

Majaderón [mah-hah-day-rone'], *m. aug.* A great gawk, a great fool, a great bore.

Majador, ra [mah-hah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Pounder, bruiser.

Majadura [mah-hah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of pounding or bruising.

Majagranzas [mah-hah-grahn'-thas], *m.* (Coll.) A stupid brute: nickname for an ignorant, troublesome fellow.

Majagua [mah-hah'-goo-ah], *f.* A tree of Cuba and parts of South America, from the bark of which the strongest and most durable cordage is made. *Hibiscus tiliaceus.*

Maja martillo (Á), adv. exp. Hammer and tongs; strongly.

Majamiento [mah-hay-me-en'-to], *m. V. MAJADURA.*

Majano [mah-hah'-no], *m.* A small heap of stones serving as a landmark.

Majar [mah-har'], *va.* 1. To pound, to break in a mortar. 2. To importune, to vex, to molest.

Majarete [mah-hah-ray'-tay], *m.* (Cuba) Corn-pudding, a dessert made from grated maize, milk, and sugar.

Majarrana [mah-har-rah'-nah], *f.* (Prov.) Fresh pork.

Majenca [mah-hen'-cah], *f.* (Prov.) Digging of vines. (Murcia.)

Majenoar [mah-hen-car'], *va.* (Prov.) To dig the earth about vines, and clear them of weeds.

Majenoia [mah-hen'-the-ah], *f.* (Prov. Coll.) Spruceness or fineness in one's dress.

Majestad [mah-hes-tahd'], *f.* 1. Majesty, dignity; grandeur of appearance, loftiness; gravity. 2. Majesty, royalty, the title of emperors, kings, empresses, and queens. 3. Power, kingship, sovereignty, elevation.

Majestoso, sa [mah-hes-to'-so], *a. V. MAJESTUOSO.*

Majestuosamente [mah-hes-too-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Majestically, kingly.

Majestuosidad [mah-hes-too-o-se-dahd'], *f.* Majesty, dignity.

Majestuoso, sa [mah-hes-too-o'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Majestic, majestic, august, grand. 2. Stately, pompous, lofty. 3. Grave, solemn.

Majeza [mah-hay'-thah], *f.* (Coll.) Spruceness, fineness in dress.

Majo, ja [mah'-ho, hah], *m. & f.* Boaster, bragger.

Majo, ja [mah'-ho, hah], *a.* Gallant, gay, spruce, fine.

Majojo [mah-ho'-ho], *m.* Dry, half-thrashed straw and trodden stubble used as fodder.

Majolar [mah-ho-lar'], *va.* To put straps to the shoes, to tie them tight.

Majorca [mah-hor'-cah], *f. V. MAZORCA.*

Majueta [mah-hoo-ay'-lah], *f.* 1. Fruit of the white hawthorn. 2. Strap with which shoes are tied, shoe-lacing.

Majueto [mah-hoo-ay'-lo], *m.* 1. Vine newly planted. 2. The white hawthorn.

Mal [mah], *m.* 1. Evil, harm, hurt, injury, mischief. 2. Illness, disease, complaint. 3. Imperfection. 4. Fault, trespass.—*a. V. MALO:* it is used only before masculine substantives.—*adv.* Badly, injuriously, ill. *Anda mal*, He is a bad walker. *Mal ea-duce*, Epilepsy. *Mal hecho*, 1. Badly done, ill finished. 2. Unjust, con-

trary to equity and justice. *Mal de mi grado, mal de tu grado* or *mal de su grado*, In spite of me, of you, or of him or her; maugre; notwithstanding. *Mal que bien*, With good or ill will. *Mal por mal*, For want of something better. *Del mal el menos*, The least of two evils. *De mal en peor*, Worse and worse. *Mal francés*, Venereal disease. *Mal de ojo*, Evil eye. *Mal de ojos*, Eye-sore. *Mal de ánimo*, Heart-sore. *¡Que mal haya!* May he repent it! *¡Mal haya quien mal piense!* Evil to him who evil thinks! *¡Mal haya Vd. que no me lo ha dicho!* God forgive you for not having told me! *Mal que le pese*, In spite of him. *Bien rengas, mal, si vienes solo*, Misfortunes never come singly.

Mala [mah'-lah], *f.* 1. Mail; in Spain a bag for letters from France. 2. Deuce of spades. 3. (Amer.) A mail-steamer.

Malabárico, ca [ma-lah-bah'-re-co, cah], *a.* Belonging to Malabar.

Malacate [mah-lah-cah'-tay], *m.* In the mines of Mexico, a kind of capstan or windlass for raising the buckets used for draining the mines.

Malacitano, na [mah-lah-the-tah'-no, nah], *a. V. MALAGUEÑO.*

Malacologia [mah-lah-co-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Malacology, the science which treats of mollusks, especially their soft parts.

Malaconsejado, da [ma-lah-con-say-hah'-do, dah], *a.* Ill-advised.

Malaconsejar [ma-lah-con-say-har'], *va.* 1. To advise badly. 2. To incline to evil.

Malacostumbrado, da [mah-lah-cos-toom-brah'-do, dah], *a.* Having bad habits or customs.

Malacuenda [mah-lah-coo-en'-dah], *f.* Coarse cloth made of tow.

Malagaña [mah-lah-gah'-nyah], *f.* (Prov.) Pole set up with dry furze to catch bees swarming.

Malagueño, ña [mah-lah-gay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Native of or belonging to Malaga.—*f.* A song popular in the province of Malaga.

Malagueta [mah-lah-gay'-tah], *f.* Tabasco pepper.

Malamente [mah-lah-men'-tay], *adv.* Badly, wickedly.

Malandante [mah-lan-dahn'-tay], *a.* Calamitous, unfortunate.

Malandanza [mah-lan-dahn'-thah], *f.* Misfortune, calamity.

Malandar [mah-lan-dar'], *m.* (Prov.) Wild hog.

Malandrin [mah-lan-dreen'], *m.* Highwayman.—*a.* Malign, perverse.

Malanga [mah-lahn'-gah], *f.* A farinaceous root of great consumption in Cuba. *Arum sagittæ folium.*

Malquita [mah-lah-kee'-tah], *f.* (Min.) Malachite, precious stone: green copper carbonate.

Malar [mah-lar'], *a.* Malar, relating to the cheek.

Malatia [mah-lah-tee'-ah], *f.* 1. Leprosy. 2. (Obs.) Disease in general. (Acad.)

Malato, ta [mah-lah'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Leprous. 2. (Obs.) Sick, diseased. (Acad.) Also noun.

Malato, m. (Chem.) Malate.

Malavenido, da [mah-lah-vay-nee'-do, dah], *a. & n.* Quarrelsome person, a sower of discord; curst, mischievous.

Malaventura [mah-lah-ven-too'-rah], *f.* Calamity, misfortune.

Malaventurado, da [mah-lah-ven-too-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Unfortunate, ill-fated, luckless.

Malaventuranza [mah-lah-ven-too-rah-n'-thah], *f.* Infelicity, unhappiness.

Malavés, Malavez [mah-lah-vess', veth'], *adv.* (Obs.) *V.* APENAS.

Malayo, a [mah-lah'-yo, yah], *a.* 1. Malay, belonging to Malacca. 2. The Malay tongue.

Malbaratador, ra [mal-bah-rah-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Spendthrift, prodigal.

Malbaratar [mal-bah-rah-tar'], *ra.* 1. To misspend, to lavish. 2. To disorder.

Malbaratero, ra [mal-bah-rah-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* *V.* MALBARATADOR.

Malbaratijar [mal-bah-rah-te-har'], *ra.* *V.* MALBARATAR.

Malbaratijo [mal-bah-rah-tee'-ho], *m.* Bad sale, sale in a second-hand shop.

Malbaratillar [mal-bah-rah-teel-lyar'], *ra.* *V.* MALBARATAR.

Malbaratillo [mal-bah-rah-teel'-lyo], *m.* A cheap, second-hand shop.

Malcarado, da [mal-cah-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Grim-faced, foul-faced.

Malcasado, da [mal-cah-sah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of MALCASAR. Not well married.

Malcasar [mal-cah-sar'], *ra.* To make any one marry against his or her will: applied to parents, guardians, etc.—*rr.* To contract an improper or unfortunate marriage.

Malcaso [mal-cah'-so], *m.* Treason, turpitude, crime.

Malcocinado [mal-co-the-nah'-do], *m.* 1. Tripes, liver, and lights of a quadruped. 2. Place where tripes are sold.

Malcomido, da [mal-co-mee'-do, dah], *a.* Hungry, destitute of wholesome food.

Malcontento [mal-con-ten'-to], *m.* 1. Malcontent; grumbler. 2. A game at cards.

Malcontento, ta [mal-con-ten'-to, tah], *a.* Discontented, malcontent.

Malcoorte [mal-cor'-tay], *m.* Transgression of the mountain laws in cutting wood or making charcoal.

Maloriado, da [mal-cre-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Ill-bred, unmannerly, impolite, clownish; spoiled: commonly applied to children.

Maldad [mal-dahd'], *f.* 1. Wickedness, iniquity, corruption, abomination. 2. Guiltiness, criminality, mischievousness.

Maldecidor, ra [mal-day-the-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Detractor; swearer.

Maldecimiento [mal-day-the-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) Backbiting, privy calumny; censure of the absent.

Maldecir [mal-day-theer'], *ra.* 1. To curse, to accurse, to execrate. 2. To detract.

Maldiciente [mal-de-the-en'-tay], *pa. & m. & f.* Cursing; curser; mordacious.

Maldición [mal-de-the-on'], *f.* 1. Malediction, curse, execration; imprecation. 2. Divine chastisement.

Maldicho, cha [mal-dee'-cho, chah], *pp. irr. obs.* of MALDECIR. Accursed; calumniated.
(*Yo maldigo, yo maldiga*, from *Maldecir*. *V.* BENDECIR.)

Maldita [mal-dee'-tah], *f.* (Coll.) The tongue. *Soltar la maldita*, (Coll.) To give a loose rein to one's tongue, to tell one's mind very freely.

Maldito, ta [mal-dee'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Perverse, wicked. 2. Chastised by Divine justice. 3. Damned, cursed, confounded. 4. (Coll.) None, not one.—*pp. irr.* of MALDECIR. Accursed.

Maleabilidad [mah-lay-ah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Malleability, malleableness.

Maleable [mah-lay-ah'-blay], *a.* Malleable.

Maleador, ra [mah-lay-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Rogue, villain, corrupter.

Maleante [mah-lay-ahn'-tay], *m.* Corrupter, injurer.—*pa.* Corrupting.

Malear [mah-lay-ar'], *ra.* To pervert, to corrupt, to injure, to damnify.

Malecón [mah-lay-cone'], *m.* Dike, embankment, levee, jetty.

Maledicencia [mah-lay-de-then'-the-ah], *f.* Slander, calumny, obloquy.

Maleficencia [mah-lay-fe-then'-the-ah], *f.* Mischievousness, the habit of doing mischief.

Maleficiador, ra [mah-lay-fe-the-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Adulterator, corrupter.

Maleficiar [mah-lay-fe-the-ar'], *ra.* 1. To adulterate, to corrupt, to vitiate. 2. To bewitch, to injure by witchcraft.

Maleficio [mah-lay-fee'-the-o], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Hurt, damage, injury. 2. Witchcraft, charm, enchantment.

Maléfico, ca [mah-lay'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Mischievous, malicious, injurious to others, especially by witchcraft.

Maleolar [mah-lay-o-lar'], *a.* Malleolar, relating to the ankle.

Maléolo [mah-lay'-o-lo], *m.* Malleolus, each bony prominence of the ankles.

Malestar [mah-les-tar'], *m.* 1. Malaise, general indefinable indisposition of the body. 2. Misery, want of the necessities of life.

Maleta [mah-lay'-tah], *f.* Portmanteau, valise, gripsack. *Hacer la maleta*, To make preparations for a journey.

Maletero [mah-lay-tay'-ro], *m.* Harness-maker, saddler; portmanteau-maker.

Maletin [mah-le-teen'], *m. dim.* A satchel.

Maletón [mah-lay-tone'], *m. aug.* A large leather bag, portmanteau.

Malevolencia [mah-lay-vo-len'-the-ah], *f.* Malevolence, ill-nature, ill-will, malignancy.

Malévolo, la [mah-lay'-vo-lo, lah], *a.* Malevolent, malignant, mischievous, hateful.

Maleza [mah-lay'-thah], *f.* 1. Piece of ground, rendered unfruitful by brambles and briars. 2. Undergrowth, thicket, coppice.

Malfechor [mal-fay-chor'], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* MALHECHOR.

Malgama, m. (Chem.) *V.* AMALGAMA.

Malgastador, ra [mal-gas-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Spendthrift, squanderer.

Malgastar [mal-gas-tar'], *ra.* To misspend, to waste, to lavish, to lose, to throw away.

Malhablado, da [mal-ah-blah'-do, dah], *a.* Bold, impudent in speaking, foul-mouthed.

Malhadado, da [mal-ah-dah-do, dah], *a.* Wretched, unfortunate.

Malhecho [mal-ay'-cho], *m.* Flagitious action; an evil deed.

Malhecho, cha [mal-ay'-cho, chah], *a.* Ill-shaped: applied to persons who are humpbacked or otherwise deformed.

Malhechor, ra [mal-ay-chor', rah], *m. & f.* Malefactor, offender, misdoer.

Malherido, da [mal-ay-ree'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of MALHERIR. Badly wounded.

Malherir [mal-ay-reer'], *ra.* To wound badly.

Malhojo [mal-o'-ho], *m.* (Ant.) Vegetable refuse. (Acad.)

Malhumorado, da [mal-oo-mo-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Ill-humoured, peevish; having gross humours.

Malicia [mah-lee'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Malice, perversity, wickedness, malignity. 2. Malice, maliciousness, mischievousness, intention of mischief to another. 3. Suspicion, apprehension. 4. Cunning, artifice. 5. Dissimulation, hypocrisy. 6. Gall, rancour, animosity.

Maliciar [mah-le-the-ar'], *ra.* To corrupt, to adulterate.—*rr.* To put a malicious construction on a thing; to

discourse in a malicious manner; to suspect maliciously.

Maliciosamente [mah-le-the-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Maliciously.

Maliciosico, ica, illo, illa, ito, ita [mah-le-the-o-see'-co], *a. dim.* A little malicious.

Malicioso, sa [mah-le-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* Malicious, suspicious, wicked, knavish, mischievous.

Málico, ca [mah'-le-co, cah], *a.* Malice, belonging to or derived from apples.

Malignamente [mah-lig-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* Malignantly, mischievously, hatefully, malevolently.

Malignar [mah-lig-nar'], *ra.* To vitiate, to corrupt, to deprave.—*rr.* 1. To become sore. 2. To grow worse.

Malignidad [mah-lig-ne-dahd'], *f.* Malignity, malice, perverseness; mischievousness, hatred.

Maligno, na [mah-leeg'-no, nah], *a.* Malignant, perverse, malicious, ill-disposed, hateful.

Malilla [mah-leel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Manille, the device of spades or clubs, or the seven of hearts or diamonds, in the game of ombre. 2. A game of cards like whist. 3. (Coll.) Person full of wickedness and malice.

Malmandado, da [mal-man-dah'-do, dah], *a.* (Coll.) Disobedient, obstinate.

Malmeter [mal-may-terr'], *vn.* (Coll.) To incline, to induce to evil; to make one differ with another; to breed quarrels.

Malmirado, da [mal-me-rah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Impolite, inconsiderate. 2. Indiscreet, imprudent.

Malo, la [mah'-lo, lah], *a.* 1. Bad, evil, not good. 2. Bad, vicious, wicked, perverse, naughty. 3. Imperfect, defective. 4. Artful, cunning, crafty, mischievous. 5. Sickly, disordered, ill. *Estar malo*, To be ill, to be sick. *Ser malo*, To be wicked. 6. Unhealthy, prejudicial to health. 7. Difficult, inquiet. *De mala*, Deceitfully, in an insidious manner. *Andar á malas*, To go in enmity.

Malo [mah'-lo], *int.* Bad; so much the worse.

Malogramiento [mah-lo-grah-me-en'-to], *m.* Disappointment.

Malograr [mah-lo-grar'], *ra.* 1. To disappoint, to disconcert. 2. (Com.) To waste or spoil goods.—*rr.* To be disappointed, to fail of success.

Malogro [mah-lo'-gro], *m.* Disappointment, miscarriage, failure.

Maloja [mah-lo'-hah], *f.* (Cuba) The leaves and stalks of Indian corn, used only for fodder.

Malojo [mah-lo'-ho], *m.* (Acad.) *V.* MALOJA. (Venezuela.)

Maloler [mah-lo-terr'], *vn.* To stink.

Maloliente [mah-lo-le-en'-tay], *pa.* Stinking, foul-smelling.

Malolor [mah-lo-lo-r'], *m.* Stench, stink, pestiferous smell. (These three words are not recognized by the Academy.)

Malón [mah-lone'], *m.* (Chili) A hostile, predatory incursion of Indians.

Maloquear [ma-lo-kay-ar'], *vn.* (Mex.) 1. To make a predatory raid (by Indians). 2. To trade with Indians for stolen goods.

Maloquero, ra [mah-lo-kay'-ro, rah], *a. & n.* (Amer.) 1. An Indian thief. 2. One who trades with Indian thieves.

Malordenado, da [mah-lor-day-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Badly contrived, ill arranged.

Malparado, da [mal-pah-rah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of MALPARAR. Ill-conditioned, impaired, useless.

Malparar [mal-pah-rar'], *ra.* (Obs.) To ill-treat, to impair, to damage, to hurt, to blemish.

Malparecido, da [mal-pah-ray-thee'-do, dah], *a.* Of evil aspect or countenance; ugly.

Malparida [mal-pah-ree'-dah], *f.* Woman who has miscarried.

Malparir [mal-pah-reer'], *vn.* To miscarry.

Malparto [mal-par'-to], *m.* Abortion, miscarriage.

Malpaso [mal-pah'-so], *m.* 1. Exigency, tight place, grievous difficulty. 2. Reprehensible fault.

Malponer [mal-po-nerr'], *va.* 1. To indispose. 2. To excite quarrels.

Malquerencia [mal-kay-ren'-the-ah], *f.* Ill-will, hatred.

Malquerer [mal-kay-rerr'], *va.* To abhor, to hate, to bear ill-will.

Malquistar [mal-kis-tar'], *va.* To excite disputes and quarrels among friends and others.—*vr.* To incur hatred and displeasure.

Malquisto, ta [mal-kees'-to, tahl], *a.* Hated, detested, abhorred.

Malrotador, ra [mal-ro-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Squanderer, spendthrift.

Malrotar [mal-ro-tar'], *va.* To mispend, to lavish, to waste one's fortune.

Malsano, na [mal-sah'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Unhealthy, sickly, infirm. 2. Unwholesome, insalubrious, injurious to health.

Malsin [mal-seen'], *m.* Tale-bearer, mischief-maker. (Obsolescent.)

Malsonante [mal-so-nahn'-tay], *a.* Applied to doctrines offensive to pious or virtuous ears.

Malsonar [mal-so-nar'], *vn.* (Obs.) To sound bad; to make a disagreeable sound.

Malsufrido, da [mal-soo-free'-do, dah], *a.* Impatient of suffering.

Malta [mah'-tahl], *f.* 1. A bandage in the shape of a Maltese cross. 2. Asphalt, mineral pitch.

Maltés, sa [mal-tays', sah], *a.* Maltese, of Malta.

Maltrabaja [mal-trah-bah'-hah], *com.* (Coll.) Idler, lounge.

Maltraer [mal-trah-err'], *va.* To treat ill. *V. MALTRATAR.*

Maltratadamente [mal-trah-tah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Ill-used, in an abused manner.

Maltratamiento [mal-trah-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* Ill treatment, bad usage; affliction.

Maltratar [mal-trah-tar'], *va.* 1. To treat ill, to abuse, to maltreat, to misuse. 2. To spoil, to destroy.

Maltrato [mal-trah'-to], *m.* Ill treatment.

Malucho, cha [mah-loo'-cho, chah], *a.* 1. (Coll.) A sickly person. 2. Naughty, wayward.

Malva [mah'-vah], *f.* (Bot.) Mal-lows. *Malva.* *Malva blanca*, *Walteria hibiscus.* *Malva rosa*, *Hibiscus mutabilis.* *Malva te*, *Corchorus siliquosus* (Cuba), used as a substitute for tea.

Malvadamente [mal-vah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Wickedly, naughtily, mischievously; hellishly; lewdly.

Malvado, da [mal-vah'-do, dah], *a.* Malicious, wicked, insolent, vicious, nefarious.

Malvar [mal-var'], *m.* Place covered with mallows.—*va.* (Obs.) To vitiate, to corrupt.

Malvasía [mal-vah-see'-ah], *f.* Mal-msey or Malvoisie grape; mal-msey wine.

Malvavisco [mal-vah-vees'-co], *m.* (Bot.) Marsh-mallows. *Althaea officinalis.*

Malversación [mal-ver-sah-the-on'], *f.* Misapplication or maladministration of money; malversation.

Malversador, ra [mal-ver-sah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Person who misapplies property.

Malversar [mal-ver-sar'], *va.* To misapply, to apply money to wrong purposes.

Malvis, Malviz [mal-vees', mal-veeth'], *m.* Bird resembling a thrush; red-wing.

Malla [mah'-lyah], *f.* 1. Mesh, space between the threads of a net. *Hacer malla*, To knit. 2. (Naut.) Net-work of a ship. 3. Coat of mail.

Mallar [mah-lyar'], *va.* 1. To make net-work. 2. (Obs.) To mail, to arm with a coat of mail.

Mallero [mah-lyay'-ro], *m.* Armourer, maker of coats of mail.

Malletes [mal-lyay'-tes], *m. pl.* Partners, strong pieces of timber bolted to the beams, encircling the masts, to keep them steady in their steps.

Mallo [mah'-lyol], *m.* 1. Pall-mall, game of bowls, skittles, or nine-pins. 2. Mall, bowling-green, skittle-ground. 3. Mallet.

Mallorquín, na [mal-lyor-keen', nah], *a.* Native of or belonging to Majorea; Mallorcan.

Mamá [mah-mah'], *f.* Ma, mamma: a fond word for mother.

Mama [mah'-ma], *f.* 1. The mammary gland, breast. 2. (Prov. Andal.) Mamma, mother.

Mamacallos [mah-mah-eahl'-lyos], *m.* (Coll.) Dolt, simpleton.

Mamada [mah-mah'-dah], *f.* (Coll.) Time which a child takes in sucking.

Mamadera [mah-mah-day'-rah], *f.* Breast-pump.

Mamador, ra [mah-mah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Sucker, suckling, one who sucks.—*n.* Feeding-bottle, nursing-bottle for artificial lactation.

Mamahigos [mah-mah-ee'-gose], *a.* Silly, booby.

Mamalón [mah-mah-lon'], *m.* (Cuba) Idler who tries constantly to live at another's expense; parasite.

Mamante [mah-mahn'-tay], *a.* Sucking. *Plante ni mamante*, Not one, none: it is accompanied with the verb *quedar* and a negative.

Mamantón, na [mah-man-tone', nah], *a.* Sucking: applied to animals.

Mamar [mah-mar'], *va.* 1. To suck, to draw milk from the breast. 2. (Coll.) To cram and devour victuals. 3. To acquire in infancy. 4. (Coll.) To get, obtain.

Mamario, ria [mah-mah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Mammary: relating to the breast.

Mamarrachada [mah-mar-rah-chah'-dah], *f.* 1. A collection of rude or ridiculous figures. 2. A foolish action or speech.

Mamarrachista [mah-mar-rah-chees'-tah], *m.* (Littl. us.) Dauber, bad painter.

Mamarracho [mah-mar-rah'-cho], *m.* An ill-drawn figure of a man; a grotesque ornament.

Mamayuca [mah-mah-yoo'-cah], *f.* Crust of bread put into a frying-pan or dish where many eat, to set bounds to or suspend a meal.

Mambla [mahm'-blah], *f.* Isolated rounded hillock. (Word of Old Castile.)

Mamey [mah-may'-e], *m.* (Bot.) 1. American mammee-tree of the gamboge family. 2. Its fruit, used medicinally and for making oil. *Mammea Americana.*

Mamelón [mah-may-lon'], *m.* (Anat.) 1. Teat, nipple. 2. Any teat-shaped tubercle.

Mameluco [mah-may-loo'-co], *m.* 1. Mameluke, Egyptian soldier. 2. Epi-

thet of contempt to a rude, ignorant person: dolt, simpleton.

Mamella [mah-mayl'-lyah], *f.* 1. Small teat, nipple. 2. A small teat-shaped appendage on the neck of goats, etc. *V. MARMELLA.*

Mamellado, da [mah-mel-lyah'-do, dah], *a.* Mammellated: applied to animals having loose skins on their necks.

Mamífero, ra [ma-mee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Mammiferous, having mammary glands: mammalian.—*m. pl.* Mammals.

Mamiforme [mah-me-for'-may], *a.* Having the shape of a mammary gland. *V. MASTÓIDEO.*

Mamila [mah-mee'-lah], *f.* 1. The chief part of a woman's breast round the nipple. 2. The nipple in men. (Acad.)

Mamilar [mah-me-lar'], *a.* Mamillary.

Mammuth [mam-moot'], *m.* Mammoth, fossil elephant.

Mamola [mah-mo'-lah], *f.* Chuck under the chin.

Mamón, na [mah-mone', nah], *m. & f.* 1. A sucking animal. 2. A child that sucks too much, or for too long a time. 3. Sucker, young twig.

Mamona [mah-mo'-nah], *f.* (Obs.) Chuck. *V. MAMOLA.*

Mamoso, sa [mah-mo'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Sucking. 2. Applied to panic grass.

Mamotreto [mah-mo-tray'-to], *m.* Memorandum-book.

Mampara [mam-pah'-rah], *f.* Screen before a door or any other place.

Mamparar [mam-pah-rar'], *va.* (Obs.) To shelter, to protect.

Mamparo [mam-pah'-ro], *m.* (Naut.) Bulkhead, partition in a ship. *Mamparos de quita y pon*, (Naut.) Ship and unship bulkheads.

Mampirlán [mam-peer-lahn'], *m.* (Prov.) A wooden ladder or step.

Mampostear [mam-pos-tay-ar'], *va.* To raise mason-work, to cement with mortar.

Mampostería [mam-pos-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Rubble-work masonry. 2. The employment of collecting alms or tithes.

Mampostero [mam-pos-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. Mason, stone mason. 2. Collector of alms or tithes.

Mampresar [mam-pray-sar'], *va.* (Prov.) To begin to break horses.

Mampuesta [mam-poo-es'-tah], *f.* Row of bricks.

Mampuesto [mam-poo-es'-to], *m.* Rubble, rough stone. *De mampuesto*, Provisionally.

Mamujar [mah-moo-har'], *va.* To play with the breast, to have no inclination to suck: applied to children.

Mamullar [mah-mool-lyar'], *va.* To eat or chew as if sucking; to mutter; to mumble.

Man [mahn], *f.* (Obs.) Hand. *A man salva*, Without risk or danger; very easily.

Maná [mah-nah'], *m.* 1. Manna, food of the Israelites. 2. Manna, a gum obtained from ash-trees. 3. Tart made of blanched almonds, sugar, spice, etc. 4. Kind of small sugar-plums.

Manada [mah-nah'-dah], *f.* 1. Flock, herd; drove of cattle. 2. Handful of corn, etc., or any other thing; tuft, cluster. 3. Crowd, fry, multitude. *A manadas*, In troops or crowds.

Manadera [mah-nah-day'-rah], *f.* Strainer, an instrument for filtration.

Manadero [mah-nah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Source, spring. 2. Shepherd, herdsman.

Manadero, ra [mah-nah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Springing, that which issues.

Manadilla [mah-nah-deel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A small flock.

Manante [mah-nahn'-tay], *pa.* Proceeding, issuing.

Manantial [mah-nan-te-ah'l], *m.* 1. Source, spring. 2. Source, origin, principle, head.

Manantial, a. Flowing, running: applied to water.

Manar [mah-nar'l], *va.* 1. To spring from; to distil from, as a liquor. 2. To drop or distil from. 3. To proceed, to issue, to arise. 4. To abound.

Manati, Manato [mah-nah-tee', mah-nah'-to], *m.* 1. Manati, manatee, sea-cow. 2. A whip made of the manati's hide.

Manaza [mah-nah'-thah], *f. aug.* A large hand, a mutton-fist.

Manca [mahn'-cah], *f.* *V.* MANCO.

Mancamiento [man-cah-me-en'-to], *m.* Want, defect, privation, deficiency, maimedness.

Mancar [man-car'l], *va.* 1. To maim, to render useless an arm or hand. 2. (Obs.) To fail of the desired effect. 3. To disable a man for business.

Manceba [man-thay'-bah], *f.* Mistress, concubine.

Mancebia [man-thay-bee'-ah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) Youth. *V.* JUVENTUD. 2. Brothel, bawdy-house.

Mancebico, illo, ito [man-thay-bee'-co], *m. dim.* A little young man.

Mancebo, ba [man-thay'-bo, bah], *m. & f.* 1. Young person, under forty years of age. *Mancebo de mercader*, Shop-man, shop-boy, clerk. 2. Journeyman, a hired workman.

Mancer [man-therr'l], *m.* Son of a prostitute.

Mancera [man-thay'-rah], *f.* Plough-tail, handle of a plough.

Mancerina [man-thay-ree'-nah], *f.* (Prov.) Saucer. *V.* MACERINA.

Mancilla [man-theel'-yah], *f.* Spot, blemish. *Más vale mancha en la frente que mancilla en el corazón*, Better be ugly and good, rather than handsome and bad.

Mancillar [man-theel'-yar], *va.* To spot, to stain. *V.* AMANCILLAR.

Mancipar [man-the-par'l], *va.* To subject, to enslave, to mancipate.

Manco, ca [mahn'-co, cah], *a.* 1. Handless, one-handed, lacking one or both hands, or without the use of them. 2. Maimed, defective, faulty, imperfect.

Manco, ca [mahn'-co, cah], *m. & f.* A handless or a one-handed person.

Mancomún [man-co-moon'l], *m.* Concurrence of two or more persons in the execution of a thing; it is now used only in the adverbial phrase, *de mancomún*, Jointly, by common consent.

Mancomunadamente, adv. Conjointly, by common consent.

Mancomunar [man-co-moo-nar'l], *va.* 1. To associate, to unite. 2. (Law) To make two or more persons pay jointly the costs of a lawsuit.—*vr.* To act together, to join in the execution of a thing.

Mancomunidad [man-co-moo-ne-dahd'l], *f.* Union, conjunction, fellowship.

Mancornar [man-cor-nar'l], *va.* 1. To throw a young steer with his horns fixed in the ground, leaving him motionless. 2. To tie two head of cattle by the horns, so as to make them go together.

Mancuerda [man-coo-err'-dah], *f.* One of the implements of torture.

Mancuerna [man-coo-err'-nah], *f.* 1. Pair of animals or things. 2. Thong for throwing a steer. 3. (Cuba) Stem with two or three leaves, which is cut from the plant in collecting tobacco.

Mancha [mahn'-chah], *f.* 1. Stain, spot, discoloration; blot, macula. 2. Stigma,

mark of infamy. 3. Piece of ground distinct from those which adjoin it. 4. (Met.) Stigma, blemish, dishonour, either from mean birth or an ignominious act. *No es mancha de judío*, (Coll.) It is but a trifling thing. 5. A spot on the sun or other heavenly body.

Manchado, da [man-chah'-do, dah], *a.* Spotted, speckled.—*pp.* of MANCHAR.

Manchar [man-char'l], *va.* 1. To stain, to corrupt, to soil, to contaminate; to daub; to darken, to cloud. 2. To defile one's character, to tarnish one's name and reputation. *Manchar papel*, To scribble, to write much, and nothing to the purpose. 3. (Pict.) To lay in spots of light colour before defining the figure.

Manchega [man-chay'-gah], *f.* Garter of different colours, made of worsted, especially in La Mancha.

Manchego, ga [man-chay'-go, gah], *a.* Native of or belonging to La Mancha, a province of Spain.

Manchica, illa, ita [man-chee'-cah], *f. dim.* A small stain, spot, or macula.

Manchón [man-chone'l], *m.* 1. Spot where grain grows rank or thick. 2. (Aug.) A large stain or spot.

Manchú [man-choo'l], *a.* Belonging to Manchuria or its inhabitants; Manchurian.

Manda [mahn'-dah], *f.* 1. Offer, proposal. 2. Legacy or donation left by virtue of a last will. *Manda forzosa*, A forced bequest or legacy, which every testator must make in Spain, for certain objects.

Mandadera [man-dah-day'-rah], *f.* *V.* DEMANDADERA.

Mandadero, ra [man-dah-day'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. Porter, messenger; one engaged to run errands. 2. *V.* DEMANDADERO.

Mandado [man-dah'-do], *m.* 1. Mandate, precept, command. 2. Errand, message; advertisement, notice. *Muchacho de mandados*, Errand-boy.—*Mandado, da, pp.* of MANDAR.

Mandamiento [man-dah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Mandate, precept, order, command. 2. Commandment, one of the ten precepts of the Decalogue. 3. Peremptory order issued by a judge, respecting the execution of his sentence.—*pl.* (Coll.) The five fingers of the hand. *Mandamientos de la ley de Dios*, The ten commandments. *Mandamientos de la Iglesia, o de la Santa Madre Iglesia*, Commandments of the church.

Mandante [man-dahn'-tay], *pa.* Commanding.

Mandar [man-dar'l], *va.* 1. To command, to give orders, to order, to ordain, to enact. 2. To lead, to head. 3. To leave or bequeath in a last will or testament. 4. (Prov.) To send, to transmit. 5. To offer, to promise.

Mandar haer, (Coll.) To have made, to order or cause to be made, to bespeak.—*vr.* 1. In buildings, to communicate with. 2. To have free use of one's limbs, to manage one's self without the aid of others: applied to the infirm. *Mandar á alguno á puntapiés, á puntillazos or á zapatazos*, To have complete ascendancy over any one. *Mandar á cokes*, To command harshly.

Mandarin [man-dah-reen'l], *m.* Mandarin, a Chinese magistrate.

Mandarin, na [man-dah-reen', ee'-nah], *a.* Mandarin: applied to a variety of orange-tree and its fruit.

Mandarria [man-dar'-re-ah], *f.* (Naut.) Iron maul, a large hammer or sledge.

Mandatario [man-dah-tah'-re-o], *m.* 1. Attorney, agent. 2. Mandatory; man-

datary. 3. (Mex.) Collector of religious confraternities.

Mandato [man-dah'-to], *m.* 1. Mandate, precept, injunction, order, ordinance. 2. Charge, trust, commission. 3. Ecclesiastical ceremony of washing the feet of twelve persons on Maundy Thursday.

Mande! [mahn'-day], *int.* (Naut.) Holla! a word of command on ship-board, enjoining attention.

Mandibula [man-dee'-boo-lah], *f.* Jaw-bone, mandible.

Mandibular [man-de-boo-lar'l], *a.* Mandibular, belonging to the jaw.

Mandil [man-deel'l], *m.* 1. Coarse apron used by men or women. 2. (Low) Servant to a pimp or prostitute.

Mandilada [man-de-lah'-dah], *f.* 1. An apronful. 2. (Low) A number of ruffians. (Acad.)

Mandilar [man-de-lar'l], *va.* To wipe a horse with a coarse apron or cloth.

Mandilejo [man-de-lay'-ho], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A small apron, a ragged apron. 2. (Low) Servant of a rogue or prostitute; pimp, pander.

Mandilete [man-de-lay'-tay], *m.* (Mil.) Door of the port-hole of a battery.

Mandilón [man-de-lone'l], *m.* (Coll.) Coward, a mean, dastardly fellow.

Mandioca [man-de-o'-cah], *f.* The Brazilian name of the yuca (manioc) or cassava, yielding tapioca.

Mando [mahn'-do], *m.* Command, authority, power, dominion, rule.

Mandoble [man-do'-blay], *m.* 1. A two-handed blow. 2. A severe reprimand.

Mandolina [man-do-lee'-nah], *f.* Mandolin, a stringed instrument played with a plectrum.

Mandón, na [man-done', nah], *a.* Imperious, domineering.—*n.* An imperious, haughty person.

Mandrachero [man-drah-chay'-ro], *m.* Proprietor of a gaming-table.

Mandracho [man-drah'-cho], *m.* (Prov.) Gambling-house.

Mandrágora [man-drah'-go-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Mandrake. *Atropa mandragora*.

Mandria [mahn'-dre-ah], *m.* Coward, poltroon.

Mandril [man-dreel'l], *m.* 1. (Zool.) Mandrill, a West African baboon. 2. Mandrel, chuck, spindle of a lathe, for holding the object in work.

Mandrin [man-dreen'l], *m.* 1. Mandrel. 2. A hollow iron instrument which serves to join the ends of a metallic rod or to support the arms of a wheel.

Manducación [man-doo-cah-the-on'l], *f.* (Coll.) Manducation, act of chewing or eating.

Manducar [man-doo-car'l], *va.* (Coll.) To manducate, to eat, to chew.

Manducatoria [man-doo-cah-to'-re-ah], *f.* Dining-room, refectory.

Manea [mah-nay'-ah], *f.* Shackles, fetters, hopple. *V.* MANIOTA.

Manear [mah-nay-ar'l], *va.* To hobble, to fasten with fetters or shackles: applied to horses, asses, etc.

Manecica, ita [mah-nay-thee'-cah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small hand.

Manecilla [mah-nay-theel'-yah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small hand. 2. A mark or index, in grammar. 3. Book-clasp. 4. Hand of a clock or watch.

Manejable [mah-nay-hah'-blay], *a.* Manageable, tractable.

Manejado [mah-nay-hah'-do], *a.* (Pict.) Handled.—*pp.* of MANEJAR.

Manejar [mah-nay-har'l], *va.* 1. To manage, to wield, to move with the hand. 2. To manage, to train a horse to graceful action. 3. To manage, to

conduct, to govern, to contrive. 4. To handle, to hand, to palm. 5. To manage, to carry on.—*vr.* 1. To know how to conduct one's self. 2. To be able to move after having been deprived of motion.

Manejo [mah-nay'-ho], *m.* 1. Employment of the hands to any purpose, handling. 2. Management, conduct, administration. 3. Horsemanship, manège. 4. Handling, cunning, trick; intrigue, device. *Manejos de corte*, Court intrigues. *Manejo doméstico*, Household.

Maneja [mah-nay'-o'-tah], *f.* Shackles, hobbles, fetters. *V. MANIOTA.*

Manera [mah-nay'-rah], *f.* 1. Manner, form, figure; method, mode, kind, guise; manner of style. 2. Manner, or style, in painting, or carving in stone. 3. Ceremonious behaviour, deportment. 4. Fore part or fall of breeches. 5. (Ant.) Quality, class of persons. *De manera o por manera*, So as, in such a manner.

Manero, ra [mah-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* Tame: applied to hawks in falconry.

Manes [mah'-nes], *m. pl.* Manes, ghost of the dead.

Manezuela [mah-nay'-thoo-ay'-lah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small hand. 2. A clasp, a buckle.

Manfa [mah-n'-fah], *f.* (Coll.) 1. A concubine. 2. (Prov.) Old sow.

Manga [mah-n'-gah], *f.* 1. Sleeve, part of a garment. 2. Arm of an axletree, on which the nave turns. 3. Kind of cloak-bag or portmanteau. 4. Stripe of cloth hanging from the shoulder of clerical cloaks. 5. Hose for water, fire-hose. (Acad.) 6. Body of troops in a line. 7. Fishing-net. 8. Bag made of woollen, linen, or paper, in the form of a sleeve, used to strain and clarify liquors; Hippocrates's sleeve. 9. *Manga* or *manga marina*, Hurricane, whirlwind, water-spout. 10. (Mex.) Blanket or oblong piece of cloth, round at the ends, with a slit in the middle to put the head through, used as a covering when travelling on horseback. *V. Poncho.* 11. *Manga de granaderos*, (Coll.) A picket of grenadiers. *Manga del navío*, (Naut.) Extreme breadth of a ship. *Mangas*, Conveniences. *Estar o ir de manga*, To join in the execution of some wicked or malicious design. *Manga de ángel*, Women's wide sleeves. *Manga de cruz*, A ease of silk that hangs on a cross. *Manga de pica*, The spear of a pike. *Manga de viento*, Whirlwind. *Andar manga por hombro*, To be very careless in domestic affairs. *Buenas son mangas después de pascua*, Better late than never; good things are always welcome. *Pegar mangas*, To intermeddle, to intrude.

Manga, f. A variety of mango (tree and fruit).

Mangajarro [mah-gah'-har'-ro], *m.* (Coll.) A long, ill-shaped sleeve.

Mangana [mah-gah'-nah], *f.* Lasso, lariat. (Acad.)

Manganear [mah-gah'-nay'-ar'], *va.* (Amer. Mex.) To throw a lasso at a running animal.

Manganeo [mah-gah'-nay'-o], *m.* Sport in which lassoing is the chief diversion.

Manganato [mah-gah'-nah'-to], *m.* Manganate, a salt of manganic acid.

Manganesa, or Manganesia [mah-gah'-nay'-sah], *f.* Peroxide of manganese, used in the manufacture of glass and paints, and in medicine.

Manganeso [mah-gah'-nay'-so], *m.* Manganese, a hard, brittle, grayish-white metallic element.

Mangánico, ca [mah-gah'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Manganic, relative to manganese.

Manganilla [mah-gah'-neel'-yah], *f.* 1. Sleight of hand, a juggling trick. 2. (Prov.) Pole for gathering acorns.

Manganoso [mah-gah'-no'-so], *a.* Manganeous.

Mangla [mah-n'-glah], *f.* Gum which exudes from the rock-rose or dwarf sun-flower.

Manglar [mah-n'-glar'], *m.* Plantation of mangrove trees.

Mangle [mah-n'-glay], *m.* (Bot.) Mangrove tree. *Rhizophora Mangle.*

Mango [mah-n'-gol], *m.* 1. Handle, haft, haft; helve, the handle of an axe. 2. (Bot.) Indian mango-tree. *Mangifera indica, L.*

Mangonada [mah-go-nah'-dah], *f.* Push with the arm.

Mangonear [mah-go-nay'-ar'], *vn.* (Coll.) 1. To wander about; to rove idly. 2. To intermeddle; to pry.

Mangorrero, ra [mah-gor-ray'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Wandering, roving, rambling. 2. Hafted: applied to a knife.

Mangosta [mah-gos'-tah], *f.* Mongoos, a quadruped noted for its ability to kill the most venomous snakes. *Herpestes mungo.*

Mangote [mah-go'-tay], *m.* (Coll.) A large and wide sleeve.

Mangual [mah-go-ah'-l], *m.* Weapon consisting of a pole with iron chains terminated by balls attached to it.

Manguardia [mah-go-ah'-de-ah], *f.* Buttress of a bridge.

Manguera [mah-gay'-rah], *f.* 1. Hose, a tube for conveying liquids. 2. (Naut.) Piece of canvas tarred for various uses.

Mangueta [mah-gay'-tah], *f.* 1. Bladder and pipe for administering clysters. 2. Jamb of a glass-door. 3. Lever.

Manguilla [mah-geel'-yah], *f. dim.* A small sleeve.

Manguita [mah-gee'-tah], *f.* 1. Sheath. *V. FUNDA.* 2. (Dim.) *V. MANGUILLA.*

Manguitero [mah-gee-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. Muff-maker, muff-seller. 2. Leather-dresser, one who dresses fine skins or white leather.

Manguito [mah-gee'-to], *m.* 1. Muff, a cover for the hands. 2. Sleeve which is tight from the elbow to the wrist.

Mani [mah-nee'], *m.* (Cuba, Peru, Chili) Pea-nut. *V. CACAHUATE.*

Mania [mah-nee'-ah], *f.* 1. Mania, frenzy, madness. 2. Extravagance, whimsical obstinacy. 3. Inordinate desires.

Maniaco, ca [mah-ne-ah'-co, cah], *a.* Maniac, manical, mad, frantic.—*n.* Maniac, a mad person.

Manialbo [mah-ne-ah'-bol], *a.* White-footed: applied to a horse.

Maniatar [mah-ne-ah'-tar'], *va.* To manacle, to handcuff.

Maniático, ca [mah-ne-ah'-te-co, cah], *a.* *V. MANIACO.*

Manicomio [mah-ne-co'-me-o], *m.* Asylum or hospital for the insane. (Acad.)

Manicordio [mah-ne-cor'-de-o], *m.* Manichord, a musical instrument: a clavichord.

Manicorto, ta [mah-ne-cor'-to, tah], *a.* Illiberal, parsimonious.

Manida [mah-nee'-dah], *f.* Resort, abode, nest, any place where persons or animals take shelter. *Manida de pícaros*, Nest of thieves.

Manido, da [mah-nee'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Hidden, concealed. 2. (Peru) Said of meats which smell bad; "high."—*pp.* of MANIR.

Manifacero, ra [mah-ne-fah-thay'-ro, rah], *a.* (Prov.) Intriguing, meddling, intrusive.

Manifatura [mah-ne-fac-too'-rah], *f.* 1.

V. MANUFACTURA. 2. Form in which a thing is made.

Manifestación [mah-ne-fes-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Manifestation, declaration, explication. 2. In Arragon, a writ resembling the English habeas corpus.

Manifestador, ra [mah-ne-fes-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Discoverer, publisher.

Manifestar [mah-ne-fes-tar'], *va.* To discover, to manifest, to lay before, to exhibit, to expose, to declare.

Manifestamente, adv. Manifestly, overtly.

Manifesto, ta [mah-ne-fe-es'-to, tah], *a.* Manifest, plain, open, obvious, clear, overt.—*pp. irr.* of MANIFESTAR.

Manifesto [mah-ne-fe-es'-to], *m.* 1. Act of exposing the Holy Sacrament to public adoration. 2. Manifest or manifesto, public protestation or declaration. *Poner de manifesto*, To manifest, to make public, to expose, to lay open. (*Yo manifesto, yo manifeste*, from *Manifestar*. *V. ACRECENTAR.*)

Manigero [mah-ne-hay'-ro], *m.* Manager, foreman of a gang of labourers in the country.

Manigua [mah-nee'-goo-ah], *f.* (Cuba) 1. Thicket, jungle. 2. Monte played for diversion.

Maniguetas [mah-ne-gay'-tas], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Kevels on the quarter-deck, to which ropes are fastened.

Maniguetón [mah-ne-gay-tone'], *m.* (Naut.) Snatch-eleat.

Manija [mah-nee'-bah], *f.* 1. Handle of an instrument or working tool. 2. Shackles, handcuffs. 3. Ring, brace.

Manilargo, ga [mah-ne-lar'-go, gah], *a.* 1. Large-handed, that is, having long hands. 2. Prone to fisticuffs, pugilistic.

Maniluvio [mah-ne-loo'-ve-o], *m.* Bath for the hands used as a remedy.

Manilla [mah-nee'-yah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) Small hand. 2. Bracelet for the arm or wrist. 3. Manacle, handcuff.

Maniobra [mah-ne-o'-brah], *f.* 1. Work with the hand, handiwork. 2. Handling, artifice for obtaining a thing. 3. (Mil.) Manœuvre, evolution, movement of troops. 4. (Naut.) Working of a ship. *Navío que maniobra bien*, Ship that works freely. 5. (Naut.) Gear, rigging. *Maniobras de combate*, Preventer rigging.

Maniobrar [mah-ne-o-brar'], *va.* 1. To work with the hands. 2. (Naut.) To work a ship. 3. (Met.) To seek the means of effecting any thing. 4. (Mil.) To manœuvre troops. Also, *vn.*

Maniobrista [mah-ne-o-brees'-tah], *m.* (Naut.) A skilful naval tactician.

Maniota [mah-ne-o'-tah], *f.* Hobble or cord tied about the feet of beasts to prevent running away.

Manipodio [mah-ne-po'-de-o], *m.* (Coll.) Bawdry, pollution.

Manipulación [mah-ne-poo-lah-the-on'], *f.* Manipulation: used in speaking of minerals.

Manipulante [mah-ne-poo-lahn'-tay], *m.* (Coll.) Administrator, negotiator.

Manipular [mah-ne-poo-lar'], *va.* (Coll.) To manipulate, to handle, to manage business in a peculiar manner; to meddle with everything.

Manipulo [mah-nee'-poo-lo], *m.* 1. Maniple, a canon worn by the officiating priests of the Roman Catholic church. 2. Maniple, a division of the Roman army. 3. A handful, expressed in recipes by an M.

Maniqueismo [mah-ne-kay-ees'-mo], *m.* Manicheism.

Maniqueo, a [mah-ne-key'-o, ah], *a.* Manichean.

Maniquí [mah-ne-kee'], *m.* 1. Puppet, one governed by another's caprice. 2.

Manikin, a movable figure, which can be put in different postures, for the study of drapery.

Manir [mah-ner'], *va.* To keep meat until it grows tender; to mellow.—*vr.* To become tender or mellow: applied to meat.

Manirroto, ta [mah-nlr-ro'-to, tahl], *a.* Extravagant, wasteful.

Manita [mah-nee'-tah], *f.* The hour-hand of a watch or clock.

Manivacio, cia [mah-ne-vah-thee'-o, ahl], *a.* (Coll.) Empty-handed; idle, lazy.

Manivela [mah-ne-vay'-lah], *f.* Winch, handle, crank.

Manjar [man-har'], *m.* 1. Food, victuals. 2. (Met.) Refection or entertainment which recruits the spirits. 3. Any of the four suits of a pack of cards. *Manjar blanco*, (1) Dish made of the breast of fowl mixed with sugar, milk, and rice flour. (2) Blanc-mange. *Manjar de ángeles*, Dish composed of milk and sugar. *Manjar imperial*, Dish made of milk, yolks of eggs, and rice flour.

Manjarria [man-har'-re-ahl], *f.* (Cuba) The driving beam of a cane-mill.

Manjelin [man-hay-leen'], *m.* Weight used for diamonds: carat.

Manjolar [man-ho-lar'], *va.* To carry a hawk in the hand, in a basket or a cage.

Manjorrada [man-hor-rah'-dah], *f.* Abundance of ordinary victuals.

Manlieva [man-le-ay'-vah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) Tax levied in haste, and collected from house to house. 2. *V. GASTOS and EXPENSAS.*

Mano [mah'-nol], *f.* 1. The hand. 2. Fore foot of a quadruped. 3. Among butchers, the feet of cattle after being cut off. 4. Proboscis, the snout or trunk of an elephant. 5. Hand, side, right or left. 6. Hand of a clock or watch. 7. Pestle. 8. A long cylindrical stone, with which cocoa is ground, to make chocolate. 9. Quire of paper. 10. Command, power. 11. Reprimand, censure. 12. The musical scale. 13. First hand at play. 14. Workmanship, power or means of making or attaining something. 15. Hand, time or turn in correcting something. 16. Cover, or varnish, colours, coat, laid over a thing. 17. Industry. 18. *V. PATROCINIO.* 19. *V. SOCORRO.* —*pl.* 1. Handicraft, handiwork. 2. Works of the hand considered by themselves. *Mano en el juego*, Deal, in a game. *A la mano*, At hand, near at hand. *A mano*, At hand; with the hand; studiously. *Mano de gato*, Ladies' paint; correction of a writing by a superior hand. *Manos de carnero*, Sheep's trotters. *Manos de vaca*, Cowheels. *¡Manos á la obra!* (Naut.) Bear a hand! to work! *Manos libres*, Emoluments annexed to an office or place. *Manos muertas*, Mortmain, an unalienable estate. *A dos manos*, Willingly, readily. *A manos llenas*, Liberally, abundantly, copiously. *A mano salva*, Without risk. *De ruin mano*, ruin dudo, Meanness works its own punishment. *Ser sus pies y sus manos*, To be one's chief support and consolation in distress. *Venir con sus manos lavadas*, To usurp the fruit of another's labour. *Untar las manos*, To bribe. *Mano á mano*, In company, familiarly; alone. *Bajo mano or de mano*, Underhandedly, secretly. *Estar á mano*, To be square, to be quits. *Yo lo tengo de buena mano*, I have it on good authority. *Mano* enters into very numerous phrases, of which but few are given here: others must be looked for under the respective verbs. *De mano á*

boca, Suddenly, unexpectedly. *Alzar la mano*, (Met.) (1) To lift the hand, threatening to strike. (2) To cease protecting an individual. (3) To leave off attending to a business which one had begun to care for. *Mano de jabón*, Soaping of clothes before washing. *Mano certera*, A steady hand. *Uno mano lava la otra y ambas la cara*, (Fig.) Denotes mutual dependence and reciprocal aid. *Llevar blanda la mano*, To have a gentle touch. *Llevar la mano ligera or blanda*, To treat kindly, indulgently.

Manobra [mah-no'-brahl], *f.* (Prov.) Raw material.

Manobre [mah-no'-bray], *m.* (Prov.) A hodman, hod-carrier.

Manobrero [mah-no-bray'-ro], *m.* He who cleans and preserves fountains or aqueducts.

Manojico, illo, ito [mah-no-hee'-col], *m. dim.* A small bundle, a small bagot.

Manojo [mah-no'-hol], *m.* 1. A bundle of herbs or other things which may be held in the hand. 2. A bagot or bundle of twigs bound together for the fire. *Manojo de llaves*, Bunch of keys. *Un manojo de apio*, A bunch of celery. *A manojos*, Abundantly.

Manolo, la, a. & n. *V. MAJO.*

Manómetro [mah-no'-may-tro], *m.* (Phys.) Manometer, an instrument for ascertaining the tension of gases; pressure-gauge.

Manopla [mah-no'-plah], *f.* 1. Gauntlet, a glove for defence. 2. Coachman's whip. *Tela de manoplas*, A sort of silk with large flowers.

Manosear [mah-no-say-ar'], *va.* 1. To handle, to touch, to feel. 2. To rumple clothes.

Manoseo [mah-no-say'-ol], *m.* Handling.

Manotada, f. Manotazo, m. [mah-no-tah'-dah, mah-no-tah'-thol]. Blow with the hand, a cuff.

Manotear [mah-no-tay-ar'], *va.* To strike with the hand.—*vn.* To wring the hands from emotion.

Manoteo [mah-no-tay'-ol], *m.* 1. A blow with the hand. 2. Manual gesticulation.

Manquear [man-kay-ar'], *vn.* To affect the cripple, to pretend to be maimed.

Manquedad [man-kay-dahd'], *f. or Manquera, f.* 1. Lameness, a hurt which prevents the use of the hands or arms. 2. Defect, imperfection.

Mansamente [man-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Meekly, gently, quietly.

Mansedumbre [man-say-doom'-bray], *f.* Meekness, gentleness, peacefulness, mildness, manageableness.

Mansejón, na [man-say-hone', nah], *a.* Tame: applied to animals.

Mansera [man-say'-rah], *f.* (Cuba) A vat placed below the hammers of a sugar-mill, which receives the cane-juice.

Mansión [man-se-on'], *f.* 1. Stay, sojourn, residence. 2. Habitation, mansion, abode, home.

Mansito [man-see'-to], *adv.* *V. MANSAMENTE.*

Manso, sa [mahn'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Tame: applied to horses and other animals. 2. Meek, gentle, tractable; soft, quiet, mild, gentle, lamblike. *A lumbré mansa*, By a mild light.

Manso [mahn'-so], *m.* Male, which guides the flocks of goats, sheep, or cattle; bell-wether.

Manta [mahn'-tah], *f.* 1. A woollen blanket; in some parts of America, domestic cotton shirting. *Manta blanca*, Bleached cotton. *Manta prieta*, Unbleached cotton. 2. A horse-blanket. 3. (Mil.) Mantelet, a movable parapet. 4. Thrashing, drubbing.

5. (Min.) A bag of agave for loading ore in clearings. 6. The devil-fish, octopus. 7. (S. Amer.) A mantle. 8. A game of cards resembling *tresillo* or *ombre*. *A manta or á manta de Dios*, (Coll.) Copiously, plentifully. *Tomar la manta*, To undergo salivation. *Dar una manta, V. MANTEAR.*

Mantelona [man-tah-lo'-nah], *f.* A cotton stuff used for boat-sails in the Philippines and all through India.

Mantaterilla [man-tah-tay-reel'-lyah], *f.* Coarse hempen cloth for horse-blankets.

Manteador, ra [man-tay-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Tosser, one who tosses in a blanket.

Manteamiento [man-tay-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* Tossing in a blanket.

Mantear [man-tay-ar'], *va.* To toss in a blanket.—*m.* (Prov.) To gad frequently abroad in a mantle: spoken of women.

Manteca [man-tay'-cah], *f.* 1. Lard, fat; pomatum. 2. Butter. 3. Pulpy and oily parts of fruits. 4. A name given to certain metallic chlorides, as of antimony, bismuth, and zinc.

Mantecada [man-tay-cah'-dah], *f.* Buttered toast and sugar.

Mantecado [man-tay-cah'-dol], *m.* 1. Butter-cake. 2. Ice-cream.

Mantecón [man-tay-cone'], *m.* Milk-sop; sweet-tooth, a dainty person.

Mantecoso, sa [man-tay-co'-so, sah], *a.* Buttery, consisting of butter, mel-low.

Manteista [man-tay-ecs'-tah], *m.* Student in universities.

Mantel [man-te'l], *m.* 1. Table-cloth: commonly used in the plural. *Juego de manteles adamascados*, Damask service; a table-cloth with a dozen napkins. 2. Altar-cloth. *Levantar los manteles*, To clear the table.

Mantelería [man-tay-lay-ree'-ahl], *f.* Table-linen.

Manteleta [man-tay-lay'-tah], *f.* Mantelet, a small mantle, cloak, or scarf worn by ladies.

Mantelete [man-tay-lay'-tay], *m.* 1. Mantelet, a short mantle worn by bishops. 2. Mantelet, a movable parapet. 3. (Her.) Mantling, the representation of a mantle or any drapery drawn about a coat of arms.

Mantellina [man-tel-lyee'-nah], *f.* A short cloak worn by women.

Mantenedor [man-tay-nay-dor'], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Maintainer. 2. The principal in a tournament.

Mantener [man-tay-ner'], *va.* 1. To maintain, to support, to keep up with the hand; to hold up. 2. To maintain, to support life, to nourish, to keep, to feed. 3. To maintain, to continue, to keep up. 4. To be the first challenger at a tournament. 5. To persevere, to persist in a design. 6. To support a weight. 7. To pursue, to continue. 8. To maintain, to hold out, to defend or sustain an opinion. 9. To support any one in the possession of a thing. *Mantener correspondencia*, To keep up a correspondence.—*vr.* 1. To continue residing in a place. 2. To continue in the same condition without alteration. 3. To nourish or gain nourishment, to maintain one's self. *Mantenerse firme*, To stand one's ground. *Mantenerse en lo dicho*, To abide by. *Mantenerse á la mar*, To keep the sea.

Manteniente [man-tay-ne-en'-tay], *m.* A violent blow with both hands. *A manteniente*, With all one's might: firmly.

Mantenimiento [man-tay-ne-me-en'-to], *m.* Maintenance, sustenance, subsist

ence; a supply of the necessities of life; livelihood, living.

(*Yo mantengo, yo manture, manturiera*, from *Mantener*. *V. TENER*.)

Manteo [man-tay'-o], *m.* 1. A long cloak or mantle worn by priests and formerly by students. 2. Sort of woollen petticoat.

Mantequera [man-tay-kay'-rah], *f.* 1. A churn. 2. A butter-dish or bowl.

Mantequero, ra [man-tay-kay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* One who sells butter; dairy-man, dairy-maid.

Mantequilla [man-tay-keel'-yah], *f.* 1. Hard-sauce, a paste of butter and sugar. 2. In America, butter.

Mantera [man-tay'-rah], *f.* Mantu-maker, one who makes or sells mantles.

Mantero, ra [man-tay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* One who sells or manufactures blankets.

Mántide [mahn'-te-day], *f.* (Zool.) The praying mantis, an orthopterous insect.

Mantilla [man-teel'-yah], *f.* 1. Mantilla, or veil, for women, made of silk or other stuff. *Mantillas de tul, fondo tafetán con velo, de una á tres blondas*, Sarcenet mantillas with lace trimmings, veil, and one to three flounces. 2. Housing, saddle-cloth.—*pl.* The outer (long) clothes of little children. 3. (Typ.) A blanket. *Estar en mantillas*, To be in a state of infancy.

Mantillo [man-teel'-yol], *m.* Short dung, rotten and well mixed.

Mantillón, na [man-teel-yone', nah], *a.* (Prov.) Dirty, slovenly.

Manto [mahn'-to], *m.* 1. Silken veil for ladies, a mantle, a kirtle. 2. Cloak, robe; a mantle of state. 3. Mantel-piece of a chimney. 4. In mines, a horizontal vein. 5. Veil, cover.

Mantón [man-tone'], *m.* 1. (Aug.) A large cloak or mantle. 2. A kind of shawl; in Cuba, a woman's mantilla.

Mantudo, da [man-too'-do, dahl], *a.* Applied to fowls with their wings falling down.

Manuable [mah-noo-ah'-blay], *a.* Tractable, manageable.

Manual [mah-noo-ah'-l], *a.* 1. Manual, handy, performed by the hand. 2. Easily handled or performed with the hand. 3. Tractable, pliant; light, prompt.

Manual [mah-noo-ah'-l], *m.* 1. Manual, a portable book. 2. Book in which the heads of matters are set down; note-book, account-book. 3. Ritual, a book of rites. 4. Old name of the journal, a book of accounts recorded so as to be easily posted in the ledger. (Acad.) 5. *pl.* Extra fees given to the priests for being present in the choir.

Manualmente, adv. Manually.

Manubrio [mah-noo'-bre-o], *m.* Handle of an instrument or tool, manubrium.

Manucodiata [mah-noo-co-de-ah'-tah], *f.* Bird of paradise.

Manuella [mah-noo-el'-yah], *f.* Hand-spike.

Manufactura [mah-noo-fac-too'-rah], *f.* Manufacture, any mechanical work.

Manufacturar [mah-noo-fac-too-rar'], *ra.* To manufacture; a modern word.

Manufacturero, ra [mah-noo-fac-too-ray'-ro, rah], *a.* Belonging to manufacture.

Manumisión [mah-noo-me-se-on'], *f.* Manumission.

Manumiso, sa [mah-noo-mee'-so, sah], *pp. irr.* of *MANUMITIR*. Emancipated.—*a.* Free, disengaged.

Manumisor [mah-noo-me-sor'], *m.* (Law) Liberator.

Manumitir [mah-noo-me-teer'], *ra.* To manumit, to emancipate.

Manuscrito, ta [mah-noos-cree'-to, tah], *a.* Manuscript, not printed.

Manuscrito [mah-noos-cree'-to], *m.* Manuscript, a book written and not printed.

Manutención [mah-noo-ten-the-on'], *f.* 1. Maintaining. 2. Maintenance, supply of the necessities of life. 3. Maintenance, support, protection. 4. Conservation.

Manutener [mah-noo-tay-nerr'], *ra.* (Law) To maintain, to support.

Manutisa [mah-noo-tee'-sah], *f.* (Bot.) *V. MINUTISA.*

Manvacio, a [mah-yah-thee'-o, ah], *a.* *V. MANIVACIO.*

Manzana [man-thah'-nah], *f.* 1. An apple. 2. Block of houses bounded on every side by a street; square. 3. (Ant.) Knob of a sword. *La manzana podrida pierde á su compañía*, Evil communications corrupt good manners.

Manzanar [man-thah-nahl'], *m.* 1. *V. MANZANAR.* 2. *V. MANZANO.*

Manzanar [man-thah-nar'], *m.* Orchard, a garden of apple-trees.

Manzanil [man-thah-neel'], *a.* Like an apple.

Manzanilla [man-thah-neel'-yah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Common chamomile. *Anthemis. Manzanilla fina*, Golden cotula. *Cotula aurea. Manzanilla hedionda*, *V. MAGARZUELA.* 2. Small ball or knob at the top of coaches, bedsteads, etc. 3. Kind of small olive. 4. Lower part of the chin. 5. The pad, or cushion, of the feet of animals having claws. 6. (Dim.) A small apple.

Manzanillo, ito [man-thah-neel'-lyo, ee-to], *m.* (Bot.) Little apple-tree. *Olivro manzanillo*, A kind of olive-tree.

Manzanillo, m. Manchineel, a tropical American tree, having an apple-like fruit reputed to be poisonous. *Hippomane mancinella.*

Manzanita [man-thah-nee'-tah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) Little apple. 2. Name of a California shrub, or small tree, related to the *madroño*. Named from its fruit. *Arctostaphylos. Manzanita de dama*, *V. ACEROLA.*

Manzano [man-thah'-no], *m.* (Bot.) Apple-tree. *Pyrus malus.*

Maña [mah'-nyah], *f.* 1. Handiness, skill, contrivance, dexterity, cleverness, expertness, ability, faculty. 2. Cunning, craftiness, artifice, craft. 3. An evil habit or custom. 4. Bundle of hemp or flax when reaped. *Parse maña*, To contrive, to bring about, to manage.

Mañana [mah-nyah'-nah], *f.* 1. Morning, morrow, forenoon. 2. The part of the day from twelve o'clock at night to twelve o'clock at noon. *De mañana*, In the morning.—*adv.* 1. To-morrow. 2. Soon, ere long, immediately. 3. Expression of negation. 4. In time to come. *Tomar la mañana*, (1) To rise very early. (2) (Coll.) To drink liquor before breakfast. *Muy de mañana*, Very early.

Mañanear [mah-nyah-nay-ar'], *ra.* To rise early habitually.

Mañanica, ita [mah-nyah-nee'-cah], *f.* Break of day.

Mañear [mah-nyay-ar'], *ra.* To act with craft and address to attain one's end.

Mañeria [mah-nyay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Sterility. 2. Right of succeeding to the possessions of those who die without legitimate succession.

Mañero, ra [mah-nyay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Dexterous, skilful, artful. 2. Meek, tractable. 3. (Obs.) Charged to pay for another.

Mañosamente [mah-nyo-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Dexterously, neatly, handily,

cleverly; subtly; maliciously, craftily.

Mañoso, sa [mah-nyo'-so, sah], *a.* Dexterous, skilful, handy, clever; cunning.

Mañuela [mah-nyoo-ay'-lah], *f.* Low cunning, mean trick. *Mañuelas*, An artful, cunning person.

Mapa [mah'-pah], *m.* Map, a geographical picture. *Mapamundi*, A map of the world.—*f.* Anything excellent and prominent in its line.

Mápula [mah'-poo-lah], *f.* (Min.) A precious stone mined near Popayán in Colombia.

Mapurite [mah-poo-ree'-tay], *m.* (Amer. Ven.) A skunk.

Maque [mah'-kay], *m.* (Mex.) A certain varnish or lacquer; sunac lacquer.

Maquear [mah-kay-ar'], *ra.* To varnish or lacquer with *maque*.

Maquí [mah-kee'], *m.* 1. Kind of ginger. 2. A lemur of Madagascar.

Maquívelico, ca [mah-ke-ah-vay'-le-co, cah], *a.* Machiavelian.

Maquívelismo [mah-ke-ah-vay-tees'-mo], *m.* Machiavelism.

Maquívelista [mah-ke-ah-vay-tees'-tah], *m.* Machiavelian.

Maquila [mah-kee'-lah], *f.* 1. Toll-corn, corn which the miller takes for grinding. 2. Toll in general. 3. Corn-measure, the 24th part of a *fanega*.

Maquilandero [mah-ke-lan-day'-rol], *m.* (Prov.) Measure with which corn is tolled.

Maquilar [mah-ke-lar'], *ra.* 1. To measure and take the miller's dues for grinding corn. 2. To clip, to trench, to cut off.

Maquilero, Maquilón [mah-ke-lay'-ro, mah-ke-lone'], *m.* One who measures or takes the miller's dues for grinding corn.

Máquina [mah'-ke-nah], *f.* 1. A machine. 2. Machine, engine. 3. A vast, sumptuous structure. 4. Machination, fantastic project, scheme. 5. (Coll. ant.) Great number, multitude. *Una máquina de libros*, A multitude of books. *Máquina de vapor*, A steam-engine.

Maquinación [mah-ke-nah-the-on'], *f.* Machination, artifice, contrivance.

Maquinador, ra [mah-ke-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Contriver, schemer, machinator; plotter.

Maquinal [mah-ke-nah'], *a.* Machinal, relating to machines; mechanical.

Maquinalmente, adv. Mechanically; undesignedly.

Maquinar [mah-ke-nar'], *ra.* To machinate, to plan, to contrive, to hatch, to conspire, to compass.

Maquinaria [mah-ke-nah'-re-ah], *f.* 1. Applied mechanics, the art of contriving and building machines. 2. Machinery. 3. Mechanics.

Maquinista [mah-ke-nees'-tah], *m.* Machinist, mechanician, mechanist.

Mar [mar], *com.* (Mar was formerly feminine; the masculine use is comparatively modern.) 1. The sea, the water, opposed to the land. 2. Sea, some large lakes. 3. Sea, proverbially for any large quantity. 4. Swell of the sea. *Alta mar* or *mar ancha*, The main sea, the high sea. *De mar á mar*, Copiously, excessively; in the extreme of fashion. *Baja mar*, Low-water, ebb-tide. *Mar llena* or *plena*, *plea mar*, High-water. *Correr con la mar en popa*, To send before the sea. *Correr los mares*, To follow the seas. *Echar lanzas en el mar*, To labour in vain. *Meter el mar en el pozo*, To attempt the impossible. *Mar de través*, A sea on the beam. *La mar arde*, The sea sparkles. *Estre-*

cho de mar, Narrow sea. *Mar de leva*, High swelling sea. *Salir á la mar*, To put to sea. *La mar está muy crecida*, The sea runs very high. *Quien no se arriesga, no pasa la mar*, (prov.) Nothing venture, nothing have.

Marabú [mah-rah-boo'], *m.* Marabou, an African bird of the stork family and the white plumes from it.

Maranata, *f.* Maranatha, a form of anathematizing.

Maranta [mah-rah'-tah], *f.* An American plant which yields arrow-root.

Maraña [mah-rah'-nyah], *f.* 1. Place rendered impassable by brambles or briars. 2. Entanglement of a skein of silk, thread, cotton, etc. 3. Silk waste and stuff made from it. 4. Perplexity, puzzle. 5. Fraud, imposition. 6. Intrigue, plot.

Marañado, *da* [mah-rah-nyah'-do, dah], *a.* Entangled, perplexed.

Marañero, *ra* [mah-rah-nyay'-ro, rah], **Marañoso**, *sa*, *a.* Entangling, insnarling, perplexing.

Marañón [mah-rah-nyone'], *m.* (Cuba) The common cashew (*Anacardium occidentale*); also its fruit, the cashew-nut.

Marasmo [mah-rah'-mo], *m.* (Med.) Consumption, marasmus, wasting.

Maratro [mah-rah'-tro], *m.* V. HINOJO.

Maravedi [mah-rah-vay-dee'], *m.* (*pl.* Maravedis, Maravedises and formerly Maravedies.) Maravedi, an old Spanish coin of the smallest value; worth about one-sixth of a cent or one-third of a farthing. (Arab. morabiti.)

Maravilla [mah-rah-veel'-yah], *f.* 1. Wonder, an uncommon event; a marvel, admiration. 2. (Bot.) Common marigold. *Calendula officinalis*. *Á las (mil) maravillas*, Uncommonly well; exquisitely. *Á maravilla*, Marvellously. *Por maravilla*, Very seldom. *Maravilla mejicana*, *maravilla de noche* or *maravilla de Indias*, Common marvel of Peru. *Mirabilis jalapa*.

Maravillar [mah-rah-vil-lyar'], *va.* To admire, to regard with wonder.—*vr.* To wonder, to marvel, to be astonished, to be struck with admiration.

Maravillosamente, *adv.* Wonderfully, marvellously, miraculously.

Maravilloso, *sa* [mah-rah-vil-lyo'-so, sah], *a.* Wonderful, marvellous, monstrous, astonishing, admirable, miraculous; strange.

Marbete [mar-bay'-tay], *m.* 1. Stamp, the manufacturer's mark on cloth. 2. Label.

Marca [mar'-cah], *f.* 1. A frontier province. 2. The due measure or weight of any thing. 3. Marker, stamp, an instrument used for marking. 4. Land-mark, light-house. 5. A mark made upon a person or thing to distinguish it from another. 6. The act of marking. *De marca*, Excellent of its kind. *De más de marca*, or *de marca mayor*, Something very superior. *Patos de marca*, Buoys.

Marcadamente [mar-cah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Markedly, notably.

Marcaador [mar-cah-dor'], *m.* Marker, assay-master.

Marcar [mar-car'], *va.* 1. To mark, to brand; to embroider initials. *Marear el campo*, To mark the ground for a camp. 2. To mark, to observe, to note; to designate.

Marcasita [mar-cah-see'-tah], *f.* Marcasite, a dimorphous iron sulphide, called white pyrites. (Arab.)

Marcear [mar-thay-ar'], *va.* To shear the wool, hair, or fur of animals.

Marceo [mar-thay'-ol], *m.* Trimming away of the lower soiled parts of honeycombs in spring by bee-keepers.

Marcial [mar-the-ah'], *m.* Aromatic powder used anciently for dressing gloves.

Marcial [mar-the-ah'], *a.* 1. Martial, warlike. 2. (Pharm.) Martial, having iron. 3. Frank, unceremonious.

Marcialidad [mar-the-ah-le-dah'], *f.* 1. Martialness. 2. Freedom, assumed familiarity or liberty.

Marco [mar'-col], *m.* 1. Door-case, window-case. 2. Picture-frame. 3. Mark, a weight of eight ounces. 4. An instrument for measuring the length of shoes, etc. 5. A measure for liquids. 6. The necessary size of timber for being felled. 7. Model, archetype. 8. Measure of ground which should have a *fanega* of grain. 9. Mark, the unit of German money-values.

Márcola [mar'-co-lah], *f.* Pruning-hook for trimming trees.

Marcha [mar'-chah], *f.* 1. March, a solemn movement of troops; a journey of soldiers. *Marchas forzadas*, Forced marches. 2. March, signal to move. 3. Marching tune. 4. (Prov.) Bonfire. 5. The movement of a watch. 6. Regularity, working-order of a machine. *Sobre la marcha*, Off-hand, on the spot. *Tocar la marcha*, To strike up a march. *Á largas marchas*, With celerity, speedily.

Marchamar [mar-chah-mar'], *va.* To mark goods at the custom-house.

Marchamero [mar-chah-may'-ro], *m.* Custom-house officer who marks goods.

Marchamo [mar-chah'-mo], *m.* Mark put on goods at the custom-house.

Marchante [mar-chah'-tay], *m.* 1. Shop-keeper, dealer. 2. (Prov. Andal.) Customer, buyer. 3. (Cuba) Sharper, trickster.—*a.* 1. V. MERCANTIL. 2. Merchantable.

Marchantear [mar-chan-tay-ar'], *va.* To trade, especially in live-stock.

Marchar [mar-char'], *vn. & vr.* 1. To go, to go away, to go off, to depart from a place. 2. To march, to walk gravely. 3. (Mil.) To march, in military form. 4. (Naut.) To have much headway, to sail fast.

Marchaucha [mar-chah'-oo-chah], *f.* (Chili) The catching by boys of coins (vulgarly called *chauchas*), or other things thrown to them.

Marchazo [mar-chah'-tho], *m.* Braggadoeio, boaster, bragger.

Marchitable [mar-che-tah'-blay], *a.* Perishable, liable to wither.

Marchitamiento [mar-che-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* The act of withering or fading (in both active and passive senses).

Marchitar [mar-che-tar'], *va.* 1. To wither, to make to fade. 2. To fade, to wear away, to deprive of vigour.—*vr.* 1. To wither, to fade, to fall away; to dry up. 2. To pine away, to grow lean.

Marchitez [mar-che-teth'], *f.* Withering, fading, marcidity.

Marchito, *ta* [mar-chee'-to, tah], *a.* Faded, withered, decayed, marcid.

Mardoqueo, *n. pr.* See appendix of proper names.

Marea [mah-ray'-ah], *f.* 1. The tide. 2. Sea-shore; tidal area. 3. Soft wind. 4. Collection of street dirt. *Marea creciente*, Flood-tide. *Marea menguante*, Ebb-tide. *Dirección de las mareas*, Setting of the tide. *Establecimiento de marea*, Time of high-water. *Ir contra marea*, To sail against the tide. *Navegar con la marea*, To tide it up or down. *Marea parada*, Slack-tide. *Mareas vivas*, Spring-tides. *La marea mengua*, The tide ebbs. *La marea crece*, The tide flows. *Canal de marea*, Tide-way.

Mareaje [mah-ray-ah'-hay], *m.* Art of navigating a ship.

Mareamiento [mah-ray-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* Sea-sickness.

Mareante [mah-ray-ahn'-tay], *a.* Skilled in navigating a ship.

Marear [mah-ray-ar'], *va.* 1. To work a ship. 2. To molest and harass by impertinent questions. 3. To sell goods at auction. 4. *Marear las velas*, (Naut.) To trim the sails.—*vr.* 1. To be sea-sick. 2. To be damaged at sea; to be averaged: applied to goods or merchandise.

Marecanita [mah-ray-cah-nee'-tah], *f.* (Min.) Marekanite, a variety of obsidian occurring in rounded globules.

Marejada [mah-ray-hah'-dah], *f.* Swell of the sea, head sea, surf. *Tuvimos una marejada del noroeste*, We had a great sea from the north-west.

Mare magnum [mah-ray mahg'-noom], *m.* (Lat.) Expressing the abundance or magnitude of any thing; also confusion, disorder.

Mareo [mah-ray'-ol], *m.* 1. Sea-sickness. 2. (Coll.) Molestation, vexation.

Mareógrafo [mah-ray-o'-grah-fol], *m.* Mareograph, a recording tide-gauge.

Marero [mah-ray'-ro], *a.* Sea-breeze, wind coming from the sea.

Mareta [mah-ray'-tah], *f.* (Naut.) Slight commotion of the sea.

Maretazo [mah-ray-tah'-tho], *m.* Surge of the sea.

Márfaga, or **Márfega** [mar'-fah-gah], *f.* 1. A coarse woollen frieze, or sack-cloth, anciently used for mourning. 2. (Prov.) Rug, a bed coverlet.

Marfil [mar-feel'], *m.* Ivory. *Marfil vegetal*, Vegetable ivory, the fruit of a palm-tree of equatorial America. (Arab. 'adm-alfil.)

Marfileño, *ña* [mar-fe-lay'-nyo, yah], *a.* (Poet.) Belonging to ivory.

Marfuz [mar-footh'], *a.* 1. Repudiated, rejected. 2. Fallacious, deceitful. (Ar.)

Marga, **Marega** [mar'-gah, mah-ray'-gah], *f.* 1. Marl, loam, clay-marl. 2. A coarse cloth, formerly used for mourning.

Margaita [mar-gah-ee'-tah], *f.* Marl in which either the limestone or clay exceeds eighty parts. (Acad.)

Margajita [mar-gah-hee'-tah], *f.* Iron pyrites.

Margal [mar-gahl'], *m.* Soil chiefly clayey.

Margallón [mar-gal-lyone'], *m.* V. PALMITO.

Margar [mar-gar'], *va.* To manure with marl.

Margarato [mar-gah-rah'-to], *m.* (Chem.) Margarate, a true soap; a compound of margaric acid.

Margárico [mar-gah'-re-co], *a.* Margaric, an acid produced by the saponification of oils; now known to be composed of palmitin and stearin.

Margarita [mar-gah-ree'-tah], *f.* 1. Pearl. 2. (Bot.) Common daisy. *Bel-lis perennis*. 3. (Zool.) A periwinkle. 4. Margaret, a proper name.

Margen [mar'-hen], *m. & f.* 1. Margin, marge, border, edge, verge; fringe. 2. Margin of a book or writing. 3. Marginal note. *Dar margen*, To occasion, to cause; to give an opportunity. *Andarse por las márgenes*, To go about the bush, not to come to the point. *Á la margen*, Marginally.

Margenar [mar-hay-nar'], *va.* 1. I. MARGINAR. 2. To leave a margin on paper.

Marginado, *da* [mar-he-nah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of MARGINAR. Marginated, having a margin.

Marginal [mar-he-nah'], *a.* Marginal, belonging to the margin.

Marginar [mar-he-nar'], *va.* To make annotations on the margin.

Margoso, sa [mar-go'-so, sah], *a.* Marly, loamy.

Margrave [mar-grah'-vay], *m.* Margrave, a German title of sovereignty.

Marguera [mar-gay'-rah], *f.* Marlpit.

Marhojo, m. *V.* MALHOJO.

Maria [mah-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. (Coll.) A white wax-taper, placed in the middle of eight shorter yellow wax-candles, in Roman Catholic churches. 2. An old silver coin worth twelve reals vellon. 3. Mary, a proper name. *Arbol de maria*, Balsam of tolu tree. *Toluifera balsanum*.

Marial [mah-re-ahl'], *a.* Applied to books in praise of the Holy Virgin.

Marica [mah-rec'-eah], *f.* 1. Magpie. *V.* URRACA. 2. *m.* Milksop, a mean-spirited person.

Maricangalla [mah-re-can-gahl'-lyah], *f.* (Naut.) Driver or spanker.

Maricastaña [mah-re-cas-tah'-nyah], *f.* A proverbial character signifying remote times.

Maricón [mah-re-cone'], *m.* 1. Coward, poltroon. 2. (Coll.) Cotquean, a man who busies himself with women's work. 3. Sodomite.

Maridable [mah-re-dah'-blay], *a.* Conjugal, matrimonial, connubial, marital.

Maridablemente, adv. Conjugally.

Maridaje [mah-re-dah'-hay], *m.* 1. Marriage, conjugal union. 2. Intimate connection or union.

Maridanza [mah-re-dahn'-thah], *f.* (Prov.) Treatment of a wife.

Maridar [mah-re-dar'], *vn.* To marry. —*va.* To unite, to join.

Maridazo [mah-re-dah'-tho], *m.* *V.* GU-RRUMINO.

Maridillo [mah-re-deel'-lyo], *m.* 1. A sorry, pitiful husband. 2. A brazier, used by women to warm the feet.

Marido [mah-ree'-do], *m.* Husband, a married man.

Marimacho [mah-re-mah'-cho], *m.* Virago, a robust, masculine woman.

Marimanta [mah-re-mahn'-tah], *f.* Bugbear, a phantom.

Marimba [mah-ream'-bah], *f.* 1. A kind of drum used among certain negro tribes of Africa. 2. (Amer.) Harmonica, musical glasses; kind of xylophone. (Pg.)

Marimbula [mah-ream'-boo-lah], *f.* The jew's-harp. *V.* BIRIMBAO.

Marimorena [mah-re-mo-ray'-nah], *f.* (Coll.) Dispute, difference, quarrel.

Marina [mah-ree'-nah], *f.* 1. Shore, seacoast. 2. (Pict.) Sea-piece. 3. Seamanship, nautical art, marine, sea affairs. 4. The navy. *Soldados de marina*, Marines. *Departamento de marina*, Naval department.

Marinada [mah-re-nah'-dah], *f.* 1. A stew much in favour among sailors. 2. A ship's provisions and the brine (marinade) with which it is prepared.

Marinaje [mah-re-nah'-hay], *m.* 1. Seamanship, the art of working a ship. 2. Sailors, considered as a body.

Marinar [mah-re-nar'], *va.* 1. To marinate, to salt fish. 2. To man a ship taken from the enemy.

Marinear [mah-re-nay-ar'], *va.* To be a mariner.

Marinerado, da [mah-re-nay-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Manned, equipped. *V.* TRIPULADO.

Marinería [mah-re-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Seamanship. 2. Profession of seafaring men. 3. The body of seamen. *Me ha salido mal esta marinería*, (Coll.) That speculation has turned out unfortunately.

Marinero [mah-re-nay'-ro], *m.* Mariner, seaman, sailor. *A lo marinero*, In a seamanlike manner.

Marinero, ra, a. Ready to sail.

Marinesco, ca [mah-re-nes'-co, cah], *a.* Nautical. *A lo marinesco*, In a seamanlike manner, ship-shape.

Marino, na [mah-ree'-no, nah], *a.* Marine, belonging to the sea.

Marino [mah-ree'-no], *m.* Mariner, seaman, seafaring man.

Marión, Marón [mah-re-on', mah-rone'], *m.* Sturgeon.

Mariona [mah-re-oh'-nah], *f.* Spanish dance.

Maripérez [mah-re-pay'-reth], *f.* 1. Last hand at cards. 2. Servant-maid.

Mariposa [mah-re-po'-sah], *f.* 1. Butterfly. 2. A night-taper.

Mariposear [mah-re-po-say-ar'], *vn.* To flit like a butterfly; to be fickle and capricious.

Mariquita [mah-re-kee'-tah], *f.* Ladybird, lady-cow, or lady-fly, a hemispherical beetle.

Mari-Ramos [mah-re-rah'-mos], *f.* *V.* MARIMACHO.

Marisabidilla [mah-re-sah-be-deel'-lyah], *f.* Blue-stocking, a woman who presumes on being learned.

Mariscal [mah-ris-cahl'], *m.* 1. Marshal, a general officer of high rank in some armies. 2. Farrier, blacksmith. *Mariscal de campo*, Field-marshal, major-general, a rank inferior to lieutenant-general.

Mariscalato [mah-ris-cah-lah'-to], *m.* *V.* MARISCALÍA.

Mariscalia [mah-ris-cah-lee'-ah], *f.* Marshalship, the dignity or office of a marshal.

Mariscar [mah-ris-car'], *va.* To gather shell-fish on the strand.

Marisco [mah-rees'-co], *m.* Cockles and other small shell-fish sticking to the rocks in the sea.

Marisma [mah-rees'-mah], *f.* Lake formed by the overflow of the tide.

Marismo [mah-rees'-mol], *m.* (Bot.) *V.* ORZAGA.

Marital [mah-re-tahl'], *a.* Marital, pertaining to a husband.

Maritimo, ma [mah-ree'-te-mo, mah], *a.* Maritime, maritinal, marine.

Maritornes [mah-re-tor'-nes], *f.* (Coll.) An ill-shaped, awkward woman.

Marjal [mah-hah'], *m.* Fen, marsh, moor, moorland, marshy ground. In Murcia it is called *armajal*.

Marjoleta [mah-ho-lay'-tah], *f.* (Prov.) *V.* MAJUELA.

Marjoleto [mah-ho-lay'-to], *m.* *V.* MAJUELO or ESPINO MAJUELO.

Marlo [mah'-to], *m.* (Amer.) An ear of Indian corn.

Marlota [mah-lo'-tah], *f.* Robe, a kind of Moorish gown.

Marmatita [mah-mah-tee'-tah], *f.* (Min.) Marmatite, a ferri-ferous variety of sphalerite.

Marmella [mah-mel'-lyah], *f.* Each of two long oval warts which some goats have under the neck.

Marmellado, da [mah-mel'-lyah'-do, dah], *a.* Having warts (*marmellas*) under the throat.

Marmita [mah-mee'-tah], *f.* Kettle, flesh-pot, porridge-pot, a small copper. *Marmita de Papin*, A Papin's digester.

Marmitón [mah-me-tone'], *m.* Scullion, one who is engaged to wash the dishes and plates in the kitchen.

Mármol [mah'-mol], *m.* 1. Marble. *Mármol pintado*, Spotted marble. *Mármol rayado*, Streaked marble. 2. Pillar, column. 3. Marver, flattening-table. 4. (Typ.) Imposing-stone.

Marmolejo [mah-mo-lay'-ho], *m.* A small pillar or column of marble.

Marmoleño, ña [mah-mo-lay'-nyo, yah], *a.* Made of marble, resembling marble.

Marmoleria [mah-mo-lay-ree'-ah], *f.* Any work made of marble.

Marmolista [mah-mo-lee'-tah], *m.* Worker in marble, sculptor.

Marmoración [mah-mo-rah-the-on'], *f.* *V.* ESTUCCO.

Marmóreo, ea, Marmoroso, sa [mah-mo'-ray-o, ah, mah-mo-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Marbled, marble, marmorean, made of marble.

Marmosete [mah-mo-say'-tay], *m.* Among printers, a vignette, or ornamental cut, at the end of a chapter, or of a volume.

Marmota [mah-mo'-tah], *f.* 1. (Zool.) Marmot, a rodent. *Arctomys marmota*. 2. An ugly woman.

Marmote, m. *V.* MARMOSETTE.

Maro [mah'-ro], *m.* (Bot.) German-der common marum, catthymie germander. *Teucrium marum*, *L.*

Marojo [mah-ro'-ho], *m.* (Prov. Andal.) *V.* MUÉRDAGO.

Maroma [mah-ro'-mah], *f.* Rope, a thick cord made of bass or hemp. *Andar en la maroma*, 1. To dance on a rope. 2. (Met.) To engage in a perilous undertaking. (Arab. *mahróm*.)

Marón, m. 1. *V.* MARIÓN. 2. Title of nobility and name of the governors of the provinces of ancient Etruria. Vergil was a *marón*.

Maronitas [mah-ro-nee'-tas], *m. pl.* Christians of Mount Lebanon.

Marota [mah-ro'-tah], *f.* (Amer. Mex.) *V.* MARIMACHO.

Marqués [mah-kays'], *m.* Marquis, mar-quis.

Marquesa [mah-kay'-sah], *f.* 1. Marchioness, the lady of a marquis. 2. *V.* MARQUESINA.

Marquesado [mah-kay-sah'-do], *m.* Marquisate.

Marquesica, illa, ita [mah-kay-see'-cah], *f. dim.* A little marchioness, a young marchioness.

Marquesico, illo, ito, m. dim. A little or young marquis.

Marquesina [mah-kay-see'-nah], *f.* Mar-quee, tilt over an officer's tent, serving more effectually to keep out the rain.

Marquesita [mah-kay-see'-tah], *f.* Marcasite, pyrite, mundie, a metallie sulphide.

Marquesote [mah-kay-so'-tay], *m.* (Mex.) Caramel, burnt sugar.

Marqueta [mah-kay'-tah], *f.* Crude cake of wax.

Marquetería [mah-kay-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Cabinet-manufactory. 2. Marquetry, chequered or inlaid work.

Marquida, Marquisa, f. (Cant; low) Prostitute.

Marquito [mah-kee'-to], *m. dim.* A photographic kit; holder for a smaller plate.

Marra¹ [mah'-rah], *f.* 1. Want, deficiency, defect. 2. *V.* ALMADANA.

Marra², f. Club, knobbed stick.

Márraga [mah'-rah-gah], *f.* *V.* MARGA, 2d def.

Marrajo [mah-rah'-ho], *m.* White shark. *Squalus caecarias*.

Marrajo, ja [mah-rah'-ho, hah], *a.* Sly, cunning, crafty, artful, wily.

Marrana [mah-rah'-nah], *f.* Sow, a female pig.

Marranada [mah-rah-nah'-dah], *f.* 1. Illogish action. 2. Swinishness, brutishness, filthiness; dirty, low act.

Marranalla [mah-rah-nah'-lyah], *f.* *V.* CANALLA.

Marranamente [mah-rah-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* Piggishly, swinishly.

Marranohón, na, a. *V.* MARRANO.

Marranería [mah-rah-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. *V.* MARRANADA. 2. Trade in hogs.

Marraneta [mar-rah-nay'-tah], *f.* (Prov.) A young sow.
Marrano [mar-rah'-no], *m.* 1. Pig, hog. 2. Rafter or wood-work which supports a floor or cistern.
Marrano, na, a. Dirty, indecent.
Marrar [mar-rar'], *vn.* 1. To deviate from truth or justice. 2. *V. ERRAR.*
Marras [mar-ras], *adv.* (Coll.) Long ago, long since.
Marrasquino [mar-ras-kee'-no], *m.* Marraschino, a cordial.
Márrega, f. *V. MÁRFAGA.*
Marregón, m. (Prov.) Straw-sack. *V. JERGÓN.*
Marrido, da, a. (Obs.) *V. AMARRIDO.*
Marrilla [mar-reel'-lyah], *f.* A rather slender club.
Marrillo [mar-reel'-lyo], *m.* (Prov.) Thick, short stick.
Marro [mar'-ro], *m.* 1. Kind of game, quoits. 2. Slip given by a deer or hare in the course of the chase. 3. Disappointment, failure. 4. Crooked bat for striking a ball.
Marrojar [mar-ro-har'], *va.* To lop off the useless branches of trees.
Marrón [mar-rone'], *m.* 1. Quoit, pitcher. 2. (Cuba) A runaway negro, or domestic animal. 3. (Mil.) Metal plate on which, in a garrison, is engraved the hours of service which the officers have to fulfil, and which these leave at the posts which they visit by night. (Fr.)
Marroquí [mar-ro-kee'], **Marroquín, na** [mar-ro-keen'-nah], *a.* Morocco, belonging to Morocco.
Marrubio [mar-roo'-be-o], *m.* (Bot.) Common white horehound. Marrubium vulgare.
Marrueco, ca [mar-roo-ay'-eo, cah], *a.* Moroccan, belonging to Morocco.
Marrullería [mar-rool-lyay-ree'-ah], *f.* Cunning, craft; artful tricks.
Marrullero, ra [mar-rool-lyay'-ro, rah], *a.* Crafty, cunning.
Marsellés [mar-sel-lyess'], *m.* A kind of short jacket.
Marsellés, sa [mar-sel-lyess', sah], *a.* Relating to Marselles.—*f.* Marseillaise, the French national hymn.
Marsopa, or Marsopla [mar-so'-plah], *f.* Blunt-headed cachalot, spermaceti-whale. *Physeter macrocephalus.*
Marsupiales [mar-soo-pe-ah'-less], *a. m. pl.* The marsupial animals, as opossums and kangaroos.
Marta [mar-tah], *f.* Pine marten. *Mustela martes.* **Martas, Martens,** dressed marten-skins.
Martagón, na [mar-tah-gone', nah], *m. & f.* 1. (Coll.) Cunning, artful person. 2. *m.* (Bot.) Wild lily, Turk's-cap lily. *Lilium martagon.*
Marte [mar'-tay], *m.* Mars; iron.
Martellina [mar-tel-lyee'-nah], *f.* Marteline, a marble-worker's hammer having a surface presenting rows of teeth (pointed peen).
Martes [mar'-tes], *m.* Tuesday, the third day of the week. *Martes de carnestolendas,* Shrove Tuesday.
Martillada [mar-till-yah'-dah], *f.* Stroke with the hammer.
Martillador, ra [mar-till-yah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Hammerer.
Martillar [mar-till-lyar'], *va.* To hammer, to mallet. *Martillar el caballo.* To spur a horse.
Martillejo [mar-till-lyay'-ho], *m. dim.* A small hammer.
Martilleo [mar-till-lyay'-o], *m.* Noise caused by hammering.
Martillo [mar-teel'-lyo], *m.* 1. A hammer; claw-hammer. 2. Person who perseveres in any thing. 3. Tuning hammer. 4. Malleus (hammer), the largest of the ossicles of the ear. *A*

martillo, With strokes of a hammer. *De martillo*, Wrought metal. *A macha martillo*, Strongly, roughly made.
Martin del río, m. (Orn.) *V. MARTINETE.* Swift.
Martin pescador [mar-teen' pes-eah-dor'], *m.* (Orn.) Kingfisher. Alcedo ispida.
Martinete [mar-te-nay'-tay], *m.* 1. A swift or martin. 2. The crest of the kingfisher. 3. Jack in a harpsichord; hammer of a pianoforte. 4. Hammer in copper-works. 5. A pile-driver, drop-hammer.
Martingala [mar-tin-gah'-lah], *f.* 1. Martingale, a strap fastened to the girth and noseband of a horse. 2. Ancient kind of breeches.
Martinico [mar-te-nee'-eo], *m.* (Coll.) *V. DUENDE.*
Martiniega [mar-te-ne-ay'-gah], *f.* Tax payable on St. Martin's day.
Mártir [mar'-teer], *com.* A martyr.
Martirio [mar-tee'-re-o], *m.* Martyrdom.
Martirizador, ra [mar-te-re-thah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who commits martyrdom.
Martirizar [mar-te-re-thar'], *va.* 1. To martyr, to put to death as a martyr. 2. To inflict great sufferings; to martyrize.
Martirologio [mar-te-ro-lo'-he-o], *m.* Martyrology, a register of martyrs.
Marzadga [mar-thahd'-gah], *f.* Tax payable in March.
Marzal [mar-thahl'], *a.* Belonging to the month of March.
Marzo [mar'-thol, m. March, the third month of the year.
Mas [mahs], *conj.* But, yet. *Mas que*, Although, even if. *Mas si*, Perhaps, if.
Más [mahs], *adv.* 1. More, to a greater degree. 2. Plus; the sign +. 3. Besides, moreover. *A más correr*, With the utmost speed. *A más tardar*, At latest. *A más y mejor*, Greatly, highly, at best; excellently. *De más á más*, Still more and more. *Por lo más*, At most. *Por más que*, However much. *Más que or de*, More than, but. *Más de tres años*, More than three years. *A más de esto*, Besides this. *Sin más ni más*, Without more ado, heedlessly. *Más vale doblarse que quebrarse*, Better to bow than to break. *Más bien*, Rather. *Los más*, The largest number. *Lo más antes*, As soon as possible. *Más vale or más valiera si . . .* It is better or would be better if . . . *Sin más acá ni más allá*, Without ifs or ands.
Mas [mahs], *m.* 1. (Prov.) Farm-house and stock. 2. A weight for gold and silver used in the Philippines equal to 3.768 gm. or 58 grains.
Masa [mah'-sah], *f.* 1. Dough. 2. Mortar. 3. Mass of gold, silver, or other metal. 4. The whole mass of a thing; the lump. 5. Mass, congeries, the union or concurrence of many things. 6. A gentle disposition. 7. (Prov.) Farm-house, with all necessary tools and utensils. 8. Estate of a bankrupt.
Masada [mah-sah'-dah], *f.* (Prov.) Country-house, farm-house.
Masadero [mah-sah-day'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) Neighbour.
Masar [mah-sar'], *va.* *V. AMASAR.*
Masato [mah-sah'-to], *m.* A fermented liquor made from the yuca or plantain-tree by Indians bordering on the branches of the Amazon river.
Mascabado, da [mas-eah-bah'-do, dah], *a.* Applied to inferior sugar; raw, unrefined, muscovado.
Mascada [mas-eah'-dah], *f.* (Mex.) 1. A silk handkerchief. 2. The iron ring by which the neck of criminals con-

demned to death by the *garrote* is broken.
Mascador, ra [mas-eah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Chewer, masticator.
Mascadura [mas-eah-doo'-rah], *f.* Mastication, manducation.
Mascajo [mas-eah'-ho], *m.* Lump, Mouthful of masticated food.
Mascar [mas-car'], *va.* 1. To chew, to masticate. 2. To pronounce or talk with difficulty.
Máscara [mahs'-eah-rah], *f.* 1. Mask, a cover to disguise the face. 2. Masquerade. 3. Mask, any pretence or subterfuge. 4. A face-mask used by bee-keepers. 5. *com.* Masker, masquerader, mummer; a person in a mask.
Mascarada [mas-eah-rah'-dah], *f.* Masquerade, mummery.
Mascarero [mas-eah-ray'-ro], *m.* Dealer in masks.
Mascarilla [mas-eah-reel'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small mask which covers only the forehead and eyes. *Quitarse la mascarilla*, To take off the mask, to declare one's sentiments boldly. 2. Mould taken from the face of a dead person; death-mask.
Mascarón [mas-eah-rone'], *m.* (Aug.) 1. A large hideous mask. 2. Hideous or grotesque forms: *e. g.*, satyrs' faces, used to adorn fountains and buildings. 3. Person ridiculously grave and solemn. *Mascarón de proa*, Figure-head of a vessel.
Mascujar [mas-coo-har'], *vn.* (Coll.) 1. To masticate with difficulty. 2. To pronounce with difficulty.
Masculifloro, ra [mas-coo-le-flo'-ro, rah], *a.* (Bot.) Staminate, having male flowers.
Masculinidad [mas-coo-le-ne-dahd'], *f.* Masculinity, manhood.
Masculino, na [mas-coo-lee'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Masculine, male, virile. 2. (Gram.) Masculine: applied to the gender.
Mascular [mas-cool-lyar'], *va.* To falter in speaking.
Masecoral, Masejicomar [mah-say-co-rah', mah-say-he-co-mar'], *m.* Sleight of hand, legerdemain.
Masera [mah-say'-rah], *f.* A kneading-trough.
Masería, Masía [mah-say-ree'-ah, mah-see'-ah], *f.* Farm-house. *V. MASADA.*
Masetero [mah-say-tay'-ro], *m.* Masseter, a muscle of the lower jaw.
Masica [mah-see'-cah], *f.* The bread-nut tree of Central America.
Masicote [mah-se-co'-tay], *m.* Massicot, oxide of lead prepared without fusion by the dry method.
Masilense [mah-se-le-en'-say], *a.* Of MARSEILLES.
Masilla [mah-seel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Glaziers' putty. 2. (Dim.) A little mass.
Masita [mah-see'-tah], *f.* Pittance retained for providing a soldier with shoes, etc.
Maslo [mahs'-lo], *m.* 1. Root of the tail of quadrupeds. 2. Shaft or stem of some plants.
Masón [mah-sone'], *m.* 1. Mess of dough given to fowls. 2. (Aug.) A large mass. 3. *V. FRANCMAÓN.*
Masonería [mah-so-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Freemasonry.
Masónico, ca [mah-so'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Masonic.
Masora [mah-so'-rah], *f.* Masorah, a Hebrew work on the Bible. The tradition relied on by the Jews to preserve the text of the Old Testament from corruption.
Masorético, ca [mah-so-ray'-te-co, cah], *a.* Masoretic.
Masque [mahs'-kay], *adv.* (Mex.) No matter, let it be so. (*mas* and *que*.)

Mastelero [mas-tay-lay'-ro], *m.* (Naut.) Top-mast. *Masteleros de respeto*, Spare top-masts. *Masteleros de juanete*, Top-gallant masts. *Mastelero mayor* or *de gavia*, Main top-mast. *Mastelero de juanete mayor*, Fore top-mast. *Mastelero de proa*, Fore top-gallant-mast. *Mastelero de sobremesana*, Mizzen top-gallant-mast.

Mastioación [mas-te-cah-the-on'], *f.* Mastication.

Masticar [mas-te-car'], *va.* 1. To masticate, to chew. 2. To ruminate or meditate.

Masticatorio, ria [mas-te-cah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Masticatory.

Mastigador [mas-te-gah-dor'], *m.* Instrument put into horses' mouths to prevent their chewing.

Mástil [mahs'-teel], *m.* 1. *V.* MASTELERO. 2. Upright post of a bed or loom. *Mástil de barrena*, Shank of an auger. 3. Trunk or stem of a tree. 4. Wide breeches worn by Indians. 5. The handle of some musical instruments.

Mastin, na [mas-teen', nah], *m. & f.* 1. Mastiff, a dog of the largest size; bulldog. 2. A clumsy fellow; clown.

Mastinazo [mas-te-nah'-tho], *m. aug.* A large mastiff.

Mastinillo [mas-te-neel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A little mastiff.

Masto [mahs'-to], *m.* (Prov. Ar'n) Stock into which a scion is grafted.

Mastodonte [mas-to-don'-tay], *m.* The mastodon, a fossil mammal like the elephant.

Mastoideo, dea [mas-to-e-day'-o, ah], *a.* Mastoid, nipple-shaped. (Gr.)

Mastoides [mas-to'-e-days], *m.* The mastoid prominence of the temporal bone.

Mastranto, Mastranzo [mas-trahn'-to, mas-trahn'-tho], *m.* (Bot.) Round-leaved mint. *Mentha rotundifolia*.

Mastuerzo [mas-too-err'-tho], *m.* (Bot.) Common-cress. *Lapidium sativum*, *L.*

Masturbación [mas-toor-bah-the-on'], *f.* Masturbation.

Masturbarse [mas-toor-bar'-say], *vr.* To masturbate.

Masvale [mas-vah'-lay], *m.* *V.* MALVASIA.

Mata [mah'-tah], *f.* 1. Small bush, shrub, under-shrub. *Suffrutex*. 2. Sprig, blade. 3. Grove, a cluster of trees of one species; copse. 4. The mastic-tree. 5. Lock of matted hair. 6. Piece of ore only partly fused. 7. *Mata parda*, Young evergreen oak. *De mala mata, nunca buena caza*, or *buena zarza*, One cannot make a silken purse out of a sow's ear. *Saltar de la mata*, To make one's self known, to come out into the open.

Mata, f. 1. Game at cards. *V.* MATARRATA. 2. (Obs.) Slaughter. (From MATAR.)

Matacán [mah-tah-eahn'], *m.* 1. A poisonous composition for killing dogs. 2. (Bot.) *V.* NÚEZ VÓMICA. 3. A hare previously hunted. 4. Stone which may be grasped in the hand and thrown.

Matacandelas [mah-tah-ean-day'-las], *f.* Extinguisher.

Matacandil [mah-tah-ean-deel'], *m.* (Prov. Murcia) Lobster.

Matacía [mah-tah-thee'-ah], *f.* (Prov. Ar'n) Slaughter, death.

Matachín [mah-tah-cheen'], *m.* 1. Merry-andrew, jack-pudding. 2. Dance performed by grotesque figures. 3. Slaughterman, butcher. *Dejar á alguno hecho un matachín*, To make any one a laughing-stock.

Matadero [mah-tah-day'-ro], *m.* Slaughter-house; severe labour.

Matador [mah-tah-dor'], *m.* 1. Murderer. 2. A card in the game of

ombre.—*a.* Mortal; murderous, homicidal.

Matadora, f. Murderess.

Matadura [mah-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* Wound on a horse's back made by the harness; gall. *Dar (á uno) en las mataduras*, (Coll.) To tread on one's corns, to hurt one's tender spot.

Matafuego [mah-tah-foo-ay'-go], *m.* 1. Fire-engine, fire-extinguisher. 2. Fireman.

Matagallina [mah-tah-gal-lyee'-nah], *f.* (Prov. Log.) *V.* TORVISCO.

Matahambre [mah-tah-ahm'-bray], *m.* (Cuba) Marehpane, dainty made of yucca flour, sugar, etc.

Matahormigas [mah-tah-or-mee'-gas], *a. & m. & f.* (Coll.) Half-witted, doltish.

Matajudio [mah-tah-hoo-dee'-ol], *m.* A sea-fish. *V.* MÚJOL.

Matalahuga, Matalahuva [mah-tah-lah-oo'-gah, mah-tah-lah-oo'-vahl], *f.* (Bot.) *V.* ANÍS.

Matalobos [mah-tah-lo'-bos], *m.* (Bot.) Wolf's-bane, aconite. *Aconitum lycoctonum*.

Matalón, Matalote [mah-tah-lone', mah-tah-lo'-tay], *m.* An old worn-out horse.

Matalotaje [mah-tah-lo-tah'-hay], *m.* 1. (Naut.) Ship-stores. 2. (Coll.) Heap of divers things jumbled together.

Matamoros [mah-tah-mo'-ros], *m.* Braggart, boaster. *V.* MATASIETE.

Matanza [mah-tahn'-tah], *f.* 1. The action of slaughtering. 2. Cattle to be slaughtered. 3. Massacre, butchery; slaughter in the field of battle. 4. Obstinacy, eagerness of pursuit.

Mataperros [mah-tah-per'-ros], *m.* (Met. and coll.) A mischievous, street-lounging boy.

Matapolvo [mah-tah-pol'-vo], *m.* Light rain which scarcely settles the dust.

Matar [mah-tar'], *va.* 1. To kill, to put to death; to make away with; to execute. 2. To murder. 3. To put out a light, to extinguish the fire. 4. To slake lime. 5. To worry, to vex, to molest. *Matar á pesadumbres*, (Coll.) To break one's heart. 6. To make a horse's back sore by the rubbing of the harness. *Matar de un golpe*, To knock on the head. *Matar de hambre*, To famish, to starve, to kill with hunger. *Á mata caballo*, In the utmost hurry. *Vender á mata candelas*, To sell at public auction by inch of candle.—*vr.* 1. To commit suicide. 2. To make the utmost exertions to obtain a thing. 3. To be extremely concerned at a failure or disappointment. *Matarse con otro*, To be at drawn daggers. *Matarse un caballo*, To be saddle-galled. *Mátalas callando*, (Coll.) By crafty silence, or underhand means, he obtains his end.

Matarife [mah-tah-rec'-fay], *m.* (Prov.) Slaughterman. *V.* MATACHÍN.

Matarrata [mah-tar-rah'-tah], *f.* Game at cards.

Matasanos [mah-tah-sah'-nos], *m.* Quack, charlatan; empiric.

Matasiete [mah-tah-se-ay'-tay], *m.* Bully, braggadocio.

Mate [mah'-tay], *m.* 1. Checkmate in chess. *Dar mate*, To scold at any one. 2. Size, used by painters and gilders; gold or silver sizing. 3. The leaves of a shrub of that name, used in South America as a substitute for tea. 4. Unpolished ore. 5. (Amer.) A dry gourd. *Dar mate*, (Coll.) To make fun of a person by laughing. *Entrar á mates*, (Prov. Mex.) To correspond or understand each other by signs; applied to lovers.—*Dar mate*

ahogado, 1. To give smothered mate. 2. To wish things immediately, on the spot, without taking reflection.—*a.* Unpolished, rough, matt; faded.

Matear [mah-tay-ar'], *vr.* 1. (Prov.) To grow up into stalks; applied to wheat and barley. 2. (Amer.) To take mate-tea.

Matemáticamente, adr. Mathematically.

Matemáticas [mah-tay-mah'-te-eas], *f.* Mathematics. (Less used in the singular.)

Matemático, ca [mah-tay-mah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Mathematical.

Matemático [mah-tay-mah'-te-co], *m.* Mathematician.

Materia [mah-tay'-re-ah], *f.* 1. Matter, substance extended. 2. Materials of which anything is composed. *Prima* or *primera materia*, Raw material. 3. Matter, subject, thing treated; cause, occasion. 4. Matter, question considered, point discussed. 5. Matter, pus. 6. Matter, corporeal substance; opposed to spirit.

Material [mah-tay-re-ah'], *a.* 1. Material, not spiritual. 2. Rude, uncouth, ungenteel.—*m.* Ingredient, component portion of which any thing is made.

Materialidad [mah-tay-re-ah-te-dahd'], *f.* 1. Materiality, corporeity. 2. Surface or appearance of things; sound of words. 3. (Theol.) Materiality, physical fact of actions done in ignorance of right and wrong.

Materialismo [mah-tay-re-ah-lees'-mo], *m.* Materialism.

Materialista [mah-tay-re-ah-lees'-tah], *com.* Materialist.

Materialmente, adv. Materially, corporeally.

Maternal [mah-ter-nah'], *a.* Maternal. *V.* MATERNO.

Maternalmente, adv. Maternally.

Maternidad [mah-ter-ne-dahd'], *f.* 1. Maternity, the condition of being a mother. 2. (Amer.) Maternity, a hospital for women lying-in.

Materno, na [mah-terr'-no, nah], *a.* Maternal, motherly.

Mático [mah'-te-co], *m.* (Acad.) Matico, a shrub of the pepper family, native of Peru and Bolivia, the leaves containing an astringent, aromatic oil. Pronounced mah-tee'-co in Peru.

Matigüelo, Matihuelo [mah-te-goo-ay'-lo], *m.* Figure of a boy, made of straw, used as a plaything at bull-feasts.

Matinal [mah-te-nah'], *a.* (Poet.) *V.* MATUTINAL.

Matiz [mah-teeth'], *m.* Shade of colours; mixture of a variety of colours.

Matizado, da [mah-te-thah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of MATIZAR. Variegated.

Matizar [mah-te-thar'], *va.* 1. To mix colours agreeably. 2. To embellish, to adorn, to beautify.

Mato [mah'-to], *m.* *V.* MATORRAL.

Matojo [mah-toh'-ho], *m.* 1. (Acad.) A barrilla-producing bush about two feet high which grows in Spain. 2. (Cuba) Shoot which trees put out after being cut.

Matón [mah-tone'], *m.* Bully, a noisy, quarrelsome fellow.

Matorral [mah-tor-rah'], *m.* 1. Field full of brambles and briars, a bushy place. 2. A thicket, copse.

Matoso, sa [mah-to'-so, sah], *a.* Bushy, covered with copse or bushes.

Matraca [mah-trah'-cah], *f.* 1. A wooden rattle. 2. Jest, contemptuous joke. *Dar matraca*, To banter.

Matraquear [mah-trah-kay-ar'], *va.* To jest, to scold, to mock, to ridicule.

Matraquista [mah-trah-kees'-tah], *com.* Wag, jester, punster.

Matraz [mah-trath'], *f.* Matrass, vessel used by apothecaries.

Matrería [mah-tray-ree'-ah], *f.* (Mex. Cuba) Penetration, shrewdness, suspiciousness.

Matrero, ra [mah-tray'-ro, rah], *a.* Cunning, sagacious, knowing.—*m.* Artful knave; cunning, knavish soldier.

Matricaria [mah-tre-eah'-re-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Common feverfew. *Matricaria parthenium.*

Matricida [mah-tre-thee'-dah], *com.* Matricide, murderer of one's mother.

Matricidio [mah-tre-thee'-de-oh], *m.* Matricide, slaughter of a mother.

Matricula [mah-tree'-coo-lah], *f.* 1. Register, list. 2. Matriculation.

Matriculación [mah-tre-coo-lah-the-on'], *f.* (Littl. us.) Matriculation.

Matriculador [mah-tre-coo-lah-dor'], *m.* He who matriculates.

Matricular [mah-tre-coo-lar'], *va.* To matriculate, to register, to enrol, to enter a list.

Matrimonial [mah-tre-mo-ne-ah'], *a.* Matrimonial, connubial, nuptial.

Matrimonialmente, *adv.* Matrimonially.

Matrimonio [mah-tre-mo'-ne-oh], *m.* 1. Marriage, matrimony. 2. (Coll.) Husband and wife, couple. *Matrimonio rato*, Legal marriage not consummated. *Matrimonio morganático* or *de la mano izquierda*, A morganatic or left-handed marriage; one of a prince with a woman of lower rank.

Matriz [mah-treeth'], *f.* 1. Mother church, metropolitan church. 2. Matrix, womb. 3. Mould, form, matrix. 4. The original draft of a writing. 5. A female screw. *Lengua matriz*, Mother-tongue.—*a.* First, principal, chief.

Matrona [mah-tro'-nah], *f.* 1. A matron. 2. A midwife.

Matronal [mah-tro-nah'], *a.* Matronal.

Matronaza [mah-tro-nah'-thah], *f. aug.* A corpulent, respectable matron.

Maturrango, ga [mah-too-rah'-go, gah], *m. & f.* Appellation given to a European in Buenos Ayres. It means a bad horseman or bad horse.

Matusalén [mah-too-sah-layn'], *a.* (Coll.) Old as Methuselah.

Matute [ma-too'-tay], *m.* 1. Smuggling. 2. Smuggled goods, a prohibited commodity.

Matutear [mah-too-tay-ar'], *va.* To smuggle goods.

Matutero, ra [mah-too-tay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Smuggler, contrabandist.

Matutinal [mah-too-te-nah'], *a.* Belonging to the morning; morning.

Matutino, na [mah-too-tee'-no, nah], *a.* Matutinal, belonging to the morning.

Maula [mah'-oo-lah], *f.* 1. Any thing worthless; rubbish, trumpery, trash. 2. Cunning, craft; deceitful tricks, imposition.—*com.* (Coll.) Cheat, bad paymaster. *Es una buena maula*, (Coll.) He is a good-for-nothing fellow. *Ella es buena maula*, She is a hussy; used jeocularly.

Maulería [mah-oo-lay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Frippery, old clothes-shop; a piece-broker's shop. 2. Craft, cunning.

Maulero [mah-oo-lay'-ro], *m.* 1. Piece-broker, seller of old clothes. 2. Impostor, cheat, swindler.

Maulador, ra [mah-ool-lyah-dor', rah], *a.* Applied to a mewing cat.

Maular [mah-ool-lyar'], *vn.* To mew, as a cat.

Maulido, Maúllo [mah-ool-lyee'-do, mah-ool'-yoh], *m.* Mew, cry of a cat.

Mauraca [mah-oo-rah'-cah], *f.* (Prov. Andal.) Acorns, or ears of Indian corn over coals in the open air.

Mauritano, na [mah-oo-re-tah'-no, nah], *a.* Mauritanian.

Mauseolo [mah-oo-say-o'-loh], *m.* V. MAUSOLEO.

Mausoleo [mah-oo-so-lay'-oh], *m.* Mausoleum.

Maxilar [mae-se-lar'], *a.* Maxillary, maxillar.

Máxima [mah'-se-mah], *f.* 1. A maxim, an axiom. 2. Sentence, apothegm. 3. Idea, thought. 4. Musical point.

Máximamente and **Máxime** [mah'-se-may], *adv.* Principally.

Máximo, ma [mah'-se-mo, mah], *a. sup.* Chief, principal; very great.

Máximo [mae'-se-moom], *m.* Maximum, extreme limit.

Maya [mah'-yah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Common daisy. *Bellis perennis*, *L.* 2. Mayqueen, a little girl adorned with flowers and placed in the street to collect money. 3. Name of the native language of Yucatan and of its ancient civilization.

Mayador, ra [mah-yah-dor', rah], *a.* Mewing.

Mayal [mah-yah'], *m.* 1. Flail, a thrashing instrument. 2. Lever in oil-mills.

Mayar [mah-yar'], *vn.* To mew. V. MAULLAR.

Mayo [mah'-yo], *m.* 1. May, the fifth month. 2. May-pole.

Mayólica [mah-yo'-le-cah], *f.* Majolica ware.

Mayonesa [mah-yo-nay'-sah], *f.* Mayonnaise dressing; oil and yolks of eggs beaten together.

Mayor [mah-yor'], *a.* Greater, larger. *Hombre mayor*, An elderly man; also, a man of great age.—*m.* 1. Superior, mayor or chief of a community. 2. Major, a field officer. 3. (Geog.) Lake Maggiore, in northern Italy. 4. (Arch.) V. SILLAR.—*f.* (Log.) Major, first proposition in a syllogism.—*pl.* 1. Ancestors, forefathers. 2. Superiors. 3. (Naut.) Three principal sails of a ship. 4. In grammar-schools, the higher class. *Mayor* or *mayor de edad*, Person of age. *Hermano mayor*, Eldest brother. *Ganado mayor*, Cattle and larger sort of beasts of burden, as mules and horses. *Por mayor*, By wholesale, by the lump; summarily.

Mayora [mah-yo'-rah], *f.* Mayoress.

Mayoral [mah-yo-rah'], *m.* 1. Head shepherd; leader. 2. Overseer, steward. 3. (Obs.) Chief person of a corps or society.

Mayorana [mah-yo-rah'-nah], *f.* V. MEJORANA.

Mayorazga [mah-yo-rath'-gah], *f.* 1. The wife of a person possessing an entailed estate. 2. She who possesses an entailed estate.

Mayorazgo [mah-yo-rath'-go], *m.* 1. Right of succession in family estates, vested in the first-born son. 2. First-born son, possessing the right of primogeniture. 3. Family estate, which devolves to the first-born son, by right of inheritance; an entailed estate.

Mayorazguillo, guito [mah-yo-rath-geel'-yoh], *m. dim.* A small entailed estate.

Mayorazguista [mah-yo-rath-gees'-tah], *m.* (Law) Author who treats on entails.

Mayordoma [mah-yor-do'-mah], *f.* Steward's wife.

Mayordomia [mah-yor-do-mee'-ah], *f.* Administration, stewardship, control-ship.

Mayordomo [mah-yor-do'-moh], *m.* Steward, the principal servant of a noble-

man or gentleman; major-domo, superintendent. *Mayordomo de propios*, City steward.

Mayoria [mah-yo-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Advantage, excellence, superiority. 2. Major's commission. *Mayoría de plaza*, A town-major's place. 3. Majority, full age.

Mayoridad [mah-yo-re-dahd'], *f.* Superiority.

Mayorista [mah-yo-rees'-tah], *m.* Student of the highest classes in grammar-schools.

Mayormente, *adv.* Principally, chiefly.

Mayúscula [mah-yoos'-coo-lah], *a.* Capital (upper case) letter; used also as a substantive.

Maza [mah'-thah], *f.* 1. Club, a stick shod with iron. 2. Mace, an ensign of authority. 3. Engine or pile engine. 4. Nave or hub of a wheel. 5. Rag pinned to men or women's clothes to make a laughing-stock of them. 6. Beetle for flax or hemp. 7. An importunate or troublesome fellow. 8. The thick end of a billiard-cue. 9. Something noisy tied to a dog's tail (in carnival time). *Maza de fraga*, Hammer. *Maza sorda*, V. ESPADAÑA. *La maza y la mona*, (Coll.) Applied to two persons who constantly walk together.

Mazacote [mah-thah-eo'-tay], *m.* 1. Kali, barilla. 2. Mortar, cement. 3. Dry, tough mass. 4. Injurious nickname for a peevish person. 5. (Amer.) Antimony.

Mazada [mah-thah'-dah], *f.* Blow with a mallet; offensive expression.

Mazagatos [mah-thah-gah'-tos], *m.* Noise, dispute, contention.

Mazamorra [mah-thah-mor'-rah], *f.* 1. Bread-dust; biscuit spoiled and broken in pieces. 2. Any thing broken into small bits. 3. Sort of pap, made of the flour of Indian corn, honey, and sugar, much used in Peru.

Mazaneta [mah-thah-nay'-tah], *f.* Apple-shaped ornament in jewels.

Mazapán [mah-thah-pahn'], *m.* Marchpane, a sweet paste of almonds, sugar, etc. (Ital.)

Mazar [mah-thar'], *va.* (Prov.) To churn milk.

Mazari [mah-thah-ree'], *m.* A tile-shaped brick.

Mazmorra [mah-mor'-rah], *f.* Moorish dungeon, underground.

Mazo [mah'-thoh], *m.* 1. Mallet, a wooden hammer. 2. Bundle, a quantity of ribbons or other things tied together. *Mazo de llaves*, Bundle of keys. 3. An importunate, tiresome person.

Mazoneria [mah-tho-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Masonry, brickwork. 2. Relief or relieve-work.

Mazorca [mah-thor'-cah], *f.* 1. Spindle full of thread, spun from the distaff in the shape of a cone. 2. Ear of corn, the spike or cob of corn. 3. Spindle-shaped work upon a balustrade. (Acad.)

Mazorral [mah-thor-rah'], *a.* Rude, uncouth, clownish.

Mazote [mah-tho'-tay], *m.* 1. A kind of cement or mortar. 2. A block-head.

Mazotear [mah-tho-tay-ar'], *va.* To strike with a club or mallet.

Me [may], *pron.* Me, the dative and accusative case of the pronoun I, placed either before or after a verb.

Mea [may'-ah], *f.* Term used by children wishing to make water.

Meada [may-ah'-dah], *f.* 1. The quantity of urine made at one time. 2. Spot or mark left by making water.

Meadero [may-ah-day'-roh], *n.* Place for making water.

Meados, *m. pl.* V. ORINES.

Meajuela [may-ah-hoo-ay'-lah], *f.* Small piece attached to the bits of a bridle.

Mear [may-ar'], *vn.* To urinate, to make water.

Meato [may-ah'-to], *m.* Passage or channel of the body; meatus.

Meauca [may-ah-oo'-cah], *f.* A scaw-fowl, so called from its cry; a gull.

Meca [may'-cah], *f.* *Casa de meca*, House of noise and confusion. *Andar de Ceca en Meca*, To wander about.

Mecánica [may-cah'-ne-cah], *f.* 1. Mechanics. V. MAQUINARIA. 2. (Coll.) A mean, despicable action or thing. 3. (Mil.) Management of soldiers' affairs.

Mecánicamente, *adv.* Meanly, sordidly, mechanically.

Mecánico, *ca* [may-cah'-ne-co, cah], *a.* 1. Mechanical, done by machinery. 2. Mean, servile; of mean occupation. *Potencias mecánicas*, Mechanical powers.

Mecánico [may-cah'-ne-co], *m.* 1. Mechanician, mechanic, manufacturer, handicraftsman.

Mecanismo [may-cah'-nees'-mo], *m.* Mechanism, action performed according to mechanical laws.

Meopal [may-cah-pah'], *m.* (Mex.) A kind of leather band with two cords attached, serving porters to carry a load more conveniently.

Mecate [may-cah'-tay], *m.* (Mex.) Rope or cord made of the maguey or American agave.

Mecatito [may-cah-tec'-to], *m.* Small cord, twine.

Mecedero [may-thay-day'-rol], *m.* V. MECADOR.

Mecedor, *ra* [may-thay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Rocker, one who rocks anything to and fro. 2. *m.* Stirrer, a pole with which wine is stirred in a hogshead, wort in a vat, and soap in a boiler. *Mecedora*, *f.* Rocking-chair.

Mecedura [may-thay-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of rocking any thing.

Mecer [may-therr'], *va.* 1. To stir, to agitate, to jumble, to mix. 2. To rock, to shake. 3. To dandle a child.

Mecereón [may-thay-ray-on'], *m.* (Bot.) Mezereon. *Daphne mezereum*.

Mecida [may-thee'-dah], *f.* V. MECEDURA.

Meco, *ca* [may'-co, cah], *a.* (Mex.) Blackish red; copper-coloured: used of animals.—*m. & f.* (Mex.) Savage Indian.

Meconato [may-co-nah'-to], *m.* Meconate, a salt of meconic acid.

Mecónico, *ca* [may-co'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Meconic acid, a white solid discovered in opium.

Meconio [may-co'-ne-co], *m.* 1. Meconium of children. 2. Meconium, poppy-juice.

Mecha [may'-chah], *f.* 1. Wick, for candles, tapers, and torches. 2. Roll of lint put into a sore. 3. Match, match-cord, for firing ordnance. 4. Bacon, with which fowls and meat are larded. 5. A lock of hair; a bundle of threads or fibres. *Alargar la mecha*, To augment a salary; to protract a business; to allow a debtor time to discharge a debt.

Mechar [may-char'], *va.* To lard fowls, game, or meat, with bacon; to force or stuff.

Mechazo [may-chah'-tho], *m.* Burning of a slow-match (fuse) without setting off the blast.

Mechera [may-chay'-rah], *f.* Larding-pin.

Mechero [may-chay'-ro], *m.* Tube for the wick of a lamp; socket of candlesticks,

Mechificar [may-che-fe-car'], *va.* (Peru. Ven. coll.) To annoy, to make fun of.

Mechinal [may-che-nah'], *m.* Square stones left projecting in a wall to be continued.

Mechita [may-chee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small wick, a small match.

Mechoacán [may-cho-ah-cahn'], *m.* (Bot.) Mechoacan bind-weed, an inferior kind of jalap. *Convolvulus mechoacan*, *L.*

Mechón [may-chone'], *m. aug.* 1. Large lock of hair; large match. 2. A large bundle of threads or fibres separated from the rest.

Mechoso, *sa* [may-cho'-so, sah], *a.* Full of matches or wicks.

Medalla [may-dah'-lyah], *f.* 1. A medal. *Medalla anepigrafa*, Medal without a title. 2. (Sculpt.) A round or oval target on which a figure is carved in relief. 3. (Coll.) Gold coin weighing an ounce.

Medallón [may-dal-lyon'], *m. aug.* 1. Medallion. 2. (Arch.) Round or oval bas-relief placed on buildings. 3. A locket for a portrait or some souvenir.

Médano, **Medaño** [may'-dah-no, may-dah'-nyo], *m.* 1. Sand-bank on the seashore; dune. 2. A mound of sand covered by shallow water.

Medero [may-day'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) Collection of vine-shoots.

Media [may'-de-ah], *f.* 1. Stocking, hose. *Medias lisas*, Plain hose. *Medias labradas or bordadas*, Figured or embroidered hose. *Medias rayadas*, Ribbed hose. *Medias-medias*, Socks, half-hose. 2. Measure of about half a hundred-weight.

Mediacaña [may-de-ah-cah'-nyah], *f.* 1. (Arch.) A concave moulding. 2. A strip of wood with mouldings. 3. A gouge, a chisel with a curved cutting edge. 4. A half-round file. 5. Curling-tongs for the hair.

Mediación [may-de-ah-the-on'], *f.* Mediation, intervention, interposition, intercession.

Mediador, *ra* [may-de-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Mediator, intercessor.

Mediana [may-de-ah'-nah], *f.* 1. Flesh of the shoulder near the neck of animals. 2. Household bread. 3. (Prov.) Top of a fishing-rod. 4. V. BARZÓN.

Medianamente, *adv.* Middlingly, moderately, meanly.

Mediados de (Á), *adv.* (Coll.) About the midst of, in the midst of.

Medianejo, *ja* [may-de-ah-nay'-ho, hah], *a.* (Coll.) Barely middling or moderate; hardly mediocre.

Medianería [may-de-ah-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. A wall common to two contiguous houses. 2. Moiety of land or rent equally divided and enjoyed by halves.

Medianero, *ra* [may-de-ah-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Mediating, interceding, mediatory. 2. Intermediate; having the moiety. *Pared medianera*, Partition-wall.

Medianero [may-de-ah-nay'-ro], *m.* 1. Mediator, go-between. 2. Owner of a house which has a common wall.

Medianía, **Medianidad** [may-de-ah-nee'-ah, may-de-ah-ne-dahd'], *f.* 1. Moderation or temperance in the execution of a thing. 2. Mediocrity, mean, middle state; moderate means.

Medianil [may-de-ah-nee'-ah], *m.* (Agr.) Middle-piece of ground.

Medianista [may-de-ah-nee'-tah], *m.* Student of the fourth class in grammar.

Mediano, *na* [may-de-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Moderate, middling, mediocre.

Medianos [may-de-ah'-nos], *m. pl.* In grammar-schools, the class in syntax.

Mediante [may-de-ahn'-tay], *adv.* By means of, by virtue of.

Mediar [may-de-ar'], *vn.* 1. To come to the middle of a thing, to be at the middle. 2. To intercede for another, to mediate. 3. To intervene. *Si no mediara su respeto*, (Coll.) Were it not for respect to him.

Mediastino [may-de-as-tee'-no], *m.* (Anat.) 1. Mediastinum, the intervening space between the lungs. 2. (Bot.) Delicate septum of the silique of the mustard family.

Mediatamente, *adv.* Mediatly.

Mediato, *ta* [may-de-ah'-to, tah], *a.* Mediate.

Mediator [may-de-ah-tor'], *m.* Ombre, game at cards.

Médica [may'-de-ca], *f.* 1. Doctor's wife. 2. Doctress, female physician.

Medicable [may-de-cah'-blay], *a.* Curable, medicable.

Medicamento [may-de-cah-men'-to], *m.* Medicament, medicine, physic.

Medicar [may-de-car'], *va.* (Obs.) V. MEDICINAR.

Medicastro [may-de-cahs'-tro], *m.* Quack, empiric in physic.

Medicina [may-de-thee'-nah], *f.* 1. Physic, the art of healing. 2. Medicine, a remedy.

Medicinal [may-de-the-nah'], *a.* Medicinal, healing, belonging to physic.

Medicinar [may-de-the-nar'], *va.* To medicine, to administer medicines, to apply medicaments.

Medición [may-de-the-on'], *f.* Measurement, mensuration, measuring.

Medicucho [may-de-coo'-cho], *a.* Quackish, quack (used adjectively).

Médico [may'-de-co], *m.* Physician.

Médico, *ca* [may'-de-co, cah], *a.* Medical, medicinal.

Medida [may-dee'-dah], *f.* 1. Measure, that by which any thing is measured; standard, gauge. 2. Mensuration, measuring, measurement. 3. Height, length, breadth, or quantity measured. 4. Proportion, relation, correspondence. 5. (Arith.) Root, a number which, repeated various times, exactly produces another. 6. Measure, syllables metrically numbered. 7. Measure, means to an end. 8. Measure, moderation, prudence. 9. Girdle on the statues of saints bearing their name. *A medida del deseo*, According to one's wishes. *A medida or á sabor de su paladar*, To his heart's content. *A medida que*, According as, in proportion; at the same time that, whilst. *Llenar, or henchir las medidas*, (1) To express a candid opinion. (2) To flatter excessively. *Llenarse la medida*, To drain a cup of sorrow.

Medidamente, *adv.* Moderately.

Medidor, *ra* [may-de-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Measurer.

Mediera [may-de-ay'-rah], *f.* A female knitter of stockings.

Mediero [may-de-ay'-ro], *m.* 1. Hosier, one who deals in stockings. 2. A knitter of stockings. 3. (Prov.) Co-partner in the cultivation of lands or rearing of cattle.

Medieval [may-de-ay-vah'], *a. & m.* Mediæval, pertaining to the Middle Ages. (Neol.)

Medio, *dia* [may'-de-o, ah], *a.* Half, in part. *Media noche*, Midnight, twelve at night. *Medio día*, Midday, noon. *Medio hermano*, Half-brother or half-blood. *Medio borracho*, Half-seas over. *Media naranja*, V. CÚPULA. *A medio-nao*, (Naut.) Midships. *A medias*, By halves. *Ir á medias*, To go halves with one.

Medio [may'-de-ol], *a.* 1. Middle, the part equally distant from the extremities. 2. Measure, expedient, or step taken in an affair. 3. Way, means, method, instrument, that which is used in order to an end. 4. Medium, any thing used in ratiocination in order to a conclusion. 5. A medium between extremes in a physical or moral sense, moderation. 6. Twin. —*pl.* Rents, income, revenue, fortune. *En medio*, In the middle, midway; nevertheless, notwithstanding, however; in the midst. *De medio á medio*, (1) Half and half. (2) In the middle. (3) Completely, entirely. *Echar por en medio*, To take a resolution or means for getting out of a difficulty without halting at obstacles.

Mediocre [may-de-o'-eray], *a.* Middling, mean, moderate, mediocre.

Mediocridad [may-de-o'-cre-dahd'], *f.* Mediocrity, small degree, middle rate, middle state.

Mediodia [may-de-o-dee'-ah], *m.* 1. Noon, mid-day, noonday, noontide, meridian. 2. South. 3. South wind.

Mediopaño [may-de-o-pah'-nyo], *m.* Thin woollen cloth.

Mediquillo [may-de-keel'-lyo], *m.* Indian of the Philippine Islands, having medical experience, but no title. (*Acad.*)

Medir [may-deer'], *va.* 1. To measure, to ascertain the length, magnitude, or quantity of a thing. 2. To measure or examine the number or syllables of a verse. 3. To compare, to measure, to estimate the quality of things. 4. *Medir el suelo*, (*Coll.*) To measure the ground with one's body, to fall flat on the ground.—*vr.* To be moderate, to act with prudence.

Meditabundo, da [may-de-tah-boon'-do, dah], *a.* Pensive, musing, thoughtful.

Meditación [may-de-tah-the-on'], *f.* Meditation, cogitation, deep thought, contemplation.

Meditar [may-de-tar'], *va.* To meditate, to contemplate, to consider, to cogitate, to muse.

Mediterráneo, nea [may-de-ter-rab'-nay-o, ah], *a.* Mediterranean, encircled with land, midland.

Medium [may'-de-oom], *m.* Medium, a person fit for spiritualistic communications.

Medo, da [may'-do, dah], *a.* Mede, belonging to ancient Media.

Medra [may'-drah], *f.* Proficiency, progress, melioration, improvement.

Medrar [may-drar'], *vn.* To thrive, to prosper, to grow rich; to improve.

Medrinaque [may-dre-nyah'-kay], *m.* 1. A Philippine stuff for lining and stiffening women's garments. 2. A short petticoat.

Medro [may'-dro], *m.* *V.* MEDRA.—*pl.* Progress, improvement.

Medrosamente, adv. Timorously, fearfully, faintly.

Medroso, sa [may-dro'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Fearful, timorous, faint-hearted, cowardly. 2. Terrible, inspiring fear.

Medula, or Médula [may-doo'-lah, may'-doo-lah], *f.* 1. Marrow, medulla. 2. The substance or essence of any thing.

Medular [may-doo-lar'], *a.* Medullar, medullary.

Meduloso, sa [may-doo-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Full of marrow, marrowish.

Mefítico, ca [may-fee'-te-co, cah], *a.* Mephitic, mephitical: applied to noxious air.

Megafono [may-gah-fo'-no], *m.* A megaphone.

Mégano, m. *V.* MÉDANO.

Megaterio [may-gah-tay'-re-o], *m.* Megatherium, a fossil giant edentate.

Mego, ga [may'-go, gah], *a.* Gentle, mild, meek, peaceful.

Mejana [may-hah'-nah], *f.* Islet in the middle of a river.

Mejicano, na [may-he-cah'-no, nah], *a.* Mexican, native of or belonging to Mexico.—*m.* The Mexican language, Aztec.

Mejido, da [may-hee'-do, dah], *a.* Beaten up with sugar and water: applied to the yolk of eggs.

Mejilla [may-heel'-yah], *f.* The cheek.

Mejillón, Mijillón [may-hil-lyone'], *m.* A kind of cockle.

Mejor [may-hor'], *a.* Better, *comp.* of BUENO.—*adv.* Better; more exactly. *A lo mejor*, When least expected. *El mejor día*, Some fine day. *A cual mejor*, To a wish. *Llevar lo mejor*, To come off victorious. *Mejor que mejor*, Much better. *Lo mejor será*, The better way will be. *Tanto mejor*, So much the better.

Mejora [may-ho'-rah], *f.* 1. Improvement, melioration, addition, growth. 2. Appeal to a superior court. 3. The act of leaving by will a larger share than the legatee by law had a right to. 4. Outbidding at a public sale.

Mejorable [may-ho-rah'-blay], *a.* Improvable.

Mejoramiento [may-ho-rah-me-en'-to], *m.* Improvement, melioration.

Mejorana [may-ho-rah'-nah], *f.* (*Bot.*) Sweet marjoram. *Origanum majorana*.

Mejorar [may-ho-rar'], *va.* 1. To improve, to meliorate, to heighten, to cultivate, to mend. 2. To outbid, or bid over. 3. To leave, by will, to a son or grandson an increased share beyond his legal right.—*vn.* To recover from a disease or calamity.—*vr.* To improve, to grow better.

Mejoria [may-ho-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Improvement, melioration, mending. 2. Repairs. 3. The state of growing better in health. 4. Advantage; superiority.

Mejunje [may-hoon'-hay], *m.* (*Coll.*) *V.* MENJURJE.

Melada [may-lah'-dah], *f.* A slice of toasted bread soaked in honey.

Melado, da [may-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Of the colour of honey.—*pp.* of MELAR.

Meladucha [may-lah-doo'-chah], *f.* A coarse, mealy apple.

Meladura [may-lah-doo'-rah], *f.* (*Cuba*) Purified sap of the sugar-cane; sirup, treacle.

Meláfiro [may-lah'-fe-ro], *m.* Melaphyre, a pre-tertiary basalt.

Melaina [may-lah'-ee'-nah], *f.* 1. Black colouring matter of cephalopod mollusks. 2. Pigment of the skin of negroes.

Melancolia [may-lan-eo-lee'-ah], *f.* Melancholy, gloomy madness, gloom, gloominess.

Melancólico, ca [may-lan-eo'-le-co, eah], *a.* Melancholy, sad, gloomy, fanciful, cloudy, mournful, hypochondriacal.

Melancolizar [may-lan-co-le-thar'], *va.* To affect with melancholy, to render gloomy and dejected, to dispirit.

Melandro [may-lahn'-dro], *m.* (*Prov. Ast.*) Badger.

Melanesiano, na [may-lah-nay-se-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Melanesian, relating to the islands between New Guinea and the Fijis, called collectively Melanesia.

Melanuro, ra [may-lah-noo'-ro, rah], *a.* Black-tailed.

Melapia [may-lah'-pe-ah], *f.* Kind of apple, related to the pippin.

Melar [may-lar'], *vn.* 1. In sugar-works, to boil down the juice of the sugar-cane a second time, until it obtains the consistency of honey. 2. To deposit honey as bees.

Melaza [may-lah'-thah], *f.* 1. Molasses. 2. (*Prov.*) Dregs of honey.

Melca, f. *V.* ZAHINA.

Melcocha [mel-co'-chah], *f.* Paste made of honey, flour, and spice; molasses candy.

Melcochero [mel-co-chay'-ro], *m.* Molasses-candy maker or seller; gingerbread baker.

Melecina [may-lay-thee'-nah], *f.* (*Obs.*) *V.* MEDICINA.

Melele [may-lay'-lay], *a.* Foolish, silly. *V.* MELILOTO.

Melena [may-lay'-nah], *f.* 1. Dishevelled hair hanging loose over the eyes. 2. Fore-top hair or mane that falls on a horse's face; also a lion's mane. 3. A soft, fleecy skin put on the forehead of working oxen to prevent their being hurt by the yoke. *Traer á la melena*, To compel one to execute a thing against his will.

Melena [may-lay'-nah], *f.* Black stools from intestinal hemorrhage. (*Gr. μέλαινα*.)

Melenudo, da [may-lay-noo'-do, dah], *a.* Hairy, having bushy hair.

Melera [may-lay'-rah], *f.* 1. State of melons spoiled by rain. 2. (*Bot.*) *V.* BUGLOSA.

Melero [may-lay'-ro], *m.* 1. Dealer in honey. 2. Place destined to preserve honey.

Melgacho [mel-gah'-cho], *m.* Dog-fish. *Squalus catulus*.

Melgar [mel-gar'], *m.* Patch of wild alfalfa.

Melgarejo [mel-gah-ray'-ho], *m.* The helmsman's post. *V.* TIMONERA.

Mélico, ca [may'-le-co, cah], *a.* Lyrical, belonging to song, or to lyric poetry. (*Acad.*)

Melifero, ra [may-lee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Melliferous, productive of honey.

Melificado, da [may-le-fe-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Mellifluous, mellificent.—*pp.* of MELIFICAR.

Melificar [may-le-fe-car'], *va. & vn.* To make honey as bees.

Melifuamente, adv. Mellifluently.

Melifuidad [may-le-floo-e-dahd'], *f.* Mellifluence, suavity, delicacy.

Melifuoo, flua [may-lee'-floo-o, ah], *a.* Mellifluous, mellifluent, honey-mouthed; flowing with honey.

Meliloto [may-le-lo'-to], *m.* (*Bot.*) Bird's-foot trefoil; melilot, a sweet clover. *Melilotus officinalis*.

Meliloto, ta, a. Silly, stupid. (*Used also as a noun.*)

Melindre [may-leen'-dray], *m.* 1. A sort of fritters made of honey and flour. 2. Prudery, overmuch nicety in conduct. 3. Fastidiousness.

Melindrear [may-lin-dray-ar'], *vn.* To act the prude.

Melindrero, ra [may-lin-dray'-ro, rah], *V.* MELINDROSO.

Melindrillo [may-lin-dreel'-lyo], *m.* (*Prov.*) Ferret, narrow tape.

Melindrizar [may-lin-dre-thar'], *vn.* (*Coll.*) *V.* MELINDREAR.

Melindroso, sa [may-lin-dro'-so, sah], *a.* Prudish, precise, finical, too nice, too formal, fastidious, dainty, very particular.

Melisa [may-lee'-sah], *f.* Balm. *Agua de melisa*, Balm-water distilled from the fresh leaves. *V.* TORONJIL.

Melocotón [may-lo-co-tone'], *m.* 1. (*Bot.*) Common peach-tree. *Amygdalus persica*. 2. Peach, fruit of that tree.

Melocotonero [may-lo-co-to-nay'-ro], *m.* 1. Peach-tree. 2. Vendor of peaches.

Melodia [may-lo-dee'-ah], *f.* 1. Melody, harmony, melodiousness. 2. Melody, sweetness of sound.

Melodiosamente, adv. Melodiously, harmoniously.

Melodioso, sa [may-lo-de-o'-so, sah], *a.* Melodious, musical, harmonious.
Melodrama [may-lo-drah'-mah], *m.* Melodrama.
Melodramático, ca, a. Melodramatic.
Meloe [may-lo'-ay], *m.* Meloe, oil-beetle, blister-beetle. *V.* also **CANTÁRIDA**.
Melografía [may-lo-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* The art of writing music.
Meloja [may-lo'-hah], *f.* Metheglin, honey boiled with water and fermented: mead.
Melojo [may-lo'-hol], *m.* Plant like the white oak.
Melomania [may-lo-mah-nee'-ah], *f.* Melomania, a mania for music.
Melómano, na [may-lo'-mah-no, nah], *a.* Music-mad, excessively fond of music.
Melón [may-lone'], *m.* (Bot.) 1. Melon-vine. 2. Musk-melon, cantaloupe. Cucumis melo. *Melón de agua*, Water-melon. (Used in some parts. The Castilian name is *Sandía*.) *Catar el melón*, To sound or pump one. *Decantar el melón*, To cut into the melon, to run risk of loss, to be in for it.
Melonar [may-lo-nar'], *m.* Field or bed of melons.
Melonero, ra [may-lo-nay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* One who raises or deals in melons.
Melonifero, ra [may-lo-nee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Melon-bearing. 2. Melon-shaped.
Melosidad [may-lo-se-dahd'], *f.* 1. Sweetness arising from honey, lusciousness. 2. Meekness, gentleness of behaviour.
Meloso, sa [may-lo'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Having the taste or qualities of honey; mellow. 2. Gentle, mild, pleasing.
Melote [may-lo'-tay], *m.* 1. Molasses, treacle. 2. (Prov.) Conserve of honey.
Melsa [mel'-sah], *f.* 1. (Prov.) *V.* Bazo. 2. Phlegm, lensor, slowness.
Melusa [may-loo'-sab], *f.* (Cuba) Portion of honey, or of fruit-juice which sticks to clothing or to the fingers.
Mella [mel'-yah], *f.* 1. A hollow or crack made in something by a blow which it has received. Notch, nick, in edged tools. 2. Gap, empty space. *Hacer mella*, To make an impression upon the mind by reproach or advice.
Mellado, da [mel-lyah-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **MELLAR**. 1. Notched, hacked. 2. Toothless, wanting teeth.
Mellar [mel-lyar'], *va.* 1. To notch, to hack, to cut in small hollows. 2. To deprive of lustre and splendour. *Mellar la honra*, To wound one's character and honour.
Mellica [mel-lyee'-eah], *f.* (Prov.) *V.* **MELLIZA**.
Melliza [mel-lyee'-thah], *f.* Kind of sausage made of lean pork, almonds, pine-apple kernels, and honey.
Mellizo, za [mel-lyee'-tho, thah], *a.* *V.* **GEMELO**.
Mellón [mel-lyone'], *m.* A handful of straw lighted as a torch.
Membrado, da [mem-brah'-do, dah], *a.* (Her.) Membered: applied to the beak and legs of a bird, when of a different tincture from the body.
Membrana [mem-brah'-nah], *f.* 1. Membrane, a thin skin; a caul. 2. (Anat.) Membrane.
Membranáceo, cea [mem-brah-nah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Membranaceous, membrane-like.
Membranoso, sa [mem-brah-no'-so, sah], *a.* Membranous, filmy.
Membrete [mem-bray'-tay], *m.* 1. Short annotation or note written to remember a thing. 2. In letters or notes, a line in which the person's name is inserted to whom it is written. 3. A note or small bit of paper given as a memorandum to a person in office, to put him in mind of any one's pretensions. 4. A card of invitation.

Membrilla [mem-bree'-lyah], *f.* (Prov.) The tender bud of a quince-tree.
Membrillar [mem-bril-lyar'], *m.* Plantation of quince-trees.
Membrillero, Membrillo [mem-bril-lyar'-ro, mem-bree'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Quince-tree. *Pyrus cydonia*, *L.* 2. Quince, the fruit of the quince-tree.
Membrudamente, adv. Robustly, strongly.
Membrudo, da [mem-broo'-do, dah], *a.* Strong, robust, corpulent; membered.
Mementos [may-men'-tose], *m. pl.* The two parts of the mass, in which the sacrifice is offered for the quick and the dead.
Memo, ma [may'-mo, mahl], *a.* Silly, foolish. *Hacerse memo*, To pretend not to understand.
Memorable, Memorando, da [may-morah'-blay, may-mo-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Memorable, commemorable, notable, famous.
Memorablemente, adv. Memorably.
Memorándum [may-mo-rah'-doom], *m.* 1. Memorandum, note-book. 2. Memorandum, diplomatic note of informal character, often not signed, set down for reference or explanation.
Memorar [may-mo-rar'], *va.* To remember, to record, to mention.
Memoratisimo, ma [may-mo-rah-tee'-se-mo, mahl], *a. sup.* Worthy of eternal memory.
Memoria [may-mo'-re-ah], *f.* 1. Memory, reminiscence, recollection. 2. Fame, glory. 3. Memory, memorial, monumental record. 4. An anniversary or pious work which any one founds to preserve his memory. 5. Memoir, an account of transactions familiarly written: commonly used in the plural. 6. Bill, account. 7. Memorandum, a note to help the memory. 8. Codicil. *Hacer memoria*, To remember, to put in mind. *De memoria*, By heart. *Hablar de memoria*, To talk at random.—*pl.* 1. Compliments, expression of kindness and civility. 2. Memorandum-book. 3. Two or more rings put on the finger as a memorandum.
Memorial [may-mo-re-ahl'], *m.* 1. Memorandum-book. 2. Memorial, brief.
Memorialista [may-mo-re-ah-lees'-tah], *m.* An amanuensis; a person who writes petitions for others.
Memori6n [may-mo-re-on'], *m. aug.* A strong memory.
Memorioso, sa [may-mo-re-o'-so, sah], *a.* Mindful, retentive: applied to the memory.
Mena [may'-nah], *f.* 1. Small sea-fish, kind of anchovy. 2. A mineral vein; ore. 3. *V.* **VITOLA**. Ball-gauge. 4. (Naut.) Size of cordage.
Ménade [may'-nah-day], *f.* 1. Bacchante, priestess of Bacchus. 2. A woman beside herself, in a frenzy.
Menador, ra [may-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* (Prov.) Winder, one who turns a wheel to wind silk.
Menaje [may-nah'-hay], *m.* Furniture, movables, house-stuff.
Menar [may-nar'], *va.* (Prov. Murcia.) To wind silk on a reel or spinning-jenny.
Mención [men-the-on'], *f.* Mention, oral or written recital of any thing.
Mencionar [men-the-o-nar'], *va.* To mention, to name.
Mendicación, f. *V.* **MENDIGUEZ**.
Mendicante [men-de-cahn'-tay], *a.* Mendicant, begging.
Mendicante, m. Mendicant, one of a begging fraternity.
Mendicidad [men-de-the-dahd'], *f.* Mendicity, mendicancy, beggary.

Mendigante, ta [men-de-gahn'-tay, tah], *m. & f.* Mendicant, beggar.
Mendigar [men-de-gar'], *va.* To ask charity, to live upon alms, to beg, to mendicate; to crave, to entreat.
Mendigo [men-dee'-go], *m.* Beggar.
Mendiguez [men-de-gheth'], *f.* Beggary, indigence, mendicancy.
Mendosamente, adv. Falsely, erroneously, equivocally.
Mendoso, sa [men-do'-so, sah], *a.* False, mendacious.
Mendrugeo [men-droo'-go], *m.* Broken bread given to beggars.
Mendrugillo [men-droo-geel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small bit of bread.
Meneador, ra [may-nay-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Mover, manager, director.
Menear [may-nay-ar'], *va.* 1. To move from place to place. 2. To manage, to direct.—*vr.* 1. To be brisk and active, to stir about. 2. To wriggle, to waddle; to move from side to side. *Menear las manos*, To fight; to work expertly.
Meneo [may-nay'-o], *m.* 1. A wriggling or waddling motion of the body. 2. (Obs.) Trade, business.
Menester [may-nes-terr'], *m.* 1. Necessity, need, want. *Ser menester*, To be necessary, to be wanting. 2. Employment, business, occupation, office.—*pl.* (Coll.) 1. Natural or corporal necessities. 2. Implements, necessary tools of a workman.
Menesteroso, sa [may-nes-tay-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Needy, necessitous.
Menestra [may-nes'-trah], *f.* 1. Potage made of different pulse and roots. 2. Vegetable soup.
Menestral [may-nes-trahl'], *m.* Mechanic, handicraftsman, workman.
Mengano, na [men-gah'-no, nah], *m. & f.* Such a one; so and so (the second of two) (fr. **MENGUE**).
Mengua [men'-goo-ah], *f.* 1. Decay, decline. 2. Poverty, indigence. 3. Disgrace arising from cowardly conduct.
Menguadamente, adv. Ignominiously.
Menguado [men-goo-ah'-do], *m.* 1. Coward, a silly, mean-spirited fellow. 2. An avaricious, miserable wretch. 3. Decrease, narrowing of stockings, etc.
Menguado, da [men-goo-ah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Diminished, impaired, stunted. 2. Cowardly, pusillanimous; foolish. *Hora menguada*, Fatal moment.—*pp.* of **MENGUAR**.
Menguante [men-goo-ahn'-tay], *m.* 1. Ebb-tide, low-water, neap-tide. 2. Decline, decay. 3. Decrease of the moon.
Menguar [men-goo-ar'], *va.* 1. To decay, to decline, to fall off. 2. To fail, to be deficient. 3. To narrow stockings.
Mengue [men'-gay], *m.* (Coll.) The deuce, the devil.
Menhir [men-er'], *m.* Menhir, a great megalithic vertical stone.
Menina [may-nee'-nah], *f.* A young lady who in childhood enters the service of the royal family of Spain, by waiting upon the queen.
Meninge [may-nee'-hay], *f.* Meninges, membranes enveloping the brain and spinal cord.
Meningitis [may-nee-hee'-tis], *f.* Meningitis, inflammation of the membranes of the brain.
Menino [may-nee'-no], *m.* 1. Page of the queen and *infantas* of Spain. 2. (Prov.) An affected, spruce little fellow.
Menipea [may-ne-pay'-ah], *f.* Kind of satire in prose and verse.
Menique [may-nee'-kay], *a.* Applied to the little finger of the hand: it is

also used as a substantive. *V. MENIQUE.*

Menisco [may-nees'-eo], *m.* Meniscus, glass concave on one side and convex on the other.

Menjui [men-hoo-ee'], *m.* *V. BENJUI.*

Menjunje, Menjurje [men-hoon'-hay, men-hoor'-hay], *m.* (Coll.) Beverage composed of different ingredients, and of an unpleasant taste.

Menologio [may-no-lo'-he-o], *m.* Menology, the martyrology of the Greeks divided into the months of the year.

Menopausia [may-no-pah'-oo-se-ah], *f.* Menopause, cessation of menstruation, the change of life in women.

Menor [may-nor'], *m. & f.* 1. Minor, one under age. 2. Minor premise, the second proposition in a syllogism. 3. Minor, minorite, a Franciscan friar or nun.—*pl.* 1. The third class in a grammar-school. 2. Minor orders.

Menor [may-nor'], *a. comp.* 1. Less, smaller, minor. 2. Minor, in music. *Menor edad*, Minority, under age. *Hermano menor*, Younger brother. *Por menor*, By retail, in small parts; minutely.

Menorete [may-no-ray'-tay], *a. dim. coll.* *Al menorete* or *por el menorete*, At least.

Menoria [may-no-ree'-ah], *f.* Inferiority, subordination.

Menorista [may-no-rees'-tah], *m.* Student of grammar in the third class.

Menorquin, na [may-nor-keen', nah], *a.* Native of or belonging to the island Minorca.

Menorragia [may-nor-rah'-he-ah], *f.* (Med.) Menorrhagia, excessive menstrual flow.

Menos [may'-nos], *adv.* 1. Less, in a lower degree. *Menos valer*, Less worthy. 2. Except, with the exception of. *A lo menos* or *por lo menos*, At least, however. *Mucho menos*, Much less. *Poco más ó menos*, A little more or less. *Venir á menos*, To decay, to grow worse; to become poor. *Ni más, ni menos*, Neither more nor less, just equal.

Menoscabador, ra [may-nos-cah-bah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Detracter, lessener.

Menoscabar [may-nos-cah-bar'], *va.* 1. To impair, to lessen, to make worse. 2. To reduce, to deteriorate.

Menoscabo [may-nos-cah'-bo], *m.* Diminution, deterioration, loss.

Menoscuanta [may-nos-coo-en'-tah], *f.* Discount.

Menospreciable, a. Despicable, contemptible.

Menospreciablemente, adv. Contemptuously.

Menospreciador, ra [may-nos-pray-the-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Contemner, despisier.

Menospreciar [may-nos-pray-the-ar'], *va.* To underrate, to undervalue; to despise, to condemn, to neglect, to overlook, to make light of.

Menosprecio [may-nos-pray'-the-o], *m.* Contempt, scorn; the act of undervaluing a thing, neglect, contumely.

Mensaje [men-sah'-hay], *m.* 1. Message, despatch, errand. 2. Petition or congratulation which the Cortes addressed to the king. 3. An official communication between the legislative and the executive power. (Acad.)

Mensajero, ra [men-sah-hay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. Messenger. 2. The secretary-bird. 3. (Naut.) Bull's-eye traveller, a wooden thimble.

Ménsola, f. (Arch.) *V. MÉNSULA.*

Menstruación [mens-troo-ah-the-on'], *f.* Menstruation.

Menstrual [mens-troo-ahl'], *a.* Menstrual.

Menstrualmente, adv. Monthly, menstrually.

Menstruante [mens-troo-ahn'-tay], *a.* Menstruating.

Menstruar [mens-troo-ar'], *vn.* To menstruate.

Menstruo [mens'-troo-o], *m.* 1. Menses, catamenia, courses. 2. (Chem.) Menstruum, any liquor used as a solvent.

Menstruo, a [mens'-troo-o, ah], *a.* Menstruous, monthly, menstrual.

Menstruosa [mens-troo-o'-sah], *a.* (Med.) Applied to a female menstruating.

Mensual [men-soo-ahl'], *a.* Monthly, menstrual.

Mensualidad [men-soo-ah-le-dahd'], *f.* A month's pay; monthly salary.

Mensualmente, adv. Monthly.

Ménsula [men'-soo-lah], *f.* (Arch.) Member which projects and serves to support others; bracket.

Mensura [men-soo'-rah], *f.* Measure.

Mensurabilidad [men-soo-rah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Mensurability.

Mensurable [men-soo-rah'-blay], *a.* Mensurable.

Mensurador, ra [men-soo-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Measurer, meter.

Mensural [men-soo-rah'], *a.* Applied to any thing used to measure.

Mensurar [men-soo-rar'], *va.* *V. MEDIR* and *JUZGAR.*

Menta [men'-tah], *f.* (Bot.) Mint. *Mentha officinalis.*

Mentado, da [men-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Famous, celebrated, renowned.—*pp.* of *MENTAR.*

Mental [men-tahl'], *a.* Mental, intellectual, ideal.

Mentalmente, adv. Mentally, intellectually, ideally.

Mentar [men-tar'], *va.* To mention, to record.

Mentastro [men-tahs'-tro], *m.* (Bot.) *V. MASTRANZO.*

Mente [men'-tay], *f.* 1. Mind, understanding; intellectual power. 2. Sense, meaning; will, disposition.

Mentecada, f. *V. MENTECATERÍA.*

Mentecateria [men-tay-cah-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Folly, absurdity, nonsense.

Mentecatez [men-tay-cah-teth'], *f.* (Litt. us.) Foolishness, silliness.

Mentecato, ta [men-tay-cah'-to, tah], *a.* Silly, foolish, stupid, crack-brained.—*n.* Fool.

Mentecatón, na [men-tay-cah-tone', nah], *a. aug.* Very silly.

Mentidero [men-te-day'-ro], *m.* Talking corner, where idlers meet to tattle.

Mentir [men-teer'], *va.* 1. To lie, to utter falsehoods. 2. To disappoint, to frustrate, to deceive, to feign. 3. To gainsay, to retract; to equivocate, to falsify.

Mentira [men-tee'-rah], *f.* 1. Lie, falsehood, mendacity. 2. Error, mistake in writing.

Mentirilla, ita [men-te-reel'-lyah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* Falsehood told in jest. *De mentirillas*, In jest.

Mentirón [men-te-rone'], *m. aug.* Great lie.

Mentirosamente, adv. Falsely, deceitfully, lyingly.

Mentiroso, ta [men-te-ro-see'-to, tah], *a. dim.* A little false, deceitful.

Mentiroso, sa [men-te-ro'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Lying, mendacious. 2. Erroneous, equivocal, incorrect.

Mentis [men-tees'], *m.* You lie, or thou liest. Term of insult.

Mentor [men-tor'], *m.* Mentor, counsellor, guide.

Menuceles [may-noo-thay'-les], *m. pl.* 1. Trifles, small matters. 2. (Prov. Arn) Tithe of the lesser fruits.

Menudamente, adv. Minutely, particularly.

Menudear [may-noo-day-ar'], *va.* To repeat, to detail minutely.—*vn.* To relate or describe little things. (Com.) To sell by retail.

Menudencia [may-noo-den'-the-ah], *f.* Trifle, littleness; minuteness, minute accuracy. *Menudencias*, Small matters; offal of young pigs.

Menudeo [may-noo-day'-o], *m.* Act of repeating minutely; retail.

Menudero, ra [may-noo-day'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Dealer in tripes, giblets, sausages, etc.

Menudico, ica, ito, ita [may-noo-dee'-co, eah], *a.* Somewhat small.

Menudillo [may-noo-deel'-lyo], *m.* Extremities of animals. *Menudillos*, Giblets of fowls.

Menudo, da [may-noo'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Small, slender of body; minute. 2. Of no moment or value, worthless. 3. Common, vulgar. 4. Examining minutely into things. 5. Small money, change. 6. Exact, scrupulous. *Hombrer menudo*, A mean, miserable fellow. *A menudo*, Repeatedly, frequently, continually, often. *Por menudo*, Minutely; by retail.

Menudo [may-noo'-do], *m.* 1. Intestines, viscera. 2. Tithe of fruits. *Menudos*, Copper coin.

Menura, or Menura-lira [may-noo'-rah-lee'-rah], *f.* Lyre-bird. *Menura superba.*

Meñique [may-nyee'-kay], *a.* 1. Applied to the little finger of the hand; in this sense it is used as a substantive. 2. (Coll.) Very small.

Meollada [may-ol-lyah'-dah], *f.* (Prov.) Fry of brain.

Meollar [may-ol-lyar'], *m.* (Naut.) Thin line of spun-yarn made of oakum or untwisted ropes.

Meollo [may-ol'-lyo], *m.* 1. Marrow. 2. Judgment, understanding. 3. Soft part of bread, crumb. 4. The substance or essential part of any thing.

Meón, na [may-on', nah], *a.* (Coll.) Continually making water.

Meona [may-o'-nah], *f.* (Coll.) New-born female infant, in distinction from the male.

Mequetrefe [may-kay-tray'-fay], *m.* Insignificant, noisy fellow, jackanapes, coxcomb.

Meramente [may-rah-men'-tay], *adv.* Merely, solely, nakedly.

Merar [may-rar'], *va.* To mix liquors; generally applied to the mixture of wine and water.

Merca [mer'-cah], *f.* (Coll.) A purchase. *V. COMPRA.*

Mercachife [mer-cah-chee'-flay], *m.* Peddler, hawkler.

Mercadante, m. *V. MERCADER.*

Mercadantesco, ca [mer-cah-dan-tes'-co, eah], *a.* Mercantile.

Mercadear [mer-cah-day-ar'], *vn.* To trade, to traffic.

Mercader [mer-cah-derr'], *m.* Dealer, trader, shopkeeper.

Mercadera [mer-cah-day'-rah], *f.* Shopkeeper's wife, tradeswoman.

Mercadería [mer-cah-day-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Commodity, merchandise. 2. Trade, the business of a trader.—*pl.* Goods.

Mercado [mer-cah'-do], *m.* 1. Market, the concourse of people to sell and buy. 2. Market or market-place, the appointed place where goods are sold; a mart.

Mercaduría [mer-cah-doo-ree'-ah], *f.* Merchandise, trade.

Mercal [mer-cah'], *m.* Ancient Spanish copper coin.

Mercancia [mer-can-thee'-ah], *f.* 1. Trade, traffic. 2. Merchandise, salable goods.

Mercante [mer-cahn'-tay], *m. & a.* Dealer, trader; mercantile, commercial. *Buque mercante*, A trading-vessel.

Mercantil [mer-can-teel'], *a.* Commercial, mercantile, merchant-like.

Mercantilmente, *adv.* Merchantly, in a commercial or mercantile manner.

Mercar [mer-car'], *va.* *V.* COMPRAR.

Merced [mer-thed'], *f.* 1. Gift, favour, grace, mercy. 2. Wages, pay for service, especially to day-labourers. 3. Will, pleasure. 4. Appellation of civility, with which untitled persons are addressed. *Vuestra or vuesa merced*, Your honour, your worship, sir; in abbreviation *V.*, or *Vd.*; the latter preferred. 5. A religious military order, whose chief object is to redeem captives. 6. *Merced de tierra*, A grant of land. *Estar á merced*, To live at another's expense. *Muchas mercedes*, Many thanks for the favours received. *Hágame Vd. la merced*, Do me the favour. *No estar hoy para mercedes*, Not to be in an obliging temper.

Mercenario [mer-thay-nah'-re-o], *m.* 1. Day-labourer. 2. Mercenary, hireling.

Mercenario, ria [mer-thay-nah'-re-o, ahl], *a.* 1. Mercenary, hired, hireling. 2. Applied to a friar or nun of the religious order of *la Merced*: in this sense it is also used as a substantive.

Mercería [mer-thay-ree'-ahl], *f.* 1. Trade of a haberdasher, who deals in small wares, mercery. 2. (Amer.) Fine hardware store.

Mercero [mer-thay'-ro], *m.* 1. Haberdasher. 2. The keeper of a fine hardware store.

Mercurial [mer-coo-re-ahl'], *m. & a.* 1. (Bot.) All good, mercury. *Mercurialis*. *Mercurial año or medicinal*, Annual mercury. *Mercurialis annua*. 2. Mercurial.

Mercúrico [mer-coo'-re-co], *a.* Mercuric, of the higher combining equivalence of mercury.

Mercurio [mer-coo'-re-co], *m.* 1. Mercury, quicksilver. 2. Planet Mercury. 3. A periodical publication so called.

Mercurioso, sa [mer-coo-re-o'-so, sahl], *a.* Mercurious, relative to mercury, especially in its lower valence.

Merchante [mer-chahn'-tay], *m.* Merchant, who buys and sells goods without keeping an open shop.—*a.* Merchant: applied to a trading-vessel. *V.* MEROANTE.

Merdellón, na [mer-del-lyone', nah], *a.* (Low) Slovenly, unclean, dirty.

Merdoso, sa [mer-do'-so, sahl], *a.* Nasty, filthy.

Mere [may'-ray], *adv.* (Obs.) Merely. *V.* MERAMENTE.

Merecedor, ra [may-ray-thay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who deserves reward or punishment.

Merecer [may-ray-therr'], *vn.* 1. To deserve, to merit. 2. *V.* LOGRAR. 3. To owe, to be indebted for. *He merecido á mi hermano aquella honra*, I am indebted to my brother for that honour.—*va.* To do any thing deserving reward or censure. *Merecer el trabajo*, To be worth the while.

Merecidamente, *adv.* Worthily, meritoriously, condignly.

Merecido, da [may-ray-thee'-do, dah], *a.* Meritorious, condign.—*pp.* of MERE-CER.

Merecido [may-ray-thee'-dol], *m.* Condign punishment.

Merecimiento [may-ray-the-me-en'-to], *m.* Condignity, merit, desert.

Merendar [may-ren-dar'], *vn.* 1. To take a collation between dinner and supper. 2. (Prov.) To eat the principal meal at noon.—*ra.* 1. To pry

into another's writings or actions. 2. To anticipate, to be in advance of another.

Merendero, ra [may-ren-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Picking up the seeds in corn-fields: applied to crows.

Merendilla [may-ren-deel'-lyah], *f. dim.* of MERIENDA. A light lunch.

Merendona [may-ren-do'-nah], *f. aug.* A plentiful or splendid collation.

Merengue [may-ren'-gay], *m.* Kiss, sugar-plum, a confection of sugar and white of eggs; uringue.

Meretricio, cia [may-ray-tree'-the-o, ahl], *a.* Meretricious, harlot, lustful.

Meretricio [may-ray-tree'-the-o], *m.* Carnal sin.

Meretriz [may-ray-treeth'], *f.* *V.* RAME-RA.

Merey [may-ray'-el], *f.* (Bot.) Cashew-tree. *Anacardium occidentale*. (*Yo merezco, yo merezca*, from *Merecer*. *V.* ABORRECER.)

Mergánsar [mer-gahn'-sar], *m.* (Orn.) Goosander, merganser. *Mergus merganser*.

Mergo [merr'-gol], *m.* (Orn.) Diver.

Merián [may-re-ahn'], *com.* (Zool.) Merian-opossum of South America, a marsupial without a pouch.

Meridiana [may-re-de-ah'-nah], *f.* Meridional line. *A la meridiana*, At mid-day, noon.

Meridiano [may-re-de-ah'-no], *m.* Meridian, a large circle of the celestial sphere. *Meridianos*, Gladiators who fought naked.—*a.* Meridional, noon.

Meridional [may-re-de-o-nahl'], *a.* Southern, southerly, meridional.

Merienda [may-re-en'-dah], *f.* 1. Lunch-eon, collation between dinner and supper. 2. (Prov.) Principal meal eaten at noon. 3. (Coll.) Lump-baek. *Hacer merienda de negros*, To make a hodge-podge of any thing to the prejudice of the right owner's just claim. (*Yo meriendo, yo meriende*, from *Merendar*. *V.* ACERTAR.)

Merindad [may-rin-dahd'], *f.* District of the jurisdiction of a *merino*, or judge of the sheep-walks.

Merino [may-ree'-no], *m.* 1. Royal judge and superintendent of sheep-walks. 2. Shepherd of merino sheep. 3. Merino wool.

Merino, na [may-ree'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Moving from pasture to pasture: applied to sheep. 2. Applied to thick, curled hair.

Méritamente, *adv.* *V.* MERECIDAMENTE.

Mérito [may'-re-to], *m.* Merit, desert, excellence, virtue.

Meritoriamente, *adv.* Meritoriously.

Meritorio, ria [may-re-to'-re-o, ahl], *a.* 1. Meritorious. 2. Employed in an office, without salary; emeritus.

Merla [merr'-lah], *f.* (Orn.) Black-bird, merle. *Turdus merula*.

Merlán [merr-lahn'], *m.* The European whiting, a small fish of the cod family. *Merlangus merlangus*.

Merlín [mer-jeen'], *m.* (Naut.) Marline, a loosely twisted hempen line.

Merlín, m. Merlin, name of a famous enchanter. *Saber más que Merlín*, To be very shrewd or keen.

Merlo [merr'-lo], *m.* (Zool.) A sea-fish very frequent in the Mediterranean. *Labrus merula*.

Merlón [mer-lone'], *m.* (Mil.) Merlon, the solid part of a parapet between the embrasures.

Merluza [mer-loo'-thah], *f.* Hake, merluce, a fish of the cod family. *Merluccius smiridus*.

Merma [merr'-mah], *f.* Waste, leakage, soakage.

Mermar [mer-mar'], *vn.* To waste, to diminish, to dwindle, to lessen.

Mermelada [mer-may-lah'-dah], *f.* Mar malade, a conserve. *Brava mermelada*, A fine hodge-podge, in contempt.

Mero [may'-ro], *m.* Pollack, a Mediterranean food-fish of delicate flavour. *Pollachius*. (Note.—This fish belongs to the perch family; hence the name pollack is probably incorrect, the latter belonging to the cod-fishes.)

Mero, ra [may'-ro, rah], *a.* Mere, pure, simple, naked.

Merodeador [may-ro-day-ah-dor'], *m.* Marauder, pillager.

Merodear [may-ro-day-ar'], *vn.* To pillage, to maraud.

Merodeo [may-ro-day'-o], *m.* The act of pillaging or marauding.

Merodista [may-ro-dees'-tah], *m.* Pillager, marauder.

Mercvingio, gia [may-ro-veen'-he-o, ahl], *a.* Merovingian.

Mes [mess], *m.* 1. Month. 2. Catamenia, menses, courses. 3. Monthly wages. *Meses mayores*, 1. Last months of pregnancy. 2. Months immediately preceding harvest. *Al mes*, In a month's time, by the month, at the expiration of a month.

Mesa [may'-sah], *f.* 1. Table, an article of furniture. 2. Table, the fare or viands put on a table. *El general tiene buena mesa*, The general keeps a good table. 3. Table, a flat surface on the top of hills or mountains. 4. Landing-place of a staircase. 5. In printing offices, a case for types. 6. The table of accounts of the rents of cathedral churches, prelates, or dignitaries in Spain. 7. Set or rubber, any one of the games played at a truck-table. 8. Spanish truck-table, or the hire of it. 9. The flat of a sword, of a shoemaker's awl, etc. 10. Communion table. *Mesa de cambios*, Bank. *Levantar la mesa*, To take away the cloth. *Mesa franca*, Open table. *Sentarse á mesa puesta*, To live at other people's expense. *Mesas de guarnición*, (Naut.) Channels to which the shrouds are fastened. *Mesas de guarnición del palo mayor*, Main channels. *Mesas de guarnición del trinquete*, Fore channels. *Mesa de milanés*, Scanty table. *Mesa redonda*, (1) Round table, that which has no preference or distinction in the seats. (2) Table d'hôte in a hotel. *Media mesa*, Second table; lower-priced or servants' table. *Mesa traviesa*, Cross-table in the refectory of a convent where the superior sits.

Mesada [may-sah'-dah], *f.* Monthly pay, wages, or allowance; stipend.

Mesana [may-sah'-nah], *f.* (Naut.) Mizzen-mast or sail.

Mesar [may-sar'], *va.* To pluck off the hair with the hands.

Mescal, m. *V.* MEZCAL.

Mesclar [mes-clah'], *va.* *V.* MEZCLAR.

Mese, f. (Obs.) *V.* MIES.

Meseguera [may-say-gay-ree'-ahl], *f.* 1. Guard or watch of fruits. 2. Collection among labourers to pay for the guard of grain or fruits.

Meseguero [may-say-gay'-ro], *m.* 1. Keeper of the fruits of the harvest. 2. (Prov.) The guard of the vineyard.

Meseguero, ra [may-say-gay'-ro, rah], *a.* Relating to the harvest fruits.

Mesentérico, ca [may-sen-tay'-re-co, eahl], *a.* Mesenteric, relating to the mesentery.

Mesenterio [may-sen-tay'-re-co], *m.* Mesentery, a fold of the peritoneum enveloping the small intestine and connecting it to the abdominal wall posteriorly.

Meseraica [may-say-rah'-e-cah], *a.* Mesenteric (vein). The portal vein with its branches.

Mesero [may-say'-ro], *m.* Journeyman who works for monthly wages.

Meseta [may-say'-tah], *f.* Landing-place of a staircase. *Meseta de guar-nición*, (Naut.) Backstay stool.

Mesías [may-see'-as], *m.* Messiah, Jesus Christ.

Mesiazgo [may-se-ath'-go], *m.* Dignity of Messiah.

Mesilla [may-seel'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) Small table; sideboard. 2. Screw. 3. Board-wages. 4. Censure by way of a jest. *Mesilla corrida*, A landing-place between two staircases.

Mesillo [may-seel'-lyo], *m.* First menses after parturition.

Mesinés, sa [may-se-nays', sah], *a.* Of or belonging to Messina, a city of Sicily.

Mesino, na [may-see'-no, nah], *a.* Native of or belonging to Metz.

Mesita [may-see'-tah], *f. dim.* 1. A small table. 2. *Mesita de un pie*, Stand.

Mesmedad [mes-may-dahd'], *f.* Nature, actuality, used only in the pleonastic phrase: *Por su misma mesmedad*, By the very fact.

Mesmerismo [mes-may-rees'-mo], *m.* Mesmerism, hypnotism.

Mesmo, ma [mes'-mo, mah], *a.* (Obs.) *V.* MISMO. *Eso mesmo, V. TAMBIÉN.*

Mesnadero [mes-nah-day'-ro], *m.* (Obs.) Commander of a body of armed men.

Mesocracia [may-so-crah'-the-ah], *f.* Mesoeracy, government by the middle class.

Mesón [may-sone'], *m.* Inn, hostelry.

Mesonaje [may-so-nah'-hay], *m.* Street or place which contains numerous inns and public-houses.

Mesoncillo [may-son-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A little inn.

Mesonero, ra [may-so-nay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Inn-keeper, publican, landlord of an inn, host, hostess.

Mesonero, ra [may-so-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* Waiting, serving in an inn.

Mesonista [may-so-nees'-tah], *com.* Waiter in an inn or public-house.

Mesopotámico, ca [may-so-po-tah'-me-co, cah], *a.* Mesopotamian, relating to Mesopotamia.

Mesta [mes'-tah], *f.* 1. The proprietors of cattle and sheep, considered as a body. 2. Annual meeting of shepherds and owners of flocks, which bears the title of *El honorable concejo de la Mesta*, The honorable board of *Mesta*.

Mestal [mes-tah'], *m.* (Obs.) A piece of barren, uncultivated ground.

Mesteño, ña [mes-tay'-nyo, yah], *a.* 1. Belonging to the *mesta* or graziers. 2. *V. MOSTRENCO.*

Mester [mes-terr'], *m.* (Obs.) *V. MESTER.*

Mestizar [mes-te-thar'], *va.* To cross breeds or races of animals. (Acad.)

Mestizo, za [mes-tee'-tho, thah], *a.* 1. Of a mongrel breed, hybrid, hybridous. 2. (Amer.) Mestee or mustee, the offspring of a white man and an Indian woman, or vice versa.

Mesto [mes'-tol], *m.* (Bot.) 1. Large, prickly oak. *Quercus agylops*. 2. Turkey oak. *V. REBOLLO.*

Mestura [mes-too'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Mashlin, mixed wheat and rye.

Mesura [may-soo'-rah], *f.* 1. A grave deportment, a serious countenance. 2. Civility, politeness. 3. Moderation; measure.

Mesuradamente, adv. Gently, prudently, measurably.

Mesurado, da [may-soo-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Moderate, circumspect, modest; regular, temperate, regulated.—*pp.* of *MESURAR.*

Mesurar [may-soo-rar'], *va.* To assume a serious countenance, to act with solemn reserve.—*rr.* To behave with modesty and prudence.

Meta [may'-tah], *f.* 1. Boundary, limit. *V. LÍMITE.* 2. Goal.

Metábola [may-tah'-bo-lah], *f.* 1. (Med.) Transformation of one disease into another. 2. Metabolism, the sum of the assimilative and destructive processes in the body. 3. (Rhet.) Pleonasm, bringing together several synonymous expressions to set forth a single idea.

Metacarpiano, na [may-tah-car-pe-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Metacarpal, relating to the metacarpus.

Metacarpo [may-tah-car'-po], *m.* (Anat.) Metacarpus, the part of the hand between the wrist and the fingers.

Metacronismo [may-tah-cro-nees'-mo], *m.* Metachronism, anachronism.

Metafísica [may-tah-fee'-se-cah], *f.* 1. Metaphysic, metaphysics, ontology. 2. The art of subtilizing in any matter.

Metafísicamente, adv. Metaphysically.

Metafísico, ca [may-tah-fee'-se-co, cah], *a.* Metaphysical, abstract, obscure.

Metafísico [may-tah-fee'-se-co], *m.* Metaphysician, ontologist.

Metafora [may-tah'-fo-rah], *f.* Metaphor, a rhetorical figure.

Metafóricamente, adv. Metaphorically, figuratively.

Metafórico, ca [may-tah'-fo-re-co, cah], *a.* Metaphorical.

Metaforizar [may-tah'-fo-re-thar'], *va.* To use metaphors.

Metagoge [may-tah-go'-hay], *f.* A rhetorical figure or trope which attributes sensation to inanimate things.

Metal [may-tah'], *m.* 1. Metal. 2. Brass, latten. 3. The sound or tone (tone-colour) of the voice. 4. Quality, nature or condition of a thing.

Metalario, Metálico, Metalista [may-tah-lah'-re-o, may-tah'-le-co, may-tah-tees'-tah], *m.* Workman or dealer in metal, metallist, metallurgist.

Metalescente [may-tah-les-then'-tay], *a.* Metallie in lustre.

Metálica [may-tah'-le-cah], *f.* *V. METALURGIA.*

Metálico, ca [may-tah'-le-co, cah], *a.* 1. Metallie. 2. Metallie, pertaining to medals.—*m.* Bullion. *Metálico en caja*, (Com.) Cash on hand.

Metalifero, ra [may-tah-lee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* (Poet.) Metalliferous.

Metalizar [may-tah-le-thar'], *va.* To make a body acquire metallie properties.—*rr.* 1. To be converted into or impregnated with metal. 2. (Met.) To be controlled by love of money.

Metalografía [may-tah-lo-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Metallography, a description of metals.

Metaloide [may-tah-lo'-e-day], *m.* Metallie, a simple body resembling the metals in some of its properties, such as sulphur, carbon, phosphorus.

Metalurgia [may-tah-loor'-he-ah], or **Metallúrgica, f.** Metallurgy.

Metalúrgico, ca [may-tah-loor'-he-co, cah], *a.* Relating to metallurgy.

Metalúrgico, m. Metallurgist.

Metalla [may-tah'-lyah], *f.* Small piece of gold leaf used to cover parts imperfectly gilt.

Metamorfosear [may-tah-mor-fo-say-ar'], *va.* To metamorphose, to transform.

Metamórfico, ca [may-tah-mor'-fe-co,

cah], *a.* (Geol.) Metamorphic, igneous: applied to rocks.

Metamorfosi, Metamorfosis [may-tah-mor-fo'-sis], *f.* Metamorphosis, transformation.

Metaplasmo [may-tah-plahs'-mo], *m.* (Gram.) The changing, taking away, or adding to the letters of a word; metaplasma.

Metástasis [may-tahs'-tah-sis], *f.* (Med.) Metastasis, translation or removal of a disease from one place to another.

Metatarso [may-tah-tar'-so], *m.* (Anat.) Metatarsus, the part of the foot or pelvic limb between the ankle and the toes; in man it consists of five bones.

Metate [may-tah'-tay], *m.* (Mex.) A curved stone, in the shape of an inclined plane, resting on three feet, used for grinding maize for *tortillas*, or cocoa for chocolate (fr. Aztec, *metlatl*).

Metátesis [may-tah-tay'-sis], *f.* (Rhet.) Metathesis, a transposition.

Metedor, ra [may-tay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. He who puts one thing into another. 2. Smuggler. 3. Clout of new-born children.

Meteduria [may-tay-doo-ree'-ah], *f.* Smuggling.

Metempsychosis (Acad.), or **Metempsychosis** [may-tem-see'-co-sis], *f.* Metempsychosis, the transmigration of souls.

Metemuertos [may-tay-moo-err'-tose], *m.* 1. Attendant in a play-house. 2. Busy-body, a vain, meddling person.

Meteórico, ca [may-tay-o'-re-co, cah], *a.* Meteoric, meteorous.

Meteorismo [may-tay-o-rees'-mo], *m.* (Med.) Meteorism, distension of the abdomen by gases.

Meteorista [may-tay-o-rees'-tah], *m.* Meteorologist.

Meteorita [may-tay-o-ree'-tah], *f.* Meteorite.

Meteorizar [may-tay-o-re-thar'], *va.* To cause meteorism or tympanites.—*rr.* To suffer it.

Meteoro [may-tay-o'-ro], *m.* An atmospheric phenomenon.

Metéoro [may-tay'-o-ro], *m.* *V. METEORO.*

Meteorología [may-tay-o-ro-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Meteorology.

Meteorológico, ca [may-tay-o-ro-lo'-he-co, cah], *a.* Meteorological.

Meteorologista [may-tay-o-ro-lo-hees'-tah], *m.* Meteorologist.

Meter [may-terr'], *va.* 1. To place or to put in, to include one thing within another, to get on. 2. To smuggle goods into a country. 3. To make, to occasion, to urge, to move. 4. To engage, to prevail upon, to induce. 5. To stake, to put to hazard. 6. To cram down victuals. 7. To put things close together, to cram or heap them together. 8. To impose upon, to deceive. 9. To compress, to straighten, to reduce. 10. (Coll.) To eat. *V. COMER.*

Meter bulla, To make a noise. *Meter á voces*, To reduce the affair to a bustle. *Meter en calor*, To excite, to incite. *Meter zizaña*, To sow discord, to breed disturbances. *Meter el euzo*, To introduce one's self to any thing with little ceremony. *Meter paz*, To accommodate matters between contending parties. *Meter priesa*, To urge, to hasten.—*rr.* 1. To meddle, to intermeddle, to interfere. 2. To be on terms of familiarity with a person. 3. To choose a profession or trade. 4. To be led astray, to plunge into vice. 5. To empty into the sea: applied to rivers. 6. To attack sword in hand. *Meterse con alguno*, To pick a quarrel,

- Meterse donde no le llaman*, To thrust one's self where he is not called. *Meterse en vidas ajenas*, To dive into other people's affairs. *Meterse en todo*, To be jack of all trades. *Meterse en sí mismo*, To revolve in the mind; to follow one's own opinion. *Meterse soldado*, To become a soldier. *Meterse á sabio*, To affect learning and knowledge. (Naut.) To stave in.
- Metesillas** [may-tay-seel'-lyas], *m.* V. METEMUERTOS.
- Meticuloso, sa** [may-te-coo-lo'-so, sah], *a.* V. MEDROSO.
- Metido** [may-tee'-dol], *m.* Strong lye used by washerwomen.
- Metido, da** [may-tee'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of METER. Placed or put in or into; engaged; deceived. *Estar muy metido en algún negocio*, To be deeply engaged in any affair.
- Metileno** [may-te-lay'-no], *m.* (Chem.) Methylene, an organic radical known only in combination.
- Metimiento** [may-te-me-en'-to], *m.* Inclusion, the act and effect of putting one thing into another.
- Metódicamente, adv.** Methodically, orderly.
- Metódico, ca** [may-to'-de-co, cah], *a.* Methodical, formal.
- Metodismo** [may-to-dees'-mol], *m.* 1. Systematic method. 2. Methodism, the belief of Methodists.
- Metodista** [may-to-dees'-tah], *n. com.* 1. Methodist, a religious sectary, follower of John Wesley. 2. *a.* V. METÓDICO.
- Método** [may-to'-dol], *m.* Method, manner, mode, eustom, order, form.
- Metonimia** [may-to-nee'-me-ah], *f.* Metonymy, a rhetorical figure.
- Metonimico, ca** [may-to-nee'-me-co, cah], *a.* Metonymical, relating to metonymy.
- Metopa** [may-to'-pah], *f.* (Arch.) Metope, the space between the triglyphs in the Doric order.
- Metoposcopia** [may-to-pos-co'-pe-ah], *f.* Metoposcopy, art of discovering men's characters by the features of the face.
- Metralia** [may-trahl'-lyah], *f.* Grape-shot, case-shot, canister-shot.
- Metrallar** [may-tral-lyar'], *va.* To canister, to attack with grape-shot.
- Metreta** [may-tray-tah], *f.* A Greek and Roman measure of liquids.
- Métrica** [may'-tre-cah], *f.* Metrical art, poesy.
- Métricamente, adv.** Metrically.
- Metricar** [may-tre-car'], *va.* (Obs.) To versify, to make verses.
- Métrico, ca** [may'-tre-co, cah], *a.* Metrical, composed in verse.
- Metrificar** [may-tre-fe-car'], *va.* V. VERSIFICAR.
- Metritis** [may-tree'-tis], *f.* (Med.) Metritis, inflammation of the womb.
- Metro** [may'-tro], *m.* 1. Metre, verse, a certain number and disposition of syllables. 2. Metre, the unit of length in the decimal system.
- Metrologia** [may-tro-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* A treatise on weights and measures.
- Metromanía** [may-tro-mah-nee'-ah], *f.* Metromania, rhyming-madness.
- Metrónomo** [may-tro'-no-mol], *m.* Metronome.
- Metrópoli** [may-tro'-po-le], *f.* 1. Metropolis, the chief city of a country. 2. Archiepiscopal church.
- Metropolitano** [may-tro-po-le-tah'-no], *m.* Metropolitan, archbishop.
- Metropolitano, na, a.** Metropolitan.
- Metrorragia** [may-tror-rah'-he-ah], *f.* (Med.) Metrorrhagia, hemorrhage from the womb disconnected from menstruation.
- México.** (Amer. Mex.) V. MÉJICO.
- Meya** [may'-yah], *f.* Kind of large crab; mala, spider-crab.
- Meyor** [may-yor'], *a.* (Obs.) V. MEJOR.
- Mezcal** [meth-cahl'], *m.* (Mex.) 1. A species of maguicy, or American agave. 2. An intoxicating liquor prepared from this plant.
- Mezcla** [meth'-clah], *f.* 1. Mixture, eommixture, compound, composition, medley. 2. Mortar. 3. Mixed cloth.
- Mezcladamente, adv.** In a mixed or promiscuous manner.
- Mezcladillos** [meth-clah-deel'-lyos], *m. pl.* A kind of paste made by confectioners.
- Mezclador, ra** [meth-clah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who mixes, mingler, compounder.
- Mezcladura, f. Mezclamiento, m.** [meth-clah-doo'-rah]. (Obs.) V. MEZCLA.
- Mezolar** [meth-clar'], *va.* 1. To mix, to mingle, to unite, to commix. 2. To spread false reports, to sow discord, to excite disturbances.—*vr.* 1. To mix, to be united into a mass. 2. To marry a person of inferior rank. 3. To introduce one's self into any thing.
- Mezclilla** [meth-eel'-lyah], *f.* Mixed cloth, gray. (Coll.) Pepper and salt.
- Mezcolanza** [meth-co-lahn'-thah], *f.* (Coll.) Bad mixture of colours, mish-mash.
- Mezquinamente** [meth-ke-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* Miserably, avariciously.
- Mezquindad** [meth-keen-dahd'], *f.* 1. Penury, poverty, indigence. 2. Avarice, covetousness, paltriness, curishness, meanness.
- Mezquino, na** [meth-kee'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Poor, indigent, penurious; diminutive. 2. Avaricious, covetous, niggardly, mean, paltry; miserable, lean. 3. Petty, minute, puny. (Arab. meskin.)
- Mezquita** [meth-kee'-tah], *f.* Mosque, a Mohammedan temple or place of worship. (Arab. masjid.)
- Mezquital** [meth-ke-tahl'], *m.* Clump of mezquite shrubs.
- Mezquite** [meth-kee'-tay], *m.* The mezquite shrubs of Mexico. 1. The honey-mezquite. Prosopis juliflora, yielding the algarroba pods. 2. The screw bean, Prosopis pubescens.
- Mi** [meel], *pro.* Me; the oblique case of the pronoun *yo* when it is governed by any preposition other than *con*: as, *de mí*, from me.
- Mi** [meel], *pro. pos.* My; placed before substantives, as *mío* is placed after them; thus, *Mi amor* or *amor mío*, My love. V. MÍO.—*pl.* My relatives, my family.
- Mi, m.** Mi, the third note of the scale.
- Miagar** [me-ah-gar'], *vn.* (Prov. Sant.) V. MIAR.
- Miaja** [me-ah'-hah], *f.* Crumb, minute portion.
- Miaó** [me-ah-o'], *m.* Historical name of a temple in Chinese.
- Miar** [me-ar'], *vn.* To mew, as a cat.
- Miasma** [me-ahs'-mah], *m.* (Med.) Miasm or miasma.—*pl.* Miasmata.
- Miasmático, ca** [me-as-mah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Miasmatic, producing miasm.
- Miau** [me-ah'-ool], *m.* Mew of a cat.
- Mica** [mee'-cah], *f.* Mica, a mineral cleaving in thin scales, transparent to translucent. Called also isinglass.
- Micáceo, cea** [me-cah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Micaceous, mica-like.
- Micasquisto** [me-cas-kees'-to], *m.* Micaschist.
- Micción** [mie-the-on'], *f.* Micturition, the act of urinating.
- Micer** [me-therr'], *m.* Ancient title of respect, in Arragon.
- Mico** [mee'-eo], *m.* 1. Monkey, an ape with a long tail. 2. (Coll.) Libidinalist. 3. An ugly, ill-shaped man.
- Micologia** [me-co-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Mycology, the science of fungi.
- Micro** [me-cro], *a.* A Greek word, signifying small, much used in combination.
- Microacústico, ca** [me-cro-ah-coos'-te-co, cah], *a.* Microeoustic, serving to render faint sounds audible.—*m.* An instrument serving to augment faint sounds.
- Microbio** [me-ero'-be-o], *m.* Microbe, a microscopic organism, especially a bacterium.
- Microbiología** [me-cro-be-o-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Microbiology, the study or science of microbes.
- Microcéfalo, la** [me-cro-thay'-fah-lo, lah], *a.* Microcephalous, microcephalic, having an unusually small skull.
- Microcele** [me-cro-thay'-lay], *a.* 1. Slightly swollen. 2. Growing and developing in brief time.
- Microcosmos** [me-cro-cos'-mos], *m.* Microcosm, the little world: man is so called.
- Micrófono** [me-cro'-fo-no], *m.* Microphone, an instrument to augment sound: a carbon telephone.
- Micrografía** [me-cro-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Micrography, description of microscopic objects.
- Micrómetro** [me-cro'-may-tro], *m.* Micrometer.
- Microscópico, ca, a.** Microscopic, microscopical.
- Microscopio** [me-cros-co'-pe-o], *m.* Microscope, magnifying-glass.
- Michito** [me-chee'-to], *m. dim.* Kitten, a young cat.
- Micho, cha** [mee'-cho, chah], *m. & f.* Puss, name of a cat.
- Mida** [mee'-dah], *m.* Mida, bean-fly, worm that breeds in vegetables. (*Yo mido, yo mida*; *él midió, midiera*; from *Medir*. V. PENSAR.)
- Miedo** [me-ay'-dol], *m.* Fear, dread, apprehension. *Morirse de miedo*, To die for fear. *No haya miedo*, There is nothing to be apprehended.
- Miedoso, sa** [me-ay-do'-so, sah], *a.* Fearful, timorous, easily afraid.
- Miel** [me-el'], *f.* Honey. *Miel de caña*, Molasses. *Dejar á uno con la miel en los labios*, To deprive one of what he was just beginning to enjoy. *Miel sobre hojuelas* (honey on leaflets), A phrase signifying that something adds lustre to another thing. *Miel en la boca, y guarde la bolsa*, If you can not give, refuse courteously. *Quedarse (uno) á media miel*, To be deprived of something one was beginning to enjoy.
- Mielga** [me-el'-gah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Lucerne, when it grows wild. Medicago. 2. A kind of dog-fish. Squalus centrina. 3. Rake, an instrument for raking hay, etc. 4. Stripe of ground.
- Mielgo** [me-el'-gol], *m.* A four-pronged pitchfork.
- Mielgo, ga, a.** V. MELLIZO.
- Mielitis** [me-ay-tee'-tis], *f.* Myelitis, inflammation of the spinal cord.
- Miembro** [me-em'-bro], *m.* 1. Member, a limb of the body. 2. Member, one of a community or corporation. 3. Member, any branch or part of an integral. 4. Member, a head of a clause of a discourse or period.
- Mienta** [me-en'-tah], *f.* (Bot.) Mint. Mentha. V. HIERBABUENA.
- Miente** [me-en'-tay], *f.* (Obs.) Mind, inclination, will. *Mientes*, Thoughts, ideas. *Parar mientes*, To reflect, to consider.

(*Yo miento, yo miente*, from *Mentar*. V. ACRECENTAR.)

(*Yo miento, yo mienta*, from *Mentir*. V. ASENTIR.)

Mientras, Mientre, *adv.* (Obs.) V. MIENTRAS.

Mientras [me-en'-tras], *adv.* In the meantime, in the meanwhile; when. *Mientras que*, Whilst, during the time that, as long as, so long as. (Lat. (du)m interim.)

Miera [me-ay'-rah], *f.* 1. Juniper oil. 2. Resin.

Miércoles [me-err'-eo-les], *m.* Wednesday. *Miércoles corvillo*, (Coll.) Ash-Wednesday.

Mierda [me-err'-dah], *f.* (Coll.) 1. Excrement, faeces, ordure. 2. Dirt, grease. **Mierdaeruz** [me-er-dah-crooth'], *f.* (Bot. Prov.) Ciliate sparrow-wort. *Passerina ciliata*.

Mierla [me-err'-lah], *f.* (Orn.) Blackbird. V. MERLA.

Mierra, *f.* V. NARRIA.

Mies [me-ess'], *f.* 1. Wheat and other grain of which bread is made, corn. 2. Harvest, the time of reaping. 3. (Met.) Multitude converted or ready for conversion.

Miga [mee'-gah], *f.* 1. Crumb, the soft part of bread. 2. A small fragment of any thing. 3. Marrow, substance, or principal part. *Migas*, Crumbs of bread fried in a pan, with oil, salt, and pepper. *Hacer buenas or malas migas*, (Coll.) To agree or disagree readily with one.

Migaja [me-gah'-hah], *f.* 1. A small particle, scrap, or bit of bread. 2. Scrap, crumb, small particles of bread, meat, etc., left at the table. 3. A small bit of any thing, acc. 4. (Coll.) Nothing, little or nothing. *No tiene migaja de juicio*, He has not a grain of sense.—*pl.* Offals, leavings; broken victuals.

Migajada [me-gah-hah'-dah], *f.* A small particle.

Migajica, illa, ita, uela [me-gah-hee'-cah], *f. dim.* A very small particle of bread or any other thing.

Migajón [me-gah-hone'], *m.* Crumb, without crust; marrow core.

Migala [mee'-gah-lah], *f.* Mygale, bird-spider, a very large species of spider.

Migar [me-gar'], *va.* To crumble, to break into small bits.

Migración [me-grah-the-on'], *f.* Migration.

Migratorio, ria [me-grah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Migrating, migratory.

Miguelote [me-gay-lay'-tay], *m.* V. MIQUELETE.

Miguero, ra [me-gay'-ro, rah], *a.* Crummy, relating to crumbs fried in a pan. *Lucero miguero*, The morning star, so called by pastors, because on seeing it they prepare their dish of fried crumbs.

Mihrab [me-rahb'], *m.* Niche in a mosque toward which worshippers must look. (Arab.)

Mijar [me-har'], *m.* A millet-field.

Mijero [me-hay'-ro], *m.* Mile-stone.

Mijo [mee'-ho], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Millet or millet panic-grass. *Panicum miliaceum*. *Mijo italiano*, Italian panic-grass. *Panicum italicum*. *Mijo alemán*, German panic-grass. *Panicum germanicum*. *Mijo ceburro*, White wheat. V. TRIGO CANDEAL. 2. (Bot.) Turkey-millet. *Holcus sorghum*. 3. (Local) Maize.

Mikado [me-kah'-do], *m.* Mikado, the sovereign of Japan.

Mil [meel], *m.* One thousand or ten hundred. *Sala de mil y quinientas*, Former supreme court of appeals in Spain. *Perdió muchos miles de pesos*,

He lost several thousand dollars. *Mil y quinientas*, (Coll.) Lentils. *Milenrama*, Milfoil, yarrow. *Achillea microphylla*. V. MILENRAMA.

Milagrero, ra [me-lah-gray'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Person fond of considering natural events as miracles, and publishing them as such; a miracle-monger.

Milagro [me-lah'-gro], *m.* 1. Miracle, wonder, something above human power. 2. Offering of wax or any other substance, hung up in churches in commemoration of a miracle. *Vida y milagros*, (Coll.) Life, character, and behaviour.

Milagrón [me-lah-grone'], *m.* (Coll.) Dread, astonishment; extreme.

Milagrosamente, *adv.* Miraculously, marvellously.

Milagroso, sa [me-lah-gro'-so, sah], *a.* Miraculous, done by miracle; marvellous, admirable.

Milamores [meel-ah-mo'-res], *f.* Perennial plant, a species of valerian.

Milán [me-lahn'], *m.* 1. The city Milan. 2. Kind of linen cloth, so called from being made in Milan.

Milanés, sa [me-la-nays', sah], *a.* Native of or belonging to Milan, Milanese.

Milano [me-lah'-no], *m.* 1. (Orn.) Kite, glede, a bird of prey. *Falco milvus*. *Mesa de milanos*, Keen hunger and little to eat. 2. Bur or down of the thistle.

Milenario, ria [me-lay-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Millenary, consisting of a thousand.

Milenario [me-lay-nah'-re-o], *m.* 1. Millenary, the space of a thousand years. 2. Millennium. 3. Millenary, one who expects the millennium.

Mileno, na [me-lay'-no, nah], *a.* Applied to cloth, the warp of which contains a thousand threads.

Milenrama [me-len-rah'-mah], *f.* (Bot.) Common milfoil or yarrow. *Achillea millefolium*.

Milésimo, ma [me-lay'-se-mo, mah], *a.* 1. Thousandth, millesimal, the ordinal of a thousand. 2. The thousandth part of any thing.—*Milésima, f.* Mill, the thousandth part of the monetary unit.

Milesio, ia [me-lay'-se-o, ah], *a.* 1. Milesian, of Miletus. 2. Milesian; applied to ridiculous tales for pastime.

Milhojas [mil-o'-has], *f.* (Bot.) Yarrow. V. MILENRAMA.

Miliar [me-le-ar'], *a.* Miliary, having the size or form of a millet-seed.

Miliárea [me-le-ah'-ray-ah], *f.* Milliare, one-thousandth of an are.

Milicia [me-lee'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Art and science of war, warfare. 2. Military men in general, the militia or soldiery. 3. Militia, the trained bands of the inhabitants of a country: in this last sense it is almost always used in the plural.

Miliciano [me-le-the-ah'-no], *m.* Militiaman.

Miliciano, na, a. Military, militar.

Miligramo [me-le-grah'-mo], *m.* Milligramme, the thousandth part of a gramme.

Millilitro [me-le-lee'-tro], *m.* Millilitre, the thousandth part of a litre.

Milimetro [me-lee'-may-tro], *m.* Millimetre, the thousandth part of a metre, 25/4 to the inch.

Militante [me-le-tahn'-tay], *a.* Militant; military.

Militar [me-le-tar'], *m.* Soldier, a military man.—*pl.* Military, the soldiery.—*a.* Militar, military, soldierly, warlike, martial.

Militar [me-le-tar'], *m.* 1. To serve in the army, to follow the profession of arms. 2. To hold, to militate, to stand

good, to go against: applied to argument and reasons.

Militarismo [me-le-tah-rees'-mo], *m.* Militarism, predominance in the government of state of the military spirit.

Militarmente, *adv.* Militarily, in a military style.

Militarón [me-le-tah-rone'], *m.* A military man who is deeply versed in the science of war.

Milite [mee'-le-tay], *a.* (Obs.) Soldier, military man.

Milmillonésimo, ma [mil-meel-lyo-nay'-se-mo, mah], *a.* Thousand millionth, billionth.

Milo [mee'-lo], *m.* (Prov. Ast.) Earthworm.

Milocha [me-lo'-chah], *f.* (Local) Kite, a toy.

Milpa [meel'-pah], *f.* (Mex.) A maize-field (planted or unplanted).

Milpiés [mil-pe-ays'], *m.* Centipede, millipede.

Milla [meel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Mile, a linear measure; eight stadia, or one thousand geometric steps. 2. (Obs.) Quarter of a league. 3. (Naut.) Knot.

Millar [mil-lyar'], *m.* 1. Number of a thousand. 2. Thousand, proverbially a great number: in this last sense it is almost always used in the plural. 3. A certain quantity of cocoa, which in some parts is three pounds and a half, and in others more.

Millarada [mil-lyah-rah'-dah], *f.* Several thousands. *Echar millaradas*, To brag of wealth and riches. *A millaradas*, Innumerable times.

Millo [meel'-lyo], *m.* (Prov.) In the Canary Islands, and in Galicia, maize.

Millón [mil-lyone'], *m.* 1. Million, ten hundred thousand. 2. Million, any very great number. *Millones*, Exeise or duty levied in Spain on wine, vinegar, oil, meat, soap, and tallow candles, to defray the expenses of the army. *Sala de millones*, Board of excise, which regulated the duty called *Millones*.

Millionario [mil-lyo-nah'-re-o], *m.* Millionaire, a person very rich in money.

Millonésimo, ma [mil-lyo-nay'-se-mo, mah], *a.* Millionth.

Mimado, da [me-mah'-do, dah], *a.* Spoiled, humoured. *Niño mimado*, Spoiled child.

Mimador [me-mah-dor'], *m.* (Littl. us.) Coaxer.

Mimar [me-mar'], *va.* To coax, to wheedle, to flatter, to fondle, to caress, to indulge, to humour, to pet.

Mimbral [mim-brahl'], *m.* Plantation of osiers.

Mimbre [meem'-bray], *m.* (Bot.) 1. Twig of an osier. 2. Osier, willow.

Mimbrear [mim-bray-ar'], *vn.* V. CIMBRAR.

Mimbrenño, ña [mim-bray'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Of the nature of osiers.

Mimbrera [mim-bray'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Osier. *Salix viminalis*.

Mimbreral [mim-bray-rah'], *m.* Plantation of osiers.

Mimbroso, sa [mim-broh'-so, sah], *a.* Made of osiers.

Mimesis [me-may'-sis], *f.* (Rhet.) Mimesis, mimicking of a person's speech (generally burlesque).

Mimioa [mee'-me-cah], *f.* Pantomime, sign-language.

Mimico, ca [mee'-me-co, cah], *a.* Mimic.

Mimo [mee'-mo], *m.* 1. Buffoon, merry-andrew, mime, mimic. 2. Endearingness, fondness, indulgence. 3. Prudery, delicacy. 4. Ancient mimes or farcical representations.

Mimología [me-mo-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Mimology, act of imitating the voice and actions of others.

Mimosa [me-mo'-sah], *f.* (Bot.) Mimosa, the sensitive-plant.

Mimoso, sa [me-mo'-so, sah], *a.* Delicate, endearingly soft, fond, foolishly nice or tender.

Mina [mee'-nah], *f.* 1. Conduit, mine, a subterraneous canal or cavity in the ground. 2. Mine, a place which contains metals or minerals. *Mina amparada*, A mine worked to a sufficient extent to prove a legal title. 3. Spring, source of water. 4. Business which yields great profit and demands but little exertion. 5. (Coll.) A large quantity of money. 6. (Mil.) Mine under a fortress.

Minador, ra [me-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Miner, one who works in mines; one who makes military mines; engineer.

Minal [me-nah'l], *a.* Belonging to a mine.

Minar [me-nar'], *va.* 1. To mine, to dig mines and burrows. 2. To mine, to sap, to ruin by mines. 3. To make uncommon exertions to attain some end or collect information.

Minarete [me-nah-ray'-tay], *m.* Minaret, a spire in Saracen architecture.

Minera [me-nay'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) Mine which contains metals.

Mineraje [me-nay-rah'-hay], *m.* Labour of mining.

Mineral [me-nay-rah'l], *a.* Mineral, consisting of inorganic bodies.

Mineral [me-nay-rah'l], *m.* 1. Mineral, an inorganic substance; matter dug out of the earth, ore. 2. A spring of water, the mineral source or origin of fountains. 3. A source or origin which produces a plenty of any thing. 4. Mine which contains metals, minerals, or precious stones.

Mineralización [me-nay-rah-le-thah-the-on'], *f.* (Phys.) Mineralization, the state of a metal in combination with another body.

Mineralogía [me-nay-rah-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Mineralogy.

Mineralógico, ca [me-nay-rah-lo'-he-co, eah], *a.* Belonging to mineralogy, mineralogical.

Mineralogista [me-nay-rah-lo-hees'-tah], *m.* Mineralogist.

Mineralurgia [me-nay-rah-loor'-he-ah], *f.* Metallurgy.

Mineralurgista [me-nay-rah-loor-hees'-tah], *m.* Metallurgist.

Minería [me-nay-rec'-ah], *f.* 1. The art of mining. 2. Force of miners; the whole body of workers in a mine. 3. Body of mine-operators.

Minero [me-nay'-ro], *m.* 1. Mine, place in the earth which contains metals or minerals. 2. Miner, one who digs for metals, or makes military mines. 3. Source, origin.

Mingo [meen'-gol], *m.* One of the three balls in the game of billiards, which is never struck by a cue, but by another ball: the red ball.

Minguito [mhn-gee'-to], *m.* Piece of bread, one-quarter of a loaf.

Miniar [me-ne-ar'], *va.* To paint in miniature.

Miniatura [me-ne-ah-too'-rah], *f.* Miniature, a painting on vellum, ivory, or paper.

Miniaturista [me-ne-ah-too-rees'-tah], *com.* Miniature-painter.

Minima [mee'-ne-mah], *f.* (Mus.) Minim; half-note.

Minimista [me-ne-mees'-tah], *m.* Student of the second class in grammar.

Minimo, ma [mee'-ne-mo, mah], *a.* Least, smallest.—*m.* Minim, religious of the order of St. Francis de Paula. *Minimos*, (Coll.) Second class in grammar-schools.

Minino, Mino [me-nee'-no, mee'-no], *m.* Word used for calling a cat.

Minio [mee'-ne-o], *m.* Minium, red-lead, an oxide of lead.

Ministerial [me-nis-tay-re-ah'], *a.* Ministerial.

Ministerialmente, adv. Ministerially.

Ministerio [me-nis-tay'-re-o], *m.* 1. Ministry, office, public place, employment. 2. Manual labour. 3. Ministry, administration, the principal officers of government. 4. Ministry, the charge or office of a minister or secretary of state, and the time which he is in office. *Ministerio de Fomento, de la Gobernación, de Gracia y Justicia, etc.*, V. **MINISTRO**.

Ministra [me-nees'-trah], *f.* 1. Ministress, she who serves. 2. Wife of a cabinet minister.

Ministrador, ra [me-nis-trah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who ministers.

Ministrante [me-nis-trahn'-tay], *pa.* Serving, ministrating.

Ministrar [me-nis-trar'], *va. & vn.* 1. To minister, to serve an office or employment, to perform the functions of a public place. 2. To minister, to supply, to furnish.

Ministril [me-nis-tree'l], *m.* 1. Apparitor, tipstaff; a petty officer of justice. 2. Minstrel, one who plays the flute and other musical wind-instruments. *Ministriles*, Musical wind-instruments.

Ministro [me-nees'-tro], *m.* 1. Minister, agent. 2. Minister employed in the administration of justice. 3. Secretary of state. *Ministro de Estado, or de relaciones exteriores*, The secretary of state or minister of foreign affairs. *Ministro de la Gobernación, or de relaciones interiores*, Minister of the home department, or of the interior. *Ministro de Hacienda*, Secretary of the exchequer or treasury. *Ministro de Gracia y Justicia*, Attorney-general. *Ministro de Fomento*, Secretary of the public works and instruction. *Ministro de capa y espada*, A member of the supreme council, though not bred to the bar. 4. Minister or agent of a foreign power. 5. A petty officer of justice. 6. One of the heads of some religious communities.

Minoración [me-no-rah-the-on'], *f.* Minoration.

Minorar [me-no-rar'], *va.* To lessen, to reduce to a smaller compass, to diminish, to clip.—*vr.* To lower, to fall.

Minorativo, va [me-no-rah-tee'-voh, vah], *a.* Lessening, that decreases or lessens.

Minoria [me-no-rec'-ah], *f.* Minority, the smaller number.

Minoridad [me-no-re-dahd'], *f.* Minority, nonage.

Minotauro [me-no-tah'-oo-ro], *m.* Minotaur, fabulous monster.

Minucia [me-noo'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Minute-ness, smallness; mite, atom, any thing of very little value. 2. Small tithes paid of wool, lambs, etc.—*pl.* *Minutiae*.

Minuciosidad [me-noo-the-o-se-dahd'], *f.* 1. Minute explanation of a thing. 2. A trifle.

Minucioso, sa [me-noo-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* Superfluously exact, nice, scrupulously and minutely cautious.

Minué, Minuete [me-noo-ay', me-noo-ay'-tay], *m.* Minuet, a kind of grave and stately dance.

Minuendo [me-noo-en'-dol], *m.* (Arith.) Minuend.

Minúscula [me-noos'-coo-lah], *a.* Small, lower-case letters.

Minuta [me-noo'-tah], *f.* 1. Minute, first draft of an agreement in writing;

an enumeration of the principal heads of a contract. 2. Papers containing brief notes or memorandums. *Libro de minutas*, Minute-book, memorandum-book, a commonplace book.

Minutar [me-noo-tar'], *va.* To take down the principal heads of an agreement; to make the first draft of a contract, to minute.

Minutario [me-noo-tah'-re-o], *m.* The book in which public notaries keep a memorandum of the documents they authorize.

Minutero [me-noo-tay'-ro], *m.* Minute-hand of a watch or clock.

Minutisa [me-noo-tee'-sah], *f.* (Bot.) Sweet-william pink. *Dianthus barbatus*.

Minuto [me-noo'-to], *m.* 1. Minute, the sixtieth part of an hour; the sixtieth part of a degree. 2. Minute, moment, any small space of time.

Miñón [me-nyone'], *m.* 1. Name given to some troops of light infantry in Spain. 2. Minion, scorie of iron ore.

Miñona [me-nyo'-nah], *f.* (Typ.) Minion, 7-point type; that of the present line.

Mío, Mia [mee'-o, mee'-ah], *pron. poss.* My, mine. *Es muy mío*, He is much my friend. *Soy mío*, I am my own master. *Con lo mío me ayude Dios*, Live and let live (I want only what legitimately belongs to me). *De mío*, By myself; by my own efforts or resources. V. **MI**.

Mío [mee'-o], *m.* Puss, the name of a cat.

Mioceno, na [me-o-thay'-no, nah], *a.* (Geol.) Miocene.

Miografía [me-o-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Myography. V. **MIOLÓGIA**.

Miología [me-o-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Myology, part of anatomy which treats of the muscles; a treatise on muscles.

Miope [me-o'-pay], *a.* Myopic, near-sighted. Also *n.*

Miopia [me-o-pe'-ah], *f.* Myopia, near-sightedness.

Miosotis, or Miosótide [me-o-so'-te-day], *m.* Forget-me-not, a plant of the borragae family. *Myosotis*.

Miquelete [me-kay-lay'-tay], *m.* Miquelet, mountain soldier belonging to the militia of Catalonia and the Pyrenees.

Mira [mee'-rah], *f.* 1. The sight of a gun. 2. A point of mathematical instruments to direct the sight. 3. Care: vigilance; expectation, design. *Estar á la mira*, To be on the lookout, to be on the watch. *Miras de proa*, (Naut.) Bow-chasers, guns mounted on the ship's head, on each side of the bowsprit. *Á la mira y á la maravilla*, Excellently, admirably.

Mira [mee'-rah], *int.* Look! behold! take care! see! lo!

Mirabel [me-rah-bel'], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Summer cypress goose-foot. *Chenopodium scoparia*. 2. (Prov.) Sunflower.

Mirabolano [me-rah-bo-lah'-no], *m.* (Bot.) Myrobalan, a dried astringent prune-like fruit of India, used as a cathartic.

Mirada [me-rah'-dah], *f.* 1. Glance, a transient view. 2. Gaze, steadfast look.

Miradero [me-rah-day'-ro], *m.* Place exposed to view on all sides; watch-tower, or any elevated spot which commands an extensive prospect.

Mirado, da [me-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Considerate, circumspect, prudent, moderate.—*pp.* of **MIRAR**.

Mirador, ra [me-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Spectator, looker-on. 2. *m.* Mirador, gallery which commands an extensive

view. 3. *m.* A kind of balcony. 4. A boat used in the tummy-fishery.

Miradura [me-rah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of looking. *V.* MIRADA.

Miraje [me-rah'-hay], *m.* Mirage, looming.

Miramamolín [me-rah-mah-mo-teen'], *m.* Appellation given to the sovereign of the Moors: it means "prince of the believers."

Miramiento [me-rah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Awe, reverence, dread. 2. Consideration, reflection; expectation. 3. Circumspection, prudence. 4. Reverential civility.

Mirar [me-rah'], *va.* 1. To behold, to look or look at, to look upon or toward, to give a look. 2. To respect, to have regard for, to esteem, to appreciate, to look on. 3. To have some private end, to aim at, to have in view. 4. To look, to be directed with regard to any object. 5. To observe, to watch, to spy. 6. To take notice, to notice. 7. To look, to consider, to reflect, to meditate. 8. To inquire, to collect information. 9. To look, to take care, to attend, to protect. *Mirar áspere y orgullosamente*, To browbeat. *Mirar de hito en hito*, To look steadfastly at an object. *Mirar á uno con malos ojos*, To look at one with an evil eye. *Mirar al rededor*, To look about. *Mirar por uno*, To take care of, to look after. *Mirar de través*, To squint. *Mirarse en ello*, To reflect seriously. *Mirarse á los pies*, To examine into one's own failings and imperfections. *Mirar por encima*, To examine slightly. *Mirar sobre el hombro*, To cast a contemptuous look or frown. *Mirarse las uñas*, (Met.) To be idle; to play at cards. *Antes que ates, mira que desates*, (prov.) Look before you leap. *Quien adelante no mira, atrás se queda*, He who does not look forward, remains behind.

Mirasol [me-rah-sole'], *m.* (Bot.) Turn-sol, sunflower. *V.* GIRASOL.

Miriagramo [me-re-ah-grah'-mo], *m.* Myriagramme, ten thousand grammes.

Miriámetro [mê-re-ah'-may-tro], *m.* Myriametre, ten thousand metres.

Miriápodos [me-re-ah'-po-dos], *a. & m. pl.* Myriapods, centipedes, articulates which have a great number of feet.

Mirífico, ca [me-ree-fe-co, cah], *a.* Marvellous, wonderful.

Miriñaque [me-re-nyah'-kay], *m.* 1. Bauble, gewgaw, trifling articles. 2. Manila grass-cloth. 3. Hoop-skirt.

Mirística [me-rees'-te-cah], *f.* The nutmeg-tree. Myristica.

Mirla [meer'-lah], *f.* (Orn.) Black-bird. *V.* MIRLO.

Mirlamiento [meer-lah-me-en'-to], *m.* Air of importance, affected gravity.

Mirlarse [meer-tar'-say], *vr.* To assume an air of importance, to affect gravity.

Mirlo [meer'-lo], *m.* 1. (Orn.) Black-bird. *Turdus merula*. 2. Air of importance, affected gravity.

Mirmego, ga [meer-may'-go, gah], *a.* Like an ant.

Mirón, na [me-rone', nah], *m. & f.* 1. Spectator, looker-on, bystander. 2. Prier, busybody, gazer.

Mirra [meer'-rah], *f.* Myrrh, a resinous gum.

Mirrado, da [mîr-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Composed of myrrh, perfumed with myrrh; myrrhine.

Mirrauste [mîr-rah'-oos-tay], *m.* Pigeon-sauce, made of bread, almonds, and other ingredients.

Mirrino, na [mîr-ree'-no, nah], *a.* Myrrhine, of or like myrrh. (Acad.)

Mirtáceo, cea [meer-tah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Myrtaceous, pertaining to the myrtle family.

Mirtidano [meer-te-dah'-no], *m.* Sprout which springs at the foot of a myrtle.

Mirtiforme [meer-te-for'-may], *a.* Myrtiform, having the shape of myrtle.

Mirtino, na [meer-tee'-no, nah], *a.* Resembling myrtle.

Mirto [meer'-to], *m.* (Bot.) Myrtle. Myrtus. *V.* ARRAYÁN.

Misa [mee'-sah], *f.* 1. Mass, the service of the Roman church. 2. Music composed for a solemn mass. *Misa del gallo*, Midnight mass. *Misa mayor*, High mass.

Misacantano [me-sah-can-tah'-no], *m.* 1. Priest who is ordained and says the mass. 2. Priest who celebrates the first mass.

Misal [me-sah'], *m.* 1. Missal, the mass-book. 2. (Typ.) Two-line pica.

Misantropía [me-san-tro-pee'-ah], *f.* Misanthropy.

Misantropico, ca [me-san-tro'-pe-co, cah], *a.* Misanthropic, misanthropic, hating mankind.

Misántropo [me-sahn'-tro-po], *m.* Misanthropist.

Misar [me-sar'], *vn.* (Coll.) To say mass; to hear mass. (Acad.)

Misario [me-sah'-re-ol], *m.* Acolyte, one who attends on the priest during mass.

Miscolánea [mîs-thay-lah'-ne-ah], *f.* Miscellany, mixture, medley.

Miscibilidad [mîs-the-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Miscibility, capacity for being mixed.

Miscible [mîs-thee'-blay], *a.* Miscible, such as can be mixed.

Miserable [me-say-rah'-blay], *a.* 1. Miserable, wretched, hapless, unhappy, lamentable. 2. Exhausted, dejected. 3. Covetous, avaricious, niggard; hard.

Miserablemente, adv. Miserably, unhappily, covetously, sordidly.

Miseramente [mee'-say-rah-men-tay], *adv.* Meanly. *V.* MISERABLEMENTE.

Miserear [me-say-ray-ar'], *vn.* To act penuriously.

Miserere [me-say-ray'-ray], *m.* 1. The Psalm *miserere* (the 50th in the Roman psalter, 51st in English). 2. A solemn Lenten service in which this psalm is sung. 3. (Med.) Volvulus, the iliac passion.

Miseria [me-say'-re-ah], *f.* 1. Misery, miserableness, calamity, wretchedness, forlornness, need; oppression. 2. Covetousness, avariciousness, niggardness, niggardliness, narrowness, hardness, stinginess, meanness. 3. Trifle, a very small matter.

Misericordia [me-say-re-cor'-de-ah], *f.* Mercy, mercifulness, clemency, loving-kindness.

Misericordiosamente, adv. Piously, clemently, mercifully.

Misericordioso, sa [me-say-re-cor-deh'-so, sah], *a.* Pious, humane, compassionate, merciful.

Misero, ra [me-say'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Mass-loving. 2. Applied to a priest who says mass very often.

Misero, ra [mee'-say-ro, rah], *a.* *V.* MISERABLE.

Misérri-mo, ma [me-ser'-re-mo, mah], *a. sup.* Very miserable.

Misio, sia [mee'-se-o, ah], *a.* Mysian, native of or belonging to Mysia in ancient Asia Minor.

Misión [me-se-on'], *f.* 1. Mission, the act of sending. 2. Mission, travel undertaken by priests and other religious persons to propagate religion. 3. Country or province where missionaries preach the gospel among infidels. 4. Missionary discourse or

sermon. 5. Charges, cost, expense. 6. Money and victuals allowed to reapers during the harvest.

Misionar [me-se-o-nar'], *va. & vn.* To preach as a missionary. (Coll.) To reprimand.

Misionero, Misionario [me-se-o-nay'-ro], *m.* Missionary, one sent to propagate religion.

Misivo, va [me-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Misive: applied to a letter or small note sent to any person.

Mismísimo, ma [mîs-mee'-se-mo, mah], *a. sup.* Very same.

Mismo, ma [mees'-mo, mah], *a.* Same, similar, equal, self-same, like. *Yo mismo lo hago*, I myself do it.

Misoginia [me-so-hee'-ne-ah], *f.* Misogyny, hatred of women.

Misógino, na [me-so'-he-no, nah], *a.* Misogynous, hating women.

Mistamente, adv. *V.* MIXTAMENTE.

Mistar [mîs-tar'], *vn.* To speak or make a noise with the mouth: used generally with a negative.

Mistela [mîs-tay'-lah], *f.* Drink made of wine, water, sugar, and cinnamon.

Misterio [mîs-tay'-re-ol], *m.* 1. Mystery, something above human intelligence. 2. Mystery, any thing artfully made difficult; abstruseness, abstrusity. *No ser sin misterio*, Not to be without a meaning.

Misteriosamente, adv. Mysteriously, secretly.

Misterioso, sa [mîs-tay-re-o'-so, sah], *a.* Mysterious, dark, obscure, mysterial, mystic, mystical.

Mística [mees'-te-cah], *f.* Mysticalness, mystical theology.

Místicamente, adv. Mystically; spiritually; emblematically.

Misticismo [mîs-te-thees'-mo], *m.* Mysticism, the doctrine of a sect of philosophers: a modern word.

Místico, ca [mees'-te-co, cah], *a.* 1. Mystic, mystical, sacredly obscure. 2. Mystical, emblematical. 3. Mystical, spiritual, belonging to mystical divinity, or to the contemplation of spiritual things.

Místico [mees'-te-co], *m.* 1. A mystic, a person devoted to religious contemplation; a writer in mystical divinity. 2. Small coasting vessel in the Mediterranean.

Mistiócn [mîs-te-eone'], *m. aug.* A great mystic man; a person who affects a mystical or holy life in a high degree.

Mistifori, a. *V.* MIXTIFORI.

Mistilíneo, nea [mîs-te-lee'-nay-o, ah], *a.* (Geom.) *V.* MIXTILÍNEO.

Mistión, Misto, Mistura, Misturar. *V.* MIXTIÓN, MIXTO, MIXTURA, and MIXTURAR.

Misturera [mîs-too-ray'-rah], *f.* (Mex. Peru) Flower-girl who sells bouquets or mixed flowers.

Mita [mee'-tah], *f.* The number of Indians subjected to compulsory labour by terms, in conformity with the law of that name.

Mitad [me-tahd], *f.* Moiety, half. *Por mitades*, By halves. *Mitad y mitad*, By equal parts. *Cuenta de mitad*, (Com.) Joint account.

Mitán [me-tahn'], *m.* A kind of glazed linen for lining. (Obs.)

Mitayo [me-tah'-yo], *m.* Indian serving his turn of compulsory labour.

Mitigo, ca [mee'-te-co, cah], *a.* Mythical.

Mitigación [me-te-gah-the-on'], *f.* Mitigation, moderation, extenuation.

Mitigador, ra [me-te-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Mitigator, mollifier.

Mitigar [me-te-gar'], *va.* 1. To mitigate, to soften, to mollify, to lull. 2. To quench, to assuage.

Mitigativo, va, Mitigatorio, ria [me-te-gah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Lenitive, mitigant, mitigative.

Mito [mee'-to], *m.* Myth, allegorical fiction, chiefly about a religious subject.

Mitología [me-to-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Mythology, the history of the fabulous gods of antiquity.

Mitológico, ca [me-to-lo'-he-co, cah], *a.* Mythological.—*m.* Mythologist.

Mitologista, Mitólogo, m. Mythologist.

Mitón [me-tone'], *m.* Mitt, a sort of ladies' glove without fingers.

Mitote [mee'-toy], *m.* 1. An Indian dance. 2. (Amer.) Household festival. 3. (Amer.) Fastidiousness, affectedness. 4. (Mex. Coll.) Riot, uproar, disturbance, confusion.

Mitotero, ra [me-toy'-ro, rah], *a. & n.* (Mex. Amer.) 1. Precise, finical, dainty, fastidious. 2. Jolly, fond of diversion.

Mitra [mee'-trah], *f.* Mitre, an ornament for the head, worn by bishops; the dignity of a bishop.

Mitrado [me-trah'-do], *a.* Mitred: applied to a person bearing a mitre at festivals.—*pp.* of **MITRAR**.

Mitrar [me-trar'], *vn.* (Coll.) To be mitred or wear a mitre.

Mitridato [me-tre-dah'-to], *m.* Mithridate, antidote.

Mixtamente, adv. Belonging to both ecclesiastical and civil courts.

Mixtiferi [mix-te-fo'-re], *a.* (Lat. Law) Applied to a crime that may be tried either in ecclesiastical or secular courts.

Mixtilíneo, nea [mix-te-lee'-nay-o, ah], *a.* (Geom.) Mixtilinear.

Mixtión [mix-te-on'], *f.* Mixtion, mixture, commixture.

Mixto, ta [mee'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Mixed, mingled. 2. Mixed, composed of various simples. 3. Half-breed, of a cross-breed: of mixed breed, mongrel.—*m.* **V. MIXTURA**.

Mixtura [mix-too'-rah], *f.* Mixture, a mass formed by mingled ingredients. 2. Meslin, mixed corn, as rye and wheat.

Mixturar [mix-too-rar'], *ra.* To mix, to mingle.

Mixturero, ra [mix-too-ray'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Mixing, which mixes. 2. (Obs.) Firebrand, provoking quarrels.

Miz [mee-th], *m.* Puss, the common appellation of cats.

Mizo, za [mee'-tho, thah], *m. & f.* **V. MIZO, CHA.**

Mnemónica, or Mnemoteonia [mney-mo-tek'-ne-ah], *f.* Mnemonics, a system for improving the memory.

Moaré [mo-ah-ray'], *m.* Moiré, watered silk.

Mobiliario, ria [mo-be-le-ah'-re-o, ah], *a.* House-furnishing, relating to furniture.—*m.* Furniture, fitment.

Moblar [mo-blar'], *va.* (Obs.) To furnish, to decorate with furniture.

Moble [mo'-blay], *a.* (Obs.) **V. MÓVIL.**

Moca, f. Mocha coffee.

Mocadero, Mocador [mo-cah-day'-ro, mo-cah-dor'], *m.* (Prov.) Pocket-handkerchief.

Mocarro [mo-car'-ro], *m.* 1. Mucus of the nose, not cleaned away (vulgarly, snot). 2. Money or treat given by a journeyman to his companions the first day he works at a shop.

Mocasin [mo-ca-seen'], *m.* 1. Moccasin, an Indian shoe of soft leather. 2. The moccasin snake.

Mocear [mo-thay-ar'], *ra.* To act as a boy; to revel, to rake.

Mocedad [mo-thay-dahd'], *f.* 1. Juvenility, youthfulness. 2. Light and careless kind of living.

Mocero [mo-thay'-ro], *a.* Lascivious.

Mocetón, na [mo-thay-tone', nah], *m. & f.* A young, robust person.

Moción [mo-the-on'], *f.* 1. Motion, movement. 2. Leaning, inclination of mind. 3. Divine inspiration. 4. (Neol.) Motion, a proposal to be voted on in an assembly.

Mooito, ta [moth-ee'-to, tah], *a. dim.* Juvenile, youthful.—*m. & f.* A very young person.

Moco [mo'-co], *m.* 1. Mucus, a viscid fluid secreted by mucous membranes. 2. Any viscid, glutinous matter. 3. Snuff of a lamp or candle. 4. Candle drippings. 5. Slag of iron. **Moco de pavo**, 1. Crest which hangs over the forehead of a turkey. 2. Any worthless thing. *¿Es moco de pavo?* Do you call that nothing? *No sabe quitarse los mocos*, The fellow does not know how to blow his nose. *Quitar á uno los mocos*, To knock off one's nose with a blow. *Á moco de candelil*, By candle-light: applied to things hastily or inconsiderately done.

Mocóa [mo-co'-ah], *f.* Resin of a tree in the district of this name (in Ecuador) from which a varnish is prepared equal to japan.

Mocora [mo-co'-rah], *f.* A tree of Ecuador from which hats are sometimes made.

Mocosidad [mo-co-se-dahd'], *f.* Mucosity, mucousness, viscosity.

Mocoso, sa [mo-co'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Snively: running from the nose. 2. Despicable, worthless. 3. Ignorant, thoughtless.

Mocososo, sa [mo-co'-so, sah], *m. & f.* An ignorant, thoughtless person; an inexperienced youth.

Mocosuelo, la [mo-co-soo-ay'-lo, lah], *m. & f. dim.* A thoughtless, inexperienced youth.

Mochada [mo-chah'-dah], *f.* Butt, a stroke with the head of a horned animal.

Mochar [mo-char'], *ra.* To cut, to lop off. **V. DESMOCHAR.**

Mochazo [mo-chah'-tho], *m.* Blow with the butt-end of a musket.

Mocheta [mo-chay'-tah], *f.* End of a column and cornice whence an arch is sprung, corner-stone.

Mochil [mo-cheel'], *m.* Farmer's boy.

Mochila [mo-chee'-lah], *f.* Knapsack, a bag in which soldiers carry their linen and provisions. *Hacer mochila*, To provide provisions for a journey.

Mochilera [mo-che-lay'-rah], *a.* Pouched. *Zorra mochilera*, The opossum.

Mochilero [mo-che-lay'-ro], *m.* One who carries the baggage of soldiers.

Mochin [mo-cheen'], *m.* Young shoot of a tree. **V. VERDEGO.**

Mocho, cha [mo'-cho, chah], *a.* 1. Dishonoured. 2. Cropped, shorn. 3. Lopped, having the branches cut off. 4. Maimed, mutilated. 5. (Mex. Coll.) Hypocritical.

Mochuelo [mo-choo-ay'-lo], *m.* (Orn.) Red owl. Strix. *Tocar el mochuelo*, To get always the worst part of a thing.

Moda [mo'-dah], *f.* Fashion, form, mode, custom; especially in dress.

Modal [mo-dah'], *a.* 1. Fashionable. 2. (Log.) Modal.—*pl. m.* *Modales*, Manners, customs.

Modelar [mo-day-lar'], *ra.* To model, to form.

Modelo [mo-day'-lo], *m.* Model, pattern, standard, copy, exemplar, paragon, rule.

Moderación [mo-day-rah-the-on'], *f.* Moderation, temperance, frugality,

abstemiousness, circumspection, continence.

Moderadamente, adv. Moderately, temperately, reasonably, measurably.

Moderado, da [mo-day-rah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Moderate, temperate, abstemious, abstinent, considerate; gentle. 2. In politics, conservative.

Moderador [mo-day-rah-dor'], *m.* Moderator.

Moderadora [mo-day-rah-do'-rah], *f.* Moderatrix.

Moderante [mo-day-rah-n'-tay], *m.* Moderator, in some colleges, he who presides over the studies of pupils.

Moderantismo [mo-day-rah-n'-tees-mol], *m.* Conservatism in politics.

Moderar [mo-day-rar'], *va.* To moderate, to regulate, to adjust, to restrain, to curb, to repress.—*vr.* To become moderate, to refrain from excesses.

Moderativo, va [mo-day-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Moderating.

Moderatorio, ria [mo-day-rah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* That which moderates.

Modernamente, adv. Recently, lately, newly, freshly.

Modernizar [mo-der-ne-thar'], *ra.* To modernize.

Moderno, na [mo-derr'-no, nah], *a.* Late, recent, modern, new, novel.

Modestamente, adv. Modestly, comely, meekly, maidenly, honestly.

Modestia [mo-des'-te-ah], *f.* Modestly, decency, chastity; meekness, maidenliness; coyness; humility.

Modesto, ta [mo-des'-to, tah], *a.* Modest, decent, pure, chaste, maidenly, unpretending, unassuming.

Módico, ca [mo'-de-co, cah], *a.* Moderate in price.

Modificación [mo-de-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* Modification, the act of modifying.

Modificador, ra [mo-de-fe-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Modifier.

Modificar [mo-de-fe-car'], *va.* To modify, to moderate.

Modificativo, va [mo-de-fe-cah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Modificative, that which modifies.

Modillón [mo-dil-lyone'], *m.* (Arch.) Modillion, bracket.

Modio [mo'-de-o], *m.* Roman dry measure.

Modiolo [mo-de-o'-lo], *m.* (Arch.) Intermodillion, the quadrangular space between the modillions of a column.

Modismo [mo-dees'-mo], *m.* Particular phraseology in a language deviating from the rules of grammar; mannerism.

Modista [mo-dees'-tah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) A person fond of dress, fashionable, fashion-monger. 2. Milliner, dress-maker, mantua-maker.

Modo [mo'-do], *m.* 1. Mode, method, manner, form. 2. Moderation, temperance. 3. Civility, urbanity. 4. Mode or mood in grammar. 5. (Mus.) A system of dividing the intervals of an octave; a Greek or Gregorian mode. *Del modo, del mismo modo que* or *al modo que*, In the same manner as. *Á modo*, After a similar manner. *De modo*, So that. *Sobre modo*, Extremely.

Modorra [mo-dor'-rah], *f.* 1. Drowsiness, heaviness. 2. Dawn or approach of day. 3. Flabby softness of the pulp of fruit. 4. A disease in sheep arising from plethora; sturdy.

Modorrar [mo-dor-rar'], *va.* To drowse, to render heavy with sleep.—*vr.* To become flabby: applied to the pulp of fruit.

Modorrilla [mo-dor-reel'-lyah], *f.* The third night-watch.

Modorro, ra [mo-dor'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Drowsy, sleepy, heavy. 2. Drowsy, dull, stupid.

Modoso, sa [mo-doh'-so, sah], *a.* Temperate, sedate, in manner and gestures.

Modrego [mo-dray'-gol], *m.* Dunce, dolt, thick-skull.

Modulación [mo-doo-lah-the-on'], *f.* Modulation, agreeable harmony.

Modulador, ra [mo-doo-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Modulator.

Modular [mo-doo-lar'], *vn.* To modulate, to sing with harmony and variety of sound.

Módulo [mo'-doo-lo], *m.* 1. (Arch.) Module, measure of columns. 2. Modulation of voice. 3. Unit of measure of running water for household use, irrigation, and manufacturing application. 4. Size of coins and medals.

Mofa [mo'-fah], *f.* Mockery, jeer, scoff, ridicule, sneer.

Mofador, da [mo-fah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Scoffer, scornier, jeerer, jester, mocker.

Mofadura [mo-fah-doo'-rah], *f.* Jeer, scoff, scorn, jesting.

Mofar [mo-far'], *va.* To deride, to jeer, to scoff, to mock, to ridicule, to flout.—*vr.* To sneer, to scoff, to behave with contempt.

Mofeta [mo-fay'-tah], *f.* 1. Mephitic, a pestilential exhalation in mines or other deep places. 2. (Zool.) Skunk or polecat.

Mofetizado, da [mo-fay-te-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Mephitic.

Mofete [mo-flay'-tay], *m.* Chub-check.

Mofetudo, da [mo-flay-too'-do, dah], *a.* Chub-cheeked.

Mogate [mo-gah'-tay], *m.* Varnish, glazing which covers any thing. *A medio mogate*, Carelessly, heedlessly.

Mogato, ta [mo-gah'-to, tah], *a.* *V.* MOJIGATO.

Mogol, la [mo'-gol, go'-lah] (Acad.), or **Mongol, la, a.** Mongolian. *Gran mogol*, Grand mogul, title of the ancient Emperor of the Mongolians.

Mogólico, ca [mo-go'-le-co, cah], *a.* Relating to Mongolia.

Mogollón [mo-gol'-lyone'], *m.* A hanger-on, a trencher friend, a parasite. *Comer de mogollón*, To sponge upon others.

Mogote [mo-go'-tay], *m.* 1. An insulated rock or cliff with a flat crown, appearing at sea. 2. Pointed stack of corn. *Mogotes*, Tendrils, the soft tops of the horns of deer when they begin to shoot.

Mogrollo [mo-grol'-lyo], *m.* 1. Parasite, sponger. 2. Clown, rustic.

Mohada [mo-ah'-dah], *f.* Wetting. *V.* MOJADA.

Moharra [mo-ar'-rah], *f.* The point in which an ensign or flag-staff terminates.

Moharrache, Moharracho [mo-ar-rah'-chay, mo-ar-rah'-ehol], *m.* Jack-pudding, merry-andrew; a low jester.

Mohatra [mo-ah'-trah], *f.* The act of selling for high prices and buying on the lowest terms, in order to overreach the buyer or seller.

Mohatrar [mo-ah-trar'], *va.* To buy under price and sell above it; to make a deceitful sale.

Mohatrero, ra [mo-ah-tray'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Extortioner.

Mohatrón [mo-ah-trone'], *m.* Extorter.

Mohecer [mo-ay-therr'], *va.* To moss, to cover with moss.

Mohiento, ta [mo-e-en'-to, tah], *a.* *V.* MOHOSO.

Mohina [mo-ee'-nah], *f.* Animosity, desire of revenge.

Mohino, na [mo-ee'-no, nah], *a.* 1.

Fretful, peevish. 2. Begotten by a stallion and she-ass: applied to mules. 3. Black: applied to horses, mules, etc. 4. Sad, mournful.

Mohino, m. One who plays alone against several others. *Tres al mohino*, Three against one.

Moho [mo'-ol], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Moss. 2. Mould, concreted matter; rust; mouldiness. 3. Bluntness occasioned for want of application.

Mohoso, sa [mo-o'-so, sah], *a.* Mouldy, musty, rusty, mossy.

Mojábana [mo-hah'-bah-nah], *f.* *V.* AL-MOJÁBANA.

Mojada [mo-hah'-dah], *f.* 1. The act of wetting or moistening; dampening. 2. Sop, a piece of bread steeped in liquor. 3. (Coll.) Stab, a wound with a pointed weapon.

Mojador, ra [mo-hah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Wetter, moistener.

Mojadura [mo-hah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of moistening or wetting.

Mojama [mo-hah'-mah], *f.* Salt tunny-fish, dried or smoked.

Mojar [mo-har'], *va.* 1. To wet, to moisten, to damp. 2. To meddle, to interfere.—*vn.* To be immersed in any business.

Mojarra [mo-har'-rah], *f.* 1. Sea-fish, small and very broad. 2. (Amer.) A heart-shaped, or short and broad dagger.

Mojarrilla [mo-har-reel'-lyah], *m.* (Coll.) Punster, jester.

Moje [mo'-hay], *m.* (Coll.) Sauce of fricassee, ragout, or any other dressed meat.

Mojeles [mo-hay'-less], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Blocks, pulleys.

Mojicón [mo-he-cone'], *m.* 1. Blow in the face with the clinched fist. 2. Kind of biscuit.

Mojiganga [mo-he-gahn'-gah], *f.* A morrice or morris dance; masquerade, mask, mummery.

Mojigatería [mo-he-gah-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Hypocrisy, religious fanaticism.

Mojigatez [mo-he-gah-teth'], *f.* Bigotry. *V.* MOJIGATERÍA.

Mojigato, ta [mo-he-gah'-to, tah], *m. & f.* Dissembler, hypocrite, a person who affects humility and servile submission to obtain his end.—*a.* Deceitful, hypocritical, hypocrite.

Moji, Mojil [mo-hee', mo-heel'], *a.* *V.* CAZUELA.

Mojo [mo'-hol], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* REMOJO.

Mojón [mo-hone'], *m.* 1. Landmark. 2. Heap, pile. 3. Kind of play, like pitching. 4. Solid excrement.

Mojona [mo-ho'-nah], *f.* 1. Duty on wine sold by retail. 2. Survey of land; the setting up of landmarks.

Mojonación, f. *V.* AMOJONAMIENTO.

Mojonar, va. *V.* AMOJONAR.

Mojonera [mo-ho-nay'-rah], *f.* Landmark.

Mojonero [mo-ho-nay'-ro], *m.* Gauger, a person appointed by government to measure wine.

Mola [mo'-lah], *f.* 1. Mole, a formless concretion in the uterus, false conception, commonly called *mola-matrix*. 2. Barley or flour mixed with salt and used in sacrifices.

Molada [mo-lah'-dah], *f.* Quantity of colours ground at once.

Molar [mo-lar'], *a.* Molar, belonging to a mill-stone, or any other thing for grinding, as the teeth.

Molcajete, or Morcajete [mol-cah-hay'-tay], *m.* (Mex.) A mortar, either of burnished clay or stone, used to pound spices and small seeds.

Moldar [mol-dar'], *va.* To mould. *V.* AMOLDAR.

Molde [mol'-day], *m.* 1. Mould, the

matrix in which any thing is cast or receives its form: pattern, mould, block. 2. A form ready for printing. 3. A person who has reached the highest grade in any thing; example, model. *De molde*, In print, printed or published; fitting, to the purpose.

Moldeador [mol-day-ah-dor'], *m.* (Prov.) Moulder.

Moldear [mol-day-ar'], *va.* To mould, to make moulds.

Moldura [mol-doo'-rah], *f.* Moulding, an ornamental cavity in wood or stone. *Molduras de proa de un navio*, (Naut.) The carved work of a ship's head.

Moldurar [mol-doo-rar'], *va.* To make a moulding or ornament of any thing.

Mole [mo'-lay], *a.* Soft, mild.—*f.* Vast size or quantity; massiness.

Molécula [mo-lay'-coo-lah], *f.* Molecule, invisible particle of bodies.

Molecular [mo-lay-coo-lar'], *a.* Molecular, relating to molecules.

Moladera [mo-lay-day'-rah], *f.* (Coll.) Botheration. *V.* CANSERA.

Moladero, ra [mo-lay-day'-ro, rah], *a.* That which is to be ground.

Moledor, ra [mo-lay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Grinder, one who grinds and prepares colours. 2. Bore, a tiresome fellow. 3. A tool employed by powder-makers for reducing powder to small grains. 4. Each of the crushing cylinders in a sugar-mill.

Moledura [mo-lay-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of grinding. *V.* MOLIENDA.

Molendero [mo-len-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Miller, grinder. 2. Chocolate manufacturer, one who grinds the cocoa and beats it up with sugar and flavouring.

Moler [mo-terr'], *va.* 1. To grind, to pound, to pulverize, to mill. 2. To vex, to molest; to fatigue. 3. To waste, to consume by use. 4. To masticate, to chew. *Moler á azotes*, To lash, to whip.

Molero [mo-lay'-ro], *m.* Maker or seller of mill-stones.

Molestador, ra [mo-les-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Disturber, vexer, molester.

Molestamente, adv. Troublesomely, vexatiously, grievously.

Molestar [mo-les-tar'], *va.* To vex, to disturb, to molest, to trouble, to hurry, to tease, to grate, to cut to the heart.

Molestia [mo-les'-te-ah], *f.* Injury, molestation, hardship, grievance, nuisance, excruciation.

Molesto, ta [mo-les'-to, tah], *a.* Grievous, vexatious, oppressive, molestful, heavy.

Moleta [mo-lay'-tah], *f.* 1. Muller, a stone flat at the bottom and round at the top, used by painters to grind colours on marble. 2. An apparatus for smoothing and polishing flint glass. 3. Muller, grinder for printing-ink on the ink-table.

Moletón [mo-lay-tone'], *m.* Milled flannel, cotton or cotton flannel, swan's-down.

Molibdato [mo-lhb-dah'-tol], *m.* Molybdate.

Molibdeno [mo-lhb-day'-no], *m.* Molybdenum, a white, brittle, lustreless metal.

Molibdico [mo-leeb'-de-co], *a.* Molybdic, relating to, derived from, or compounded with molybdenum.

Molicie [mo-lee'-the-ay], *f.* 1. Tenderness, softness, effeminacy. 2. An unnatural crime.

Molido, da [mo-lee'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *MOLER*. Ground; fatigued; flogged.

Molienda [mo-le-en'-dah], *f.* 1. The act of grinding or pounding. 2. Quantity pounded or ground at once; grist. 3. Weariness, fatigue, lassitude. 4. Sea-

son of grinding sugar-cane or olives. (Acad.)

Moliente [mo-le-en'-tay], *pa.* Grinder, grinding. *Moliente y corriente*, (Coll.) Right, justly, exactly.

Molificable [mo-le-fe-cah'-blay], *a.* (Littl. us.) Mollifiable.

Molificación [mo-le-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* Mollification.

Molificar [mo-le-fe-car'], *ra.* To mollify, to soften, to mitigate.

Molificativo, va [mo-le-fe-cah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* That which mollifies, lenitive.

Molimiento [mo-le-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. The act of grinding, pounding, or beating up. 2. Fatigue, weariness, lassitude.

Molina [mo-lec'-nah], *f.* Oil-mill of large capacity. (Recent.)

Molinar [mo-le-nar'], *m.* Place where there are mills; milling-plant.

Molinejo [mo-le-nay'-ho], *m. dim.* A small mill.

Molinera [mo-le-nay'-rah], *f.* 1. Miller's wife. 2. Woman who tends or works in a mill.

Molinería [mo-le-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* (Littl. us.) Collection of mills.

Molinero [mo-le-nay'-ro], *m.* Miller, grinder.

Molinero, ra [mo-le-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* Any thing which is to be ground or pounded; any thing belonging to a mill.

Molinete [mo-le-nay'-tay], *m.* 1. (Naut.) Windlass. 2. *Molinete del cabrestante*, The barrel of the capstan. 3. Turnstile. 4. (Dim.) A little mill. 5. Brandish, twirl about the head in fencing. 6. (Mech.) Friction roller; sway-plate of a vehicle; smoke disperser.

Molinillo [mo-le-neel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A little mill; a hand-mill. 2. Churn-staff, chocolate-mill, a stick with which chocolate is beat up in a chocolate-pot.

Molinismo [mo-le-nees'-mo], *m.* Molinism or quietism, principles of a sect.

Molinista [mo-le-nees'-tah], *m.* Molinist, a follower of the doctrines of Molinism.

Molinito [mo-le-nec'-to], *m. dim.* A small mill.

Molino [mo-lec'-no], *m.* 1. Mill, an engine in which corn is ground into meal, or any other body comminuted; corn-mill. *Molino de viento*, Wind-mill. *Molino de sangre*, Mill turned by men or animals, in contradistinction to such as are turned by wind, water, or steam. *Molinodcagua*, Water-mill. *Molino de herrería* or *fragua*, A forge-mill. *Molino de mano*, Hand-mill. *Molino de papel*, Paper-mill. *Molino de estampar*, Stamping-mill. *Molino de corteza de roble*, Tan or bark-mill. *Molino de aserrar*, Saw-mill. *Molino de seda*, A throw-mill for twisting and winding silk. 2. A restless, noisy fellow. 3. (Coll.) Mouth.

Molitivo, va [mo-le-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Mollient.

Molondro, Molondrón [mo-lon'-dro, mo-lon-dron'-e], *m.* A sluggish, mean-spirited and ignorant fellow, poltroon.

Moloquita [mo-lo-kee'-tah], *f.* (Min.) A variety of agate of dull-green hue.

Moloso [mo-lo'-so], *m.* Molossus, a foot of Latin verse, consisting of three long syllables (— — —).

Moltura [mol-too'-rah], *f.* 1. V. *MO-LIENDA*. (Acad.) 2. (Prov. Arag.) V. *MAQUILA*.

Molusco [mo-loos'-co], *m.* Mollusk, one of the mollusca, invertebrates having an unsegmented body, and usually a calcareous shell.

Molla [mol'-lyah], *f.* 1. Lean meat

without bone. 2. (Prov.) Crumb of bread.

Mollar [mol-lyar'], *a.* 1. Soft, tender, pappy, pulposus. 2. Fleishy, lean, without bone.

Mollear [mol-lyay-ar'], *vn.* To grow soft and pliable, to soften or to grow less hard, to yield easily.

Molledo [mol-lyay'-do], *m.* 1. The fleshy part of a limb. 2. Crumb of bread.

Molleja [mol-lyay'-hah], *f.* 1. Gland, particularly that which is seated at the root of the tongue. 2. Gizzard, the strong muscular stomach of a fowl; maw.

Mollejón [mol-lyay-hone'], *m.* 1. (Aug.) A large gland. 2. A big, corpulent person.

Mollejuela [mol-lyay-hoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A small gland.

Mollera [mol-lyay'-rah], *f.* Crown or top of the head. *Ser duro de mollera*, To be obstinate. *Cerrado de mollera*, Rude, ignorant.

Mollero [mol-lyay'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) Fleishy part of the arm.

Molleta [mol-lyay'-tah], *f.* 1. Snuffers. 2. Bread made of the finest flour.

Mollete [mol-lyay'-tay], *m.* Manchet, a small loaf made of the finest flour. *Molletes*, Plump or round cheeks.

Mollina, Mollizna [mol-lyee'-nah, mol-lyeeh'-nah], *f.* Mist, small rain.

Molliznar, Molliznear [mol-lyeeh'-nar'], *vn.* To drizzle, to mizzle, to fall in small, slow drops.

Moma [mo'-mah], *f.* (Mex.) Blind-man's-buff. (Acad.)

Momentáneamente, adv. 1. Instantly. 2. Momentarily.

Momentáneo, nea [mo-men-tah'-nay-o, ah], *a.* Momentous, momentary, of short duration.

Momento [mo-men'-to], *m.* 1. Moment, the least space of time. 2. Moment, consequence, momentum, weight, importance. 3. (Math.) Difference. 4. (Mech.) Power, force. *Al momento*, In a moment, immediately. *Por momentos*, Successively, continually.

Momería [mo-may-ree'-ah], *f.* Mummery, a farcical entertainment, in which masked persons play frolics and antic tricks.

Momia [mo'-me-ah], *f.* Mummy, a dead body preserved by embalming.

Momificar [mo-me-fe-car'], *ra.* To mummify, to convert into a mummy. —*er.* To resemble a mummy.

Momio, mia [mo'-me-o, ah], *a.* Meagre, lean. *De momio*, Gratis, for nothing.

Momo [mo'-mo], *m.* Bulfoonery, low jests, scurrile mirth, wry faces, grimaces.

Momórdiga [mo-mor'-de-gah], *f.* (Bot.) V. *BALSAMINA*.

Momperada [mom-pay-rah'-dah], *f.* A kind of glazed woollen stuff.

Mona [mo'-nah], *f.* 1. Female monkey or ape. 2. (Coll.) A mimic, a ludicrous imitator. 3. In joecular style, drunkenness and drunkard. 4. (Prov.) Cake made of flour, eggs, and milk. 5. Iron plate worn for protection on the right leg by bull-fighters on horseback. *Aunque la mona se vista de seda, mona se queda*, (prov.) Dress a monkey as you will, it remains a monkey still.

Monacal [mo-nah-cah'], *a.* Monachal, monastic, monkish, belonging to monks.

Monacalmente, adv. Monastically.

Monacato [mo-nah-cah'-to], *m.* Monkhood, monachism.

Monacillo [mo-nah-theel'-lyo], *m.* Acolyte, acolyte, or acolytist, a boy who serves in a church.

Monacordio [mo-nah-cor'-de-ol], *m.* Spinnet, an old-fashioned stringed musical instrument with keys.

Monada [mo-nah'-dah], *f.* 1. Grimace, a ludicrous or ridiculous distortion of the countenance. 2. Monkeyism, monkey-shine, behaviour characteristic of a monkey. 3. Fawning, flattery. (Acad.)

Mónada [mo'-nah-dah], *f.* 1. Monad, an indivisible thing. 2. A microscopic infusorian, monad.

Monadelfo, fa [mo-nah-del'-fo, fah], *a.* Monadelphous, (stamens) united into one cluster.

Monago, Monagnillo [mo-nah'-go, mo-nah-geel'-lyo], *m.* V. *MONACILLO*.

Monaquismo [mo-nah-kees'-mo], *m.* Monachism, monasticness.

Monarca [mo-nar'-cah], *m.* Monarch, king, sovereign, lord.

Monarquía [mo-nar-kee'-ah], *f.* Monarchy, the government of a single person, kingdom, empire, kingship.

Monárquico, ca [mo-nar'-ke-co, cah], *a.* Monarchical, monarchal, kingly, king-like.

Monasterial [mo-nas-tay-re-ah'], *a.* Monastic.

Monasterillo [mo-nas-tay-reel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small monastery.

Monasterio [mo-nas-tay'-re-ol], *m.* Monastery, a house of religious retirement; convent, minster; cloister.

Monásticamente, adv. Monastically.

Monástico, ca [mo-nahs'-te-co, cah], *a.* Monastic, monastical, monachal, monkish.

Monazo, za [mo-nah'-tho, thah], *m. & f. aug.* Large monkey or ape.

Monda [mon'-dah], *f.* Pruning of trees; the pruning season.

Mondadientes [mon-dah-de-en'-tays], *m.* Toothpick.

Mondador, ra [mon-dah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Cleaner, purifier.

Mondadura [mon-dah-doo'-rah], *f.* Cleaning, cleansing, the act of freeing from filth. *Mondaduras*, Parings, peelings, any thing which comes off by cleaning.

Mondaoides [mon-dah-o-ee'-dose], or **Mondaorejas** [mon-dah-o-ray'-has], *m.* Ear-spoon.

Mondar [mon-dar'], *ra.* 1. To clean, to cleanse, to free from filth. 2. To husk, to strip off the husks of fruit, to peel, to decorticate; to deprive of money. 3. To cut the hair. *Mondar los huesos*, To pick bones quite clean.

Mondejo [mon-day'-ho], *m.* Paunch or belly of a pig or sheep stuffed with minced meat.

Mondo, da [mon'-do, dah], *a.* Neat, clean, pure, unadulterated. *Mondo y lirondo*, (Coll.) Pure, without any admixture.

Mondonga [mon-don'-gah], *f.* In contempt, a kitchen-wench or a maid-servant.

Mondongo [mon-don'-gol], *m.* Paunch, tripe, black pudding. *Hacer el mondongo*, V. *MONDONGONIZAR*.

Mondongonizar [mon-don-go-ne-thar'], *ra.* To dress tripe, to make black puddings.

Mondonguero, ra [mon-don-gay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* One who makes black puddings or deals in them.

Mondonguil [mon-don-geel'], *a.* (Coll.) Relating to tripe or puddings.

Monear [mo-nay-ar'], *vn.* To act in an affected, ridiculous, or preposterous manner; to monkey.

Moneda [mo-nay'-dah], *f.* Money, pieces of gold, silver, or copper, coined for the purpose of trade; coinage. *Moneda corriente*, Current coin. *Moneda de vellón*, 1. Interior silver coin. 2.

Copper coin, token money. *Batir moneda*, To coin money. *Casa de moneda*, Mint. *Moneda sonante*, Hard money, specie. *No hacemos moneda falsa*, Our conversation is not private (you may listen if you like). *No hacer moneda falsa*, To say what is true. *Pagar en buena moneda*, To give full satisfaction.

Monedaje [mo-nay-dah'-hay], *m.* Coinage, seigniorage, the charges paid for coining money.

Monedar, Monedear [mo-nay-dar'], *va.* To coin.

Monederia [mo-nay-day-ree'-ah], *f.* Mint, factory of money.

Monedero [mo-nay-day'-ro], *m.* Officer of the mint who coins money, coiner, moneyer. *Monedero falso*, Coiner or maker of base money.

Monedilla, ita [mo-nay-deel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A small piece of money.

Moneria [mo-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Grimace, a ludicrous or ridiculous distortion of the countenance; mimicry. 2. Trifle, gewgaw, bauble.

Monesco, ca [mo-nes'-eo, cah], *a.* Apish, having the qualities of a monkey.

Monetario [mo-nay-tah'-re-o], *m.* 1. Cabinet of ancient coins and models. 2. Collection of coins and medals; the whole number of cases, tables or drawers which contain them. 3. Treasury-chamber, museum or place which holds such a collection.

Monetario, ria, a. Monetary, pertaining to money or finance.

Monetización [mo-nay-te-thah-the-on'], *f.* Monetization, the act of legally declaring to be money.

Monetizar [mo-nay-te-thar'], *va.* To monetize, to legalize as money.

Monfi [mon-fee'], *m.* Name formerly given to Moorish highwaymen.

Mongol, la, a. *V.* MōGOL.

Moniato [mo-ne-ah'-to], *m.* A farinaceous root of which a kind of bread is made in some parts of South America.

Monicaco, Monicoongo [mo-ne-cah'-co], *m.* A conceited, thoughtless person. *V.* CHUCHUMECO.

Monición [mo-ne-the-on'], *f.* Admonition, publication of the bans of marriage.

Monigote [mo-ne-go'-tay], *m.* (Coll.) 1. Lay-brother of religious orders. 2. A person who is considered without knowledge or skill in his own profession. 3. (Met. and coll.) A poorly made painting or statue.

Moniliforme [mo-ne-le-for'-may], *a.* Moniliform, like a string of beads.

Monillo [mo-neel'-yo], *m.* Waist, bodice, a jacket without sleeves, worn by women.

Monipodio [mo-ne-po'-de-o], *m.* Any combination or agreement among several persons with an unlawful object.

Monis [mo-nees'], *f.* 1. (Prov.) A kind of fritters. 2. Any small and neat thing.—*pl.* (Coll.) Money. *Tener monises*, To be well off.

Mónita [mo'-ne-tah], *f.* 1. Artifice, artfulness, affected flattery. 2. (Peru. Coll.) Severe reproof.

Monitor [mo-ne-tor'], *m.* 1. *V.* ADMONITOR. 2. Monitor, an armour-clad vessel sitting very low in the water and with one or two deck-turrets carrying heavy guns.

Monitoria [mo-ne-to'-re-ah], *f.* Summons issued by an ecclesiastical judge to command the personal appearance and deposition of a witness.

Monitorio, ria [mo-ne-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Monitory, admonitory.

Monja [mon'-hah], *f.* Nun, a religious

woman confined in a cloister.—*pl.* Appellation given to sparks in burned papers.

Monje [mon-hay], *m.* 1. Monk; a.s.o. recluse, anchorite. 2. Brown peacock.

Monjecico, illo, ito [mon-hay-thee'-co], *m. dim.* A little monk.

Monjia [mon-hee'-ah], *f.* Prebend, enjoyed by a monk in his convent.

Monjil [mon-hee'-l], *m.* 1. Habit or dress of a nun. 2. Mourning-dress or weeds of a widow.

Monjio [mon-hee'-o], *m.* The day and ceremony of a lady's taking the veil.

Monjita [mon-hee'-tah], *f. dim.* A little nun.

Mono, na [mo'-no, nah], *a.* (Coll.) Neat, pretty, nice; funny. (Per.)

Mono [mo'-no], *m.* 1. Monkey, ape. 2. Mimic, a ludicrous imitator.

Monoceronte, Monocerote [mo-no-thay-ron'-tay], *m.* Unicorn.

Monocardio [mo-no-eor'-de-o], *m.* Monochord, an instrument of one string anciently used.

Monocotiledóneo, ea [mo-no-co-te-lay-do'-nay-o, ah], *a.* (Bot.) Monocotyledonous.

Monocromático, ca [mo-no-ero-mah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Monochromatic, of one colour: applied to yellow light, and also to a painting done in one colour.

Monócrómo [mo-no'-ero-mo], *m.* Monochrome, a painting done in one colour. Used also as adjective.

Monóculo, la [mo-no'-coo-lo, lah], *a.* Monoculous, monocular, one-eyed.

Monóculo [mo-no'-coo-lo], *m.* 1. Bandage after operating for the lachrymal fistula. 2. (Zool.) Cyclops.

Monodonte [mo-no-don'-tay], *m.* (Zool.) Narwhal, sea-unicorn.

Monogamia [mo-no-gah'-me-ah], *f.* Monogamy, marriage of one wife only.

Monógamo [mo-no'-gah-mo], *m.* He who marries only once.

Monogástrico, ca [mo-no-gahs'-tre-co, cah], *a.* (Zool.) Monogastrie, having a single stomach.

Monografía [mo-no-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Monograph, a description of one genus, one species, etc.; an extended essay upon a single topic.

Monográfico, ca [mo-no-grah'-fe-co, cah], *a.* (Littl. us.) Monographic, drawn in plain lines.

Monograma [mo-no-grah'-mah], *m.* Monogram, a cipher or character compounded of several letters and standing for some name.

Monico, ca [mo-no'-e-co, cah], *a.* Monocious, bearing distinct male and female flowers upon one stem.

Monclito [mo-no-lee'-to], *m.* Monolith, a stone monument in a single piece.

Monólogo [mo-no'-lo-go], *m.* Monologue, soliloquy, monology.

Monomanía [mo-no-mah-nee'-ah], *f.* Monomania, insanity upon one subject.

Monomaniaco, ca [mo-no-mah-ne-ah'-co, cah], *a.* Monomaniac.

Monomaquia [mo-no-mah'-ke-ah], *f.* Monomachy, a duel.

Monomio [mo-no'-me-o], *m.* (Alg.) Monomial; expression consisting of a single term.

Monona [mo-no'-nah], *a.* (Coll.) (A woman) graceful and pretty, especially if very young.

Monopastos [mo-no-pahs'-tose], *m.* Pulley with one wheel.

Monopétalo, la [mo-no-pay'-tah-to, lah], *a.* Monopetalous, having only one flower-leaf; gamopetalous.

Monópodo, da [mo-no'-po-do, dah], *a.* Monopode, having but one foot.

Monopolio [mo-no-po'-le-o], *m.* Mo-

nopoly, the exclusive privilege of selling any thing, and the combination or agreement among tradesmen for selling a thing at a certain price.

Monopolista [mo-no-po-lees'-tah], *m.* Monopolist, forestaller, monopolizer.

Monopolizar [mo-no-po-le-thar'], *va.* To monopolize, to forestall.

Monopterio [mo-nop-tay'-re-o], *m.* Monopteron, circular open temple.

Monosilábico, ca [mo-no-se-lah'-be-co, cah], *a.* Monosyllabic, consisting of one syllable.

Monosilabo, ba [mo-no-see'-lah-bo, bah], *m. & f.* Monosyllable.

Monospermo, ma [mo-nos-perr'-mo-mah], *a.* (Bot.) Monospermous, single seeded.

Monóstrofe [mo-nos'-tro-fay], *f.* A poetical composition of a single strophe; monostrophe.

Monoteísmo [mo-no-tay-ees'-mo], *m.* Monotheism, belief in only one God.

Monoteísta [mo-no-tay-ees'-tah], *a.* Monotheistic, holding or relating to monotheism.—*n.* Monotheist.

Monotonía [mo-no-to-nee'-ah], *f.* Monotony, uniformity of sound.

Monótono, na [mo-no'-to-no, nah], *a.* Monotonous, monotonic.

Monseñor [mon-say-nyor'], *m.* A title of honour given to the Dauphin of France, and to Italian and French prelates.

Monserga [mon-serr'-gah], *f.* (Coll.) Gabble, confused language.

Monstruo [mons'-troo-o], *m.* 1. Monster, a production contrary to the order of nature. 2. Monster, some thing horrible for deformity, wickedness, or mischief.

Monstruosamente, adv. Monstruously.

Monstruosidad [mons-troo-o-se-dahd'], *f.* Monstruosity, monstrosity, excessive ugliness, monstrosity.

Monstruoso, sa [mons-troo-o'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Monstrous, contrary to or deviating from the stated order of nature. 2. Monstrous, too irregular, enormous; shocking.

Monta [mon'-tah], *f.* 1. Amount, sum total. 2. Value, worth, price. 3. Signal given with a trumpet for the cavalry to mount their horses.

Montada [mon-tah'-dah], *f.* The elevation given to the bit of a bridle.

Montadero [mon-tah-day'-ro], *m.* One who mounts; mounting-stone.

Montado [mon-tah'-do], *a.* 1. Applied to a horse ready for being mounted. 2. Applied to a trooper or horseman.—*pp.* of MONTAR.

Montador [mon-tah-dor'], *m.* He who mounts; mounting-block, horse block.

Montadura [mon-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* The whole of the accoutrements of a trooper.

Montaje [mon-tah'-hay], *m.* Act of mounting artillery. *Montajes*, Mounting or bed of a piece of ordnance.

Montanera [mon-tah-nay'-rah], *m.* The feeding of hogs with acorns, driven for that purpose into groves of oak.

Montanero [mon-tah-nay'-ro], *m.* Forester, keeper of a forest.

Montano, na [mon-tah'-no, nah], *a.* Mountainous.

Montantada [mon-tan-tah'-dah], *f.* 1. Ostentation, boasting. 2. Multitude.

Montante [mon-tah'-tay], *m.* 1. A broadsword used by fencing-masters. 2. A kind of fireworks which, when lighted, forms this figure. 3. (Naut.) Flood tide. 4. (Arch.) Upright, standard, a piece of wood, stone, or metal which divides a window into various parts. 5. (Mil.) Stempel, an upright timber used for support in a mine.

Montantear [mon-tan-tay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To wield the broadsword in a fencing-school. 2. To vaunt, to brag.

Montanero [mon-tan-tay'-ro], *m.* He who fights with a broadsword.

Montaña [mon-tah'-nyah], *f.* Mountain, mount. *V.* MONTE.—*pl.* Highlands; a ridge of mountains.

Montaños, sa [mon-tah-nyes', sah], *a.* 1. Mountain, pertaining to the mountains. 2. Mountainous, inhabiting mountains, highlandish.

Montañés, sa [mon-tah-nyes', sah], *m. & f.* Mountaineer, mountainer, an inhabitant of the mountains, a highlander.

Montañeta, Montañuela [mon-tah-nyay'-tah, nyoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A small mountain.

Montañoso, sa [mon-tah-nyo'-so, sah], *a.* Mountainous, hilly.

Montar [mon-tar'], *vn.* 1. To mount or go on horseback. 2. To amount to, to be worth. 3. To cock a gun. 4. To be of importance. *Montar un navío,* To take the command of a ship. *Montar el timón,* To hang the rudder. *Montar en cuidado,* To be on one's guard, to be careful.—*va.* 1. To impose a penalty for cattle entering a forest. 2. To mount, to set, to provide with a setting. 3. To mount, to set up, to put in place the parts of a machine or apparatus. 4. To cover, to copulate with: said of a horse or ass. 5. To mount, to carry, or be equipped with. 6. (Mar.) To double a cape or promontory. *Tanto monta,* It amounts to the same thing. *Montar la brecha,* (Mil.) To mount the breach. *Vestido or traje de montar,* Riding habit. *Montar un reloj,* To wind a watch or clock. *Montar en pelo,* To mount an animal bareback.

Montaraz [mon-tah-rath'], *m.* Forester, guard of woods or farms.

Montaraz [mon-tah-rath'], *a.* 1. Mountain, mountainous. 2. Wild, untamed, haggard.

Montazgar [mon-tath-gar'], *va.* To levy or collect the toll for cattle passing from one province into another.

Montazgo [mon-tath'-gol], *m.* 1. Toll to be paid for cattle passing from one province into another. 2. Place through which the cattle pass.

Monte [mon-tay'], *m.* 1. Mountain, mount, a large hill, a vast protuberance of the earth. 2. Wood, forest, a woody place. 3. Difficulty, obstruction. 4. A bushy head of hair much entangled. 5. Stock of cards which remain after each player has received his share. 6. (Amer.) A game at cards. *Monte alto or de árboles,* A lofty grove or wood. *Monte bajo or de malezas,* Copse, a low or short wood, a brush wood, a thicket. *Monte de piedad,* A certain office where money is lent to the poor for a certain time on security. *Monte pío,* A pension to widows and orphans. *Andar á monte,* To skulk, to lurk in hiding-places.

Montea [mon-tay'-ah], *f.* 1. Art or trade of cutting or hewing stone. 2. Plan or profile of a building. 3. (Arch.) Convexity of an arch.

Montear [mon-tay-ar'], *va.* 1. To beat a wood in pursuit of game, to hunt. 2. To draw the plan or profile of a building. 3. To vault, to form arches.

Montecillo [mon-tay-thee'-lyo], *m. dim.* 1. A small wood or forest. 2. Hillock, hummock, a small mount.

Montera [mon-tay'-rah], *f.* 1. A kind of cap made of cloth, used by common people in Spain. 2. Skylight, covering of glass over a gallery, court, etc.

3. Receiver, condenser of a still or alembic. 4. (Naut.) Skysail, skyscraper. 5. Hunter's wife.

Monterería [mon-tay-ray-ree'-ah], *f.* Shop or place where caps are made or sold.

Monterero [mon-tay-ray'-ro], *m.* One who makes or sells those caps called *monteras* in Spain.

Montería [mon-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Hunting, hunt, chase. 2. Place where hunting-caps are made or sold.

Montero [mon-tay'-ro], *m.* Huntsman, hunter.

Monteruca [mon-tay-roo'-cah], *f.* An ugly cap.

Monterrey [mon-ter-ray'-el], *m.* A kind of thin paste rolled up into spiral tubes.

Montés, sa [mon-tes', sah], *a.* Montigenous, mountain, bred or found in a forest or mountain.

Montesa [mon-tay'-sah], *f.* One of the military orders of Spain.

Montescos [mon-tes'-cos], *m. pl.* *Haber Montescos y Capeletes,* To have great disputes and contentions (to be Montagues and Capulets).

Montesino, na [mon-tay-see'-no, nah], *a.* Montigenous, bred or found in a forest or mountain.

Monto [mon-to], *m.* Amount, sum.

Montón [mon-tone'], *m.* 1. Heap, pile. *Montón de gente,* Crowd, multitude. 2. Congeries, mass, cluster. 3. A dirty, lazy fellow. *Montón de tierra,* Very old, infirm person. *Á montones,* Abundantly, by heaps.

Montuosidad [mon-too-o-se-dahd'], *f.* (Prov.) Mountainousness.

Montuoso, sa [mon-too-o'-so, sah], *a.* Full of woods and thickets, mountainous, hilly.

Montura [mon-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Horses and mules intended for the saddle. 2. Saddle, trappings and accoutrements of horses.

Monuelo [mo-noo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* A coxcomb, a fop.

Monumental [mo-noo-men-tahl'], *a.* Monumental, belonging to monuments.

Monumento [mo-noo-men'-to], *m.* 1. Monument, any thing by which the memory of persons or things is preserved, such as a statue, a tomb, a cenotaph, etc. 2. Altar raised in churches on Holy Thursday to resemble a sepulchre. *Monumentos,* Monuments or remains of antiquity.

Monzón [mon-thone'], *m.* Monsoon, a periodical wind in the East Indian Ocean.

Moña [mo'-nyah], *f.* 1. Lay-figure of a woman to show a style of dress. 2. Peevishness, fretfulness. 3. An ornament of ribbons used on the head by bull-fighters. 4. (Coll.) Drunkenness. 5. Very elaborate cap for nursing infants as used sometimes in Andalusia.

Moño [mo'-nyo], *m.* 1. Hair on the crown of the head tied together; tuft. 2. Tuft of feathers on the heads of birds. 3. A bow of ribbons.

Moñudo, da [mo-nyoo'-do, dah], *a.* Crested, topped.

Moquear [mo-kay-ar'], *vn.* To snivel, to run at the nose; to blow the nose.

Moquero [mo-kay'-ro], *m.* (Coll.) Pocket-handkerchief.

Moqueta [mo-kay'-tah], *f.* Moquette, a woollen stuff, with a woof of hemp, from which carpets and rugs are made.

Moquete [mo-kay'-tay], *m.* Blow on the face or nose.

Moquetear [mo-kay-tay-ar'], *vn.* To discharge much mucus from the nose.—*va.* To give blows in the face.

Moquillo [mo-keel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A little mucus. 2. Pip, a disease in fowls.

Moquita [mo-kee'-tah], *f.* Snivel, running from the nose in cold weather.

Mora [mo'-rah], *f.* 1. (Law) Delay, procrastination. 2. Mulberry, the fruit of the mulberry-tree.

Morabita [mo-rah-bee'-tah], *m.* Member of a sect formed by a son-in-law of Mohammed.

Morabito [mo-rah-bee'-to], *m.* 1. A Mohammedan hermit. 2. *V.* MORABITA.

Moracho, cha [mo-rah'-cho, chah], *a.* Dark purple.

Morada [mo-rah'-dah], *f.* Habitation, abode, residence, mansion, lodging, home; continuance.

Morado, da [mo-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Violet, mulberry-coloured.

Morador, ra [mo-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Inhabitant, lodger.

Moraga [mo-rah'-gah], *f.* Handful or bundle formed by female gleaners.

Morago, m. *V.* MORAGA.

Moral [mo-rah'], *m.* (Bot.) Mulberry-tree. *Morus nigra*.—*f.* 1. Ethics, treatise on morality. 2. Morality, practice of the duties of life.—*a.* 1. Moral, relating to the duties of life. 2. Moral, not governed by the senses, but rather appreciated by the understanding or conscience.

Moraleja [mo-rah-tay'-hah], *f.* A brief moral observation.

Moralidad [mo-rah-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Morality, the doctrine of the duties of life. 2. Morality, form of an action, which makes it the subject of reward or punishment.

Moralista [mo-rah-lees'-tah], *m.* Moralist, one who teaches the duties of life.

Moralizador, ra [mo-rah-le-thah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Commentator, critic, moralizer.

Moralizar [mo-rah-le-thar'], *va. & vn.* 1. To moralize, to apply to moral purposes; to explain in a moral sense. 2. To moralize, to speak or write on moral subjects.

Moralmente, adv. Morally, in the ethical sense; according to the rules of virtue; popularly, by common sense.

Morar [mo-rar'], *vn.* To inhabit, to dwell, to reside, to lodge, to live; to continue.

Morato, ta [mo-rah'-to, tah], *a.* (Poet. Obs.) Relating to manners and morals.

Moratoria [mo-rah-to'-re-ah], *f.* 1. Letters of license granted to a debtor. 2. (Com.) Delay (for payment).

Moravo, va [mo-rah'-vo, vah], *a.* Moravian.

Morbidez [mor-be-deth'], *f.* Among painters, softness or mellowness of tint. (Ital.) *Morbidezza.*

Mórbido, da [mor'-be-do, dah], *a.* 1. Morbid, diseased, morbose. 2. Among painters, soft, mellow.

Morbífico, ca [mor-bee'-fe-eo, cah], *a.* Morbific, causing disease.

Morbo [mor'-bo], *m.* Disease, distemper, infirmity.

Morboso, sa [mor-bo'-so, sah], *a.* Diseased, morbid.

Morcajo [mor-cah'-ho], *m.* A low grade wheat cultivated in Old Castile.

Morcella [mor-thel'-yah], *f.* Spark from a lamp.

Morcilla [mor-theel'-yah], *f.* Black pudding, hog's pudding.

Morcillero, ra [mor-theel-iyay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* One who makes or deals in black puddings.

Morcillo, lla [mor-theel'-lyo, lyah], *a.* Entirely black: applied to horses.

Morcillo [mor-theel'-lyol], *m.* The fleshy part of the arm from the shoulder to the elbow.

Morcón [mor-cone'], *m.* 1. A large black pudding made of the blind gut; a large sausage. 2. (Coll.) A short, plumpy fellow.

Mordacidad [mor-dah-the-dahd'], *f.* 1. Mordacity, biting quality. 2. Roughness, asperity, acrimony in unripe fruit. 3. Mordacity, a nipping, sarcastic language.

Mordante [mor-dahn'-tay], *m.* (Print.) Guide; container: a frame used by compositors to keep their copy secure, and mark the place up to which their work is completed.

Mordaz [mor-dath'], *a.* Corrosive, biting, nipping; sarcastic; acrimonious, satirical; keen.

Mordaza [mor-dah'-thahl], *f.* 1. Gag, to prevent speaking or crying. 2. Sort of nippers or pincers.

Mordazmente, *adv.* Acrimoniously, nippingly.

Mordedor, *ra* [mor-day-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Biter, one who bites. 2. One who satirizes.

Mordedura [mor-day-doo'-rah], *f.* Bite, wound made by biting; mordication.

Mordente [mor-den'-tay], *m.* 1. Mordant, a substance used in dyeing for fixing the colours. 2. (Mus.) Mordent, or double appoggiatura, a musical embellishment. 3. (Mus.) Turn.

Morder [mor-derr'], *va.* 1. To bite, to seize with the teeth, to nip. 2. To be sharp or pungent to the taste; to make rough to the touch. 3. To seize or stick fast one thing in another. 4. To bite, to gnaw, to wear away gradually. 5. (Met.) To nip, to carp at, to taunt, to nibble, to find fault with, to satirize. *No morderse los labios*, (Coll.) To speak one's opinions frankly and openly. *Morderse los dedos*, To be irritated and vexed from desire of revenge. *Morder la tierra*, To bite the dust. *Morder en un confite con otro*, To be hand and glove with any one; to be intimate. *Esa te muerda*, Your proposition is declined. *Morderse la lengua*, To refrain from saying what one is tempted to say.

Mordición [mor-de-eh-the-on'], *f.* Smarting, stinging.

Mordicante [mor-de-cahn'-tay], *pa. & a.* Biting, pungent, acrid.

Mordicar [mor-de-car'], *va.* To gnaw, to nibble; to smart, to sting.

Mordicativo, *va* [mor-de-cah-tee'-voh, vah], *a.* Biting, gnawing, mordicant.

Mordido, *da* [mor-dee'-do, dah], *a.* Diminished, wasted away.—*pp.* of *MORDER*.

Mordido [mor-dee'-do], *m.* Bit, mouthful of meat.

Mordiente [mor-de-en'-tay], *m.* 1. Gold size, mordant, used by painters. 2. Mordant. *V.* *MORDENTE*. 3. Mordant, the acid or other corrosive by which etching is done.

Mordihuí [mor-de-oo-ee'], *m.* Weevil, a grub bred in wheat.

Mordimiento [mor-de-me-en'-to], *m.* Bite, mordication, biting.

Mordiscar [mor-dis-car'], *va.* 1. To nibble. 2. *V.* *MORDER*.

Mordisco, **Mordiscón** [mor-dees'-co], *m.* Bite, the act of seizing with the teeth; the piece bitten off.

Morel de sal [mo-rel' day sah], *m.* (Pict.) Purple red used for painting in fresco.

Morena [mo-ray'-nah], *f.* 1. Brown bread. 2. Moray, a murenoid eel.

Morenilla, **Morenita** [mo-ray-neel'-yah], *f.* A brunette.

Morenillo [mo-ray-neel'-lyol], *m.* A black powder, used by sheep-shearers for the wounds of sheep.

Morenillo, *illa*, *ito*, *ita* [mo-ray-neel'-lyol], *a. dim.* of *MORENO*; brunette: used always as endearing.

Moreno, *na* [mo-ray'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Brown, inclining to black. 2. Swarthy: applied to the complexion. *Ponerse moreno*, To become sunburned. *Sobre ello, morena*, If you do not, you will be punished; a menace.

Morera [mo-ray'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) White mulberry-tree. *Morus alba*.—*pl.* *V.* *MORERAL*.

Moreral [mo-ray-rah'], *m.* Plantation of white mulberry-trees.

Morería [mo-ray-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Suburb or quarter where Moors reside. 2. A Moorish province or lands.

Moretón [mo-ray-tone'], *m.* (Coll.) Bruise, ecchymosis.

Morfa [mor'-fah], *f.* Scale, disease produced by scale-insects on orange and lemon-trees. (Lat. *morbis*.)

Morfeo [mor-fay'-ol], *m.* (Myth.) Morpheus.

Morfina [mor-fee'-nah], *f.* Morphine, the chief alkaloid of opium.

Morfología [mor-to-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Morphology, the science of organic forms.

Morfológico, *ca* [mor-to-lo'-he-co, cah], *a.* Morphologic(al).

Morga [more'-gah], *f.* Indian berries. *Cocculus Indicus*.

Morganático [mor-gah-nah'-te-co], *a.* Morgamatic. *V.* *MATRIMONIO*.

Moribundo, *da* [mo-re-boon'-do, dah], *a.* Dying, near death.

Moriche [mo-ree'-chay], *m.* An American tree, like the cocconut, useful to mankind.

Moriego, *ga* [mo-re-ay'-go, gah], *a.* (Prov.) Moorish.

Morigeración [mo-re-hay-rah-the-on'], *f.* Morigeration, obedience, obsequiousness, temperance.

Morigerar [mo-re-hay-rah'], *va.* To endeavour to curb or restrain one's affections and passions; to moderate.

Morillo [mo-reel'-lyol], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A little Moor. 2. Andiron.

Morir [mo-reer'], *vn.* 1. To die, to expire. 2. To die, to perish, to come to nothing. 3. To hanker, to desire excessively. 4. To perish or be lost for want of any thing. *Morir de sed*, To die with thirst. *Morir de frío*, To perish with cold. *Morir al mundo*, To quit the world. *Morir vestido*, To die a violent death; to die suddenly; not to die in bed.—*vr.* 1. To go out, to be extinguished or quenched; applied to fire or light. 2. To be benumbed: applied to a limb. *Morirse por*, To be excessively fond of. *Morir de pesadumbre*, To die broken-hearted. *Irse muriendo*, To die away gradually.

Morisco, *ca* [mo-rees'-co, cah], *a.* Moorish, belonging to the Moors.—*m. & f.* Name given to the Moors who remained in Spain after its restoration, and to their descendants, till they were expelled by Philip III.

Morisma [mo-rees'-mah], *f.* Moham-medan sect; multitude of Moors.

Morisqueta [mo-ris-kay'-tah], *f.* (Coll.) 1. Moorish trick. 2. Deception, fraud, trick. 3. Rice boiled, and without salt, the ordinary food of the Indian natives of the Philippines.

Morlaco, *ca* [mor-lah'-co, cah], *a.* Affecting ignorance and stupidity.

Morlés [mor-less'], *m.* A sort of linen loosely woven, made at Morlaix; lawn. *Morlés de morlés*, 1. (Coll.) All of a piece. 2. The finest linen.

Morlón, *na*, *a.* *V.* *MORLACO*.

Mormones [mor-mo'-nes], *m. pl.* Mormons, Latter-day Saints, a sect founded by Joseph Smith in 1830.

Mormullo, **Mormureo** [mor-mool'-yo, mor-moo-ray'-ol], *m.* Mutter, murmur; a low noise. *V.* *MURMULLO*.

Mormuración [mor-moo-rah-the-on'], *f.* *V.* *MURMURACIÓN*.

Mormurador [mor-moo-rah-dor'], *m.* Murmurer, detractor.

Mormurar [mor-moo-rah'], *va.* To murmur. *V.* *MURMURAR*.

Moro, *ra* [mo'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Moorish, belonging to the Moors. 2. In jocular style, it is applied to wine not mixed with water or christened.—*m. & f.* Moor, a native of Africa. *Haber moros y cristianos*, To have a great scuffle or dispute.

Morocada [mo-ro-cah'-dah], *f.* Blow given by a ram with its horn, butt.

Morocho, *cha* [mo-ro'-cho, ehah], *a.* (Amer.) 1. Fresh, vigorous, well preserved: said of persons. 2. Applied to a hard kind of Indian corn. 3. *V.* *GEMELO*.

Morón [mo-rone'], *m.* Hill, hillock.

Moroncho, *cha* [mo-ron'-cho, ehah], *a.* *V.* *MORONDO*.

Morondanga [mo-ron-dahn'-gah], *f.* (Coll.) Hodge-podge, medley.

Morondo, *da* [mo-ron'-do, dah], *a.* Bald, leafless.

Moronia [mo-ro-nee'-ah], *f.* A dish made of a variety of vegetables. *V.* *ALBORONÍA*.

Morosamente, *adv.* Slowly, tardily.

Morosidad [mo-ro-se-dahd'], *f.* Slowness, tardiness, detention, delay.

Moroso, *sa* [mo-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Slow, tardy, heavy. *Juro moroso*, Law giving the king any property till a just claim is made of it.

Morquera [mor-kay'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Spanish thyme. *Thymus zygis*.

Morra [mor'-rah], *f.* 1. Upper part of the head, top, crown. 2. Vulgar play with the fingers; odd or even. *Andar á la morra*, To come to blows.

Morrada [mor-rah'-dah], *f.* Butting with the heads by two persons.

Morral [mor-rah'], *m.* 1. A bag hung to the mouths of mules or horses, out of which they eat when travelling. 2. Game-bag.

Morralla [mor-rah'-lyah], *f.* 1. Small fry, little fish. 2. Heap or medley of useless things. 3. Rubble.

Morrillo [mor-reel'-lyol], *m.* 1. Pebble. 2. Fat of the nape of a sheep.

Morriña [mor-ree'-nyah], *f.* 1. Mur-rain, a disease among cattle. 2. Sadness, melancholy.

Morrión [mor-re-on'], *m.* 1. Morion, steel helmet. 2. Vertigo, a disease in hawks.

Morro [mor'-ro], *m.* 1. Any thing that is round like the head. 2. Head-land, head, bluff. 3. A prominent, overhanging lip. *Andar al morro*, To come to blows.

Morro, *rra*, *a.* Purring: applied to a cat.

Morrocotudo, *da* [mor-ro-co-too'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Strong, stout, solid. 2. Of much importance or difficulty.

Morroncho, *cha* [mor-ron'-cho, ehah], *a.* (Prov.) Mild, meek, tame.

Morrudo, *da* [mor-roo'-do, dah], *a.* Blobber-lipped, flap-mouthed, having prominent lips.

Morsa [mor'-sah], *f.* Walrus, morse, a large marine seal-like mammal (fr. Danish).

Mortadela [mor-tah-day'-lah], *f.* Bologna sausage.

Mortaja [mor-tah'-hah], *f.* 1. Shroud, winding-sheet, grave-clothes. 2. Mortise, a hole cut into wood. 3. (Amer.)

Cigarette paper. (Aead.) *Mortajas de molinete*, (Naut.) Pawl-plates.

Mortal [mor-tahl'], *a.* 1. Mortal, subject to death. 2. Mortal, fatal, deadly, destructive. 3. Mortal, deadly, implacable. 4. One who has the appearance or symptoms of death.

Mortal [mor-tahl'], *m.* Mortal, human being: commonly used in the plural.

Mortalidad [mor-tah-le-dahd'], *f.* Mortality, liability to death.

Mortalmente, *adv.* Mortally.

Mortandad [mor-tan-dahd'], *f.* Mortality, frequency of death; massacre, butchery.

Mortecino, *na* [mor-tay-thee'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Dying a natural death: applied to an animal that dies of itself, and to its flesh. 2. Dying away or extinguishing; on the point of dying. 3. (Low) Weak, exhausted. *Hacer la mortecina*, To feign death. *Color mortecino*, A pale or deadly colour.

Mortorada [mor-tay-rah'-dah], *f.* 1. Sauce made at once in a mortar. 2. Quantity of stones thrown out at once by a stone mortar.

Mortereite [mor-tay-ray'-tay], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A small mortar. 2. Piece of wax in shape of a mortar, with a wick in it, to serve as a lamp: it is placed in a glass with water. 3. (Met.) Hollow piece of iron used for firing gunpowder at rejoicings.

Mortérico, illo, ito [mor-tay-rec'-co], *m. dim.* A small mortar.

Mortero [mor-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. Mortar, a piece of ordnance. 2. Mortar, a vessel in which materials are pounded with a pestle. 3. Mortar, a building cement. *Mortero de una bomba de agua*, (Naut.) Pump-box of a ship's pump. *Mortero de brújula*, An inner compass-box.

Morteruelo [mor-tay-roo-ay'-lo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A small mortar. 2. A kind of play of boys. 3. Fricassee of hog's liver.

Mortifero, ra [mor-tee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Death-dealing, fatal.

Mortificación [mor-te-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Mortification of the body, by hardships and macerations. 2. Mortification, gangrene. 3. Mortification, vexation, trouble.

Mortificar [mor-te-fe-car'], *va.* 1. To mortify, to destroy vital qualities. 2. To mortify, to subdue inordinate passions. 3. To mortify, to afflict, to disgust, to vex.—*vr.* 1. To mortify, to gangrene. 2. To mortify, to practise religious severities; to conquer one's passions.

Mortuorio [mor-too-o'-re-o], *m.* Burial, funeral.—*a.* Mortuary, belonging to the dead. *Casa mortuoria*, House of the deceased.

Moruca [mo-roo-ay'-cah], *f.* Heap of loose stones.

Moruco [mo-roo-ay'-co], *m.* Ram, a male sheep.

Moruno, na [mo-roo'-no, nah], *a.* Moorish, belonging to the Moors.

Morusa [mo-roo'-sah], *f.* (Coll.) Cash, specie; money in hand.

Mosa [mo'-sah], *f.* (Zool.) Moose.

Mosaico, ca [mo-sah'-e-co, cah], *a.* Mosaic. *Obra mosaica*, Mosaic work.

Mosaismo [mo-sah-ees'-mo], *m.* The Mosaic law or civilization.

Mosca [mos'-cah], *f.* 1. Fly, a two-winged insect; the house-fly. 2. (Coll.) Cash, specie; money in hand. *Tener mucha mosca*, To be very rich. 3. An impertinent intruder. 4. Vexation, trouble. 5. *pl.* Sparks from a light. 6. *pl.* Exclamation of complaint or surprise. *Mosca de burro*, Horse-fly. *Óstrus equi*. *Mosca en*

lechc, Brown or black woman dressed in white. *Mosca jorobada*, The dung-fly. *Mosca muerta*, Applied to persons apparently spiritless, but not so in reality. *Andar con mosca*, To fly into a passion. *Llevar mosca*, (Coll.) To go away offended and in a passion. *Moscas blancas*, Falling snowflakes. *Papar moscas*, To gape with astonishment. *Picarle la mosca*, To spend a bad quarter of an hour; to be disquieted. *Sacudir las moscas*, To shake off an incumbrance. *Soltar or aflojar la mosca*, To give or spend money by force.

Moscada, *a.* *V.* NUEZ MOSCADA.

Moscarda [mos-car'-dah], *f.* 1. Gad-fly, Horse-fly. *Óstrus*. 2. (Prov.) Eggs of bees.

Moscardear [mos-car-day-ar'], *vn.* (Prov.) To lay eggs as bees in the cells of their combs.

Moscardón [mos-car-done'], *m.* 1. Large gad-fly or horse-fly. 2. A hornet. 3. An importuning, sly fellow, a cheat.

Moscareta [mos-cah-ray'-tah], *f.* (Orn.) Fly-catcher. *Muscicapa*.

Moscatel [mos-cah-tel'], *a.* 1. Muscat or muscatel; musk-flavoured: applied to a kind of grape and to the wine made from them. 2. A tiresome, ignorant fellow.

Moscella, *f.* *V.* MORCELLA.

Mosco [mos'-co], *m.* *V.* MOSQUITO.

Moscón [mos-cone'], *m.* 1. A large fly, a blow-fly. 2. A hanger-on, a crafty, deceitful fellow.

Moscovita [mos-co-vee'-tah], *a.* Muscovite, Russian.

Mosén [mo-sen'], *m.* Sir: title given in Arragon and Valencia to ecclesiasties.

Mosqueado, da [mos-kay-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Spotted, painted.—*pp.* of MOSQUEAR.

Mosqueador [mos-kay-ah-dor'], *m.* 1. Fly-trap, flap for killing flies. 2. (Coll.) Tail of animals.

Mosquear [mos-kay-ar'], *va.* 1. To flap, to frighten flies away with a flap; to catch flies. 2. To retort a joke, to make a smart repartee. *Mosquear las espaldas*, (Coll.) To flog the shoulders.—*vr.* To repel embarrassments with violence. (Coll.) To become angry or vexed.

Mosqueo [mos-kay'-o], *m.* The act of catching flies or driving them away with a flap.

Mosquero [mos-kay'-ro], *m.* Fly-trap.

Mosqueruela [mos-kay-roo-ay'-lah], *f.* Muscadine pear.

Mosqueta [mos-kay'-tah], *f.* White musk-rose.

Mosquetazo [mos-kay-tah'-tho], *m.* Musket-shot.

Mosquete [mos-kay'-tay], *m.* Musket, blunderbuss, an ancient fire-arm, which was rested upon a croch to fire it.

Mosquetería [mos-kay-tay-re'-ah], *f.* 1. A body of musketeers. 2. The company in the pit of a play-house.

Mosqueteril [mos-kay-tay-reel'], *a.* (Coll.) 1. Belonging to musketeers. 2. Belonging to the crowd in the pit of a theatre.

Mosquetero [mos-kay-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. Musketeer, a foot-soldier. 2. Person who frequents the pit in a play-house.

Mosquil, Mosquino, na [mos-keel', mos-kee'-no, nah], *a.* Belonging to flies.

Mosquita [mos-kee'-tah], *f.* A small bird of Sardinia in whose nest the cuckoo lays an egg.

Mosquitero, ra [mos-ke-tay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Mosquito bar or net, a gauze cover hung over a bed, to keep off gnats and mosquitoes.

Mosquito [mos-kee'-to], *m.* 1. Gnat, mosquito. 2. Tippler.

Mostacera [mos-tah-thay'-rah], *f.* Mustard-pot.

Mostacilla [mos-tah-theel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Sparrow-shot, the smallest kind of bird-shot. 2. Seed bugle; very small glass, gold, silver, or steel beads.

Mostacho [mos-tah'-cho], *m.* 1. *V.* BIGORE. 2. Spot in the face, gloom in the countenance. *Mostachos*, (Naut.) Standing lifts. *Mostachos del bauprés*, (Naut.) Bowsprit-shrouds.

Mostachón [mos-tah-cho-ne'], *m.* A kind of ginger-bread.

Mostachoso, sa [mos-tah-cho'-so, sah], *a.* Wearing a mustache.

Mostajo [mos-tah'-ho], *m.* (Bot.) White beam-tree; Cumberland hawthorn. *Crataegus aria*.

Mostaza [mos-tah'-thah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Mustard. *Sinapis*. 2. Mustard-seed. 3. Fine shot. *Hacer la mostaza*, To make the nose bleed with a blow.

Mostazo [mos-tah'-tho], *m.* (Bot.) Mustard; a plant. 2. (Aug.) Strong, thick must.

Mostear [mos-tay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To yield must: applied to grapes. 2. To put must into vats or earthen jars to ferment. 3. To mix must with old wine, in order to revive it. *V.* REMOSTAR.

Mostela [mos-tay'-lah], *f.* (Prov.) Sprig or twig of vines.

Mostelera [mos-tay-lay'-rah], *f.* Place where the sprigs or twigs of vines are laid up.

Mostellar [mos-tel-lyar'], *m.* A tree having a white hard wood and a fleshy-red fruit.

Mostén, Mostense, a. *V.* PREMONSTRATENSE.

Mostillo [mos-teel'-lyo], *m.* 1. Cake made of must and other ingredients. 2. Sauce made of must and mustard.

Mosto [mos'-to], *m.* 1. Must, the pressed juice of the grape not yet fermented. 2. Stum, must, new wine. *Mosto agustin*, A kind of cake.

Mostrable [mos-trah'-blay], *a.* That which may be shown.

Mostrado, da [mos-trah'-do, dah], *a.* Accustomed, habituated, inured.—*pp.* of MOSTRAR.

Mostrador, ra [mos-trah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Demonstrator, one who demonstrates, one who shows.—*m.* 2. Pointer, hand of a clock or watch. 3. Counter, the table of a shop.

Mostrar [mos-trar'], *va.* 1. To show, to exhibit to view, to point out, to lay before. 2. To show, to establish, to prove, to explain, to expound, to demonstrate. 3. To show or make a thing appear what it is not, to feign, to dissemble. 4. To show any quality of the mind. *Mostrar las suelas de los zapatos*, To run away.—*vr.* To appear, to show one's self.

Mostrenco, ca [mos-tren'-co, cah], *a.* 1. Strayed, having no owner. 2. Vagabond, vagrant: applied to a stroller without house or home. 3. Dull, ignorant, stupid. 4. (Prov.) Fat, bulky. *Bienes mostrencos*, Goods which have no known owner.

Mota [mo'-tah], *f.* 1. A small knot on cloth, which is taken off with burling irons or seissors. 2. A bit of thread or any thing similar sticking to clothes. 3. Mote, small particle of matter. 4. A slight defect or fault. 5. Bank or mound of earth. 6. Quota of each sailor to a common fund for subsistence stores, when the crew of a merchant vessel join together in trading.

Motacilla [mo-tah-theel'-lyah], *f.* *V.* AGUZANIEVE.

Mote [mo'-tay], *m.* 1. Motto or sentence added to a device, or prefixed to any thing written. 2. Nickname. 3. (Peru, Bol.) Pop-corn.

Motear [mo-tay-ar'], *vn.* To speckle, to mark with spots.

Motecedor, ra [mo-tay-hah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Mocker, scolder, censurer.

Motear [mo-tay-har'], *va.* To censure, to ridicule, to nickname.

Motete [mo-tay'-tay], *m.* Motet or motetto, a short musical composition to be sung in church.

Motil [mo-teel'], *m.* *V. Mochil.*

Motilar [mo-te-lar'], *va.* To cut the hair, to crop.

Motilón, na [mo-te-lone'. nah], *a.* Poor, indigent.—*m.* (Coll.) Lay-brother of a religious order.

Motín [mo-teen'], *m.* Mutiny, insurrection, riot.

Motita [mo-tee'-tah], *f.* A small bit of thread or any other thing sticking to cloths.

Motivar [mo-te-var'], *va.* To give a reason for any thing, to assign a motive.

Motivo [mo-tee'-vo], *m.* 1. Motive, cause, reason, occasion, impulse. 2. Motif, motive, or theme in a musical composition.

Motivo, va, a. Motive, moving, causing motion; having the power to move. *De su motivo*, Of one's own accord. *Con motivo de*, Owing to, by reason of.

Motolita [mo-to-lee'-tah], *f.* *V. AZUZANIEVE.*

Motolito, ta [mo-to-lee'-to, tah], **Motolítico, ca, a.** Easily deceived, ignorant.

Motón [mo-tone'], *m.* (Naut.) Block, pulley, tackle for ropes to run in. *Motón ciego*, Dead-block. *Motón sencillo*, Single-block. *Motón de gauche*, Hook-block. *Motón de aparejo*, Tackle-block. *Motón de amantillo*, Lift-block. *Motón de la gata*, Cat-block. *Motón del virador del tamborete*, Top-block. *Motones*, (Naut.) Pulleys with sheaves. *Motones herrados*, Iron-bound blocks. *Motones de retorno*, Leading-blocks. *Motones de aparejo de combés*, Winding-tackle-blocks. *Motones de las cañas de la cebadera*, Sprit-sail sheet-blocks. *Motones de la driza mayor*, Main gear-blocks. *Motones de los palanquines de las velas mayores*, Clew-garnet-blocks.

Motoneria [mo-to-nay-ree' ah], *f.* (Naut.) Blocks and pulleys in ships.

Motonero [mo-to-nay'-ro], *m.* Block-maker.

Motor, ra [mo-tor', rah], *a.* Motor, motive causing motion.—*m.* Motor, a prime mover, particularly an electrical machine.

Motril, m. *V. Mochil.*

Motriz [mo-treeth'], *a.* Motor, motive, moving cause. *Fuerza motriz*, Moving cause.

Motu propio [mo'-too pro'-pre-o], (Lat.) By his own will.

Movedizo, za [mo-vay-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* 1. Movable, easily moved. 2. Variable, unsteady, inconstant, shifting.

Movedor, ra [mo-vay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Mover, motor, exciter, occasioner.

Movedura, f. *V. MOVIMIENTO.*

Mover [mo-verr'], *va.* 1. To move, to put in motion. 2. To move, to prevail upon, to persuade, to induce. 3. To move, to stir passion, to touch pathetically, to cause or give occasion to. 4. To move, to stir up, to put into commotion. 5. To move, to excite, to commence a thing. 6. To move, to inspire.—*m.* 1. (Arch.) To spring an

arch. 2. To bud, to begin to sprout. 3. To miscarry, to have an abortion.—*vr.* 1. To move, to be in a state of changing place, to walk. 2. To move, to have vital action. 3. To move, to go forward.

Movable [mo-vee'-blay], *a.* 1. Movable, locomotive. 2. Variable.

Moviente [mo-ve-en'-tay], *pa. & a.* Moving, motory.

Móvil [mo'-veel], *a.* Movable, capable of moving or of being moved.—*m.* Mover, motor. *Primer móvil*, Primum mobile; prime motor.

Movilidad [mo-ve-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Mobility, movableness, aptitude to be moved. 2. Mobility, inconstancy, unsteadiness, levity.

Movilizar [mo-ve-le-thar'], *va.* 1. To put in movement. 2. To mobilize, to make ready for active service.—*vr.* 1. To be set in motion. 2. To be mobilized, to go into active service.

Movimiento [mo-ve-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Movement, motion, moving. 2. Commotion, disturbance, sedition, revolt. 3. (Arch.) *V. ARRANQUE.*

Moxa [moc'-sah], *f.* (Med.) Moxa, a kind of cautery.

Moxte [mox'-tay], *int.* *V. OXTE.*

Moya [mo'-yah], *f.* (Amer. Colom.) A small, unglazed jar for boiling salt.

Moyana [mo-yah'-nah], *f.* 1. A small culverin. 2. (Coll.) Lie, falsehood. 3. Bread made of bran for feeding dogs.

Moyo [mo'-yo], *m.* 1. Liquid measure of about 32 gallons or 129 litres. 2. Number of tiles fixed at 110.

Moyuelo [mo-yoo-ay'-lo], *m.* Grits, polard, coarse meal.

Moza [mo'-thah], *f.* 1. Girl, a maid-servant engaged to do all kinds of work. *Moza de cámara*, Chamber-maid. *Moza de cántaro*, Girl to carry water. *Moza de fortuna*, Prostitute. 2. A clothes-pounder, used to beat linen when it is washing. 3. Last or conquering game.

Mozalbete, Mozalbillo [mo-thal-bay'-tay, mo-thal-beel'-yo], *m.* A lad, a beardless youth.

Mozallón [mo-thal-lyone'], *m.* A young, robust labourer.

Mozárabe [mo-thah'-rah-bay], *a.* Applied to a Christian who formerly lived among the Moors in Spain, and also to a church service used in Toledo and Salamanca.

Mozorra [moth-eor'-rah], *f.* (Vulg.) A common prostitute.

Mozo, za [mo'-tho, thah], *a.* 1. Young, youthful. 2. Applied to any unmarried person.

Mozo [mo'-tho], *m.* 1. Youth, a young man, a lad. 2. Man-servant engaged to do all kinds of work in the house. 3. Bachelor, a man unmarried. 4. (Coll.) Fellow. 5. Waiter. *Mozo de caballos*, Groom, horse-boy. *Mozo de paja y cebada*, Hostler at an inn. 6. Dumbwaiter. *Mozo de mulas*, Muleteer, who walks at the head of his mules; feeder of mules. *Mozo de espuela* or *de espuelas*, *V. ESPOLISTA.* *Mozo de bomba*, Fireman. *Mozo de cordel* or *de esquina*, Porter in the street. *V. GANAPÁN.*

Mozón [mo-thone'], *m. aug.* A robust young man.

Mozuela [mo-thoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* 1. A very young lass or woman: sometimes applied in contempt. 2. (Vulg.) A prostitute.

Mozuelo [mo-thoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* A very young man or lad.

Mozuelo, la [mo-thoo-ay'-lo, lah], *a. dim.* Young, youthful.

Mu [moo], *f.* A child's word for

sleep. *¡Vamos á la mu!* Go to sleep! (said to children).—*m.* Lowing of cattle. (Imitative.)

Muaré, m. (Acad.) *V. MOARÉ.*

Mucamuca [moo-cah-moo'-cah], *f.* (Peru.) *V. ZORRA MACHILERA.*

Muceta [moo-thay'-tah], *f.* 1. Part of the dress worn by bishops when officiating. 2. A short cape worn by doctors.

Mucilaginoso, sa [moo-the-lah-he-no'-so, sah], *a.* Mucilaginous, slimy.

Mucilago (Acad.), or **Mucilago** [moo-thee'-lah-gol], *m.* Mucilage, a solution of gum; any viscous or slimy body.

Mucina [moo-thee'-nah], *f.* Mucin, an alkaline glutinous fluid.

Muciparo, ra [moo-thee'-pah-ro, rah], *a.* Muciparous, secreting mucus.

Mucol [moo-cole'], *m.* Mucilage considered as an excipient.

Mucor [moo-cor'], *m.* Mucor, mouldiness.

Mucosidad [moo-co-se-dahd'], *f.* Mucosity, mucilaginousness.

Mucoso, sa [moo-co'-so, sah], *a.* Mucous, slimy, viscous, mucilaginous.

Mucronato, ta [moo-cro-nah'-to, tah], *a.* Mucronate, tipped with a sharp point.

Mucura [moo'-coo-rah], *f.* A kind of pitcher or ewer used in Venezuela among Indians.

Muchachada [moo-chah-chah'-dah], *f.* A boyish trick, a girlish trick, gaiety.

Muchachear [moo-chah-chay-ar'], *vn.* To act in a boyish or childish manner, to fumble or play childishly.

Muchachería [moo-chah-chay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Boyish trick. 2. Clamorous noise made by a crowd of boys.

Muchaheze [moo-chah-eheth'], *f.* Childhood; puerility; boyhood.

Muchacha [moo-chah'-chah], *f.* Girl; lass, child.

Muchacho [moo-chah'-cho], *m.* Boy, lad.

Muchacho, cha [moo-chah'-cho, chah], *a.* Boyish, girlish, childish.

Muchedumbre [moo-chay-doom'-bray], *f.* Multitude, many, a great number; plenty, abundance, much.

Muchísimo, ma [moo-chee'-se-mo, mah], *a.* Superlative of *Mucho*. Very much, very large; a great deal.

Mucho, cha [moo'-cho, chah], *a.* Much, large in quantity, long in time, many in number; abundant, plentiful. *No ha mucho*, Not long since. *No es mucho*, It is no wonder.—*adv.* Much, in a great degree; excessively, by far, often, long; to a certain degree.

Muda [moo'-dah], *f.* 1. Change, alteration. 2. Change of linen. 3. The act and time of moulting and shedding feathers. 4. A transition of the voice in boys who come to maturity. 5. Roost of birds of prey. 6. A cosmetic. *Estar en muda*, To keep silence in company.

Mudable [moo-dah'-blay], *a.* Changeable, variable, mutable, fickle, light.

Mudamente, adv. Silently, tacitly, mutely.

Mudanza [moo-dahn'-thah], *f.* 1. Alteration, change; mutation, commutation. 2. Removal from place to place. 3. Inconstancy, levity. 4. Certain number of motions in a dance.

Mudar [moo-dar'], *va.* 1. To change, to put one thing in place of another, to remove, to deviate. 2. To change, to cause alteration, to vary, to alter. 3. To change one thing for another, or to quit any thing for the sake of another. 4. To shed the feathers, to moult. 5. To change the voice; applied to boys who come to maturity. 6. To change, to vary in a moral

sense; to mend the disposition.—*vr.* 1. To change, to undergo change. 2. To change the sentiments and manners. 3. To shift, to dress in fresh linen or clothes. 4. To move into another house. 5. (Coll.) To wander from the topic of conversation.

Mudéjar [moo-day'-har], *a. & m. pl.* Used of a Mohammedan who, without changing his religion, became a subject of Christian sovereigns.

Mudez [moo-deth'], *f.* Dumbness; impediment of speech.

Mudo, da [moo'-do, dah], *a.* Dumb, silent, still, mute.

Mué, Muer [moo-ay', moo-err'], *m.* Tabby, moiré, watered silk.

Mueblaje [moo-ay'-blah'-hay], *m.* Fitting, collection of furniture.

Mueble [moo-ay'-blay], *m.* Any movable piece of furniture—*pl.* Movable goods, chattels, furniture, household stuff.

Mueca [moo-ay'-cah], *f.* Grimace, wry face, grin.

Muedin [moo-ay'-deen'], *m.* Muezzin, one who calls the Mohammedan faithful to prayer. (Ar.) *V.* ALMUÉDANO.

Muela [moo-ay'-lah], *f.* 1. In corn-mills, runner, the upper mill-stone. 2. Grindstone, whetstone. 3. Water sufficient to set a mill in motion. 4. Hill, hillock; any artificial mound. 5. Track or circle made with any thing. 6. Grinder, one of the back teeth, molar teeth. *Muelas de gallo*, As toothless as a cock. *Muela cordal*, Wisdom tooth. *Al que le duele la muela, que se la suque*, It is none of my business. *Entre dos muelas cordales* (or *molares*), *nunca metas* (or *pongas*) *tus pulgares*, Avoid meddling in family quarrels.

Muellaje [moo-el-yah'-hay], *m.* Wharfage, dockage, a harbour tax.

Muelle [moo-el'-lyay], *a.* 1. Tender, delicate, soft. 2. Licentious, luxurious.—*m.* 1. Spring, an elastic body. 2. Regulator, a small spring which regulates the movements of a watch. 3. (Naut.) Mole, pier; jetty; quay, wharf; a place in a seaport for shipping goods, etc. 4. (Obs.) Giggaw, trinket worn by women of distinction.

Muellear [moo-el-yay-ar'], *vn.* To eat against, to prop. A word much used by type-founders.

Muellemente, adv. Tenderly, gently, softly.

Muérdago [moo-err'-dah-gol], *m.* (Bot.) Mistletoe. *Viscum album*.

(*Yo muerdo, yo muerda*, from *Morder*. *V.* MORDER.)

Muermiera [moo-er-may'-rahl], *f.* (Bot.) Common virgin's-bower; traveller's-joy. *Clematis vitalba*.

Muermo [moo-err'-mol], *m.* Glanders, a contagious disease in horses, affecting the nose and accompanied by a pustular eruption.

Muermoso, sa [moo-er-mo'-so, sah], *a.* Snoring, breathing with difficulty; glandered.

(*Yo muero, yo muera; el murió, muriera*, from *Morir*. *V.* DORMIR.)

Muerte [moo-err'-tay], *f.* 1. Death, the extinction of life. 2. Death, murder, assassination, the act of killing unlawfully. 3. Death, image of mortality, represented by a skeleton. 4. A violent affection that cannot be borne, labour, difficulty, severe affliction. *Muerte civil*, (1) (Law) Civil death. (2) (Coll.) A miserable and painful life. *Buena muerte*, A good end, the contrite death of a person. *Bajo pena de muerte*, On pain of death. *Hasta la muerte*, Until death.

A muerte ó á vida, Kill or cure; at all risks. *Estar á la muerte*, To be at death's door. *Sentir de muerte*, To regret exceedingly (to be sorry to death). *Tomarse la muerte por su mano*, To imperil one's life, health, or welfare against good advice.

Muerto [moo-err'-tol], *m.* 1. Corpse, a dead body. 2. (Naut.) The standing part of a running rope.—*pl.* 1. Stripes, strokes, blows. 2. (Naut.) Groundways.

Muerto, ta [moo-err'-to, tah], *a. & pp. irr. of MORIR*. 1. Dead, extinguished, lifeless. 2. Languid, faded: applied to spirits or colours. 3. Slaked: applied to lime. *Manos muertas*, Mortmain.

Muesca [moo-ays'-cah], *f.* 1. Groove cut in the staves of casks and baskets, in which the bottoms and headpieces are fixed; hack, nick, mortise. 2. An empty or void space. *V.* MELLA. 3. Dove-tail scarf.

Muestra [moo-ays'-trah], *f.* 1. A small sample of cloth. 2. Outer piece of cloth where the stamp of the maker is put. 3. A shop sign. 4. Any indicative sign or demonstration of a thing. 5. Specimen, design, model, copy. 6. (Mil. Obs.) Muster-roll. 7. Clock which does not strike. *Muestra de faltriquera*, Watch.

(*Yo muestro, yo muestre*, from *Mostrat*. *V.* ACORDAR.)

(*Yo muero, yo muera*. *V.* MOVER.)

Muezín [moo-ay'-theen'], *m.* *V.* MUEPÍN.

Muffa [moo'-flah], *f.* Muffle, an earthen cover placed over tests and coppers in the assaying of metals. *Muffas*, Thick winter gloves, which serve instead of a muff.

Mufti [moof'-tel], *m.* Mufti, the high-priest of the Mohammedans.

Muga [moo'-gah], *f.* *V.* MOJÓN or TÉRMINO.

Mugido [moo-hee'-dol], *m.* The lowing of an ox, cow, or bull.

Múgil [moo'-heel], *m.* Mullet. *V.* MÚJOL.

Mugir [moo-heer'], *vn.* To low, to bellow like an ox.

Mugre [moo'-gray], *f.* Grime, dirt, or filth which sticks to clothes and other things.

Mugriento, ta [moo-gre-en'-to, tah], *a.* Greasy, dirty, filthy, grimy.

Mugrón [moo-grone'], *m.* Sprig or shoot of a vine.

Muguete [moo-gay'-tay], *m.* Lily of the valley. (Fr. muguet.)

Muharra [moo-ar'-rah], *f.* The steel point at the top of the staff of a pair of colours.

Muito [moo'-e-to], *a. & adv.* (Obs.) *V.* MUENO.

Mujer [moo-her'-l], *f.* 1. Woman, the female of the human race. *Ser mujer*, To be a woman, to have attained the age of puberty. 2. Wife, mate. *Mujer de su casa* or *mujer de gobierno*, Housewife, a woman skilled in female business. *Mujer varonil*, A manly woman. *Mujer pública* or *mundana*, A prostitute, a street-walker. *Mujer de bigotes*, Clever, commanding woman. *A la mujer y á la mula, por el pico* (or *pienso*) *les entra la hermosura*, Comfort and kindness contribute to beauty. *La mujer y la pera, la que calla es buena*, Silence is very desirable in a woman. *La primera mujer escoba, y la segunda señora*, The first wife is a drudge, the second a lady. *La mujer y la sardina, de rostros en la ceniza*, The fireside duties are best for a woman.

Mujeracha [moo-hay-rah'-chah], *f.*

(Coll.) A coarse woman of the lowest class.

Mujercilla [moo-her-theel'-lyah], *f.* A worthless woman; jade, hussy; a strumpet.—*m.* Hilding, a sorry, paltry, cowardly fellow.

Mujeriego, ga [moo-hay-re-ay'-go, gah], *a.* 1. Feminine, womanly, belonging to women. 2. Womanish, given to women.—*m.* Womankind; all the women of a place.

Mujeril [moo-hay-ree'l], *a.* Womanish, womanly, feminine.

Mujerilmente, adv. Effeminately.

Mujerio [moo-hay-ree'-ol], *m.* A gathering of women.

Mujerona [moo-hay-ro'-nah], *f. aug.* A stout woman; a matron.

Mújol [moo'-hole], *m.* (Zool.) Mullet. Mugil cephalus.

Mula [moo'-lah], *f.* 1. She-mule. 2. A kind of thick-soled shoe. 3. A certain Moorish vessel.

Muladar [moo-lah-dar'], *m.* 1. Place where the dirt and sweepings of houses are put. 2. Dung-heap; rubbish heap. 3. Any thing very dirty or infectious.

Muladí [moo-lah-dee'], *a.* Renegade Spanish Christian who lived among the Moors.

Mular [moo-lar'], *a.* Belonging to mules.

Mulatero [moo-lah-tay'-rol], *m.* Muleteer, mule-driver; a mule-boy.

Mulato, ta [moo-lah'-to, tah], *a.* Mulatto, tawny.—*n.* Mulatto, the offspring of a white person and a black person.

Múleo, Muléolo [moo'-lay-o, moo-lay'-o-lol], *m.* Name of a pointed, purple-coloured footwear used among the Roman patricians.

Muleque [moo-lay'-kay], *n.* (Cuba) A newly arrived negro of seven to ten years.

Mulero [moo-lay'-rol], *m.* Mule-boy, who takes care of mules employed in agriculture; a muleteer.—*a.* Applied to a horse fond of mules.

Muleta [moo-lay'-tah], *f.* 1. A young she-mule, not yet trained to work. 2. Crutch, prop, support. 3. An instrument of rope-makers. *Muleta de hilar filástica*, (Naut.) Winch for making spun-yarn. 4. *V.* MULETILLA.

Muletada [moo-lay-tah'-dah], *f.* Herd of mules.

Muletero [moo-lay-tay'-rol], *m.* Muleteer, mule-driver.

Muletilla [moo-lay-teel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Word or phrase often repeated inadvertently in talking. 2. A wand or rod. 3. A rod with a cape (commonly red) which the bull-fighter uses to provoke the bull when he is about to kill it. 4. A passementerie button. 5. A cane, the head of which forms a kind of crutch.

Muleto [moo-lay'-tol], *m.* A young he-mule not yet broken.

Mulilla [moo-leel'-lyah], *f. dim. of MULA*.

Mulo [moo'-lo], *m.* Mule.

Mulso, sa [mool'-so, sah], *a.* Of mixed honey and sugar.

Multa [mool'-tah], *f.* 1. Mulet, fine, forfeit, a pecuniary penalty. 2. A wild fruit-tree of Puerto Rico.

Multar [mool-tar'], *va.* To mulet, to fine, or impose a fine.

Multicaule [mool-te-cah'-oo-lay], *a.* (Bot.) Multicauline, having many stems.

Multicoloro, ra [mool-te-co-lo'-ro, rah], *a.* Many-hued, many-coloured.

Multifloro, ra [mool-te-flor'-ro, rah], *a.* Many-flowered.

Multiforme [mool-te-for'-may], *a.* Multiform.

Multilátero, ra [mool-te-lah'-tay-ro, rah], *a.* Multilateral.

Multinomio, mia [mool-te-no'-me-o, ah], *a.* (Alg.) Polynomial.

Múltiple [mool'-te-play], *a.* Multiple, complex; opposed to simple.

Multiplicable [mool-te-ple-cah'-blay], *a.* Multiplicable, multipliable.

Multiplicación [mool-te-ple-cah-the-on'], *f.* Multiplication.

Multiplicador, ra [mool-te-ple-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Multiplier; multiplier.

Multiplicando [mool-te-ple-cahn'-dol], *m.* (Arith.) Multiplicand.

Multiplicar [mool-te-ple-car'], *ra. & rr.* To increase, to multiply.

Múltiple [mool-tee'-plee-thay], *a.* Multiple; multiplex.

Multiplicidad [mool-te-ple-the-dahd'], *f.* Multiplicity.

Múltiplo, pla [mool'-te-plo, plah], *a.* Multiple; exactly divided by another quantity. *V.* **MÚLTIPLE**.

Multitud [mool-te-tood'], *f.* Multitude, a great number. *V.* **MUCHEDUMBRE**.

Multivalvo, va [mool-te-vahl'-vo, vah], *a.* (Con.) Multivalve: applied to a class of shell-fish.

Mulla [mool'-lyah], *f.* The act of digging around vines.

Mullida [mool-ye'-dah], *f.* Ridge of soil between furrow and furrow.

Mullido [mool-ye'-dol], *m.* A soft cushion, or pillow.

Mullidor, ra [mool-lye-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Bruiser, mollifier. 2. *V.* **MUÑIDOR**.

Mullir [mool-lyeer'], *ra.* 1. To beat up any thing, in order to make it soft and spongy. *Mullir la cama*, To beat up the bed. 2. To call, to convene. *V.* **MUÑIR**. 3. To adopt proper measures for attaining one's purpose. 4. To dig about the roots of vines and trees.

Mumiforme [moo-me-for'-may], *a.* Mumiform; like a mummy.

Mundanalidad [moon-dah-nah-le-dahd'], *f.* Worldliness.

Mundano, na [moon-dah'-no, nah], *a.* Mundane, worldly. *Mujer mundana*, Common prostitute.

Mundificar [moon-de-fe-car'], *ra.* To cleanse, to make clean.

Mundificativo, va [moon-de-fe-cah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Mundificant, cleansing.

Mundillo [moon-deel'-lyo], *m.* 1. An arched frame put over braziers to dry or air linen. 2. Cushion on which bone-lace is made. 3. Warming-pan.

Mundinovi, Mundonuevo [moon-de-no'-vel], *m.* Raree-show, magic lantern.

Mundo [moon'-dol], *m.* 1. World, the collective idea of all bodies whatever; terrestrial sphere, globe. 2. (Coll.) Great multitude, great quantity. 3. (Met.) The manners of men; worldly desires and practices. 4. A dissipated life. *El nuevo mundo*, North and South America. *El otro mundo*, The next world, the world to come. *No ser de este mundo*, To live retired from the world; to be very innocent and simple. *Ver mundo*, To travel. *Medio mundo*, Many people. *Desde que el mundo es mundo*, From the beginning of time. *Echar al mundo*, To create. *Echarse al mundo*, To plunge into dissipation. *Echar del mundo*, To banish from society, to send to Coventry. *No caber en el mundo*, To be inflated with pride. *Ponerse el mundo por montera*, To care nothing for what people will say. *Tener mundo* or *mucho mundo*, To be acute, not easily deceived.

Munición [moo-ne-the-on'], *f.* 1. Munition or ammunition, materials for

war; warlike stores. 2. Charge of fire-arms. *De munición*, Done in a hurry, and therefore badly. *Pan de munición*, Brown bread for soldiers.

Municionar [moo-ne-the-o-nar'], *ra.* To supply with ammunition or warlike stores.

Municipal [moo-ne-the-pahl'], *a.* Municipal, corporate.

Municipalidad [moo-ne-the-pah-le-dahd'], *f.* Municipality; town council, the governing board of a city.

Municipe [moo-nee'-the-pay], *m.* Citizen, denizen; member of a corporation.

Municipio [moo-ne-thee'-pe-o], *m.* Place which enjoys the rights and privileges of a city.

Munificencia [moo-ne-fe-then'-the-ah], *f.* Munificence, liberality.

Munificentísimo, ma [moo-ne-fe-then-tee'-se-mo, mah], *a.* super. of **MUNÍFICO**.

Munifíco, ca [moo-nee'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Munificent, liberal.

Munitoria [moo-ne-to'-re-ah], *f.* (Littl. us.) The art which teaches the fortification of places.

Muñeca [moo-nyay'-cah], *f.* 1. The wrist. 2. A doll. 3. A small bundle of medicinal ingredients put into a decoction.—*pl.* In the mint, the serews that pinch the coin, and give it the due thickness. *Menear las muñecas*, (Met.) To work rapidly at any thing, to labour hard.

Muñeco [moo-nyay'-co], *m.* 1. Puppet, representing a male figure. 2. A soft, effeminate fellow.

Muñeira [moo-nyay'-e-rah], *f.* A popular dance of Galicia.

Muñequear [moo-nyay'-kay-ar'], *ra.* To play with the wrist in fencing.

Muñquera [moo-nyay'-kay'-rah], *f.* Bracelet, an ornament for the wrist of dolls.

Muñquería [moo-nyay'-kay-ree'-ah], *f.* Excessive fondness of dress and ornaments.

Muñidor [moo-nye-dor'], *m.* 1. Beadle of a corporation or confraternity; apparitor, messenger. 2. (Amer.) Undertaker.

Muñir [moo-nyeer'], *ra.* To summon, to call to a meeting.

Muñón [moo-nyone'], *m.* 1. Brawn, the fleshy part of the body. 2. Stump of an amputated arm or leg. 3. Trunnion of a cannon; gudgeon, lug, swing-block.

Muñonera [moo-nyo-nay'-rah], *f.* Trunnion-plate, trunnion-socket; (Mech.) gudgeon-socket.

Mur [moor], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* **RATÓN**.

Murajes [moo-rah'-hes], *m.* A medicinal herb of pungent taste.

Mural [moo-rah'-i], *a.* Mural, belonging to walls.

Muralla [moo-rah'-lyah], *f.* Rampart which surrounds a place; wall.

Murar [moo-rar'], *ra.* To wall, to surround with a rampart.

Murceguillo, Murciégalo, m. *V.* **MURCIÉLAGO**.

Murciano, na [moor-the-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Murcian, of Murcia.

Murciélago [moor-the-ay'-lah-gol], *m.* (Zool.) The bat. *Vespertilio*.

Murecillo [moo-ray-theel'-lyol], *m.* (Anat. Obs.) *V.* **MÚSCULO**.

Murena [moo-ray'-nah], *f.* A kind of eel. *V.* **MORENA**.

Murga [moor'-gah], *f.* 1. *V.* **ALPECÚN**. 2. In Madrid, strolling street musicians who play for a gratuity.

Muriático, ca [moo-ree-ah'-te-co, cah], *a.* (Chem.) Muriatic.

Muriato, m. (Chem.) Muriate.

Múrice [moo'-re-thay], *m.* 1. Porcelain shell-fish; generic name of sea-shells

which end in a straight canal; murex, Tyrian purple. 2. (Poet.) Purple.

Múrido, da [moo'-re-do, dah], *a.* Mouse-like.

Murmujear [moor-moo-hay-ar'], *ra.* To murmur, to mutter.

Murmullar [moor-mool-lyar'], *vn.* (Prov.) *V.* **MURMURAR**, 2d def.

Murmullo [moor-mool'-lyol], *m.* 1. Muttering, mumbling in speaking. 2. Murmuring, purling.

Murmuración [moor-moo-rah-the-on'], *f.* Backbiting, privy calumny, slander, gossiping, obloquy.

Murmurador, ra [moor-moo-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Murmurer, detractor, backbiter.

Murmurar [moor-moo-rar'], *ra.* 1. To murmur, to purl, to flow gently: applied to streams. 2. To murmur, to grudge, to grumble, to mutter. 3. To backbite, to censure an absent person.

Murmurio [moor-moo'-re-o], *m.* The purling or murmuring of a stream.

Muro [moor'-ro], *m.* Wall. *V.* **PARED** and **MURALLA**.

Murria [moor'-re-ah], *f.* 1. Heaviness of the head, lowness of spirits, melancholy, mumps, reverie, spleen. 2. A former astringent medicament.

Murrino, na [moor-ree'-no, nah], *a.* Applied to a cup or vase much esteemed in old times.

Murrio, ria [moor'-re-o, ah], *a.* Sad, melancholy.

Murta [moor'-tah], *f.* Myrtle. *V.* **ARRAYÁN** and **MIRTO**.

Murtal [moor-tahl'], *m.* Grove of myrtles.

Murtera [moor-tay'-rah], *f.* *V.* **MURTAL**.

Murtilla, Murtina [moor-teel'-lyah, moor-tee'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) 1. A shrub growing in Chili. 2. The fruit of the same shrub. 3. The fruit of the myrtle.

Murtón [moor-tone'], *m.* Myrtle-berry, the fruit of myrtle.

Murucaya [moo-roo-coo'-yah], *f.* (Bot.) Purple passion-flower. *Passiflora murueja*.

Murueco, m. *V.* **MORUECO**.

Musa [moo'-sah], *f.* 1. Muse, the goddess of poetry. 2. Poetic genius. 3. Musa, Latin name of the plantain and banana trees.

Musaraña [moo-sah-rah'-nyah], *f.* 1. Fetid shrew-mouse. *Sorex araneus*. 2. Spirit, ghost, hobgoblin. 3. Any insect or small animal; vermin.

Muscuardina [moos-car-dee'-nah], *f.* Muscardin(e), a disease of silk-worms due to a fungus.

Muscaria, or Muscicapa [moos-cah'-re-ah, moos-thee'-cah-pah], *f.* (Orn.) Fly-catcher. *Muscicapa*.

Múcido, da [moos'-the-do, dah], *a.* Like a fly.

Muscivoro, ra [moos-thee'-vo-ro, rah], *a.* Devouring flies; fly-catching.

Musco [moos'-col], *m.* 1. Moss. 2. (Obs.) Musk. *Musco de Islanda*, Iceland moss.

Musco, ca [moos'-co, cah], *a.* Chestnut colour.

Muscosidad [moos-co-se-dahd'], *f.* Mossiness.

Musculado, da [moos-coo-lah'-do, dah], *a.* (Pict.) Muscular, brawny.

Muscular [moos-coo-lar'], *a.* Muscular.

Musculatura [moos-coo-lah-too'-rah], *f.* Musculature, the entire muscular system.

Músculo [moos'-coo-lo], *m.* 1. Muscle, a fleshy fibre susceptible of contraction and relaxation. 2. Whale of a prodigious size.

Musculoso, sa [moos-coo-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Muscular, full of muscles.

Muselina [moo-say-lee'-nah], *f.* Muslin, fine cotton cloth. *Muselina fina es-tampada*, French jaconet muslin.

Museo [moo-say'-o], *m.* 1. Museum, a place set apart for the study of the sciences and arts. 2. Repository of learned curiosities.

Muserola [moo-say-ro'-lah], *f.* The nose-band of a horse's bridle.

Musgaño [moos-gah'-nyo], *m.* 1. Shrew-mouse. *V.* MUSARAÑA. 2. Large field-spider.

Musgo [moos'-gol], *m.* Moss. *Muscus*.

Musgoso, sa [moos-go'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Mossy. 2. Moss-covered.

Música [moo'-se-cah], *f.* 1. Music, the science of harmonical sounds. 2. Music, instrumental or vocal harmony. 3. Harmony, or melody; modulated sound. 4. Company of musicians. 5. A musical composition. 6. Written sheets of music. 7. Music: applied by antiphrasis to a dissonant sound. *Música de campanas*, Chimes. *Música ratonera*, Harsh music, produced by bad voices or instruments.

Musical [moo-se-cahl'], *a.* Musical.

Músico, ca [moo'-se-co, eahl], *m. & f.* Musician, one skilled in harmony, harmonist; one who performs upon instruments of music.—*a.* Musical, harmonious, relating to music.

Musicómano, na [moo-se-co'-mah-no, nah], *a.* Music-mad. *V.* MELÓMANO.

Musitación [moo-se-tah-the-on'], *f.* Muttering, or whispering of a sick person, generally accompanying delirium.

Musitar [moo-se-tar'], *vn.* To mumble, to mutter; also, to whisper.

Muslera [moos-lay'-rah], *f.* Cuirass, ancient armour for the thigh.

Muslime [moos-lee'-may], *a.* Moslem.

Muslimico, ca [moos-lee'-me-co, eahl], *a.* Moslem, Mohammedan.

Muslo [moos'-lo], *m.* Thigh, which includes all between the buttocks and the knee. *Muslos*, (Coll.) Breeches. *V.* CALZONES.

Musmón [moos-mone'], *m.* 1. Mouflon, a wild sheep with very large curved horns, native of Corsica and Sardinia, considered by some as the original type of the domestic sheep. *Ovis musimon*.

Musquerola [moos-kay-ro'-lah], *f.* Muscadine pear.

Mustela [moos-tay'-lah], *f.* (Obs.) Weasel.

Mustelino, na [moos-tay-lee'-no, nah], *a.* Weasel-like.

Mustelo [moos-tay'-lo], *m.* (Zool.) Fish without scales, having a hard rough skin, and of about five feet in length.

Mustiamente, adv. In a sad and melancholy manner.

Mustio, tia [moos-te-o, ah], *a.* Parched, withered; sad, sorrowful.

Musulmán [mo-sool-mahn'], *m.* Musliman.

Muta [moo'-tah], *f.* Pack of hounds.

Mutabilidad [moo-tah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Mutability, inconstancy, fickleness.

Mutación [moo-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Mutation, change. *V.* MUDANZA. 2. A change of scene in a theatre. 3. Unseasonable weather.

Mutanza [moo-tahn'-thah], *f.* (Obs.) 1. Change. 2. In ancient sol-fa, change of register of the voice.

Mutila [moo-tee'-lah], *f.* Mutilla, a solitary ant.

Mutilación [moo-te-lah-the-on'], *f.* Mutilation, maimedness.

Mutilar [moo-te-lar'], *va.* To mutilate, to maim, to cripple, to mangle.

Mútilo, la [moo'-te-lo, lah], *a.* Maimed. (Acad.)

Mutis [moo'-tees], *m.* A word used

by theatrical prompters to signify that one or all of those in the scene are to go off. *¡Mutis!* *int.* Silence!

Mutual [moo-too-ah-l'], *a.* Mutual, reciprocal. *V.* MUTUO.

Mutualidad [moo-too-ah-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Mutuality, state of being mutual. 2. (Com.) System of mutual insurance companies or societies.

Mutuamente, adv. Mutually conversely, reciprocally.

Mutuante [moo-too-ahn'-tay], *com.* Lender, loaner.

Mutuatario [moo-too-ah-tah'-re-o], *m.* One who borrows money.

Mutuo, tua [moo'-too-o, ah], *a.* Mutual, reciprocal, commutual.

Mutuo [moo'-too-o], *m.* Loan.

Muy [moo'-el], *adv.* Very; a particle which, being joined to a positive adjective, converts it into a superlative one; greatly. *Muy ilustre*, Most illustrious. *Muy mucho*, (Coll.) Very much. *Soy muy de Vd.*, I am entirely yours. In political phraseology, or connected with a negative, it is somewhat less than a superlative; as *muy ilustre* is less than *ilustrísimo*, and *no estoy muy bueno*, I am not very well.

Muyer, f. (Obs.) *V.* MUJER.

Muz [mooth], *m.* (Naut.) Extremity of the cut-water.

Muzárabe [moo-thah'-rah-bay], *a.* *V.* MOZÁRABE.

Muzo [moo'-tho], *m.* Wood of a tree of Columbia, veined black and red, much esteemed for handsome furniture.

My [mel], *f.* Mu, twelfth letter of the Greek alphabet, corresponding to M.

N.

N [ay'-nay], sixteenth letter of the alphabet, has the same pronunciation in the Spanish as in the English language. *N* in Spanish stands for some proper name unknown, or not wished to be expressed; as, *N. me dijo esto*, Such a one told me this. In maritime or geographical charts, *N* stands for north; and on medals and inscriptions, for Number or Número. With the preposition *de*, it signifies that a thing or action is very common, or that it is as it ought to be, of course, or by settled rule.

Na [nah], *art. fem.* (Obs.) *V.* LA.

Naba [nah'-bah], *f.* (Bot.) 1. Rutabaga, Swedish turnip. 2. The root of this plant.

Nabab [nah-bahb'], *m.* Nabob, the title of East Indian princes.

Nabal, Nabar [nah-bahl', nah-bar'], *m.* Turnip-field.—*a.* Belonging to turnips, made of turnips, pottage made of turnips.

Naberia [nah-bay-ree'-ah], *f.* Turnip-pottage or heap of turnips.

Nabi [nah-bee'], *m.* Among the Moors, a prophet. (Arab.)

Nabillo [nah-beel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small turnip.

Nabina [nah-bee'-nah], *f.* Rape and turnip seed.

Nabiza [nah-bee'-thah], *f.* (Bot.) 1. The lateral branches of the root of turnips. 2. The young shoots from the root or stem of turnips.

Nabla [nah'-blah], *f.* Ancient instrument of music like a psaltery.

Nabo, Nabo común [nah'-bo], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Rape, turnip; the plant and the root. Brassica. 2. Cylindrical timber, spindle, newel.

Naboria [nah-bo'-re-ah], *a. & n.* Free

Indian who used to be employed in domestic service.

Nácar [nah'-ear], *m.* 1. Mother-of-pearl, naere. 2. Pearl-colour.—*a.* (Amer.) Scarlet.

Nacarado, da [nah-cah-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Set with mother-of-pearl; of a pearl colour.

Nacáreo, rea [nah-cah'-ray-o, ah], *a.* *V.* NACARINO.

Nacarino, na [nah-cah-ree'-no, nah], *a.* Like naere, naereous.

Nacarón [nah-cah-rone'], *m.* Large pearl shell of inferior quality.

Nacela [nah-thay'-lah], *f.* (Arch.) Scotia, a concave moulding at the base of a column.

Nacencia [nah-then'-the-ah], *f.* (Obs.) 1. Birth. 2. Swelling, tumour, outgrowth.

Nacer [nah-therr'], *vn.* 1. To be born, to come into the world. 2. To flower, to blossom. 3. To bud, to shoot, to grow: speaking of plants. 4. To rise, to appear on the horizon. 5. To take its rise, to have its beginning from. 6. To spring, to take its rise, to flow from. 7. To be reared in some habit. 8. To infer one thing from another. 9. To appear or start up of a sudden. 10. Followed by a preposition, it signifies natural propensity or destiny; as, *Nació para ser gran general*, He was born to be a great general. *Nacer de cabeza*, To be born to wretchedness. *Nacer de pies*, To be born to good luck. *No le pesa de haber nacido*, He is very proud of his merits and talents. *Haber nacido tarde*, To be deficient in experience or intelligence. *Nacer en tal día*, To escape from peril. *No con quien naces, sino con quien paces*, Association is stronger than blood relationship (or, a man is known by the company he keeps). *Al sol que nace*, To flatter the rising sun.—*er.* To be propagated by nature, not sown, as grass.

Nacido, da [nah-thee'-do, dah], *a.* Proper, apt, fit, connate.—*pp.* of *NACER*.

Nacido [nah-thee'-do], *m.* 1. A living man: generally used in the plural. 2. Pimple, pustule, tumour. *Hacer ver por sus obras que uno es bien or mal nacido*, (Met.) To show by one's actions that he is of a noble or a mean family.

Naciente [nah-the-en'-tay], *pa. & a.* 1. Growing, which grows or springs up; very recent. 2. (Her.) Naissant.

Nacimiento [nah-the-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Birth, nativity. 2. Growing of plants. 3. Beginning of a thing. 4. Nativity, the place of birth. 5. Rising of the planets. 6. Nativity, the coming of our Lord into the world. 7. Origin, descent, lineage. 8. The origin or the physical or moral cause of a thing. *Nacimiento de un río*, Head of a river. *De nacimiento*, From its birth.

Nación [nah-the-on'], *f.* 1. (Coll.) Birth, issue into life. 2. A nation. 3. (Coll.) Foreigner. 4. (Afric.) A race, or tribe of Indians. *De nación*, Native of.

Nacional [nah-the-o-nahl'], *a.* National, gentile.

Nacionalidad [nah-the-o-nah-le-dahd'], *f.* National manners and customs, nationality.

Nacionalismo [nah-the-o-nah-lees'-mo], *m.* Patriotism, love of country.

Nacionalmente, adv. Nationally.

Nacrita [nah-cree'-tah], *f.* Variety of tale with a naereous lustre.

Nacho, cha [nah'-cho, chah], *a.* *V.* ROMO and CHATO.

Nada [nah'-dah], *f.* Nothing, nothingness, naught; nonentity; little, or

very little. *En menos de nada* or *en una nada*, In an instant. *Ser un para nada*, (Coll.) To be a good-for-nothing fellow. *Nada entre dos platos*, (Coll.) Great show and nothing else. *Enfadarse por nada*, To be vexed by the most insignificant thing. *Más vale algo que nada*, (prov.) Half a loaf is better than no bread.

Nada [nah'-dah], *adv.* In no degree, by no means. *Nada menos*, Nothing less; a particular negation.

Nadaderas [nah-dah-day'-ras], *f. pl.* Corks or bladders used in learning to swim.

Nadadero [nah-dah-day'-rol], *m.* Swimming-place.

Nadador, ra [nah-dah-dor'-rah], *m. & f.* Swimmer.

Nadadora [nah-dah-do'-rah], *f.* Dragonfly. Libellula.

Nadante [nah-dahn'-tay], *pa.* 1. (Poet.) Natant, swimming. 2. (Her.) Naïant.

Nadar [nah-dar'], *vn.* 1. To swim. 2. To float on the water, not to sink. 3. To be wide or loose. *Se me nadan los pies en los zapatos*, My shoes are quite loose. 4. (Met.) To abound, to be plentiful.

Nadie [nah'-de-ay], *indef. pron.* Nobody, no one, none.

Nadir [nah-deer'], *m.* Nadir, the point opposite to the zenith. (Arab.)

Nado (Á) [nah'-do]. 1. Afloat. *Poner un bajel á nado*, To set a ship afloat. *Pasó el río á nado*, He swam across the river. 2. With difficulty and great toil. *Salir á nado*, To save one's self by swimming; to effect something with great difficulty and labour. *Echarse á nado*, To hazard, to undertake something boldly.

Nafa [nah'-fah], *f.* (Prov.) Orange-flower water.

Nafta [nahf'-tah], *f.* Naphtha, fluid bitumen.

Naftalina [naf-tah-lee'-nah], *f.* Naphthalene, a solid crystalline body obtained from coal-tar by distillation.

Naguaolato, Naguatate [nah-goo-ah-elah'-to], *m.* (Mex.) Interpreter.

Naguas [nah'-goo-as], *f. pl.* Underpetticoat. *V. ENAGUAS.*

Naife [nah'-ee-fay], *m.* A rough, unwrought diamond.

Naife [nah'-ee-pay], *m.* Playing-card. *Dar el naife para una cosa*, To be very skilful or dexterous. *Naipes españoles*, Spanish playing-cards. *Dar (á uno) el naife*, To have good luck in playing cards. *Estar como el naife*, To be as thin as a shadow. *Tener el naife*, To have good luck, to have the deal.

Naire [nah'-e-ray], *m.* Elephant-keeper.

Nalga [nahf'-gah], *f.* Buttock, hip, rump.

Nalgada [nal-gah'-dah], *f.* 1. Ham, the cured thigh of a hog. 2. Blow on the rump.

Nalgado, da [nal-gah'-do, dah], *a.* Having round and fleshy posteriors.

Nalgatorio [nal-gah-to'-re-o], *m.* (Coll.) Seat, posteriors, nates.

Nalguear [nal-gay-ar'], *vn.* To shake the posteriors in walking.

Nalguilla [nal-geel'-lyah], *f.* The thick part of the hub of a wheel.

Nana [nah'-nah], *f.* (Mex. Coll.) 1. A child's nurse. 2. A slumber song.

Nancito [nan-thee'-to], *m.* A yellow berry of Nicaragua.

Nandú [nan-doo'], *m.* The American ostrich. Rhea.

Nanquín [nan-keen'], *m.* Nankeen. *V. MAHÓN.*

Nansa [nahn'-sah], *f.* Fish-pond.

Nao [nah'-o], *f.* Ship, vessel. *V. NAVE.*

Naonato, ta [nah-o-nah'-to, tahl], *a.* Born on board ship.

Napa [nah'-pah], *f.* 1. A cord for drawing in the tunny-nets. 2. (Low) Backside. (N. B.—Napa, a proper name of California, is of Indian origin, and has no relation with this word.)

Napea [nah-pay'-ah], *f.* Wood-nymph.

Napelo [nah-pay'-lo], *m.* (Bot.) Monk's-hood, wolf's-bane. *Aconitum napel-lus.*

Napoleón [nah-po-lay-on'], *m.* A French silver five-franc piece.

Napolitano, na [nah-po-le-tah'-no, nah], *a.* Neapolitan, relating to Naples.

Naque [nah'-kay], *m.* Ancient company of two comedians.

Naranja [nah-rah'-nah], *f.* 1. Orange, the fruit of the orange-tree. *Media naranja*, (Arch.) Cupola. 2. A cannon-ball of the size of an orange. (Arab. fr. Persian.)

Naranjada [nah-ran-hah'-dah], *f.* 1. Conserve of oranges. 2. Orange-water, orangeade. 3. A rude saying or deed.

Naranjado, da [nah-ran-hah'-do, dah], *a.* Orange-coloured.

Naranjal [nah-ran-hah'-l], *m.* Orangery, grove or plantation of orange-trees.

Naranjazo [nah-ran-hah'-tho], *m.* Blow with an orange.

Naranjero, ra [nah-ran-nay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. One who sells oranges. 2. (Prov.) Orange-tree.

Naranjero, ra [nah-ran-hay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Applied to pieces of artillery which carry balls of the size of oranges. 2. Applied to a blunderbuss with a mouth of the size of an orange.

Naranjilla [nah-ran-heel'-lyah], *f.* Small green orange used in making a conserve.

Naranjo [nah-rah'-ho], *m.* (Bot.) 1. Orange-tree. *Citrus aurantium.* 2. (Coll.) A booby, a noodle, an ignorant fellow.

Narceina [nar-thay-ee'-nah], *f.* Narcein, an alkaloid of opium.

Narciso [nar-thee'-so], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Daffodil. *Narcissus.* *Narciso jonquillo*, Jonquil *narcissus.* *Narcissus jonquilla.* *Narciso poético*, Poet's *narcissus.* *Narcissus poeticus.* 2. *Narcissus flower.* 3. A precious stone of the colour of daffodil. 4. Fop, coxcomb.

Narcótico, ca [nar-co'-te-co, cah], *a.* Narcotic, narcotical, producing stupor.

Narcotina [nar-co-tee'-nah], *f.* Narcotine, an inodorous, insipid alkaloid of opium.

Narcotismo [nar-co-tees'-mo], *m.* Narcotism, a state of stupor produced by narcotics.

Nardino [nar-dee'-no], *a.* Made of spikenard.

Nardo [nar'-do], *m.* (Bot.) Spikenard, nard, a plant of India, bulbous-rooted; and the ointment or confection prepared from it.

Narguile [nar-gee'-lay], *m.* Narghile, hookah, an oriental pipe for smoking tobacco in which the smoke passes through perfumed water.

Narigón [nah-re-gone'], *m. aug.* A large nose, a large-nosed person.

Narigón, na, Narigudo, da [nah-re-gone', nah], *a.* Having a large and long nose.

Narigueta, Nariguita [nah-re-gay'-tah, nah-re-gee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small nose.

Nariz [nah-reeth'], *f.* 1. The nose. 2. The nostril. *Nariz de tomate*, Copper-nose. *Caballet de la Nariz*, Bridge of the nose. *Nariz chata*, Flat or pug-nose. *Dar en las narices*, (Coll.) To smell or perceive a thing at a distance. (Met.) To find out what an-

other person is about. *Tener largas narices*, (1) To be keen-scented. (2) To be cautious, on one's guard. *Ser hombre de buenas narices*, To be prudent, cautious, provident. *Meter la nariz en todas partes*, To be a busy-body. 3. Sense of smelling. 4. The projecting point of a bridge or pier which breaks the violence of the current. 5. The tube or pipe of an alembic or other similar thing. 6. (Naut.) Cut-water, break of a ship's head. *Narices o ventanas de la nariz*, Nostrils. *Hinchar las narices*, To be excessively irritated. *No ver (uno) más allá de sus narices*, Not to see beyond one's nose, to be half-witted. *Tener narices de perro perdiguero*, (1) To be keen-scented. (2) To foresee what is to come.

Narizado, da [nah-re-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Having a large nose.

Narra [nar'-rah], *f.* A tree of the Philippines whose wood is employed in boat-building; it tinges water a blue colour and exhales an agreeable smell.

Narración [nar-rah-the-on'], *f.* Narration, account, relation, legend.

Narrador [nar-rah-dor'], *a.* (Litl. us.) Narrator. Also used as a noun.

Narrar [nar-rar'], *va.* To narrate, to relate, to recite, to tell.

Narrativa [nar-rah-tee'-vah], *f.* 1. Narrative, relation, history, account. 2. Art or talent of relating things past.

Narrativo, va, Narratorio, ria [nar-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Narrative, narratory.

Narria [nar'-re-ah], *f.* 1. Sledge, a carriage without wheels. 2. A fat, heavy, bulky woman.

Narval [nar-vahl'], *m.* (Zool.) Narwhal, sea-unicorn.

Nasa [nah'-sah], *f.* 1. Fyke, a fish-trap (used in the Mediterranean) with a conical mouth; a bag-net. 2. Round, narrow-mouthed net; bow-net. 3. A wicker basket for holding fish; a kipe (provincial name). 4. (Acad.) Basket or jar for keeping bread, flour or such things.

Nasal [nah-sah'], *a.* Nasal, relating to the nose.

Nasardo [nah-sar'-do], *m.* Nasard, one of the registers of an organ.

Nata [nah'-tah], *f.* 1. Cream. 2. The most esteemed or principal part of a thing; the cream. *Ser la nata de alguna cosa*, (Met.) To be the cream, the spice of any thing. 3. *pl.* Whipped cream with sugar. 4. *V. NATILLA.*

Natación [nah-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. The art of swimming. 2. The act of swimming.

Natal [nah-tah'], *a.* Natal, native.—*m.* Birth, birth-day.

Natalicio, oia [nah-tah-tee'-the-o, ah], *a. & m. & f.* Natal; nativity, birth-day.

Natátil [nah-tah'-teel], *a.* Swimming, natatory.

Natatorio, a [nah-tah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Natatory, relating to swimming.

Naterón [nah-tay-rone'], *m.* Second curds after the first cheese is made. *V. REQUESÓN.*

Natillas [nah-tee'-lyas], *f. pl.* Custard, a composition of milk, eggs, and sugar boiled together; it may be thickened with flour or starch, making a batter.

Natio [nah-tee'-o], *m.* (Prov.) Birth; sprouting: used of plants.—*a.* Native. *Oro natio*, Native gold.

Natividad [nah-te-ve-dahd'], *f.* Nativity.

Nativitate (Á) [nah-te-ve-tah'-tayl (Lat.) *V. DE NACIMIENTO.*

Nativo, va [nah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Native, produced by nature, natal; not artificial. 2. Fit, proper, apt. 3. Vernacular.

Nato [nah'-to]. *Ex officio nato*, By reason or virtue of office: adverbial expression, denoting the power of doing certain things by virtue of one's office.

Natrón [nah-trone'], *m.* 1. Natron, native carbonate of soda. 2. A saline substance which separates from erucibles in glass-works.

Natura [nah-too'-rah], *f.* 1. (Ant.) Nature. 2. The genital parts. 3. In music, a major scale.

Natural [nah-too-rah'], *m.* 1. Temper, genius, natural disposition. 2. Instinct of brutes. 3. Native of a place or country.—*a.* 1. Natural, according to nature. 2. Natural, native, not artificial. 3. Native, pertaining to the place of birth. 4. Common, usual, regular, resembling nature. 5. Natural, ingenuous, without art or craft, unaffected. 6. Natural, not performed by industry or art. 7. Natural, that which imitates nature, and treats of her secrets and operations. 8. Natural, produced by the sole power of nature. *Al natural*, Without art or affectation.

Naturaleza [nah-too-rah-lay'-thah], *f.* 1. Nature, aggregate, order, and disposition of all created beings; often personified. 2. Nature, the native state or property of things. 3. Nature, constitution of an animated body; complexion, constitution. 4. Nature, the property, virtue, or quality of things. 5. Nature, the regular course of things, the quality, order, and disposition of affairs. 6. Nature, instinct, property, or inclination. 7. Sex, genitals, especially the female. 8. Species, kind. 9. The state of a native with respect to the place where he was born. 10. Naturalization. 11. Nature, genius, temperament.

Naturalidad [nah-too-rah-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. State of being born in a certain place or country; birthright. 2. Naturalness, conformity to nature and truth. Ingenuity, candour.

Naturalismo [nah-too-rah-lees'-mo], *m.* 1. Naturalism, mere state of nature. 2. Realism, in a literary and artistic sense, strict copying of nature, without concealing its deformities.

Naturalista [nah-too-rah-lees'-tah], *m.* Naturalist, one versed in the knowledge of nature, or natural philosophy, more especially of natural history.

Naturalización [nah-too-rah-le-thah-the-on'], *f.* Naturalization, the act of investing aliens with the rights of native subjects.

Naturalizar [nah-too-rah-le-thar'], *va.* To naturalize, to invest with the rights of native subjects.—*vr.* To be accustomed, to grow fit for any purpose.

Naturalmente, adv. Naturally, natively, by nature; humanly; plainly, without fiction, ingenuously, frankly.

Naufregar [nah-oo-frah-gar'], *vn.* 1. To be stranded or shipwrecked, to suffer shipwreck. 2. To suffer wreck or ruin in one's affairs, to fail in one's purposes.

Naufragio [nah-oo-frah'-he-o], *m.* 1. Shipwreck. 2. Miscarriage, disappointment, calamity, heavy loss.

Naúfrago, ga [nah'-oo-frah-go, gah], *a.* Relating to shipwreck, wrecked.

Naumaquia [nah-oo-mah'-ke-ah], *f.* Naumachy, a mock sea-fight.

Nausea [nah-oo-say-ah], *f.* Nauseousness, squeamishness, nausea, dispo-

sition to vomit. (Most used in the plural.)

Nauseabundo [nah-oo-say-ah-boon'-do], *a.* Nauseous, loathsome, exciting nausea.

Nausear [nah-oo-say-ar'], *vn.* To nauseate, to loathe, to become squeamish; to suffer nausea.

Nauseativo, va [nah-oo-say-ah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Nauseous.

Nauseoso, sa [nah-oo-say-o'-so, sah], *a.* *V.* NAUSEABUNDO.

Nauta [nah'-oo-tah], *m.* Mariner, a seafaring man.

Náutica [nah'-oo-te-cah], *f.* Navigation, the art of conducting ships over the ocean.

Náutico, ca [nah'-oo-te-co, cah], *a.* Nautical.

Nautilo [nah-oo-tee'-lo], *m.* Nautilus, a cephalopod mollusk.

Nava [nah'-vah], *f.* A plain or level piece of ground.

Navaja [nah-vah'-hah], *f.* 1. Clasp-knife, folding-knife. 2. Razor. 3. Tusk of a wild boar. 4. Tongue of backbiters. *Navajas de gallo*, Cockspurs.

Navajada [nah-vah-hah'-dah], *f.* A thrust or gash with a knife.

Navajazo [nah-vah-hah'-thol], *m.* *V.* NAVAJADA.

Navajero [nah-vah-hay'-ro], *m.* 1. Razor-case. 2. A piece of linen on which a barber cleans his razor.

Navajita [nah-vah-hee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small clasp-knife.

Navajo, m. *V.* NAVAZO.

Navajón [nah-vah-hone'], *m. aug.* A large knife.

Navajonazo [nah-vah-ho-nah'-thol], *m.* Gash or wound made with a large knife.

Naval [nah-vah'], *a.* Naval, consisting of ships; belonging to ships. *Armada naval*, Royal navy, royal fleet.

Navarro, rra [nah-var'-ro, rah], *a.* Belonging to or native of Navarre.

Navazo [nah-vah'-thol], *m.* 1. Kitchen-garden in Sanlúcar upon a sandy shore. 2. Level piece of ground where the rains make a pool.

Nave [nah'-vay], *f.* 1. Ship, a vessel with decks and sails. 2. Nave, the middle part or body of a church. *Nave de San Pedro*, The Roman Catholic church.

Navecilla [nah-ve-theel'-yah], *f.* A vessel for incense.

Navegable [nah-vay-gah'-blay], *a.* Navigable.

Navegación [nah-vay-gah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Navigation, the act or practice of passing by water. 2. Passage, time which a ship takes in going from one place to another. 3. Navigation, art of navigating.

Navegador, ra [nah-vay-gah-dor', rah], *a.* Navigating.—*m.* Navigator.

Navegante [nah-vay-gahn'-tay], *pa. & m.* Navigator; navigating.

Navegar [nah-vay-gar'], *vn.* 1. To navigate, to sail, to pass by water. 2. To go from place to place for the purpose of trade. 3. (Ant.) To carry wares by sea from one part to another for trade.—*va.* To sail, to go, to travel (e. g. ten knots per hour).

Naveta [nah-vay'-tah], *f.* 1. Vessel for incense in the church. 2. Small drawer.

Navicular [nah-ve-coo-lar'], *a.* Applied to the middle bone of the foot; the scaphoid.

Navichuelo, la [nah-ve-choo-ay'-lo, lah], *m. & f.* (Naut.) A small vessel.

Navidad [nah-ve-dahd'], *f.* 1. Nativity. 2. Christmas day. *Tiene muchas navidades*, He is aged.

Navideño, ña [nah-ve-day'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Belonging to the time of nativity.

Naviero [nah-ve-ay'-ro], *m.* A ship-owner.

Navio [nah-vee'-o], *m.* A ship, especially a large ship, or a ship of war. *Navío de guerra*, A ship of war, a man-of-war. *Navío de línea* or *de alto bordo*, Ship of the line. *Navío mercante*, Merchant ship. *Navío de almacén*, Store-ship. *Navío de transporte*, Transport. *Lastrar un navío*, To ballast a ship. *Recorrer un navío*, To repair a ship. *Navío guardacosta*, Guard-ship. *Navío de carga*, Ship of burden. *Navío pesado*, A bad sailer. *Navío de tres puentes*, Three-decked ship.

Náyade [nah'-yah-day], *f.* Naiad, water-nymph.

Nazareno, na [nah-thah-ray'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Nazarene, native of Nazareth. 2. Nazarite, one who neither shaved the beard, cut the hair, nor drank strong drinks.—*m.* He who goes in processions in Passion Week, dressed in a long brown robe.

Nazareo, ea [nah-thah-ray'-o, ah], *a.* Nazarite, among the Jews. (*Yo nazco, yo nazco*, from *Nacer*. *V.* CONOCER.)

Názula [nah'-thoo-lah], *f.* (Prov.) Second curds, after the first cheese has been made.

Ne [nay], *conj.* (Obs.) *V.* NI.

Nébeda [nay'-bay-dah], *f.* Catmint, an aromatic herb. *Nepeta cataria*.

Nebladura [nay-blah-doo'-rah], *f.* Damage which crops receive from mist.

Nebli [nay-blee'], *m.* (Zool.) Falcon gentle.

Neblina [nay-blee'-nah], *f.* 1. Mist, small rain. 2. Confusion, obscurity.

Nebrina [nay-bree'-nah], *f.* Juniper-berry.

Nebuloso, sa [nay-boo-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Misty, cloudy, nebulous, foggy, hazy.

Necear [nay-thay-ar'], *vn.* To talk nonsense, to play the fool.

Necedad [nay-thay-dahd'], *f.* Gross ignorance, stupidity; imprudence; foolishness, folly, foppery, idiocy.

Necesario, ri [nay-thay-sah'-re-o, ah], *f.* Privy, necessary, water-closet.

Necesariamente, adv. Necessarily, indispensably, consequently, needfully.

Necesario, ria [nay-thay-sah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Necessary, requisite, needful. *Si fuere necesario*, If need be. *Lo necesario*, What is needful.

Neceser [nay-thay-serr'], *m.* A case of necessary articles, as for the dressing-table. (F.)

Necesidad [nay-thay-se-dahd'], *f.* Necessity, need, want; cogency, extremity, constraint. *La necesidad carece de ley*, Necessity has no law. *Necesidad mayor* or *menor*, Evacuation of the body by stool or water.

Necesitado, da [nay-thay-se-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Neccessitous, poor, needy.—*pp.* of NECESITAR.

Necesitado, da [nay-thay-se-tah'-do, dah], *m. & f.* A poor person, a needy man or woman.

Necesitar [nay-thay-se-tar'], *ra.* To necessitate, to constrain, to compel.—*vn.* To want, to need, to lack.

Neoiamente, adv. Ignorantly, stupidly, foolishly.

Necio, cia [nay'-the-o, ah], *a.* 1. Ignorant, stupid, idiotic, foolish. 2. Imprudent, injudicious.—*m. & f.* Fool.

Necróforo [nay-cro'-fo-ro], *m.* Necrophorus, the sexton or burying beetle, noted for its keenness of smell.

Necrolatria [nay-cro-lah-tree'-ah], *f.* Worship of the dead.

Necrologia [nay-cro-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Necrology, a register of persons deceased.
Necrológico, ca [nay-cro-lo'-he-co, eah], *a.* Necrological; belonging to necrology.
Necrologio [nay-cro-lo'-he-o], *m.* Necrology, mortuary, register of bishops.
Necropsia, or Necroscopia, f. Necropsy, autopsy, post-mortem examination.
Necrosis [nay-cro'-sis], *f.* Necrosis, mortification of the bones.
Néctar [nee'-tar], *m.* 1. Nectar, the supposed drink of the gods. 2. Any very pleasant drink. 3. Nectar, the honey of plants.
Nectáreo, rea [nee-tah'-ray-o, ah], *a.* Nectaral, nectarean, sweet as nectar.
Nectarífero, ra [nee-tah-ree'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Nectar-bearing.
Nectarino, na [nee-tah-ree'-no, nah], *a.* *V.* NECTÁREO.
Nectario [nee-tah'-re-o], *m.* (Bot.) Nectary, the part of a plant which secretes nectar or honey.
Neerlandés, sa [nay-er-lan-days', sah], *a.* Netherlandish, Flemish, Dutch.
Nefandamente, adv. Basely, nefariously, abominably.
Nefando, da [nay-fahn'-do, dah], *a.* Base, nefarious, abominable, heinous. *Pecado nefando*, An unnatural crime.
Nefario, ria [nay-fah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Nefarious, abominable, extremely wicked.
Nefas [nay'-fas], *adv.* *Por fas ó por nefas*, Right or wrong.
Nefasto [nay-fahs'-to], *a.* Applied to days of rest among the Romans.
Nefrítico, ca [nay-free'-te-co, eah], *a.* 1. Nephritic, belonging to the kidneys; troubled with the gravel. 2. Applied to a kind of jasper.
Nefritis [nay-free'-tis], *f.* (Med.) Nephritis, an inflammation of the kidneys.
Negable [nay-gah'-blay], *a.* That which may be denied.
Negación [nay-gah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Negation, the act of denying, denial. 2. Want or total privation of any thing. 3. Negative particle.
Negado, da [nay-gah'-do, dah], *a.* Incapable, inapt, unfit. — *pp.* of NEGAR.
Negador, ra [nay-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Denier, disclaimer.
Negar [nay-gar'], *va.* 1. To deny, to contradict. 2. To deny, to refuse, not to grant, to gainsay. 3. To forbid, to prohibit, to hinder, to oppose. 4. To deny, to contradict an accusation. 5. To deny, to disown, to disclaim. 6. To deny, to disregard, to forget what one has previously held in esteem, to withdraw from a company frequented before. 7. To hide, to conceal. 8. To dissemble. 9. To refuse to acknowledge the obligations a person has contracted. — *vr.* 1. To decline doing any thing. 2. To desire to be denied to persons who call to see one. *Negarse á sí mismo*, To govern one's passions and appetites. *Negar una cosa de plano*, To deny a thing flatly.
Negativa [nay-gah-tee'-vah], *f.* Negation; repulse; negative, refusal.
Negativamente, adv. Negatively.
Negativo, va [nay-gah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Negative, implying negation or denial, negatory. — *f.* Negative, a developed photographic plate or film, showing reversed lights and shadows.
Negligencia [nay-gle-hen'-the-ah], *f.* Negligence, neglect, heedlessness, forgetfulness, habit of acting carelessly.
Negligente [nay-gle-hen'-tay], *a.* Negligent, careless, heedless, absent, thoughtless, listless.

Negligentemente, adv. Negligently, neglectfully, giddily, loosely, listlessly, heedlessly.
Negociabilidad [nay-go-the-ah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* (Neol. Com.) Negotiability, particularly of bills of exchange.
Negociable [nay-go-the-ah'-blay], *a.* Negotiable.
Negociación [nay-go-the-ah-the-on'], *f.* Negotiation, management; commerce.
Negociado [nay-go-the-ah'-do], *m.* 1. Each separate division or section in the official departments. 2. *V.* NEGOCIO. — *Negociado, da, pp.* of NEGOCIAR.
Negociador [nay-go-the-ah-dor'], *m.* 1. A man of business. 2. Negotiator, one employed to treat with others.
Negociante [nay-go-the-ahn'-tay], *pa. & m.* Trader, dealer; negotiating, trading.
Negociar [nay-go-the-ar'], *vn.* 1. To trade, to buy and sell goods. 2. To negotiate bills of exchange; to negotiate political affairs.
Negocio [nay-go'-the-o], *m.* 1. Occupation, employment, management, business. 2. Affair, pretension, treaty, agency, concern. 3. Negotiation, trade, commerce. *Figur. negocios*, To affect the man of business. 4. Utility or interest in trading. — *pl.* Business, commercial transactions.
Negocioso, sa [nay-go-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* Diligent, prompt, careful.
Negozuelo [nay-go-thoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* Any insignificant affair or business.
Negra [nay'-grah], *f.* 1. A foil for fencing. 2. Negress, black woman.
Negrada [nay-grah'-dah], *f.* (Cuba, Peru) A collection of negroes.
Negral [nay-grah'], *a.* Blackish.
Negrear [nay-gray-ar'], *vn.* To grow black, to appear black.
Negrecer [nay-gray-therr'], *vn.* To blacken, to become black.
Negrero [nay-gray'-ro], *m.* 1. Trafficker in slaves. *Negrero* or *barco negrero*, A slaver. 2. (Cuba) The white man who is fond of negroes.
Negreta [nay-gray'-tah], *f.* (Orn.) Coot, a kind of duck of a blackish colour. *Anas fusca*.
(Yo negrezco, yo negrezca, from Negrecer. V. CONOCER.)
Negrilla [nay-gree'-lyah], *f.* (Zool.) Conger eel.
Negrillera [nay-grit-lyay'-rah], *f.* Plantation of black poplar.
Negrillo [nay-gree'-lyol], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A young negro. 2. Black silver ore, steplianite. 3. (Bot.) *V.* OLMO.
Negrito, ta [nay-gree'-to, tah], *a.* (Mex.) *V.* NEGRO, 6th def.
Negro, gra [nay'-gro, grah], *a.* 1. Black; jetty. 2. Brown or gray; not well bleached. 3. Blackish; of a dark-brown colour. 4. Gloomy, black, dismal, melancholy. 5. Unfortunate, wretched. 6. (Coll. Amer.) An endearing expression, equivalent to my dove, my dear.
Negro, gra, m. & f. Negro, a black-anthor; negress. *Negro de humo*, Lamp-black. *Negro de hueso*, Bone-black. *Negro de marfil*, Ivory-black. *Negro de plomo*, Ochre-black. *Negro de carbón*, Blue-black. 2. (Met.) The least of any thing. *Boda de negros*, (Coll.) Any noisy rout and confusion.
Negrura [nay-groo'-rah], *f.* Blackness.
Negrusco, ca [nay-grooth'-co, eah], *a.* Blackish, nigrescent, dark brown.
Neguijón [nay-gee-hone'], *m.* Caries, rottenness of the teeth.
Neguilla [nay-gee'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Fennel-flower, love-in-a-mist. *Nigella*. 2. Obstinate denial.

Nema [nay'-mah], *f.* Seal or sealing of a letter.
Nematóceros, ra [nay-mah-to'-thay-ro, rah], *a.* Nematoceros, nemoceros, of thread-like antennae.
Nemeo, mea [nay-may'-o, ah], *a.* Nemean; applied to some ancient games.
Némine discrepante [nay'-me-nay dis-eray-pahn'-tay], (Lat.) Unanimously; no one dissenting.
Nemoroso, sa [nay-mo-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Woody, nemorous, consisting of wood; relating to wood.
Nene, Nena [nay'-nay, nay'-nah], *m. & f.* (Coll.) An infant, a baby.
Nenúfar [nay-noo'-far], *m.* (Bot.) White water-lily. *Nymphaea alba*.
Neófito [nay-o'-fe-to], *m.* 1. Neophyte, one regenerated; a convert. 2. Novice, beginner.
Neografía [nay-o-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Neography, a new system of writing.
Neografismo [nay-o-grah-fee'-mol], *m.* (Litl. us.) Neography, new method of writing; contrary to the received custom.
Neógrafo, fa [nay-o'-grah-fo, fah], *a.* Applied to one who uses a new and peculiar mode of writing.
Neolatino, na [nay-o-lah-tee'-no, nah], *a.* Neo-Latin, Romanic; used of the languages derived from Latin.
Neología [nay-o-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Neology, introduction or use of new words and phrases.
Neológico, ca [nay-o-lo'-he-co, eah], *a.* Neological, employing new words and phrases.
Neologismo [nay-o-lo-hees'-mol], *m.* Neologism, a new and yet unsanctioned expression.
Neólogo [nay-o'-lo-gol], *m.* Neologist, a coiner of words.
Neomenia [nay-o-may'-ne-ah], *f.* Neomenia, first day of new moon.
Neoplasma [nay-o-plahs'-mah], *m.* (Med.) Neoplasm, a new growth due to morbid action.
Neorama [nay-o-rah'-mah], *m.* Panorama upon a cylindrical surface, the observer being placed at the centre.
Neotérico, ca [nay-o-tay'-re-co, eah], *a.* Neoterie. *V.* MODERNO.
Nepente [nay-pen'-tay], *m.* Nepenthe, a drug supposed to drive away all pain.
Nepote [nay-po'-tay], *m.* *V.* SOBRINO. A privileged relative of the Pope. (Ital.)
Nepotismo [nay-po-tees'-mol], *m.* Nepotism; favoritism exercised towards nephews or other relatives.
Neptuno [nep-too'-no], *m.* 1. The planet Neptune. 2. (Poet.) The sea.
Nequáquam [ne-kwah'-kwam], *adv.* (Lat.) By no means; in no wise.
Nequicia [nay-kee'-the-ah], *f.* Perversity.
Nereida [nay-ray'-e-dah], *f.* Nereid, a sea-nymph.
Nervado, da [ner-vah'-do, dah], *a.* (Bot.) Nervate, nerved.
Nervadura [ner-vah-doo'-rah], *f.* Nervation, or nervature of leaves; arrangement of nerves.
Nervino, na [ner-vee'-no, nah], *a.* Calming and fortifying the nerves; nervine.
Nervio [ner-ri-ve-o], *m.* 1. A nerve. 2. The main and most powerful part of any thing. 3. String of a musical instrument. 4. (Naut.) A small rope, the middle of which is fixed to a stay. 5. Nerve, energy, vigour. 6. In botany, the perfect and unbranched vessels extending from the base towards the tip; nerve. 7. Tendon, or aponeurosis.
Nerviosidad [ner-ve-o-se-dahd'], *f.* *V.* NERVIOSIDAD.

Nervioso, sa [ner-ve-o'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Nervous, relating to the nerves. 2. Nervous, vigorous: applied to a discourse, phrase, or word. 3. (Bot.) Nerved.

Nervosamente, adv. Nervously.

Nervosidad [ner-vo-se-dahd'], *f.* 1. Strength, nervousness. 2. Efficacy, vigour. 3. Flexibility.

Nervoso, sa [ner-vo'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Nervous, relating to the nerves. 2. Nervous, strong, vigorous, robust.

Nervudo, da [ner-voo'-do, dah], *a.* Nervous, well strung, strong, vigorous.

Nesciencia [nes-the-en'-the-ah], *f.* Ignorance, nescience, want of knowledge.

Nesciente [nes-the-en'-tay], *a.* Ignorant, foolish.

Nesga [nes'-gah], *f.* Gore, a triangular piece of linen or stuff sewn upon cloth. (Arab. *nasj*, weaving.)

Néspera [nes'-pay-rah], *f.* Medlar. *V.* NÍSPERO.

Nestorianismo [nes-to-re-ah-nees'-mol], *m.* Nestorianism, a heresy of the fifth century.

Nestoriano [nes-to-re-ah'-no], *m.* Nestorian, one of the followers of Nestorius.

Netezuelo, la [nay-tay-thoo-ay'-lo, lah], *m. & f. dim.* A little grandchild.

Neto, ta [nay'-to, tah], *a.* Neat, pure, clean, unadulterated; net, clear, genuine; without foreign mixture. *Producto neto*, Net produce. *En neto*, Purely. *Peso neto*, Net weight.

Neto [nay'-to], *m.* (Arch.) Naked pedestal of a column.

Neuma [nay-oo'-mah], *m.* Expression by signs of what one wishes or thinks. (Gr.)

Neumático, ca [nay-oo-mah'-te-co, cah], *a.* 1. Pneumatic, moved by wind or related to wind. 2. Pneumatic, relating to the doctrine of pneumatics. —*f.* Pneumatics, science of gases.

Neumonía [nay-oo-mo-nee'-ah], *f.* Pneumonia, lung fever, inflammation of the lungs.

Neumónico, ca [nay-oo-mo'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Pneumonic, relating to the lungs, or to pneumonia.

Neuralgia [nay-oo-rah'-he-ah], *f.* Neuralgia, pain along a nerve, without fever.

Neurálgico, ca [nay-oo-rah'-he-co, cah], *a.* Neuralgic, relating to neuralgia.

Neurasténico, oa [nay-oo-ras-tay'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Neurasthenic, suffering from nervous exhaustion. (Neol.)

Neurisma [nay-oo-rees'-mah], *f.* *V.* ANEURISMA.

Neurítico, ca [nay-oo-ree'-te-co, cah], *a.* (Med.) Neurotic.—*pl.* Neurotica: applied to medicines supposed to strengthen the nerves.

Neurología [nay-oo-ro-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Neurology, a description of the nerves.

Neuroma [nay-oo-ro'-mah], *m.* Neuroma, a tumour of a nerve.

Neuropatía [nay-oo-ro-pah-tee'-ah], *f.* A nervous disorder; neuropathy.

Neuróptero, ra [nay-oo-rop'-tay-ro, rah], *a.* Neuropterous, nerve-winged; relating to the neuroptera, a considerable division of insects.

Neurosis [nay-oo-ro'-sis], *f.* Neurosis, functional nervous disease.

Neurotomía [nay-oo-ro-to-mee'-ah], *f.* (Med.) 1. Neurotomy, dissection of nerves. 2. Section or division of a nerve.

Neutral [nay-oo-trahl'], *a.* Neutral, neuter, indifferent; it has been used as a substantive, especially in the plural.

Neutralidad [nay-oo-trah-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Neutrality, a state of indifference. 2.

Neutrality, state of peace with beligerent nations.

Neutralizar [nay-oo-trah-le-thar'], *va.* (Chem.) To neutralize.

Neutralmente, adv. (Littl. us.) Neutrally, indifferently.

Neutro, tra [nay'-oo-tro, trah], *a.* 1. Neutral, neuter, not engaged on either side. 2. (Gram.) Neuter, a noun that implies no sex; a verb that is neither active nor passive, intransitive.

Nevada [nay-vah'-dah], *f.* 1. Snowfall, descent of snow. 2. Snowfall, the quantity of snow which falls at one time; a heavy fall of snow. 3. (Bot.) *V.* NEVADILLA.

Nevadilla [nay-vah-deel'-yah], *f.* (Bot.) Whitlow-wort, any species of *Paronychia* with dry silvery stipules and clustered flowers. It belongs to the Ilcecebraceae or knot-wort family.

Nevado, da [nay-vah'-do, dah], *a.* White as snow.—*pp.* of NEVAR.

Nevar [nay-var'], *vn.* To snow; to fall in snow.—*va.* To make white as snow.

Nevasca [nay-vahs'-cah], *f.* 1. Fall of snow; snow and wind. 2. Snow-storm.

Nevatilla [nay-vah-teel'-yah], *f.* (Zool.) Wag-tail. *V.* AGUZANIEVE.

Nevera [nay-vay'-rah], *f.* 1. Ice-house. 2. Applied to any very cold room or place.

Nevereta, f. *V.* AGUZANIEVE.

Neveria [nay-vay-ree'-ah], *f.* Ice-house, a place where ice is sold.

Nevero, ra [nay-vay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* One who sells ice.

Nevisca [nay-vees'-cah], *f.* *V.* NEVASCA.

Neviscar [nay-vis-car'], *vn.* To snow lightly.

Neviso, sa [nay-vo'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Snowy, abounding with snow, nival, niveous. 2. Snowy: applied to weather indicating snow.

Nevralgia, f. *V.* NEURALGIA.

Nexo [nek'-sol], *m.* Knot, string, union.

Nexo, adv. (Cant or low) No. (Cf. *nix* and Ger. *nichts*.)

Ni [nee], *conj.* Neither, nor. *Ni fui, ni tengo intención de ir*, I did not go, nor do I intend to go. *Ni te amo, ni le temo*, I neither love nor fear him. *Ni siquiera*, Not even. *Ni Ud. lo sabe*, Even you do not know it. *Él no dice ni sí ni no*, He is neither *pro* nor *con*.

Niara [ne-ah'-rah], *f.* Riek or pile of straw.

Nicalo [nee'-cah-lo], *m.* *V.* NÍSCALO.

Nicaragua [ne-cah-rah'-goo-ah], *f.* Garden balsam. *Impatiens balsamina*, *L.*

Nicerobino [ne-thay-ro-bee'-no], *a.* Applied to a precious ointment used by the ancients.

Nicle [nee'-clay], *m.* Species of chalcidony. *V.* PLASMA.

Nicociana [ne-co-the-ah'-nah], *f.* Tobacco, so called from Nicot, French ambassador in Portugal in 1560.

Nicotina [ne-co-tee'-nah], *f.* Nicotine, a highly poisonous alkaloid of tobacco.

Nictalope [nic-tah'-lo-pay], *m.* Nyctalops, one who sees best at night.

Nictalopia [nic-tah'-lo'-pe-ah], *f.* Nyctalopy, a disease of the eye; day-blindness.

Nicho [nee'-cho], *m.* 1. Niche, a recess in a wall to place a statue in. 2. Any hole or corner to put something in. 3. Any employment or destination in which a person ought to be placed according to his merits.

Nidada [ne-dah'-dah], *f.* Nestful of eggs, on which a hen sits; brood, covey.

Nidal [ne-dahl'], *m.* 1. A nest, place

where a hen or other bird lays her eggs. 2. Nest-egg. 3. Basis, foundation, motive. 4. Haunt.

Nidificar [ne-de-fe-car'], *vn.* To nest, to build nests.

Nidito [ne-dee'-to], *m. dim.* A small nest.

Nido [nee'-do], *m.* 1. Nest, the bed formed by the bird for incubation. 2. Nest, any place where animals are produced. 3. Nest, habitation, abode, residence. *Nido de ladrones*, Nest of thieves.

Niebla [ne-ay'-blah], *f.* 1. Fog, mist, haze, damp. 2. Disease of the eyes, which dims the sight. 3. Mildew which blasts. 4. Mental obscurity, confusion of ideas.

Niego [ne-ay'-go], *a.* New-born: applied to a falcon. *V.* HALCÓN.

(*Yo niego, yo niegue*, from *Negar*. *V.* ACERTAR.)

Niel [ne-el'], *m.* Embossment, relief; raised work.

Nielar [ne-ay-lar'], *va.* To form with a protuberance, to carve in relief, or raised work on plate; to engrave, to enamel.

Niéspera [ne-es'-pay-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Medlar, a fruit. *V.* NÍSPOLA.

Nieta [ne-ay'-tah], *f.* Grand-daughter, grandchild.

Nieto [ne-ay'-to], *m.* 1. Grand-son, grandchild. 2. Descendant.

(*Nieva, niere*, from *Nerar*. *V.* ACERTAR.)

Nietro [ne-ay'-tro], *m.* In Arragon, a measure for wine, about equal to the *moyo* of Castile.

Nieve [ne-ay'-vay], *f.* 1. Snow. 2. Snowy weather: commonly used in the plural. 3. (Obs.) Fall of snow. 4. Extreme whiteness.

Nigromancia [ne-gro-mahn'-the-ah], *f.* Neeromancy; black art.

Nigromante [ne-gro-mahn'-tay], *m.* Neeromancer, conjurer, magician.

Nigromántico, ca [ne-gro-mahn'-te-co, cah], *a.* Neeromantic.—*m. & f.* *V.* NIGROMANTE.

Nigua [nee'-goo-ah], *f.* Chigoe, jigger flea, an insect found in tropical America, which burrows under the nails. *Sarcopsylla penetrans*.

Nihilismo [ne-he-lees'-mol], *m.* 1. Nihilism, denial of all belief. 2. Russian anarchism, antagonism to religion, society, and government.

Nihilista [ne-he-lees'-tah], *m.* Nihilist, anarchist.

Nimiamente, adv. Excessively.

Nilad [ne-lahd'], *m.* A shrub of about six feet high which grows in the Philippine archipelago. The leaves are opposite, thick, ovate or obovate, entire, and smooth; the flowers axillary in an umbel; the fruit is a drupe of six or eight acute angles, and the stone may be divided in two. The city of Manila received its name from its site having been covered with these shrubs.

Niliaco, ca [ne-tee'-ah-co, cah], *a.* Belonging to the Nile.

Nilómetro [ne-lo'-may-tro], *m.* Nilometer, a column or gauge for measuring the height of water in the Nile.

Nimiedad [ne-me-ay-dahd'], *f.* 1. Superfluity, excess, nimety. 2. Niceness, extravagant nicety. 3. (Coll.) A ridiculous sparingness, or frugality.

Nimio, mia [nee'-me-o, ah], *a.* Excessive, too much, prolix.

Ninfa [neen'-fah], *f.* 1. Nymph. 2. A young lady. 3. Pupa, the chrysalis of a caterpillar.

Ninfea [nin-fay'-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Water-lily. *Nymphæa*. *Ninfea blanca*, White water-lily. *Nymphæa alba*.

Ninfo [neen'-fo], *m.* A beau, a young effeminate fop, a dude.

Ninfomania [nin-fō-mah-nee'-ah], *f.* Nymphomania, morbid, insane sexual desire in women.

Ningún [nin-goón'], *a.* None, not one: used before masculine nouns. *De ningún modo*, In no manner, by no means.

Ninguno, na [nin-goo'-no, nah], *a.* None, not one, no, neither. *De ninguna manera*, By no means, in no manner. *Ninguna cosa*, Nothing.

Nini nana [nee'-ne nah'-nah], Words without meaning for humming a tune.

Ninivita [ne-ne-ree'-tah], *a.* Ninevite, of Nineveh.

Niña [nee'-nyah], *f.* 1. Pupil of the eye. 2. Girl, a female child. *Niña de los ojos*, Darling.

Niñada [ne-nyah'-dah], *f.* Puerility, childishness, a childish speech or action.

Niñato [ne-nyah'-to], *m.* Calf found in the belly of a cow which has been killed.

Niñear [ne-nyay-ar'], *vn.* To act like a child, to behave in a childish manner.

Niñera [ne-nyay'-rah], *f.* Servant-maid employed to take care of children, nursery-maid.

Niñería [ne-nyay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Puerility, childish action. 2. Bauble, gew-gaw, plaything. 3. Trifle, thing of no moment.

Niñero, ra [ne-nyay'-ro, rah], *a. & m. & f.* One who is fond of children, or who delights in childish tricks; a dandler.

Niñeta [ne-nyay'-tah], *f.* The small pupil of the eye.

Niñez [ne-nyeth'], *f.* 1. Childhood, infancy. 2. Infancy, the first age of anything; beginning, commencement.

Niñita [ne-nyee'-tah], *f. dim.* Babe, infant.

Niño, ña [nee'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Childish, child-like, puerile: applied to an infant.

Niño [nee'-nyo], *m.* 1. Child, infant. 2. Person of little experience or prudence. *Desde niño*, From infancy, from a child. *No es niño*, He is no more a child.

Nioto [ne-o'-to], *m.* *V.* CAZÓN.

Nipa [nee'-pah], *f.* A kind of palm-tree in the Philippine Islands; from the leaves are made mats and thatches for roofs, and from the roots a spirituous drink.

Nipe, or Nipis [nee'-pay, nee'-pls], *m.* (Com.) A fabric made from the fibres of the *nipa* in the Philippines and in Madagascar.

Niquel [nee'-kel], *m.* Nickel, a silvery white metal.

Niquelado [ne-kay-lah'-do], *a.* (Ore) Holding nickel; also nickel-plated.

Niquelar [ne-kay-lar'], *va.* To nickel-plate.

Niquiscocio [ne-kis-co'-the-o], *m.* Trifle, a thing of little moment.

Niscalo [nees'-kah-lo], *m.* A non-poisonous mushroom.

Nispera [nees'-pay-rah], *f.* A Nicaraguan timber-tree. *Achras sapota*. *V.* ZAPOTE.

Nispero [nees'-pay-ro], *m.* (Bot.) Medlar-tree. *Mespilus germanica*, *L.*

Nispola [nees'-po-lah], *f.* Fruit of the medlar-tree.

Nitido, da [nee'-te-do, dah], *a.* (Poet.) Bright, shining, lustrous, nitid, neat.

Nito [nee'-to], *m.* A brake found in the Philippine Islands, from the petioles of which is obtained a fibre used in making hats and cigar-cases.

Nitos [nee'-tos], *m.* Insignificant word, meaning nothing, in reply to an impertinent question, or to conceal any thing.

Nitral [ne-trahl'], *m.* Place where nitre is formed; nitre-bed.

Nitrato [ne-trah'-to], *m.* (Chem.) Nitrate.

Nitreria [ne-tray-ree'-ah], *f.* Saltpetre-works, where saltpetre is prepared and refined.

Nitricio [nee'-tre-co], *a.* Nitric, applied to an acid; consisting of nitre.

Nitrito [ne-tree'-to], *m.* Nitrite, a compound of nitrous acid.

Nitro [nee'-tro], *m.* Nitre, saltpetre; nitrate of potassium.

Nitrógeno [ne-tro'-hay-no], *m.* (Chem.) Nitrogen, azote.

Nitroglicerina [ne-tro-gle-thay-ree'-nah], *f.* Nitro-glycerine, a powerful explosive, basis of dynamite.

Nitroso, sa [ne-tro'-so, sah], *a.* Nitrous, nitry, impregnated with nitre.

Nivel [ne-vel'], *m.* 1. Level, instrument for ascertaining the level of a surface. 2. Level, a plane or surface without inequalities, levelness. *A nivel*, Perfectly level, in a line or row.

Nivelación [ne-vay-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Act of levelling. 2. Levelling, the operation of obtaining comparative elevations in surveying.

Nivelador [ne-vay-lah-dor'], *m.* One who ascertains the level of a surface, leveller.

Nivelar [ne-vay-lar'], *va.* 1. To ascertain the level of a surface. 2. To make even, to level. 3. To observe equity and justice.

Niveo, ea [nee'-vay-o, ah], *a.* (Poet.) Snowy, like snow.

Nizado, da [ne-thar'-do, dah], *a.* Native of or belonging to Nice.

No [no], *adv.* No or not, nay. *No importa nada*, It signifies nothing. *No vale nada*, It is worth nothing. *Decir que no*, To give a flat denial. *No sino*, Not only so. *No sino no*, It cannot be otherwise. *Pues no*, But no, not so. *No sé qué*, I know not what, an inexplicable something. *Por sí ó por no*, At any rate. *Sin faltar un sí ni un no*, Without an iota wanting. *No sea que*, Lest.

Nobiliario [no-be-le-ah'-re-o], *m.* A genealogical account of the peerage of a country, nobiliary.

Nobilísimo, ma [no-be-lee'-se-mo, mah], *a. sup.* of NOBLE.

Noble [no'-blay], *a.* 1. Noble, of noble extraction, high-born. 2. Illustrious, eminent, conspicuous, magnificent, magnific, generous. 3. Honourable, respectable. *Estado noble*, Nobility.—*m.* Nobleman.

Noblemente, adv. Nobly, generously, magnanimously.

Nobleza [no-blay'-thah], *f.* 1. Nobleness, nobility, antiquity of family with lustre of pedigree. 2. Nobility, the body of noblemen. 3. Gentility, elegance of behaviour. 4. Nobleness, nobility, dignity, greatness, generosity, magnanimity, worth; state-fulness. 5. Fine damask silk.

Nocedal, m. *V.* NOGUERAL.

Noción [no-the-on'], *f.* 1. Notion, idea. 2. Acceptation, meaning of a word.

Nocional [no-the-o-nah'], *a.* Notional.

Nocer [no-theer'], *va.* (Obs.) To hurt, to do mischief.

Nocivamente [no-the-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* Mischievously, hurtfully, harmfully.

Nocivo, va [no-thee'-vo, vah], *a.* Noxious, hurtful, mischievous, malignant.

Noctambulismo [noe-tam-boo-lees'-mo], *m.* The act of walking in sleep. *V.* SOMNAMBULISMO.

Noctámbulo, la [noe-tahm'-boo-lo, lah], *m. & f.* Somnambulist, one who walks in his sleep.

Noctiluca [noe-tee'-loo-cah], *f.* Glow-worm, noctiluca.

Noctiluco [noe-tee'-loo-co], *m.* Noctiluca, a microscopic infusorian, a usual cause of phosphorescence in the ocean.

Noctivago, ga [noe-tee'-vah-go, gah], *a.* Noctivagant, night-wandering, night-walking.

Nocturnos [noe-too-ee'-nose], *m. pl.* Moths, nocturnal lepidoptera.

Nocturlabio [noe-toor-lah'-be-o], *m.* Nocturnal, an antiquated instrument for measuring the altitude of the pole by night.

Nocturnal [noe-toor-nahl'], *a.* Nocturnal, nightly; done or doing by night.

Nocturnancia, f. (Obs.) The dead of the night.

Nocturno, na [noe-toor'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Nocturnal, nightly. 2. Lonely, melancholy, mournful. *Ave nocturna*, Night-bird, such as owls. *Arco nocturno*, (Ast.) The nocturnal arch described by the sun in the night.

Nocturno [noe-toor'-no], *m.* 1. Nocturn, one of the three parts into which matins are divided. 2. (Mus.) Nocturn, a serenade; a dreamy sentimental composition appropriate to the evening or night.

Noche [no'-chay], *f.* 1. Night. 2. (Poet.) Night, death. 3. Night, state of obscurity, confusion, or ignorance. *Noche toledana*, A restless night. *A noche* or *ayer noche*, Last night. *Noche y día*, Night and day, always, constantly. *Quedarse á buenas noches*, (Mex. Coll.) To be left in the dark respecting the knowledge of an affair; also, to be disappointed.

Nochebuena [no-chay-boo-ay'-nah], *f.* Christmas eve.

Nochebueno [no-chay-boo-ay'-no], *m.* 1. A large cake. 2. Yule-block, a large log of wood put behind the fire on Christmas eve.

Nohecita [no-chay-thee'-tah], *f.* (Amer.) Twilight.

Nochielo, la [no-che-ay'-lo, lah], *a.* (Obs.) Darkish, of a dark colour.

Nochizo [no-chee'-tho], *m.* (Bot.) Wild common hazel-nut tree.

Nodal [no-dahl'], *a.* Nodal, referring to the nodes of a vibrating surface.

Nodo [no'-do], *m.* 1. Node, a morbid swelling on the bone. 2. (Ast.) Node, the point where the orbit of a heavenly body intersects the ecliptic.

Nodriza [no-dree'-thah], *f.* Nurse, a woman that has the care of another's child.

Nódulo [no'-doo-lo], *m.* Nodule, a concretion formed in bodies; a small node.

Nogada [no-gah'-dah], *f.* Sauce made of pounded walnuts and spice.

Nogal [no-gahl'], *m.* (Bot.) 1. Common walnut-tree. *Juglans*. 2. The wood of the common walnut-tree.

Nogueña [no-gay'-nyah], *f.* Flower or blossom of a walnut-tree. (Rare, or of local use.)

Noguera [no-gay'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Walnut-tree.

Noguerado, da [no-gay-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Of a walnut colour.

Nogueral [no-gay-rah'-l], *m.* Plantation of walnut-trees.

Nolición [no-le-the-on'], *f.* Nolition, unwillingness; opposed to *volition*. (Theology.)

Noli me tângere [no-le may tahn'-hay-ray], *m.* Nolimctangere, a malignant ulcer on the face or nose.

Nómada, or Nómade [no'-mah-dah, day], *a.* Nomad, nomadic, having no fixed abode.

Nombradamente, adv. Namely, expressly.

Nombradía [nom-brah-dee'-ah], *f.* Fame, reputation, conspicuousness, credit.

Nombrado [nom-brah'-do], *m.* Nominee, a person nominated to a place or office.

Nombrador [nom-brah-dor'], *m.* Nominator, appointer.

Nombramiento [nom-brah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Nomination, naming, or mentioning by name. 2. Appointment, creation, commission.

Nombrar [nom-brar'], *va.* 1. To name, to mention by name. 2. To nominate, to appoint.

Nombre [nom'-bray], *m.* 1. Name, the discriminative appellation of an individual; title. *Nombre de pila*, Christian name. 2. Fame, reputation, credit. 3. Nickname. *Poner nombres á uno*, To call one names. 4. Power by which any one acts for another. 5. (Gram.) Noun. 6. (Mil.) Countersign; watch-word. *Nombre apelativo*, (1) Surname. (2) Generic name. *Nombre colectivo*, Collective noun. *Dar el nombre*, To give the watch-word (to the sentries). *Decirse los nombres de las fiestas (or pascuas)*, To use contumelious language. *Hacer nombre de Dios*, To begin or start a thing. *Poner nombre*, To fix a price. *En el nombre*, In the name of God.

Nomenclador [no-men-clah-dor'], *m.* 1. Nomenclator, a list of names; glossary; vocabulary of terms. 2. Nomenclator, one who assigns names in a science.

Nomenclátor, m. Nomenclator.

Nomenclatura [no-men-clah-too'-rah], *f.* 1. A catalogue. 2. Nomenclature, technical glossary.

Nómina [no'-me-nah], *f.* 1. Catalogue, an alphabetical list of things or persons. 2. (Obs.) Relic of saints.

Nominación [no-me-nah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Nomination, the act of mentioning by name. 2. Power of presenting to a benefice.

Nominador, ra [no-me-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Nominator, appointing power; one who appoints another to a position.

Nominal [no-me-nahl'], *a.* Nominal, belonging to a name; relating to names rather than things; titular.

Nominal [no-me-nahl'], *m.* Nominal, nominalist, one of a sect of scholastical philosophers.

Nominalmente, adv. Nominally.

Nominar [no-me-nar'], *va.* To name. *V. NOMBRAR.*

Nominativo [no-me-nah-tee'-vo], *m.* (Gram.) Nominative: applied to the first case of nouns. *Nominativos*, Elements, rudiments.

Nominilla [no-me-neel'-yah], *f.* A warrant or certificate enabling a pensioner of an office to draw his dues.

Nómino [no'-me-no], *m.* Nominee, a person appointed or nominated to any office or employment.

Nomocanon, m. Nomocanon, collection of imperial constitutions and canons.

Nomografía [no-mo-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Nomography, a treatise on laws.

Nomógrafo [no-mo'-grah-fo], *m.* Nomographer, a writer on laws.

Nomología [no-mo-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* No-

mology, the science of laws and their interpretation.

Nomológico, ca [no-mo-lo'-he-co, eah], *a.* Nomological.

Nomologista, or Nomólogo [no-mo'-lo-gol], *m.* Nomologist, one versed in nomology.

Nomparell [nom-pah-rayl'], *f.* (Typ.) Nonpareil, a size of type next smaller than the present line; six-point.

Non, a. Odd, uneven.

Non, m. An odd number. *Quedar de non*, To be or remain quite alone. *Andar de nones*, To be idle, to have nothing to do. *Estar de non*, To serve for nothing. (Coll.) *Pares y nones*, Even or odd. *Ullamarse nones*, To deny a thing, to retract, to flinch.

Nona [no'-nah], *f.* None, last of the minor canonical hours, answering to three o'clock P. M.

Nonada [no-nah'-dah], *f.* Trifle, little or nothing, nothingness.

Nonadilla [no-nah-deel'-lyah], *f. dim. of* NONADA.

Nonagenario, ria [no-nah-hay-nah'-reh, ahl], *a.* Ninety years old, nonagenarian.

Nonagésimo, ma [no-nah-hay'-se-mo, mah], *a.* Ninetieth, nonagesimal.

Nonagonal [no-nah-go-nahl'], *a.* Enneagonal, nine-sided.

Nonágono, m. Nonagon.

Nonato, ta [no-nah'-to, tahl], *a.* Not naturally born, but extracted from the mother's womb by Cesarean section.

Noningentesimo, ma [no-nin-hen-tay'-se-mo, mah], *a.* Nine hundredth.

Nono, a. Ninth. *V. NOVENO.*

Non plus ultra, m. (Lat.) 1. Nonpareil. 2. Pearl, a small printing type; five-point. 3. The utmost of a thing.

Noña [no'-nyah], *f.* Hypocritical nun. *V. BEATA.*

Noñería [no-nyay-ree'-ah], *f.* *V. BEATERÍA.*

No obstante [no obs-tahn'-tay], *conj.* Nevertheless, notwithstanding, however.

Nopal [no-pahl'], *m.* (Bot.) Nopal, cochineal fig-tree, prickly Indian pear-tree. *Cactus opuntia*. It is vulgarly called in Castile, *higuera chumba*.

Nopalera [no-pah-hay'-rah], *f.* (Amer.) Cochineal plantation.

Noque [no'-kay], *m.* 1. A tan-pit or vat in which the ooze is kept for tanning hides. 2. Heap or basket of bruised olives.

Noquero [no-kay'-ro], *m.* Currier, leather-dresser.

Norabuena [no-rah-boo-ay'-nah], *f.* Congratulation. *V. ENHORABUENA.*

Noramala [no-rah-mah'-lah], *f.* A term of contempt or displeasure. Also *adv.* *V. ENHORAMALA.*

Nord, m. (Naut.) North wind.

Nordest, Nordeste [nor-des't, nor-des'-tay], *m.* North-east. *Nordest cuarto al norte*, North-east-by-north. *Nordeste cuarto al este*, North-east-by-east.

Nordestear [nor-des-tay-ar'], *vn.* (Naut.) To be north-easting.

Nordovest, m. North-west.

Nordovestear, vn. (Naut.) To decline to north-west.

Noratal, adv. *V. NORAMALA.*

Noria [no'-re-ah], *f.* 1. An irrigating wheel. 2. Wheel for drawing water from a well; a chain-pump. 3. Draw-well, a deep well. (Ar. *ma'ora*.)

Norial [no-re-ah'], *a.* Relating to the well called *noria*.

Norma [nor'-mah], *f.* 1. Square, a rule or instrument by which workmen form or measure their angles. 2. Model, a standard or rule to guide and govern all operations.

Normal [nor-mahl'], *a.* 1. Normal, according to an established law. 2. Model, serving as a standard. *Escuela normal*, Normal school.—*f.* Normal, a perpendicular. —*mente, adv.*

Normando, da [nor-mahn'-do, dahl], *a.* Norman, relating to Normandy.

Nornodeste [hor-no-des'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) North-north-east.

Nornorueste [nor-no-roo-es'-tay], *m.* North-north-west.

Noroestear [no-ro-es-tay-ar'], *vn.* *V. NORUESTEAR.*

Nortada [nor-tah'-dahl], *f.* Strong, continued north wind.

Norte [nor'-tay], *m.* 1. North, the arctic pole. 2. North, the northern part of the sphere. 3. North or north wind. 4. Rule, law, guide, clew, direction.

Nortear [nor-tay-ar'], *va.* (Naut.) To steer or stand to the northward.

Noruego, ga [no-roo-ay'-go, gah], *a.* Norwegian.

Norueste [no-roo-es'-tay], *m.* North-west.

Noruestear [no-roo-es-tay-ar'], *vn.* To decline to the north-west: applied to the magnetic needle.

Nos, pron. We: commonly used in an authoritative style, instead of I.

Nosabo (Hacer el). (Prov. Coll.) To make believe, to feign ignorance.

Nosografía [no-so-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* (Med.) Nosography, description of diseases.

Nosología [no-so-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* (Med.) Nosology, classification of diseases.

Nosotros, tras [no-so'-tros, tras], *pron.* We, ourselves.

Nostalgia [nos-tahl'-he-ah], *f.* Nostalgia, inordinate homesickness.

Nota [no'-tah], *f.* 1. Note, mark, or token put upon any thing to make it known; schedule. 2. Note, explanatory annotation in a book or writing. 3. Censure, notice, remark upon one's actions; critique. *Incurrir en la nota*, To incur the imputation. 4. Style, manner of writing. 5. Memorandum or note taken down to help the memory; (Com.) account, statement. 6. Official communication of a government or a foreign minister. 7. Note, reproach, stigma. *Buena or mala nota*, Good or bad standing or reputation in society. 8. (Mus.) Musical character; a single sound.—*pl.* The collection of minutes of proceedings taken by a notary. *Autor de nota*, Author of repute.

Notabilidad [no-tah-be-le-dahl'], *f.* Notability. (Neol.)

Notabilísimo, ma [no-tah-be-lee'-so-mo, mah], *a.* Super. of *Notable*.

Notable [no-tah'-blay], *a.* 1. Notable, remarkable, noteworthy, conspicuous. 2. Very great.

Notable [no-tah'-blay], *m.* Introductory observation.

Notablemente, adv. Notably, observably, notably.

Notación [no-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. An algebraic sign. 2. Notation, the art of representing the written sign in music. 3. Part of prosody which treats of the accentuation of syllables.

Notar [no-tar'], *va.* 1. To note, to mark. 2. To remark, to observe, to note, to heed, to notice, to take notice of, to mind. 3. To take short notes on a subject. 4. To comment, to expound. 5. To annotate a writing or book. 6. To dictate what another may write. 7. To find fault, to censure, to criticize; to reprehend.

Notaria [no-tah-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Employment or profession of a notary. 2. A notary's office.

Notariado [no-tah-re-ah'-dol], *m.* Profession of a notary.

Notariato [no-tah-re-ah'-to], *m.* Title of a notary.

Notario [no-tah'-re-ol], *m.* 1. Notary, an officer whose business is to take notes of protests and other transactions, to draw and pass public instruments, and to attest and legalize private dealings and writings; it is now commonly applied to those officers who transact ecclesiastical affairs. 2. Amanuensis. *Entre dos amigos un notario y dos testigos*, (prov.) Even among friends legal vouchers and warranties should not be omitted.

Notho, tha [no'-to, tah], *a.* Bastard, illegitimate. (Acad.)

Noticia [no-tee'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Notice, knowledge, information, note, light. 2. News, intelligence. *Noticias alegres*, Glad tidings. *Poner en la noticia de*, To bring to one's knowledge, to advise, inform. *Noticia remota*, A confused memory. *Atrasado de noticias*, Behind the times.

Noticiar [no-te-the-ar'], *va.* To give notice, to communicate intelligence.

Noticioso, sa [no-te-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* Informed; knowing, learned, instructed.

Notificación [no-te-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* Notification, judicial intimation.

Notificado, da [no-te-fe-cah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of NOTIFICAR. Notified: applied to a person who has received a judicial notification.

Notificar [no-te-fe-car'], *va.* To notify, to make known, to intimate: to inform.

Notilla, ita [no-teel'-yah], *f. dim.* A short note, memorandum, etc.

Noto, ta [no'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Known, notorious. *En noto*, (Obs.) Knowingly. 2. Illegitimate, not born in wedlock. *Terciana nota*, An irregular ague.

Nota [no'-to], *m.* South wind, notus.

Notoriamente, adv. Notoriously, manifestly, glaringly.

Notoriedad [no-to-re-ay-dahd'], *f.* Notoriety, notoriousness, public knowledge.

Notorio, ria [no-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Notorious, publicly known, glaring, flagrant.

Nómeno [no'-oo-may-no], *m.* (Phil.) Being or essence which every phenomenon declares or reveals; noumenon, "the thing in itself."

Novación [no-vah-the-on'], *f.* (Law) Renovation of an obligation formerly contracted.

Noval [no-vahl'], *a.* Applied to land newly broken up and converted into arable ground, and to the fruits it produces.

Novar [no-var'], *va.* (Law) To renew an obligation formerly contracted.

Novato, ta [no-vah'-to, tah], *a.* (Coll.) New, commencing in any thing.

Novator [no-vah-tor'], *m.* Innovator, an introducer of novelties; novator.

Novcientos, tas [no-vay-the-en'-tos, tas], *s. & a.* Nine hundred.

Novedad [no-vay-dahd'], *f.* 1. Novelty, a new state of things; newness, modernness. 2. Admiration excited by novelties or any extraordinary thing. 3. (Coll.) Remarkable occurrence, danger, trouble. *Estar or quedar sin novedad*, To be in a good state of health. *Los negocios continúan sin novedad*, Business goes on as usual. *No hacer novedad*, Not to make any change.

Novel [no-vel'], *a.* New, inexperienced.

Novela [no-vay'-lah], *f.* 1. Novel, a fictitious story, a tale. 2. Falsehood, fiction. 3. (Law) Novel, any new law added to the Justinian codes.

Novelador [no-vay-lah-dor'], *m.* Novelist, a writer of novels.

Novelar [no-vay-lar'], *va.* 1. To compose, write, or publish novels. 2. To relate stories.

Novelería [no-vay-lay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Narration of fictitious stories. 2. Taste for novels and novelties.

Novelero, ra [no-vay-lay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Fond of novels and fictitious tales. 2. Fond of hearing and telling news. *Un novelero*, A news-monger. 3. New-fangled. 4. Inconstant, wavering, unsteady.

Novlesco, ca [no-vay-les'-co, cah], *a.* Novelistic, pertaining to novels.

Novelista [no-vay-tees'-tah], *m. & f.* Novelist, a writer of novels.

Novena [no-vay'-nah], *f.* 1. Term of nine days appropriated to some special worship. 2. Offering for the dead.

Novenario [no-vay-nah'-re-ol], *m.* Novenary, nine days' condolence for the deceased, or nine days of public worship offered to some saint.

Novendial [no-ven-de-ah'], *a.* Applied to any day of the novenary, or worship offered for the souls of the faithful.

Noveno, na [no-vay'-no, nah], *a.* Ninth, the ordinal number of nine; ninthly.

Noveno [no-vay'-no], *m.* One of the nine parts into which tithes are divided.

Noventa [no-ven'-tah], *m. & a.* Ninety.

Noventón, na [no-ven-tone', nah], *a.* Ninety years old.—*m.* A nonagenarian.

Novia [no'-ve-ah], *f.* 1. Bride, a woman newly married. 2. Woman betrothed.

Noviaje [no-ve-ah'-hay], *m.* Term of betrothal.

Noviazgo [no-ve-ath'-gol], *m.* Engagement, betrothal.

Noviciado [no-ve-the-ah'-dol], *m.* 1. Novitiate, the time spent in a religious house by way of trial before the vow is taken. 2. House or apartment in which novices live. 3. Novitiate, the time in which the rudiments of a science or art are learned; noviceship.

Novicio [no-vee'-the-ol], *m.* 1. Novice, one who has entered a religious house, but not yet taken the vow; a probationer. 2. Novice, a freshman, one in the rudiments of any knowledge.

Novicio, cia [no-vee'-the-o, ah], *a.* Probationary: applied to a novice or probationer.

Noviciote [no-ve-the-o'-tay], *m.* (Coll.) An overgrown novice, old and big in size.

Noviembre [no-ve-em'-bray], *m.* November.

Novilunio [no-ve-loo'-ne-ol], *m.* New moon, conjunction of the moon.

Novilla [no-veel'-yah], *f.* Cow between three and six years of age; heifer.

Novillada [no-veel-yah'-dah], *f.* 1. Drove of young bulls or bullocks. 2. Fight of young bulls or bullocks.

Novillejo, eja [no-veel-lyay'-ho, nah], *m. & f. dim.* A young bull, a heifer.

Novillero [no-veel-lyay'-ro], *m.* 1. Stable in which young cattle are kept. 2. Herdsman who attends young cattle. 3. Piece of pasture ground where calves are put, separate from other cattle, to be weaned. 4. Truant, idler.

Novillico, ito, m. dim. *V.* NOVILLEJO.

Novillo [no-veel'-lyol], *m.* 1. A young bull or ox, particularly one not trained to the yoke. 2. (Low) One-knold. *Hacer novillos*, (Coll.) To play truant.

Novio [no'-ve-ol], *m.* 1. Bridegroom. 2. A man betrothed to a woman. 3. One new to some dignity or state.

Novísimo, ma [no-vee'-se-mo, mah], *a.*

Newest, most recent; last in the order of things.—*m.* Each of the four last incidents of mankind: death, judgment, heaven, and hell.

Noxa [nok'-sah], *f.* (Obs.) Damage, hurt. *V.* DAÑO.

Nubada, Nubarrada [noo-bah'-dah], *f.* 1. Shower of rain. 2. Plenty, abundance.

Nubado, da, Nubarrado, da [noo-bah'-do, dah], *a.* Clouded, figured like clouds.

Nubarrón [noo-bar-rone'], *m.* A heavy shower of rain, a large cloud.

Nube [noo'-bay], *f.* 1. A cloud. 2. Cloud, a crowd, a multitude, any thing that spreads wide so as to interrupt the view. 3. Film which obstructs the sight. 4. Cloud or shade in precious stones. *Andar or estar por las nubes*, (1) *V.* Subir á las nubes. (2) To run mountain high: said of waves. (3) To be extremely annoyed. *Levantar (or subir) á or hasta las nubes*, To praise to the skies. *Levantarse á las nubes (or las estrellas)*, To be lifted up with pride, or excited with anger. *Poner en or sobre las nubes*, To extol to the skies. *Subir á las nubes*, To raise or increase prices very much.

Nubecita [noo-bay-thee'-tah], *f.* A small cloud.

Nubífero, ra [noo-bee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* (Poet.) Cloud-bringing.

Nubiloso, sa, a. *V.* NUBLOSO.

Núbil [noo'-beel], *a.* Nubile, marriageable.

Nubilidad [noo-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Nubility, marriageable age.

Nublado [noo-blah'-dol], *m.* 1. A large cloud. 2. Perturbation of the mind, gloominess. 3. Dread or fear of impending danger.

Nublado, da [noo-blah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of NUBLAR. Cloudy, misty, nebulous.

Nublar, Nublarse [noo-blar'], *va. & vr.* *V.* ANUBLAR.

Nublo, bla [noo'-blo, blah], *a.* Cloudy. *V.* NUBLADO.

Nubloso, sa [noo-blo'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Cloudy, dark, overcast. 2. Gloomy, ill-fated.

Nuca [noo'-cah], *f.* Nape of the neck, nucha.

Núcleo [noo'-clay-ol], *m.* 1. Kernel of a nut, nucleus. 2. Nucleus, a centre of union or of development.

Nudicaule [noo-de-cah'-oo-lay], *a.* Nudicaul, having a leafless stem.

Nudifloro, ra [noo-de-flor'-ro, rah], *a.* Nudiflorous, having naked flowers.

Nudifoliado, da [noo-de-fo-le-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Having smooth or bare leaves; nudifolious.

Nudillo [noo-deel'-lyol], *m.* 1. Knuckle, the joint of the fingers. 2. (Arch.) Wooden abutment to roofing-timbers. 3. Small knot in stockings. 4. Nodule.

Nudo, da [noo'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) Naked. *V.* DESNUDO.

Nudo [noo'-dol], *m.* 1. Knot, complication of a cord or string. 2. Knot, node, articulation or joint of plants. 3. Joint in animal bodies. 4. The principal difficulty or doubt in certain matters. 5. Tie, union, bond of association. 6. Node, a swelling on nerves or bones. 7. Knot, intricacy, difficulty. 8. The crisis of a drama. *Nudos del cordel de la corredera*, (Naut.) Knots of the log-line. *Echamos doce nudos por hora*, We ran twelve knots an hour. *Nudo gordiano*, Gordian knot, insuperable difficulty. *Atravesárselo á uno en un nudo en la garganta*, To have a lump in one's throat, to be speechless on ac-

count of violent emotion. *Dar* or *echar otro nudo á la bolsa*, To draw tight the purse-strings, to be miserly.

Nudoso, sa [noo-doh'-so, sah], *a.* Knotty, nodulous, knotted, knaggy.

Nuégados [noo-ay'-gah-dohel], *m. pl.* A sort of paste of flour, honey, and nuts.

Nuera [noo-ay'-rah], *f.* Daughter-in-law.

Nueso, sa [noo-ay'-so, sah], *a.* (Obs.) *V.* **NUESTRO**.

Nuestro [noo-es-trah'-mo], *f.* Our master, contracted from *nuestro amo*.

Nuestro, tra [noo-es'-tro, trah], *a.* Our, pertaining to us. *Los nuestros*, The persons of the same party or profession as the speaker.

Nueva [noo-ay'-vah], *f.* News, fresh account of any thing.

Nuevamente, adv. Newly, recently, freshly.

Nueve [noo-ay'-vay], *m. & a.* 1. Nine, an arithmetical character by which the number nine is denoted. 2. A card with nine marks. 3. Ninth. *El nueve de Enero*, The ninth of January. *El libro nueve*, The ninth book.

Nuevecito [noo-ay'-vay-thee'-to], *a. dim.* Quite new, fresh, very lately made.

Nuevo, va [noo-ay'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. New, not old; novel, modern, fresh. *Nuevo flamante*, Spick and span, brand-new. 2. New, having the effect of novelty, not known before. 3. New, renovated, repaired. 4. New, not being before. 5. Recently arrived in a country or place. 6. Inexperienced, not habituated, not familiar. 7. Beginning. *De nuevo*, Anew, recently, of late. *¿Qué hay de nuevo?* What is the news? Is there any news?

Nuez [noo-eth'], *f.* 1. Walnut, the fruit of the walnut-tree. 2. Fruit of some trees in the shape of a nut. 3. Adam's apple, the prominent part of the throat. *Apretar á uno la nuez*, (Low) To strangle one. 4. Plummet. 5. *Nuez moscada* or *de especia*, (Bot.) Nutmeg. *Myristica aromatica*. *Nuez metel*, (Bot.) Thorn-apple. *Datura metel*. *Nuez del país* or *nuez chiquita*, Butter-nut. *Nuez grande*, Madeira-nut. *Nuez dura*, Hickory-nut. *Nuez de San Juan*, Black walnut. *Nuez rómica*, (1) (Bot.) *Nux vomica* or poison-nut; strychnos. *Strychnos nux vomica*. (2) The fruit of the poison-nut strychnos.

Nueza [noo-ay'-thah], *f.* (Bot.) Briony. Bryonia. *Nueza blanca*, White-berried briony. Bryonia alba. *Nueza negra*, Common black briony. *Tamus communis*.

Núfar [noo'-far], *f.* The spatterdock, or yellow water-lily.

Nugatorio, ria [noo-gah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Nugatory, futile, deceitful.

Nulamente [noo-lah-men'-tay], *adv.* Invalidly, ineffectually.

Nullidad [noo-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Nullity, want of force or efficacy. 2. Defiance, a condition annexed to an act or deed, which, when performed by the obligee, renders the act or deed void. 3. (Coll.) Insignificance.

Nulo, la [noo'-lo, lah], *a.* Null, void of effect, of no force.

Numen [noo'-men], *m.* 1. Divinity, deity. 2. Genius, talent: commonly applied to poetical genius.

Numerable [noo-may-rah'-blay], *a.* Numerable.

Numeración [noo-may-rah-the-on'], *f.* Numeration, the art of numbering: first part of arithmetic.

Numerador [noo-may-rah-dor'], *m.* 1. Numerator, numberer, he who numbers. 2. Numerator, the upper term of a common fraction.

Numeral [noo-may-rah'l'], *a.* Numeral, relating to numbers.

Numerar [noo-may-rah'l'], *va.* 1. To number, to enumerate, to numerate, to calculate, to cipher. 2. To page, to mark the pages of a book. 3. To number, to reckon as one of the same kind.

Numerario, ria [noo-may-rah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Numerary, belonging to a certain number.—*m.* Hard cash, coin.

Numerata pecunia [noo-may-rah'-tah pay-coo'-ne-ah], *adv.* (Lat.) In ready money.

Númericamente, adv. Individually, numerically.

Númerico, ca [noo-may'-re-eh, cah], *a.* Numerical, individual, numeral; denoting number.

Numerista [noo-may-rees'-tah], *m.* (Littl. us.) Numerist.

Número [noo'-may-ro], *m.* 1. Number, an aggregate of units. 2. Character, cipher, or figure which denotes the number. 3. Number, comparative multitude. 4. Number, harmony, proportional measure or cadence in music or poetry. 5. (Gram.) Number; singular or plural. 6. Determinate number of persons of any company or society. 7. Verse. *Académico de número*, One of the appointed number of Spanish academicians.—*pl.* Numbers, one of the five books of the Pentateuch. *Número uno*, Number one, one's own selfish interests. *Mirar por el número uno*, To look out for number one. *Sin número*, Numberless, innumerable.

Numerosamente, adv. Numerously.

Numerosidad [noo-may-ro-se-dahd'], *f.* Numerosity, numerousness.

Numeroso, sa [noo-may-ro'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Numerous, containing many. 2. Harmonious, melodious; consisting of parts rightly numbered, rhythmical, harmonical.

Númida [noo'-me-dah], *a.* Numidian, of Numidia.

Numidico, ca [noo-mee'-de-co, cah], *a.* *V.* **NÚMIDA**.

Numisma [noo-mees'-mah], *m.* Coin. (Gr.)

Numismática [noo-mis-mah'-te-cah], *f.* Numismatics, science of medals and coins.

Numismático, ca [noo-mis-mah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Numismatical.

Numismatografía [noo-mis-mah-to-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Numismatography, description of ancient medals.

Numo [noo'-mo], *m.* Money, coin.

Numularia [noo-moo-lah'-re-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Money-wort. *Lysimachia numularia*.

Numulario [noo-moo-lah'-re-o], *m.* A banker.

Nunca [noon'-cah], *adv.* Never, at no time. *Nunca jamás*, Never, never more.

Nunciatura [noon-the-ah-too'-rah], *f.* Nunciature, the office or house of a nuncio.

Nuncio [noon'-the-ol], *m.* 1. Messenger. 2. Nuncio, envoy or ambassador from the Pope to Roman Catholic princes. 3. *El Nuncio* or *la casa del Nuncio*, The mad-house in Toledo.

Nuncupativo, va [noon-coo-pah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Nuncupative, nominal; verbally pronounced.

Nuncupatorio, ria [noon-coo-pah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Nuncupatory.

Nupcial [noop-the-ah'l'], *a.* Nuptial, pertaining to marriage, hymeneal.

Nupcias [noop'-the-as], *f. pl.* Nuptials, wedding, marriage.

Nusco [noos'-co], *pron.* (Obs.) We, ourselves. *V.* **NOSOTROS**.

Nutación [noo-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Direction of plants towards the sun. 2. (Ast.) Nutation, movement of the earth's axis, by which it inclines more or less to the plane of the ecliptic.

Nutante [noo-tahn'-tay], *a.* (Bot.) Nodding.

Nutra, Nutria [noo'-trah, noo'-tre-ah], *f.* 1. Otter. *Mustela lutra*. 2. A kind of small sea-otter, the fur of which is so called.

Nutricio, cia [noo-tree-the-o, ah], *a.* Nutritious, nourishing, nutritive.

Nutrición [noo-tre-the-on'], *f.* 1. Nutrition, the act or quality of nourishing. 2. (Pharm.) A certain preparation of medicines.

Nutritional [noo-tre-men'-tah], *a.* Nutritional, having the quality of food.

Nutrimiento [noo-tre-men'-to], *m.* 1. Nutriment, food, aliment, nourishment. 2. Nutrition.

Nutrir [noo-treer'], *va.* 1. To nourish, to fatten, to feed. 2. To nourish, to encourage, to foment, to support.

Nutritivo, va [noo-tre-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Nutritive, nourishing.

Nutriz [noo-treeth'], *f.* Nurse.

Nutual [noo-too-ah'l'], *a.* Irremovable: said of chaplains and other ministers not removable at pleasure of the grantor.

Ny [neel], *f.* Nu, thirteenth letter of the Greek alphabet, corresponding to N.

Ñ.

Ñ [ay'-nyay] is the seventeenth letter in the Spanish alphabet. The ancient Spanish writers used *nn* in words derived from the Latin having *gn*, as from *lignum* was written *lenno*, and now *leño*, the *n* with a *tilde*, or circumflex, being substituted in their place. *Ñ* has a strong nasal sound, resembling that of *n* in the English word *poniard*, and exactly similar to that of *gn* in the French word *poignant*.

Ñagaza [nyah-gah'-thah], *f.* Bird-call, a decoy. *V.* **AÑAGAZA**.

Ñame [nyah'-may], *m.* Yam.

Ñandú [nyan-doo'], *m.* An Argentine variety of the American ostrich. *V.* **NANDÚ**.

Ñapa [nyah'-pah], *f.* (Amer.) That which is thrown in gratis, at the end of a bargain. *Dar de ñapa*, To give a thing gratis. *V.* **CONTRA** and **PILÓN**.

Ñaque [nyah'-kay], *m.* Heap of useless trifles.

Ñigua [nyee'-goo-ah], *f.* *V.* **NIQUA**.

Ñiquiñaque [nye-kee-nyah'-kay], *An expression used by the vulgar to depreciate any thing; folderol.*

Ñoclo [nyo'-clo], *m.* A kind of macaroon, or round sweetmeat.

Ñoña [nyo'-nyah], *f.* (Coll.) Excrement.

Ñoñería [nyo-nyay-ree'-ah], *f.* Decrepitude, second childhood.

Ñoño, ña [nyo'-nyo, nyah], *a.* (Coll.) 1. Delicate, plaintive, timid. 2. Decrepit, impaired by age.

Ñora, f. (Prov.) *V.* **NORIA**.

Ñorbo [nyor'-bo], *m.* A certain flower of Peru.

Ñudo [nyoo'-do], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* **NUDO**.

Ñurumé [nyoo-roo-may'], *m.* (Zool.) An ant-eater of Paraguay.

O.

O [oh], the eighteenth letter in the Spanish alphabet, is pronounced like the English *o* in cone. *O*, in arithmetic, serves for naught or cipher; it is also used as a circle, of which there is no end, and therefore emblematic of eternity. *O*, in sea-charts, signifies west; Oeste. The seven anthems sung in the church, the seven days before the nativity of our Lord, are called *OO*, because they all commence with this letter.

ó, conj. Or, either. *Ó rico ó pobre.* Either rich or poor. When followed by another *ó* the conjunction *y* is used instead of *ó*, to avoid cacophony; as, *Siete y ocho*, Seven or eight.

¡O! int. *¡O! ¡O!*

Oasis [o-ah'-sis], *m.* Oasis, a fertile spot in a desert.

Obcecación [ob-thay-cah-the-on'], *f.* Obduracy, blindness.

Obcecado, da [ob-thay-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Blind.—*pp.* of **OBCECAR**.

Obcecar [ob-thay-car'], *va.* To blind, to darken or obscure.

Obduración [ob-doo-rah-the-on'], *f.* Hardness of heart, obstinacy, obduracy.

Obedecedor, ra [o-bay-day-thay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Obeyer, one who obeys or submits.

Obedecer [o-bay-day-therr'], *va.* To obey, to yield to. *El hierro obedece, el acero no*, Iron bends, steel does not.

Obedecimiento [o-bay-day-the-me-en'-tol], *m.* Obedience, obsequiousness.

(*Yo obedezco, yo obedezca*, from **Obedecer**. *V. CONOCER*.)

Obediencia [o-bay-de-en'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Obedience, submission. 2. Obsequiousness, pliancy, flexibility; docility in animals. *A la obediencia*, At your service, your most obedient.

Obediencial [o-bay-de-en-the-ah'], *a.* Obediential, according to the rules of obedience.

Obediente [o-bay-de-en'-tay], *a.* Obedient, obsequious, compliant, submissive. *Narío obediente al timón*, (Naut.) Ship which answers the helm readily.

Obedientemente, adv. Obediently.

Obelisco [o-bay-lees'-co], *m.* 1. Obelisk, a slender stone pyramid. 2. Dagger, mark for reference, thus: †.

Obelo [o-bay'-lo], *m.* Obelisk. *V. OBELISCO.*

Obencadura [o-ben-cah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) A complete set of shrouds; shrouds in general.

Obenques [o-ben'-kes], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Shrouds. *Obenques mayores*, The main shrouds. *Obenques volantes*, Preventer shrouds, shifters. *Obenquitos del juanete mayor*, The main-top-gallant shrouds. *Obenque partido*, A rent shroud.

Obertura [o-ber-too'-rah], *f.* (Mus.) Overture.

Obesidad [o-bay-se-dahd'], *f.* Obesity, corpulence.

Obeso, sa [o-bay'-so, sah], *a.* Obese, fat, corpulent.

Óbice [o'-be-thay], *m.* Obstacle, impediment, hinderance, opposition.

Obispado [o-bis-pah'-do], *m.* 1. Bishopric, the diocese of a bishop. 2. Episcopate, the office and dignity of a bishop.

Obispa [o-bis-pah'], *a.* Episcopal, belonging to a bishop.

Obispalia [o-bis-pah-lee'-ah], *f.* Palace of a bishop; bishopric, diocese.

Obispar [o-bis-par'], *va.* 1. To be made

a bishop, to obtain a bishopric. 2. (Coll.) To die, to expire. 3. (Coll.) To be disappointed.

Obispillo [o-bis-peel'-yo], *m. dim.* 1. Boy-bishop, a chorister boy dressed like a bishop, and allowed to imitate a bishop. 2. A large black pudding; a pork or beef sausage. 3. Rump or croup of a fowl.

Obispo [o-bees'-pol], *m.* 1. Bishop. *Obispo de anillo or de título*, Bishop in partibus. *Obispo auxiliar*, Assistant bishop. *Obispo sufragáneo*, Suffragan or assistant bishop. *Obispo in partibus*, or *in partibus infidelium*, A titular bishop of the Roman church whose territory is occupied by infidels, and where he cannot consequently reside. 2. A large black pudding. 3. A fabulous fish.

Óbito [o'-be-to], *m.* (Law and religion) Death of a person.

Obituario [o-be-too-ah'-re-ol], *m.* Obituary, a register of burials.

Objeción [ob-hay-the-on'], *f.* Objection, opposition, exception.

Objetar [ob-hay-tar'], *va.* To object, to oppose, to remonstrate.

Objetivamente, adv. Objectively.

Objetivar [ob-hay-te-var'], *va.* To objectify or objectivate; to present to the apprehension as an object.

Objetivo, va [ob-hay-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Objective, belonging to the object, presented as an object.

Objeto [ob-hay'-to], *m.* 1. Object, design, end, aim. 2. Object, something presented to the senses. 3. Object, the subject of a science.

Oblación [o-blah-the-on'], *f.* Oblation, offering, gift.

Oblada [o-blah'-dah], *f.* Funeral offering of bread for the souls of the deceased.

Oblata [o-blah'-tah], *f.* 1. Host and chalice offered before being consecrated in the celebration of the mass. *Incensar la oblata*, To give incense to the offering. 2. Sum of money given to the church to defray the expense of bread, wine, candles, etc., for celebrating mass.

Oblato, ta [o-blah'-to, rah], *a. & n.* 1. One who, on becoming a monk, donated his property to the community. 2. Anciently, a child offered to God to make him embrace the clerical profession. 3. A lay monk of certain orders. 4. A certain tax anciently paid. 5. An invalided soldier, who had a right of receiving a living and clothing from some abbey or priory.

Oblea [o-blai'-ah], *f.* Wafer, paste made to close letters.

Obleera [o-blai-ay'-rah], *f.* Wafer-holder, a case for wafers.

Obleería [o-blai-ay-ree'-ah], *f.* (Prov.) Art of making wafers.

Obleero [o-blai-ay'-ro], *m.* 1. One who sells wafers about the streets. 2. *V. BARQUILLERO.*

Oblicuamente, adv. Obliquely, glancingly.

Oblicuángulo [o-ble-coo-ahn'-goo-lo], *a.* Oblique-angled.

Obliquidad [o-ble-coo-e-dahd'], *f.* Obliquity, deviation from physical rectitude.

Oblicuo, cua [o-blee'-coo-o, ah], *a.* Oblique, not direct, not perpendicular, not parallel, crooked.

Obligación [o-ble-gah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Obligation, the binding power of an oath, vow or duty; contract. 2. (For.) Obligation, bond; written security for the carrying out of something. 3. Obligation, duty of acknowledging a benefit received. 4. Obligation, bond, of a public debt or of a company,

bearing interest. 5. (Acad.) Provision office, the place where provisions are sold, pursuant to a previous contract.—*pl.* 1. Character and integrity which a man must possess to be worthy of esteem. *Es hombre de obligaciones*, He is a man of integrity and honour. 2. Family which one is obliged to maintain. *Está cargado de obligaciones*, He has a large family to support. 3. Engagements.

Obligado [o-ble-gah'-do], *m.* 1. Contractor who engages to supply a city with some kind of provisions. 2. (Law) Obligee, one bound by a contract. 3. Obligato, properly obligato, an accompaniment indispensable to the proper performance of a piece of music.

Obligante [o-ble-gahn'-tay], *pa.* Obligating, imposing.

Obligar [o-ble-gar'], *va.* 1. To oblige, to compel, to bind, to constrain, to necessitate. 2. To oblige, to confer favours, to lay obligations of gratitude.—*rr.* To oblige or bind one's self.

Obligatorio, ria [o-ble-gah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Obligatory, binding, coercive.

Obliteración [o-ble-tay-rah-the-on'], *f.* Obliteration.

Obliterar [o-ble-tay-rar'], *va.* 1. To blot out, to obliterate, to make disappear. 2. (Med.) To obstruct or close some channel of the body.

Oblongo, ga [o-blon'-go, gah], *a.* Oblong, longer than broad.

Obnoxio, xia [ob-nok'-se-o, ah], *a.* Obnoxious, hurtful.

Oboe [o-bo'-ay], *m.* 1. Oboe or haut-boy, a musical wind-instrument with a double reed. 2. Player on the oboe.

Óbolo [o'-bo-lo], *m.* 1. Obolus, Athenian money. 2. Obole, a weight of twelve grains.

Oboval [o-bo-vah'], *a.* Obovate, inversely ovate.

Obra [o'-brah], *f.* 1. Work, any thing made. 2. Work, writings of an author. 3. Work, a new building on which men are at work. 4. The repairs made in a house. 5. Work, every moral action. 6. Means, virtue, power. 7. Toil, work, labour, employment. *Obras pías*, Charitable funds or establishments. *Obra de retacitos*, Patchwork. *Obra de taracea*, Checkered work. *Obra de cada día*, Something made according to the exigencies of the day. *Hacer mala obra*, To cause a loss of time. *Obra de arte mayor*, Masterly piece of work. *Poner por obra*, To set at work. *Obras de marea*, (Naut.) Graving, calking and painting a ship's bottom. *Obras muertas*, (Naut.) Upper works of a ship. *Obras vivas*, (Naut.) Quick or lower works, the part of a ship which is under water when loaded. *Obra de or á obra de*, Nearly, about, more or less.

Obrada [o-brah'-dah], *f.* As much ground as two mules or oxen can plough in a day.

Obrador, ra [o-brah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Workman or workwoman, artificer, mechanic. 2. Workshop. *Obradores*, (Naut.) Workshop or working-places in a dock-yard.

Obradura [o-brah-doo'-rah], *f.* That which is expressed at every pressful in oil-mills.

Obraje [o-brah'-hay], *m.* 1. Manufacture, any thing made by art. 2. Manufactory, workshop. (Amer.) A manufactory of coarse cloth, baize, and other woollen stuffs. It is used as a house of correction, where persons guilty of small offences are confined, and obliged to work hard for a certain time.

Obrajero [o-brah-hay'-ro], *m.* Foreman, overseer, superintendent.

Obrante [o-brahn'-tay], *pa.* Acting, working.

Obrar [o-brar'], *va.* 1. To work, to manufacture. 2. To operate, to produce effects; to act, to have agency. 3. To operate, to produce the desired effect: applied to medicines. 4. To put into practice, to execute; to construct, to build. 5. To ease nature. *En chica hora Dios obra*, God's power is not limited to time or place. *Quien obra mal, para sí hará*, The wicked work their own ruin. *Obra con gran pulso*, He acts with great circumspection.

Obrepcción [o-brep-the-on'], *f.* Obreption, falsenarration to obtain some end.

Obrepticamente, *adv.* Falsely, deceitfully.

Obrepticio, cia [o-brep-tee'-the-o, ah], *a.* Obreptitious, obtained by a false statement of matters of fact, by deceit or surprise.

Obrería [o-bray-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Task of a workman. 2. Money destined for the repairs of a church.

Obrero, ra [o-bray'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. Worker, workman, day-labourer. 2. Missionary. 3. Prebendary who superintends the repairs of church buildings. 4. Person who collects money for the building of churches.

Obrita [o-bree'-tah], *f. dim.* Small or little work.

Obrizo, za [o-bree'-tho, thah], *a.* Pure, refined: applied to gold.

Obscenamente, *adv.* Obscenely.

Obscuidad [obs-thay-ne-dahd'], *f.* Obscenity, impurity, unchastity, lewdness.

Obsceno, na [obs-thay'-no, nah], *a.* Obscene, impure, lewd, lustful.

Obscuración [obs-coo-rah-the-on'], *f.* V. **OBSCURIDAD**.

Obscuramente, *adv.* 1. Obscurely, darkly, faintly, abstrusely. 2. Obscurely, privately. 3. Obscurely, confusedly, not plainly. 4. Indecently.

Obscuras (A) [obs-coo'-ras, ah], *adv.* Obscurely, darkly.

Obscurecer [obs-coo-ray-therr'], *va.* 1. To obscure, to darken. 2. To impair the lustre of things. 3. To fill with gloom or darkness. 4. To cloud, to confuse the reason. 5. To render a subject less intelligible. 6. (Pict.) To use deep shades.—*v. impers.* To grow dark.—*vr.* 1. To cloud over. 2. To disappear.

Obscurecimiento [obs-coo-ray-the-men'-to], *m.* Obscuration, the act of darkening.
(*Yo obscureceo, yo obscurezco*, from *Obscurecer*. V. **CONOCER.)**

Obscuridad [obs-coo-re-dahd'], *f.* 1. Obscurity, darkness. 2. Cloudiness, gloominess, opacity, density. 3. Obscurity, darkness of meaning, abstruseness, confusedness. 4. The humbleness of a stock whence a family or any other thing proceeds. 5. Retired, private life.

Obscuro, ra [obs-coo'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Obscure, dark, gloomy. 2. Obscure, unintelligible, confused, abstruse. 3. Obscure, little known, unknown. 4. (Pict.) Dark, deep, heavy. *Andar á obscuras or á escuras*, (Met.) To grope in the dark, to proceed in a business without understanding its nature or principles.

Obsecración [ob-say-erah-the-on'], *f.* Obsecration, entreaty, supplication.

Obsecuente [ob-say-coo-en'-tay], *a.* Obsequious, obedient.

Obsequiador, ra [ob-say-ke-ah-dor', rah], *a. & n.* (Littl. us.) V. **OBSEQUIANTE**.

Obsequiante [ob-say-ke-ahn'-tay], *pa. & n.* Obsequious; courtier, gallant.

Obsequiar [ob-say-ke-ar'], *va.* To court, to wait upon, to serve, to obey.

Obsequio [ob-say'-ke-o], *m.* Obsequiousness, complaisance, civility, desire of pleasing. *En or por obsequio de*, For the sake of, out of respect to.

Obsequiosamente, *adv.* Obsequiously, flatteringly, obediently.

Obsequioso, sa [ob-say-ke-o'-so, sah], *a.* Obsequious, obedient, compliant, obliging, attentive.

Observación [ob-ser-vah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Observation, the act of observing; remark, note. *Observaciones sueltas*, Desultory remarks. 2. Observance, careful obedience.

Observador, ra [ob-ser-vah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Observer, remarker. 2. Observer, one who keeps any law, custom, or practice.—*m.* An astronomer.

Observancia [ob-ser-vahn'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Observance, respect, reverence, regard. 2. Attentive practice, obedience, observation, ritual practice. 3. The original state of some religious orders, in contradistinction to their reformed condition. *Poner en observancia*, To execute punctually whatever is ordered.

Observante [ob-ser-vahn'-tay], *pa. & a.* Observant, respectfully obedient; observing.—*m.* Monk of certain branches of the order of St. Francis.

Observantemente, *adv.* Observingly.

Observar [ob-ser-var'], *va.* 1. To observe, to regard attentively. 2. To observe, to notice, to mind, to heed. 3. To observe, to keep religiously or ritually, to follow. 4. To obey, to execute with punctuality and exactness. *Observar la altura*, (Naut.) To take the meridian altitude.

Observatorio [ob-ser-vah-to'-re-o], *m.* Observatory, a place for astronomical or meteorological observations.

Obsesión [ob-say-se-on'], *f.* Obsession, the first attack of Satan previous to possession.

Obseso, sa [ob-say'-so, sah], *a.* Beset, tempted, as with evil spirits.

Obsidiana [obs-de-ah'-nah], *f.* Obsidian, a glassy, volcanic rock.

Obsidional [ob-se-de-o-nah'], *a.* Obsidional, belonging to a siege.

Obsistente [obs-sis-ten'-tay], *a.* (Arch.) Resonant, resounding: applied to a wall or building. (Obs.)

Obstáculo [obs-tah'-coo-to], *m.* Obstacle, impediment, obstruction, clog, hindrance.

Obstante [obs-tahn'-tay], *pa.* Withstanding: seldom used except in the phrase, *no obstante*, Notwithstanding, nevertheless.

Obstar [ob-star'], *vr.* To oppose, to obstruct, to hinder, to withstand.

Obstetrical [obs-tay-tre-eh'], *a.* Obstetrical.

Obstetricia [obs-tay-tre'-the-ah], *f.* Obstetrics, midwifery.

Obstétrico, ca [obs-tay'-tre-co, eah], *a.* Obstetrical, relating to childbirth.—*f.* V. **OBSTETRICIA**.

Obstinación [obs-te-nah-the-on'], *f.* Obstinacy, stubbornness, obduracy.

Obstinadamente, *adv.* Obstinately, stubbornly, inflexibly.

Obstinado, da [obs-te-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Obstinate, obdurate, headstrong, opinionated.—*pp.* of **OBSTINARSE**.

Obstinarse [obs-te-nar'-say], *vr.* To be obstinate.

Obstrucción [obs-trooc-the-on'], *f.* 1. (Med.) Obstruction in the vessels of the body. 2. Obstruction, closure of any passage.

Obstructivo, va [obs-trooc-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Obstructive, obstruct.

Obstruir [obs-trooc-er'], *va.* To obstruct or block up the natural passages of the body.—*vr.* To be obstructed or choked: applied to an opening or aperture.

Obtemperar [ob-tem-pay-rar'], *va.* (Ant.) To obey, to assent (used with prep. *á*).

Obtención [ob-ten-the-on'], *f.* Attainment, obtainment, the act of attaining or obtaining.

Obtener [ob-tay-nerr'], *va.* 1. To attain, to obtain, to procure. 2. To preserve, to maintain.
(*Yo obtengo, obtenga; obture, obturiera*: from *Obtener*. V. **TENER.)**

Obtento [ob-ten'-to], *m.* 1. Benefice, prebend, living. 2. Attainment.

Obtentor [ob-ten-ter'], *m.* One who obtains a living on being ordained priest.

Obtestación [ob-tes-tah-the-on'], *f.* Obtestation, protestation; a rhetorical figure in which the speaker calls to witness God, Nature, men, or inanimate things.

Obtundente [ob-toon-den'-tay], *a.* (Med.) Obtundent, correcting acidity.

Obturador, triz [ob-too-rah-dor', treeth'], *a.* Serving to stop up or plug.—*m.* 1. Plug, stopper; breech-block. 2. Obturator, a surgical plate for closing a fissure. 3. Gas-check, a circular plate of glass placed over the mouth of vessels filled with gas, for carrying them. 4. A photographic shutter.

Obturar [ob-too-rar'], *va.* To stop up, to plug, to obturate.

Obtusamente [ob-too-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* (Littl. us.) Obtusely.

Obtusángulo [ob-too-sahn'-goo-to], *m. & a.* Obtuse angle; obtusangular.

Obtuso, sa [ob-too'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Obtuse, blunt, not pointed; not shrill. 2. Obtuse, dull.

Obué [o-booy'-ay], *m.* Oboe and oboe-player. V. **OBOE**.

Obús [o-boos'], *m.* 1. Howitzer, a kind of mortar used for firing shells and grape-shot. 2. (Neol.) A conical shell.

Obusero, ra [o-booy-say'-ro, rah], *a.* (Mil.) Shell-throwing: used of cannons and of a vessel provided with howitzers.

Obvención [ob-ven-the-on'], *f.* A casual profit, obvencion.

Obviar [ob-ve-ar'], *va.* To obviate, to prevent.—*vr.* To oppose.

Obvio, via [ob'-ve-o, ah], *a.* Obvious, evident.

Obyecto, ta [ob-yee'-to, tah], *m.* (Met.) Interposed.

Obyecto [ob-yee'-to], *m.* V. **OBJECCIÓN** and **RÉPLICA**.

Oc. m. A kind of arrow which the ancient Turks made use of. *Lengua de oc* (from *oc*, yes), A dialect spoken in southern France and in Catalonia in the thirteenth century. From it is derived modern Provençal and Catalan.

Oca [o'-eah], *f.* 1. (Orn.) Goose. *Anas anser*. 2. (Bot.) *Oca oxalis*, with yellow flowers. *Oxalis oca*. 3. Kind of game called royal goose. It has sixty-three divisions painted in a spiral upon a cardboard and which represent different objects; each ninth space depicts a goose, and some of them rivers, wells, etc. Dice are thrown for the moves.

Ocal [o'-eah'], *m.* 1. Cocoon of silk formed by two silk-worms together, and the silk made from it.—*a.* Applied to very delicate sweet pears and apples.

Ocalear [o-cah-lay-ar'], *vn.* To make ovals: applied to silk-worms.

Ocasión [o-cah-se-on'], *f.* 1. Occasion, opportunity, juncture, convenience. 2. Occasion, accidental cause or motive. 3. Danger, risk. *Ponerse en ocasión*, To expose one's self to danger; to put one in jeopardy. *Asir la ocasión por la melena* or *por los cabellos*, (Coll.) To take time by the forelock. *Por ocasión*, By chance. *Quien quita la ocasión, quita el pecado*, He who avoids temptation, avoids sin.

Ocasionado, da [o-cah-se-o-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Provoking, vexatious, insolent; perilous.—*pp.* of OCASIONAR.

Ocasionador, ra [o-cah-se-o-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Occasioner, one that causes or promotes.

Ocasional [o-cah-se-o-nahl'], *a.* Occasional, extemporaneous.

Ocasionalmente, adv. Occasionally.

Ocasionar [o-cah-se-o-nar'], *va.* 1. To cause, to occasion; to move, to excite. 2. To endanger.

Ocasioncilla, ita [o-cah-se-on-theel'-lyah, thee'-tah], *f. dim.* of OCASIÓN.

Ocaso [o-cah'-sol], *m.* 1. The setting of the sun or any heavenly body. 2. Occident, the west. 3. Death.

Occidental [oc-the-den-tahl'], *a.* Occidental, western.

Occidente [oc-the-den'-tay], *m.* 1. Occident, the west. 2. Europe, in contrast to Asia or the Orient. 3. (Met.) Age, decadence.

Occiduo, dua [oc-thee'-doo-o, ah], *a.* Occidental. (Acad.)

Occipital [oc-the-pe-tahl'], *a.* Occipital, a bone in the hinder part of the head.

Occipucio [oc-the-poo'-the-ol], *m.* Occiput, the back part of the head, where it joins the spine.

Occisión [oc-the-se-on'], *f.* (Obs.) Occision, murder, killing.

Occiso, sa [oc-thee'-so, sah], *a.* (Obs.) Murdered, killed. *Tuñer de occiso*, To blow the bugle-horn, indicating the death of the game.

Océanico, ca [o-thay-ah'-ne-co, eah], *a.* 1. Oceanic, belonging to the ocean. 2. Living or growing in the ocean.

Océano [o-thay'-ah-no], *m.* 1. The ocean. 2. Any vast expanse.

Ocelotl (or **Ocelote**), *m.* Ocelot, a leopard-like cat of Mexico and South America.

Ociar [o-the-ar'], *va.* (Obs.) To disturb one in the performance of a business.—*vn.* To loiter, to spend time carelessly.

Ocio [o'-the-ol], *m.* 1. Leisure, freedom from business; vacancy of mind. 2. Pastime, diversion.

Ociosamente, adv. Idly, uselessly.

Ociosidad [o-the-o-se-dahd'], *f.* Idleness, laziness, sluggishness, leisure.

Ocioso, sa [o-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* Idle, lazy, fruitless, unprofitable; foppish.

Oclocracia [o-clo-crah'-the-ah], *f.* Oclocracy, government by the multitude.

Oclusión [o-cloo-se-on'], *f.* Occlusion, obliteration.

Ocote [o-co'-tay], *m.* A very resinous pine-tree of Mexico; pitch-pine.

Ooozoal [o-co-tho-ahl'], *m.* Mexican serpent, like a viper.

Ocozol [o-co-thol'], *m.* (Bot.) Sweet-gum, liquidambar-tree. Liquidambar styraciflua.

Ocráceo, cea [o-crah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Ochraceous, ochre-coloured.

Ocre [o'-cray], *m.* Ochre, a brown or yellow earth.

Ocropira [o-cro-pee'-rah], *f.* Yellow fever.

Ocroso, sa [o-cro'-so, sah], *a.* Ochreous, of the nature or colour of ochre.

Octaedro [oc-tah-ay'-dro], *m.* (Geom.) Octahedron, a solid bounded by eight plane triangles.

Octagonal [oc-tah-go-nahl'], *a.* Octagonal.

Octágono, na [oc-tah'-go-no, nah], *a.* Having eight sides and angles.

Octágono [oc-tah'-go-no], *m.* An octagon.

Octangular [oc-tan-goo-lar'], *a.* Octangular.

Octante [oc-tahn'-tay], *m.* Octant, an instrument containing the eighth part of a circle.

Octava [oc-tah'-vahl], *f.* 1. Octave, a space of eight days comprising a church festival. 2. A poetical composition of eight lines of eleven syllables, rhyming thus: 1, 3, 5; 2, 4, 6; 7 and 8. 3. (Mus.) Octave. 4. *V.* OCTAVARIO.

Octavar [oc-tah-var'], *vn.* 1. To form octaves on stringed instruments. 2. To deduct the eighth part.

Octavario [oc-tah-vah'-re-ol], *m.* 1. Book which contains the office for an octave festival. 2. Festival lasting a week.

Octavilla [oc-tah-veel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Half-pint for excise taken on the retail of vinegar, oil, and wine. 2. (Mus.) Octave.

Octavin [oc-tah-veen'], *m.* 1. A piccolo flute. 2. Flageolet.

Octavo [oc-tah'-vo], *m.* 1. An eighth. 2. In America, an octoroon.

Octavo, va, a. Eighth; octave, octonary. *Un libro en octavo*, An octavo volume.

Ootogenario, ria [oc-to-bay-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Ootogenary, eighty years old.

Octogentésimo [oc-to-hen-tay'-se-mol], *a.* Eight hundredth.

Octogésimo [oc-to-hay'-se-mol], *a.* Eightieth.

Octógono, na [oc-toh'-go-no, nah], *a.* *V.* OCTÁGONO.

Octopétala [oc-to-pay'-tah-lah], *a.* (Bot.) Octopetalous, of eight petals.

Octosilábico, ca. Octosilabo, ba [oc-to-se-lah'-be-co, cah], *a.* Octosyllabic.

Octubre [oc-too'-bray], *m.* October.

Octuplicar [oc-too-ple-car'], *va.* To multiply by eight, to increase eight-fold.

Óctuplo, pla [oc'-too-plo, plah], *a.* Octuple, eight-fold.

Ocular [o-coo-lar'], *a.* Ocular. *Testigo ocular*, Eye-witness. *Dientes oculares*, Eye-teeth.—*m.* Eye-glass, ocular, eye-piece.

Ocularmente, adv. Ocularly.

Oculista [o-coo-lees'-tah], *m.* Oculist; eye specialist.

Ocultación [o-cool-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Concealment, hiding. 2. (Ast.) Ocultation of a star or planet. 3. Wrongful silence.

Ocultador, ra [o-cool-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Hider, concealer.

Ocultamente, adv. Secretly, hiddenly.

Ocultar [o-cool-tar'], *va.* 1. To hide, to conceal, to disguise, to secrete, to mask, to hoodwink, to cloak. 2. To keep back, to keep secret what ought to be said.

Oculto, ta [o-cool'-to, tah], *a.* Hidden, concealed, occult, secret, clandestine. *De oculto*, Incog, incognito. *En oculto*, Secretly, in secret.

Ocupación [o-coo-pah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Occupation; business, concern; employment, office, pursuit; action. 2. Prolepsis, a rhetorical figure.

Ocupada [o-coo-pah'-dah], *f.* (Low) *V.* PREÑADA.

Ocupador [o-coo-pah-dor'], *m.* Occupier, possessor, occupant.

Ocupante [o-coo-pahn'-tay], *pa. & n.* Occupant; an actual possessor of lands.

Ocupar [o-coo-par'], *va.* 1. To occupy to take possession of. 2. To hold an employ, to fill a public station. 3. To occupy, to busy, to employ, to give employment. 4. To disturb, to interrupt, to obstruct. 5. To inhabit a house. 6. (Met.) To occupy or gain the attention.—*vr.* To occupy, to follow business.

Ocurrencia [o-coor-ren'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Occurrence, accident, incident, occasion. *Ocurrencia de acreedores*, Meeting of creditors to divide the debtor's effects. 2. Bright thought or original idea which occurs to the mind. *Ocurrencia* or *ocurrencia salada*, (Coll.) A witty sally.

Ocurrir [o-coor-reer'], *vn.* 1. To meet, to go to meet, to anticipate. 2. To occur, to happen, to fall on the same day: applied to two feasts of different solemnities. 3. To obviate, to make opposition to. 4. To repair, to proceed. *Me ocurre una idea*, (Coll.) A thought strikes me.—*v. impers.* To occur, to be presented to the memory or attention.

Ochava [o-chah'-vahl], *f.* The eighth part of any thing. *Ochavas del molinete*, (Naut.) The whelps of the windlass.

Ochavado, da [o-chah-vah'-do, dah], *a.* Octagonal, eight-sided.—*pp.* of OCHAVAR.

Ochavar [o-chah-var'], *va.* To form an octagon.

Ochavear [o-chah-vay-ar'], *va.* To be divided into eighths.

Ochavo [o-chah'-vol], *m.* 1. A small Spanish brass coin, valued at two maravedies. 2. Any thing octagonal.

Ochenta [o-chen'-tah], *a. & m.* Eighty.

Ochentavo, va [o-chen-tah'-vo, vah], *a.* The one-eightieth part.

Ochentón, na [o-chen-tone', nah], *a.* Eighty years old.

Ochete [o-chay'-tay], *m.* Bore or empty part of hollow projectiles.

Ocho [o'-cho], *a. & m.* 1. Eight. 2. Eight, the figure 8. 3. A card with eight marks. *El ocho de Marzo*, The eighth of March.

Ochocientos [o-cho-the-en'-tos], *a. & m.* Eight hundred.

Ochosén [o-cho-sen'], *m.* The smallest coin among the ancient Spaniards.

Oda [o'-dah], *f.* 1. Ode, a lyric poem. 2. Ode, a poem written to be set to music.

Odalisca [o-dah-lees'-cah], *f.* Odalisk, a woman of the harem of the Sultan of Turkey; a servant of his sisters, daughters, and wives, and often a concubine.

Odia [o'-de-ah], *f.* A wooden spout conveying cider to the first barrel or vat.

Odiar [o-de-ar'], *va.* To hate, to abhor, to detest.—*vr.* To hate one another.

Odio [o'-de-ol], *m.* Hatred, abhorrence, detestation, malevolence.

Odiosamente, adv. Odiously, hateful-ly.

Odiosidad [o-de-o-se-dahd'], *f.* Hatfulness, odiousness, odium.

Odioso, sa [o-de-oh'-so, sah], *a.* Odious, hateful, detestable.

Odisea [o-de-say'-ah], *f.* The Odyssey, a poem written by Homer.

Odómetro [o-do'-may-tro], *m.* Instrument for measuring the road passed over; odometer.

Odontalgia [o-don-tahl'-he-ah], *f.* Odontalgia, toothache.

Odontálgico [o-don-tahl'-he-col], *m.* Odontalgic, remedy for toothache.

Odontecnia [o-don-tec'-ue-ah], *f.* Dental surgery.

Odontina [o-don-tee'-nah], *f.* 1. A remedy for curing toothache. 2. A dentifrice.

Odontología [o-don-to-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Odontology, the science of dentistry.

Odontotecnia [o-don-to-tee'-ne-ah], *f.* Practical art of dentistry.

Odoriferisimo, ma [o-do-re-fay-rec'-se-mo, mah], *a.* Very fragrant, odoriferous.

Odorifero, ra [o-do-ree'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Odoriferous, fragrant, perfumed.

Odorifico, ca [o-do-ree'-fe-co, eah], *a.* Odour-producing. *Órgano odorífico*, The organ which, in the hemiptera, secretes the smell which they emit at will.

Odre [o'-dray], *m.* 1. Bag generally used for wine, oil, and other liquids, commonly made of a dressed goat-skin; a leather bottle lined with pitch. 2. (Humorous) Drunkard.

Odreria [o-dray-rec'-ah], *f.* Shop where leather bottles are made or sold.

Odrero [o-dray'-ro], *m.* One who makes or deals in leather bottles.

Odrina [o-dree'-nah], *f.* Ox-skin bag.

Oenas [o-ay'-nas], *f.* Stock-dove, wood-pigeon.

Oenate [o-ay-nah'-tay], *f.* (Orn.) Fal-low-finch, stone-chatter.

Oesnorueste [o-es-no-roo-es'-tay], *m.* West-north-west.

Oessudueste [o-es-soo-doo-es'-tay], *m.* West-south-west.

Oeste [o-es'-tay], *m.* 1. West. 2. The west wind. *Oeste cuarta al norte*, West-by-north. *Oeste cuarta al sur*, West-by-south.

Ofendedor, ra [o-fen-day-dor', rah], *m. & f.* V. OFENSOR.

Ofender [o-fen-derr'], *va.* To offend, to harm, to injure, to make angry.—*rr.* To be vexed or displeased; to take offence. *Ofenderse del aire*, To be of an irritable disposition.

Ofensa [o-fen'-sah], *f.* 1. Offence, injury, transgression, crime. 2. Offence; attack. 3. Offence, breaking the law of God.

Ofensión [o-fen-se-on'], *f.* (Obs.) Offence, grievance; injury.

Ofensivamente, adv. Offensively, injuriously.

Ofensivo, va [o-fen-see'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Offensive, displeasing, disgusting. 2. Assailant, not defensive.—*f. Tomar la ofensiva*, To take the offensive; to prepare for attack, and to attack in fact.

Ofensivo, m. Any thing which serves as a defence or remedy.

Ofensor, ra [o-fen-sor', rah], *m. & f.* Offender.

Oferente [o-fay-ren'-tay], *m.* Offerer, one who offers.

Oferta [o-ferr'-tah], *f.* Offer, promise; gift, offering.

Ofertorio [o-fer-to'-re-o], *m.* 1. Offer-tory, the act of offering; the thing offered; the part of the mass where the priest offers up the host and wine. 2. The anthem belonging to this service.

Oficial, la [o-fe-the-ah', lah], *m. & f.* 1. Workman, workwoman, artificer, tradesman; journeyman. *Buen oficial*, A first-rate hand, a good operative. *Oficial de guarnicionero*, A journeyman harness-maker. 2. Officer who holds a commission in the army or navy. 3. Clerk in a public office. *Oficial mayor de la secretaría de estado*, First under secretary of the state department. *Oficial mayor*, Chief clerk. 4. Hangman, executioner. 5. (Prov.) Butcher, one who cuts up and retails meat. 6. Municipal magistrate. *Oficial de la sala*,

Actuary in criminal causes. *Oficial general de mar*, (Naut.) Flag-officer. *Oficiales de la mayoría*, Adjutants. *Es buen oficial*, He is a clever workman; he is a good officer.

Oficial [o-fe-the-ah'], *a.* Official, pertaining to a public charge.

Oficialazo [o-fe-the-ah-lah'-tho], *m. aug.* A skilful workman.

Oficialejo [o-fe-the-ah-lay'-ho], *m. dim.* A petty workman.

Oficialia [o-fe-the-ah-lee'-ah], *f.* 1. Clerk's place in a public office. *Oficialía mayor*, Chief clerkship. 2. Artist's working-room.

Oficialidad [o-fe-the-ah-le-dahd'], *f.* Body of officers of an army or regiment.

Oficialmente [o-fe-the-al-men'-tay], *adv.* Officially, in an official manner.

Oficiar [o-fe-the-ar'], *va.* To officiate, commonly in worship; to minister.

Oficina [o-fe-thee'-nah], *f.* 1. Workshop. 2. Office, counting-house. *Oficinas*, Offices, the lower apartments in houses, such as cellars.

Oficinal [o-fe-the-nah'], *a.* Oficinal; applied to the drugs prepared by apothecaries.

Oficinesco, ca [o-fe-the-nes'-co, eah], *a.* Departmental, relating to the offices of state, in a derogatory sense; "red-tape."

Oficinista [o-fe-the-nees'-tah], *m.* Any one employed in a public or a secretary's office.

Oficio [o-fee'-the-o], *m.* 1. Office, employ, work, occupation, ministry. 2. Function, operation. 3. Official letter. 4. Trade, business; craft. 5. Notary's office. 6. Benefit, service. *Correr bien el oficio*, To make the most of a place or office. *De oficio*, Officially, by duty, not by request. *Mozo de oficio*, An under-servant in the king's palace. *Tomarlo por oficio*, To do a thing frequently. *Oficio de boca or de la boca*, Purveyor to the king. *Oficios*, Solemn church service or divine service.

Oficionario [o-fe-the-o-nah'-re-o], *m.* Book containing the canonical offices.

Oficiosamente, adv. Officiously.

Oficiosidad [o-fe-the-o-se-dahd'], *f.* 1. Diligence, application to business. 2. Officiousness.

Oficioso, sa [o-fe-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Officious, diligent, attentive to business, compliant, accommodating. 2. Officious, meddling, forward. *Mentira oficiosa*, Falsehood, useful to some and injurious to none.

Oficleido [o-fe-clay'-e-do], *m.* Ophicleide, a brass wind-instrument, deep-toned, of open mouth-piece, and nine (or eleven) keys.

Ofidios [o-fee'-de-ose], *m. pl.* Ophidia, the serpents or snakes.

Ofiólatra [o-fe-o'-lah-trah], *a.* Ophiolatrous, relating to serpent-worship.

Ofiolatría [o-fe-o-lah-tree'-ah], *f.* Ophiolatry, serpent-worship.

Ofita [o-fee'-tah], *f.* Ophite, a kind of greenish porphyry.

Ofrecedor [o-fray-thay-dor'], *m.* Offerer.

Ofrecer [o-fray-therr'], *va.* 1. To offer, to make an offer, to hold out. 2. To present. 3. To exhibit, to manifest. 4. To dedicate, to consecrate.—*rr.* To offer, to occur, to present itself. *Ofrecer (una cosa) con la boca ehica*, To make a complimentary offer without intending fulfilment. *¿Se le ofrece á usted algo?* At your service (can any thing be offered to you?).

Ofrecimiento [o-fray-the-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Offer, promise, offering. 2. Oc-

currence, incident. 3. Extemporaneous discourse.

Ofrenda [o-fren'-dah], *f.* Offering, oblation, gift.

Ofrendar [o-fren-dar'], *va.* 1. To present offerings to God. 2. To contribute toward some end or purpose. (*Yo ofrezco, yo ofrezca*, from *Ofrecer*. V. CONOCER.)

Oftalmía [of-tal-mee'-ah], *f.* Ophthalmia, a disease of the eyes.

Oftálmico [of-tah'-me-co], *a.* Ophthalmic.

Oftalmografía [of-tal-mo-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Ophthalmography, a minute description of the eye.

Oftalmología, f. Ophthalmology, discourse upon the eye.

Oftalmómetro [of-tal-mo'-may-tro], *m.* Ophthalmometer, an instrument for examining the refraction of the eye.

Oftalmoscopia [of-tal-mos-co'-pe-ah], *f.* Ophthalmoscopy, examination of the eye.

Oftalmoscopio [of-tal-mos-co'-pe-o], *m.* Ophthalmoscope, a mirror with a central aperture for viewing the interior of the eye.

Ofuscación, f. Ofuscamiento, m. [o-foos-cah-the-on', o-foos-cah-me-en'-to]. Obfuscation, dimness of the sight; confused reason.

Ofuscar [o-foos-car'], *va.* To obfuscate, to darken, to render obscure. *Ofuscar la razón or el entendimiento*, To disturb the mind, to confuse the judgment. (Met.) To dazzle.

Ogro [o'-gro], *m.* Ogre, a fabulous monster.

¡Oh! int. O! Oh! *¡Oh, quiera Dios!* God grant! *¡Oh, qué hermosa casa!* Oh, what a fine house! (Naut.) Ho! *¡Oh, el barco!* Ho! ship ahoy!

Oible [o-ee'-blay], *a.* Audible, that can be heard.

Oida [o-ee'-dah], *f.* Act and effect of hearing.

Oído, da [o-ee'-do, dah], *pp. of OIR.* Heard. *De oídas or por oídas*, By hearsay.

Oído [o-ee'-do], *m.* 1. The sense of hearing. 2. Ear, organ of hearing. 3. Ear, power of judging of harmony. 4. Touch-hole of a gun. *Está sordo de un oído*, He is deaf of one ear. *Lisonjear el oído*, To tickle the ear, to flatter. *Negar los oídos*, To refuse a hearing. *Hablar al oído*, To whisper in one's ear. *Dolor de oídos*, Ear-ache. *Hacer or tener oídos de mercader*, (Met.) To lend a deaf ear. *Tener buen oído*, To have a quick ear. *Llegar á oídos, or á sus oídos*, To come to one's ears or knowledge. *De oídos*, By hearsay. *¡Oídos que tal oyen!* Exclamation of surprise about equal to You don't say so! or Well, I never!

Oidor, ra [o-e-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Hearer, one who hears. 2. One of the judges of the *Audiencia*, or supreme court, in several provinces of Spain, who, together with the other members of said court, is authorized to hear pleadings and decide lawsuits.

Oidoria [o-e-do-rec'-ah], *f.* Office or dignity of an oidor.

(*Yo oigo, oiga, oyera; él oyó*. V. OIR.)

Oil [o-ee'], *m.* Yes. *Lengua de oil*, A language spoken in the middle ages in France, north of the river Loire.

Oir [o-er'], *va.* 1. To hear, to listen. *Oir campanas y no saber dónde*, To hear without understanding. 2. To understand, to comprehend. 3. To attend the lectures on some science or art, in order to study it. *Oir misa*, To attend at or hear mass. *Por oír*

misa y dar cebada nunca se perdió jornada, The fulfilment of duty can never be superfluous. *No haber oído la campana*, To be unobservant or ignorant of common things. *Quien no oye más que una campana, no oye más que un sonido*, Never judge a cause before hearing both sides. *¿Oyes?* or *¿oye Ud.?* I say, do you hear? *Óigase* or *oigámonos*, Silence, attention. *Oiga* or *oigan*, Exclamation of surprise. *Oye, oye*, Hear! hear! *Oír, ver, y callar*, Mind your own business.

Oislo [o-ees'-to], *m.* Person beloved, wife (or husband). Very ancient word.

Ojal [o-hah'-l], *m.* 1. Button-hole. 2. Hole through any thing.

Ojalá [o-hah'-lah'-l], *int.* Would to God! God grant! *Ojalá que él viva*, May he live. *Ojalá que vaya*, I wish he may go. (Arab. or Heb.)

Ojaladera [o-hah'-lah-day'-rah], *f.* A woman who works button-holes.

Ojaladura [o-hah'-lah-doo'-rah], *f.* The set of button-holes in a garment.

Ojalar [o-hah'-lar'], *va.* To make button-holes.

Ojazo [o-hah'-tho], *m. aug.* A large eye.

Ojeada [o-hay-ah'-dah], *f.* Glance, glimpse, ogle.

Ojeador [o-hay-ah-dor'], *m.* One who starts game for the chase.

Ojeadura [o-hay-ah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of glazing clothes.

Ojear [o-hay-ar'], *va.* 1. To eye, to view with attention, to glance at. 2. To start game by hallooing. 3. To startle any thing.

Ojeo [o-hay'-o], *m.* The act of starting game for the chase by hallooing. *Echar un ojeo*, To start and drive game toward the sportsmen. *Irse á ojeo*, To go in search of any thing.

Ojera [o-hay'-rah], *f.* 1. Bluish circle under the lower eye-lid, indicative of indisposition. 2. An eye-bath or eyecup, a glass vessel for bathing the eye.

Ojeriza [o-hay-ree'-thah], *f.* Spite, grudge, ill-will.

Ojeroso, sa, Ojerudo, da [o-hay-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Applied to persons with blackish circles under the eyes.

Ojete [o-hay'-tay], *m.* 1. Eyelet-hole in clothes. 2. (Coll.) Anus.

Ojetear [o-hay-tay-ar'], *va.* To make eyelet-holes in clothes.

Ojetera [o-hay-tay'-rah], *f.* 1. Piece of whalebone sewed near the eyelet-holes in clothes. 2. A woman or a machine which makes eyelet-holes.

Ojialegre [o-he-ah-lay'-gray], *a.* Having lively, sparkling eyes.

Ojiazul [o-he-ah-thool'], *a.* Blue-eyed. (Neol. Amer.)

Ojito [o-hee'-to], *m. dim.* A small eye.

Ojienjuto, ta [o-he-en-hoo'-to, tah], *a.* Dry-eyed.

Ojimiél, Ojímél [o-he-me-él'], *m.* Oxy-mel, a mixture of honey and vinegar.

Ojimoreno, na [o-he-mo-ray'-no, nah], *a.* Brown-eyed.

Ojinegro, gra [o-he-nay'-gro, grah], *a.* Black-eyed.

Ojiva [o-hee'-vah], *f.* 1. Diagonal rib of a vaulted arch. 2. Ogive, a pointed arch.

Ojival [o-he-vah'], *a.* Ogival, belonging to an ogive.

Ojizaino, na [o-he-thah-ee'-no, nah], *a.* Squint-eyed, moon-eyed.

Ojizarco, ca [o-he-thar'-co, cah], *a.* Blue or gray-eyed.

Ojo [o'-ho], *m.* 1. The eye. 2. Eye, sight, ocular knowledge. 3. Eye of a needle. 4. Eye, any small perforation. 5. Head formed on liquors; drop of oil or grease which swims on

liquors. *Ojo de gallo*, Red sparkling wine. 6. Arch of a bridge. 7. Eye or socket, for receiving a handle. 8. Attention, care, notice. 9. Key-hole. 10. Lather, formed from soap. 11. *Ojo marginal, ojo al canto* or *al margen*, Marginal note, formed of oo, with a stroke across them; a sign for calling attention. 12. (Typ.) Face of a printing type. 13. Mesh of a net. 14. Eye or hollow in bread or cheese. 15. Expression of ardent affection or endearment, or the object of it. *Abrir tanto ojo*, To stare with joy. *Á cierra ojos* or *á ojos cerrados*, Without hesitation; at all events. *En un abrir y cerrar de ojos*, In the twinkling of an eye. *Á ojo*, (1) By the bulk or lump; (2) At the discretion of another. *Á ojo, á los ojos de alguno* or *á sus ojos*, Face to face, in presence of any one. *Al ojo*, At sight, at hand. *Á ojos vistos*, Visibly, publicly. *Ojos de bitoque*, Goggle eyes. *Arivar el ojo*, To be on one's guard. *Ojo alerta*, Look sharp. *Costar un ojo*, To be excessively dear. *Cuan lejos de ojo, tan lejos de corazón*, Out of sight, out of mind. *Escalera de ojo*, A winding stair-case. *Tener sangre en el ojo*, To be prompt and honorable in fulfilling engagements. *Hacer ojo*, To overbalance, to outweigh. *Hacer del ojo*, To wink at one another, to have a secret understanding. *Hacerse ojos*, To be very vigilant, to look with sharp eyes. *Estar empeñado hasta los ojos*, To be deeply in debt. *No tener donde volver los ojos*, (Met.) To be friendless and entirely destitute. *Ojos que te vieron ir, no te volverán á ver*, An opportunity lost never returns. *Ojos que no ven, corazón que no siente*, (prov.) Out of sight, out of mind. *Mal de ojo*, Fascination, enchantment. *Mal de ojos*, Sore eyes. *De medio ojo*, Lurkingly, concealedly. *Niñas de los ojos*, Apple of one's eye; darling, treasure. *Ojo de la caña del ancla*, (Naut.) Eye of the anchor. *Ojo de gaza*, (Naut.) Eye of a strap. *Ojo de la cuña del mastelero*, (Naut.) The fifth hole of a mast. *Ojo de buey*, (1) (Bot.) Ox-eye. Buphthalmum. (2) (Coll.) Doubloon of eight dollars. *Dichosos los ojos que ven á usted*, Delighted to see you again! (expression used on meeting another after a considerable interval). *Entrar á ojos cerrados*, To begin a thing blindly, without reflection. *Entrarle (á uno) una cosa por el ojo* or *por los ojos*, To delight, to charm one. The reader is referred to the Dictionary of the Spanish Academy for one hundred or more other phrases containing the word *ojo*.

Ojoso, sa [o-ho'-so, sah], *a.* Full of eyes.

Ojota [o-ho'-tah], *f.* A kind of shoe worn by Indian women. (Peru.)

Ojuelo [o-hoo-ay'-to], *m. dim.* A small eye.—*pl.* 1. Sparkling eyes, smiling eyes. 2. (Prov.) Spectacles.

Ola [o'-lah], *f.* 1. A wave. 2. A sudden, violent commotion.

Olaje [o-lah'-hay], *m.* Succession of waves, surge.

Olán [o-lah'-n], *m.* Holland, Dutch linen, batiste.

Ole [o'-lay], *m.* Andalusian dance. *¡ Ole! int.* Bravo!

Oleáceo, cea [o-lay-ah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Of the olive family (ash, etc.).

Oleada [o-lay-ah'-dah], *f.* 1. Surge, swell of the sea. 2. A plentiful produce of oil. 3. Surging of crowded people.

Oleaginosidad [o-lay-ah-he-no-se-dahd'], *f.* Oleaginousness, oiliness.

Oleaginoso, sa [o-lay-ah-he-no'-so, sah], *a.* Oleaginous, oily.

Oleaje [o-lay-ah'-hay], *m.* V. OLAGE.

Olear [o-lay-ar'], *va.* To administer extreme unction.

Oleario, ria [o-lay-ah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Oily.

Oleastro [o-lay-ahs'-tro], *m.* V. ACEBUCHE.

Oleato [o-lay-ah'-to], *m.* Oleate, a compound of oleic acid.

Oleaza [o-lay-ah'-thah], *f.* (Prov.) The watery dregs which remain in the mill after the oil has been extracted.

Oledero, ra [o-lay-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Odorous, fragrant.

Oledor, ra [o-lay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Smeller, one who smells. 2. (Obs.) Smelling-bottle.

Oleico, ca [o-lay'-e-co, cah], *a.* Oleic, pertaining to oil.

Oleifero, ra [o-lay-e'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Oil-producing, oleiferous.

Oleina [o-lay-ee'-nah], *f.* Olein, a colorless oily substance, the base of fatty oils.

Oleo [o'-lay-o], *m.* 1. Oil. V. ACEITE. *Al óleo*, In oil colours. 2. Extreme unction; the holy oil; act of anointing.

Oleolato [o-lay-o-lah'-to], *m.* Essential oils.

Oleosidad [o-lay-o-se-dahd'], *f.* Oiliness.

Oleoso, sa [o-lay-o'-so, sah], *a.* Oily, oleaginous.

(*Yo huelo, huela; olí. V. OLER.*)

Oler [o-ler'], *va.* 1. To smell, to scent.

2. To smell, to find out, to search, to scent, to discover. 3. To pry, to inspect curiously.—*vn.* 1. To smell, to strike the nostrils. 2. To smell, to have a particular tincture or smack of any quality. *Oler la casa á hombre*, A man should be master in his own house. *Oler á sogá*, To deserve to be hanged. *Oler á chamusquina*, To come from hot words to hard blows. *Oler el poste*, To have a premonition of evil. *Cada cuba huele al vino que tiene*, Character is shown by one's actions (literally, every cask smells of the wine it holds). *Huele á hereje*, He smells of heresy. *Olíó á petardo*, It savoured of imposition or fraud. *Huétele el pescuezo á cáñamo*, The neck savours of the halter. *No oler bien alguna cosa*, (Met.) To be a suspicious thing.

Oleráceo, cea [o-lay-rah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Oleraceous, fit for use in cooking.

Olfacción [ol-fae-the-on'], *f.* (Med.) Olfaction, the act or the sense of smelling.

Olfatear [ol-fah-tay-ar'], *va.* To smell, to scent.

Olfato [ol-fah'-to], *m.* Scent, the sense or organ of smell.

Olfatorio, ria [ol-fah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Olfactory.

Olibano [o-lee'-bah-no], *m.* (Bot.) Incense, a gum-resin produced by the Lycian juniper.

Oliente [o-le-en'-tay], *pa.* Smelling, odorous.

Oliera [o-le-ay'-rah], *f.* Vessel in which holy oil is kept.

Oligarqa [o-le-gar'-cah], *m.* Oligarch, a member of an oligarchy.

Oligarquía [o-le-gar-kee'-ah], *f.* Oligarchy, a form of government by the few.

Oligárquico, ca [o-le-gar'-ke-co, cah], *a.* Oligarchical.

Olimpiada [o-lim-pe-ah'-dah], *f.* Olympiad, period of four years.

Olimpico, ca [o-leem'-pe-co, cah], *a.* Olympic.

Olimpo [o-leem'-po], *m.* 1. Height, eminence. 2. (Poet.) Heaven.

Olio, *m.* *V.* ÓLEO.
Oliscar [o-lis-car'], *va.* 1. To smell, to scent. 2. To investigate, to ascertain. —*vn.* To stink.
Olisquear [o-lis-kay-ar'], *va.* *V.* OLISCAR.
Oliva [o-lee'-vah], *f.* 1. Olive-tree. *V.* OLIVO. 2. (Obs.) The olive itself.
Olivar [o-le-var'], *m.* Plantation of olive-trees, olive-grove, olive-yard.
Olivarse [o-le-var'-say], *vr.* To form bubbles: applied to bread.
Olivastro de Rodas [o-le-vahs'-trol], *m.* (Bot.) *V.* LINÁLOE.
Olivera [o-le-vay'-rah], *f.* Olive-tree. *V.* OLIVO.
Olivifero, *ra* [o-le-vee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* (Poet.) Producing olives, olive-bearing.
Olivo [o-lee'-vo], *m.* (Bot.) Olive-tree. *Olea europea.*
Olmeda [ol-may'-dah], *f.* **Olmedo**, *m.* Elm-grove.
Olmo [ol'-mol], *m.* (Bot.) Elm-tree. *Ulmus.*
Ológrafo [o-lo'-grah-fo], *a.* Holographic, written in the hand of the testator.
Olor [o-lor'], *m.* 1. Odour, scent. 2. Stink, stench. 3. Hope, promise, offer. 4. Cause or motive of suspicion. 5. (Met.) Fame, reputation. *Agua de olor*, Sweet-scented water.
Oloroso, *sa* [o-lo-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Odoriferous, fragrant, perfumed.
Olote [o-lo'-tay], *m.* (Amer.) Corn-cob.
Olvidadizo, *za* [ol-ve-dah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* Short of memory, forgetful, oblivious.
Olvidado, *da* [ol-ve-dah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of **OLVIDAR**. Forgotten, forsaken, forlorn.
Olvidar [ol-ve-dar'], *va.* To forget, to neglect, to omit.
Olvido [ol-vee'-do], *m.* Forgetfulness, carelessness, heedlessness; neglect, oblivion. *Echar al olvido* or *en olvido*, To forget designedly, to cast in oblivion.
Olla [ol'-lyah], *f.* 1. A round earthen pot, or wide-mouthed jar. 2. Olla, an olio, a dish made of boiled meat and vegetables. 3. Any gulf in which are whirlpools; a whirlpool. *Olla ciega*, *V.* ALCANÍA. *Olla carniceira*, Boiler, a kettle in which large pieces of meat may be boiled. *Olla fétida*, (Gunn.) Stink-pot, an earthen shell charged with combustible materials, emitting a suffocating smell. *Olla podrida*, Dish composed of different sorts of meat and vegetables boiled together. *Olla de campana*, Copper vessel with a cover for carrying dressed meat.
Ollao [ol-lyah'-o], *m.* (Naut.) Eyelet-hole, round hole in sails. *Ollaos de los rizos*, Reef-eyelet holes.
Ollar [ol-lyar'], *a.* Soft, readily workable: applied to stone.
Ollaza [ol-lyah'-thah], *f. aug.* A large pot or boiler.
Ollazo [ol-lyah'-thol], *m.* Blow with an earthen pot or jar.
Ollería [ol-lyay-ree'-ah], *f.* Pottery; a shop where earthenware is sold.
Ollero [ol-lyay'-rol], *m.* 1. Potter. 2. Dealer in earthenware.
Ollita [ol-lyee'-tah], *f. dim.* Pipkin, a small pot.
Olluela [ol-lyoo-ay'-lah], *f.* Pit or hollow under the Adam's apple.
Obligada [om-ble-gah'-dah], *f.* Part corresponding to the navel, in skins of animals.
Obligado [om-blee'-gol], *m.* 1. The navel, umbilicus. 2. Navel-string, the umbilical cord. 3. Centre or middle of a thing. *Obligado de Venus*, Venus navel-wort, or penny wort navel-wort. *Cotyledon umbilicus.*

Ombliquera [om-ble-gay'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) *V.* OREJA DE ABAD, or MONJE.
Ombliquero [om-ble-gay'-rol], *m.* Bandage put upon the navel of new-born children.
Ombria [om-bree'-ah], *f.* Shade, place secluded from the sun.
Ombú [om-boo'], *m.* (Argen. Cuba) Tree with a wood so spongy that it burns at once to ashes.
Omega [o-may'-gah], *f.* Omega, last letter in the Greek alphabet: long O.
Omental [o-men-tah'], *a.* Belonging to the omentum; omental.
Omento [o-men'-to], *m.* Omentum, the caul or covering of the bowels.
Ómicron [o'-me-cronel], *f.* Name of the Greek short O, fifteenth of their alphabet.
Ominosamente, *adv.* Ominously, with good or bad omen.
Ominoso, *sa* [o-me-no'-so, sah], *a.* Ominous, foreboding ill.
Omisión [o-me-se-on'], *f.* Omission, carelessness, neglect, negligence, heedlessness.
Omisó, *sa* [o-me'-so, sah], *a.* Neglectful, remiss, heedless, careless.
Omitir [o-me-teer'], *va.* To omit, to neglect.
Omnibus, *m.* Omnibus, a public carriage for a number of persons.
Omnímodamente, *adv.* Entirely, by all means.
Omnímodo, *da* [om-nee'-mo-do, dah], *a.* Entire, total.
Omnipotencia [om-ne-po-ten'-the-ah], *f.* Omnipotence.
Omnipotente [om-ne-po-ten'-tay], *a.* Omnipotent, almighty.
Omnipotentemente, *adv.* Omnipotently.
Omnipresencia [om-ne-pray-sen'-the-ah], *f.* Omnipresence.
Omniscencia [om-nis-then'-the-ah], *f.* Omniscience.
Omniscio, *ia* [om-nees'-the-o, ah], *a.* Omniscient.
Omnívoro, *ra* [om-nee'-vo-ro, rah], *a.* Omnivorous, living upon foods of all kinds.
Omoplate [o-mo-plah'-to], *m.* (Anat.) Omoplate, the shoulder-blade, scapula.
Onagra [o-nah'-grah], *f.* (Bot.) A genus of the evening-primrose family, now referred to *Enothera*.
Onagro [o-nah'-gro], *m.* Wild ass.
Onanismo, *m.* Onanism.
Once [on'-thay], *a.* & *m.* Eleven; figure eleven. *El once de Enero*, The eleventh of January. *El libro once*, The eleventh book. *Hacer las once*, (Coll.) To take a lunch about noon. *Estar á las once*, (Low) To be on one side: applied to clothes.
Oncear [on-thay-ar'], *va.* To weigh out by ounces.
Oncejera, **Oncijera** [on-thay-hay'-rah], *f.* A small snare for catching birds.
Oncejo [on-thay'-ho], *m.* (Prov.) String, band, tie.
Onceno, *na* [on-thay'-no, nah], *a.* Eleventh. *El oncenno no estorbar*, Obstruct not industrious persons at their business.
Onda [on'-dah], *f.* 1. A wave. 2. Reverberation of light. 3. Fluctuation, agitation, danger. 4. Sling. *V.* HONDA.
Onde [on'-day], *conj.* (Obs.) Wherefore.—*adv.* (Obs.) *V.* DONDE.
Ondeado [on-day-ah'-do], *m.* & *a.* Any thing in waves.
Ondear [on-day-ar'], *vn.* 1. To undulate. 2. To fluctuate.—*vr.* To float backward and forward.
Ondina [on-dee'-nah], *f.* Undine, water-sprite.

Ondular [on-doo-lar'], *va.* *V.* UNDULAR and ONDEAR.
Oneiromancia [o-nay-ee-ro-mahn'-the-ah], *f.* Oneiromancy, divination by means of dreams.
Oneroso, *sa* [o-nay-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Burdensome, troublesome, onerous.
Onfacino, *na* [on-fah-thee'-no, nah], *a.* Extracted from green olives: applied to oil.
Onfacomeli [on-fah-co-may'-le], *m.* Oxy-mel, made of honey and the juice of unripe grapes.
Ónice, *m.* **Ónique**, *f.* **Ónix**, *m.* [o'-ne-thay, o'-ne-kay]. Onyx, a precious stone.
Onobrique, **Onobriquis** [o-no-bree'-kay], *f.* (Bot.) *V.* ESPARCETA.
Onocrotalo [o-no-cro'-tah-lo], *m.* (Orn.) White pelican. *Pelecanus onocrotalus.* *V.* ALCATRAZ.
Onomancia [o-no-mahn'-the-ah], *f.* Onomancy, divination by the letters in a name.
Onomatopéyico, *ca* [o-no-mah-to-pay'-ye-co, cah], *a.* Onomatopoeic, imitative in sound.
Onomatopeya [o-no-mah-to-pay'-yah], *f.* Onomatopoeia, the selection of words to imitate natural sounds.
Onoquiles [o-no-kee'-les], *f.* (Bot.) Dyer's bugloss, alkanet. *Anchusa tinetoria.*
Ontología [on-to-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Ontology, metaphysics.
Ontologista [on-to-lo-hees'-tah], *m.* Ontologist, metaphysician.
Onza [on'-thah], *f.* 1. Ounce, the twelfth part of a pound, troy weight, or sixteenth of a Castilian pound. 2. Ounce, lynx. *Felis uncia.* *Por onzas*, With a sparing hand.
Onzavo, *va* [on-thah'-vo, vah], *a.* Eleventh.—*m.* Eleventh part.
Opa [o'-pah], *f.* A hole left in a newly-built wall on removing the scaffold.—*a.* (Amer.) 1. Dumb, silent. 2. Silly, foolish.
Opacamente, *adv.* Obscurely, darkly.
Opacidad [o-pah-the-dahd'], *f.* Opacity, cloudiness, darkness.
Opaco, *ca* [o-pah'-co, cah], *a.* 1. Opaque, opaque. 2. Melancholy, gloomy.
Opalino, *na* [o-pah-tee'-no, nah], *a.* Opaline, opalescent.
Opalo [o'-pah-lo], *m.* Opal, a precious stone.
Opción [op-the-on'], *f.* 1. Option, choice. 2. Right to an office or dignity.
Ópera [o'-pay-rah], *f.* Opera, a musical drama.
Operable [o-pay-rah'-blay], *a.* 1. Capable of operating. 2. Operable, practicable.
Operación [o-pay-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Operation, the act of exercising some power or faculty. 2. Operation, agency, effect or action produced. 3. (Surg.) Operation. (Com.) Transaction, venture. *Operaciones de banco*, Banking business. *Operaciones marítimas*, Shipping trade or business. 4. A chemical process.—*pl.* 1. Operations of an army. 2. Works, deeds, actions.
Operador [o-pay-rah-dor'], *m.* 1. Surgical operator. 2. (Min.) Prospector.
Operante [o-pay-rah'-tay], *pa.* & *n.* Operator; operating.
Operar [o-pay-rar'], *vn.* To operate, to act.
Operario [o-pay-rah'-re-o], *m.* 1. Operator, labourer. 2. Friar who assists sick or dying persons.
Operativo, *va* [o-pay-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Operative.
Operculado, *da* [o-per-coo-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Operculate, covered with a lid,

Opercular [o-per-coo-lar'], *a.* Opercular, serving as a lid.
Opérulo [o-perr'-coo-lo], *m.* Opereulum, lid, cover of a pore or cell.
Opereta [o-pay-ray'-tah], *f.* Operetta, a light opera.
Operista [o-pay-rees'-tah], *com.* Operasinger.
Operoso, sa [o-pay-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Laborious, oporose.
Opiado, da [o-pe-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Opiate, narcotic.
Opiata [o-pe-ah'-tah], *f.* Opiate.
Opiato, ta [o-pe-ah'-to, tah], *a. & n.* Opiate, narcotic.
Opilación [o-pe-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Opilation, obstruction of the vessels of the body. 2. (Coll.) Amenorrhœa, abnormally scanty or obstructed menstruation.
Opilar [o-pe-tar'], *va.* To oppilate, to obstruct.
Opilativo, va [o-pe-lah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Obstructive, oppilative.
Opimo, ma [o-pe'-mo, mah], *a.* Rich, fruitful, abundant.
Opinable [o-pe-nah'-blay], *a.* Disputable, problematical.
Opinante [o-pe-nahn'-tay], *pa. & a.* Arguing; opinionated.
Opinante [o-pe-nahn'-tay], *m.* Arguer.
Opinar [o-pe-nar'], *vn.* To argue, to judge, to form an opinion, to opine.
Opinativo, va [o-pe-nah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Opinionative, opinative.
Opinión [o-pe-ne-on'], *f.* 1. Opinion, persuasion of the mind. Judgment. 2. Reputation, character. *Audar en opiniones*, To render any one's credit doubtful. *Hacer opinión*, To form an opinion, to be a man whose opinion is an authority.
Opinioncilla, ita [o-pe-ne-on-thee'-tyah], *f. dim.* Opinion founded on slight grounds.
Opio [o'-pe-o], *m.* Opium.
Opiparo, ra [o-pee'-pah-ro, rah], *a.* Opiparous, sumptuous: applied to an entertainment.
Opitulación [o-pe-too-lah-the-on'], *f.* (Obs.) Aid, help, assistance, opitulation.
Oploteca [o-plo-tay'-cah], *f.* Museum of ancient, rare, or valuable weapons.
Opobálsamo [o-po-bah'-sah-mo], *m.* Opobalsam, the balm of Gilead.
Ópol [o'-pol], *m.* Juice, sap of a plant, in general. (Gr.)
Oponer [o-po-nerr'], *va.* 1. To oppose, to go against, to contradict. 2. To oppose, to object in a disputation.—*rr.* 1. To oppose, to be adverse, to act against, to be contrary. 2. To front, to be opposite to. 3. To stand in competition with another.
(Yo opongo, oponga; opusc, opusiera; opoudre; from Oponer. V. PONER.)
Opopónaca, Opopónace [o-po-po'-nah-cah, o-po-po'-nah-thay], *f.* (Bot.) Rough parsnip. Pastinaca opoponax.
Opopónaco, Opopónax [o-po-po'-nah-co], *m.* Opoponax, a gum resin obtained from the rough parsnip.
Opportunamente, adv. Opportunely, conveniently.
Opportunidad [o-por-too-ne-dahd'], *f.* Opportunity, convenience, fitness of time or circumstances.
Opportuno, na [o-por-too'-no, nah], *a.* Convenient, seasonable, opportune.
Oposición [o-po-se-the-on'], *f.* 1. Opposition, situation so as to front something opposed, counterview. 2. Opposition, contrariety of affection, of interest, of party, of measures, of meaning, etc. 3. Opposition, the members of a legislative house who oppose the measures of the ministry.

4. (Fine arts) Contrast. 5. Competition among competitors for a prebend, professorship, etc. 6. (Ast.) Opposition between two heavenly bodies.
Opositor, ra [o-po-se-tor', rah], *m. & f.* Opposer, opponent.
Opresión [o-pray-se-on'], *f.* 1. Oppression, cruelty, severity, coercion, hardship. 2. Oppression, pressure.
Opresivamente, adv. Oppressively, overwhelmingly.
Opresivo, va [o-pray-see'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Oppressive, cruel. 2. Oppressive, heavy, overwhelming.
Opresor [o-pray-sor'], *m.* Oppressor; extortioner.
Opimir [o-pre-meer'], *va.* 1. To oppress by hardship or severity. 2. To overpower, to overwhelm, to subdue. 3. To crush, to press, to squeeze.
Oprobio [o-pro'-be-o], *m.* Opprobrium, ignominy, shame, injury.
Oprobioso, sa [o-pro-be-o'-so, sah], *a.* Opprobrious, reproachful.
Oprobrio, m. (Obs.) V. ORRORIO.
Optar [op-tar'], *va.* To choose, to elect.
Optativo [op-tah-tee'-vo], *m.* (Gram.) Optative, one of the modes of verbs.
Óptica [op'-te-cah], *f.* Optics, the science of light and vision.
Óptico, ca [op'-te-co, cah], *a.* Optic, optical, visual.—*m.* Optician.
Optimamente [op'-te-mah-men-tay], *adv.* In the best way, perfectly.
Optimismo [op-te-meas'-mo], *m.* Optimism.
Optimista [op-te-meas'-tah], *com.* Optimist.
Óptimo, ma [op'-te-mo, mah], *a.* Best, eminently good.
Opuestamente, adv. Oppositely.
Opuesto, ta [o-poo-es'-to, tah], *a.* Opposite, contrary, adverse.—*pp. irr.* of *OPONER*.
Opugnación [o-poo-gah-the-on'], *f.* Oppugnancy, opposition.
Opugnador [o-poo-gah-dor'], *m.* Opugner, opposer.
Opugnar [o-poo-gah-nar'], *va.* To opugn; to impugn, to attack, to resist, to contradict.
Opulencia [o-poo-len'-the-ah], *f.* Opulence, wealth, affluence.
Opulentamente, adv. Opulently.
Opulento, ta [o-poo-len'-to, tah], *a.* Opulent, wealthy, rich, affluent.
Opuncia [o-poon'-the-ah], *f.* Prickly-pear cactus. Opuntia.
Opúsculo [o-poo-s'-coo-lo], *m.* A short, compendious treatise.
Oquedal [o-kay-dah'], *m.* Plantation of lofty trees.
Oquerruela [o-kay-roo-ay'-lah], *f.* Entangled, knotted thread.
Ora [o'-rah], *adv.* At present. V. ANORA.—*conj.* Whether.
Oración [o-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Oration, harangue, declamation. 2. Orison, a prayer, supplication. 3. Sentence: in grammar, an expression composed of one or more words, which makes perfect sense. *Partes de la oración*, The parts of speech. 4. Position, a proposition which denies or affirms a thing. 5. A part of the mass. *Las oraciones*, Sun-setting, the Angelus, when the angel's salutation to the Virgin is repeated by the people; also, the bell which calls to this prayer. *A la oración en punto*, (Coll.) At early candle-light. *La oración breve sube al cielo*, Short prayers find their way to heaven (hint to be brief and avoid giving annoyance in asking a favour).
Oracional [o-rah-the-o-nah'], *m.* Prayer-book.
Oracionero [o-rah-the-o-nay'-ro], *m.* He who goes praying from door to door.

Oráculo [o-rah'-coo-lo], *m.* 1. Oracle, something delivered by supernatural wisdom. 2. Oracle, the place where, or person of whom, the determinations of heaven are inquired. 3. Oracle, person famed for wisdom.
Orada [o-rah'-dah], *f.* V. DORADA.
Orador, ra [o-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Orator, a public speaker. 2. Panegyrist, eulogist, preacher.
Oral [o-rah'], *a.* Oral, delivered by the mouth.
Orangista [o-ran-hees'-tah], *m.* Orangeman, a political partisan in Ireland.
Orangután [o-ran-goo-tahn'], *m.* Orangutan (orang-outang), an anthropoid ape of Borneo.
Orar [o-rar'], *vn. & a.* 1. To harangue. 2. To pray. 3. To ask, to demand.
Orate [o-rah'-tay], *com.* Lunatic, madman. *Casa de orates*, A mad-house.
Oratoria [o-rah-to'-re-ah], *f.* Oratory, eloquence.
Oratoriamente, adv. Oratorically.
Oratorio [o-rah-to'-re-o], *m.* 1. Oratory, a private place for prayer. 2. Oratorio, a dramatic musical composition upon a sacred subject. It receives its name from the Oratory in Rome. 3. A congregation of presbyters.
Oratorio, ria [o-rah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Oratorial, rhetorical, oratorical.
Orbe [or'-bay], *m.* 1. Orb, sphere. 2. Orb, terrestrial sphere; celestial body. 3. Orb, circle described by any of the mundane spheres. 4. Globe-fish.
Orbicular [or-be-coo-lar'], *a.* Orbicular, circular.
Orbicularmente, adv. Orbicularly.
Órbita [or'-be-tah], *f.* 1. Orbit, the path of a planet. 2. Cavity in which the eye is placed, orbit.
Orbitales [or-be-tah'-less], *a. & m. pl.* Orbital: used of the bones which form the orbit of the eye.
Orca [or'-cah], *f.* Grampus, orca. Delphinus orca.
Orcaneta [or-cah-nay'-tah], *f.* (Bot.) Dyer's bugloss, alkanet. Anelusa tinctoria.
Orco [or'-co], *m.* 1. (Zool.) Grampus. V. ORCA. 2. Hell.
Orcotomia [or-co-to-mee'-ah], *f.* Orchotomy, castration.
Orchilla [or-chee'-lyah], *f.* (Bot.) Archil, roeella, true dyer's orchil. Roella tinctoria.
Ordalia [or-dah-tee'-ah], *f.* Ordeal, a trial by fire or water.
Ordeata [or-day-ah'-tah], *a.* 1. Peeled barley. 2. Ptisan, a medical drink.
Orden [or'-den], *com.* 1. Order, regularity, settled mode. 2. Order, method, course, rule, regulation. 3. Order, class. 4. Order, a society of dignified persons. 5. Order, a religious fraternity. 6. The sixth sacrament of the Roman Catholic church. 7. Arrangement of chords in a musical instrument. 8. Order, mandate, precept, command. 9. Relation of one thing to another. 10. Order of architecture. *En orden*, In an orderly manner; with regard to. *Por su orden*, In its turn; successively. *No haber orden de conseguir algo*, (Coll.) To be no means or possibility of obtaining a thing.
Ordenación [or-day-nah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Methodical arrangement; disposition, ordination. 2. Edict, ordinance. 3. Clerical ordination. 4. Part of architecture which treats of the capacity which every room should have. 5. Part of the composition of a picture.
Ordenada [or-day-nah'-dah], *f.* (Math.) Ordinate, a line drawn perpendicular to the axis of a curve.
Ordenadamente, adv. Orderly,

Ordenado, da [or-day-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Ordained, ordinate, orderly, just.—*pp.* of **ORDENAR**.

Ordenador, ra [or-day-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who ordains, ordainer; orderer. *V.* **COMISARIO**.

Ordenamiento [or-day-nah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. The act and effect of ordaining, regulating, or putting in order. 2. Law, edict, ordinance.

Ordenancista [or-day-nan-thees'-tah], *a.* Disciplinarian, martinet; strict in observance of (military) orders.

Ordenando, Ordenante [or-day-nahn'-do, or-day-nahn'-tay], *m.* He who is ready to receive holy orders.

Ordenanza [or-day-nahn'-thah], *f.* 1. Method, order. 2. Law, statute, ordinance; command; ordination. 3. *m.* Orderly man, a corporal or soldier who attends a commanding officer. *Estar de ordenanza*, To be on duty, to be in waiting.

Ordenar [or-day-nar'], *va.* 1. To arrange, to put in order, to class, to dispose. 2. To order, to command, to enact. 3. To ordain, to regulate; to direct. 4. To order, to confer holy orders.—*vr.* To be ordained, to receive holy orders.

Ordenadero [or-day-nyah-day'-rol], *m.* Milk-pail.

Ordenador, ra [or-day-nyah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Milker, one who milks animals.

Ordenar [or-day-nyar'], *ra.* 1. To milk animals. 2. To pick olives with the hand.

Ordinal [or-de-nahl'], *a.* Ordinal, noting order.—*m.* Ordinal, ritual; a book containing orders.

Ordinariamente, adv. Frequently; ordinarily; customarily; rudely.

Ordinariez [or-de-nah-re-eth'], *f.* 1. (Coll.) Low rank of a person; common stock. 2. Rough manners, rude behaviour.

Ordinario, ria [or-de-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* 1. Ordinary, common, usual, customary, familiar. 2. Coarse, mean, of low rank, vulgar. *Juez ordinario*, Judge who takes cognizance of causes in the first instance. *Decreto, provisión or auto ordinario*, Decree given by a judge at the instance of one of the contending parties. *Justicia ordinaria*, The court or judge where causes are first seen and tried.

Ordinario [or-de-nah'-re-o], *m.* 1. Ordinary, settled establishment of daily expense: commonly applied to the expenses of the table. 2. Ordinary, established judge of ecclesiastical causes. 3. Ordinary, a bishop. 4. Mail, post, or courier, who goes and arrives at stated times. 5. The carrier, muleteer, or driver of beasts of burden, who usually goes and comes from one place to another. 6. Ordinary, a book containing the prayers of the mass. *De ordinario*, Regularly, commonly.

Ordinativo, va [or-de-nah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Ordering, regulating, ordinative. *Grea, a.* *V.* **ORÉADE**.

Oréade [or-ray'-ah-day], *a.* Belonging to the oreades or wood-nymphs.—*f.* Oread, wood-nymph.

Oréar [or-ray-ar'], *va.* 1. To cool, to refresh: applied to the wind. 2. To dry, to air, to expose to the air.—*vr.* To take the air, to take an airing.

Orégano [or-ray'-gah-no], *m.* (Bot.) Wild marjoram. *Organum vulgare*.

Oreja [or-ray'-hah], *f.* 1. Auricle, the external ear. 2. Ear, the organ of hearing. 3. Flap of a shoe for adjusting to the instep. 4. Flatterer, tale-bearer. 5. (Mech.) Lug, flange,

ear, a projecting piece of certain instruments, as the claw of a hammer, the barb of an arrow, the head of a nail. *Oreja de un ancla*, (Naut.) Fluke of an anchor. *Orejas de mercaeder*, Deaf ear. *Con las orejas caídas*, Crestfallen, down in the mouth; dejected. *Pan de orejas*, (Prov.) Small indented bread. *Apearse por las orejas*, To give an absurd answer. *Bajar las orejas*, To yield, to humble one's self. *Calentar á alguno las orejas*, To chide or reprove a person severely. *Con las orejas tan largas*, With great care and attention. *Animal de cuatro orejas*, Horned animals, especially the bull. *Mojar la oreja*, (Met.) To conquer or excel another. *Poner las orejas coloradas*, To make one blush to the ears. *Vino de dos orejas*, (Coll.) A strong-bodied wine. *Oreja de abad or monje*, (Bot.) Venus navel-wort, or penny wort navel-wort. *Cotyledon umbilicus*. *Oreja de ratón*, (Bot.) Mouse-ear. *Myosotis*.

Orejano, na [or-ray-hah'-no, nah], *a.* (Amer.) Ownerless, unbranded: said of animals. In Spain, motherless: said of a calf.

Orejeado, da [or-ray-hay-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Informed, advised, instructed.—*pp.* of **OREJEAR**.

Orejeear [or-ray-hay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To shake the ears: applied to horses and mules. 2. To act with reluctance. 3. (Prov.) To whisper in the ear.

Orejera [or-ray-hay'-rah], *f.* 1. Covering for the ears to defend them from cold. 2. Mould-board of a plough.

Orejeta [or-ray-hay'-tah], *f.* Each of the two wooden languets which the scabbard of a sword carries within.

Orejita [or-ray-hee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small auricle or external ear.

Orejón [or-ray-hone'], *m.* 1. Slice of dried apple or other fruit, as *Orejones de durazno*, Dried peaches. 2. Pull by the ear. 3. A young nobleman of Peru, educated for public employments.

Orejudo, da [or-ray-hoo'-do, dah], *a.* Flap-eared, long-eared.

Orellana [or-rel-lyah'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) Arnatto or arnotto, a drug or dye-stuff, prepared from the seeds of the arnotta. *Bixa orellana*.

Oreo [or-ray'-o], *m.* Breeze, fresh air.

Orfandad, Orfanidad [or-fan-dahd'], *f.* Orphanage, state of orphans; want of friends or support.

Orfebrería [or-fay-bray-ree'-ah], *f.* Gold or silver twist or braid. (Fr. *orfèvrerie*.)

Órfico, ca [or'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Orphean, relating to Orpheus.

Organero [or-gah-nay'-rol], *m.* Organ-maker, organ-builder.

Orgánicamente, adv. Organically.

Orgánico, ca [or-gah'-ne-co, cah], *a.* 1. Organic, organical, consisting of various parts. 2. Organic, relating to the organs. 3. Harmonious.

Organillo [or-gah-neel'-lyol], *m. dim.* Barrel-organ, hand-organ.

Organismo [or-gah-nees'-mol], *m.* 1. Organism, an organized or living being. 2. Social organization.

Organista [or-gah-nees'-tah], *com.* (Mus.) Organist. *Tener malos dedos para organista*, To be incompetent.

Organizable [or-gah-ne-thah'-blay], *a.* Organizable, capable of organization.

Organización [or-gah-ne-thah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Organization, construction. 2. Order, arrangement.

Organizar [or-gah-ne-thar'], *va.* 1. To time an organ. 2. To organize, to form organically.

Órgano [or'-gah-no], *m.* 1. Organ, a musical wind instrument, a pipe-organ. 2. Organ, natural instrument, as the tongue is the organ of speech. 3. Machine for cooling liquors. 4. (Amer.) The high round fluted cactus, called so because it resembles an organ-pipe. 5. (Met.) Organ or medium by which a thing is communicated.

Organografía [or-gah-no-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Description of organs; organography.

Orgasmo [or-gahs'-mo], *m.* (Med.) Orgasm.

Orgia [or-hee'-ah], *f.* Frantic revel.—*pl.* Orgies, rites of Bacchus.

Orgullo [or-gool'-lyol], *m.* 1. Pride, haughtiness, loftiness. 2. Activity, briskness.

Orgullosamente, adv. Haughtily.

Orgullosa, sa [or-gool-lyo'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Proud, haughty, lofty, lordly. 2. Brisk, active.

Oricalco [or-re-cahl'-col], *m.* Orichalc, brass, orichaleh.

Oriental [or-re-en-tahl'], *a.* Oriental, eastern.—*m.* An oriental.

Orientalista [or-re-en-tah-lees'-tah], *m.* Orientalist, one versed in the languages, literature, and customs of Asia or the Orient.

Orientar [or-re-en-tar'], *va.* 1. To turn a thing to the eastward. 2. To orientate, to orient, to find the position of with regard to the cardinal points. *Orientar una vela*, (Naut.) To trim a sail. *Navío bien orientado á la bolina or á la trineca*, (Naut.) A close-hauled ship.—*vr.* 1. To know the place which is occupied, to find one's bearings. 2. To consider the course to be taken.

Oriente [or-re-en-tay], *m.* 1. Orient, the east; the Levant. 2. Source, origin. 3. Youth, juvenile age. 4. East wind. 5. Orient; Asia, and the contiguous regions of Europe and Africa.

Órifice [or-ree'-fe-thay], *m.* Goldsmith.

Orificia [or-re-fee'-the-ah], *f.* Art and profession of a goldsmith.

Orificio [or-re-fee'-the-ol], *m.* Orifice, mouth, aperture.

Origen [or-ree'-hen], *m.* 1. Origin, source, motive, fountain, original. 2. Natal country; family, lineage, extraction. 3. Beginning or moral cause of things.

Original [or-re-he-nahl'], *a.* 1. Original, primitive. 2. (Coll.) Extravagant.

Original [or-re-he-nahl'], *m.* 1. Original, first copy, archetype. 2. Source, fountain.

Originalidad [or-re-he-nah-le-dahd'], *f.* (Coll.) Originality.

Originalmente, adv. Originally, radically.

Originar [or-re-he-nar'], *va.* To originate, to bring into existence.—*vr.* To originate, to take existence, to descend, to derive existence from, to cause, to occasion.

Originariamente, adv. Radically, originally.

Originario, ria [or-re-he-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Originary, primary, primitive.

Originario [or-re-he-nah'-re-o], *m.* Native, descendant.

Orilla [or-ree'-lyah], *f.* 1. Limit, extent, border, margin. 2. Edge of stuff or cloth. 3. Bank of a river, shore of the sea. 4. Extent, limit of something not material. 5. (Ant.) Foot-path in a street, avoiding mud. *Á la orilla*, Near a place, on the brink. *Salir á la orilla*, To overcome difficulties.

Orilla, f. A brisk wind or fresh

breeze. *Haecr buena* or *mala orilla*, Andalusian expressions for good or bad weather.

Orillar [o-reel-lyar'], *va.* 1. To arrange, to conclude, to expedite, to put in order. 2. To leave a selvage on cloth. 3. To adorn the border of some fabric or garment.—*vr.* & *vn.* To approach or reach the shore.

Orillo [o-reel'-lyol], *m.* Selvage or list of cloth.

Orin [o-reen'], *m.* 1. Rust, the red oxide of iron. 2. Stain, taint of guilt; defect. 3. *pl.* *V.* ORINA.

Orina [o-ree'-nah], *f.* Urine.

Orinal [o-re-nahl'], *m.* Urinal, chamber-vessel, chamber-pot (of glass, earthenware or metal).

Orinar [o-re-nar'], *vn.* To urinate, to make water.

Oriniento, ta [o-re-ne-en'-to, tahl], *a.* Rusty, mouldy.

Orinque [o-reen'-kay], *m.* (Naut.) Buoy-rope.

Oriol [o-re-ole'], *m.* Golden oriole or thrush. Oriolus galbula.

Orión [o-re-on'], *m.* (Ast.) Orion, a conspicuous constellation.

Orundo, da [o-re-oon'-do, dahl], *a.* Originated, derived from.

Orla [or'-lah], *f.* 1. List, selvage, border, fringe, trimming. 2. (Her.) Orle. 3. (Typ.) An ornamental border.

Orlador, ra [or-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Borderer, one who makes borders.

Orladura [or-lah-doo'-rah], *f.* Border, edging, list.

Orlar [or-lar'], *ra.* To border, to garnish with an edging.

Orlo [or'-lo], *m.* An organ-stop, named after an ancient reed-instrument.

Orlo, m. (Arch.) *V.* PLINTO.

Ormesi [or-may-see'], *m.* A kind of silk stuff.

Ornadamente, adv. Ornamentally.

Ornado, da [or-nah'-do, dahl], *a. & pp.* of ORNAR. Ornamented, ornate.

Ornamentar [or-nah-men-tar'], *va.* To adorn, to embellish, to ornament, to bedeck.

Ornamento [or-nah-men'-to], *m.* Ornament, embellishment, decoration.—*pl.* 1. Sacred vestments. 2. Frets, mouldings, etc., in architectural works. 3. The moral qualities of any person.

Ornar [or-nar'], *va.* To adorn, to embellish, to garnish.

Ornato [or-nah'-to], *m.* Dress, apparel; ornament, decoration.

Ornis [or'-nees], *m.* A sort of muslin from India.

Ornitólito [or-ne-to-lee'-to], *m.* Part of a bird petrified.

Ornitología [or-ne-to-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Ornithology.

Ornitológico, ca [or-ne-to-lo'-he-co, eahl], *a.* Ornithological.

Ornitólogo [or-ne-to'-lo-gol], *m.* Ornithologist.

Ornitomancia [or-ne-to-mahn'-the-ah], *f.* Ornithomaney, divination by the flight of birds.

Oro [o'-ro], *m.* 1. Gold. 2. Gold colour: applied generally to women's hair. 3. Ornaments, or trinkets made of gold. 4. Gold, money, wealth, riches. 5. *pl.*—Diamonds, a suit at cards. *A peso de oro*, To succeed by means of money. *Como oro en paño*, We show our value of things by the care we take of them. *Oro batido*, Leaf-gold. *Oro en pasta, bruto* or *virgen*, Bullion. *Oro en libritos, or libritos de oro fino*, Gold-leaf. *Oro en polvo*, Gold-dust. *Oro mate*, Gold-size. *Como un oro* or *como mil oros*, As clean and beautiful as gold. *De oro y azul*, Dressed in one's best. *Es otro tanto oro*, 'So much the better. *No es oro todo lo*

que reluce, (prov.) All is not gold that glitters. *Oro es lo que oro vale*, Gold is worth what it will buy; other things than money have value. *Oro majado luce*, Broken gold glitters; i. e. that is most esteemed which is tried and approved. *Poner (á uno) de oro y azul*, (Coll.) To teach one his p's and q's; to give one fits; to reprove bitterly.

Orobanquia [o-ro-bahn'-ke-ah], *f.* Broom-rape; a parasitic, gamopetalous plant which sometimes destroys a whole crop, especially of beans. Commonly called *hierba tora*. Orobanche.

Orobias [o-ro'-be-as], *m.* Orobias, one of the finest sorts of incense.

Orografía [o-ro-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Orography, description of mountains.

Orología [o-ro-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Orology, a treatise on mountains.

Orondo, da [o-ron'-do, dahl], *a.* Pompous, showy; hollow.

Orapel [o-ro-pel'], *m.* 1. A thin plate of brass, latten-brass. 2. Tinsel, any thing showy and of little value.

Oropelero [o-ro-pay-lay'-ro], *m.* Brass-worker.

Oropéndola [o-ro-pen'-do-lah], *f.* Lorient, golden oriole.

Oropimente [o-ro-pe-men'-tay], *m.* Orpiment, a sulphide of arsenic.

Oroya [o-ro'-yah], *f.* (Amer. Peru) Hanging basket or sling for carrying passengers and goods over rope bridges; it is generally made of leather.

Orozuz [o-ro-thooth'], *m.* (Bot.) Licorice or liquorice. Glycyrrhiza.

Orquesta [or-kes'-tah], *f.* 1. Orchestra, a body of musicians using stringed and wind-instruments. 2. Orchestra, place in a play-house for musicians.

Orquide [or'-ke-day], *f.* (Bot.) Orchid.

Orquideo, dea [or-kee'-day-o, ahl], *a.* Orchidaceous.

Orquitis [or-kee'-tis], *f.* Orchitis, inflammation of the testicle.

Orraca [or-rah'-cah], *f.* A kind of spirit distilled from the cocoanut.

Ortega [or-tay'-gab], *f.* Hazel-grouse. Tetrao bonasia.

Ortiga [or-tee'-gab], *f.* (Bot.) Nettle. Urtica. *Ser como unas ortigas*, To be as cross as a bear.

Ortigaje [or-te-gab'-hay], *m.* A disease of grape-vines marked by the yellow colour of the leaves.

Ortivo, va [or-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* (Ast.) Oriental, eastern, ortive.

Orto [or'-to], *m.* Rising of a star.

Ortodoxia [or-to-dok'-se-ah], *f.* Orthodoxy: (Catholicism).

Ortodoxo, xa [or-to-dok'-so, sah], *a.* Orthodox, not heretical.

Ortoepia [or-to-ay'-pe-ah], *f.* *V.* ORTOLOGÍA.

Ortogonal [or-to-go'-ne-ol], *a.* Orthogonal, rectangular or right-angled.

Ortografía [or-to-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Orthography.

Ortográficamente, adv. Orthographically.

Ortográfico, ca [or-to-grah'-fe-co, eahl], *a.* Orthographical.

Ortógrafo [or-to'-grah-fol], *m.* Orthographer.

Ortología [or-to-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Orthopy, art of pronunciation.

Ortopedia [or-to-pay'-de-ah], *f.* Orthopedic, art of correcting deformities in the human body, especially in children.

Ortopédico, ca [or-to-pay'-de-co, eahl], *a.* Orthopedic, relating to orthopedic.

Ortóptero [or-top'-tay-ro], *a.* Orthopterous.—*m. pl.* The orthoptera, an order of insects, having wings folded lengthwise, as the common locust.

Oruga [o-roo'-gah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Roeket, an herb of the mustard family. Brassica eruca. 2. Caterpillar.

Orujo [o-roo'-hol], *m.* Skin or peel of pressed grapes.

Orvalle [or-vah'-lyay], *m.* (Bot.) *V.* GALLOCRESTA.

Orza [or'-thah], *f.* 1. Gallipot, a jar for sweetmeats, small earthen pot, crock. 2. (Naut.) Luff. *Orza á la banda*, (Naut.) Hard a-lee. *Á orza*, (Naut.) Luff, luff.

Orzaderas [or-thah-day'-ras], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Lee-boards.

Orzaga [or-thah'-gah], *f.* (Bot.) Orach. Atriplex. Mountain spinach.

Orzar [or-thar'], *vn.* (Naut.) To luff, to steer closer to the wind.

Orzuelo [or-thoo-ay'-lo], *m.* 1. Sty, a small inflamed swelling on the eyelid; a hordeolum. 2. Snare to catch birds; a trap for catching wild beasts. (Lat. hordeolus.)

Os [osel], *pron.* You or ye. It is placed before and after verbs, and used instead of *vos*.

Osa [o'-sah], *f.* She-bear. *Osa mayor*, Ursa major.

Osadamente, adv. Boldly, daringly.

Osadia [o-sah-dee'-ah], *f.* 1. Courage, boldness, intrepidity, hardness. 2. Zeal, fervour, ardour.

Osado, da [o-sah'-do, dahl], *a.* Daring, bold, high-spirited, high-mettled.—*pp.* of OSAR.

Osambre [o-sahn'-bray], *m.* **Osamenta** [o-sah-men'-tah], *f.* A skeleton.

Osar [o-sar'], *vn.* 1. To dare, to venture, to outdare. 2. To imagine, to fancy.

Osario [o-sah'-re-ol], *m.* 1. Charnel-house. 2. Any place where there are bones.

Oscilación [os-the-lah-the-on'], *f.* Oscillation, vibration of a pendulum.

Oscilar [os-the-lar'], *vn.* To oscillate, to vibrate as a pendulum.

Oscilatorio, ria [os-the-lah-to'-re-o, ahl], *a.* Oscillatory, vibratory.

Oscitancia [os-the-tahn'-the-ah], *f.* Oscitancy, carelessness, heedlessness.

Oscitante [os-the-tahn'-tay], *a.* (Med.) Oscitant, gaping, yawning.

Oscó, ca [os'-co, eahl], *a.* Oscan, belonging to this ancient region of Italy.

Osculación [os-coo-lah-the-on'], *f.* (Geom.) Osculation.

Osculatorio, ria [os-coo-lah-to'-re-o, ahl], *a.* (Geom.) Osculatory.

Ósculo [os'-coo-lo], *m.* Kiss. *V.* BESO.

Oscuramente, adv. *V.* OBSCURAMENTE.

Oscurantismo [os-coo-ran-tees'-mo], *m.* Antiquated ideas; "old fogysm."

Oscuras (Á) [ah os-coo'-ras], *adv.* *V.* Á OBSCURAS.

Oscurecer [os-coo-ray-therr'], *va. & vn.* *V.* OBSCURECER.

Oscurecimiento [os-coo-ray-the-me-en'-to], *m.* *V.* OBSCURECIMIENTO.

Oscuridad [os-coo-re-dahl'], *f.* *V.* OBSCURIDAD.

Oscuro, ra [os-coo'-ro, rah], *a.* *V.* OBSCURO.

Osecico, illo, Osezuelo [o-say-thee'-co], *m. dim.* Small bone.

Óseo, a [oh'-say-o, ahl], *a.* Osseous, bony.

Osera [o-say'-rah], *f.* Den of bears.

Osezno [o-seth'-no], *m.* Whelp or cub of a bear.

Osfresia [os-fray'-se-ah], *f.* The sense of smell.

Osfrésico, ca [os-fray'-se-co, eahl], *a.* Olfactory, relating to the sense of smell.

Osiáculo [o-see'-coo-lo], *m. dim.* Ossicle, a diminutive bone.

Osificación [o-se-fe-cab-the-on'], *f.* Ossification.

Osificarse [o-se-fe-car'-say], *vr.* To ossify.

Osífico, ca [o-see'-fe-co, eahl], *a.* Ossific.

Osifraga, f. Osifrago, m. [o-see'-frah-gah, gol. Ospray, ossifrage, a ravenous eagle. *Falco ossifragus*.
Osmazoma [os-mah-tho'-mah], *f.* or **Osmazomo, m.** Osmazome, a substance contained in meat, imparting taste and odour to broths.
Osmico [os'-me-co], *a.* Osmic, relating to osmium.
Osmio [os'-me-o], *m.* (Min.) Osmium.
Oso [o'-so], *m.* Bear. *Ursus*. *Oso hormiguero*, Ant-eater. *Myrmecophaga*. *Oso colmenero*, Bear that robs beehives. *Mantea de oso*, Bear's-grease. *Piel de oso*, Bear-skin.
Ososo, sa [o-soh'-so, sah], *f.* Osseous, bony.
Osta de entena [os'-tah day en-tay'-nah], *f.* (Naut.) Brace of a lateen yard.
Ostaga [os-tah'-gah], *f.* (Naut.) Tie, runner. *Ostaga de gavia*, The main-top-sail tie.
Oste, int. (Ant.) *V. OSTE*.
Ostealgia [os-tay-ah'-he-ah], *f.* Bone-ache, ostealgia.
Osteitis [os-tay-ee'-tis], *f.* Osteitis, inflammation of bone.
Ostensible [os-ten-see'-hlay], *a.* Ostensible, apparent.
Ostensibly, adv. Ostensibly.
Ostensión [os-ten-se-on'], *f.* Show, manifestation.
Ostensivo, va [os-ten-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Ostensive, showing, betokening.
Ostentación [os-ten-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Ostentation, appearance. 2. Ambitious display, vain show, flourish, parade.
Ostentador, ra [os-ten-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Boaster, ostentator.
Ostentar [os-ten-tar'], *va.* To show, to demonstrate.—*vn.* To boast, to brag; to be fond of vain shows.
Ostentativo, va [os-ten-tah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Ostentatious.
Ostento [os-ten'-to], *m.* Portent, prodigy.
Ostentosamente, adv. Ostentatiously, boastfully; gaudily.
Ostentoso, sa [os-ten-to'-so, sah], *a.* Sumptuous, ostentatious, boastful, jaunty, gaudy, garish.
Osteócopo [os-tay-o'-co-po], *a.* (Med.) Osteocopic, bone-breaking (pain).
Osteografía [os-tay-o-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Osteography, description of the bones.
Osteolita [os-tay-o-lee'-tah], *f.* Osteolite, fossil bone.
Osteología [os-tay-o-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Osteology, that part of anatomy which treats of the bones.
Osteólogo [os-tay-o'-lo-gol, m. Osteologer, a describer of the bones.
Ostiarío [os-te-ah'-re-o], *m.* Ostiary, door-keeper, one of the minor orders of the Roman Catholic church.
Ostiatim [os-te-ah'-tlm], *adv.* From door to door.
Ostión [os-te-on'], *m.* (Prov. Andal.) An oyster larger and coarser than the common one.
Ostra [os'-trah], *f.* Oyster. *Ostrea*.
Ostracismo [os-trah-thee'-mol, m. Ostracism, a method of banishment practised by the Athenians.
Ostracita [os-trah-thee'-tah], *f.* Ostracite, the common oyster in its fossil state.
Ostral [os-trah'], *m.* Oyster-bed.
Ostrera [os-tray'-rah], *f.* 1. *V. OSTRAL*. 2. Oyster-wench, oyster-woman. 3. Oyster-plover.
Ostrero [os-tray'-ro], *m.* Dealer in oysters.
Ostrífero, ra [os-tree'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Producing oysters, ostriferous.
Ostro [os'-tro], *m.* 1. Oyster; large oysters are denominated in the mas-

culine gender; they are also called *Ostrones*. 2. South wind. 3. Purple anciently obtained from a mollusk; Tyrian purple.
Ostrogodo, da [os-tro-go'-do, dah], *a.* Ostrogothic.
Ostugo [os-too'-go], *m.* Piece, part.
Osudo, da [o-soo'-do, dah], *a.* Bony.
Osuno, na [o-soo'-no, nah], *a.* Bear-like, bearish.
Otaústico [o-tah-eos'-te-co], *a.* Otacoustic, assisting the sense of hearing.—*m.* Otacousticon, instrument to assist hearing.
Otalgia [o-tah'-he-ah], *f.* Otalgia, ear-ache.
Otálgico, ca [o-tah'-he-co, cah], *a.* Otalgic, suitable for allaying earache.
Otáñez [o-tah'-nyeth], *m.* (Hum.) An old squire who courts or attends a lady; an old beau. *Iba con su Don Otáñez*, She went with her old beau.
Oteador, ra [o-tay-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Spy, sly observer.
Otear [o-tay-ar'], *va.* To observe, to examine, to pry into, to discover by artifice; to inspect.
Otero [o-tay'-rol, m. Hill, eminence, height, in a plain.
Otíco, ca [oh'-te-co, cah], *a.* (Med.) Otie, aural, employed in treating the ear.
Otitis [o-tee'-tis], *f.* Otitis, inflammation of the ear.
Oto [o'-tol, m. (Zool.) Bustard, otis. *V. AVUTARDA*.
Otomana [o-to-mah'-nah], *f.* Ottoman, a cushioned seat, like a sofa.
Otomano, na [o-to-mah'-no, nah], *a.* Ottoman, relating to the Turkish empire.
Otona [o-to'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) Ragwort.
Otoñada [o-to-nyah'-dah], *f.* Autumn season.
Otoñal [o-to-nyah'], *a.* Autumnal.
Otoñar [o-to-nyar'], *vn.* 1. To spend the autumn season. 2. To grow in autumn: applied to plants.—*vr.* To be seasoned, to be tempered: applied to earth after rain.
Otoño [o-to'-nyol, m. 1. Autumn. 2. Aftermath, second crop of grass.
Otorgador, ra [o-tor-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Consenter, grantor, stipulator.
Otorgamiento [o-tor-gah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Grant, license. 2. The act of making an instrument in writing.
Otorgancia [o-tor-gahn'-the-ah], *f.* (Law) Authorization. *Auto de otorgancia*, Act of empowering or authorizing.
Otorgante [o-tor-gahn'-tay], *pa. & m. & f.* 1. Grantor; authorizing. 2. The party that signs and executes any public instrument.
Otorgar [o-tor-gar'], *va.* 1. To consent, to agree to, to condescend. *Otorgar de cabeza*, To nod assent. 2. To covenant, to stipulate. 3. (Law) To declare, to execute, to do. *Quien calla otorga*, Silence gives consent.
Otorrea [o-tor-ray'-ah], *f.* Otorrhœa, a discharge from the ear.
Otre, Otri, Otrie, a. (Obs.) *V. OTRO*.
Otro, tra [o'-tro, trah], *a.* Another, other. *Otro que tal*, (Coll.) Another such. *Esa es otra*, (Coll.) That is another impertinence of the same kind.
Otro, Otra, int. Again! exclamation of disgust.
Otrosí [o-tro-see'], *adv.* Besides, moreover.—*m.* (Law) Every petition made after the principal.
Ova [o'-vah], *f.* (Bot.) Sea-lettuce, laver. *Ulva*.—*pl.* (Prov.) Eggs. *V. HUEVAS*.
Ovación [o-vah-the-on'], *f.* Ovation, a lesser triumph among the Romans.

Ovado, da [o-vah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *OVAR*. 1. Oval. 2. Fecundated by the male bird.
Oval [o-vah'], *a.* Oval, oblong.
Ovalado, da [o-vah-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Egg-shaped, oval-formed.
Ovalo [o'-vah-lo], *m.* Oval, a body or figure in the shape of an egg.
Ovante [o-vahn'-tay], *a.* Victorious, triumphant.
Ovar [o-var'], *vn.* To lay eggs.
Ovário, ca [o-vah'-re-co, cah], *a.* Ovarian.
Ovario [o-vah'-re-o], *m.* 1. Ovary, the organ in a female by which impregnation is performed. 2. (Bot.) Ovarium, ovary, the seed-vessel of plants, the lowest part of the pistil. 3. Ornament in architecture in the form of an egg.
Ovecico [o-vay-thee'-co], *m. dim.* A small egg.
Oveja [o-vay'-hah], *f.* Ewe, a female sheep. *Cada oveja con su pareja*, Like seeks like. *Encomendar las ovejas al lobo*, To set the wolf to guard the sheep. *Ovejas y abejas en tus dehesas*, Keep your sheep and your bees in your own grounds, if you would profit by them.
Ovejero [o-vay-hay'-rol, m. Shepherd.
Ovejuela [o-vay-hoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A young ewe.
Ovejuno, na [o-vay-hoo'-no, nah], *a.* Relating to ewes.
Overa [o-vay'-rah], *f.* Ovary of oviparous animals.
Overo, ra [o-vay'-ro, rah], *a.* Dappled: applied to animals speckled, or trout-coloured.—*pl.* (Coll.) Eyes which look quite white, as if without a pupil.
Ovezuelo [o-vay-thoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* A small egg.
Oviforme [o-ve-for'-may], *a.* Egg-shaped.
Ovil, m. Sheep-cot. *V. REDIL*.
Ovillar [o-vil-lyar'], *m.* To wind into a clew, to hank.—*vr.* To shrug or contract one's self into a ball or clew.
Ovillejo [o-vil-lyay'-ho], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A small clew or ball. 2. A kind of metrical composition. *Deir de ovillejo*, To make verses extempore.
Ovillico, ito [o-vil-lyee'-co], *m. dim.* A small clew or ball.
Ovillo [o-veel'-lyol, m. 1. Clew, thread wound upon a bottom. 2. Any confused heap or multitude of things.
Oviparo, ra [o-vee'-pah-ro, rah], *a.* Oviparous, bringing forth eggs.
Ovoide [o-vo'-e-day], *a.* Ovoid, egg-shaped.
Óvolo [o'-vo-lo], *m.* (Arch.) Ovolo, a quarter-round; a convex moulding.
Ovoso, sa [o-vo'-so, sah], *a.* Full of seaweeds.
Óvulo [o'-voo-lo], *m.* Ovule, germ contained in an ovary before impregnation.
Ox! [oks], *int.* A word used to frighten away fowls, birds, and other animals; shoo!
Oxalato [ok-sah-lah'-to], *m.* (Chem.) Oxalate, salt formed with oxalic acid.
Oxálico [ok-sah'-le-co], *a.* Oxalic: applied to acid made from sorrel.
Oxálide [ok-sah'-le-day], *f.* (Bot.) Oxalis.
Oxalme [ok-sahl'-may], *m.* Acid brine.
Oxear [ok-say-ar'], *va.* To shoo or scare away fowls.
Oxiacanta [ok-se-ah-cahn'-tah], *f.* (Bot.) White-thorn, hawthorn. *Cratægus oxyacantha*.
Oxidación [ok-se-dah-the-on'], *f.* (Chem.) Oxidation.
Oxidar [ok-se-dar'], *va.* To oxidate, to oxidize.—*vr.* To absorb oxygen.
Óxido [ok'-se-do], *m.* Oxide; oxid or oxyd,

Oxigenable [ok-se-hay-nah'-blay], *a.* (Chem.) Oxygenizable.
Oxigenación [ok-se-hay-nah-the-on'], *f.* Oxygenation, combining with oxygen.
Oxigenado, da [ok-se-hay-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Oxygenated, oxygenized.—*pp.* of OXIGENAR.
Oxigenar [ok-se-hay-nar'], *va.* To oxygenate, to saturate with oxygen.—*vr.* To oxygenate, to be oxygenated.
Oxígeno [ok-see'-hay-nol], *m.* Oxygen, a gas without colour, taste, or smell, essential to respiration.
Oxigonio [ok-se-go'-ne-ol], *a.* Acute-angled.
Oxigono, na [ok-see'-go-no, nah], *a.* Acute-angled; having all the angles acute.
Oximaco [ok-se-mah'-eol], *m.* A bird of prey with a curved black bill.
Oximiel, *m.* *V.* OJIMIEL.
Oxizacre, Oxisácaro [ok-se-thah'-cray, ok-se-sah'-cah-ro], *m.* A sauce made of milk, honey, and sugar, with lemon juice.
Oxte [ox'-tay], *int.* Keep off, begone. *Sin decir oxte ni morte*, (Coll.) Without asking leave or saying a word. *¡Oxte puto!* Exclamation on touching anything very hot or burning.
Oyente [o-yen'-tay], *pa.* Hearing; auditor, hearer.
Ozena [o-thay'-nah], *f.* (Med.) Ozena, an ulceration of the nostrils, producing a fetid pus.
Ozono [o-tho'-no], *m.* Ozone, considered an allotropic form of oxygen, generally produced by electricity.
Ozonómetro [o-tho-no'-may-trol], *m.* Ozonometer, an instrument for measuring the amount of ozone in the air.

P.

P [pay], nineteenth letter of the alphabet, is pronounced in the Spanish as in the English language; joined with an *h*, it had formerly the sound of *f*, but now all those words are written with *f*. *P* is a contraction for father; in the complimentary style, for feet; in petitions, for powerful. *PP*, fathers. (Com.) Put on bills of exchange *p* means protested. *B. p. p.*, Bills payable, (*Billetes por pagar*). *P* in pharmacy stands for *parte*, part. *P* in the Italian music signifies soft; *PP*, softer; and *PPP*, softest.
Pabellón [pah-bel-lyone'], *m.* 1. Pavilion, a kind of tent; field-bed. 2. Curtain hanging in the form of a tent. 3. *Pabellón de armas*, (Mil.) Bell tent. 4. (Naut.) National colours, flag. 5. Summer-house in the shape of a pavilion.
Pábilo [pah'-be-lo], *m.* 1. Wick, as of a torch or candle. 2. Snuff of a candle.
Pablar [pah-blar'], *va.* (Coll.) Word used for condescendence, as *Ni hablar, ni pablar*, Not to speak.
Pábulo [pah'-boo-lo], *m.* Pabulum, nourishment, food, provender, support, nutriment.
Paca [pah'-cah], *f.* 1. The spotted eavy. *Cavia paca*. 2. Bale of goods, bundle, package.
Pacal [pah-cah'], *m.* Bundle, parcel.
Pacana [pah-cah'-nah], *f.* Pecan, an American tree like a walnut-tree, with an olive-shaped nut.
Pacato, ta [pah-cah'-to, tah], *a.* Pacific, quiet, tranquil, mild, gentle.
Pacadero, ra [pah-thay-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Pasturable, fit for pasture: applied to the ground.
Pacedura [pah-thay-doo'-rah], *f.* Pasture-ground,

Pacer [pah-therr'], *vn.* 1. To pasture, to graze. 2. To gnaw, to corrode, to feed.
Paciencia [pah-the-en'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Patience, endurance. 2. Patience, the quality of expecting long without rage or discontent. 3. Patience, forbearance, long-suffering. 4. Slowness, tardiness in action. 5. Exhortatory exclamation to have patience.
Paciente [pah-the-en'-tay], *a.* 1. Patient, calm under affliction or pain, forbearing. 2. Consenting, accommodating: spoken of a contented cuckold.
Paciente [pah-the-en'-tay], *m.* 1. Patient, sufferer, that which receives impressions from external agents. 2. (Coll.) Patient: a sick person.
Pacientemente, adv. Patiently, tolerantly.
Pacienzudo, da [pah-the-en-thoo'-do, dah], *a.* (Coll.) Patient, tolerant.
Pacificación [pah-the-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* Pacification, the act of making peace; quietness, peace of mind.
Pacificador, ra [pah-the-fe-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Pacificator, pacifier, peacemaker, reconciler.
Pacificamente [pah-thee'-fe-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Pacifically.
Pacificar [pah-the-fe-car'], *va.* To pacify, to appease.—*vn.* To treat for peace.
Pacifico, ca [pah-thee'-fe-eo, cah], *a.* Pacific, peaceful; desirous of peace; tranquil, undisturbed; mild, gentle.
Paco [pah'-eol], *m.* 1. Paco, a kind of vicuña: alpaca. 2. (Chili) Police force. 3. Diminutive of Francisco. 4. *pl.* Silver ores containing chlorides, etc., and iron.
Pacotilla [pah-eo-teel'-yah], *f.* Venture, goods embarked in a ship on the private account of an individual. *Ser de pacotilla*, Of poor quality. (Acad.)
Pactar [pac-tar'], *va.* To covenant, to contract, to stipulate.
Pacto [pah'-to], *m.* Compact, contract, covenant, pact.
Pácul [pah'-cool], *m.* A wild plantain of the Philippines which yields a textile fibre less good than abaca.
Pachamanca [pah-chah-mahn'-cah], *f.* (Peru) Barbecue, meat roasted out-of-doors, by covering with hot stones; barbecue feast.
Pachón [pah-chone'], *m.* 1. A peaceful, phlegmatic man. 2. Pointer, pointer-dog.
Pachona [pah-cho'-nah], *f.* Pointer-bitch.
Pachorra [pah-chor'-rah], *f.* Sluggishness, a slow and phlegmatic disposition.
Pachorrudo, da [pah-chor-roo'-do, dah], *a.* Sluggish, tardy, phlegmatic.
Padecer [pah-day-therr'], *va.* 1. To suffer corporal affliction. 2. To sustain an injury. 3. To be liable to.
Padecimiento [pah-day-the-me-en'-to], *m.* Suffering, suffering.
(Yo padezco, yo padezca, from Padecer. V. CONOCER.)
Padilla [pah-deel'-yah], *f.* 1. A small frying-pan. 2. A small oven.
Padraastro [pah-drahs'-trol], *m.* 1. Step-father. 2. Obstacle, impediment. 3. Height, eminence which commands a tower or other place. 4. Hang-nail.
Padrazo [pah-drah'-thol], *m. aug.* of PADRE. An indulgent parent.
Padre [pah'-dray], *m.* 1. Father. 2. Father, the appellation of the first person of the adorable Trinity. 3. Male of all animals. 4. Father, ancestor. 5. Source, origin, principal author. 6. Father, one who acts with paternal care. 7. Father, an ecclesiastical writer of the first centuries. 8. Fa-

ther, the appellation of a religious man. 9. Father, the title of a confessor. *Padre de familia*, Householder, housekeeper. *Padre santo*, The Pope. *Padre de menores*, The alderman who, *ex officio*, is the guardian of orphan minors, and public administrator. *Nuestros padres á pulgadas, y nosotros á brazadas*, (prov.) After a gatherer comes a scatterer. *Padre nuestro*, The Lord's prayer; the large bead in the rosary over which the Lord's prayer is to be said.—*pl.* 1. Parents, the father and mother. 2. Ancestors. 3. The members of a religious congregation taken as a body. *¡Mi padre!* No, indeed! never! *Un padre para cien hijos, y no cien hijos para un padre*, The love of parents for their children is greater than that of children for their parents.
Padrear [pah-dray-ar'], *vn.* 1. To resemble the father in features or habits. 2. To be kept for procreation: applied to cattle.
Padrina [pah-dree'-nah], *f.* (Obs.) God-mother. *V. MADRINA.*
Padrinazgo [pah-dre-nath'-gol], *m.* Compaternity, act of assisting at baptism; title or charge of a god-father.
Padrino [pah-dree'-no], *m.* 1. God-father, the sponsor at the font. 2. Second, in a duel. 3. Protector, assistant. *Padrino de boda*, (Coll.) A groom's-man.
Padrón [pah-drone'], *m.* 1. Poll, a register of persons in a place who pay taxes. 2. A kind of public monument among the Romans. 3. Mark or note of infamy. 4. An indulgent parent.
¡Paf! *int.* To express the noise made by a thing in falling, the report of a pistol, or an act done instantly.
Pafio, fia [pah'-fe-o, ah], *a.* Paphian, of Paphos.
Pañón [pa-none'], *m.* (Arch.) Soffit, the under side of a cornice or archway. *Cf. PLAFÓN.*
Paga [pah'-gah], *f.* 1. Payment, fee, salary. 2. Satisfaction for a fault or error committed. 3. Sum or fine paid. 4. Monthly pay of a soldier. 5. Friendly intercourse, mutual friendship. *En tres pagas*, Bad payment; badly or never paid.
Pagadero, ra [pah-gah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Payable.
Pagadero [pah-gah-day'-ro], *m.* Time and place of payment.
Pagado, da [pah-gah'-do, dah], *a.* Peaceful, agreeable, pleased.—*pp.* of PAGAR.
Pagador, ra [pah-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Payer, one who pays. 2. Paymaster.
Pagaduría [pah-gah-doo-ree'-ah], *f.* Paymaster's office.
Pagamento [pah-gah-men'-to], *m.* Payment.
Paganismo [pah-gah-nees'-mo], *m.* Paganism, heathenism.
Pagano [pah-gah'-no], *m.* 1. Heathen, pagan. 2. Peasant, rustic. 3. (Coll.) One who pays his share.
Pagano, na [pah-gah'-no, nah], *a.* Heathenish, unchristian, paganish.
Pagar [pah-gar'], *va.* 1. To pay, to discharge a debt, to acquit. 2. To be liable for customs duties; used of merchandise. 3. To pay, to atone, to make amends. 4. To please, to give pleasure. 5. To pay, to reward, to requite, to fee.—*vr.* To be pleased (with one's self); to be fond of (another). *Pagar la visita*, To return a visit. *Pagar con el pellejo*, (Coll.) To die. *Pagar el pato*, (Coll.) To receive unmerited punishment, or to pay for another man's misconduct. *Está muy pagado de sí mismo*, He entertains a high opinion of himself.

Pagaré [pah-gah-ray'l], *m.* A note of hand, a promissory note.

Pagaya [pa-gah'-yah], *f.* A Philippine oar, tied about with a twining stem.

Página [pah'-he-nah], *f.* Page of a book.

Pago [pah'-go], *m.* 1. Payment, discharge of a debt. 2. Payment, reward, the thing given in discharge of a debt or promise. *Suspender el pago*, To stop payment. 3. Lot of land: especially of vineyards. *Pronto pago*, Prompt payment. *Dar cuenta con pago*, To close or balance an account. *En pago*, In payment, as a recompense, in return.—*a.* (Coll.) Paid.

Pagoda [pah-go'-dah], *f.* Pagoda, Indian temple.

Pagodita [pa-go-dee'-tah], *f.* An earth which the Chinese employ for making figures.

Pagote [pah-go'-tay], *m.* (Coll.) One who is charged with the faults of others, and pays or suffers for them all.

Paguro [pah-goo'-ro], *m.* Small crab.

Paila [pah'-lah], *f.* 1. A large pan of copper, brass, or iron. 2. A boiler.

Pailón [pah-e-lone'], *m.* A large copper.

Pairar [pah-e-rar'], *vn.* (Naut.) To bring to, to lie to. *V. CAPEAR.*

Paíro [pah'-e-ro], *m.* (Naut.) Act of lying to with all sail set. *Al paíro*, Lying to.

País [pah-ees'], *m.* 1. Country, land, region, ground. 2. In painting, landscape. 3. (Met.) Field, subject: applied to scientific researches.

Paisaje [pah-e-sah'-hay], *m.* Landscape.

Paisana [pah-e-sah'-nah], *f.* 1. Countrywoman, a woman of the same country as another person. 2. A kind of country-dance.

Paisanaje [pah-e-sah'-nah'-hay], *m.* 1. The lay inhabitants of a country, in contradistinction to the military men and clergy; the peasantry. 2. Quality of being of the same country.

Paisano, na [pah-e-sah'-no, nah], *a.* Of the same country.

Paisano [pah-e-sah'-no], *m.* 1. Fellow-countryman, one of the same country as another. 2. Countryman: appellation given by soldiers to those who are not military men; a civilian.

Paja [pah'-hah], *f.* 1. Straw, the stalk on which corn grows; haum. 2. Straw, the stalk of corn after being thrashed. 3. Beard of grain, blade of grass. 4. Straw, chaff, any thing proverbially worthless, froth. *A lumbre de pajas*, In a trice, speedily. *Paja pelaza*, Barley-straw cut small. *Paja trigaza*, Wheat-straw. *Echar pajas*, To draw lots with straw. *Todo eso es paja*, That is all nonsense. *En quitame allá esas pajas*, In the twinkling of an eye. *Por quitame allá esas pajas*, To quarrel for a straw. *No dormirse en las pajas*, (Met.) To be very vigilant; to profit by the occasion. *No haberle echado á alguno paja ni cebada*, To have nothing to do with a person. *¡Pajas!* Exclamation denoting equality. *Pedro es valiente, pues Juan ¡pajas!* Peter is valiant, while John is not less so.

Pajada [pah-hah'-dah], *f.* Straw boiled with bran.

Pajado, da [pah-hah'-do, dah], *a.* Pale, straw-coloured.

Pajar [pah-har'], *m.* Place where straw is kept.

Pájara [pah'-hah-rah], *f.* 1. The female of any bird, hen-bird. 2. (Prov.) Paper kite. *Pájara pinta*, A game of forfeits.

Pajarear [pah-hah-ray-ar'], *va.* 1. To go bird-catching. 2. To loiter about.

3. (Mex.) To be skittish: speaking of horses.

Pajarel [pah-hah-rel'], *m.* *V. JILGUERO.*

Pajarera [pah-hah-ray'-rah], *f.* Aviary.

Pajarería [pah-hah-ray-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Abundance of sparrows or little birds. 2. Place where straw is sold.

Pajarero [pah-hah-ray'-ro], *m.* 1. Bird-catcher. 2. One who idles about.

Pajarero, ra [pah-hah-ray'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Merry, cheerful, gay. 2. Sly: applied to horses. 3. Gaudy, ill-matched: applied to colours.

Pajaril [pah-hah-reel'], *m.* (Naut.) Passaree or passarado, a rope fastened to the corner of a sail.

Pajarilla [pah-hah-reel'-yah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small bird, hen or female of a bird. 2. Milt of a hog. 3. (Prov.) *V. PALOMILLA* (as insect). *Abbrasarse, caerse or asarse las pajarillas*, To be intolerably hot.

Pajarito, ta [pah-hah-ree'-to, tah], *m. & f. dim.* A small bird.

Pájaro [pah'-hah-ro], *m.* 1. Bird, a general name for the feathered kind: used generally for the smaller birds. 2. Sparrow. *Adiestrar pájaros*, To teach birds to sing. 3. (Met.) A conspicuous person; a sly fellow. *Pájaro mosea*, The humming-bird. *Pájaro solitario*, Man who shuns company.—*pl.* The song-birds. (Lat. *passer.*) *Pájaro del sol*, The bird of paradise. *Pájaro niño*, The penguin. *Pájaro polilla*, Kingfisher. *¡Chico pájaro para tan gran jaula!* A small bird for so large a cage! (ridicule of pretension). *Más vale pájaro en mano que buitre (or ciento) volando*, A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

Pajarota [pah-hah-ro'-tah], *f.* A false, idle report, a hoax.

Pajarraco [pah-har-rah'-co], *m.* 1. A large bird. 2. (Coll.) A low, cunning, designing fellow.

Pajaruco [pah-hah-roo'-co], *m.* *V. PAJARRACO.*

Pajaza [pah-hah'-thah], *f.* Refuse of straw left by horses in the manger.

Pajazo [pah-hah'-thol], *m.* Prick of stubbles received in a horse's face when feeding among them.

Paje [pah'-hay], *m.* 1. Page, a young boy attending on a great personage. 2. (Naut.) Cabin-boy. *Paje de guión*, The oldest page of the Spanish monarch, who carries the king's arms in the absence of the arm-bearer.—*pl.* (Coll.) Whippings inflicted at school.

Pajear [pah-hay-ar'], *vn.* (Coll.) To behave, conduct one's self.

Pajel [pah-hel'], *m.* (Zool.) Red seabream. *Sparus erythrinus*.

Pajera [pah-hay'-rah], *f.* A place where straw is kept.

Pajero [pah-hay'-ro], *m.* One who deals in straw, and carries it about for sale.

Pajica, Pajilla [pah-hee'-cah, pah-heel'-yah], *f.* Cigar made of a maize-leaf.

Pajizo, za [pah-hee'-tho, thah], *a.* 1. Made of straw, thatched with straw. 2. Straw-colour.

Pajón [pah-hone'], *m.* 1. Coarse straw. 2. (Coll.) An unpolished, ill-bred man.

Pajoso, sa [pah-ho'-so, sah], *a.* Made of straw.

Pajote [pah-ho'-tay], *m.* Straw interwoven with a bulrush, with which gardeners cover fruit-trees and plants.

Pajueta [pah-hoo-ay'-lah], *f.* 1. Short, light straw. 2. Match for lighting.

Pajuelero [pah-hoo-ay-jay'-ro], *m.* Match-maker.

Pajujero [pah-hoo-hay'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) Place where straw is deposited to rot and become manure.

Pajuncio [pah-hoon'-the-o], *m.* (Prov.)

1. Booby, ninny, fool. 2. In contempt, rush, worthless thing.

Pajuz [pah-hooth'], *m.* (Prov.) Refuse of straw in the manger or stable.

Pajuzo [pah-hoo'-thol], *m.* (Prov.) Bad straw, designed for manure.

Pala [pah'-lah], *f.* 1. A wooden shovel for grain; shovel. *Palas con mango*, Shovels with handles. 2. Peel used by bakers. 3. Blade of an oar. 4. Upper-leather of a shoe. 5. The breadth or flat surface of the teeth. 6. Craft, cunning, artifice. 7. Dexterity, cleverness. 8. (Bot.) Common name of a spathe. 9. Leaf of the prickly pear. 10. Smooth part of an epaulet from which the fringe hangs. *Corta pala*, (Coll.) He who is ignorant of a thing. *Meter su media pala*, To have a share in the business. *Higuera de pala*, (Bot.) *V. NOPAL.*

Palabra [pah-lah'-brah], *f.* 1. Word, a single part of speech. 2. Word, affirmation, confirmation. 3. Word, promise, offer. 4. (Div.) The Word, or only-begotten Son. *Palabra de matrimonio*, Promise of marriage. *Se han dado palabra*, They are engaged. *Palabras mayores*, Offensive or insulting words; also, things that require great expense. *Soltar la palabra*, Not to oblige a person to keep his word. *Dar palabra y mano*, To celebrate one's betrothal. *Dejar á uno con la palabra en la boca*, To turn away without listening to one who is speaking. *Empeñar la palabra*, To bind one's self to a contract. *Decir á uno cuatro palabritas al oído*, (Coll.) To intimidate a person by informing him that his character is known; also, to obtain a thing by secret flattery. *Palabra preñada*, A word which means more than it expresses. *Palabras libres*, Indecent expressions. *A media palabra*, At the least hint. *De palabra*, By word of mouth. *Mi palabra es prenda de oro*, My word is as good as a bond. *Pedir la palabra*, To ask for the floor. *Tomar la palabra*, To take a man at his word; to speak first. *A la primera palabra*, At the first word (meaning quick apprehension). *Remojár la palabra*, (Coll.) To drink at a dram-shop. *Palabra*, Superstitious words used by sorcerers; sentence extracted from any work; formula of the sacraments, table on which the words of consecration are written. (Lat. *parabola.*)

¡Palabra! [pah-lah'-brah], *int.* I say, a word with you.

Palabrada [pah-lah-brah'-dah], *f.* Low, scurrilous language.

Palabrería [pah-lah-bray-ree'-ah], *f.* Wordiness, much talk, emptiness of meaning.

Palabrero, ra [pah-lah-bray'-ro, rah], *a.* Talkative, loquacious.

Palabrimujer [pah-lah-bre-moo-herr'], *m.* Man who has an effeminate voice.

Palabrista [pah-lah-brees'-tah], *com.* One who is full of idle talk, a loquacious person.

Palabrita [pah-lah-bree'-tah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A short word: it is commonly used for an endearing expression. 2. Word full of meaning. *Palabritas mansas*, Soft, winning expressions.

Palabrota [pah-lah-bro'-tah], *f. aug.* A coarse expression.

Palaciego, ga [pah-lah-the-ay'-go, gah], *a.* Pertaining to the palace.—*m.* Courtier.

Palacio [pah-lah'-the-o], *m.* 1. Palace, a royal residence; a house eminently splendid. 2. Castle, the mansion of the ancient nobility. *Hacer palacio*,

To develop, to discover what was concealed.

Palacra, Palacrana [pah-lah'-erah, pah-lah-erah'-mah], *f.* A piece of native gold; ingot of pure gold.

Palada [pah-lah'-dah], *f.* 1. A shovel-ful. 2. (Naut.) Every stroke of an oar.

Paladar [pah-lah-dar'], *m.* 1. Palate, the roof of the mouth. 2. Palate, the instrument of taste and the taste itself. 3. Taste, relish; longing desire. *A medida or á sabor de su paladar*, According to the taste of any one.

Paladear [pah-lah-day-ar'], *va.* 1. To rub the palate of a new-born child with any sweet substance. 2. To amuse, to divert. 3. To clean the mouth or palate of animals.—*en.* To manifest a desire of sucking; applied to a new-born child.—*rr.* To get the taste of a thing by little and little; to relish.

Paladeo [pah-lah-day'-ol], *m.* The act of tasting or relishing.

Paladial [pah-lah-de-ahl'], *a.* Palatal, pronounced by the palate, as y, r.

Paladin [pah-lah-deen'], *m.* Paladin, a knight.

Paladinamente, adv. Publicly, clearly.

Paladino, na [pah-lah-dee'-no, nah], *a.* Manifest, clear, apparent, public. *A paladinas*, (Obs.) Publicly.

Paladio [pah-lah'-de-o], *m.* (Min.) Palladium, a metal.

Paladión [pah-lah-de-on'], *m.* Palladium, safeguard.

Palado [pah-lah'-do], *a.* (Her.) Pale.

Palafren [pah-lah-fren'], *m.* Palfrey, a small horse for ladies; a servant's horse.

Palafrenero [pah-lah-fray-nay'-ro], *m.* Groom, hostler. *Palafrenero mayor*, First equerry to the king.

Palahierro [pah-lah-e-er'-ro], *m.* Bushing for the spindle of the upper mill-stone.

Palamallo [pah-lah-mahl'-lyo], *m.* Pall-mall, a play in which the ball is struck with a mallet.

Palamenia [pah-lah-may'-ne-ah], *f.* The oars of a row-galley, *Estar debajo de la palamenia*, To be at the beck of any one.

Palanca [pah-lahn'-cah], *f.* 1. Lever. 2. A staff or pole by which a burden is supported between two men. 3. Exterior fortification with stakes.

Palancada [pah-lan-cah'-dah], *f.* Stroke with a lever.

Palancana, Palangana [pah-lan-gah'-mah], *f.* A basin.

Palanganero [pah-lan-gah-nay'-ro], *m.* Wash-stand, usually resting on three feet.

Palangre [pah-lahn'-gray], *m.* A line from which several fish-hooks are suspended.

Palanquera [pah-lan-kay'-rah], *f.* Inclosure with stakes or poles.

Palanquero [pah-lan-kay'-ro], *m.* Driver of stakes, pile-driver.

Palanqueta [pah-lan-kay'-tah], *f.* 1. (Mil.) Bar-shot or cross-bar-shot, two balls joined by a bar. 2. (Dim.) A small lever. 3. (Cuba) A dessert of parched Indian meal and cane-sirup. 4. A dumb-bell.

Palanquin [pah-lan-keen'], *m.* 1. Porter who carries burdens. 2. (Naut.) Double-tackle, clew garnet. 3. Palanquin, a covered carriage or litter used in the east.

Palastro [pah-lahs'-tro], *m.* Iron plate, sheet of hammered iron.

Palatina [pah-lah-tee'-nah], *f.* Tippet, neckcloth for women in winter.

Palatinado [pah-lah-te-nah'-do], *m.* 1.

Palatinate; dignity of a palatine. 2. A county palatine.

Palatino, na [pah-lah-tee'-no, nah], *a.* Palatial, belonging to the palace or the courtiers.

Palay [pah-lah'-eel], *m.* (Phil. Is.) Rice with its husk.

Palazo [pah-lah'-thol], *m.* Blow with a shovel or stick.

Palazón [pah-lah-thone'], *m.* (Naut.) Masting, the masts of vessels.

Palco [pah'-co], *m.* 1. A box in a play-house. 2. Scaffold raised for spectators of any transaction.

Paleador [pah-lay-ah-dor'], *m.* Man who works with a shovel.

Palear, va. *V.* APALEAR.

Palenque [pah-len'-kay], *m.* 1. Palisade, inclosure made with piles; paling. 2. Passage from the pit to the stage in a play-house.

Paleografía [pah-lay-o-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Paleography, art of reading ancient MSS.

Paleología [pah-lay-o-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Paleology, the study of ancient languages.

Paleontología [pah-lay-on-to-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Paleontology, the science which treats of organic fossil remains and of the ancient life of the globe.

Paleria [pah-lay-ree'-ah], *f.* Art and business of draining low wet lands.

Palermitano, na [pah-ler-me-tah'-no, nah], *a.* Native of or belonging to Palermo.

Palero [pah-lay'-ro], *m.* 1. One who makes or sells shovels. 2. Ditcher, drainer; pioneer.

Palestina [pah-les-tee'-nah], *f.* Two-line small pic; type of 22 points.

Palestra [pah-lès'-trah], *f.* 1. A place for wrestling and other athletic exercises; a palaestra. 2. A place for disputations or debates. 3. (Poet.) Art of wrestling.

Palétrico, ca [pah-lès'-tre-co, cah], *a.* Relating to a place for wrestling or other exercises; palestrie, palestrial, belonging to the exercise of wrestling.

Palestrita [pah-lès-tree'-tah], *m.* One versed in athletic or logical exercises.

Paleta [pah-lay'-tah], *f.* 1. Fire-shovel. 2. Palette, a painter's tablet. 3. Iron ladle, used in public kitchens to distribute viands. 4. (Dim.) A small shovel. 5. Blade-bone of the shoulder. 6. Trowel, a mason's tool. 7. *pl.* Chop-sticks to eat with. *Paleta de azotar*, (Naut.) Colling-board, used to punish mariners. *De paleta*, Opportunely. *En dos paletas*, (Coll.) Shortly, briefly.

Paletada [pah-lay-tah'-dah], *f.* Trowel-ful of mortar.

Paletilla [pah-lay-tee'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A little fire-shovel. 2. A shoulder-blade. 3. *V.* PALMATORIA. 4. A cartilage under the pit of the stomach (the xiphoid).

Paleto [pah-lay'-to], *m.* 1. Fallow-deer. *V.* GAMO. 2. Clown, rustic.

Paletón [pah-lay-tone'], *m.* Bit, the part of a key in which the wards are formed.

Paletoque [pah-lay-to'-kay], *m.* Kind of dress like a scapulary which hangs to the knees.

Pali [pah'-el], *a. & m.* An ancient language of India, derived from the Sanscrit.

Palia [pah'-e-ah], *f.* 1. Altar-cloth. 2. Veil which hangs before the tabernacle; square piece of linen put over the chalice.

Paliación [pah-le-ah-the-on'], *f.* Palliation, extenuation.

Paliadamente, adv. Dissemblingly, in a palliative manner.

Paliar [pah-le-ar'], *va.* To palliate, to extenuate, to excuse.

Paliativo, va [pah-le-ah-tee'-vo, vah], **Paliatorio, ria, a.** Palliative, mitigating; that may be palliated.

Palidecer [pah-le-day-therr'], *vn.* To grow pale.

Palidez [pah-le-deth'], *f.* Paleness, wanness, pallor, ghastliness.

Pálido, da [pah'-le-do, dah], *a.* Pallid, pale, ghastly.

Palillero [pah-leel'-lyay'-ro], *m.* 1. One who makes or sells tooth-picks. 2. Tooth-pick case.

Palillo [pah-leel'-tyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A small stick. 2. Knitting-needle case, a utensil which women carry fastened to the waist by the apron-strings. 3. Tooth-pick. 4. Bobbin, a wooden implement for making net-work or laces. 5. Drum-stick. 6. Peruvian plant similar to the guava-tree.—*pl.* 1. After-dinner table-talk. 2. Small pins put on the billiard-table in certain games. 3. (Coll.) Trifles, things of no moment. *Palillos de tabaco*, Tobacco-stalks.

Palimpsesto [pa-limp-ses'-to], *m.* Palimpsest, an ancient parchment twice written upon, the first writing more or less erased.

Palíndromo [pah-lín-dro'-mo], *m.* Palindrome, a word, line, or sentence, which, read either from left to right, or vice versa, has the same meaning.

Palinodia [pah-le-no'-de-ah], *f.* Public recantation.

Palio [pah'-le-o], *m.* 1. Cloak, short mantle. 2. Pallium, a pontifical ornament, worn by patriarchs and archbishops. 3. Any thing in the form of a canopy. 4. Premium or plate given as a reward in racing. *Recibir con palio*, To receive under a pall, as kings, etc.

Palique [pah-lee'-kay], *m.* (Coll.) Trifling conversation, chit-chat, small talk.

Palito [pah-lee'-to], *m. dim.* A little stick.

Palitroque, Palitroque [pah-le-tro'-kay], *m.* A rough, ill-shaped stick.

Paliza [pah-lee'-thah], *f.* Cudgelling, caning, cowhiding.

Palizada [pah-le-thah'-dah], *f.* 1. Palisade or palisado. 2. Paling. *V.* ESTACADA.

Palma [pah'-mah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Date palm-tree. *Phoenix dactylifera*. *Palma real*, Royal palm. *Palma criolla*, Cabbage palm. *Palma indiana*, Coconut-tree. 2. Leaf of a palm-tree. 3. Palm of the hand. 4. Quick sole of a horse's hoof. 5. Insignia of victory. 6. Insignia of virginity. *Llervarse la palma*, To carry the day. *Andar en palmas*, To be universally applauded. *Palma brava*, A fan-palm of the Philippine Islands, resembling the sago palm; the wood and the leaves are both made use of by the natives.

Palmaristi [pal-mah-erres'-tel], *f.* Palma Christi, the castor-oil plant. *Ricinus communis*.

Palmada [pal-mah'-dah], *f.* Slap with the palm of the hand.—*pl.* Clapping of hands, applause.

Palmadilla [pal-mah-deel'-yah], *f.* A kind of dance.

Palmar [pal-mar'], *a.* 1. Measuring a palm, or three inches. 2. Relating to palms. 3. Clear, obvious, evident.

Palmar [pal-mar'], *m.* 1. Plantation or grove of palm-trees. 2. Fuller's thistle.—*pl.* (Amer.) Woods of dwarf palms, a kind of palmetto.

Palmaria [pal-mah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Clear, obvious, evident.

Palmatoria [pal-mah-to'-re-ah], *f.* 1. A rod with which boys at school are beaten on the hand. 2. A small candlestick with a handle.

Palmeado, da [pal-may-ah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Palmiped, web-footed, palmated: applied to fowls. 2. (Bot.) Palmate: applied to the leaves and roots of plants.—*pp.* of PALMEAR.

Palmejar [pal-may-ar'], *va.* To slap with the open hand.

Palmejar [pal-may-har'], *m.* (Naut.) Thick stuff, thick plank nailed to the inner sides of ships.

Palmera [pal-may'-rah], *f.* Palm-tree. *V.* PALMA.

Palmero [pal-may'-ro], *m.* Palmer, a pilgrim, a crusader who bore a palm in his hand.

Palmeta [pal-may'-tah], *f.* 1. Ferule. *V.* PALMATORIA. 2. Slap on the palm of the hand. *Ganar la palmeta.* (1) To reach school before the other children. (2) To get ahead of (literally or figuratively).

Palmifero, ra [pal-mee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* (Poet.) Palmiferous.

Palmilla [pal-mee'-lyah], *f.* A blue woollen cloth manufactured chiefly in Cuenca.

Palmipedo, da [pal-mee'-pay-do, dah], *a.* Web-footed, palmiped.

Palmitieso [pal-me-te-ay'-so], *a.* Hard-hoofed horse.

Palmito [pal-mee'-to], *m.* 1. Dwarf fan-palm; palmetto. *Chamaerops humilis.* 2. Its root. *Como un palmito,* Neat, clean, genteel. 3. Little face: applied to women and damsel-like youths. *Buen palmito,* A pretty face. 4. (Cuba) Top of a palm-tree containing a bud which is palatable and nutritious.

Palmo [pah'-mo], *m.* 1. Palm, a measure of length from the thumb to the end of the little finger extended; hand, handbreadth. *En un palmo de tierra,* In a short space of ground. 2. Game, commonly called span-farthing. *Palmo á palmo,* Inch by inch. *Medir á palmos,* (Met.) To have complete knowledge of any thing. *Dejar á uno con un palmo de narices.* To disappoint one in an affair in which he expected to succeed. *Venir or andar con un palmo de lengua,* (Vul.) To be over-heated.

Palmotear [pal-mo-tay-ar'], *va.* To slap with the hand. *V.* PALMEAR.

Palmoreo [pal-mo-tay'-o], *m.* Clapping of hands, clap.

Palo [pah'-lo], *m.* 1. Stick, cudgel. 2. Timber, log. 3. Wood of some American trees which serves for medicine or dyes. 4. Blow given with a stick; whack. 5. Execution on the gallows. 6. Suit at cards. 7. Stalk of fruit, pedicle. 8. In writing, a line which projects above or below. 9. (Her.) Pale, a vertical band one-third the width of the shield. *Dar palo,* To turn out contrary to one's expectations. *Dar de palos,* Caning, cowhiding. *Un alcalde de palo,* A wooden justice or alcalde, an ignorant, stupid alcalde. *Tener el mando y el palo,* To have absolute power over any thing. *Palo de bañón or palo mesta,* (Bot.) Alatern buck-thorn. *Rhamnus alaternus.* 10. (Naut.) Mast. *Palo de una sola pieza,* Pole-mast. *Palo reforzado,* Fished mast. *Palo en bruto,* Rough mast. *A palo seco,* Under bare poles. *Palo mayor,* Main-mast. *Palo de trinquete,* Fore-mast. *Palo de mesana,* Mizzen-mast. *Palos principales,* Lower or standing masts. *Palos de marca,*

Buoys. *Palo de tinte or de Campeche,* Log-wood. *Palos,* Fillers; speaking of tobacco.

Palo dulce [pah'-lo dool'-thay], *m.* (Bot.) Licorice. *V.* OROZUZ. *Palo amarillo or moralete,* Fustic.

Palo santo [pah'-lo sahn'-to], *m.* (Bot.) Lignum-vite. *Guaiacum officinale.*

Paloma [pah-lo'-mah], *f.* 1. Pigeon, dove. *Columba.* 2. (Ast.) *Columba,* one of the southern constellations. 3. A meek, mild, dove-like person. *Paloma torcaz,* Ring-dove. *Paloma zorita,* A wood-pigeon.

Palomaduras [pah-lo-mah-doo'-ras], *f. pl.* (Naut.) Seams of the sails, where the bolt-rope is sewed to them.

Palomar [pah-lo-mar'], *a.* Applied to hard-twisted linen or thread.—*m.* Pigeon-house, dove-cot.

Palomariago, ga [pah-lo-mah-re-ay'-go, gah], *a.* Applied to domestic pigeons in the fields.

Palomear [pah-lo-may-ar'], *vn.* 1. To shoot pigeons. 2. To care for them.

Palomera [pah-lo-may'-rah], *f.* 1. A bleak place. 2. Small dove-cot.

Palomeria [pah-lo-may-ree'-ah], *f.* Pigeon-shooting.

Palomero [pah-lo-may'-ro], *m.* One who deals in doves or pigeons.

Palomero, a. Applied to arrows with long iron points.

Palomilla [pah-lo-mee'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A young pigeon. 2. A sort of ashy moth reared in barley. 3. Back-bone of a horse. 4. Peak of a pack-saddle. 5. Horse of a milk-white colour. 6. A wall-bracket; a galley-rack (among printers). 7. Brass box of the axis of a wheel. 8. Chrysalis or pupa. 9. (Bot.) Common fumitory. *Fumaria officinalis.*

Palomina [pah-lo-mee'-nah], *f.* 1. Pigeon-dung. 2. (Bot.) Fumitory. 3. A kind of black grape.

Palomino [pah-lo-mee'-no], *m.* 1. A young pigeon. 2. (Coll.) Stain of excrements upon the shirt.

Palomo [pah-lo'-mo], *m.* Cock-pigeon. *Juan palomo,* An idle, useless fellow.

Palón [pah-lone'], *m.* (Her.) Guidon, an ensign resembling a flag.

Palor [pah-lor'], *m.* Paleness. *V.* PALIDEZ. (Little used.)

Palotada [pah-lo-tah'-dah], *f.* Stroke with a battledoor. *No dar palotada,* Not to have hit on the right thing in all that is said or done; not to have begun a line or tittle of what was undertaken or ordered; not to answer any thing to the purpose.

Palote [pah-lo'-tay], *m.* 1. Stick of a middling size; drum-stick. 2. Rule or line used by scholars in writing.—*pl.* The first lines formed by boys in writing.

Paloteado [pah-lo-tay-ah'-do], *m.* 1. Rustic dance performed with sticks. 2. Noisy scuffle or dispute, in which they come to blows.—*Paloteado, da,* *pp.* of PALOTEAR.

Palotear [pah-lo-tay-ar'], *vn.* To scuffle, to clash, to strike sticks against one another; to contend or dispute loudly.

Paloteo [pah-lo-tay'-o], *m.* Fight with sticks.

Palpable [pal-pah'-blay], *a.* 1. Palpable, perceptible to the touch. 2. Palpable, plain, evident, clear.

Palpablemente, adv. Palpably, evidently.

Palpadura [pal-pah-doo'-rah], *f.* or **Palpamiento** [pal-pah-me-en'-to], *m.* Palpation, the act of feeling, touching, palpableness.

Palpar [pal-par'], *va.* 1. To feel, to touch. 2. To grope in the dark. 3. To know positively, as if one had felt

it. *Palpar la ropa.* To be near death, to be confused and irresolute.

Pálpebra [pah'-pay-brah], *f.* Eyelid. *V.* PÁRPADO.

Palpebral [pal-pay-brah'], *a.* Palpebral, belonging to the eyelid.

Palpitación [pal-pe-tah-the-on'], *f.* Palpitation, as of the heart; panting, heaving.

Palpitante [pal-pe-tahn'-tay], *pa.* Vibrating, palpitating.

Palpitar [pal-pe-tar'], *vn.* To palpitate, to pant, to flutter, to heave.

Palpo [pah'-po], *m.* Palpus, an organ of touch in insects, accessory to the mouth.

Palpotear [pal-po-tay-ar'], *va.* (Prov.) To feel or handle a thing carelessly.

Palta [pah'-tah], *f.* (Bot. Peru.) Alligator-pear. *V.* AGUACATE.

Palto [pah'-to], *m.* (Bot.) Alligator-pear tree.

Paludamento [pah-loo-dah-men'-to], *m.* Mantle worn in war by the Roman emperors.

Palude [pah-loo'-day], *f.* Lake, pool. *V.* LAGUNA.

Palúdico, ca [pah-loo'-de-co, cah], *a.* Paludal, miasmatic.

Paludoso, sa [pah-loo-do'-so, sah], *a.* Marshy, swampy.

Palumbario [pah-loom-bah'-re-o], *a.* Dove-hunting; applied to a goshawk.

Palurdo [pah-loor'-do], *m.* A clown, a clown, a rustic.

Palurdo, da [pah-loor'-do, dah], *a.* Rustic, clownish, rude.

Palustre [pah-loos'-tray], *a.* Marshy, fenny, boggy.—*m.* Trowel.

Palustrillo [pah-loos-treel'-lyo], *m.* Angle-float, a plasterer's trowel.

Pallaco [pal-lyah'-col], *m.* (Amer.) Piece of ore of good quality found in a waste-heap.

Pallaquar [pal-lyah-kay-ar'], *va.* (Peru) *V.* PALLAR.

Pallar [pal-lyar'], *va.* To extract the richest metallic part of minerals.

Palette [pal-lyay'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) Fender, paunch-mat.

Pallón [pal-lyone'], *m.* 1. The quantity of gold or silver resulting from an assay. 2. Assay of gold when incorporated with silver.

Pamandabuán [pah-man-dah-hoo-ahn'], *m.* A Philippine craft like a dug-out, but larger; it carries oars and sometimes a mast, with a sail of matting.

Pamema [pa-may'-mah], *f.* Trifle, bagatelle to which it was desired to give importance; folderol.

Pampa [pahm'-pah], *f.* 1. (S. Amer.) An extensive plain. 2. *m.* A tree of the Philippine Islands. The wood is used for making chests and for sheathing boats.

Pámpana [pahm'-pah-nah], *f.* Vine-leaf. *Tocar or zurrar la pámpana,* (Coll.) To threaten, to chastise.

Pampanada [pahm-pah-nah'-dah], *f.* Juice of tendrils or vine-shoots.

Pampanaje [pahm-pah-nah'-hay], *m.* 1. Abundance of vine-shoots. 2. Vain parade.

Pampanilla [pahm-pah-neel'-lyah], *f.* A covering of foliage, used by Indians to screen their nakedness.

Pámpano [pahm'-pah-nol], *m.* 1. Young vine-branch or tendril. 2. (Zool.) *V.* SALPA. 3. (Amer.) A delicious steel-blue harvest-fish. *Stromateus simillibus.* (In this sense erroneously written *pompano* in English.)

Pampanoso, sa [pahm-pah-no'-so, sah], *a.* Abounding with foliage, tendrils, and clusters of grapes.

Pampero [pahm-pay'-ro], *m.* (Arg.) A violent wind from the south-west; so

called because it blows from the pampas.

Pampero, ra [pam-pay'-ro, rah], *m. & f. & a.* A dweller on the pampas.

Pampirolada [pam-pe-ro-lah'-dah], *f.* 1. Sauce made of garlic, bread, and water, pounded in a mortar. 2. (Coll.) Any silly thing without substance.

Pamplemusa [pam-play-moo'-sah], *f.* (Bot.) The shaddock and its fruit; grape-fruit.

Pamplina [pam-plee'-nah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Duck-weed. *Lemma arhiza*. 2. (Bot.) Mouse-ear. 3. A plant yielding food to canary birds. 4. (Coll.) Futility, trifle, a worthless thing.

Pamposado, da [pam-po-sah'-do, dah], *a.* Lazy, idle, cowardly.

Pampringada [pam-prin-gah'-dah], *f.* 1. *V. PRINGADA*. 2. (Met. Coll.) Frivolous, futile thing.

Pan [pahn], *m.* 1. Bread, a loaf. 2. Pie-crust. 3. Mass of figs, salt, sugar, etc., in the shape of a loaf. 4. Food in general. 5. Wheat. *Este año hay mucho pan.* This year there is plenty of wheat. 6. A wafer or bread for the Eucharist, baked with baking-irons. 7. Leaf of gold or silver. 8. Greek prefix, signifying "all." 9. In Galicia, all grains, except wheat, of which bread is made. *Pan de la boda*, Honeymoon; wedding-cake. *Pan de cera virgen*, White wax in cakes. *Pan de azúcar*, Loaf sugar. *Pan de munición*, Ammunition bread, made of unsifted flour, for soldiers' use. *Pan perdido*, (Met.) He who leaves his house and becomes a vagrant. *No comer el pan de balde*, Not to eat the bread of idleness. *A pan y cuchillo*, Familiarly, assiduously, frequently. *A pan y manteles*, At bed and board. *Con su pan se lo coma*, That is his own affair. *Panquesillo*, (Bot.) Shepherd's-purse. *Bursa pastoris*. *Pan de flor*, The best wheat bread. *Pan de perro*, Very bad bread; chastisement or injury to any one. *Pan casero* or *bazo*, Household bread. *Pan por pan, vino por vino*, The plain unvarnished truth. *Pan porcino*, (Bot.) *V. ARTANITA*. *Pan de oro*, Gold-leaf. *El pan comido, la compañía deshecha*, The meal eaten, the company deserted (i. e. to desert those from whom no more is to be expected).

Pana [pah'-nah], *f.* 1. Velveteen, corduroy. 2. *pl.* (Naut.) Limber-boards, which form part of the lining of the ship's floor.

Panacea [pah-nah-thay'-ah], *f.* Panacea, universal medicine.

Panada [pah-nah'-dah], *f.* Panada or panado.

Panadear [pah-nah-day-ar'], *va.* To make bread for sale.

Panadeo [pah-nah-day'-ol], *m.* Baking bread.

Panadería [pah-nah-day-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Trade or profession of a baker. 2. Baker's shop, bake-house.

Panadero, ra [pah-nah-day'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Baker, maker or seller of bread, kneader.—*f.* Baker's wife.

Panadizo, Panarizo [pah-nah-dee'-thol], *m.* 1. Whitlow, felon. 2. (Coll.) Pale-faced, sickly person.

Panado, da [pah-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Applied to bread macerated in water for sick persons.—*m.* Panada or panado.

Panal [pah-nah'l], *m.* 1. Honey-comb. 2. Any thing pleasing to the taste.

Panamericano, na [pahn-ah-may-re-cah'-no, nah], *a.* Pan-American, of both Americas.

Panarra [pah-nar'-rah], *m.* Dolt, simpleton.

Panatela, f. Panada. *V. PANETELA*.

Panática [pah-nah'-te-cah], *f.* Provision of bread.

Panca [pahn'-cah], *f.* 1. The husk of an ear of maize. 2. A Philippine fishing-boat. It is provided with outriggers and with paddles, and is steered by a *pagaya*.

Pancada [pan-cah'-dah], *f.* 1. (Prov.) Kick with the foot. 2. Contract for disposing of goods by wholesale.

Pancarpia [pan-car'-pe-ah], *f.* A garland.

Pancera [pan-thay'-rah], *f.* Armour which covers the belly.

Páncreas [pahn'-eray-as], *m.* (Anat.) Pancreas, sweetbread.

Pancreático, ca [pan-cray-ah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Pancreatic.

Pancho [pahn'-chol], *m.* (Coll.) Paunch, belly. *V. PANZA*.

Pandear [pan-day-ar'], *vn.* To bend, to be inclined, to belly, to bulge out.

Pandecta [pan-dee'-tah], *f.* Among merchants, an alphabetical index to the ledger. *Pandectas*, *Pandects*, a collection of the various works of the Roman civil law.

Pandeo [pan-day'-ol], *m.* Bulge, any thing that bulges out in the middle.

Panderada [pan-day-rah'-dah], *f.* 1. Number of timbrels joined in concert. 2. Stroke with a timbrel. 3. (Coll.) A silly, untimely, or unreasonable proposition.

Panderazo [pan-day-rah'-thol], *m.* Blow with a timbrel.

Pandereta [pan-day-ray'-tah], *f.* Tambourine.

Panderete [pan-day-ray'-tay], *m. dim.* *V. PANDERILLO*.

Panderetear [pan-day-ray-tay-ar'], *vn.* To play on the timbrel.

Pandereteo [pan-day-ray-tay'-ol], *m.* The act of beating the timbrel.

Panderetero, ra [pan-day-ray-tay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. One who beats the timbrel. 2. A maker or seller of timbrels.

Pandillero [pan-day-reel'-lyol], *m. dim.* A small timbrel.

Pandero [pan-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Timbrel, a musical instrument. 2. (Coll.) Silly person who talks at random. 3. (Prov.) Paper kite.

Pandilla [pan-deel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Plot, league, party, faction. 2. Party of persons joined together for recreation in the country or for mischief.

Pandillador, Pandillero, Pandillista [pan-dil'-lyah-dor'], *m.* Author and fomenter of plots and factions.

Pando, da [pahn'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Bulged. 2. Slow of motion; applied to deep waters. 3. Heavy, bulky (of persons).

Pandorga [pan-dor'-gah], *f.* 1. Concert of musical instruments. 2. (Coll.) Fat, bulky woman. 3. (Prov.) Kite. *V. COMETA*. 4. (Prov.) *V. ZAMBOMBA*.

Pandorgona, f. aug. of PANDORGA.

Panecico, illo, ito [pah-nay-thee'-co], *m.* A small loaf of bread, a roll of bread.

Panegirico, ca [pah-nay-hee'-re-co, cah], *a.* Panegyric.

Panegirico [pah-nay-hee'-re-co], *m.* Panegyric, eulogy.

Panegirista [pah-nay-hee'-tah], *m.* Panegyrist, encomiast, eulogist.

Panela [pah-nay'-lah], *f.* 1. (Colom.) Brown sugar. 2. (Her.) A heart-shaped shield.

Panera [pah-nay'-rah], *f.* 1. Granary. 2. Pannier, a bread-basket.

Panes [pah'-nes], *m. pl.* 1. Corn or grain in the field. 2. Fauns, satyrs.

Panetela [pah-nay-tay'-lah], *f.* 1. Panada, soup made by boiling bread and water. 2. (Amer.) Sponge-cake.

3. A long and slender cigar of Havana.

Paneteria [pah-nay-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Room or office in the palace of the Spanish monarch, where bread and table-linen are kept for use; pantry.

Panetero [pah-nay-tay'-ro], *m.* Pantler, the officer in the palace who keeps the bread.

Pánfilo [pahn'-fe-lo], *m.* 1. A slow, sluggish, heavy person. 2. A jesting game, extinguishing a small candle in pronouncing this word.

Pangelin [pan-hay-teen'], *m.* Angelin-tree, forty or fifty feet high, with leaves like the walnut and a nut with a bitter and sourish taste.

Pangolin [pan-go-teen'], *m.* Pangolin, the scaly ant-eater.

Paniaguado [pah-ne-ah-goo-ah'-do], *m.* 1. Table-fellow, one who receives board and lodging from a friend. 2. Comrade, an intimate friend.

Pánico, ca [pah'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Panic, struck with groundless fear. Also *m.*

Paniculo [pah-nee'-coo-lo], *m.* Panicle, pellicle, a membrane.

Paniego, ga [pah-ne-ay'-go, gah], *a.* Eating or yielding much bread.

Paniego [pah-ne-ay'-gol], *m.* Bag of coarse cloth, in which charcoal is carried and sold.

Panificación [pah-ne-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* 1. (Litl. us.) Panification, the act of making bread. 2. Light fermentation produced by leaven in dough before baking.

Panificar [pah-ne-fe-car'], *va.* To convert pasture-land into arable ground or corn-fields.

Panilla [pah-nee'-lyah], *f.* 1. A small measure of oil ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb.). 2. (Prov. Andal.) *V. ABACERÍA*.

Panizal [pah-ne-thahl'], *m.* A maize-field.

Panizo [pah-nee'-thol], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Panic-grass; panic. *Panicum*. 2. (Prov.) Maize, Indian-corn.

Panoja [pah-no'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) Panicle, a species of inflorescence, consisting of a branched raceme or corymb. Grasses present spikes arranged in panicles.

Panorama [pah-no-rah'-mah], *m.* Panorama.

Panslavismo [pans-lah-vees'-mol], *m.* Panslavism, the idea of uniting all Slavie peoples.

Pansofia [pan-so-fee'-ah], *f.* Universal science.

Pantalón [pan-tah-lone'], *m.* Pantaloons; commonly used in the plural.

Pantalla [pan-tahl'-lyah], *f.* 1. Lampshade. 2. Any screen or shelter. *Pantalla de chimenea*, Fire-screen. 3. A person who puts himself before a thing to shelter and conceal it. *Pantallas*, Coverings of straw, etc., to preserve plants.

Pantano [pan-tah'-no], *m.* 1. Pool of stagnant water, fen, moor, marsh, morass. 2. A reservoir or lake for the purpose of irrigation. 3. Hindrance, obstacle, difficulty.

Pantanoso, sa [pan-tah-no'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Marshy, fenny, boggy. 2. Full of difficulties, obstacles, and obstructions.

Panteísmo [pan-tay-ees'-mol], *m.* Panteism, belief that the universe is God.

Panteísta [pan-tay-ees'-tah], *com.* Panteist.

Panteología [pan-tay-o-to-hee'-ah], *f.* Panteology.

Panteón [pan-tay-on'], *m.* Pantheon, a temple of ancient Rome, now consecrated to the Holy Virgin, under the title of Our Blessed Lady of the

Rotunda. Hence, a splendid mausoleum for kings and other celebrities.

Pantera [pan-tay'-rah], *f.* 1. Panther. *Felis pardus*. 2. A mineral crystal inclosing foreign bodies.

Pantógrafo [pan-to'-grah-ro], *m.* Pantograph, a mathematical instrument for copying a drawing.

Pantómetro [pan-to'-may-tro], *m.* Pantometer; proportional compasses for measuring heights and angles.

Pantomima [pan-to-mee'-mah], *f.* Pantomime, a dumb show.

Pantomimico, ca [pan-to-mee'-me-eo, eah], *a.* Pantomimic, pantomimical.

Pantomimo [pan-to-mee'-mo], *m.* Pantomime, a mimic, one who expresses his meaning by signs.

Pantoque [pan-to'-kay], *m.* (Naut.) Bilge or flat of the ship.

Pantorrilla [pan-tor-reel'-lyah], *f.* Calf of the leg.

Pantorrillera [pan-tor-reel'-lyay'-rah], *f.* A stocking used to make the calf look big.

Pantorrilludo, da [pan-tor-reel'-lyoo'-do, dah], *a.* Having large or thick calves.

Pantuflazo [pan-too-flah'-tho], *m.* Blow given with a slipper.

Pantufo [pan-too'-flo], *m.* Slipper.

Panza [pahn'-thah], *f.* 1. Belly, paunch. 2. The projecting part of certain artificial bodies. *Panza en gloria*, (Coll.) One who is too placid and feels nothing. *Panza al trote*, (Coll.) Sponger, a parasite.

Panzada [pan-thah'-dah], *f.* 1. Bellyful. 2. Push with the belly.

Panzón [pan-thone'], *m.* Large-bellied person.

Panzudo, da [pan-thoo'-do, dah], *a.* Big-bellied.

Pañal [pah-nyahl'], *m.* 1. Swaddling-cloth or cloth. 2. Cloth in which any thing is wrapped up. 3. Tail of a shirt. *Pegarse el pañal*, To be too much smitten with any one.—*pl.* 1. Swaddling-clothes. 2. (Met.) The elements of education and instruction. *Estar en pañales*, To have little knowledge of any thing. 3. Childhood, infancy.

Pañalico, illo, ito [pah-nyah-lee'-eo], *m. dim.* A small swaddling-cloth.

Pañalón [pah-nyah-lone'], *m.* One who has part of his clothes always falling off.

Pañero [pah-nyay'-ro], *m.* Woollen-drapeer, clothier.

Pañete [pah-nyay'-tay], *m.* 1. *dim.* of PAÑO. 2. Cloth of inferior quality or light body.—*pl.* 1. A kind of trousers worn by fishermen and tanners. 2. Linen attached to the crucifix below the waist.

Pañito, Pañizuelo [pah-nyee'-to], *m. dim.* A small cloth. (Mex.) Small handkerchief; also, a Madras pocket-handkerchief.

Paño [pah'-nyo], *m.* 1. Cloth, woollen stuff. 2. Any woven stuff, whether of silk, flax, hemp, wool, or cotton. *Paño listado para pantalones*, Striped cloth for pantaloons. *Paño de seda negro*, Strong black silk serge. *Paño de tierra*, (Prov.) A small parcel of land. 3. The breadth of any stuff made of wool, silk, etc. 4. *Paños de corte*, Very fine pieces of Flemish tapestry. 5. The red colour of a bloodshot eye; livid spot on the face; a ring-worm. 6. Spot in looking-glasses, crystals, or precious stones. 7. (Naut.) Canvas, sail-cloth. *El barco va con poco paño*, The vessel carries but little sail. *Paños*, Clothes, garments. *Paños menores*, Small-clothes, under-garments; dishabille.

Paños calientes, (Met.) Exertions to stimulate one to do what is desired; efforts to moderate any one's rigour.

Al paño, Peeping; applied to a person looking through the drop-curtain of a theatre or listening.

Paño de sol, (Mex.) A large square handkerchief embroidered with coloured silk, thrown over the head and shoulders as a protection from the sun, when travelling. *Paño catorceno*, A coarse kind of cloth. *Paño de encantos*, or *de rebozo*, or simply *rebozo*, A long, plain, or embroidered cotton shawl, manufactured in the country.

Pañol [pah-nyole'], *m.* (Naut.) Room in a ship where stores are kept.

Pañol de pólvora, (Naut.) Magazine.

Pañol de proa, (Naut.) Boatswain's store-room. *Pañol de las velas*, (Naut.) Sail-room. *Pañol del condestable*, (Naut.) Gunner's room.

Pañolero de Santa Bárbara [pah-nyo-lay'-ro], *m.* (Naut.) The gunner's yeoman. *Pañolero del pañol de proa*, (Naut.) The boatswain's yeoman.

Pañolón [pah-nyo-lone'], *m.* A long square shawl.

Pañoso, sa [pah-nyo'-so, sah], *a.* Ragged, dressed in rags.

Pañuelo [pah-nyoo-ay'-lo], *m.* Handkerchief, kerchief, hand-cloth. *Pañuelos de merino*, Merino shawls. *Pañuelos de olán batista bordados*, Cambrie pocket-handkerchiefs embroidered. *Pañuelos estampados*, Printed handkerchiefs. *Pañuelo de sol*, *V. PAÑO*.

Papa [pah'-pah], *m.* 1. The Pope. 2. *f.* (Prov. and Amer.) Potato. *Solanum tuberosum*. 3. (Peru.) A piece of silver found where there are no mines of this metal. 4. (Zool.) The yellow-bird; American goldfinch or yellow warbler. 5. *pl.* Pap, a soup for infants; any sort of pap; any kind of food. *V. PUCHAS*.

Papá [pah-pah'], *m.* (Coll.) Papa, a fond name for father.

Papada [pah-pah'-dah], *f.* Double-chin; gill. *Papada de buey or toro*, Dewlap of oxen. *Papada de puerco*, Neck of a hog or pig.

Papadilla [pah-pah-deel'-lyah], *f.* The fleshy part under the chin.

Papado [pah-pah'-do], *m.* Popedom, pontificate, papacy.

Papafigo [pah-pah-fee'-go], *m.* The fig-pecker, beccafico, the European garden-warbler. *Sylvia hortensis*.

Papagaya [pah-pah-gah'-yah], *f.* Female parrot.

Papagayo [pah-pah-gah'-yo], *m.* 1. Parrot. *Psittacus*. 2. Red fish full of venomous prickles. *Hierba del papagayo*, Three-coloured amaranth. *Amaranthus tricolor*.

Papahigo [pah-pah-ee'-go], *m.* 1. Cap, head-gear covering the face and neck. 2. *V. PAPAFIGO*. 3. (Naut.) Course, the lower sail.

Papahuevos [pah-pah-oo-ay'-vos], *m.* Simpleton, clodpoll.

Papal [pah-pahl'], *a.* Papal, papistical. *Zapatos papales*, Clogs.

Papalina [pah-pah-lee'-nah], *f.* Cap with flaps which cover the ears.

Papalote [pah-pah-lo'-tay], *m.* (Cuba) Kite. *V. COMETA*.

Papalmente, adv. In a papal manner.

Papamoscas [pah-pah-mos'-cas], *m.* 1. (Orn.) *V. MOSCARETA*. 2. Ninny.

Papanatas [pah-pah-nah'-tas], *m.* Oaf, simpleton, ninny.

Papandujo, ja [pah-pan-doo'-ho, hah], *a.* (Coll.) Too soft: applied to over-ripe fruit.

Papar [pah-par'], *ra.* 1. To swallow soft food without chewing. 2. (Coll.) To

eat. 3. To pay little attention to things which claim much notice.

Papar moscas or viento, To go with the mouth open like a fool, to gape.

Páparo [pah'-pah-ro], *m.* Gawky, gumpy; a rustic who stares stupidly.

Paparrabias [pah-par-rah'-be-as], *m. & f.* (Coll.) A testy, fretful person.

Paparrasolla [pah-par-rah-sol'-lyah], *f.* Hlobgoblin, a bugbear for children.

Paparrucha [pah-par-roo'-chah], *f.* (Coll.) 1. Silliness, folly, impertinence. 2. Hoax, humbug. 3. *V. PATRAÑA*. *Contar grandes paparruchas*, To tell incredible tales.

Papasal [pah-pah-sahl'], *m.* Play among boys; any trifling amusement.

Papaya [pah-pah'-yah], *f.* Papaw, the fruit of the *Papayo*.

Papayo [pah-pah'-yo], *m.* (Bot.) Papaw-tree. *Carica papaya*.

Pápaz [pah'-path], *m.* Christian priest, so called in Africa.

Papazgo [pah-path'-go], *m.* Popedom, pontificate.

Papel [pah-pe'l], *m.* 1. Paper. 2. Paper, writing, treatise, discourse. 3. Part acted in a play; actor, actress. 4. Any thing written or printed which does not form a book. 5. A figure; a person of importance. 6. (Com.) Document; obligation.—*pl.* 1. Manuscripts. 2. Wry faces, gesticulations. *Hacer papel*, To cut a figure, to play a part, to personate. *Papel jaspeado*, Marbled paper. *Papel de estraza*, Brown paper. *Papel sellado*, Stamped paper, stamp. *Papel que se cala*, Paper which sinks. *Papel pintado*, Stained paper; paper-hanging. *Papel marquilla*, Card paper, Bristol-paper. *Papel avielado*, Vellum paper. *Papel moneda*, Paper-money. *Papel piedra*, Artificial lithographic stone. *Papel reactivo*, Test-paper, litmus paper. *Papel marca mayor*, Royal; *marquilla*, medium; *marea*, regular, deny. *Papel de seda*, Tissue-paper. *Papel viejo*, Waste paper. *Papel de lija*, Sand-paper. *Papel secante or de estracilla*, Blotting-paper. *Papelucho*, A contemptible pamphlet. *Hoja de papel*, Leaf of paper. *Pliego de papel*, Sheet of paper. *Mano de papel*, Quire of paper. *Resma de papel*, Ream of paper. *Papel volante*, A small pamphlet. *Papel continuo*, Endless paper. *Papel chapón or teleta*, Bibulous paper. *Papel esmeril*, Emery-paper. *Papel de entapizar*, Wall-paper, paper-hanging. *Papel para excusados*, Toilet paper. *Papel majado*, Papier-maché.

Papeleador [pah-pay-lay-ah-dor'], *m.* Searcher of papers; scribbler.

Papelear [pah-pay-lay-ar'], *ra.* 1. To run over papers. 2. (Coll.) To figure, or make a figure.

Papelejo [pah-pay-lay'-ho], *m. dim.* A small bit of paper.

Papelera [pah-pay-lay'-rah], *f.* 1. A number of written papers placed together. 2. Writing-desk, scrutoire, paper-case.

Papelería [pah-pay-lay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Heap of papers without order. 2. A stationery shop.

Papelero [pah-pay-lay'-ro], *m.* Paper-maker.

Papeleta [pah-pay-lay'-tah], *f.* 1. Slip of paper on which any thing is written. 2. Case of paper in which money or sweetmeats are kept.

Papelillo [pah-pay-lee'-lyo], *m. dim. V. PAPELEJO*.

Papelina [pah-pay-lee'-nah], *f.* 1. A small wine-glass with a foot. 2. A very thin sort of cloth; poplin.

Papelista [pah-pay-lee'-tah], *m.* One

who is always employed about papers and writings.

Papelito [pah-pay-lee'-to], *m. dim.* A small paper, paper for a hair-curl.

Papelón [pah-pay-lone'], *m.* 1. (Aug.) A large piece of paper posted up, such as edicts and proclamations; prolix writing. 2. Pamphlet. 3. Boaster. *Escritor de papelones sueltos*, Pamphleteer.

Papelonear [pah-pay-lo-nay-ar'], *vn.* To be boastful or presumptuous.

Papera [pah-pay'-rah], *f.* 1. Wen on the throat. 2. Mumps.

Papero [pah-pay'-ro], *m.* Pot in which a child's pup is made.

Papialbillo [pah-pe-al-beel'-lyo], *m.* Weasel. *Mustela*, *L.*

Papigordillo, *illa*, *ito*, *ita*, *a. dim.* Plump-checked.

Papilla [pah-pee'-lah], *f.* (Med.) Papilla, the fine termination of nerves in some organs.

Papilar [pah-pe-lar'], *a.* Papillary, papillous, very small eminences on the skin.

Papilla [pah-pee'-lyah], *f.* 1. Pap, food for infants. 2. Guile, deceit, artifice. *Dar papilla*, To deceive by insidious caresses.

Papilonáceo, *a* [pah-pe-to-nah'-thay-o, ahl], *a.* Papilionaceous, butterfly-like.

Papión [pah-pe-on'], *m.* A kind of large monkey. *V. CEFO.*

Papiráceo, *oea* [pah-pe-rah'-thay-o, ahl], *a.* Papyraceous, papery, dry and thin.

Papiro [pah-pee'-ro], *m.* (Bot.) Egyptian papyrus or paper-tree. *Cyperus* or *papyrus*.

Papirolada [pah-pe-ro-lah'-dah], *f.* Sauce made of garlic and bread. *V. PAMPIROLADA.*

Papirotada [pah-pe-ro-tah'-dah], *f.* Fillip on the neck or face; rap at the nose.

Papirote [pah-pe-ro'-tay], *m.* (Coll.) Fillip.

Papista [pah-pees'-tah], *com.* Papist, Roman Catholic.

Papo [pah'-po], *m.* 1. The fleshy part which hangs from the chin. 2. Quantity of food given to a bird of prey at once. 3. Down of thistles. *Papo de viento*, (Naut.) A small sail. *Hablar de papo*, To speak big. *Papos*, Fur-below.

Papú [pah-poo'], *a. & m.* Papuan.

Papudo, da [pah-poo'-do, dah], *a.* Double-chinned.

Papujado, da [pah-poo-hah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Full gorged: applied to birds and fowls. 2. Swollen, thick, elevated.

Pápula [pah'-poo-lah], *f.* Papula, a serofulous tumour on the throat.

Paquebote [pah-kay-bo'-tay], *m.* Packet or packet-boat, a vessel appointed to carry the mail.

Paquete [pah-kay'-tay], *m.* 1. A small packet, a little bale, a parcel. 2. Bundle of letters sealed or tied up together. *Paquete de duelas*, Shooks. 3. A packet-boat.

Paquidermo, ma [pah-ke-derr'-mo, mah], *a.* Thick-skinned, pachydermatous.—*m. pl.* (Zool.) The pachydermata.

Par, a. 1. Equal, alike, on a par, even. *Sin par*, Matchless.—*adv.* Near. *V. CERCA* or *JUNTO*. *Par Dios* or *par diez*, A mined oath instead of *Por Dios*, By God.

Par, m. 1. Pair, couple. 2. Peer of the realm. 3. Handle of a bell. *Pares y nones*, Odd or even; a play. *A la par*, Jointly, equally; at par, without discount. *A pares*, By pairs, two and two. *De par en par*, Broad, open: applied to the door; openly, clearly,

without obstruction. *Ir á la par*, To go halves, To have an equal share in the business. *A par de*, Near, joining; like. *Sentir á par de muerte una cosa*, To be extremely sorry for a thing. *A pares*, By pairs. *Números pares*, Round or even numbers.—*f.* *Las pares*, The placenta or after-birth. *V. PLACENTA.*

Para [pah'-rah], *prep.* For, to, in order to, toward, wherefore, to the end that. *Ese hombre es para todo* or *es para nada*, That man is fit for everything or he is fit for nothing. *Para entre los dos*, Between us both. *Para evilar*, To avoid. *Dar para nieve* or *fruta*, To buy snow or fruit or to give money for snow or fruit. *¿Para qué?* Why? *Leer para sí*, To read to one's self. *Para conmigo*, Compared with me. *Para siempre*, For ever. *Para eso*, For that, for so much: used in contempt. *Para en uno*, To one and the same end. *Para esta*, You will pay me for this: uttered as a menace. *Sin qué ni para qué*, Without motive, without rhyme or reason. *Para con él no vale nada*, According to him it is worth nothing.

Parabás [pah-rah-bahs'], *m.* Thick border of a palm mat on the step of an altar.

Parabién [pah-rah-be-en'], *m.* Compliment of congratulation, felicitation. *Dar el parabién*, To congratulate, to compliment.

Parabienero [pah-rah-be-ay-nay'-ro], *m.* (Coll.) One who congratulates; a person full of compliments.

Parábola [pah-rah'-bo-lah], *f.* 1. Parable. 2. (Geom.) Parabola.

Parabolano [pah-rah-bo-lah'-no], *m.* He who uses parabases.

Parabólico, ca [pah-rah-bo'-le-co, ahl], *a.* Parabolical, parabolic, relating to parabases or parabolas.

Paracaidas [pah-rah-cah-ee'-das], *m.* Parachute.

Paracentesis [pah-rah-then-tay'-sis], *f.* Paracentesis, guarded puncture.

Paracéntrico, ca [pah-rah-then'-tre-co, ahl], *a.* Paracentric, deviating from circularity.

Paracleto, Paraclito [pah-rah-elay'-to, pah-rah'-ele-to], *m.* Paracleto, name given to the Holy Ghost.

Paracronismo [pah-rah-cro-nees'-mo], *m.* Parachronism, error in chronology.

Parada [pah-rah'-dah], *f.* 1. Halt, halting, the place where one halts. 2. The end of the motion of any thing. 3. Stop, suspension, pause. 4. Fold for cattle. 5. Relay of mules or horses. 6. Dam, bank. 7. Stakes, set, bet; any thing staked. 8. Parade, a place of parade for troops. *Doblar la parada*, (1) To double the bet or stake. (2) To double the former price. *Llamar de parada*, To hold the game at bay (in hunting).

Paradera [pah-rah-day'-rah], *f.* 1. Sluice, flood-gate. 2. A kind of fish-net.

Paradeto [pah-rah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Halting-place. 2. Term or end of any thing. *Paradero de los carros*, An inn where carts or wagons put up. *No saber el paradero de alguno*, Not to know the whereabouts of a person; not to know what has become of him.

Paradeta, illa [pah-rah-day'-tah], *f.* A short stop. *Paradetas*, A kind of Spanish dance.

Paradigma [pah-rah-deeg'-mah], *m.* Example, instance, paradigm.

Paradisíaco, ca [pah-rah-de-see'-ah-co, ahl], *a.* Paradisiacal, relating to paradise.

Paradislero [pah-rah-dis-lay'-ro], *m.* 1. Sportsman waiting for his game. 2. Newsmonger.

Parado, da [pah-rah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Remiss, careless, indolent, cold, inactive. 2. Without business or employment. *Coche parado*, (Met. Coll.) A balcony from which those who pass may be seen. *A lo bien parado*, A phrase indicating that a person, to avoid trouble, selects what is easier to be had, or what is better.—*pp.* of *PARAR.*

Paradoja [pah-rah-do'-hah], *f.* Paradox.

Paradójico, ca [pah-rah-do'-he-co, ahl], *a.* Paradoxical.

Paradojo, ja [pah-rah-do'-ho, hah], *a.* Paradoxical, extravagant.

Parador [pah-rah-dor'], *m.* 1. One who stops or halts. 2. Inn for travellers.

Parafemales (Bienes), [pah-rah-fer-nah'-les], *a. & m. pl.* Paraphernalia, goods which a wife brings, independent of her portion, and which are at her disposal.

Parafina [pah-rah-fee'-nah], *f.* Paraffin, a translucent solid mixture of hydrocarbons, used in candles, and in other industrial applications.

Parafrasear [pah-rah-frah-say-ar'], *va.* To paraphrase.

Paráfrasis [pah-rah'-frab-sis], *f.* Paraphrase, explanation in more intelligible terms.

Parafraсте [pah-rah-frahs'-tay], *m.* Paraphrast, expounder.

Parafrásticamente, adv. Paraphrastically.

Parafrástico, ca [pah-rah-frahs'-te-co, ahl], *a.* Paraphrastie, paraphrastical.

Paragoge [pah-rah-go'-hay], *f.* (Gram.) Addition of a letter or syllable at the end of a word.

Paragonar [pah-rah-go-nar'], *va.* To paragon, to compare, to equal.

Paraguas [pah-rah'-goo-as], *m.* Umbrella.

Paraguay [pah-rah-goo-ah'-ee], *m.* A species of parrot.

Paraguayano, na [pah-rah-goo-ah-yah'-no, nah], *a.* Of Paraguay.

Paraíso [pah-rah-ee'-so], *m.* 1. The garden of Eden. 2. Paradise, any delightful place. 3. Paradise, heaven. *Paraíso de bobos*, Imaginary pleasures.

Paraje [pah-rah'-hay], *m.* 1. Place, residence. 2. Condition, disposition.

Paral [pah-rah'-], *m.* 1. Wooden trough in which the keel of a ship runs in launching. 2. A scattolding-pole.

Paraláctico, ca [pah-rah-lah'-te-co, ahl], *a.* Parallaxic.

Paralaje [pah-rah-lah'-hay], *f.* (Ast.) Parallax. So, too, *Paralaxi.*

Paralelepípedo [pah-rah-lay-lay-pee'-pay-do], *m.* (Geom.) Parallelepiped.

Paralelismo [pah-rah-lay-lees'-mo], *m.* Parallelism.

Paralelizar [pah-rah-lay-le-thar'], *va.* To parallel, to compare.

Paralelo, la [pah-rah-lay'-to, lah], *a.* Parallel, similar, correspondent.

Paralelo [pah-rah-lay'-to], *m.* Parallel, resemblance, comparison.

Paralelogramo, ma [pah-rah-lay-to-grah'-mo, mah], *a.* Parallelogramical.

Paralelogramo, m. Parallelogram.

Paralipómenos [pah-rah-le-po'-may-nos], *m.* Two books of the Bible, 1st and 2d Chronicles.

Parálisis [pah-rah'-le-sis], *f.* Paralysis. *V. PERLESIA.*

Paralítico, ca [pah-rah-le'-te-co, ahl], *a.* *V. PERLÁTICO.*

Paralizar [pah-rah-le-thar'], *va.* 1. To paralyze, to palsy. 2. To impede moral action.

Paralogismo [pah-rah-lo-hees'-mo], *m.* Paralogism, false reasoning.

Paralogizar [pah-rah-to-he-thar'], *vn.* To paralogize, to reason sophistically.

Paramentar [pah-rah-men-tar'], *va.* To adorn, to embellish.

Paramento [pah-rah-men'-to], *m.* 1. Ornament, embellishment, facing. 2. Cloth, with which any thing is covered.—*pl.* Faces, the two superficies of the six that serve to compose an arch.

Paramera [pah-rah-may'-rah], *f.* A great extent of territory where bleak deserts abound.

Parámetro [pah-rah'-may-tro], *m.* (Geom.) Parameter.

Paramo [pah'-rah-mo], *m.* 1. Paramo, an Alpine plain open to the winds. 2. Any place extremely cold.

Parancero [pah-ran-thay'-ro], *m.* Bird-catcher.

Parangón [pah-ran-gone'], *m.* Paragon, model, comparison.

Parangona [pah-ran-go'-nah], *f.* (Print.) Paragon type; about 20-point.

Parangonar, Parangonizar [pah-ran-go-nar'], *va.* To paragon, to match, to compare.

Paraninfo [pah-rah-neen'-fe-co], *a.* (Arch.) Applied to a style of building having statues of nymphs instead of columns.

Paraninfo [pah-rah-neen'-fo], *m.* 1. Paranymp, he who conducts the bride to the marriage solemnity; a harbinger of felicity. 2. He who announced the commencement of a course in a university.

Paranza [pah-rah-n'-thah], *f.* Hut in which sportsmen lie in ambush for game.

Parao [pah-rah'-o], *m.* Large vessel in the Philippines, resembling a casco, but larger, and carrying a high cabin at the poop.

Parapetarse [pah-rah-pay-tar'-say], *vr.* To take shelter behind a parapet.

Parapeto [pah-rah-pay'-to], *m.* 1. (Mil.) Parapet, breast-work. 2. Rails or battlements on bridges and quays. *Parapetos de combate*, (Naut.) Netting, parapets in the waist of the ship.

Paraplegia [pah-rah-play'-he-ah], *f.* Paraplegia, paralysis of the lower half of the body.

Parapoco [pah-rah-po'-co], *com.* A numskull, a blockhead.

Parar [pah-rar'], *m.* Lansquenet, a game at cards.

Parar [pah-rar'], *vn.* To stop, to halt, to desist, to give over.—*va.* 1. To stop, to detain, to put an end to the motion or action of a thing. 2. To get ready, to prepare. 3. To end, to bring to a close. 4. To treat or use ill. 5. To stake at cards. 6. To point out the game: applied to pointers. 7. To devolve, to come to the possession of. 8. To happen, to fall out. 9. To come to an end, to finish. 10. To change one thing into another. *Parar la consideración*, To take into consideration. *Parar en mal*, To end ill. *Ir á parar*, To come to, to end this or that way. *No poder parar*, Not to rest; to be uneasy. *Sin parar*, Instantly, without delay.—*vr.* 1. To stop, to halt. 2. (Littl. us.) To be prompt, to be ready. 3. To assume another character.

Pararrayo [pah-rar-rah'-yo], *m.* A lightning-rod or conductor.

Parasca [pah-rah'-cah], *f.* A portion of the Scriptures assigned to be read in the synagogue.

Parasceve [pah-ras-thay'-vay], *m.* Parasceve, preparation, the Sabbath-eve of the Jews.

Paraselene [pah-rah-say-lay'-nay], *f.* (Met.) Mock-moon.

Parasema [pah-rah-say'-mah], *f.* Figure-head of a vessel.

Parasismo [pah-rah-sees'-mo], *m.* Paroxysm, a fit.

Parasitico, ca [pah-rah-see'-te-co, cah], *a.* Parasitic, living upon another.

Parásito, ta [pah-rah'-se-to, tah], *m. & f. & a.* Parasite, sponger; toad-eater.

Parasol [pah-rah-sole'], *m.* Parasol. *V. QUITASOL.*

Paratesis [pah-rah-tay'-sis], *f.* Prayer which the Greek bishop makes at the ceremony of confirmation.

Parauso [pah-rah'-oo-sol], *m.* Drill for metals; a mandrel.

Parazonio [pah-rah-tho'-ne-o], *m.* Broadsword without a point.

Parca [par'-cah], *f.* Fate, death.

Parcamente, adv. Sparingly, parsimoniously.

Parce [par'-thay], *m.* Written excuse or pardon given to grammar scholars.

Parceria [par-thay-rec'-ah], *f.* Partnership in trade. *V. APARCERÍA.*

Parcero [par-thay'-ro], *m.* Partner, co-partner.

Parcial [par-the-ah'-ah], *a.* 1. Partial, inclined to favour without reason. 2. Partial, partisan, inclined to favour a party or side of the question. 3. Partial, affecting only one part; subsisting only in a part. 4. Partial, friendly, familiar. 5. Sociable, communicable.

Parcialidad [par-the-ah-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Partiality, prejudice against or in favour of a person. 2. Friendship, familiar intercourse, sociability. 3. Party, faction.

Parcializar [par-the-ah-le-thar'], *va.* To partialize, to render partial.

Parcialmente, adv. Partially, familiarly, friendly.

Parcidad [par-the-dahd'], *f.* Parsimony, frugality.

Parcionero [par-the-o-nay'-ro], *m.* Partner in a business.

Parco, ca [par'-co, cah], *a.* 1. Sparing, scanty. 2. Sober, moderate.—*m.* (Prov.) *V. PARCE.*

Parchazo [par-chah'-tho], *m.* 1. (Augm.) A large plaster. 2. (Met. Coll.) Deception, jest.

Parche [par'-chay], *m.* 1. A plaster for a wound or sore. 2. Parchment with which a drum is covered. 3. (Poet.) Drum. 4. Patch on the face. *Pegar un parche*, (Coll.) To serve a scurvy trick; to swindle an amount of money; to disappoint.

Pardal [par-dahl'], *a.* Clownish, rustic; cunning.—*m.* 1. (Orn.) A sparrow. 2. A leopard. 3. A crafty fellow. 4. **PARDILLO**. 5. (Bot.) Aeonite, wolf's-bane.

Pardear [par-day-ar'], *vn.* To grow gray or brownish; to become dusky.

Par diez [par-de-eth'], Kind of jocular oath. *V. PAR DIOS. (F.)*

Pardillo [par-deel'-lyo], *m.* 1. Greater redpoll, linnct. *Fringilla cannabina*. 2. Robin-redbreast. 3. A kind of grape, and the wine made from it.—*a.* Grayish, brown: applied to coarse cloth.

Pardo, da [par'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Gray, drab, brown; a mixture of black and white containing some yellow or red. 2. Cloudy. *Pardo blanquizeo*, Silver gray. *Oso pardo*, Brown bear. *De noche todos los gatos son pardos*, All cats are gray after dark; dim light favours the concealment of blemishes.

Pardo [par'-do], *m.* Leopard.

Pardusco, ca [par-doo'-co, cah], *a.* Light brown, grayish, grizzly.

Parear [pah-ray-ar'], *va.* To match, to pair, to couple.

Parecer [pah-ray-therr'], *m.* 1. Opinion,

advice, counsel. 2. Countenance, air, mien; look.

Parecer [pah-ray-therr'], *vn.* 1. To appear, to be visible. 2. To seem. 3. To form a judgment of a thing, to seem. 4. To appear, to be found: applied to a thing which was lost. 5. To judge, to approve or disapprove. *Al parecer*, Seemingly, to all appearance. *Por el bien parecer*, To save appearances, for form's sake.—*vr.* To present one's self to view; to assimilate or conform to; to be like, to resemble.

Pareciente [pah-ray-the-en'-tay], *a.* Similar, apparent.

Parecido, da [pah-ray-thee'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **PARERER**. 1. Appeared, found. 2. Resembling, like. 3. Good or ugly-looking, well or ill-favoured, with the adverbs *bien* or *mal*.

Pared [pah-red'], *f.* 1. Wall of bricks or stones. 2. Surface of a field of barley which is close and even. *Pared medianera*, Party-wall. *Paredes*, House or home. *Entre cuatro paredes*, Confined, retired; imprisoned. *Arrimarse á las paredes*, (Fig.) To be intoxicated. *Darse contra* or *por las paredes*, To butt against the wall, to struggle ineffectively. *Las paredes oyen*, Walls have ears. *Pegado á la pared*, Put to shame, confounded or dumfounded; used with *dejar* or *quedarse*.

Paredaño, ña [pah-ray-dah'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Having a wall between.

Paredilla [pah-ray-deel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A slight wall.

Paredón [pah-ray-done'], *m. aug.* A thick wall.

Paregórico [pah-ray-go'-re-co], *a.* Paregoric, anodyne.

Pareja [pah-ray'-hah], *f.* Pair, couple, brace; match; coupling.

Parejo, ja [pah-ray'-ho, hah], *a.* Equal, similar. *Por parejo* or *por un parejo*, On equal terms, on a par.

Parejura [pah-ray-hoo'-rah], *f.* Equality, similitude, uniformity.

Parénesis [pah-ray'-nay-sis], *f.* Admonition, precept, instruction.

Parenético, ca [pah-ray-nay'-te-co, cah], *a.* Admonitory.

Parénquima [pah-ren'-ke-mah], *m.* (Med.) Parenchyma.

Parenquimatoso, sa [pah-ren-ke-mah-to'-so, sah], *a.* Parenchymous, parenchymatous.

Parentación [pah-ren-tah-the-on'], *f.* (Obs.) Parentation, something done or said in honour of the dead.

Parental [pah-ren-tahl'], *a.* Parental.

Parentela [pah-ren-tay'-lah], *f.* Parentage, kindred, kinsfolk.

Parentesco [pah-ren-tes'-co], *m.* 1. Cognation, kindred, relationship. 2. Union, chain, link.

Paréntesis [pah-ren'-tay-sis], *m.* 1. Parenthesis, a short digression included in a sentence. 2. Interruption or suspension of things. *Entre* or *por paréntesis*, Parenthetically, by parenthesis. *Entre paréntesis*, (Coll.) By-the-by. 3. Parenthesis, the character ().

Pareo [pah-ray'-o], *m.* The act of pairing, coupling, or matching.

Parergón [pah-rer-gone'], *m.* Additional ornament.

(*Yo parezco, yo parezca*, from *Parereer*. *V. CONOCER*.)

Pares [pah'-res], *f. pl.* *V. SECUNDINAS.*

Parhelia [par-ay'-le-ah], *f.* Parhelio, m. Parhelion, a mock sun.

Parhilera [par-e-lay'-rah], *f.* (Arch.) Ridge-pole, ridge-piece.

Paria [pah'-re-ah], *m.* Pariah, a Hindu outcast; one of the lowest caste.

Parias [pah'-re-as], *f.* 1. Tribute paid by one prince to another. 2. Placenta.

Parición [pah-re-the-on'1], *f.* Child-bearing, parturition; season of bringing forth young.

Parida [pah-ree'-dah], *f.* Woman lately delivered. *V.* PARIDO.

Paridad [pah-re-dahd'1], *f.* Parity, the act of comparing; equality.

Paridera [pah-re-day'-rah], *a.* Fruitful, prolific: applied to females.—*f.* 1. Place where cattle bring forth their young. 2. Act of bringing forth young.

Parido, da [pah-ree'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **PARIR**. *Parida*, 1. Delivered, brought to bed. 2. Lately delivered.

Pariente, ta [pah-re-en'-tay, tahl], *m. & f.* 1. Relation, by birth or marriage; kinsman, kinswoman. 2. Any thing resembling another. 3. (Coll.) Appellation given by husband and wife to each other.

Parietal [pah-re-ay-tahl'1], *a.* Relating to a wall. (Anat.)—Parietal (bone).

Parietaria [pah-re-ay-tah'-re-ahl], *f.* (Bot.) Pellitory. Parietaria.

Parificar [pah-re-fe-car'1], *va.* To exemplify.

Parihuela [pah-re-oo-ay'-lah], *f.* Handbarrow, litter; stretcher.

Parilera, f. *V.* PARILERA.

Pario (mármol) [pah'-re-o], *a.* Parian marble.

Parir [pah-reer'1], *va.* 1. To bring forth a fetus, to give birth. 2. To lay eggs, to spawn. 3. To produce, to cause. 4. To explain, to clear up; to publish. *Poner á parir*, To oblige one to perform a thing against his will; to put one to his trumps.

Parisiense [pah-re-se-en'-say], *a. & n.* Parisian.

Parla [par'-lah], *f.* Easy delivery, loquacity, gossip.

Parladillo [par-lah-deel'-lyol], *m.* An affected style.

Parlador, ra [par-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A chattering person.

Parladuría [par-lah-doo-ree'-ahl], *f.* An impertinent speech; loquacity.

Parlamental [par-lah-men-tahl'1], *a.* Parliamentary.

Parlamentar, Parlamentear [par-lah-men-tar'1], *vn.* 1. To talk, to converse. 2. To parley, to treat for the surrender of a place.

Parlamentario [par-lah-men-tah'-re-o], *m.* 1. Member of parliament. 2. A person who goes to parley with an enemy. 3. A flag of truce, a cartel. 4. Parliamentarian, one who adhered to the English parliament in the time of Charles I.

Parlamentario, ria [par-lah-men-tah'-re-o, ahl], *a.* Parliamentary, parliamentarian.

Parlamento [par-lah-men'-tol], *m.* 1. Speech or harangue in a public assembly. 2. Parliament, the legislative assembly of Great Britain. 3. Parley. 4. A flag of truce.

Parlanchin, na [par-lan-cheen', nah], *a. & n.* Chatterer, jabberer.

Parlante [par-lahn'-tay], *pa.* Speaking; a talker.

Parlar [par-lar'1], *va.* 1. To chatter. 2. To disclose what ought to be kept secret. *Parlar en balde*, To talk nonsense.

Parlatorio [par-lah-to'-re-o], *m.* 1. Converse, parley. 2. Parlour, the place in convents where nuns are allowed to converse with their friends.

Parlera, Parlantina [par-lay'-rah, par-lan-tee'-nah], *f.* (Coll.) A talkative little woman.

Parlería [par-lay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Lo-

quacity, garrulity, gossip; tale, jest.

2. Singing or chirping of birds: purling of brooks and rivers.

Parlerito, ita [par-lay-ree'-to, tahl], *a. dim.* (Coll.) Talkative, garrulous.

Parlero, ra [par-lay'-ro, rah], *a.* Loquacious, talkative.

Parlero, m. 1. Tale-bearer, tattler. 2. Bird that chirps and chatters. 3. Purling brook or rill. 4. Interesting conversation.

Parleta [par-lay'-tahl], *f.* Conversation on the weather, or on trifling subjects.

Parlón, na [par-lone', nah], *a.* Loquacious, garrulous.

Parlotear [par-lo-tay-ar'1], *vn.* To prattle, to prate, to chatter, to gossip.

Parloteo [par-lo-tay'-o], *m.* Prattle, talk.

Parmesano, na [par-may-sah'-no, nah], *a.* Parmesan, of Parma.

Parnaso [par-nah'-so], *m.* 1. (Poet.) Parnassus, Helicon. 2. A collection of selected poems. 3. An assemblage of poets.

Paro [pah'-ro], *m.* (Orn.) Titmouse, nun. Parus.

Parodia [pah-ro'-de-ahl], *f.* Parody.

Parodiar [pah-ro-de-ar'1], *va.* To parody.

Paródico, ca [pah-ro'-de-co, cah], *a.* Parodical.

Parola [pah-ro'-lah], *f.* 1. (Coll.) Eloquence, fluency, volubility. 2. Chat, idle talk.

Párola [pah-ro'-leel], *m.* Double of what was laid in stakes at the game of bank.

Parolina, f. *V.* PAROLA.

Parónimo, ma [pah-ro'-ne-mo, mahl], *a.* Paronymous; words cognate or alike.

Paronomasia [pah-ro-no-mah'-se-ahl], *f.* Paronomasia, a rhetorical figure.

Parótida [pah-ro'-te-dahl], *f.* 1. A parotid gland. 2. Swelling of the parotid glands, mumps.

Paroxismal [pah-rok-sis-mahl'1], *m.* Paroxysmal.

Paroxismo [pah-rok-sees'-mol], *m.* Paroxysm. *V.* PARASISMO.

Parpadear [par-pah-day-ar'1], *vn.* To wink, to open and shut the eyes by turns.

Párpado [par'-pah-do], *m.* The eye-lid.

Parpalla [par-pahl'-lyah], *f.* A milled copper piece, valued at two cuartos, or one halfpenny English.

Parpar [par-par'1], *m.* Quacking, the cry of a duck.

Parque [par'-kay], *m.* 1. Park, an inclosed wood or ornamental grounds. 2. Park of artillery, park of provisions.

Parquedad [par-kay-dahd'1], *f.* Parsimony.

Parra [par'-rah], *f.* 1. Vine raised on stakes or nailed to a wall. 2. Earthen jar or pot, broad and low, with handles.

Párrafo [par'-rah-fo], *m.* Paragraph, a distinct part of a discourse; a mark (§) in printing; ¶ in English.

Parragón [par-rah-gone'1], *m.* Standard silver for assayers.

Parral [par-rah'l'1], *m.* 1. Vine abounding with shoots for want of dressing, and the place where there are such vines. 2. A large earthen jar for honey.

Parrar [par-rar'1], *vn.* To extend, to spread out in branches and bowers.

Parricida [par-re-thee'-dah], *com.* Parricide, one who kills his father or mother, or any other person to whom he owes reverence.

Parricidio [par-re-thee'-de-o], *m.* Parricide, murder of a father or mother, or of any person to whom reverence is due.

Parrilla [par-ree'-lyah], *f.* An earthen jug with broad base and narrow neck.—*pl.* Gridiron, broiler, toaster; grate, furnace grating.

Parriza [par-ree'-thah], *f.* Wild vine.

Parro, m. *V.* PATO.

Párroco [par'-ro-co], *m.* Rector or incumbent of a parish; a parson.

Parrón, m. *V.* PARRIZA.

Parroquia [par-ro'-ke-ahl], *f.* 1. Parish, the parochial church. 2. Parish, the precinct or territory of a parochial church. 3. The spiritual jurisdiction of a rector or parson in his parish. 4. The clergy of a parish.

Parroquial [par-ro-ke-ahl'1], *a.* Parochial.—*f.* Parochial church.

Parroquialidad [par-ro-ke-ah-le-dahd'1], *f.* Parochial right, the right of a parishioner.

Parroquiano [par-ro-ke-ah'-no], *m.* 1. Parishioner. 2. Customer, an accostomed buyer or patron.

Parroquiano, na [par-ro-ke-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Belonging to a parishioner. *V.* PARROQUIAL.

Parsi [par'-se], *a. & m.* 1. Parsee, a Zoroastrian. 2. The sacred language of Persia (before being mixed with Arabic).

Parsimonia [par-se-mo'-ne-ahl], *f.* Economy, frugality, husbandry, temperance.

Parte [par'-tay], *f.* 1. Part, a portion of some whole. 2. Part, a determinate quantity of some aggregate number. *Parte alicuanta* or *alícuota*, Aliquant or aliquot part. 3. Part, portion, share, lot. 4. District, territory, place. 5. Part, the right or left side. 6. Part, side, every one of two or more things opposite to each other. 7. Part, the sense given to words or acts. *Echar una cosa á buena* or *mala parte*, To take a thing in a good or bad sense. 8. Party, a person concerned in a business with others. 9. (Law) Party, one of two litigants. 10. It is used for the time present with reference to the past. *De ocho días á esta parte*, Within these last eight days. 11. Part, character in a play.—*m.* 1. Royal or official communication. 2. Receiving-house for the post-office. 3. Official notice of mails. 4. Despatch, telegram, urgent message. *Parte por parte*, Part by part, distinctly. *A partes* or *en partes*, By parts, or in parts. *De parte á parte*, From side to side, through. *De parte*, By orders, by command. *En parte*, Partly, in part. *Ir á la parte*, To go halves, to share alike.—*f. pl.* 1. Parts, talents, endowments. 2. Privy parts. 3. Party, faction. *Por todas partes*, On all hands, on all sides.—*adv.* In part, partly.

Partear [par-tay-ar'1], *va.* To deliver or assist women in childbirth.

Partenópeo, pea [par-tay-no'-pay-o, ahl], *a.* Parthenopean, Neapolitan.

Partera [par-tay'-rah], *f.* Midwife.

Partería [par-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Midwifery, obstetrics.

Partero [par-tay'-ro], *m.* Obstetrician, man-midwife, accoucheur.

Partesana [par-tay-sah'-nah], *f.* Partizan; a kind of halberd.

Partesano [par-tay-sah'-nay'-ro], *m.* Pikeman.

Partible [par-tee'-blay], *a.* Divisible, separable, partible.

Partición [par-te-the-on'1], *f.* Partition, division, distribution, lot.

Particionero, ra [par-te-the-o-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* Participant, having a part in a business.

Participable [par-te-the-pah'-blay], *a.* (Littl. us.) Participable.

Participación [par-te-the-pah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Participation, sharing in common. (Com.) Copartnership. *Cuenta en participación*, Joint account. 2. Participation, communication, conversation.

Participante [par-te-the-pahn'-tay], *pa.* Sharing; participant.

Participar [par-te-the-par'], *va.* & *n.* 1. To give notice, to inform. 2. To participate, to partake, to share. 3. To partake, to participate, to have something of the property, nature, claim, right, etc.

Participe [par-tee'-the-pay], *a.* Participant, sharing; sometimes used as a substantive. Partner.

Participial [par-te-the-pe-ah'l], *a.* (Gram.) Participial.

Participio [par-te-thee'-pe-ol], *m.* (Gram.) Participle.

Partícula [par-tee'-coo-lah], *f.* 1. Particle, small part. 2. (Gram.) Particle. 3. Molecule.

Particular [par-te-coo-lar'], *a.* 1. Particular, peculiar, special. 2. Particular, odd, distinguished from others. 3. Particular, individual, single, not general. 4. Applied to a play represented in a private theatre. *En particular*, Particularly, in particular.

Particular [par-te-coo-lar'], *m.* 1. A private gentleman. 2. A peculiar matter or subject treated upon; topic.

Particularidad [par-te-coo-lah-re-dahd'], *f.* 1. Particularity, peculiarity. 2. Friendship, intimacy.

Particularizar [par-te-coo-lah-re-thar'], *va.* To particularize, to detail.—*vr.* To singularize, to be particular.

Particularmente, *adv.* Particularly, especially, namely.

Partida [par-tee'-dah], *f.* 1. Departure, going away from a place. 2. Death, decease. 3. Party of soldiers. 4. Item in an account, charge, entry, record, annotation. 5. Parcel, lot. 6. Game at play. 7. (Naut.) Crew of a ship, gang. *¡Buena partida!* Excellent conduct! *Partida doble*, (Com.) Double entry. *Partida simple*, Single entry (in book-keeping). *Partida serrana*, Unjust and disloyal behaviour.—*pl.* 1. Parts, talents, accomplishments. 2. The laws of Castile, compiled by King Alphonso the Tenth.

Partidamente, *adv.* Separately, distinctly.

Partidario [par-te-dah'-re-ol], *m.* 1. Partisan, the commander of a party of troops. 2. Party-man, adherent to a faction.—*a.* Having the care of a certain district; applied to physicians and surgeons.

Partido, *da* [par-tee'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Free, liberal, munificent. 2. (Her.) Party, parted, or parti per pale.—*pp.* of PARTIR.

Partido [par-tee'-dol], *m.* 1. Party, a number of persons confederated. 2. Advantage, profit, utility. 3. Favour, protection, interest. 4. A game, a contest, a match. 5. Odds given to one in a game; party engaged to play a game. 6. Treaty, agreement; terms proposed for adjusting a difference. 7. One of the districts into which provinces are divided in Spain. 8. District intrusted to the care of a physician or surgeon. 9. Proper means for the performance of what is to be done. 10. Interest or one's own convenience. *Mujer del partido*, Woman of the town, strumpet. *Tomar partido*, (1) To embrace a resolution; to resolve. (2) To engage or enlist in a party.

Partidor [par-te-dor'], *m.* 1. Parter, divider. *Partidor de leña*, Cleaver, the instrument and the workman

employed in cleaving wood. 2. Bodkin to divide the hair. 3. (Arith.) *V.* Divisor.

Partija [par-tee'-hah], *f.* *V.* PARTICIÓN.

Partil [par-tee'l], *a.* Applied to the astrological aspects.

Partimento, Partimiento [par-temen'-to], *m.* *V.* PARTICIÓN.

Partir [par-tee'r'], *va.* 1. To part, to divide, to sever, to disunite, to separate, to cut, to cleave. 2. To break by violence. 3. To part, to share, to divide, to distribute. 4. To crack the stones of fruit. 5. To attack in combat or battle. 6. To resolve. 7. (Arith.) To divide. 8. To divide a bee-hive in two, at the proper season.—*vn.* To part, to depart, to march, to set out on a journey.—*vr.* To be divided in opinion. *Partir la diferencia*, To split the difference. *Partir al puño*, (Naut.) To gripe, to carry a weatherly helm. *Partir las amarras*, (Naut.) To part the cable. *Partir por entero*, To carry off the whole: to divide a number. *Partir mano*, To desist, to abandon. *Partirse el alma*, To die; to die broken-hearted. *Partir abierto*, To uncover a beehive that it may swarm. *Partir errado*, To divide a bee-hive when it is full.

Partitivo, va [par-te-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* (Gram.) Partitive.

Partitura [par-te-too'-rah], *f.* The musical score. *Partitura de una ópera*, The full score of an opera.

Parto [par'-to], *m.* 1. Childbirth, parturition. 2. Newborn child. 3. Any natural production. 4. Any literary composition. 5. Any particular thing that may happen, and is hoped to be of importance.

Parturiente [par-too-re-en'-tay], *a.* Parturient.

Páculis [pah'-roo-lis], *m.* Gumboil, an abscess of the gums.

Parva [par'-vah], *f.* 1. Unthrashed corn laid in heaps to be thrashed. 2. Multitude, large quantity. 3. *V.* PARVEDAD, 2d def.

Parvada [par-vah'-dah], *f.* (Prov.) Place for unthrashed corn.

Parvedad, Parvidad [par-vay-dahd'], *f.* 1. Littleness, minuteness. 2. Snack, bite of food taken in the morning of a fast day.

Parvificencia [par-ve-fe-then'-the-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Parsimony, sordid avarice.

Parvo, va [par'-vo, vah], *a.* Small, little.

Parvulez [par-voo-leth'], *f.* Smallness, small size.

Parvulico, ica, illo, illa, ito, ita [par-voo-lee'-col], *a. dim.* Very little.

Párvulo, la [par'-voo-lo, lah], *a.* Very small; innocent; humble, low.—*n.* A child.

Pasa [pah'-sah], *f.* 1. Raisin, dried grape. 2. Passage of birds.—*pl.* The curled hair of negroes.

Pasabalas [pah-sah-bah'-las], *m.* (Mil.) Ball calibre-gauge.

Pasacalle [pah-sah-cahl'-lyay], *m.* Music played on the guitar and other instruments in the streets. An ancient dance.

Pasacampana [pah-sah-cam-pah'-nah], *f.* (Vet.) A tumour which forms on the calcaneum of horses.

Pasada [pah-sah'-dah], *f.* 1. Passage, the act of passing. 2. Pace, step; measure of five feet. 3. A malicious action to some one's hurt. 4. (Ant.) Competency, sufficiency. *Dar pasada*, To tolerate, to permit. *De pasada*, On the way, in passing, hastily, cursorily.

Pasadera [pah-sah-day'-rah], *f.* 1. A step-

ping-stone. 2. Sieve, strainer. 3. (Naut.) Furling-line of spun-yarn.

Pasaderamente, *adv.* Passably.

Pasadero, ra [pah-sah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Supportable, sufferable. 2. Passable, tolerably good.—*m.* *V.* PASADERA.

Pasadillo [pah-sah-deel'-lyol], *m.* A small embroidery on both sides of a piece of stuff.

Pasadizo [pah-sah-dee'-thol], *m.* A narrow passage or covered way. *Pasadizo continuado de cuartos*, A row of rooms contiguous to each other.

Pasado, da [pah-sah'-do, dah], *pp.* of PASAR. *Lo pasado pasado*, What is past is forgotten and forgiven.—*m.* 1. Past time. 2. A (military) deserter.—*pl.* ANCESTORS. *V.* ASCENDIENTES and ANTEPASADOS.

Pasador [pah-sah-dor'], *m.* 1. One who carries a thing from one place to another. 2. A smuggler, one who deals in contraband goods. 3. Bolt of a lock. 4. A woman's brooch. 5. Cylinder which foundries use for making tubes without soldering. 6. A clock peg. 7. Bolt-pin, lynch-pin, cotter. 8. A shoemaker's tool for smoothing the inside of a shoe. 9. A sieve. 10. A piece of a loom, snecket.—*pl.* 11. Irons placed between the tympanum and the frisket. 12. Cord straps. 13. (Naut.) Marline-spike.

Pasagonzalo [pah-sah-gon-thah'-lo], *m.* (Coll.) Flip, a slight blow, briskly given.

Pasahilo [pah-sah-ee'-lo], *m.* Thread-guide.

Pasaje [pah-sah'-hay], *m.* 1. Passage, the act of passing. 2. Road, way, the place of passing. 3. Passage-money. 4. (Coll.) Event, accident, a piece of business. 5. (Mus.) Transition or change of voice. 6. Passage of a book or writing.

Pasajeramente, *adv.* Transiently, going along, without detention.

Pasajero, ra [pah-sah-hay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Applied to a common thoroughfare. 2. Transient, transitory, fugitive. 3. Applied to birds of passage.

Pasajero, ra [pah-sah-hay'-ro, rah], *m.* & *f.* Traveller, passenger. *Pasajero de cámara*, Cabin passenger. *Pasajero de proa, de bodega* or *combés*, Steerage passenger.

Pasamanar [pah-sah-mah-nar'], *va.* To make ribbons, trimmings, lace, etc.

Pasamanera [pah-sah-mah-nay'-rah], *f.* Lace-woman, lace-maker.

Pasamanería [pah-sah-mah-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* The trade of a lace-man; the profession of a fancy-trimming maker, twister, or ribbon-weaver, and the place where those things are sold; passementerie work.

Pasamanero [pah-sah-mah-nay'-ro], *m.* Lace-maker, lace-man, a fancy-trimming maker, a twister, a ribbon-maker.

Pasamanillo [pah-sah-mah-neel'-lyol], *m. dim.* A narrow lace; a small twist for the edge of a coat.

Pasamano [pah-sah-mah'-no], *m.* 1. Balustrade. 2. Kind of lace or edging for clothes; passementerie. 3. (Naut.) Gangway.

Pasamiento [pah-sah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) Passage, transit.

Pasante [pah-sahn'-tay], *m.* 1. Assistant or student of a physician or lawyer. 2. A student who acts the teacher or lecturer to beginners. 3. (Her.) *Pasant*: applied to animals in a shield appearing to walk. 4. Game at cards. *Pasante de pluma*, An attorney's or barrister's clerk who is learning the profession.

Pasantía [pah-san-tee'-ah], *f.* Profession of a student of the law or medicine, who practises under the direction of another.

Pasapán [pah-sah-pahn'], *m.* (Coll.) *V.* GAROFERO.

Pasapasa [pah-sah-pah'-sah], *m.* Legerdemain, slight of hand, hocus-pocus.

Pasaporte [pah-sah-por'-tay], *m.* 1. Passport. 2. (Mil.) Furlough. 3. A free license to do any thing.

Pasar [pah-sar'], *vn.* 1. To pass, to move from place to place. 2. To go or pass in any manner or to any end, to go through. 3. To go to any determinate place. 4. To make way for a person, inviting him to come forward. 5. To be in motion, or to steer from one place to another; speaking of immaterial things. 6. With the preposition *á* and some infinitives, to proceed to. 7. To ascend, to be promoted to a higher post. 8. To pass away, to elapse: speaking of time. 9. To travel through a place or country. 10. To die. 11. To pass, to become current, as money. 12. To be marketable; speaking of goods. 13. To pass, to be in a certain state, speaking of health, conveniences of life, etc. 14. To pass, to be spent, to go away progressively. 15. To be executed before a notary.—*va.* 1. To convey from one place to another. 2. To send or carry a thing from one part to another. 3. To pierce, to penetrate, to go through. 4. To pass beyond the limit of the place of destination. 5. To change for better or worse, from one thing to another. 6. To pass or advance from one class to another. 7. To exceed in number, quantity, quality, or abilities. 8. To depart, to de cease. 9. To suffer, to bear, to undergo. 10. To strain or percolate liquor, to clarify it. 11. Not to censure or find fault with any thing. 12. To pass over in silence, to omit. 13. To dissemble, to overlook. 14. To stop, to terminate. 15. To run over one's lesson, to rehearse; to run over a book. 16. To carry one thing above another, so as to touch it lightly. 17. To teach privately; to study privately with some professor. 18. To present an act, charter, or privilege to be confirmed. 19. To handle an affair with judgment and prudence. 20. To draw up an instrument. 21. To dry by the sun or in an oven.—*v. imp.* To pass, to happen, to turn out.—*vr.* 1. To go over to another party. 2. To cease, to finish; to lose its force. 3. Not to shut well. 4. To be spoiled: applied to fruit. 5. To pass unimproved: applied to a favourable opportunity. *El papel se pasa*, The paper blots. 6. To surpass, to exceed. *Pasar á cuchillo*, To put to the sword, to kill. *Pasar muestra* or *revista*, To muster. *Pasar de largo*, (1) To pass by without stopping. (2) (Met.) Not to reflect upon what one reads. *Pasar por las armas*, To shoot a soldier. *Pasa al frente*, (Coll.) This sum is carried forward. *Pasa á la vuelta*, This sum is carried over. *Pasar el dinero*, To count over money. *Pasar el tiempo*, To loiter, to pass away time. *Pasar los ojos* or *la vista*, To run over a writing carelessly. *Pasar por alto*, To overlook, to overpass, not to take notice. *Pasar algo por uno*, To have experienced a thing. *Pasar en claro alguna cosa*, To omit any mention of a thing. *Pasar por encima*, To overcome difficulties. *Ir pasando*, To be about the same, neither better nor worse. *Pasar plaza*, To be reputed something which one is not. *¿Cómo*

lo pasa Vd.? How do you do? *Pasar un cabo*, (Naut.) To reeve a rope, to pass it through a block or hole. *Pasarse con poco*, To be satisfied with a little. *Pasarse de bueno*, To be too good. *Pasarse de cortés*, To be overpolite. *Un buen pasar*, A competency or maintenance.

Pasatiempo [pah-sah-te-em'-pol], *m.* Pastime, diversion, amusement, game.

Pasaturo, *m.* (Obs.) A student with whom another repeated lectures on any art or science.

Pasavante [pah-sah-vahn'-tay], *m.* 1. Safe-conduct furnished to a ship by the commander of the enemy's forces. 2. A permit for articles of commerce.

Pasavolante [pah-sah-vo-lahn'-tay], *m.* An inconsiderate speech or action.

Pasavoleo [pah-sah-vo-lay'-o], *m.* Ball which passes the line in bowling.

Pascasio [pas-cah'-se-o], *m.* Student who goes to pass the holidays at home.

Pascua [pahs'-coo-ah], *f.* 1. Passover, a feast among the Jews. 2. Easter, the day on which the Saviour's resurrection is commemorated. 3. (Met.) Christmas. 4. (Coll.) Any festival of the church which lasts three days. *Decir los nombres de las pascuas*, To use injurious language. *Estar como una pascua*, To be as merry as a cricket. *Hacer pascua*, To begin to eat meat after Lent. *Santas pascuas*, Be it so.

Pascual [pas-coo-ah'], *a.* Paschal, relating to Easter.

Pascuilla [pas-coo-ee'-lyah], *f.* The first Sunday after Easter.

Pase [pah'-say], *m.* 1. An act of a court of justice which orders a decree to be expedited and carried into effect. 2. A written permission to sell or carry goods freely from place to place. 3. A kind of passport.

Paseadero [pah-say-ah-day'-ro], *m.* Walk, avenue, public walk.

Paseador, ra [pah-say-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A walker: applied to one who walks much, or to a horse.

Paseante [pah-say-ahn'-tay], *pa. & n.* Walker, goer; walking. *Paseante en corte*, One who has neither office nor employ.

Pasear [pah-say-ar'], *va. & vn.* 1. To walk, to take the air, to exercise. 2. To be at the walk, to be in the field. 3. To move at the slowest pace: applied to a horse. 4. To walk about, to bring out to walk. 5. To take the air or exercise on horseback or in a coach.—*vr.* 1. To walk for exercise or amusement. 2. To loiter, to wander idly, to gape about. *Pasear la calle*, To court a lady in the street. *Pasear las calles*, To be whipped through the streets by order of a magistrate. *Anda, anda Vd. or váyase Vd. á pasear*, Go along: an expression of displeasure.

Paseata [pah-say-ah'-tah], *f.* (Coll.) A walk, airing, drive.

Paseo [pah-say'-o], *m.* 1. Walk, the act of taking a walk for air or amusement. 2. Walk, a public place for walking. 3. Gait, manner of walking.

Pasera [pah-say'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Place where raisins are dried, and the act of drying them.

Pasibilidad [pah-se-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Passibleness, susceptibility to impressions from external agents.

Pasible [pah-see'-blay], *a.* Passible, capable of suffering.

Pasicorto, ta [pah-se-cor'-to, tahl], *a.* Short-stepped: applied to horses.

Pasiego, ga [pah-se-ay'-go, gahl], *m. & f.* A highlander of Santander, celebrated

for his sturdiness, and the women as the best wet-nurses.

Pasiflora [pah-se-fló'-rah], *f.* The botanical name of the passion-flower.

Pasilargo, ga [pah-se-lar'-go, gahl], *a.* Long-stepped: applied to horses.

Pasillo [pah-seel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A short step. 2. A small, narrow passage. 3. Basting-stitch.

Pasión [pah-se-on'], *f.* 1. Passion, any effect caused by external agency; susceptibility of effect from external action; the act of suffering torments. 2. Passion, the last suffering of the Redeemer. 3. Passion, affection or violent emotion of the mind, anger. 4. Passion, ardent inclination, fondness. *Pasión de ánimo*, A passion or emotion of the soul; a broken heart. *Con pasión*, Passionately.

Pasionaria [pah-se-o-nah'-re-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Passion-flower: a climbing-vine, native of Peru, where it is more often called *ñorbo*.

Pasionario [pah-se-o-nah'-re-o], *m. pl.* Passion-book, from which the passion is sung in holy week.

Pasionero [pah-se-o-nay'-ro], *m.* One who sings the passion. *Pasioneros*, Priests who attend patients in the hospital of Saragossa.

Pasionista, m. (Prov.) *V.* PASIONERO.

Pasitamente, adv. *V.* PASITO.

Pasito [pah-see'-to], *adv.* Gently, softly. *Pasito á pasito*, Very leisurely or gently.

Pasito [pah-see'-to], *m. dim.* A short step.

Pasitrote [pah-se-tro'-tay], *m.* Short trot of horses alone.

Pasiva [pah-see'-vah], *f.* (Gram.) Passive voice of the verb.

Pasivamente, adv. Passively.

Pasivo, va [pah-see'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Passive, receiving impression from some external agent. 2. Passive, unresisting, not acting. 3. (Gram.) Passive. *Voz pasiva*, Passive voice; capable of being elected.

Pasivo, m. (Com.) Liabilities.

Pasmar [pas-mar'], *va.* 1. To cause a spasm, or a suspension or loss of the senses. 2. To benumb, to make torpid; to stupefy, to stun. 3. To chill, to deaden.—*vn.* To marvel, to wonder.—*vr.* 1. To wonder, to be astonished. 2. To suffer from lockjaw.

Pasmarota, Pasmarotada [pas-mah-ro'-tah], *f.* 1. A feigned spasm, often used by beggars. 2. Admiration or astonishment without cause or motive.

Pasmazón [pas-mah-thone'], *f.* (Mex.) Swelling upon the loins of horses, caused by the saddle or harness.

Pasmo [pahs'-mo], *m.* 1. Spasm, convulsion; violent and involuntary contraction. 2. (Med.) Lockjaw, tetanus. 3. Astonishment, amazement, admiration. 4. Object of admiration or astonishment. *De pasmo*, *V.* PASMOSAMENTE.

Pasmosamente, adv. Wonderfully, astonishingly.

Pasmoso, sa [pas-mo'-so, sah], *a.* Marvellous, wonderful.

Paso, sa [pah'-so, sah], *a. & pp. irr.* of PASAR. Dried: applied to fruit.

Paso [pah'-so], *m.* 1. Pace, step, a measure of space. 2. Passage, the act of passing. 3. Pace, gait, manner of walking. 4. Pace, pacing, a motion of mules and horses. 5. Flight of steps. 6. Passage, lobby, passage for a room; pass, a narrow entrance. 7. Step, measure or diligence in the pursuit of an affair: commonly used in the plural. 8. Step, instance of con-

duet, mode of life. 9. Footstep. 10. Passport, license, pass. 11. Explanation given by a master or usher. 12. Passage in a book or writing. 13. Progress, advance, improvement. 14. Death, decease. 15. Image carried about during holy week. *Paso de garganta*, (Mus.) Trill, quaver.—*pl.* 1. Running stitches with which clothes are basted. 2. Conduct, proceedings, steps.—*adv.* Softly, gently. *Paso á paso*, Step by step; slowly. *A buen paso*, At a good rate, step, or gait. *A cada paso*, At every step, frequently. *A ese paso*, At that rate. *Al paso*, Without delay, instantly; going along; in the manner of, like. *A ese paso el día es un soplo*, At this rate wealth soon flits. *A paso de bucy*, Very slowly. *Andar en malos pasos*, To follow evil paths. *Apretar el paso*, To hasten. *Salir del paso or del vado*, To get out of a difficulty. *A pocos pasos*, At a short distance; with little care. *Dar paso*, To clear the way; to promote, to facilitate. *De paso*, Passing by; lightly, briefly, by the way; at the same time, at once. *Vista de paso*, A cursory view. *Más que de paso*, Hastily, in a hurry. *Al paso que*, At the same time that, whilst.

Paspié [pas-pe-ay'], *m.* A kind of dance.

Pasquín [pas-keen'], *m.* Pasquinade, lampoon.

Pasquinada [pas-keen'-dah], *f.* Pasquinade.

Pasquinar [pas-keen'-ar], *va.* To ridicule, to lampoon, to satirize.

Pasta [pahs'-tah], *f.* 1. Paste, any viscous or tenacious mixture. 2. Paste, flour and water boiled; the mass from which are made vermicelli and other things for soup. 3. Pie-crust. 4. Bullion, mass of gold or silver for coining. 5. In bookbinding, paste-board covered with leather burnished or mottled; roan leather. 6. Pulp from which paper or cardboard is made. 7. *V.* EMPASTE. 8. *Pasta or buena pasta*, Excessive meekness or mildness. *Media pasta*, Half-leather binding.

Pastar [pas-tar'], *vn.* To pasture, to graze.—*va.* To lead cattle to graze, to feed cattle.

Pasteca [pas-tay'-cah], *f.* (Naut.) Snatch-block.

Pastel [pas-tei'], *m.* 1. Pie, pastry. *Pastel de carne or de picadillo*, Mince pie. *Pastel de manzana, etc.*, Apple pie, etc. 2. (Bot.) Wood. *Isatis tinctoria*. 3. Trick in the dealing of cards. 4. Meeting, assembly for some secret design. 5. (Print.) Mass of types to be recast; words too black, having too much ink. *Pastel de glasto*, Crayon for drawing. 6. (Art) Pastel (drawing).

Pastelada [pas-tay-lah'-dah], *f.* Plot, snare.

Pastelear [pas-tay-lay-ar'], *vn.* To trim politically; to try to secure popularity by time-serving.

Pastelera [pas-tay-lay'-rah], *f.* Pastry-cook's wife; she who makes and sells pastry.

Pastelería [pas-tay-lay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Pastrycook's shop. 2. Pastry, pies or baked paste.

Pastelero [pas-tay-lay'-ro], *m.* 1. Pastry-cook. 2. A political trimmer.

Pastelillo, *ito* [pas-tay-teel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A little pie, a patty. *Pastelillo*, Tart; a kind of pastry.

Pastelón [pas-tay-lone'], *m. aug.* A large pie.

Pastero [pas-tay'-ro], *m.* One who

throws the mass of crushed olives into baskets.

Pastilla [pas-teel'-yah], *f.* 1. Cake, flake. 2. Lozenge, a form of medicine. *Pastilla de olor*, Lozenge or small cake made up with aromatics. *Pastilla de boca*, A kind of lozenge or cake made of paste and spices.

Pastinaca [pas-te-nah'-cah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Parsnip. *Pastinaca*. 2. (Zool.) Sting-ray. *Raia pastinaca*.

Pasto [pahs'-to], *m.* 1. Pasture, the act of grazing. 2. Pasture, the grass which serves for the feed of cattle. 3. A pasture-ground. 4. Any pabulum, food, aliment, or nourishment. *Pasto espiritual*, Spiritual nourishment. *A pasto*, Abundantly, plentifully, at meals, as ordinary meat or drink. *A todo pasto*, Said of aliment or drink prescribed as the only one that may be used.

Pastoforio [pas-to-fo'-re-o], *m.* Habitation for priests in gentile temples.

Pastor, ra [pas-tor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Shepherd, shepherdess, one who tends sheep. 2. Pastor, shepherd, a clergyman. 3. An American freshwater fish.

Pastoral [pas-to-rah'], *a.* Pastoral, rural, rustic.—*f.* Pastoral, a poem in which the speakers assume the character of shepherds; an idyll.

Pastoralmente, *adv.* Pastorally, rustically, shepherd-like.

Pastorcico, illo, ito [pas-tor-thee'-co], *m. dim.* A little shepherd.

Pastorear [pas-to-ray-ar'], *va.* 1. To graze, to pasture; to bring cattle to pasture. 2. To feed souls with sound doctrine.

Pastorela [pas-to-ray'-lah], *f.* Pastoral, a simple melody in rustic style.

Pastoreo [pas-to'-ray-o], *m.* Pasturing, act of tending flocks.

Pastoría [pas-to-ree'-ah], *f.* A pastoral or rural life, pastors.

Pastoril [pas-to-ree'], *a.* Pastoral.

Pastorilmente, *adv.* *V.* PASTORALMENTE.

Pastosidad [pas-to-se-dahd'], *f.* Melowness, softness.

Pastoso, sa [pas-toh'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Soft, mellow, doughy, clammy. 2. Painted or drawn with a coloured crayon or pencil.

Pastura [pas-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Pasture, the grass on which animals feed. 2. Fodder, dry food for cattle.

Pasturaje [pas-too-rah'-hay], *m.* 1. Pasturage, a common ground on which cattle graze. 2. Duty paid for the right of grazing cattle on a certain ground.

Pasudo, da [pah-soo'-do, dah], *a.* (Amer.) Kinky, woolly, curly, as a negro's hair.

Pata [pah'-tah], *f.* 1. Foot and leg of beasts. 2. Duck, the female of the drake. 3. A barilla-producing plant of the beaches of the Canary Islands. *Pata de cabra*, (1) A crowbar, a nail-puller. (2) A shoemaker's heel-burisher. *Pata de gallina*, A radial crack in trees; the beginning of rot. *Pata de gallo*, (1) A ridiculous saying, a bull (used generally with *salir con*). (2) Crow's-foot, a wrinkle near the eye. (3) Stupidity, silliness. *Pata de pobre*, An ulcerated leg. *A la pata coja*, Hopscotch, a game played by hopping on one foot over a diagram upon the ground. *A pata*, On foot. *A pata llana or á la pata la llana*, Plainly, without ornament or affectation. *Patás, arriba*, Reversed, topsyturvy, heels-over-head; upside down, in disorder. *Pata es la traviesa*, Tit for tat, the bitter bitten. *Quedar,*

salir, or *ser*, *pata* or *patas*, To be a tie.

Pataca [pah-tah'-cah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Jerusalem artichoke. *Helianthus tuberosus*. 2. Copper coin worth two cuartos.

Pataco, ca [pah-tah'-co, cah], *a. V.* PATÁN.

Patacón [pah-tah-cone'], *m.* Dollar or patacon, a silver coin weighing an ounce; cut with shears.

Patache [pah-tah'-chay], *m.* (F. Naut.) Tender, a vessel attending a squadron.

Patada [pah-tah'-dah], *f.* 1. Kick, a blow with the foot. 2. (Coll.) Step, pace. 3. Track, mark left by the foot of an animal. *No dar pie ni patada*, Not to take the least trouble to obtain some end.

Patagalana [pah-ta-ga-lah'-nah], *f.* (Coll.) Limping; having a short leg.

Patagón [pah-tah-gone'], *m.* 1. A large clumsy foot. 2. A Patagonian.

Patagónico, ca [pah-tah-go'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Patagonian.

Patagorcillo, lla [pah-tah-gor-theel'-lyo], *m. & f.* Fricassee made of the livers and lights of animals.

Patagua [pah-tah'-goo-ah], *f.* 1. Patagua, a stout tree of America, of the linden family, which grows in miry places, and has a white light wood. *Triacuspídaría dependens*. 2. A nearly cylindrical vessel on which maté is spread.

Pataje, m. *V.* PATACHE.

Patalear [pah-tah-lay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To kick about violently. 2. To stamp the foot. 3. To patter.

Pataleo [pah-tah-lay'-o], *m.* 1. The act of stamping the foot. 2. Noise made by the feet.

Pataleta [pah-tah-lay'-tah], *f.* 1. (Coll.) A fainting-fit. 2. A ridiculous speech or action; an absurd enterprise.

Pataletilla [pah-tah-lay-teel'-yah], *f.* A kind of farce.

Patán, na [pah-tahn', nah], *a.* Clownish, churlish, rustic.—*m. & f.* Clown, a churl, a countryman or woman.

Patanería [pah-tah-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Clownishness, churlishness, rusticity, rudeness.

Patarata [pah-ta-rah'-tah], *f.* 1. Fiction, idle story. 2. Affected concern or affectation, kickshaw.

Pataratero, ra [pah-ta-rah-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* Using fictitious or artificial appearances.

Patarraez [pah-tar-rah-eth'], *m.* (Naut.) Preventer-shroud. *Patarraez de una máquina de arbolar*, (Naut.) The shroud of a sheer-hulk for masting ships.

Patata [pah-tah'-tah], *f.* (Bot.) Potato. *Solanum tuberosum*.

Patatal [pah-tah-tah'], *m.* Potato-field.

Patatero, ra [pah-tah-tay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. A potato-seller. 2. One who is fond of potatoes.

Patatús [pah-tah-toos'], *m.* (Coll.) Swoon, a fainting-fit.

Patax [pah-tahx'], *m.* *V.* PATACHE.

Pateadura [pah-tay-ah-doo'-rah], *f.* Kicking, stamping.

Patear [pah-tay-ar'], *va. & vn.* 1. To kick. 2. To stamp the foot. 3. To drive about to obtain some end. 4. To be extremely irritated or vexed.

Patena [pah-tay'-nah], *f.* 1. A large medal worn by countrywomen. 2. Paten, a dish for the eucharistic bread.

Patente [pah-ten'-tay], *a.* Patent, manifest, evident, clear, palpable.—*f.* 1. Patent, a writ conferring exclusive right or privilege; warrant, commission. 2. Letters of marque. 3. Letter of obedience expedited by pre-

ates. and addressed to their religious subjects. 4. Money paid by newcomers to the members of a company or office. *Patente de sanidad*, Bill of health.

Patentemente, *adv.* Openly, clearly, visibly, obviously.

Patentizar [pah-ten-te-thar'], *va.* To make a thing evident.

Patera [pah-tay'-rah], *f.* Goblet, patera.

Paternal [pah-ter-nahl'], *a.* Paternal, fatherly.

Paternalmente, *adv.* Paternally, fatherly.

Paternidad [pah-ter-ne-dahd'], *f.* 1. Paternity, fathership. 2. A title of respect given to religious men.

Paterno, *na* [pah-terr'-no, nah], *a.* Paternal, fatherly.

Paternóster [pah-ter-nos'-ter], *m.* 1. The Lord's prayer; paternoster. 2. A big tight knot.

Patesca [pah-tes'-cah], *f.* (Naut.) A large block.

Pateta [pah-tay'-tah], *m.* 1. A nickname given to a lame person. 2. (Coll.) Devil, Old Nick. *¡Que se lo lleve pateta!* The deuce take it! *Ya se lo llevó pateta*, The deuce took it, it is quite lost.

Patéticamente, *adv.* Pathetically.

Patético, *ca* [pah-tay'-te-co, cah], *a.* 1. Pathetic, passionate, moving. 2. Plaintive.

Patiabierto, *ta* [pah-te-ah-be-err'-to, tah], *a.* Straddling, club-footed, crooked-legged.

Patialbillo [pah-te-al-beel'-lyol], *m.* Weasel. *V.* **PAPIALBILLO**.

Patiblanco, *ca* [pah-te-blahn'-co, cah], *a.* White-footed.

Patibulario, *ria* [pah-te-boo-lah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Horror-producing.

Patibulo [pah-tee'-boo-lol], *m.* Gibbet, gallows.

Patico, *ito* [pah-tee'-co, ee'-to], *m. dim.* A young goose, a gosling.

Paticojo, *ja* [pah-te-co'-ho, hah], *a.* (Coll.) Lame, crippled.

Patistevado, *da* [pah-te-es-tay-vah'-do, dah], *a.* Bow-legged.

Patihendido, *da* [pah-te-en-dee'-do, dah], *a.* Cloven-footed.

Patilla [pah-tee'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small foot. 2. Manner of playing on the guitar. 3. (Naut.) Spike nailed to the stern-post, on which the rudder moves. 4. The chape of a buckle. 5. Trigger. 6. Whiskers. 7. (Venezuela) Watermelon. *Patillas*, (vulg.) Demon.

Patimuleño, *ña* [pah-te-moo-lay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Mule-footed; applied to horses with narrow hoofs.

Patin [pah-teen'], *m.* 1. A small court or yard. 2. Goosander. Mergus. 3. Skate, a kind of shoe furnished with iron, for sliding on the ice.

Patinador, *ra* [pah-te-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Skater.

Patinar [pah-te-nar'], *vn.* To skate, to slide on skates.

Patinejo, **Patinillo** [pah-te-nay'-hol], *m. dim.* A small skate.

Patio [pah'-te-o], *m.* 1. Court, an open space in front of a house or behind it. 2. Pit in play-houses. 3. Hall in universities, academies, or colleges. *Estar á patio*, To live at one's own expense, not to be on the foundation; applied to students in universities and colleges.

Patita [pah-tee'-tah], *f.* A small foot or leg of beasts. *Echar de patitas*, To turn out of the house. *Poner de patitas en la calle*, To put a person in the street, to discharge him.

Patitieso, *sa* [pah-te-te-ay'-so, sah], *a.*

1. Deprived by sudden accident of sense and feeling. 2. Stiff, stately, starchy: applied to a proud, presumptuous person of an affected gait. 3. Benumbed, stupefied, surprised.

Patituerto, *ta* [pah-te-too-err'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Crook-legged, having crooked legs or feet. 2. Ill-disposed, perverse.

Patizambo, *ba* [pah-tee-thahm'-bo, bah], *a.* Bandy-legged.

Pato, *ta* [pah'-to, tah], *a.* Equal, similar.

Pato [pah'-to], *m.* Drake, duck. *V.* **ANADE**. *El pato, y el lechón, del cuchillo al asador*, Ducks and pigs should be cooked promptly. *Estar hecho un pato*, To get a ducking. *Pagar el pato*, To suffer undeserved punishment. *V.* **PAGAR**. *Pato, ganso y ansarón, tres cosas suenan y una son*, Little meaning and many words.

Patochada [pah-to-chah'-dah], *f.* Blunder, nonsense, folly.

Patognómico, *ca* [pah-tog-no'-me-co, cah], *a.* Pathognomonic: applied to those signs of a disease which are characteristic, or inseparable from it.

Patojar [pah-to-hay-ar'], *vn.* (Cuba) To waddle in walking.

Patojo, *ja* [pah-to'-ho, hah], *a.* Waddling, like a duck.

Patología [pah-to-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* (Med.) Pathology, the doctrine of diseases.

Patológico, *ca* [pah-to-lo'-he-co, cah], *a.* Pathologic.

Patologista [pah-to-lo-hees'-tah], *or*

Patólogo, *m.* (Med.) Pathologist.

Patón, *na* [pah-tone', nah], *a.* Large-footed, clumsy-footed.

Patón [pah-tone'], *m.* Clumsy foot.

Patraña [pah-trah'-nyah], *f.* A fabulous story, a fictitious account.

Patrañuela, *f. dim.* An insignificant tale.

Patria [pah'-tre-ah], *f.* 1. Native country, place of birth, home. 2. The native or proper place for any thing. 3. (Met.) Heaven.

Patriarca [pah-tre-ar'-cah], *m.* 1. Patriarch, a father and head of a numerous progeny in primitive ages. 2. Founder of a religious order. 3. Patriarch, a bishop of the highest rank. 4. Patriarch, an honorary title conferred by the Pope. *Vive como un patriarca*, He enjoys all the conveniences of life.

Patriarcado [pah-tre-ar-cah'-dol], *m.* Patriarchate, the dignity and jurisdiction of a patriarch.

Patriarcal [pah-tre-ar-cah'], *a.* Patriarchal.

Patriciado [pah-tre-the-ah'-dol], *m.* Dignity of a patrician.

Patricio, *cia* [pah-tree'-the-o, ah], *a.* Native, national; patrician.

Patricio [pah-tree'-the-o], *m.* Patrician, noble.

Patrimonial [pah-tre-mo-ne-ah'], *a.* 1. Patrimonial, claimed by right of birth. 2. Patrimonial, relating to a patrimony.

Patrimonialidad [pah-tre-mo-ne-ah-le-dahd'], *f.* Birthright, privilege conferred by birth of obtaining ecclesiastical benefices.

Patrimonio [pah-tre-mo'-ne-o], *m.* 1. Patrimony. 2. Possessions acquired by one's self.

Patrio, *tria* [pah'-tre-o, ah], *a.* 1. Native, belonging to a native place or country. 2. Paternal.

Patriota [pah-tre-oh'-tah], *m.* Patriot.

Patriótico, *ca* [pah-tre-oh'-te-co, cah], *a.* Patriotic, beneficent.

Patriotismo [pah-tre-o-tees'-mo], *m.* Patriotism.

Patrocinar [pah-tro-the-nar'], *va.* To favour, to patronize, to protect, to countenance.

Patrocinio [pah-tro-thee'-ne-o], *m.* Protection, patronage, favour.

Patrón, *na* [pah-trone', nah], *m. & f.* 1. Patron, patroness, protector. 2. Master of a trading vessel. 3. Landlord or landlady of a house or inn, host. 4. Guardian saint of a country, town, etc. 5. One who has the donation of ecclesiastical preferment. 6. Pattern, sample, copy. *Patrón de bote or de lancha*, (Naut.) The cockswain of a boat.

Patrona [pah-tro'-nah], *f.* 1. Patroness, a female patron. 2. Patroness; tutelar saint of a church, protectress of a province, etc. 3. Galley which follows immediately that of the commodore.

Patronado, *da* [pah-tro-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Having a patron: applied to churches and prebends.—*m.* (Prov.) *V.* **PATRONATO**.

Patronato, **Patronazgo** [pah-tro-nah'-to], *m.* 1. Patronage, patronship, the right of presenting to a benefice. 2. Foundation of a charitable or pious establishment.

Patronear [pah-tro-nay-ar'], *va.* To be a commander of a trading vessel.

Patronia [pah-tro-nee'-ah], *f.* Mastership of a vessel.

Patronimico [pah-tro-nee'-me-co], *m. & a.* 1. Patronymic, family name. 2. A surname formed from the father's name; as from Saneho, Sánchez, from Pedro, Pérez.

Patrono [pah-tro'-no], *m.* 1. Lord of the manor. 2. *V.* **PATRÓN**.

Patrulla [pah-trool'-lyah], *f.* 1. Patrol, a small detachment of soldiers to secure the safety or peace of a place. 2. A crowd of people going about the streets.

Patrullar [pah-trool-lyar'], *va.* To patrol, to go the rounds in a camp or garrison.

Patudo, *da* [pah-too'-do, dah], *a.* (Coll.) Having large feet or paws.

Patulea [pah-too-lay'-ah], *f.* (Coll.) Soldiery or disorderly folks.

Patullar [pah-too-lay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To trample, to run through thick and thin. 2. To labour hard in the pursuit of any thing.

Paúl [pah-ool'], *m.* A low, damp place, a bog.

Paulatinamente, *adv.* Gently, slowly, by little and little.

Paulatino, *na* [pah-oo-lah-tee'-no, nah], *a.* Slowly, by degrees.

Paulina [pah-oo-lee'-nah], *f.* 1. Decree of excommunication, interdict. 2. (Coll.) Reproof, chiding, oburgation. 3. An anonymous, offensive letter.

Paulinia [pah-oo-lee'-ne-ah], *f.* Paulinia, or guarana, a shrub of Brazil. The seeds yield a stimulating beverage, and are used medicinally for headache.

Paulonia [pah-oo-lo'-ne-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Paulownia, a tree of Japan with large heart-shaped leaves and pale-violet flowers.

Pauperismo [pah-oo-pay-rees'-mo], *m.* Pauperism, abject poverty.

Paupérrimo, *ma* [pah-oo-perr'-re-mo, mah], *a. sup.* Very poor.

Pausa [pah'-oo-sah], *f.* 1. Pause, stop, intermission. 2. Pause, suspense, delay. 3. Rest, repose. 4. (Mus.) Pause, rest, a stop in music, the character which marks it. *A pausas*, At leisure, by pauses.

Pausadamente, *adv.* Slowly, deliberately.

Pausado, *da* [pah-oo-sah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Slow, deliberate. 2. Calm, quiet, paused.—*pp.* of **PAUSAR**.

Pausado, *adv.* *V.* **PAUSADAMENTE**.

Pausar [pah-oo-sar'], *m.* To pause, to cease, to hesitate, to forbear from motion or action.

Pauta [pah'-oo-tah], *f.* 1. Ruled paper, and the apparatus by which the lines are ruled upon it. 2. Rule, guide, pattern, example, model.

Pautada [pah-oo-tah'-dah], *f.* The ruled staff on which music is written.

Pautador [pah-oo-tah-dor'], *m.* One who marks lines on paper with a ruling-machine.

Pautar [pah-oo-tar'], *va.* 1. To rule lines on paper. 2. To give rules, to prescribe the manner of performing an action.

Pava [pah'-vah], *f.* 1. Turkey-hen, the female of the turkey. 2. Peahen, the female of the peacock. *Pelar la pava*, To flirt, to have amorous talk between the windows and the street.—*a.* (Coll.) Applied to any woman very inactive or indolent.

Pavada [pah-vah'-dah], *f.* 1. A flock of turkeys. 2. A childish game.

Pavana [pah-vah'-nah], *f.* 1. A Spanish dance. *Pasos de pavana*, A grave, solemn step; a stately gait. 2. Kind of neckcloth, formerly worn by women. *Entrada de pavana*, Unseemly pretension.

Paveria [pah-vay-ree'-ah], *f.* Place for rearing turkeys.

Pavero, ra [pah-vay'-ro, rah], *a.* Rearing or feeding turkeys.—*m. & f.* One who feeds or sells turkeys.

Pavés [pah-ves'], *m.* Kind of large, oblong shield.

Pavesa [pah-vay'-sah], *f.* 1. Embers, hot cinders; snuff of the candle. 2. Remains, relic. *Estar hecho una pavesa*, (Coll.) To be very weak or debilitated. *Ser una pavesa*, (Coll.) To be very mild or gentle.

Pavesada [pah-vay-sah'-dah], *f.* *V.* EMPAVESADA.

Pavesear [pah-vay-say-ar'], *vn.* To flicker, to flutter.

Pavía [pah-vee'-ah], *f.* A clingstone peach.

Paviano, na [pah-ve-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Pavian, belonging to Pavia, in Italy.

Pávido, da [pah'-ve-do, dah], *a.* Timid, fearful.

Pavilla, ita [pah-veel'-lyah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* A little turkey-hen.

Pavillo, ito [pah-veel'-lyo, ee'-to], *m. dim.* A small turkey.

Pavimento [pah-ve-men'-to], *m.* Pavement, a floor of stone, tiles, or other materials.

Paviota [pah-ve-o'-tah], *f.* (Orn.) Mew, sea-gull. *Larus. V. GAVIOTA.*

Pavipollo [pah-ve-pol'-lyo], *m.* A young turkey.

Pavito real [pah-vee'-to ray-ahl'], *m.* Pea-chick or pea-chicken.

Pavo [pah'-vol], *m.* 1. (Orn.) Turkey. *Meleagris gallipavo.* 2. Peacock-fish. *Labrus pavo. Pavo silvestre*, (Orn.) Wood-grouse. *Tetrax urogallus. Pavo real*, (Orn.) Peacock. *V. PAVÓN.* *Pavo carbonero*, (Orn.) Lapland finch. *Fringilla laponica.*

Pavo [pah'-vo], *a.* (Coll.) Peacock-like: applied to fops.

Pavón [pah-vone'], *m.* 1. (Orn.) Peacock. *Pavo.* 2. A piece of wood with which gunpowder is glazed. 3. (Ast.) A northern constellation.

Pavonada [pah-vo-nah'-dah], *f.* 1. Short walk. 2. Strut, an affected stateliness in walking.

Pavonar [pah-vo-nar'], *va.* To give iron or steel a bluish colour.

Pavonazo [pah-vo-nah'-tho], *m.* (Pict.) Crimson or purple colour.

Pavoncillo, ito [pah-vo-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A little peacock.

Pavonear [pah-vo-nay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To strut, to flaunt about the streets, to flutter. 2. (Coll.) To amuse with false hopes.

Pavor [pah-vor'], *m.* Fear, dread, terror.

Pavorde [pah-vor'-day], *m.* 1. Provost of a cathedral, chapter, or other community. 2. Professor of divinity in the university of Valencia.

Pavordear [pah-vor-day-ar'], *va.* To swarm: applied to bees.

Pavordia [pah-vor-dee'-ah], *f.* Place and dignity of a provost.

Pavorido, da [pah-vo-ree'-do, dahl], *a.* Intimidated, struck with terror.

Pavorosamente, adv. Awfully, fearfully.

Pavoroso, sa [pah-vo-roh'-so, sah], *a.* Awful, formidable.

Pavura [pah-vo'-rah], *f.* Fear, dread, terror. *V. PAVOR.*

Paya [pah'-yah], *f.* Hoiden, a rude, ill-taught country girl.

Payaso [pah-yah'-so], *m.* A clown.

Payo [pah'-yo], *m.* Clown, churl.

Paz [pah], *f.* 1. Peace, tranquility, ease. 2. Peace, respite from war; truce, armistice, an agreement between belligerents to end a war. 3. Peace, rest from commotions, quiet from disturbances, and reconciliation from differences. 4. Peace, the quiet and good correspondence of one with the others. 5. A pleasant, peaceful disposition. 6. Equality of luck among card-players. 7. Clear or even accounts. 8. A salute or kiss on the meeting of absent friends. 9. A ceremony of the mass. *A la paz de Dios*, God be with you. *Bandera de paz*, A flag of truce. *Paz y pan*, Peace and bread, the source of public tranquility. *En paz*, Quit, clear. *Gente de paz*, A friend: a familiar way of answering to one who asks, Who is there? or, Who knocks at the door?

Paz! [pah], *int.* Peace! hush! *Paz sea en esta casa*, Peace be in this house, a salute on entering.

Pazán [pah-thahn'], *m.* Egyptian antelope. Antelope oryx.

Pazguato, ta [pah-goo-ah'-to, tah], *m. & f.* Dolt, a simple, stupid person.

Pazpuero, ca [pah-poo-err'-eo, eah], *a.* Dirty, slovenly.

Pe [pay], *f.* Name of the letter P. *De pe á pa*, Entirely, from beginning to end.

Peaje, Pedaje [pay-ah'-hay, pay-dah'-hay], *m.* Bridge-toll, ferriage.

Peajero [pay-ah-hay'-ro], *m.* Toll-gatherer.

Peal [pay-ahl'], *m.* 1. Sock, a covering of the feet, worn between the stocking and the shoe; foot of a stocking. 2. Worthless person.

Peal [pay-ahl'], *a.* Heavy, dull, stupid, sickly.

Peana [pay-ah'-nah], *f.* 1. Pedestal, the basis of a statue. 2. Frame at the foot of an altar to tread upon. *Peana de las muniquetas*, (Naut.) Step of the kevels.

Peaña [pay-ah'-nyah], *f.* *V. PEANA.*

Peazgo [pay-ath'-gol], *m.* Bridge-toll. *V. PEAJE.*

Pebete [pay-bay'-tay], *m.* 1. An aromatic composition used as a perfume. 2. Stench, an unpleasant smell. 3. Tube filled with gunpowder and other ingredients, and used to convey fire to rockets and other artificial fireworks; fuse.

Pebetero [pay-bay-tay'-ro], *m.* Censer, a vessel in which perfumes are burnt.

Pebrada [pay-brah'-dah], *f.* *V. PEBRE.*

Pebre [pay'-bray], *m.* 1. A kind of

sauce made of garlic, cloves, and otherspice. 2. Pepper. *V. PIMIENTA.*

Peoa [pay'-eah], *f.* Freckle, a speck, a spot.

Pecable [pay-cah'-blay], *a.* Peccable, liable to sin.

Pecadazo [pay-cah-dah'-tho], *m. aug.* A heinous or atrocious sin.

Pecadillo [pay-cah-deel'-lyo], *m. dim.* Peccadillo, a slight fault.

Pecado [pay-cah'-do], *m.* 1. Sin. *Pecado mortal*, Deadly sin. 2. Extravagance, excess. 3. (Coll.) Devil, the instigator of sin.—*Pecado, da*, *pp.* of *PECAR.*

Pecador [pay-cah-dor'], *m.* 1. Sinner, a person who has committed any sin. 2. Sinner, any individual capable of sinning. 3. (Met.) A sinner, an offender, a delinquent; one who neglects totally that which he ought to do. *¡Pecador de mí!* Poor me, sinner as I am! 4. An ignorant, stupid person.

Pecadora [pay-cah-do'-rah], *f.* 1. *V. PECADOR.* 2. A prostitute.

Pecadorazo, za [pay-cah-do-rah'-tho, thahl], *m. & f. aug.* A great sinner.

Pecadorcillo, illa, ito, ita [pay-cah-dor-theel'-lyo], *m. & f. dim.* Little sinner.

Pecaminosamente, adv. Sinfully, wickedly.

Pecaminoso, sa [pay-cah-me-no'-so, sah], *a.* Sinful.

Pecante [pay-cahn'-tay], *a.* Peccant, vicious, abundant.

Pecar [pay-car'], *vn.* 1. To sin, to violate the laws of God. 2. To sin, to offend against right, to be wanting in what is right and just, or in the rules of art. 3. To commit excesses of any description. 4. To boast, to brag. 5. To predominate: applied to peccant humours of the body. 6. To have a strong propensity. 7. To occasion or to merit punishment. *Darle por donde peca*, To retort or reproach any one with a fault which he cannot deny.

Pecari [pay-cah-ree'], *m.* (Zool.) Pecary, a wild hog of Mexico and South America.

Pecatriz [pay-cah-treeth'], *a.* (Obs.) *V. PECADORA.*

Peccata minuta [pec-cah'-tah me-noo'-tah], (Coll.) Slight offence, trivial vice or sin.

Pece [pay'-thay], *m.* 1. Clay wetted for making mud walls. 2. Ridge of land between two furrows. 3. (Obs.) Fish. *V. PEZ.*

Peccoico, illo, ito [pay-thay-thee'-co], *m. dim.* A small fish.

Pecño, ña [pay-thay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* 1. Of the colour of pitch: applied to the hair of horses. 2. Applied to things which have a pitchy taste.

Pecera [pay-thay'-rah], *f.* Glass globe for gold-fish.

Pecezueta, f. dim. A small piece.

Pecezueto [pay-thay-thoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* 1. Small foot. 2. Small fish.

Peciento, ta [pay-the-en'-to, tah], *a.* Of a pitchy colour.

Peciluengo, ga [pay-the-loo-en'-go, gah], *a.* Long-stalked: applied to fruit with stalks on trees.

Pecina [pay-thee'-nah], *f.* 1. Fish-pond. 2. *V. LODAZAL.*

Pecinal [pay-the-nahl'], *m.* Pool of standing or muddy water.

Pecio [pay'-the-ol], *m.* Fragment of a ship which has been shipwrecked.

Pecíolo [pay-thee'-o-lo], *m.* (Bot.) Petiole, leaf-stalk or flower-stalk.

Pécora [pay'-eo-rah], *f.* 1. A sheep, head of sheep. 2. A cunning fellow, knave; a gay, merry person.

Pecorea [pay-co-ray'-ah], *f.* 1. Robbery committed by straggling soldiers; marauding. 2. Idle strolling and loitering about the streets.

Pecoso, sa [pay-co'-so, sah], *a.* Freckly, full of freckles, freckled.

Pectina [pec-tee'-nah], *f.* Pecten, vegetable jelly, a substance obtained from pears and used in confectionery.

Pectoral [pec-to-rah'l], *a.* Pectoral, belonging to the breast.—*m.* Cross worn by bishops on the breast; a breast-plate.

Peculado [pay-coo-lah'-do], *m.* Peculation, theft, embezzlement of public money.

Peculiar [pay-coo-le-ar'l], *a.* Peculiar, its own, or one's own, special.

Peculiarmente, adv. Peculiarly.

Peculio [pay-coo'-le-o], *m.* Stock or capital which the father permits a son to hold for his own use and benefit.

Pecunia [pay-coo'-ne-ah], *f.* (Coll.) Hard cash, specie. *Numerata pecunia*, Ready money.

Pecuniariamente, adv. In ready money.

Pecuniario, ria [pay-coo-ne-ah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Pecuniary, relating to money.

Pecha [pay'-chah], *f.* Tax, impost, tribute.

Pechada [pay-chah'-dah], *f.* (Amer.) A blow upon the chest.

Pechar [pay-char'l], *vn.* To pay taxes.

Peché [pay'-chay], *m.* V. PECHINA.

Pechera [pay-chay'-rah], *f.* 1. Stomacher. 2. The bosom of a shirt. 3. A breast collar for horses and mules.

Pechoeria [pay-chay-rec'-ah], *f.* Paying tax, toll, or duty.

Pechero, ra [pay-chay'-ro, rah], *a.* Liable to pay duty or taxes; commoner, in contraposition to nobleman.

Pechero, m. Bib, a piece of linen put on the breast of children.

Pechiblanco, ca [pay-che-blahn'-co, cah], *a.* White-breasted.

Pechicateria [pay-che-cah-tay-rec'-ah], *f.* (Cuba) Meanness, parsimony.

Pechico, illo [pay-chee'-co], *m. dim.* A small breast, teat, etc.

Pechicolorado [pay-che-co-lo-rah'-do], *m.* Robin-redbreast, a kind of goldfinch.

Pechigonga [pay-che-gon'-gah], *f.* A game at cards.

Pechina [pay-chce'-nah], *f.* 1. A kind of shell which pilgrims carry on their hats and shoulders. 2. Curvilinear triangle, formed by the arches, where they meet, to receive the annulet of the cupola.

Pechirrojo [pay-cheer-ro'-ho], *m.* (Orn.) V. PECHICOLORADO.

Pechisacado, da [pay-che-sah-cah'-do, dah], *a.* (Met. Coll.) Haughty, arrogant.

Pechito [pay-chee'-to], *m. dim.* V. PECHICO.

Pecho [pay'-cho], *m.* 1. The breast. *Pecho de carne carnilla*, Brisket. 2. The internal part of the breast, especially in men; chest. 3. Breast, the mammary gland. 4. Bosom, breast, as the seat of the passions, the seat of tenderness, or the receptacle of secrets. 5. Regard, esteem, confidence. 6. Courage, valour, fortitude. 7. Quality and strength of the voice to sing, preach, etc. 8. Breast, heart, conscience. 9. Tax formerly paid to the government by those who did not belong to the nobility. 10. Any contribution paid to any one besides the king. *Criar á los pechos*, To instruct or educate a person. *Dar el pecho*, To suckle. *Hombre de pecho*, A firm, spirited man. *Hombre de pelo en pecho*, A brave, daring man. *Tener*

pecho, To have patience, to endure with firmness. *Tomar á pechos*, To take to heart. *A pecho descubierto*, Unarmed, without defence. *Echarse á pechos*, To drink greedily and copiously; to undertake any thing with ardour; to be active in any thing without considering the difficulties. *Echar el pecho al agua*, To undertake a risky thing resolutely.

Pechuelo [pay-choo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* A small or little breast.

Pechuga [pay-choo'-gah], *f.* 1. Breast of a fowl. 2. Bosom of man or woman.

Pechugón [pay-choo-gone'l], *m.* Blow on the breast.

Pechuguera [pay-choo-gay'-rah], *f.* Cough, hoarseness.

Pechuguica, illa [pay-choo-gee'-cah], *f. dim.* A small breast of a fowl.

Pedacico, illo, ito [pay-dah-thee'-co], *m.* A small piece or bit, a gobbet. *A pedacicos*, By piecemeals.

Pedagogia [pay-dah-go-hee'-ah], *f.* Pedagogy, the science and art of teaching.

Pedagógico, ca [pay-dah-go'-he-co, cah], *a.* Pedagogical.

Pedagogo [pay-dah-go'-gol], *m.* 1. Pedagogue, schoolmaster, pedant. 2. A prompter, ruler, or director to another.

Pedaje [pay-dah'-hay], *m.* Bridge-toll. V. PEAJE.

Pedal [pe-dahl'], *m.* 1. The pedal pipes of an organ, and the keys, played by the feet, which control them. 2. The pedal of a pianoforte or harp. 3. The treadle of a sewing-machine, etc. 4. A pedal-base holding-note.

Pedáneo [pay-dah'-nay-ol], *a.* Petty, puerile, inferior: applied to the members of inferior courts of justice.

Pedante [pay-dahn'-tay], *m.* Pedant, a schoolmaster; a man vain of low knowledge.

Pedantear [pay-dan-tay-ar'l], *vn.* To pedantize, to play the pedant, to use pedantic expressions.

Pedanteria [pay-dan-tay-rec'-ah], *f.* Pedantry, awkward ostentation of needless learning.

Pedantesco, ca [pay-dan-tes'-co, cah], *a.* Pedantic, awkwardly ostentations of learning.

Pedantismo [pay-dan-tees'-mo], *m.* Pedantry.

Pedantón [pay-dan-tone'l], *m. aug.* A great pedant.

Pedazo [pay-dah'-thol], *m.* Piece, bit; a part of a whole, a lump. *Pedazo del alma*, My dear, my love. *A pedazos or en pedazos*, In bits, in fragments. *Estar hecho pedazos*, 1. To be broken in pieces. 2. (Met.) To be very fatigued. *Morirse por sus pedazos*, To languish with amorous desire; to wish anxiously for one.

Pedazuelo [pay-dah-thoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* A small piece or bit.

Pedernal [pay-der-nahl'], *m.* Flint; any thing proverbially hard. V. PEDREÑAL.

Pedestal [pay-des-tahl'], *m.* 1. Pedestal, the basis of a column or statue. 2. V. PEANA. 3. Foundation, the fundamental part of a thing.

Pedestre [pay-des'-tray], *a.* Pedestrian, pedaneous, going on foot.

Pedicoj [pay-de-coh'l], *m.* Jump on one foot.

Pediular [pay-de-coo-lar'l], *a.* Pedicular, lousy.

Pedículo [pay-dee'-coo-lo], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Peduncle of a flower. 2. (Med.) The pedicle of a tumour.

Pedieuro [pay-de-coo'-ro], *m.* V. CALLISTA.

Pedido [pay-dee'-do], *m.* 1. A volun-

tary contribution, which is called for by government in urgent necessities of the state. 2. V. PETICIÓN. 3. (Com.) An order of goods or merchandise.—*Pedido, da, pp.* of PEDIR.

Pedidor, ra [pay-de-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Petitioner, craver.

Pedidura [pay-de-doo'-rah], *f.* Begging, petitioning.

Pedigón [pay-de-gone'l], *m.* (Coll.) Craver, an insatiable asker.

Pedigüeño, ña [pay-de-goo-ay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Craving, demanding frequently and importunately.

Pediluvio [pay-de-lOO'-ve-o], *m.* (Med.) Pediluvium, a bath for the feet.

Pedimento [pay-de-men'-to], *m.* Petition. V. PETICIÓN. *A pedimento*, At the instance, on petition.

Pedir [pay-deer'], *va.* 1. To petition, to beg, to supplicate, to solicit. 2. To ask, to demand or require information. 3. To crave, to manifest a desire of obtaining something from another. 4. To demand and fix a price on goods set for sale. 5. To demand, to inquire after, to wish for. 6. To ask for a woman in marriage. *Pedir limosna*, To beg, to ask alms. *Pedir justicia or pedir en juicio*, To claim, to bring an action or claim against a person before a judge. *Pedir cuentas*, To call for the accounts. *Pedir cuenta*, To bring a person to an account. *A pedir de boca*, According to desire; adequately. *Pedírselo á uno el cuerpo*, To long anxiously. *Pedir sobrado por salir con lo mediado*, To ask for much with the hope of obtaining some part.

Pedo [pay'-do], *m.* Wind from the bowels; flatulence. *Pedo de lobo*, (Bot.) Puff-ball. Lycopodon.

Pedorrear [pay-dor-ray-ar'l], *va.* 1. To discharge wind. 2. (Met.) To sing or play badly.

Pedorreras [pay-dor-ray'-ras], *f. pl.* 1. A kind of very tight breeches. 2. Flatulencies.

Pedorrero, ra, Pedorro, rra [pay-dor-ray'-ro, rah], *a.* Discharging much wind, flatulent.

Pedorreta [pay-dor-ray'-tah], *f.* Noise made by children with the mouth.

Pedrada [pay-drah'-dah], *f.* 1. Throw or cast of a stone; lapidation. 2. A blow from a stone or the mark left by it. 3. A smart repartee, taunt, sneer. *Pedrada or pedradas*, 1. An exclamation in denouncing a crime, You should be stoned. 2. A sneer at one who shows his teeth. *Como pedrada en ojo de boticario*, Pat, apropos, fitting.

Pedrea [pay-dray'-ah], *f.* 1. Throwing stones. 2. Falling of stones. 3. Conflict of boys fighting with stones; lapidation.

Pedrecita [pay-dray-thee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small stone.

Pedregal [pay-dray-gahl'], *m.* Place full of stones.

Pedregoso, sa [pay-dray-go'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Stony, abounding with stones. 2. Afflicted with the gravel.

Pedrejón [pay-dray-hone'l], *m.* Large loose stone.

Pedreñal [pay-dray-nyahl'], *m.* Kind of small firelock.

Pedreira [pay-dray'-rah], *f.* Quarry, a stone-pit.

Pedrería [pay-dray-rec'-ah], *f.* A collection of precious stones; jewels.

Pedrero [pay-dray'-ro], *m.* 1. Stone-cutter. 2. Pedrero, a swivel-gun. 3. Slinger, one who throws with a sling. 4. Lapidary, one who deals in precious stones. 5. In Toledo, a foundling, a child exposed to chance.

Pedrezuela [pay-dray-thoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A small stone.
Pedriscol, *m.* *V.* PEDREGAL.
Pedrisco [pay-drees'-col], *m.* Hailstone.
Pedrisquero [pay-dris-kay'-ro], *m.* A stone, hailstone.
Pedrizo [pay-drec'-thah], *f.* 1. Quarry *V.* PEDRERA. 2. Heap of loose stones.
Pedrusco [pay-droos'-col], *m.* Rough piece of marble.
Pedunculado, *da* [pay-doon-coo-lah'-do, dah], *a.* (Bot.) Peduncled.
Pedunculillo [pay-doon-coo-leel'-lyol], *m. dim.* (Bot.) Pedicle or pedicel.
Pedúnculo [pay-doon'-coo-lo], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Peduncle, flower-stalk. 2. Name of certain cerebral appendages.
Peer [pay-err'], *vn.* To break wind.
Pega [pay'-gah], *f.* 1. The art of joining or cementing things. 2. Varnish of pitch put on earthen vessels. 3. Act of firing a blast. 4. (Coll.) A jest, a joke, a trick, a sham. 5. (Orn.) Magpie. *Corvus pica. Ser de la pega.* To belong to the gang. *Le dió una pega de patadas.* He gave him a good kicking. *Saber á la pega.* To adopt bad habits, to keep bad company (literally, to smack of pitch).
Pegadillo [pay-gah-deel'-lyol], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A little patch; a sticking-plaster. 2. Man who is introduced into a house or conversation, and remains, to the general annoyance.
Pegadizo, *za* [pay-gah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* 1. Clammy, glutinous, viscous. 2. Catching, contagious. 3. Adhering selfishly: applied to one who sticks to another from base motives.
Pegado [pay-gah'-do], *m.* Patch, sticking-plaster, cataplasm.—*Pegado*, *da*, *pp.* of PEGAR.
Pegador [pay-gah-dor'], *m.* Paper-hanger, one who applies wall-paper. *Pegador de carteles*, Bill-poster, bill-sticker.
Pegadura [pay-gah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Pitching, daubing with pitch. 2. The sticking of one thing to another.
Pegajoso, *sa* [pay-gah-ho'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Sticky, viscous, glutinous, dauby, mucous. 2. Catching, contagious. 3. Attractive, alluring; adhesive.
Pegamiento [pay-gah-me-en'-to], *m.* The act and effect of conglutinating or cementing.
Pegante [pay-gahn'-tay], *a.* Viscous, glutinous.
Pegar [pay-gar'], *va.* 1. To join one thing to another with cement or viscous matter. 2. To join, to unite, to sew one thing with another. 3. To close or apply closely two things. 4. To dash things violently together, to elap. 5. To chastise, to punish, to beat. 6. To infect, to communicate a distemper.—*vn.* 1. To root or take root, as plants; to catch: speaking of fire. 2. To make an impression on the mind; to communicate vices, manners, etc. 3. To assault, to attack. 4. To join, to be contiguous, to cleave, to cling. 5. To begin to take effect. 6. To fall asleep. 7. To say or do something disagreeable or displeasing. *Pegarla*, To betray one's confidence. *Pegarla de puño*, To violate the confidence reposed in one.—*vr.* 1. To intrude, to enter without invitation or permission. 2. To stick, to adhere; to unite itself by its tenacity or penetrating power, to cohere, to grow. 3. To insinuate itself, to steal upon the mind. 4. To be taken with, to be strongly affected with a passion. 5. To spend one's fortune on things which belong to others. *Pegar un pectardo, un parche* or *un parchazo*, To borrow money and not return it. *Pe-*

gar fuego, (1) To set fire to. (2) To incite, to stir up dissensions. *Pegar la boca á la pared*, To keep one's sorrow to one's self. *No pegar los ojos*, Not to sleep. *Pegar mangas*, To intermeddle in any thing, to intrude, to sponge or act the parasite. *Esa no pega.* (Coll.) That is an absurdity. *Pegarse (á uno)*, (1) To stick to one, to derive advantage from something. (2) To be prejudiced in the management of other's interests.
Pega reborda [pay'-gah ray-bor'-dah], *f.* (Zool.) Shrike, butcher-bird.
Pegaseo, *sea* [pay-gah'-say-o, ah], *a.* (Poet.) Belonging to Pegasus.
Pegásides [pay-gah'-se-days], *f. pl.* The Muses.
Pegaso [pay-gah'-so], *m.* 1. Pegasus, a winged horse. 2. A northern constellation west of Andromeda.
Pegata [pay-gah'-tah], *f.* (Coll.) Trick, fraud, imposition.
Pegatista [pay-gah-tees'-tah], *m.* An indigent wretch, who lives upon the offals of other men's tables; a sponger.
Pegote [pay-go'-tay], *m.* 1. Kind of sticking-plaster. 2. Fricassee with a thick, clammy sauce. 3. A sponger, a toad-eater, a sycophant.
Peguera [pay-gay'-rah], *f.* 1. Pile of pine-wood, burnt for the purpose of making pitch. 2. Place where sheep are marked with pitch.
Peguero [pay-gay'-ro], *m.* One who makes or deals in pitch.
Pegujal, Pegujar [pay-goo-hahl'], *m.* 1. Stock or capital which a son holds by permission of his father, for his own use and benefit. 2. A small dead or live stock on a farm.
Pegujalero, Pegujarero [pay-goo-hah-lay'-ro], *m.* A small farmer, grazier who keeps but a small flock of sheep.
Pegujón [pay-goo-hone'], *m.* Pellet or little ball of wool or hair.
Pegunta [pay-goon'-tah], *f.* Mark of pitch on wool, cattle, etc.
Peguntar [pay-goon-tar'], *va.* To mark cattle, etc., with melted pitch.
Peinada [pay-e-nah'-dah], *f.* Combing, the act of combing and dressing hair.
Peinado [pay-e-nah'-do], *m.* The hair combed, dressed, and curled.
Peinado, da [pay-e-nah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of PEINAR. 1. Combed, curled, dressed: applied to hair. 2. Applied to a man very effeminate in dress.
Peinador, ra [pay-e-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. One who dresses or combs hair. 2. Hair-dresser.—*m.* 3. Cloth put about the neck while the hair is combed.
Peinadura [pay-e-nah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. The act of combing or dressing the hair. 2. Hair pulled out with a comb.
Peinar [pay-e-nar'], *va.* 1. To comb or dress the hair. 2. To comb wool. 3. To touch or rub slightly. 4. To excavate or eat away part of a rock or earth. 5. (Poet.) To move or divide any thing gently. *Las aves peinan las olas*, The birds skim the waves. *Peinar el estilo*, To correct, to chastise, or to purify the style. *No peinarse para alguno*, To reject a suitor's addresses. *No peinar canas*, (Coll.) To be young.
Peinazo [pay-e-nah'-thol], *m.* Cross-piece of a door or window-frame.
Peine [pay-ee-nay], *m.* 1. Comb, an instrument for the hair. 2. Card, an instrument to card wool. 3. Rack, an engine of torture. 4. Weaver's reed. 5. Hemp-comb. 6. Instep of the foot; hoof. *A sobre peine*, Lightly, slightly, imperfectly.
Peineria [pay-e-nay-rec'-ah], *f.* Shop where combs are made and sold.

Peinero, ra [pay-e-nay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Comb-maker, comb-seller.
Peineta [pay-ee-nay'-tah], *f.* An ornamental convex dressing-comb for the hair which women use.
Peje [pay'-hay], *m.* 1. Fish. 2. Cunning, crafty fellow.
Pejemuller [pay-hay-mool-lyerr'], *f.* Mermaid, a sea-woman.
Pejepalo [pay-hay-pah'-lo], *m.* An inferior kind of codfish, by reason of being tough and dry.
Pejiguera [pay-he-gay'-rah], *f.* Difficulty, embarrassment, disgust.
Pel, f. Skin, hide, pelt. *V.* PIEL.
Pela [pay'-lah], *m.* (Prov.) 1. Boy richly dressed, put on the shoulders of a man in processions. 2. (Mex.) A whipping in school. 3. (Met.) A reprimand.
Pelada [pay-lah'-dah], *f.* Pelt, the skin of a sheep stripped of the wool.
Peladera [pay-lah-day'-rah], *f.* Shedding of the hair, alopecia.
Peladero [pay-lah-day'-ro], *m.* Place where birds and hogs are scalded for stripping them.
Peladilla [pay-lah-deel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Sugar-almond. 2. Small pebble; round, whitish stone.
Peladillo [pay-lah-deel'-lyol], *m.* A variety of clingstone peach of smooth purplish skin and firm flesh.
Peladillos [pay-lah-deel'-lyos], *m. pl.* The wool stripped from the skin of a sheep.
Peladiza [pay-lah-dee'-thah], *f.* In tanneries the wool which is removed from sheep-skins.
Pelado, da [pay-lah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of PELAR. 1. Plucked; bared; decorticated. 2. Hairless, without hair. 3. Applied to fields or mountains without shrubs or plants; bare, bald. *Letra pelada*, Clear, neat-formed letter. *Muerte pelada*, Baldhead; a nickname. *Estar pelado* or *ser un pelado*, (Coll.) To be penniless; to be nobody.
Pelador [pay-lah-dor'], *m.* Plucker, one who plucks or decorticates.
Peladura [pay-lah-doo'-rah], *f.* Plucking, decortication.
Pelafustán [pay-lah-foos-tahn'], *m.* Ragamuffin, vagabond, vagrant.
Pelagallos [pay-lah-gahl'-lyos], *m.* (Coll.) Nickname applied to persons of the lowest rank who have no known occupation.
Pelagatos [pay-lah-gah'-tos], *m.* 1. Vagrant. 2. Ragamuffin.
Pelagiano, na [pay-lah-he-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Pelagian, denying original sin.
Pelagóscopo [pay-lah-gos'-co-pol], *m.* An optical instrument for seeing objects below the water.
Pelagra [pay-lah'-grah], *f.* (Med.) An endemic disease of southern Europe, characterized by scaly inflammation of the skin. It is often fatal.
Pelaire [pay-lah'-e-ray], *m.* Wool-dresser.
Pelairia [pay-lah-e-rec'-ah], *f.* Trade of a wool-comber.
Pelaje [pay-lah'-hay], *m.* 1. Nature and quality of the hair and of wool. 2. Quality and external appearance, especially of clothes.
Pelambrar [pay-lam-brar'], *va.* To steep hides in lime-pits to take off the hair. *V.* APELAMBRAR.
Pelambre [pay-lahm'-bray], *m.* 1. The quantity of hides put into lime-pits. 2. The mixture of lime and water with which tanners strip off hair from hides. 3. Hair of the body in general, particularly that which comes off. 4. Want of hair.
Pelambrera [pay-lam-bray'-rah], *f.* 1. Quantity of hair in one place. 2. Want or shedding of hair. 3. The place

where hides are macerated in lime-pits.

Pelambrero [pay-lam-bray'-ro], *m.* The workman who steeps hides in lime-pits.

Pelambrón, na, a. (Coll.) *V.* POBRE-TÓN.

Pelamen [pay-lah'-men], *m.* (Coll.) *V.* PELAMBRE.

Pelamesa [pay-lah-may'-sah], *f.* 1. Scuffle in which the hair is torn off. 2. A bushy head of hair.

Pelámide [pay-lah'-me-day], *f.* Young brood of tunny-fish.

Pelandusca [pay-lan-doo'-sah], *f.* (Coll.) A strumpet.

Pelantrín [pay-lan-treen'], *m.* (Prov.) A petty farmer.

Pelar [pay-lar'], *ra.* 1. To cut or pull out the hair; to pluck the feathers. 2. To divest of the bark or husk, to blanch, to shell. 3. To trick, to cheat, to rob. 4. To boil, to scald. *Esta agua está pelando.* This water is boiling.—*vr.* To cast the hair. *Pelárselas.* To execute any thing with vigour and efficiency. *Pelarse de fino.* To be very cunning and astute. *Pelarse alguno las barbas.* To show great indignation by one's actions.

Pelarruecas [pay-lar-roo-ay'-eas], *f.* A poor woman who lives by spinning.

Pelaza [pay-lah'-thah], *f.* 1. Quarrel, affray, scuffle. 2. A caterwauling of cats. *Dejar á uno en la pelaza.* (Coll.) To leave one in the lurch.

Pelaza [pay-lah'-thah], *a.* Applied to chopped or beaten straw of the stalks of barley.

Pelazga [pay-lahth'-gah], *f.* (Coll.) Quarrel, scuffle.

Peldaño [pel-dah'-nyo], *m.* Every step of a flight of stairs.

Pelde, m. *V.* APELDE.

Peldefebre [pel-day-fay'-bray], *m.* Camelot, barraean, a stuff made of wool and goat's hair mixed; camel's hair.

Pelea [pay-lay'-ah], *f.* 1. Battle, action, engagement, combat, fight. 2. Quarrel, dispute, conflict. 3. Struggle, toil, fatigue. *Pelea de gallos.* Cock-fight.

Peleador [pay-lay-ah-dor'], *m.* Fighter, combatant.

Peleante [pay-lay-ahn'-tay], *pa.* Combating, fighting.

Pelear [pay-lay-ar'], *ra.* 1. To fight, to combat. 2. To quarrel, to contend, to dispute. 3. To toil, to labour hard. *Pelear con todas sus fuerzas.* (Coll.) To fight tooth and nail, might and main.—*vr.* To scuffle, to come to blows. *Pelean los toros, y mal para las ramas.* When the heads of families quarrel it is bad for their dependents.

Pelechar [pay-lay-char'], *ra.* 1. To get hair. 2. To change the coat: applied to horses. 3. To fledge, to shed feathers. 4. (Coll.) To improve one's fortune, to recover health.

Pelele [pay-lay'-lay], *m.* A man of straw; insignificant fellow.

Pelendengue [pay-len-den'-gay], *m.* Frivolous foppery, extreme nicety in dress.

Peleón [pay-lay-on'], *a. & m.* Very ordinary wine.

Peleona [pay-lay-on'-nah], *f.* Scuffle, quarrel, dispute.

Pelete [pay-lay'-tay], *m.* 1. One who punts at certain games at cards. 2. (Coll.) A poor man. *En pelete.* Nakedly.

Peletería [pay-lay-tay-rec'-ah], *f.* 1. Trade of a furrier or skinner. 2. Fellmonger's shop, where fine skins and furs are sold.

Peletero [pay-lay-tay'-ro], *m.* Furrier, one who dresses fine skins or deals in furs.

Pelgar [pel-gar'], *m.* A ragamuffin, a blackguard.

Peliagudo, da [pay-le-ah-goo'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Downy, furry, having long fine hair or fur: applied to animals. 2. (Coll.) Arduous, difficult. 3. Ingenious, skilful, dexterous.

Peliblanco, ca [pay-le-blahn'-eo, eah], *a.* Having white hair.

Peliblando, da [pay-le-blahn'-do, dah], *a.* Having fine soft hair.

Pelicabra [pay-le-cah'-brah], *f.* Satyr, a fabulous animal.

Pelicano [pay-le-cah'-no], *m.* (Orn.) Pelican. Pelecanus onocrotalus.

Pelicano, na [pay-le-cah'-no, nah], *a.* Having gray hair; hoary.

Pelicorto, ta [pay-le-eor'-to, tah], *a.* Having short hair.

Película [pay-le-e'-coo-lah], *f.* Pellicle, a thin membrane or skin; film.

Peliforra [pay-le-for'-rah], *f.* (Coll.) Whore, a common prostitute.

Peligrar [pay-le-grar'], *ru.* To be in danger; to be in peril, to risk, to peril.

Peligro [pay-le-e'-gro], *m.* Danger, risk, peril, hazard, jeopardy. *Correr peligro, tener peligro, or estar en peligro.* To be in peril or danger.

Peligrosamente, adv. Perilously, dangerously, hazardously, jeopardously.

Peligroso, sa [pay-le-groh'-so, sah], *a.* Dangerous, perilous; hazardous.

Pelilargo, ga [pay-le-lar'-go, gah], *a.* Having long hair.

Pelillo [pay-leel'-yo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) Short, tender hair. 2. Trifle, a slight cause of disgust or displeasure. *Pelillos á la mar.* A phrase of a childish game, meaning "honour bright." *Echar pelillos á la mar.* Not to bear malice; to become reconciled. *No tener pelillos en la lengua.* To speak one's mind openly. *Pararse en pelillos.* To stick, or stop, at trifles. *Reparar en pelillos.* To take offence at trifles.

Pelilloso, sa [pay-leel'-yo'-so, sah], *a.* (Prov.) Downy, full of soft, tender hair.

Pelinegro, gra [pay-le-nay'-gro, grah], *a.* Having black hair.

Pelirrojo, ja [pay-leer-ro'-ho, hah], *a.* Red-haired.

Pelirrubio, bia [pay-leer-roo'-be-o, ah], *a.* Having fair, light, or flaxen hair.

Peliteso, sa [pay-le-te-ay'-so, sah], *a.* Having strong, bushy hair.

Pelito [pay-leel'-to], *m.* Short, tender hair. *Pelitos á la mar.* All animosities done away; the act of friends making up a quarrel.

Pelitre [pay-leel'-tray], *m.* (Bot.) Pellitory of Spain. Anthemis pyrethrum.

Pelitrique [pay-le-tree'-kay], *m.* Fiddle-faddle, trifle.

Pelma [pel'-mah], *f.* *V.* PELMAZO.

Pelmacería [pel-mah-thay-rec'-ah], *f.* Heaviness, slowness.

Pelmazo [pel-mah'-tho], *m.* 1. What is crushed or flattened. 2. Heavy paste or cake: food which lies heavy on the stomach. 3. A slow, heavy person; a procrastinator.

Pelo [pay'-lo], *m.* 1. Hair. 2. Down, the tender feathers of birds. 3. A down or bloom which grows on the skins or husks of fruit. 4. Soft fibres of plants. 5. Any slender thread of wool, silk, etc. 6. Pile, the hair or bur on the right side of cloth. 7. Hair-spring in watches. 8. Flaw in precious stones or crystals; split in metals, horses' hoofs, etc. 9. Abscess in a woman's breast. 10. A hair or splinter; trifle, any thing of little value. 11. (Com.) Raw silk. 12.

Colour of animals' skins. *V.* PELAJE.

13. The grain of wood. *Ser de buen pelo.* In an ironical sense, to be ill-disposed. *Venir á pelo.* To come to the purpose. *Pelo arriba or á contra-pelo.* Against the grain. *Á pelo.* For the purpose, to the purpose, timely, apropos. *Al pelo or á pelo.* Along the grain. *Gente de pelo.* Rich people. *Tener pelos.* To be intricate: applied to some affair or business. *No tener pelo de tanto.* To be bright, quick, clever. *En pelo.* Bare-backed, naked. *Á medios pelos.* Fuddled, flustered, or half-seas over. *Estar con el pelo de la dehesa.* To be a boor, clownish, unpolished. *Tener pelos en el corazón.* To be energetic and courageous in action. *Del lobo un pelo y ese de la frente.* Accept from a miser any thing which he may give you.

Pelón, na [pay-lone', nah], *a.* (Coll.) Hairless, bald.—*m. & f.* 1. Poor, indigent man. 2. In Peru, a caressing term applied to children.

Pelona, Pelonia [pay-lo'-nah, pay-lone'-ah], *f.* Baldness.

Peloneria [pay-lo-nay-rec'-ah], *f.* (Coll.) Poverty, want, indigence.

Pelosilla [pay-lo-seel'-yah], *f.* (Bot.) Mouse-ear, hawkweed. Hieracium pilosella.

Peloso, sa [pay-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Hairy.

Pelota [pay-lo'-tah], *f.* 1. Ball, a round plaything. 2. Ball of soft material. 3. Cannon or musket ball. 4. Ball-game or play performed with balls. *Pelota de viento.* Foot-ball. *Juego de pelota.* Ball-game in general: also tennis and the tennis-court. *Jugar á la pelota con alguno.* (Fig.) To send one back and forth on a fruitless errand, to deceive him. *En pelota.* (1) Entirely naked. (2) Penniless, without a cent. *No tocar pelota.* Not to touch the root of the difficulty. *Sacar pelotas de una alcuza.* To be very clever or ingenious.

Pelotazo [pay-lo-tah'-tho], *m.* Blow or stroke with a ball.

Pelote [pay-lo'-tay], *m.* Goat's hair.

Pelotear [pay-lo-tay-ar'], *ru.* 1. To play at ball. 2. To argue, to dispute; to contend. 3. To throw from one part to another.—*ra.* To examine the items of an account, and compare them with the parcels received.—*vr.* To throw snow-balls at each other; to quarrel, to dispute.

Pelotera [pay-lo-tay'-rah], *f.* Battle, quarrel, dispute, contention: applied in general to women's quarrels.

Pelotería [pay-lo-tay-rec'-ah], *f.* 1. Heap of balls. 2. Heap of goat's hair.

Pelotero [pay-lo-tay'-ro], *m.* Ball-maker.

Pelotilla [pay-lo-teel'-yah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small ball. 2. Small ball of wax, stuck with small pieces of glass, and fastened to a cat-o'-nine-tails, with which penitent persons once lashed themselves. *Hacer pelotillas.* To pick the nose rudely.

Peloto, a. (Prov.) *V.* CHAMORRO.

Pelotón [pay-lo-tone'], *m.* 1. (Aug.) A large ball. 2. Bundle or ball of hair closely pressed together. 3. (Mil.) Platoon, a small body of foot-soldiers. 4. A crowd of persons close together without order.

Pelta [pel'-tah], *f.* Pelta, ancient kind of light buckler.

Peltiforme [pel-te-for'-may], *a.* Shield-shaped.

Peltre [pel'-tray], *m.* Pewter, an alloy of tin and lead.

Peltreiro [pel-tray'-ro], *m.* Pewterer, pewter-worker.

Peluca [pay-loo'-cah], *f.* 1. Wig; periwig, peruke. 2. The person who wears a wig. 3. A very severe reproof from a superior to an inferior. *Peluca redonda*, Bobwig.

Pelucón [pay-loo'-cone'], *m.* One who struts about in a large bushy wig; any fantastical fellow.

Peludo, da [pay-loo'-do, dah], *a.* Hairy, hirsute, covered with hair.

Peludo [pay-loo'-do], *m.* A bass mat of an oval shape.

Peluquera [pay-loo'-kay'-rah], *f.* A hair-cutter's or peruke-maker's wife.

Peluquería [pay-loo'-kay'-ree'-ah], *f.* Shop where wigs are made and sold.

Peluquero [pay-loo'-kay'-ro], *m.* Hair-dresser, hair-cutter, wig-maker.

Peluquilla, ita [pay-loo'-keel'-yah], *f. dim.* A small wig.

Pelucín [pay-loo'-keen'], *m.* A small bag-wig, peruke.

Pelusa [pay-loo'-sah], *f.* 1. Down which covers plants or fruit. 2. Vil-lous substance falling from clothes while wearing. 3. (Joc.) Cash, riches.

Pelusilla [pay-loo'-seel'-yah], *f. dim.* The down of plants or fruit when it is very short.

Pelvimetro [pel-vee'-may-tro], *m.* Pel-vimeter.

Pelvis [pel'-vis], *f.* (Anat.) Pelvis, pelvic cavity.

Pella [pel'-yah], *f.* 1. Ball, anything in a round form. 2. Mass of metal in its crude state. 3. Lard in the state in which it is taken from hogs. 4. A sum of money borrowed and not paid, or of money taken under false pre-tences. 5. (Orn.) Heron. *Ardea major*. 6. Head of cauliflower.

Pellada [pel'-yah'-dah], *f.* 1. Gentle blow, dab. 2. A trowelful of mortar or slaked lime.

Pelleja [pel'-yah'-hah], *f.* 1. Skin or hide stripped from an animal. 2. (Low) A strumpet.

Pellejería [pel'-yah'-hay-ree'-ah], *f.* Shop where skins are dressed and sold.

Pellejero [pel'-yah'-hay'-ro], *m.* Furrier, he whose trade is to dress and sell skins; leather-dresser, pelt-monger.

Pellejina [pel'-yah'-hee'-nah], *f.* A small skin.

Pellejo [pel'-yah'-ho], *m.* 1. Skin, hide, felt, pelt. 2. A skin dressed and pitched, in which liquors are carried. 3. The rind which covers some fruits. 4. (Joc.) Tippler, drunkard. *No caber en el pellejo*, To be very fat. *Pagar con el pellejo*, To pay the forfeit of one's life. *No tener más que el pellejo*, To be destitute (not to have more than one's skin). *Mudar el pellejo*, To change customs and manners. *No quisiera estar en su pellejo*, (Coll.) I would not stand in his shoes.

Pellejudo, da [pel'-yah'-hoo'-do, dah], *a.* Having a great quantity of skin.

Pellejuela [pel'-yah'-hoo'-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A small skin or hide, stripped from an animal.

Pellejuelo [pel'-yah'-hoo'-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* A small skin.

Pelleta, f. (Prov.) *V. PELLEJA*.

Pellica [pel'-yee'-cah], *f.* 1. Coverlet of fine furs. 2. A robe of fine furs. 3. A small dressed skin.

Pellico [pel'-yee'-co], *m.* 1. Dress made of skins or furs. 2. (Prov.) Offensive language.

Pelliquero [pel'-yee'-kay'-ro], *m.* A maker of coverlets of fine fur.

Pelliza [pel'-yee'-thah], *f.* Pelisse, fur cloak, dress formed of skins.

Pellizcar [pel'-yee'-car], *ra.* 1. To pinch, to squeeze between the fingers and thumb; to pinch or wound art-

fully, to gripe. 2. To pilfer. 3. To take but little food; to take only a bit or pinch.—*vr.* (Met.) To long for any thing.

Pellizco [pel'-yee'-co], *m.* 1. Pinch, the act of pinching. 2. A nip. 3. A small bit or portion. 4. (Met.) Remorse, disquietude. *Pellizco de mon-ja*, A lozenge or sugar-drop.

Pellón, Pellote [pel'-lyone', pel'-lyo'-tay], *m.* 1. A long robe made of skins or furs. 2. (Amer.) A skin, checkered in colours, placed on a riding-saddle.

Pelluzgón [pel'-lyooth-gone'], *m.* Lock of hair, wool, or tow. *Tener la barba á pelluzgones*, To have an unevenly growing beard.

Pena [pay'-nah], *f.* 1. Punishment, pain, penalty; chastisement, correction. 2. Pain, painfulness, affliction, sorrow, grief, uneasiness of mind, anxiety; a violent emotion of the mind. 3. Pain, labour, hardship, difficulty, toil. 4. Necklace. *Penas de cámara*, Fines forfeited to the royal treasury. *Pena de la mesana*, (Naut.) Peak of the mizzen. *Pena capital, de muerte* or *ordinaria*, Capital punishment or penalty. *A duras penas*, With great difficulty or trouble; scarcely; hardly. *Ni pena ni gloria*, Without pain or pleasure.

Pena, adv. *V. SOPENA*.

Penachera, f. *V. PENACHO*.

Penacho [pay'-nah'-cho], *m.* 1. Tuft of feathers on the heads of birds. 2. Plumes, feathers worn as an orna-ment. 3. Loftiness, haughtiness, pre-sumption. 4. Any thing that rises in the form of a tuft or crest of feathers.

Penachudo, da [pay'-nah'-choo'-do, dah], *a.* Crested, tufted, plumed.

Penadamente, adv. *V. PENOSA-MENTE*.

Penadilla [pay'-nah'-deel'-yah], *f.* A kind of blister or small pustule.

Penado, da [pay'-nah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *PENAR*. 1. Punished, chastised; suffered. 2. Painful. 3. Narrow-mouthed: applied to vessels.

Penal [pay'-nah'], *a.* Penal, concern-ing punishment; judicial.

Penalidad [pay'-nah'-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Act of suffering punishment. 2. Suffer-ing, calamity, trouble, hardship; penalty.

Péname [pay'-nah-may], *m.* In Arra-gon, the same as *PÉSAME*.

Penante [pay'-nah'-tay], *pa. & a.* 1. Suffering pain or affliction; love lorn, love-sick. 2. Narrow-mouthed: applied to vessels.—*m.* (Prov.) Lover, gallant.

Penar [pay'-nar], *vn.* 1. To suffer pain, to agonize; to be tormented in a future life. 2. To crave, to desire anxiously. 3. To linger.—*va.* To chastise, to inflict punishment.—*vr.* To grieve, to mourn.

Penates [pay'-nah'-tes], *m. pl.* Penates, the house-gods of the ancient heath-ens.

Penatigero [pay'-nah'-tee'-hay-ro], *m.* (Poet.) He who carried the household gods or penates.

Penca [pen'-cah], *f.* 1. Pricking leaf of a cactus or other similar plant. 2. A leather strap with which convicts are whipped by the hangman. *Ha-cerse de penecas*, Not to yield what is asked.

Pencazo [pen'-cah'-tho], *m.* Lash with the hangman's strap.

Penco [pen'-co], *m.* (Mex. and Cuba) A raw-boned, hard-trotting horse.

Pencudo, da [pen'-coo'-do, dah], *a.* Acuminated.

Pendanga [pen-dahn'-gah], *f.* 1. (Coll.) A common prostitute. 2. Knave of diamonds in a game at cards called *Quinolas* or *Reversis*.

Pendejo [pen-day'-ho], *m.* 1. Hair over the pubis and groin. 2. (Vul.) Cow-ard, poltroon.

Pendencia [pen-den'-the-ah], *f.* Quar-rel, allray, dispute, feud, jangling, contention.

Pendenciar [pen-den-the-ar'], *vn.* To wrangle, to quarrel.

Pendenciero, ra [pen-den-the-ay'-ro, rah], *a.* Quarrelsome.

Pender [pen-derr'], *vn.* 1. To impend, to hang over. 2. To depend. 3. To be irresolute, to leave a thing unde-cided. *Cuenta pendiente*, An un-settled account. *Deuda pendiente*, A balance unpaid.

Pendiente [pen-de-en'-tay], *a.* Pendent, hanging; clinging.

Pendiente, f. Slope, declivity; grade, gradient, of a road or railway; dip or pitch.—*m.* Ear-ring, a pen-dant.

Pendil [pen-deel'], *m.* A mantle worn by women. *Tomar el pendil*, To clope unexpectedly.

Pendingue (Tomar el). To take French leave.

Péndol [pen'-dole], *m.* (Naut.) Boot-topping. *Dar péndoles*, To boot-top a ship, for cleaning the bottom.

Péndola [pen'-do-lah], *f.* 1. A pen. *V. PLUMA*. 2. Pendulum.

Pendolaje [pen-do-lah'-hay], *m.* The plunder of a captured vessel.

Pendolario, m. *V. PENDOLISTA*.

Pendolero, ra [pen-do-lay'-ro, rah], *a.* Hanging, pendent.

Pendolista [pen-do-lees'-tah], *m.* 1. Penman. 2. (Coll.) Cheat, swindler, impostor.

Pendolita [pen-do-lee'-tah], *f.* The spiral spring of the balance of a watch.

Pendón [pen-done'], *m.* 1. Standard, the colours of a country. 2. Banner carried in processions. 3. Standard, a shoot or principal branch of a stock, preserved at the felling of woods. 4. (Her.) Pennon, a family banner, borne in coats of arms. 5. (Coll.) Nick-name of a tall, awkward woman. 6. *pl.* Reins of the leading mule. *A pendón herido*, With all speed and diligence.

Pendoncito [pen-don-thee'-to], *m. dim.* Pennon, a small flag.

Péndulo, la [pen'-doo-lo, lah], *a.* Pen-dent, hanging, pendulous.—*m.* 1. Pendulum. 2. An instrument for measuring the action of gravity. *Péndulo sideral*, An astronomical clock.

Pene [pay'-nay], *m.* Penis, male organ of generation.

Peneque [pay'-nay'-kay], *a.* (Coll.) In-toxicated, drunken.

Penetrabilidad [pay'-nay-trah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Penetrability.

Penetrable [pay'-nay-trah'-blay], *a.* 1. Penetrable. 2. That can be under-stood.

Penetración [pay'-nay-trah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Penetration, the act of piercing or penetrating. 2. Penetration, mental discernment, intelligence. 3. Pene-tration, acuteness, sagacity, clear-sightedness.

Penetrador, ra [pay'-nay-trah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Discerner, he who penetrates or distinguishes.

Penetral [pay'-nay-trahl'], *m.* (Poet.) The interior or most retired part.

Penetrante [pay'-nay-trahn'-tay], *pa. & a.* 1. Penetrating, piercing. 2. Heart-rending. 3. Clear-sighted, keen. 4. Applied to a deep wound.

Penetrar [pay-nay-trar'], *va.* 1. To penetrate, to pierce; to pass through; to force in. 2. To penetrate, to affect the mind. 3. To penetrate, to fathom, to comprehend. 4. To permeate; to pervade.

Penetrativo, va [pay-nay-trah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Penetrative, penetrant.

Pénfigo [payn'-fe-gol], *m.* Pemphigus, a skin disease characterized by blebs.

Penigero, ra [pay-nee'-hay-ro, rah], *a.* (Poet.) Winged, feathered.

Península [pay-neen'-soo-lah], *f.* Peninsula.

Penique [pay-nee'-kay], *m.* Penny, an English copper coin.

Penisla, f. *V.* PENÍNSULA.

Penitencia [pay-ne-ten'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Penitence, penance. 2. Repentance. 3. Any act of mortification. 4. Public punishment which the Inquisition inflicted upon some culprits. *Hacer penitencia*, Familiar invitation to a family repast; to take pot-luck.

Penitenciado, da [pay-ne-ten-the-ah'-do, dah], *a. & n.* One who was punished by the Inquisition.—*pp.* of PENITENCIAR.

Penitencial [pay-ne-ten-the-ah'], *a.* Penitential.

Penitenciari [pay-ne-ten-the-ar'], *va.* To impose penance for a fault.

Penitenciaria [pay-ne-ten-the-ah-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. An ecclesiastical court at Rome. 2. Office of a penitentiary canon. 3. Penitentiary, a reformatory prison.

Penitenciario [pay-ne-ten-the-ah'-re-o], *m.* 1. Penitentiary, a dignitary canon who has the power of absolving in certain cases. 2. Penitentiary, the president of an ecclesiastical court at Rome.

Penitente [pay-ne-ten'-tay], *a.* Penitent, repentant, contrite.

Penitente [pay-ne-ten'-tay], *com.* 1. Penitent, one who does penance. 2. Penitent, one who confesses to a confessor. 3. Associate in a party of pleasure or debauchery.

Pennado, da [pen-nah'-do, dah], *a.* (Bot.) Pinnate.

Penol [pay-nol'], *m.* (Naut.) Yard-arm.

Penosamente, adv. Painfully, grievously.

Penoso, sa [pay-no'-so, sah], *a.* Painful, grievous, laborious, distressing, tormenting.

Penoso [pay-no'-so], *m.* An affected fop, a buck or dude.

Pensado, da [pen-sah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *PENSAR*. Deliberate, premeditated. *De caso pensado*, On purpose, designedly.

Pensador, ra [pen-sah-dor', rah], *a.* Thoughtful, meditative, contemplative.

Pensamiento [pen-sah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Thought, the act or power of thinking. 2. Thought, idea, meditation, contemplation, cogitation. 3. Thought, resolution, design. 4. Great swiftness or promptitude. 5. First sketch or outline of a painting.—*pl.* (Bot.) Heart's-ease. Viola tricolor, *L.* *En un pensamiento*, In a trice. *Ni por pensamiento*, Not even the thoughts of it.

Pensar [pen-sar'], *vn.* 1. To think, to consider, to reflect, to cogitate, to meditate. 2. To think, to imagine, to fancy, to muse. 3. To think, to intend, to mean. 4. To take into serious consideration; to weigh maturely. 5. To feed cattle. *Sin pensar*, Unexpectedly, thoughtlessly. *Pensar en lo excusado*, To try an impossible thing.

Pensativamente, adv. Moodily.

Pensativo, va [pen-sah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.*

1. Pensive, thoughtful, cogitative. 2. (Joc.) Applied to cattle when they stop eating, as if to think.

Penseque [pen-say'-kay], *m.* Error from carelessness or thoughtlessness (*fr. Pensé que*).

Pensil [pen-seel'], *a.* Pensile, hanging supported.—*m.* A beautiful garden.

Pensilvano, na [pen-seel-vah'-no, nah], *a.* Pensylvanian.

Pensión [pen-se-on'], *f.* 1. Pension, an annual charge laid upon any thing. 2. Pension, a fixed sum paid annually by government. 3. Toil, labour attending an enterprise or office, trouble, encumbrance, painful duty.

Pensionado, da [pen-se-o-nah'-do, dah], *m. & f.* Pensioner, pensionary, one who receives a pension.—*pp.* of PENSIONAR.

Pensionar [pen-se-o-nar'], *va.* To impose annual charges, pensions, or other burdens.

Pensionario [pen-se-o-nah'-re-o], *m.* 1. One who pays a pension. 2. Pensionary, the recorder of a city.

Pensionista [pen-se-o-nees'-tah], *com.* 1. Pensioner, pensionary, one who receives a pension. 2. Boarder in a boarding-house.

Penta. A Greek word signifying five.

Pentacórdeo [pen-tah-cor'-day-o], *m.* Pentachord, five-stringed harp.

Pentadáctilo, la [pen-tah-dah'-te-lo, lah], *a.* Five-fingered or toed; having five finger-like processes or radial arms.

Pentaedro [pen-tah-ay'-dro], *m.* Penta-hedron, a solid of five faces.

Pentaglotto [pen-tah-glo'-to], *a.* Pentaglottal, written in five languages.

Pentágono [pen-tah'-go-no], *m.* Pentagon.

Pentágrafo [pen-tah'-grah-fo], *m.* Pentagraph.

Pentagrama [pen-tah-grah'-mah], *m.* The musical staff.

Pentámetro [pen-tah'-may-tro], *m.* Pentameter.

Pentángulo [pen-tahn'-goo-lo], *m.* Pentangle.

Pentapétalo, la [pen-tah-pay'-tah-lo, lah], *a.* (Bot.) Pentapetalous.

Pentasilabo, ba [pen-tah-see'-lah-bo, bah], *a.* Of five syllables.

Pentástilo [pen-tahs'-te-lo], *m.* (Arch.) Pentastyle.

Pentateuco [pen-tah-tay'-oo-co], *m.* The Pentateuch.

Pentecostés [pen-tay-cos-tays'], *m.* Pentecost, Whitsuntide.

Penúltimo, ma [pay-nool'-te-mo, mah], *a.* Penultimate.

Penumbra [pay-noom'-brah], *f.* Penumbra.

Penuria [pay-noo'-re-ah], *f.* Penury, indigence.

Peña [pay'-nyah], *f.* Rock, large stone. *Por peñas*, A long time.

Peñado [pay-nyah'-dol], *m.* *V.* PEÑASCO.

Peñascal [pay-nyas-cahl'], *m.* Rocky hill or mountain.

Peñasco, Peñado [pay-nyahs'-co], *m.* 1. A large rock. 2. A strong silk stuff.

Peñascoso, sa [pay-nyas-co'-so, sah], *a.* Rocky, mountainous.

Peñol [pay-nyole'], *m.* A large rock.

Peñola [pay'-nyo-lah], *f.* (Poet.) A pen.

Peñón [pay-nyone'], *m.* A large rock, rocky mountain.

Peón [pay-on'], *m.* 1. Pedestrian. *A peón*, (Coll.) A foot. 2. Day-labourer.

Peón de albañil, Hodman. 3. Foot-soldier. 4. Top, spinning-top, humming-top. 5. In prosody, a foot of four syllables, three short and one long. 6. Pawn in chess; man, in draughts.

Peonada [pay-o-nah'-dah], *f.* Day-work of a labourer.

Peonaje [pay-o-nah'-hay], *m.* 1. Multitude of people on foot. 2. The body of *peones* who work at once in the same place.

Peoneria [pay-o-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* As much land as can be ploughed in a day.

Peonia [pay-o-nee'-ah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Peony. 2. Quantity of land given to a soldier in a conquered country.

Peonza [pay-on'-thah], *f.* 1. Top, whipping top, gig. 2. A noisy, little fellow. *A peonza*, (Coll.) On foot.

Peor [pay-ore'], *a.* Worse.—*adv.* Worse. *Peor que peor*, Worse and worse.

Peoria [pay-o-ree'-ah], *f.* Deterioration, detriment.

Peormente, adv. Worse.

Pepián, m. *V.* PÍPIÁN.

Pepinar [pay-pe-nar'], *m.* Cucumber-field.

Pepinazo [pay-pe-nah'-tho], *m.* Blow with a cucumber.

Pepinillos [pay-pe-neel'-lyos], *m. pl.* (*dim.*). Gherkins, pickled cucumbers.

Pepino [pay-pee'-no], *m.* (Bot.) Cucumber. *Cucumis sativus*. *No darle un pepino*, or *tres pepinos*, Not to give a fig or rush for a thing.

Pepión [pay-pe-on'], *m.* A Spanish gold coin of the reign of Alphonsus the Wise.

Pepita [pay-pee'-tah], *f.* 1. Seed of some fruits, such as melons, apples, etc.; kernel. 2. Pip, a distemper in fowls. *No tener pepita*, To speak out, not to mince matters; to talk all that comes uppermost. 3. Nugget, piece of pure native gold.—*pr. n.* Josie. See JOSEFA in Appendix.

Pepitaña [pay-pe-tah'-nyah], *f.* (Prov.) A pipe made of corn-stalk.

Pepitoria [pay-pe-to'-re-ah], *f.* 1. Fricassee made of giblets, livers, and lights. 2. Medley of things. 3. (Mex.) Peanut or almond candy.

Pepitoso, sa [pay-pe-to'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Abounding in grains or seeds. 2. Applied to fowls with the pip.

Pepló [pay'-plo], *m.* Peplum, a loose gown of the ancient Greek women.

Pepón [pay-pon'], *m.* (Bot.) Water-melon. *V.* SANDÍA.

Pepsina [pep-see'-nah], *f.* Pepsin, the digestive ferment.

Pequeñamente, adv. Little, in a small degree or quantity, not much.

Pequeñez [pay-kay-nyeth'], *f.* 1. Smallness of size; littleness, minuteness. 2. Youth, tender age. 3. Lowness of mind, pusillanimity.

Pequeñito, ta [pay-kay-nyee'-to, tah], *a. dim.* *V.* PEQUEÑUELO.

Pequeño, ña [pay-kay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* 1. Little or small of size, minute. 2. Young, of a tender age. 3. Low-spirited, humble, abject.

Pequín [pay-keen'], *m.* Silk stuff manufactured in Pekin.

Per [per], *prep.* Used in Spanish in composition only, as *perdonable*, pardonable.

Pera [pay'-rah], *f.* 1. Pear, the fruit of the pear-tree. 2. A small tuft of hair left to grow on the chin. 3. (Coll.) A sinecure. *Poner las peras á cuarto* or *á cuatro* or *á ocho*, To compel one to do or concede what he does not wish. *Dar para peras*, To strike or punish. *Partir peras con alguno*, To treat a person familiarly. *Pedir peras al olmo*, To look for pears on elm-trees. *Escoger como entre peras*, To choose very carefully.

Perada [pay-rah'-dah], *f.* Conserve made of the juice of pears.

Peraile [pay-rah'-e-lay], *m.* Wool-comber. *V.* PÉLAIRE.
Peral [pay-rah'-l], *m.* (Bot.) Pear-tree. *Pyrus communis*.
Peraleda [pay-rah-lay'-dah], *f.* Orchard of pear-trees.
Peraltar [pay-ral-tar'], *ra.* To raise the arch of a vault or dome above a semicircle to the figure of a parabola.
Peralte [pay-rah'-tay], *m.* Height of an arch above a right angle.
Perantón [pay-ran-tone'], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Marvel-plant. *Euphorbia cyparissias*. 2. A very tall person.
Peraza [pay-rah'-thah], *f.* Fruit of an ingrafted pear-tree.
Perca [perr'-cah], *f.* (Zool.) Perch. *Percia fluviatilis*.
Percal [perr'-cah'], *m.* (Com.) Percalé, a dress material. (Per.)
Percalina [perr-cah'-lec'-nah], *f.* Percaline, a lining material of one colour; book muslin.
Percance [perr-cahm'-thay], *m.* 1. Perquisite, something above the settled salary; generally used in the plural. 2. Mischance, misfortune. *Percances del oficio*, *V.* GAJES DEL OFICIO.
Percarburo [perr-car-boo'-ro], *m.* (Chem.) Percarbid(e).
Percatar [perr-cah'-tar'], *rr.* 1. To think, to consider maturely. 2. To take care, to be on one's guard.
Percebe [perr-thay'-bay], *m.* A mollusk having five crusty plates and a fleshy foot. It is common on the coast of Galicia, and eaten cooked without any seasoning.
Percebimiento [perr-thay-be-me-en'-to], *m.* Prevention, warning. *V.* APERCIBIMIENTO.
Percepción [perr-thep-the-on'], *f.* Perception, notion, idea, feeling.
Perceptibilidad [perr-thep-te-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Perceptibility, faculty of perception.
Perceptible [perr-thep-tee'-blay], *a.* Perceptible, perceivable.
Perceptiblemente, *adv.* Perceivably, perceptibly.
Perceptivo, *va* [perr-thep-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Perceptive.
Percibir [perr-the-beer'], *ra.* 1. To receive, to collect. 2. To perceive, to comprehend.
Percibo [perr-thee'-bo], *m.* Act of receiving or perceiving.
Perclórico [perr-clo'-re-co], *a.* Perchloric.
Percloruro [perr-clo-roo'-ro], *m.* (Chem.) Perchloride.
Percocería [perr-co-thay-ree'-ah], *f.* Small work of silver or spangles, filagree, etc.
Percuciente [perr-coo-the-en'-tay], *a.* Percutient, striking.
Perceudir [perr-coo-deer'], *ra.* To tarnish the lustre of things.
Percusión [perr-coo-se-on'], *f.* Percussion, collision.
Percusor [perr-coo-sor'], *m.* One who strikes.
Percutir [perr-coo-teer'], *ra.* (Med.) To percuss.
Percha [perr'-chah], *f.* 1. Perch, a piece of timber to support any thing. 2. Clothes-rack. 3. Snare for catching partridges. 4. String on which fowls hang their game. 5. (Zool.) Perch. *Perchas*, (Naut.) Floor-timbers. *Estar en percha*, To be safe and secure.
Perchador, *ra* [perr-chah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Napper, one who raises the nap on cloth.
Perchar [perr-char'], *ra.* To raise the nap on cloth.
Perchón [perr-chone'], *m.* A principal shoot of vines.
Perchonar [perr-cho-nar'], *vn.* 1. To

leave on a vine-stock several long shoots. 2. To lay snares for catching game.
Perdedero [perr-day-day'-ro], *m.* Occasion or motive of losing.
Perdedor, *ra* [perr-day-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Loser.
Perder [perr-derr'], *ra.* 1. To lose, to be deprived of any thing. 2. To lose, to forfeit, to suffer diminution of. 3. To lose, to squander away, to lavish, to misspend. 4. To lose, to miss, not to find. 5. To lose, to ruin, to send to perdition. 6. To lose, to be disappointed, not to obtain what has been wished. 7. To spoil, to mar, to damage. 8. To bet, to lay a wager. *¿Qué quiere Ud. perder?* What will you lay? *La marea pierde*, (Naut.) The tide falls. *Perder la ocasión or el lance*, To let an opportunity slip. *Perder terreno*, To lose ground. *Perder tiempo*, (1) To lose time, or not to profit of it. (2) To labour in vain. —*rr.* (1.) To go astray, to miss one's way. 2. To be lost, to be confounded, to be bewildered. 3. To forget or lose the thread of one's subject or discourse. 4. To be spoiled; to be lost or given up to vice. 5. To fall into disuse, to be out of fashion. 6. To cease to be perceived by sight or hearing. 7. To run risk of losing life. 8. To love excessively. 9. (Naut.) To be shipwrecked. 10. To sustain a loss. 11. To conceal itself; applied to rivers which disappear under the earth and rise again. *Perderse de vista*, To excel in an eminent degree. *Tener que perder*, To be a person of credit, to have much to lose. *De la mano á la boca se pierde la sopa*, There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip. *No pierda por delgado sino gordo y mal hilado*, Quality is more important than quantity. *Perder los estribos*, To lose patience.
Perdición [perr-de-the-on'], *f.* 1. Losing or the act of losing any thing. 2. Perdition, destruction, ruin, loss. 3. Unbridled, excessive love. 4. Prodigality, extravagance. 5. Perdition, eternal death.
Pérdida [perr'-de-dah], *f.* 1. Loss, privation of what was possessed. 2. Loss, detriment, damage; waste. 3. Quantity or thing lost. *De pérdida*, In a hazardous, perilous manner.
Perdidamente, *adv.* Desperately, furiously; uselessly.
Perdidizo, *za* [perr-de-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* Lost designedly or on purpose. *Hacerse perdidizo*, To lose designedly at cards, as gamblers do at times.
Perdido, *da* [perr-dee'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of PERDER. Lost, strayed, misguided; profligate, dissolute. *Gente perdida*, Vagrants, vagabonds. *Mujer perdida*, Prostitute. *Pan perdido*, One who becomes a vagrant.
Perdidoso, *sa* [perr-de-do'-so, sah], *a.* Sustaining loss.
Perdigana [perr-de-gah'-nah], *f.* (Prov.) A young partridge.
Perdigar [perr-de-gar'], *ra.* 1. To broil partridges slightly before they are roasted. 2. To stew larded meat in an earthen pan. 3. To dispose, to prepare.
Perdigón [perr-de-gone'], *m.* 1. A young partridge. 2. Partridge trained to decoy others. 3. (Prov.) Squanderer, lavisher of money at the gaming-table. *Perdigones*, Nail-shot, small shot, bird-shot.
Perdiguero, *ra* [perr-de-gay'-ro, rah], *a.* Setter, retriever; applied to a dog used by fowlers who pursue partridges.

Perdiguero [perr-de-gay'-ro], *m.* Poulterer, dealer in partridges or any other kind of game.
Perdimiento [perr-de-me-en'-to], *m.* *V.* PERDICIÓN and PÉRDIDA.
Perdiz [perr-deeth'], *f.* (Orn.) Partridge. *Tetrao perdix*. *Perdiz real*, Common partridge. *Putas de perdiz*, Nickname to a person who wears red stockings, particularly women. *Ó perdiz ó no comerla*, Neck or nothing. *Perdices en campo raso*, Partridges in an open field (things difficult to obtain).
Perdón [perr-done'], *m.* 1. Pardon, forgiveness, absolution; mercy, grace; remission of a debt. 2. Drop of oil, wax, etc., which falls burning. *Con perdón*, Under favour; with your leave.
Perdonable [perr-do-nah'-blay], *a.* Pardonable, forgivable.
Perdonador, *ra* [perr-do-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Pardoner, excuser.
Perdonanza [perr-do-nah'-thah], *f.* *V.* DISCULPO and PERDÓN.
Perdonar [perr-do-nar'], *ra.* 1. To pardon, to forgive; to remit a debt. 2. To exempt any one from doing what he should execute; to spare, to excuse. 3. To beg leave or permission: an expression of civil denial or light apology. *Perdone*, (Coll.) God help or assist you; used as an excuse for not giving charity. —*rr.* To decline doing any thing; to excuse one's self from doing any thing.
Perdonavidas [perr-do-nah-vee'-das], *m.* (Coll.) Bully, hector.
Perdulario, *ria* [perr-doo-lah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Extremely careless of one's own interest or person.
Perdurable [perr-doo-rah'-blay], *a.* Perpetual, everlasting, continual.
Perdurablemente, *adv.* Eternally, perpetually.
Perecear [pay-ray-thay-ar'], *ra.* To protract, to delay, to put off.
Perecedero, *ra* [pay-ray-thay-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Perishable, decaying, fading.
Perecedero [pay-ray-thay-day'-ro], *m.* Misery, extreme want.
Perecer [pay-ray-therr'], *vn.* 1. To perish, to die, to be destroyed. 2. To perish, to suffer or undergo damage, toil, or fatigue. 3. To be extremely poor, to perish for want of the necessities of life. —*rr.* 1. To crave, to desire anxiously. 2. To be violently agitated, to die with love. *Perecer de hambre*, To perish with hunger. *Perecer de risa*, To be convulsed with laughter.
Perecido, *da* [pay-ray-thee'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of PERECER. Dying with anxiety, lost, undone.
Pereciente [pay-ray-the-en'-tay], *pa.* Perishing.
Perecimiento [pay-ray-the-me-en'-to], *m.* Loss, decay, decline; wreck of a ship.
Peregrinación [pay-ray-gre-nah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Peregrination, travelling in foreign countries. 2. Pilgrimage. 3. The course of this life.
Peregrinamente, *adv.* Rarely, curiously.
Peregrinante [pay-ray-gre-nahn'-tay], *pa.* Sojourner; travelling; he who peregrinates.
Peregrinar [pay-ray-gre-nar'], *vn.* 1. To peregrinate, to travel in foreign countries. 2. To go on a pilgrimage. 3. To exist in this mortal life.
Peregrinidad [pay-ray-gre-ne-dahd'], *f.* Strangeness, wonderfulness.
Peregrino, *na* [pay-ray-gree'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Peregrine, foreign. 2. Travelling or sojourning in foreign coun-

tries. 3. Going on a pilgrimage; migratory (as used of birds). 4. Strange, wonderful, seldom seen. 5. Very handsome or perfect.

Peregrino [pay-ray-gree'-no], *m.* A pilgrim, a palmer.

Perejil [pay-ray-heel'], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Parsley. *Apium petroselinum*. 2. Showy dress or apparel.—*pl.* Honorary titles attached to offices.

Perejilón [pay-ray-he-lone'], *m.* (Prov.) Creeping crow-foot. *Ranunculus repens*.

Perendeca [pay-ren-day'-cah], *f.* (Coll.) Whore, hussy, trull.

Perendengue [pay-ren-den'-gay], *m.* 1. Pendant of the ears, ear-drop. 2. Any cheap or tawdry feminine ornament.

Perene [pay-ray'-nay], *a.* *V.* PERENNE.

Perengano, na [pay-ren-gah'-no, nah], *m. & f.* So-and-so: used after other names, as *fulano, mengano, zutano, y perengano*. In America the word *parencejo* is commonly used.

Perennal [pay-ren-nahl'], *a.* 1. *V.* PERENNE. 2. Continually mad, without lucid intervals.

Perennalmente, adv. *V.* PERENNE-MENTE.

Perenne [pay-ren'-nay], *a.* Perennial, perpetual. *Loco perenne*, Madman who has no lucid intervals.

Perennemente, adv. Continually, perpetually.

Perennidad [pay-ren-ne-dahd'], *f.* Perennity, continuity.

Perentoriamente, adv. Peremptorily.

Perentoriedad [pay-ren-to-re-ay-dahd'], *f.* Peremptoriness, great urgency.

Perentorio, ria [pay-ren-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Peremptory, absolute, decisive.

Perero [pay-ray'-ro], *m.* Instrument formerly used to pare fruit.

Pereza [pay-ray'-thah], *f.* 1. Laziness, tardiness, negligence, idleness, carelessness, sloth. 2. Slowness in movements. 3. Difficulty in rising from bed or from a seat. *Sacudir la pereza*, To conquer laziness; to learn or set one's self resolutely to a task. (*Yo perezco, yo perezca*, from *Perecer*. *V.* CONOCER.)

Perezosamente, adv. Lazily, slothfully, negligently, idly.

Perezoso, sa [pay-ray-tho'-so, sah], *a.* Lazy, careless, indolent, slothful, negligent, idle; sometimes used as a substantive, for a lazy person or a lubber.—*m.* (Zool.) The sloth.

Perfección [per-fee-the-on'], *f.* Perfection, superior excellence; faultlessness, completeness; beauty, grace; high degree of virtue.—*pl.* Accomplishments.

Perfeccionador [per-fee-the-o-nah-dor'], *m.* (Littl. us.) Perfector.

Perfeccionamiento [per-fee-the-o-nah-me-en'-tol], *m.* The act of perfecting, finishing, completion.

Perfeccionar [per-fee-the-o-nar'], *ra.* To perfect, to complete, to finish, to heighten.

Perfectamente, adv. Perfectly, completely.

Perfectible [per-fee-tee'-blay], *a.* Perfectible, capable of being made perfect.

Perfectivo, va [per-fee-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Perfective.

Perfecto, ta [per-fee'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Perfect, complete, accomplished. 2. Faultless, consummate, accurate. 3. Beautiful, fair, handsome. 4. Excellent, of the highest grade. 5. (Gram.) Perfect (tense).

Perfecto, m. Improvements made in an inheritance.

Perficiente [per-fe-the-en'-tay], *a.* That which perfects.

Pérfidamente [perr'-fe-dah-men-tay], *adv.* Perfidiously.

Perfidia [per-fee'-de-ah], *f.* Perfidy, treachery.

Pérfido, da [perr'-fe-do, dah], *a.* Perfidious, treacherous, disloyal.

Perfil [per-fee'], *m.* 1. Profile, contour, outline. *Tomar perfiles*, To place oiled paper over a painting, in order to draw its outlines. 2. Light architectural ornament; hair. 3. Stroke of certain letters. 4. Profile, side-view.

Perfilado, da [per-fe-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Applied to a well-formed face, nose, etc.—*pp.* of *PERFILAR*.

Perfiladura [per-fe-lah-doo'-rah], *f.* Art of drawing profiles; the sketching of outlines.

Perfilar [per-fe-lar'], *ra.* To draw profiles, to sketch outlines.—*vr.* To incline, to be bent to one side.

Perfoliada, or Perfoliata [per-fo-le-ah'-dah], *f.* (Bot.) Hare's-ear, thorough-wax. *Bupleurum rotundifolium*. *V.* CORAZONCILLO. St. John's wort. *Hypericum*.

Perfoliado, da [per-fo-le-ah'-do, dah], *a.* (Bot.) Perfoliate.

Perforación [per-fo-rah-the-on'], *f.* Perforation.

Perforar [per-fo-rar'], *ra.* To perforate.

Perfumadero [per-foo-mah-day'-rol], *m.* *V.* PERFUMADOR, 2d def.

Perfumado, da [per-foo-mah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of *PERFUMAR*. Odoriferous, perfumed.

Perfumador [per-foo-mah-dor'], *m.* 1. Perfumer. 2. Vessel in which perfumes are kept. 3. Perfuming-pan.

Perfumar [per-foo-mar'], or **Perfumear** [per-foo-may-ar'], *ra.* To perfume, to fumigate.

Perfume [per-foo-may], *m.* Perfume; odour, fragrance; good or bad smell or flavour.

Perfumeria [per-foo-may-ree'-ah], *f.* A perfumer's shop.

Perfumero, ra [per-foo-may'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Perfumer.

Perfumista [per-foo-mees'-tah], *m.* Perfumer, dealer in perfumes.

Perfunctoriamente, adv. Perfunctorily, superficially.

Perfunctorio, ria [per-foone-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Perfunctory.

Perfusión [per-foo-se-on'], *f.* Affusion, sprinkling water on the head.

Pergamineria [per-gah-me-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Place where parchment is made or sold.

Pergaminero [per-gah-me-nay'-rol], *m.* Parchment-maker.

Pergamino [per-gah-mee'-no], *m.* 1. Parchment, vellum; skin dressed for writing. 2. Parchment, diploma, a formal writing on parchment.

Pergenio, m. *V.* PERGEÑO.

Pergeñar [per-hay-nyar'], *ra.* (Coll.) To dispose or perform skilfully.

Pergeño [per-hay'-nyo], *m.* (Coll.) Skill, dexterity.

Peri [pay'-re], *f.* 1. A beautiful and beneficent fairy in Persian mythology. 2. (Gram.) An inseparable prefix derived from the Greek, and meaning around.

Periancio, Periantio [pay-re-ahn'-the-ol], *m.* (Bot.) Perianth.

Peribolo [pay-ree'-bo-ol], *m.* (Arch.) Peribolos, the inclosed court of an edifice.

Pericardio [pay-re-car'-de-ol], *m.* Pericardium.

Pericarpio [pay-re-car'-pe-ol], *m.* Pericarp, covering of any fruit.

Pericia [pay-ree'-the-ah], *f.* Skill, knowledge, practical experience.

Perico [pay-ree'-co], *m.* 1. Curls formerly worn by women. 2. A kind of small parrot, parakeet, indigenous to Cuba and South America. 3. Dim. of *Pedro*. *¿De cuando acá Perico con guantes?* Surprise at seeing something unusual. *Perico entre ellas*, A cot or cotquean.

Pericón [pay-re-cone'], *m.* 1. Knave of clubs in the game of *Quinolas*. 2. A large fan.

Pericón, na [pay-re-cone', nah], *a.* Fit for all things; generally applied to horses fit for draught or saddle.

Pericona [pay-re-co'-nah], *f.* Shaft mule; a mule fit for the coach as well as the saddle.

Pericráneo [pay-re-erah'-nay-ol], *m.* Pericranium.

Peridromo [pay-re-dro'-mo], *m.* (Arch.) Peridrome, a covered gallery around a building.

Periecos [pay-re-ay'-cose], *m. pl.* Perieci, people on the opposite side of the globe, in the same latitude.

Periferia [pay-re-fay'-re-ah], *f.* Periphery. *V.* CIRCUNFERENCIA.

Perifollo [pay-re-fol'-lyo], *m.* (Bot.) Common chervil. *Scandix cerefolium*. *Perifollos*, Ribbons and other ornaments of women, particularly if excessive or tawdry.

Perifrasear [pay-re-frah-say-ar'], *ra.* To periphrase, to use circumlocutions.

Perifrasí, Perifrasís [pay-ree'-frah-sel], *f.* (Rhet.) Periphrasis, circumlocution.

Perifrástico, ca [pay-re-frahs'-te-co, eah], *a.* Periphrastic, round about, circumlocutory.

Perigallo [pay-re-gahl'-lyo], *m.* 1. Skin hanging from the chin of lean persons. 2. Kind of glossy ribbon worn by women. 3. (Coll.) A tall, lean man. 4. Kind of slender sling. 5. (Naut.) Line, a thin rope; navel-line; topping-lift.

Perigeo [pay-re-hay'-ol], *m.* (Astron.) Perigee, perigeum.

Perigonio [pay-re-go'-ne-ol], *m.* (Bot.) Perigynium, perianth.

Perihelio [pay-re-ay'-le-ol], *m.* (Astron.) Perihelion.

Perilustre [per-e-loos'-tray], *a.* (Ant.) Very illustrious.

Perilla [pay-reel'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small pear. 2. Ornament in form of a pear. 3. Pommel of a saddle-bow, a knob. 4. A small tuft of hair growing on the chin. *V.* PERA, 2d def. *De perilla*, To the purpose, at a proper time.

Perillán, na [pay-reel-lyahn', nah], *a.* (Coll.) Artful, knavish, vagrant.

Perillán, na [pay-reel-lyahn', nah], *m. & f.* 1. Huckster, hucksterer, a sly, crafty fellow. 2. (Coll.) A clever fellow.

Perillo [pay-reel'-lyo], *m.* Gingerbread nut.

Perimetro [pay-ree'-may-trol], *m.* Perimeter. *V.* AMBITO.

Perinolo, ta [pay-reen'-ele-to, tah], *a.* Famous, renowned, grand.

Perineal [pay-re-nay-ahl'], *a.* Perineal.

Perineo [pay-re-nay'-ol], *m.* (Anat.) Perineum.

Perineumonia [pay-re-nay-oo-mo-ne'-ah], *f.* Pneumonia, inflammation of the lungs. *V.* PULMONÍA.

Perinola [pay-re-no'-lah], *f.* 1. A hand-top with four faces; a teetotum. 2. A neat little woman.

Perioca [pay-ree'-o-cah], *f.* Synopsis, argument of a book.

Periódicamente, adv. Periodically.

Periódico, ca [pay-re-o'-de-co, cah], *a.* Periodical, periodic.

Periódico [pay-re-o'-de-col], *m.* Newspaper, periodical.

Periodista [pay-re-o-dees'-tah], *m.* Author or publisher of a periodical.

Periodo [pay-ree'-o-dol], *m.* 1. Period, a determinate space of time. 2. Period, clause, a complete sentence. 3. Period, the time of revolution of a planet. 4. (Mus.) Period, phrase.

Periostio [pay-re-os'-te-ol], *m.* Periosteum, the nutritive membrane which covers a bone.

Peripatético [pay-re-pah-tay'-te-ol], *m.* Peripatetic, a follower of Aristotle.

Peripatético, ca [pay-re-pah-tay'-te-co, cah], *a.* 1. Belonging to the Peripatetics. 2. Applied colloquially to any person of ridiculous or extravagant opinions.

Peripato [pay-re-pah'-to], *m.* System of Aristotle.

Peripetia [pay-re-pay'-the-ah], *f.* (Poet.) Peripetia, sudden change of condition in the persons of a drama, or in fortune.

Periplo [pay-ree'-plo], *m.* Diary of a voyage; voyage around a coast.

Peripuesto, ta [pay-re-poo-es'-to, tah], *a.* Very gay, very fine, very spruce in dress.

Periquete [pay-re-kay'-tay], *m.* (Coll.) Jiffy, instant. *En un periquete*, In a jiffy.

Periquillo [pay-re-keel'-lyol], *m.* A small sweetmeat made of sugar alone.

Periquito [pay-re-kee'-to], *m.* 1. (Orn.) Parakeet, paroquet, small parrot. 2. (Naut.) Sky-sail, sky-seraper.

Periscios [pay-rees'-the-ose], *m. pl.* Periscii, inhabitants of the polar circles.

Perisologia [pay-re-so-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Superfluous repetition in a discourse.

Perispermo [pay-ris-perr'-mol], *m.* Perisperm, envelope of a seed.

Peristáltico, ca [pay-ris-tah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Peristaltic: applied to the motion of the intestines.

Per istam (Lat.) in phrase, *Quedarse per istam*, To be ignorant of, to be left in the lurch.

Peristilo [pay-ris-tee'-lo], *m.* (Arch.) Peristyle, colonnade.

Perita [pay-ree'-tah], *f. dim.* A small pear.

Perito, ta [pay-ree'-to, tah], *a.* Skilful, able, experienced.—*m.* 1. Connoisseur. 2. Appraiser of goods. 3. A critical person, a skilful workman.

Peritoneo [pay-re-to-nay'-ol], *m.* (Anat.) Peritoneum, the serous membrane of the abdomen.

Peritróquio [pay-re-tro'-ke-ol], *m.* (Mech.) Peritrochium, a wheel concentric with a cylinder.

Perjudicador, ra [per-hoo-de-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who prejudices, injures, or causes damage.

Perjudicar [per-hoo-de-car'], *va.* To prejudice, to cause damage to another, to injure, to malign.

Perjudicial [per-hoo-de-the-ah'], *a.* Prejudicial, hurtful, mischievous, pernicious.

Perjudicialmente, adv. Prejudicially, mischievously.

Perjuicio [per-hoo-ee'-the-ol], *m.* Prejudice, mischief, injury, detriment, damage, grievance.

Perjurador, ra [per-hoo-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Perjurer, forswearer.

Perjurar [per-hoo-rar'], *vn.* 1. To swear falsely; to commit perjury. 2. To swear, to obtest the great name profanely.—*vr.* To perjure one's self.

Perjurio [per-hoo'-re-ol], *m.* Perjury, false oath.

Perjuro, ra [per-hoo'-ro, rah], *a.* Perjured, forsworn.

Perjuro, ra [per-hoo'-ro, rah], *m. & f.*

1. Forswearer, perjurer. 2. *V. PERJURIO.*

Perla [perr'-lah], *f.* Pearl, margarite; any thing precious, clear, or bright. *Perlas*, Fine teeth. *De perlas*, Much to the purpose; excellently, eminently fine.

Perlático, ca [per-lah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Paralytic, palsied.

Perleria [per-lay-ree'-ah], *f.* Collection of pearls.

Perlesia [per-lay-see'-ah], *f.* Paralysis, palsy.

Perlino, na [per-lee'-no, nah], *a.* Pearl-coloured.

Perlita [per-lee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small pearl.

Perluquitencia [per-le-ke-ten'-the-ah], *f.* A mock title of honour.

Perlongar [per-lon-gar'], *vn.* (Naut.) To coast, to sail along the coast.

Permanecer [per-mah-nay-therr'], *vn.* To persist, to endure, to last.

Permaneciente [per-mah-nay-the-en'-tay], *pa. & a.* Permanent; persisting.

Permanencia [per-mah-nen'-the-ah], *f.* Duration, permanency, perseverance, constancy, consistency.

Permanente [per-mah-nen'-tay], *a.* Permanent, durable, lasting, constant.

Permanentemente, adv. Permanently.

Permissible [per-me-see'-blay], *a.* Permissible.

Permisión [per-me-se-on'], *f.* 1. Permission, leave. 2. Confession, grant; the thing yielded.

Permisivamente, adv. Permissively.

Permisivo, va [per-me-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Permissive.

Permiso [per-mee'-sol], *m.* Permission, leave, license, allowance, liberty.

Permisor [per-me-sor'], *m.* Granter. *V. PERMITIDOR.*

Permístion [per-mis-te-on'], *f.* Permission, permixtion, the act of mixing.

Permitente [per-me-ten'-tay], *pa.* He that grants or permits.

Permitidero, ra [per-me-te-day'-ro, rah], *a.* What may be permitted.

Permitidor [per-me-te-dor'], *m.* Permitter, granter.

Permitir [per-me-teer'], *va.* 1. To permit, to consent, to agree to, to give leave. 2. To permit, to suffer without authorizing or approving. 3. To permit, to give time or place to execute a thing. 4. To permit, not to hinder what one could and ought to avoid.—*vr.* To show one's self, to appear benign, generous, and liberal.

Permuta [per-moo'-tah], *f.* Exchange of one thing for another, barter.

Permutable [per-moo-tah'-blay], *a.* Permutable, capable of being permuted.

Permutación [per-moo-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. *V. PERMUTA.* 2. (Math.) Permutation, alteration of the order of elements or numbers.

Permutante [per-moo-tahn'-tay], *pa. & a.* Permutant; exchanging.

Permutar [per-moo-tar'], *va.* To exchange, to barter, to commute, to permute.

Perna [perr'-nah], *f.* Flat shell-fish.

Pernada [per-nah'-dah], *f.* Blow with the leg; a violent movement of the leg.

Pernaza [per-nah'-thah], *f.* (Aug.) A thick or big leg.

Perneador [per-nay-ah-dor'], *a.* Strong-legged.

Pernear [per-nay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To kick, to shake the legs. 2. To drive about in pursuit of an affair. 3. To be vexed, to fret.—*va.* To drive pigs to market and sell them by retail.

Perneo [per-nay'-ol], *m.* (Prov.) Public sale of hogs.

Perneria [per-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Collection of pins or bolts.

Pernetas (En) [per-nay'-tas], *adv.* Bare-legged.

Pernete [per-nay'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) Small pin, peg, or bolt.

Perniabierto, ta [per-ne-ah-be-err'-to, tah], *a.* Bandy-legged.

Perniciosamente, adv. Perniciously, noxiously, hurtfully.

Pernicioso, sa [per-ne-the-oh'-so, sah], *a.* Pernicious, mischievous, destructive.

Pernigón [per-ne-gone'], *m.* Genoese plum.

Pernil [per-neel'], *m.* 1. Ham, shoulder of an animal, especially of pork. 2. Thigh of breeches; pantalets.

Pernio [perr'-ne-ol], *m.* A kind of hinges for doors and windows.

Perniquebrar [per-ne-kay-brar'], *va.* To break the legs.

Pernituerto, ta [per-ne-too-err'-to, tah], *a.* Crook-legged.

Perno [perr'-no], *m.* 1. A round-headed pin; a large nail, a spike. 2. Hook of a hinge for doors and windows. 3. (Mech.) Joint pin, crank pin. 4. (Naut.) A bolt. *Perno pinzote*, Main bolt, king bolt. *Perno de gancho*, Hook-bolt. *Perno de ojo*, Eye-bolt. *Perno de argolla*, Ring-bolt. *Perno de cadena*, Chain-bolt.

Pernoctar [per-noc-tar'], *vn.* To pass the night: to be awake, to watch, or to sit up the whole night.

Pero [pay'-ro], *m.* 1. A kind of apple. 2. Apple-tree, *Pyrus malus*.

Pero, conj. But, except, yet.—*m.* Fault, defect.

Perogrullada, or Verdad de Perogrullo [pay-ro-grool'-yah'-dah], *f.* (Coll.) Truth of no moment and universally known.

Perojiménez [pay-ro-he-may'-neth], *m.* A variety of grape and the wine made from it.

Perol [pay-role'], *m.* Boiler, kettle, copper.

Perón [pay-rone'], *m.* (Mex. Bot.) *V. PERO.*

Peroné [pay-ro-nay'], *m.* (Anat.) Fibula, perone, the lesser bone of the leg.

Peroración [pay-ro-rah-the-on'], *f.* Peroration, the conclusion of an oration.

Perorar [pay-ro-rar'], *vn.* 1. To conclude a speech or oration. 2. To make an harangue or speech, to declaim. 3. To solicit effectually.

Perorata [pay-ro-rah'-tah], *f.* (Coll.) An harangue, a speech.

Peróxido [pay-rok'-se-dol], *m.* Peroxide, highest grade of oxide.

Perpejana [per-pay-hah'-nah], *f.* (Obs.) *V. PARPALLA.*

Perpendicular [per-pen-de-coo-lar'], *a.* Perpendicular.

Perpendicularmente, adv. Perpendicularly.

Perpendículo [per-pen-dee'-coo-lo], *m.* 1. Plumb, plummet: an instrument by which perpendicularity is discerned. 2. Pendulum.

Perpetración [per-pay-trah-the-on'], *f.* Perpetration, the act of committing a crime.

Perpetrador, ra [per-pay-trah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Perpetrator, aggressor.

Perpetrar [per-pay-trar'], *va.* To perpetrate, to commit a crime.

Perpetua [per-pay'-too-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Eternal flower, everlasting, the blossom of goldilocks, the plant *Gnaphalium steechas*. *Perpetua encarnada*, (Bot.) Globe amaranth. *Gomphrena globosa*.

Perpetuación [per-pay-too-ah-the-on'], *f.* Perpetuation.
Perpetual [per-pay-too-ahl'], *a.* (Obs.) *V.* PERPETUO.
Perpetuamente, *adv.* Perpetually, for ever.
Perpetuán [per-pay-too-ahn'], *m.* Everlasting, a kind of woollen stuff.
Perpetuar [per-pay-too-ar'], *va.* 1. To perpetuate. 2. To continue without cessation or intermission.
Perpetuidad [per-pay-too-e-dahd'], *f.* 1. Perpetuity, duration. 2. Perpetuity, exemption from intermission or cessation.
Perpetuo, tua [per-pay'-too-o, ahl], *a.* Perpetual.
Perpiaño [per-pe-ah'-nyo], *m.* Perpendicular, a front binding-stone in a wall.
Perplejamente, *adv.* Perplexedly, confusedly.
Perplejidad [per-play-he-dahd'], *f.* Perplexity, irresolution, embarrassment.
Perplejo, ja [per-play'-ho, nah], *a.* Doubtful, uncertain, perplexed.
Perpunte [per-poon'-tay], *m.* A quilted under-waistcoat to protect the body from cutting weapons.
Perquirir [per-ke-reer'], *va.* To seek diligently.
Perra [per'-rah], *f.* 1. A female dog; bitch, slut. *Perra salida*, A bitch in heat. *Soltar la perra*, (Prov.) To run through one's fortune; to boast of any thing beforehand. 2. Drunkenness. 3. Slothfulness, laziness.
Perrada [per-rah'-dah], *f.* 1. Pack of dogs. 2. A false compliment. 3. Hasty morning repast of grapes.
Perramente, *adv.* Very ill; badly.
Perrazo [per-rah'-tho], *m. aug.* A large dog.
Perrengue [per-ren'-gay], *m.* (Coll.) 1. One who is peevish; a snarler. 2. Negro.
Perrera [per-ray'-rah], *f.* 1. Kennel, a cot for dogs. 2. Employment attended with much fatigue and little profit. 3. *com.* A bad paymaster. 4. Mule or horse spent with age and cast off.
Perreria [per-ray-ree'-ahl], *f.* 1. Pack of dogs. 2. Set or nest of rogues. 3. Expression or demonstration of vexation or wrath.
Perrero [per-ray'-ro], *m.* 1. Beadle who drags dogs out of the church. 2. Boy or servant whose business is to take care of hounds or dogs used in the chase. 3. One who is very fond of hounds and dogs. 4. Impostor, cheat.
Perrezno, na [per-reth'-no, nah], *m. & f.* Whelp, puppy.
Perrico [per-ree'-col], *m. dim.* A little dog.
Perrillo [per-ree'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A little dog. *Perrillo raposero*, Harrier. *Perrillo de falda*, Lap-dog. 2. Trigger of a gun. 3. A semi-lunar piece of a horse's bridle.
Perrito [per-ree'-tol], *m. dim.* A little dog. *Perrito de todas bodas*, A cater-cousin, a busy-body.
Perro [per'-ro], *m.* 1. Dog. *Canis*. *Perro de aguas*, Water-dog. *Perro de muestra*, Pointer. *Perro de presa*, Bull-dog. *Perro de ayuda*, Newfoundland dog, a large dog kept to defend his master. *Perro de ajeo*, Setter dog used for partridges. 2. One who obstinately asserts an opinion, or perseveres in an undertaking. 3. Damage, loss, deception. 4. (Met.) Name of contempt or ignominy given to a person. *Perro careador*, Shepherd's dog. *Perro chico*, Five centime copper coin, cent (so called from about 1870 because of badly executed figure of the lion in the arms of Spain).

Ponerse como un perro or *hecho un perro*, To get into a vehement passion. *A perro viejo no hay tus tus*, (prov.) Old birds are not caught with chaff. *¡A otro perro con ese hueso!* Tell that to the marines! *A trágala perro*, Forceibly; with violence. *Como perro con maza*, Like a dog with his tail between his legs. *Dar perro muerto*, To deceive or disappoint a person. *Perro viejo* (an old dog), a clever, experienced man. *Todo junto, como al perro los pulos*, The day of reckoning may be long in coming, but it comes at last.
Perroquete [per-ro-kay'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) Top-mast.
Perruna [per-roo'-nah], *f.* Dog-bread, coarse bread for dogs.
Perruno, na [per-roo'-no, nah], *a.* Doggish, canine; currish.
Persa [per'-sah], *a. & n.* Persian.
Persecución [per-say-ooo-the-on'], *f.* 1. Persecution. 2. Toils, troubles, fatigue, molestation.
Perseguidor, ra [per-say-gee-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Persecutor; one who harasses or molests; a foe.
Perseguiiento [per-say-gee-me-en'-to], *m.* Persecution; hunt.
Perseguir [per-say-geer'], *va.* 1. To pursue a fugitive. 2. To dun, to importune, to beset. 3. To persecute, to pursue with malignity. 4. To persecute, to pursue, to importune much.
Perseo [per-say'-o], *m.* (Ast.) Perseus, a northern constellation.
Persevante [per-say-vahn'-tay], *m.* Pursuant at arms.
Perseverancia [per-say-vay-rah'-the-ah], *f.* Perseverance, constancy.
Perseverante [per-say-vay-rah'-tay], *a.* Perseverant, persistent.
Perseverantemente, *adv.* Constantly, perseverantly.
Perseverar [per-say-vay-rar'], *vn.* To persevere, to persist, to abide.
Persiana [per-se-ah'-nah], *f.* A silk stuff with large flowers. *Persianas*, Venetian blinds.
Persiano, na [per-se-ah'-no, nah], *a. & n.* Persian.
Pérsico, ca [per'-se-co, eah], *a.* Persian.—*m.* Peach-tree and its fruit.
Persignarse [per-sig-nar'-say], *vr.* 1. To make the sign of the cross. 2. To admire, to be surprised at a thing. 3. To hndsel, to begin to sell; to make the first act of sale.
Pérsigo [per'-se-gol], *m.* (Bot.) Peach. *Amygdalus persica*.
(Yo persigo, persiga; él persiguió, persiguiera; from Perseguir. V. PERUIR.)
Persistencia [per-sis-ten'-the-ah], *f.* Persistence, steadiness, perseverance, obstinacy.
Persistente [per-sis-ten'-tay], *pa. & a.* Permanent, firm, persistent.
Persistir [per-sis-teer'], *vn.* To persist, to continue firm, to persevere.
Persona [per-soh'-nah], *f.* 1. Person, individual, or particular man or woman. 2. Person, the exterior appearance. 3. Personage, a distinguished character; a man of merit or talents. 4. (Gram.) Person, the quality of the noun that modifies the verb. 5. Person, man or woman in a fictitious dialogue. *De persona á persona*, From person to person, from man to man. *En persona* or *por su persona*, Personally, in person. *Hacer de persona*, To boast, to brag, to exalt one's self.
Personado [per-so-nah'-do], *m.* Benefice which confers a prerogative on the incumbent, yet without jurisdiction.
Personaje [per-so-nah'-hay], *m.* 1. Personage, a man or woman of eminence.

2. Personage, character assumed, a disguised person, a stranger. 3. A kind of ecclesiastical benefice.
Personal [per-so-nah'], *a.* Personal, particular, proper to him or her.—*m.* 1. Personal tax. 2. Personage, exterior appearance, air.
Personalidad [per-so-nah-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Personality, the personal existence of any one. 2. Personality, reflection upon private actions or character. 3. Legal capacity for intervening in some business.
Personalizar [per-so-nah-le-thar'], *va.* To fall into personalities in writing or talking.—*vr.* To show one's self a party at law.
Personalmente, *adv.* Personally, in person; hypostatically.
Personarse [per-so-nar'-say], *vr.* 1. *V.* AVISTARSE. 2. To appear personally.
Personaza [per-so-nah'-thah], *f. aug.* Illuge personage.
Personeria [per-so-nay-ree'-ahl], *f.* Charge or employment of an agent, deputy, or attorney.
Personero, ra [per-so-nay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Deputy, agent, attorney, trustee, receiver.
Personificación [per-so-ne-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* Personification.
Personificar [per-so-ne-fe-car'], *va.* To personify, to personalize.
Personilla [per-so-neel'-lyah], *f.* Manikin, a ridiculous little fellow.
Perspectiva [pers-pee-tee'-vah], *f.* 1. (Art) Perspective, the science of perspective. 2. Work executed according to the rules of perspective. 3. View, vista. 4. A deceitful appearance.
Perspectivo [pers-pee-tee'-vo], *m.* Professor of perspective.
Perspicacia, Perspicacidad [pers-pe-cah'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Perspicaciousness, perspicacity, quickness of sight. 2. Perspicacity, clear-sightedness, keenness.
Perspicaz [pers-pe-cath'], *a.* 1. Perspicacious, quick-sighted. 2. Acute, sagacious, clear-sighted.
Perspicuamente [pers-pe-coo-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* Perspicuously.
Perspicuidad [pers-pe-coo-e-dahd'], *f.* 1. Perspicuity, clearness, transparency. 2. Perspicuity, clearness to the mind, neatness of style.
Perspicuo, cua [pers-pee'-coo-o, ahl], *a.* 1. Perspicuous, clear, transparent. 2. Perspicuous, clear to the understanding: it is applied to him who writes with clearness and elegance, and to his style.
Perspiración [pers-pe-rah-the-on'], *f.* Perspiration.
Perspirar [pers-pe-rar'], *vn.* To perspire (used of insensible perspiration).
Perspiratorio, ria [pers-pe-rah-to'-re-o, ahl], *a.* Perspiratory.
Persuadidor, ra [per-soo-ah-de-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Persuader.
Persuadir [per-soo-ah-deer'], *va.* To persuade, to influence by argument or expostulation; to induce.—*vr.* To be persuaded, to form a judgment or opinion; to be convinced.
Persuasible [per-soo-ah-see'-blay], *a.* Persuasible, persuadable.
Persuasión [per-soo-ah-se-on'], *f.* Persuasion, the act or state of being persuaded; opinion, judgment.
Persuasiva [per-soo-ah-see'-vah], *f.* Persuasiveness, persuasive.
Persuasivo, va [per-soo-ah-see'-vo vah], *a.* Persuasive, moving.
Persuasor, ra [per-soo-ah-sor', rah], *m. & f.* Persuader.
Pertenecer [per-tay-nay-therr'], *vn.* 1. To belong to, to appertain, to concern.

2. To behoove, to become, to pertain; to relate to.

Pertenecido [per-tay-nay-thee'-do], *m.* *V.* PERTENENCIA.—*Pertenecido, da, pp.* of PERTENECER.

Perteneciente [per-tay-nay-the-en'-tay], *pa. & a.* 1. Belonging, appertaining. 2. Apt, fit, ready.

Pertenencia [per-tay-nen'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Right of property; place or territory belonging to any one. 2. Appurtenance, dependence; an accessory or appendage.

(*Yo pertenezco, yo pertenezca, from Pertener. V. ABORRECER.*)

Pértica [perr'-te-cah], *f.* Perch, a measure of 10 geometric feet (9.70 feet).

Pértiga [perr'-te-gah], *f.* 1. A long pole or rod. 2. A tall, slender woman. 3. Hook on which a door or window is hung. 4. *V.* PÉRTICA.

Pertigal, m. Pole. *V.* PÉRTIGA.

Pértigo [perr'-te-gol], *m.* Pole of a wagon or cart.

Pertiguar [per-te-gay-ar'], *va.* To beat a tree with a pole to gather the fruit.

Pertiguera [per-te-gay-ree'-ah], *f.* Office or employment of a verger.

Pertiguero [per-te-gay'-rol], *m.* Verger, he that carries the mace before the dean.

Pertinacia [per-te-nah'-the-ah], *f.* Pertinacity, obstinacy, stubbornness, doggedness.

Pertinaz [per-te-nath'], *a.* Pertinacious, obstinate, opinionated.

Pertinazmente, adv. Pertinaciously, contumaciously.

Pertinente [per-te-nen'-tay], *a.* Pertinent, related to the matter in hand; to the purpose.

Pertinentemente, adv. Pertinently, opportunely, congruously.

Pertrechar [per-tray-char'], *va.* 1. To supply a place with ammunition and warlike stores. 2. To dispose, to arrange, to prepare.—*vr.* To be provided with the necessary stores and tools for defence.

Pertrechos [per-tray'-chos], *m. pl.* 1. Ammunition, arms, and other warlike stores. 2. Tools, instruments.

Perturbable [per-toor-bah'-blay], *a.* Capable of being perturbed.

Perturbación [per-toor-bah'-on'], *f.* Perturbation, disquiet of mind; confusion.

Perturbadamente, adv. Confusedly.

Perturbador, ra [per-toor-bah'-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Perturbator, perturber, disturber; perturbatrix.

Perturbar [per-toor-bar'], *va.* To perturb, to disturb; to interrupt, to harrow.

Peruano, na [pay-roo-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Peruvian, of Peru.

Peruétano [pay-roo-ay'-tah-no], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Wild or choke pear-tree. Pyrus. 2. Any thing that overtops or rises above the rest.

Perulero, ra [pay-roo-lay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. (Obs.) Made or manufactured in Peru, or native of Peru. 2. One who has come from Peru to Spain. 3. *m.* A wealthy man. (Cf. INDIANO.) 4. A narrow-bottomed and strait-mouthed botcher.

Peruviano [pay-roo-ve-ah'-no], *m.* Peruvian balsam.—*a.* (Obs.) *V.* PERUANO.

Perversamente, adv. Perversely, malevolently.

Perversidad [per-ver-se-dahd'], *f.* Perversity, obstinate wickedness, malignity.

Pervisión [per-ver-se-on'], *f.* 1. Perversion, the act of perverting. 2.

Perversion, perverseness, depravation, corruption.

Perverso, sa [per-verr'-so, sah], *a.* Perverse, extremely wicked, mischievous.

Pervertidor, ra [per-ver-te-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Perverter, corrupter.

Pervertimiento [per-ver-te-me-en'-to], *m.* Perversion, act of perverting.

Pervertir [per-ver-teer'], *va.* 1. To pervert, to distort from the true end. 2. To pervert, to corrupt, to turn from the right. 3. To seduce from the true doctrine and faith.—*vr.* To become corrupted or depraved.

(*Yo pervierto, yo pervierte; el pervirtió, pervirtiera, from Pervertir. V. ADHERIR.*)

Pervigilio [per-ve-hee'-je-o], *m.* (Med.) Vigilance, pervigilium, watching, want of sleep; restlessness.

Pervulgar [per-voor-gar'], *va.* 1. To divulge, to make public. 2. (Acad.) To promulgate.

Peryodato [per-yo-dah'-to], *m.* (Chem.) Periodate.

Peryoduro [per-yo-doo'-ro], *m.* Periodide, an iodide containing more iodine than a protoiodide.

Pesa [pay'-sah], *f.* 1. Weight, a piece of a determined weight. 2. Piece of metal suspended from clocks. 3. A counter-weight. *Pesu de una romana*, Weight or drop-ball of a steel-yard.

Pesada [pay-sah'-dah], *f.* (Com.) Quantity weighed at once.

Pesadamente, adv. 1. Heavily, weightily, ponderously, cumbrously. 2. Sorrowfully, grievously. 3. Slowly, tardily, lazily.

Pesadez [pay-sah-deth'], *f.* 1. Heaviness, the quality of being heavy. 2. Gravity, weight, tendency to the centre. 3. Slowness, sluggishness, drowsiness. 4. Peevishness, fretfulness. 5. Excess, abundance. 6. Trouble, pain, fatigue. 7. Obesity, corpulence.

Pesadilla [pay-sah-deel'-lyah], *f.* Nightmare.

Pesado, da [pay-sah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Heavy, ponderous, massive. 2. Deep, profound (used of sleep). 3. Peevish, fretful, troublesome, violent; cumbrous, cumbrous. 4. Tedious, wearisome, tiresome, dull, fastidious. 5. Offensive, causing pain, injurious, oppressive. 6. Lazy, clumsy, tardy, sluggish. 7. Fat, gross, corpulent. 8. Hard, insufferable, mischievous. *Día pesado*, A cloudy, gloomy day.—*pp.* of PESAR.—*m.* A bore.

Pesador, ra [pay-sah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Weigher, one who weighs.

Pesadumbre [pay-sah-doom'-bray], *f.* 1. Heaviness, weightiness, gravity. 2. Quarrel, dispute, contest. 3. Grief, trouble, displeasure, affliction, pain, disgust. 4. (Obs.) Mischievous, injury.

Pesalicores [pay-sah-le-co'-res], *m.* Hydrometer, areometer.

Pésame [pay'-sah-may], *m.* Compliment of condolence.

Pesamentero, ra [pay-sah-men-tay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* (Mex.) One who under pretext of condolence gets into a house to sponge for meals.

Pesante [pay-sahn'-tay], *m.* A weight of half a drachm.

Pesantez [pay-san-teth'], *f.* Gravity, the force of gravity.

Pesar [pay-sar'], *m.* 1. Sorrow, grief, concern, repentance. 2. The saying or deed which causes sorrow or displeasure.

Pesar (A) [ah pay-sar'], *adv.* In spite of, notwithstanding.

Pesar [pay-sar'], *vn.* 1. To weigh, to be of weight. 2. To weigh, to be considered as important, to be valuable. 3. To repent, to be sorry for.

4. To prevail, to preponderate.—*va.* 1. To weigh, to ascertain the weight of a thing. 2. To weigh, to examine, to consider. 3. (Naut.) To use the lead for establishing the exact position which any piece of the ship should have. *Mal que le pese*, (Coll.) In spite of him.

Pesario [pay-sah'-re-o], *m.* Pessary, an instrument worn in the vagina to correct a displacement of the womb.

Pesaroso, sa [pay-sah-ro'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Sorrowful, full of repentance. 2. Restless, uneasy.

Pesca [pes'-cah], *f.* 1. Fishing, fishery, angling. 2. Fish, that which is fished.

Pescada [pes-cah'-dah], *f.* *V.* MERLUZA.

Pescadazo [pes-cah-dah'-thol], *m. aug.* Great fish.

Pescadera [pes-cah-day'-rah], *f.* Fish woman.

Pescadería [pes-cah-day-ree'-ah], *f.* Fish-market.

Pescadero [pes-cah-day'-ro], *m.* Fishmonger (by retail).

Pescadillo [pes-cah-deel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A little fish.

Pescado [pes-cah'-do], *m.* 1. Fish, chiefly that which is fit for food. (*Pescado* is a fish when caught; in the water, uncaptured, it is a *pez*.) 2. Codfish when salted. 3. Food-fishes. *Día or comida de pescado*, A fish-day, or fasting fare, though not of fish.—*Pescado, da, pp.* of PESCAR.

Pescador [pes-cah-dor'], *m.* 1. Fisherman, fisher, angler. 2. Fish having a pouch under the jaws to catch others. *Pescador, ra*, is used also adjectively.

Pescadora [pes-cah-do'-rah], *f.* Fishwife, fish-woman, a woman that sells fish; the wife of a fisher.

Pescante [pes-cahn'-tay], *m.* 1. Crane, an instrument for raising heavy weights. 2. Coach-box. 3. Machine used in shifting the decorations on the stage. *Pescante de bote*, (Naut.) A davit. *Pescante de ancla*, Fish-davit.

Pescar [pes-car'], *va.* 1. To fish, to angle, to catch fish. 2. To pick up any thing. 3. To take one at his word, to catch in the act. 4. To obtain one's end.

Péscola [pes-co-lah], *f.* The beginning of a furrow in a ploughed field.

Pescoso, sa [pes-co'-so, sah], *a.* (Obs.) Abounding in fish.

Pescozada [pes-co-thah'-dah], *f.* *V.* PESCOZÓN.

Pescozón [pes-co-thone'], *m.* Blow on the neck or head with the hand.

Pescozudo, da [pes-co-thoo'-do, dah], *a.* Having a thick neck.

Pescuezo [pes-coo-ay'-thol], *m.* 1. The neck. 2. Stiff-necked haughtiness, loftiness, or pride. *Sacar el pescuezo*, To be haughty, to be elated. *Andar al pescuezo*, To take one another by the throat. *Poner á uno el pie sobre el pescuezo*, To humiliate one.

Pescuño [pes-coo'-nyol], *m.* Large wedge for fastening the coulter of a plough.

Pese [pay'-say], *int.* Kind of imprecatory exclamation.

Pesebre [pay-say'-bray], *m.* 1. Crib, rack, or manger in a stable. 2. (Coll.) The place where dinner is got very frequently.

Pesebrejo [pay-say-bray'-hol], *m.* Cavity in which horses' teeth are fixed.

Pesebrera [pay-say-bray'-rah], *f.* Range of mangers in a stable.

Pesebrón [pay-say-brone'], *m.* Boot of a coach.

Peseta [pay-say'-tah], *f.* 1. Piece of two reals *de plata*, equal to four reals

vellón, worth about 10*d.* sterling, equivalent of a franc. *Peseta columnaria*, Piece of two reals and a half *de plata*, or five reals *vellón*, value 12½*d.* sterling, or quarter of a dollar.
 2. A fishing-net managed by two men.
Pésete [pay'-say-tay], *m.* A sort of oath, curse, or imprecation; a word of execration.
Pesga [pes'-gahl], *f.* Weight. *V.* **PESA** and **PESO**.
[Pesia! ; pesia tal!] [pay'-se-ah, pay-se-ah tahl'], *m.* A kind of curse or imprecation. *¡Pesia á mí!* By my life!
Pesiar [pay-se-ar'], *vn.* To utter curses or execrations.
Pesillo [pay-seel'-lyo], *m.* Small scales for weighing gold or silver coin.
Pésimamente, *adv. super.* Very badly.
Pesimismo [pay-se-meess'-mo], *m.* 1. Pessimism, condition of a pessimist. 2. A system of German philosophy which considers existence as an evil.
Pesimista [pay-se-meess'-tahl], *m.* Pessimist, one who looks at the dark side of things.
Pésimo, ma [pay'-se-mo, mahl], *a. super.* Very bad.
Pesita [pay-see'-tahl], *f. dim.* A small weight.
Peso [pay'-so], *m.* 1. Weight, gravity, heaviness. 2. Weight, the determined quantity of. 3. Weight, a mass by which, as the standard, other bodies are examined. 4. Balance, scales. 5. Weight, importance, consequence, moment. 6. Weight or power of reason. 7. Spanish coin, dollar, weighing one ounce; piaster; piece of eight. 8. (Met.) Charge, burden of an undertaking. 9. Place where various victuals are sold at wholesale. 10. Judgment, good sense. *Peso fuerte*, or *duro*, A dollar, a silver coin weighing one ounce. *De peso*, Of due weight. *De su peso*, Naturally. *En peso*, Suspended in the air; totally, entirely; doubting. *Llevar en peso*, To carry in the air. *A peso de oro, de plata*, or *de dinero*, To succeed by means of money. *Caerse de su peso*, (Fig.) To be manifestly true, to go without saying.
Pésol [pay'-sole], *m.* French bean. *V.* **FUSOL**.
Pespuntador, ra [pes-poon-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Back-stitcher.
Pespuntar [pes-poon-tar'], *va.* To back-stitch, to sew with a back seam.
Pespunte [pes-poon'-tay], *m.* Back-stitching, back seam.
Pesquera [pes-kay'-rah], *f.* Fishery, a place for catching fish.
Pesquería [pes-kay-ree'-ahl], *f.* 1. Trade or calling of a fisherman. 2. Act of fishing. 3. Fishery.
Pesquisa [pes-kee'-sah], *f.* Inquiry, examination.
Pesquisante [pes-ke-sahn'-tay], *pa.* Investigating; inquirer.
Pesquisar [pes-ke-sar'], *va.* To inquire, to examine, to investigate.
Pesquisidor, ra [pes-ke-se-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Examiner, searcher, inquirer. *Juez pesquisidor*, A magistrate appointed to inquire into the circumstances of a violent death.
Pestaña [pes-tah'-nyah], *f.* 1. Eye-lash. 2. Fag-end of a piece of linen. 3. Fringe, edging.
Pestañear [pes-tah-nyay-ar'], *va.* To wink, to blink. *No pestañear* or *sin pestañear*, To look with the eyes fixed not to wink.
Pestaño [pes-tah-nyay-o], *m.* Winking, blinking.
Peste [pes'-tay], *f.* 1. Pest, plague, pestilence. 2. Pest, any thing troublesome, vexatious or mischievous. 3.

Corruption of manners. 4. Foul smell. 5. (Coll.) Great plenty or abundance.—*pl.* Words of menace, aversion, or wrath.
Pestiferamente, *adv.* Pestiferously, pestilently.
Pestífero, ra [pes-tee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Pestiferous, causing much damage. 2. Applied to any thing extremely bad or mischievous. 3. Foul smelling.
Pestilencia [pes-te-len'-the-ahl], *f.* Pest, plague, pestilence.
Pestilencial [pes-te-len-the-ahl'], *a.* Pestiferous, pestilential, infectious, contagious, destructive.
Pestilencioso, sa [pes-te-len-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* Pestilential.
Pestilente [pes-te-len'-tay], *a.* Pestilent, pernicious. *V.* **PESTIFERO**.
Pestillo [pes-teel'-lyo], *m.* 1. Bolt, for a door. 2. Bolt of a lock.
Pestiño [pes-tee'-nyo], *m.* Fritter or pancake.
Pestorejazo [pes-to-ray-hah'-tho], *m. V.* **PESCOZÓN**.
Pestorejo [pes-to-ray'-ho], *m.* The posterior fleshy part of the neck.
Pestorejón [pes-to-ray-hone'], *m.* Blow on the back of the neck.
Pesuña [pes-soo'-nyah], *f.* Solid hoof of gaminivorous animals.
Pesuña [pes-soo'-nyo], *m.* Hoof of cloven-footed animals.
Petaca [pay-tah'-cah], *f.* 1. A trunk or chest covered with hides or leather; a covered hamper. 2. A case for keeping cigars or fine-cut tobacco. *Echarse con las petacas*, (Coll. Mex.) To give up an affair through negligence.
Petaláceo, cea [pay-tah-tah'-thay-o, ahl], *a.* (Bot.) Petalaceous, petalous.
Petalismo [pay-tah-lees'-mo], *m.* Petalism, banishment in Syracuse, by writing the name on a leaf.
Pétalo [pay'-tah-lo], *m.* (Bot.) Petal, flower-leaf.
Petaquilla [pay-tah-keel'-lyah], *f.* Hamper covered with hides or leather; a small trunk.
Petar [pay-tar'], *va.* (Coll.) To please, to gratify, to content.
Petardear [pay-tar-day-ar'], *va.* 1. To beat down a gate or door with petards. 2. To cheat, to deceive, to gull, by borrowing and not paying.
Petardero [pay-tar-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Petardeer, a gunner whose duty consists in landing, fixing, and firing petards. 2. Impostor, cheat, swindler.
Petardista [pay-tar-dees'-tah], *com.* 1. Deceiver, defrauder, a cheat, an impostor. 2. Swindler.
Petardo [pay-tar'-dol], *m.* 1. Petard, a warlike engine. 2. Cheat, fraud, imposition, gull, hoax, scurvy trick, disappointment.
Petate [pay-tah'-tay], *m.* 1. Fine sort of mat made of palm; used for a sleeping-mat by the natives in South America and the Philippines. 2. Impostor, swindler, extorter. 3. (Prov.) A good-for-nothing fellow, a despicable person. *Liar el petate*, (Coll.) To pack up one's duds, to move away or be dismissed.
Petequia [pay-tay'-ke-ahl], *f.* (Med.) Petechia, spot on the skin in malignant fevers.
Petequial [pay-tay-ke-ahl'], *a.* Petechial, pestilentially spotted.
Petición [pay-te-the-on'], *f.* 1. Petition, the act of asking. 2. Petition, single branch or article of a prayer. 3. Demand, claim, request. 4. (Law) Petition, the writing with which one juridically demands before the judge; prayer annexed to a judicial declaration produced in court.

Petillo [pay-teel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small stomacher; a breast jewel.
Petimetra [pay-te-may'-trahl], *f.* A belle, a smart lady.
Petimetre [pay-te-may'-tray], *m.* Fop, coxcomb, beau, dude.
Petimetrillo [pay-te-may-treel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A fopling, a petty fop.
Petirrojo [pay-teer-ro'-ho], *m.* (Orn.) Robin-redbreast.
Petitoria [pay-te-to'-re-ahl], *f. V.* **PETICIÓN**.
Petitorio, ria [pay-te-to'-re-o, ahl], *c.* Petitory, petitioner.
Petitorio [pay-te-to'-re-ol], *m.* Impertinent and repeated petition.
Peto [pay'-to], *m.* 1. Breast-plate. 2. Plastron, a piece of leather stuffed, which fencers use. 3. Stomacher, worn by women.
Petraria [pay-trah'-re-ahl], *f.* Ancient machine for throwing stones.
Petrarquista [pay-trar-kees'-tah], *a. & m.* Follower of Petrarch.
Pétréo, a [pay-tray'-o, ahl], *a.* 1. Rocky. 2. Stony, of stone, hard, inflexible.
Petrera [pay-tray'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Battle fought with stones.
Petrificación [pay-tre-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* Petrification.
Petrificante [pay-tre-fe-cahn'-tay], *pa.* Petrifying.
Petrificar [pay-tre-fe-car'], *va.* To petrify, to change to stone.—*vr.* To petrify, to become stone.
Petrífico, ca [pay-tree'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Petrific, that which petrifies.
Petrisca [pay-trees'-cah], *f.* Battle fought with stones.
Petróleo [pay-tro'-lay-o], *m.* Petroleum, mineral oil.
Petroso, sa [pay-tro'-so, sah], *a.* Rocky.
Petrus in cunctis [pay'-troos in coon'-tis], (Lat.) One who affects to know all things; jack of all trades.
Petulancia [pay-too-lahn'-the-ahl], *f.* Petulance, insolence, flippancy, pertness.
Petulante [pay-too-lahn'-tay], *a.* Petulant, insolent, flippant, pert.
Peucedano [pay-oo-thay'-dah-no], *m.* (Bot.) Sulphur-wort. *Peucedanum*.
Peujalero [pay-oo-hah-lay'-ro], *m.* A petty drover.
Pez [peth], *f.* Piteh, tar. *Pez blanca*, Refined galipot, Burgundy pitch. *Pez griega*, Rosin, colophony. *Pez naval*, A mixture of pitch, rosin, tallow, etc., melted for applying to ships. *Pez rubia*, Rosin. *Pez con pez*, Quite empty, unoccupied. *Dar la pez*, To be at the last extremity. (Lat. *pix, picis*.)
Pez [peth], *m.* 1. Fish; a generic term; the zoological class of fishes among vertebrate animals. *Cf.* **PESCADO**. 2. Fish, a name common to all freshwater fishes when they are small and eatable. (Lat. *piscis*.) *Pez colorado*, or *de color*, The gold-fish, golden carp. *Carassius auratus*. *Pez diablo*, Devil-fish, a huge ray. (Manta, sp.) *Pez espada*, Sword-fish. *Pez jirón*, Pipe-fish, related to the sea-horse. *Pez luna*, Mola, sun-fish. *Pez martillo*, The hammer-headed shark. *Sphyrna tudes*. *Pez sapo*, The toad-fish. *Pez sierra*, The saw-fish. *Pez volador*, The flying-fish. *Pez de pato*, Stock-fish. 3. (Acad.) Catch, haul; any thing advantageous which has cost toil or solicitude. *Picar el pez*, To be entrapped or deceived. *Salga pez ó salga rana*, Hit or miss. *Salga pez ó salga rana, á la capacha*, Be it fish or be it frog, into the pouch it goes.
Pezolada [pay-tho-lah'-dah], *f.* Threads at the fag-end of cloth.
Pezón [pay-thone'], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Stem of fruits, leaf-stalk or flower-stalk. 2. Nipple, teat. *dug* ~ Arm of an axle.

tree; end of a vertical beam in paper-mills. 4. Cape or point of land.

Pezionera [pay-tho-nay'-rah], *f.* 1. Nipple-shield. 2. Linch-pin.

Pezpita, f. Pezpitalo, m. [peth-pee'-tah, peth-pee'-tah-lol]. (Orn.) Wagtail. Motacilla.

Pezuelo [pay-thoo-ay'-lo], *m.* The beginning of cloth where the warp is knotted, in order to commence the weaving.

Pezuña [pay-thoo'-nyah], *f.* 1. Nose-worm, a disease incident to sheep. 2. *V. PESUÑA.*

Ph: all the words formerly beginning with these letters will now be found under F.

Phi [fe], *f.* Phi, twenty-first letter of the Greek alphabet (φ).

Piache, or Tarde piache [pe-ah'-chay]. Too late, act of coming or being late.

Piada [pe-ah'-dah], *f.* 1. Chirping of birds, puling of chickens. 2. Mimicking of another's voice.

Piador, ra [pe-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who pules like a chicken or chirps like a bird.

Piadosamente, adv. Piously, holily, elemently, mercifully, faithfully.

Piadoso, sa [pe-ah-do'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Pious, godly, mild, merciful, element. 2. Reasonable, moderate.

Piafar [pe-ah-far'], *vn.* To paw, to stamp (used of horses).

Piale [pe-ah'-lay], *m.* (Amer.) A cast of the lasso about the legs of the animal to be caught.

Piamáter [pe-ah-mah'-ter], *f.* Pia mater, membrane covering the brain.

Piamente, adv. In a mild manner, piously.

Pián, pián [pe-ahn', pe-ahn'], *adv.* One foot after another rising and falling; with precaution.

Pian piano [pe-ahn' pe-ah'-no], *adv.* Gently, softly.

Pianista [pe-ah-nees'-tah], *com.* Pianist, a performer upon the pianoforte. —*m.* 1. A pianoforte-maker. 2. One who sell pianos.

Piano, or Pianoforte [pe-ah'-no, pe-ah-no-for'-tay], *m.* Pianoforte. *Piano de cola*, A grand piano.

Piante [pe-ahn'-tay], *pa.* Peeping. *No dejar piante ni mamante*, To leave neither chick nor child, to root out entirely.

Piar [pe-ar'], *vn.* 1. To peep, to pule, to cry like a chicken, to chirp as a bird. 2. To call, to whine, to cry or wish for any thing with anxiety.

Piara [pe-ah'-rah], *f.* 1. Herd of swine. 2. Drove of mares or mules. 3. (Prov.) Flock of ewes.

Piariego, ga [pe-ah-re-ay'-go, gah], *a.* Applied to a person who has a herd of mares, mules, or swine.

Pica [pee'-cah], *f.* 1. Pike, a long lance. 2. A bull-fighter's javelin. 3. (Med.) Pica, a depraved appetite for things unfit for food, as chalk, etc. *A pica seca*, With great labour and without utility. *Pasar por las picas*, To undergo many trials. *Poner una pica en Flandes*, To beat the Dutch, to do something wonderful, to achieve a triumph. *Saltar por las picas de Flandes*, To stop at nothing, to be deterred by no dangers; against all obstacles.

Pioacero, ra [pe-cah-thay'-ro, rah], *a.* Applied to birds of prey that chase magpies.

Picacureba [pe-cah-coo-ray'-bah], *f.* Brazilian pigeon.

Picacño [pe-cah'-cho], *m.* Top, summit; sharp point of any thing.

Pioada [pe-cah'-dah], *f.* Puncture, incision made by pricking. *Picadas*,

(Her.) Birds whose beak is of a different enamelling.

Picadero [pe-cah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Riding-house, riding-school. 2. Block, boat skid; (Naut.) stock-block. 3. Stamp-ing-ground of a buck in rutting time.

Picadillo [pe-cah-deel'-lyo], *m.* Minced meat, hash. *Estar or venir de picadillo*, To be piqued and desirous of showing it.

Picado, da [pe-cah'-do, dah], *a. & pp. of PICAR.* Pricked. *Picado or picada de viruelas*, Pitted with the small-pox. *Estar picado del alacrán*, (Coll.) To be smitten with love. *Estar picada la piedra*, To eat much and rapidly.

Picado [pe-cah'-do], *m.* Minced meat, hash.

Picador [pe-cah-dor'], *m.* 1. Riding-master; one who tames and breaks in horses. 2. The horseman that expects to be the first attacked by the bull, and is armed with a spear to resist him. 3. Pricker. 4. Block on which meat is chopped. *Picador de timas*, A file-cutter.

Picadura [pe-cah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. The act of pricking. 2. Puncture, a wound made by pricking. 3. Ornamental gusset in clothes. 4. Bite of an animal or bird.

Picafigo [pe-cah-fee'-go], *m.* (Orn.) *V. PICO VERDE.*

Picafior [pe-cah-flor'], *m.* (Orn.) Humming-bird. *Trachilus*. This beautiful little bird is known also by the names of *Colibrí*, *Pájaro mosca*, and (in Mexico) *Chupa mirtos*. *V. CUPA FLORES.*

Picamaderos [pe-cah-mah-day'-ros], *m.* Wood-pecker.

Picante [pe-cahn'-tay], *pa. & a.* Pricking, piercing, stinging; piquant, high-seasoned, acrid, hot.

Picante [pe-cahn'-tay], *m.* 1. Piquancy, pungency, acrimony; keen satire. 2. (Amer.) Dish with red-pepper sauce.

Picantemente, adv. Piquantly.

Picapedrero [pe-cah-pay-dray'-ro], *m.* Stone-cutter.

Picapleitos [pe-cah-play'-e-tose], *m.* (Coll.) A litigious person; a pettifogging lawyer.

Picaporte [pe-cah-por'-tay], *m.* A kind of picklock or latch-key.

Picapuerco [pe-cah-poo-err'-co], *m.* (Orn.) Bird of the woodpecker kind.

Picar [pe-car'], *ra.* 1. To prick with a pointed instrument. 2. To prick, to pierce with a small puncture. 3. To sting, pierce, or wound with a point darted out, as that of wasps or scorpions. 4. To mince or chop any thing fine, to break into small pieces. 5. To peck like birds. 6. To nibble, to pick up or bite by little at a time; to eat squeamishly. 7. To nibble at the bait, as fish. 8. To begin to get customers and thrive in business. 9. To pursue or harass an enemy. 10. To itch, to smart. 11. To burn or irritate the palate. 12. To prick, to spur, to goad, to incite, to stimulate. 13. To spur a horse. 14. To pique, to vex, to provoke with words or actions. 15. To tame a horse. 16. Joined with *en*, to begin to operate, or have effect. *Picar un dibujo*, To prick out a design. *Picar en poeta*, To be a poet.—*vr.* 1. To be offended or vexed, to be piqued. 2. To be moth-eaten, to be damaged. 3. To begin to rot; applied to fruit. 4. To be elated with pride. 5. (Met.) To be deceived. 6. To be in heat: applied to animals. 7. To fret, to be angry, to be peevish. *Picar el pez*, (Coll.) To insnare. *Picar la carne*, To chop meat. *El sol pica*, The sun scorches. *Quien del alacrán está picado, la sombra le*

espanta, A burnt child dreads the fire. *Picar muy alto*, To aim too high. *Picar la berza*, To be a beginner, little advanced. *Picar de vara larga*, To seek a mean advantage.

Picaramente [pee'-cah-rah-men-tay], *adv.* Knavishly, roguishly.

Picaramona [pe-cah-rah-mo'-nah], *f.* 1. (Coll.) Knavery, trickery. 2. A company of rogues.

Picarazo, za [pe-cah-rah'-tho, thah], *a.* Great rogue.

Picardear [pe-car-day-ar'], *vn.* To play the knave.

Picardía [pe-car-dee'-ah], *f.* 1. Knavery, roguery; deceit, malice, foulness, a wanton trick, wantonness. 2. Lewdness. 3. Meeting of rogues.

Picardihuela [pe-car-de-oo-ay'-lah], *f.* A prank, a roguish trick.

Picaresca [pe-cah-res'-cah], *f.* A nest of rogues, meeting of knaves.

Picaresco, oa, Picaril [pe-cah-res'-co, cah, pe-cah-reel'], *a.* Roguish, knavish.

Picarillo [pe-cah-reel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A little rogue.

Picaro, ra [pee'-cah-ra, rah], *a.* 1. Knavish, roguish, vile, low. 2. Mischievous, malicious, crafty, sly. 3. Merry, gay.—*m. & f.* Rogue, knave, loafer.

Picaros [pee'-cah-ros], *m. pl.* Scullions, kitchen-boys.

Picarón [pe-cah-rone'], *a. & m. aug.* Great rogue, villain. *Picarona*, Jade.

Picaronazo, za [pe-cah-ro-nah'-tho, thah], *a. aug.* Very roguish, villainous.

Picarote [pe-cah-ro'-tay], *a. aug.* Subtle, crafty; notorious villain.

Picarrelincho [pe-car-ray-teen'-cho], *m.* (Orn.) *V. AGUZANIEVE.*

Picatoste [pe-cah-tos'-tay], *m.* Toast of bread fried with slices of ham.

Picaza [pe-cah'-thah], *f.* 1. (Orn.) Magpie, commonly called *urraça*. *Corvus pica*. 2. (Prov.) Hoe for clearing the ground of weeds. *Picaza marina*, (Orn.) Flamingo. *Phœnicopteros*.

Picazo [pe-cah'-tho], *m.* 1. Blow with a pike. 2. Sting of an insect; stroke with the beak of a bird. 3. Young magpie.

Picazón [pe-cah-thone'], *m.* 1. Itching, prurience, itch. 2. Peevishness, fretfulness.

Picea [pee'-thay-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Silverfir. *Pinus picea*.

Picnostilo [pie-nos-tee'-lo], *m.* (Arch.) Too little space between columns.

Pico [pee'-co], *m.* 1. Beak of a bird, bill, nib. 2. A sharp point of any kind. 3. A pick-axe. 4. Twibill, an iron tool used by paviors. 5. Dock-spade, a spade with a long crooked bill. 6. Spout of a jar or any similar vessel. 7. The beak iron of an anvil. 8. Peak, top, or summit of a hill. 9. Balance of an account, small odds. 10. Mouth. *De pico*, By the mouth, without works or deeds. 11. Loquacity, garrulity. 12. (Orn.) Woodpecker. *Picus*. 13. A weight of 137½ pounds used in the Philippine Islands. *Pico verde*, Green wood-pecker. *Pico de oro*, A man of great eloquence. *Pico de un ancla*, (Naut.) Bill of an anchor. *Picos de un sombrero*, Cocks of a hat. *Pico de cigüeña*, Crane's bill, geranium. (The carpels have long beaks.) *Pico grueso*, The grosbeak. *Cullar el pico*, To hold one's tongue. *Tener mucho pico*, To talk too much and divulge secrets. *Perder por el pico*, To lose by too much chattering. *Pico á viento*, With the wind in the face. *Andar á picos pardos*, To loiter, or follow idle pursuits instead of profitable ones. *Lo tengo en el pico de la lengua*, I have it on

the tip of my tongue. *Pico delantero y trasero de la silla*. The fore and hind bow of the saddle. *Picos y cabos pendientes*, (Coll.) Odds and ends. *A pico de jarro*, Drinking immoderately. *Pico cruzado*, Crossbill, crossbeak, a bird of the genus *loxia*. *Pico largo*, A wading bird of California with long curved bill; also (Mex.) a braggart, a scandal-monger.

Picolete [pe-co-lay'-tay], *m.* Staple for the bolt of a lock.

Picón, na [pe-cone', nah], *a.* Applied to animals with the upper teeth projecting over the under ones; or to cattle nipping the grass the contrary way for want of teeth.

Picón [pe-cone'], *m.* 1. Lampoon or nipping jest employed to induce another to do or perform any thing. 2. A sort of very small charcoal used in braziers. 3. Small fresh-water fish. 4. (Prov.) Broken rice.

Piconero [pe-coh-nay'-rol], *m.* Maker of small charcoal for braziers.

Picor [pe-cor'], *m.* 1. The pungent taste left by any thing which is hot or piquant. 2. Itching in any part of the body.

Picoso, sa [pe-co'-so, sah], *a.* Pitted with the small-pox.

Picota [pe-co'-tah], *f.* 1. A kind of pillar or gibbet on which the heads of those who have been hanged are exposed. 2. A kind of pillory. 3. (Naut.) Cheek of a pump. 4. Top or peak of a mountain. 5. Point of a turret or steeple.

Picotada [pe-co-tah'-dah], *f.* *V.* PICO-TAZO.

Picotazo [pe-co-tah'-thol], *m.* Stroke with the beak of a bird.

Picote [pe-co'-tay], *m.* 1. Coarse stuff made of goat's hair. 2. A glossy silk stuff.

Picoteado, da [pe-co-tay-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Peaked, having many points or angles.—*pp.* of PICO-TEAR.

Picotear [pe-co-tay-ar'], *ra.* To strike with the beak.—*vn.* 1. To gossip. 2. To toss the head: applied to a horse.—*vr.* To wrangle or quarrel: applied to women.

Picotería [pe-co-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Loquacity, volubility, gossip.

Picotero, ra [pe-co-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* Wrangling, chattering, prattling.

Picotillo [pe-co-teel'-lyo], *m.* Inferior cloth of goats' hair.

Pierato [pe-er-ah'-tol], *m.* Pierate, a salt of pierie acid.

Picrico [pee'-cre-col], *a.* Pierie, of an exceedingly bitter taste. *Acido pierico*, Pierie acid, a yellow crystalline body. (Gr. *πικρός*, bitter.)

Pictórico, ca [pic-to'-re-co, eah], *a.* Pictorial.

Picudilla [pe-coo-deel'-yah], *f.* 1. Kind of pointed olive. 2. An insectivorous bird.

Picudo, da [pe-coo'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Beaked; acuminated, pointed. 2. Prattling, babbling, chattering.

Pichel [pe-chel'], *m.* Pewter tankard; a mug. (Mex.) Pitcher.

Pichelería [pe-chay-lay-ree'-ah], *f.* Factory of tankards or tin pots.

Pichelero [pe-chay-lay'-ro], *m.* Maker of pewter pots or tankards.

Pichelete [pe-chay-lay'-tay], *m. dim.* A small tankard or mug.

Pichiciago [pe-che-the-ah'-go], *m.* (Zool.) A burrowing animal of Chile, having the back covered with curious defensive plates; called also CLAMIFORO.

Pichola [pe-cho'-lah], *f.* A wine-measure used in Galicia, containing about a pint.

Pichón [pe-chone'], *m.* A young pigeon.

Pidientero [pe-de-en-tay'-rol], *m.* Beggar. *V.* PORDIOSERO.

Pido [pee'-dol], *m.* (Coll.) Demand, request, petition.
(*Yo pido, pida; él pidió or pidiera.* *V.* PEDIR.)

Pidón, na [pe-done', nah], *a.* (Coll.) *V.* PEDIGÜENO.

Pie [pe-ay'], *m.* 1. The foot. 2. Foot, leg, that by which any thing is supported. 3. Foot, the base. 4. Trunk of trees and plants. 5. Lees, sediment. 6. Last hand or player in a game of cards. 7. The last word pronounced by an actor. 8. Foot, a measure of length: in Castile it is 27.85 centimetres, or about 11 inches. 9. Motive, occasion. 10. Footing, basis, foundation, groundwork. 11. Footing, rule, use, custom. 12. Foot, verse, a certain number of syllables. 13. End or conclusion of a writing. 14. First colour given in dyeing. 15. Foot of a stocking. *Pie con bola*, Exactly, neither too much nor too little. *A pie juntillo*, Tenaciously. *Al pie de la hora*, Instantly, without delay. *Siete pies de tierra*, The grave. *A los pies de Vd.*, At your service (said to a lady only). *Del pie á la mano*, In an instant. *Pie de carnero*, (Naut.) Samson's post. *Pie derecho*, (Naut.) Stanchion. *Pie de roda*, (Naut.) Fore-foot, the forepart of the keel. *Pie ante pie*, Step by step. *A pie*, On foot. *Al pie*, Near, close to, at the foot of. *A pie enjuto*, Without labour or pain; dryshod. *A pie firme*, Without stirring, steadfastly. *A pie llano*, On even ground; easily, commodiously. *A pie quedo*, Motionless; without labour or trouble. *En pie*, Constantly, firmly; uprightly, erect. *Estar con un pie en la sepultura*, To have one foot in the grave. *En un pie de tierra*, Shortly, in a little time. *Tener or traer debajo de los pies*, To trample under foot. *Tener pies de mar*, (Naut.) To be a swift sailor, to be a good sea-boat. *Pie de amigo*, Prop, shore; iron instrument used to keep up the head of persons when they are publicly whipped. *Pie de león*, (Bot.) *V.* ALQUEMILA VULGAR. *Pie de cabra*, A crowbar. *De pies á cabeza*, From head to foot. *Echar el pie atrás á alguno*, To outdo some one. *Echar el pie atrás*, To flinch, to desist. *Pies de puerco*, Petti-foes or hog's feet. *Soldados de á pie*, Foot, infantry. *Pie geométrico*, The ancient Roman foot; it is to the Castilian foot as 1,000 to 923.

Piecezuela, f. dim. Little piece.

Piecezuelo, m. dim. A little foot.

Piedad [pe-ay-dahd'], *f.* 1. Piety, godliness; mercy, pity, compassion. 2. Charity.

Piedra [pe-ay'-drah], *f.* 1. A stone. 2. Gravel in the kidneys. 3. Hail. 4. Place where foundlings are exposed. 5. Gun-flint. 6. Hardness of things. *Piedra de amolar or afilar*, Whetstone, grinding stone. *Piedra de toque*, Touch-stone. *Piedra imán*, Magnet. *Piedra fundamental*, Headstone. *Piedra pómez*, Pumice-stone. *Piedra infernal*, Caustic. *Piedra lípis*, Copper sulphate. *Piedra sepuleral*, A gravestone, a headstone. *A piedra y á loda*, Hermetically sealed. *A piedra perdida*, To pile stones loosely. *No dejar piedra por morer*, Not to leave a stone unturned. *Piedras*, Counters to mark the game. *Tirar piedras*, To be insane.

Piedrecica, illa, ita, Piedrezuela [pe-

ay-dray-thee'-cah], *f. dim.* A little stone.

Piel [pe-el'], *f.* 1. The skin. 2. Hide of an animal eured and dressed; pelt. 3. Peel or skin of fruits. *Piel de gallina*, Goose-flesh, the skin roughened by cold. *Soltó la piel*, He gave up the ghost. *Ser de la piel del diablo*, To be a limb of the devil.

Pielago [pe-ay'-lah-gol], *m.* 1. The high sea. 2. Great plenty or abundance. *V.* TARQUIN.

Pielecita [pe-ay-lay-thee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small hide.

Pialgo, m. *V.* PIEZGO.

Pienso [pe-en'-sol], *m.* The daily allowance of barley, grass, etc., given to horses or mules in Spain. *Dar un pienso*, To bait or give food to an animal. *Ni por pienso*, (Coll.) Not even by a thought.
(*Yo pienso, yo piense*, from *Pensar.* *V.* ACRECENTAR.)
(*Yo pierdo, yo pierda*, from *Perder.* *V.* ENTENDER.)

Pierio, ria [pe-ay'-re-o, ah], *a.* (Poet.) Pierian, relating to the muses.

Pierna [pe-err'-nah], *f.* 1. The leg. 2. Leg of butcher's meat or of fowls. 3. Down-stroke of letters. 4. Cheek of a printing-press. *A modo de pierna de nuez*, Not done with rectitude, carelessly, obliquely. *En piernas*, Bare-legged. *Pierna de una sábana*, One of the breadths of a sheet. *Las piernas de una nuez*, The lobes of a walnut. *A pierna suelta or á pierna tendida*, At one's ease; without care; soundly. *Estirar las piernas*, To take a walk, to stretch one's legs. *Cortar las piernas*, To render a thing impossible. *Echar piernas*, To recover strength after sickness; to boast of beauty or valour. *Meter or poner piernas al caballo*, To ride at full speed.

Piernitendido, da [pe-er-ne-ten-dec'-do, dah], *a.* With extended legs.

Pieza [pe-ay'-thah], *f.* 1. Piece, part of a whole; a fragment. 2. Coin, piece of money. *Pieza de á ocho*, A dollar, an ounce of silver, or eight silver reals. 3. Piece of cloth woven at one time. 4. Piece of furniture. 5. Room in a house. 6. Piece of ordnance. 7. Buffoon, wag, jester. 8. Any bird or animal of the chase. 9. Any manufactured article and each of the parts which compose it. 10. Piece or man in the games of draughts, chess, etc. 11. (Her.) Each of the parts into which the coat of arms or shield is divided. *Pieza de autos*, Records or pleadings of a lawsuit stitched together. *¡Buena or gentil pieza!* A fine fellow! (sometimes ironical). *Tocar la pieza*, To touch upon a subject. *Quedarse de una pieza or hecho una pieza*, (Coll.) To be stunned, to remain astonished. *Jugar una pieza*, To play one a slippery trick. *Hacer piezas*, To take any thing to pieces.

Piezgo [pe-eth'-go], *m.* 1. Neck of a leather bottle; the hind or fore foot of an animal. 2. A dressed skin for wine or other liquors.

Pifano, Pifaro [pee'-fah-no, pee'-fah-rol], *m.* 1. Fife, a musical instrument. 2. Fifer.

Pifa [pee'-fe-ah], *f.* 1. A failure to properly strike the billiard ball with the cue; a miss. 2. Error, blunder.

Pifiar [pe-fe-ar'], *vn.* 1. To suffer the breath to be too audible in playing the flute. 2. To miss the billiard-ball.

Pigargo [pe-gar'-gol], *m.* Ring-tail hawk. Faleo pygargus.

Pigmento [pig-men'-to], *m.* Pigment, colouring matter of the skin.

Pigmeo, mea [pig-may'-o, ahl], *a.* Dwarfish.—*m. & f.* A dwarf.

Pignorar [pig-no-rar'], *va.* To pledge, to hypothecate. (*F.*)

Pigre [pee'-gray], *a.* Slothful, lazy, indolent.

Pigricia [pe-gree'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Laziness, idleness. 2. Place in schools for lazy boys.

Pigro, gra [pee'-gro, grahl], *a.* Negligent, careless, lazy.

Pihua, f. *V. CORIZA.*

Pihueta [pe-o-o-ay'-ahl], *f.* 1. Leash, a leather strap tied to a hawk's leg. 2. Obstruction, hindrance, impediment.

Pihuelas, Fetters, shackles.

Piisimo, ma [pe-ee'-se-mo, mahl], *a. sup.* Most pious.

Pijota [pe-ho'-tah], *f.* (*Zool.*) Hake, codling. *F. MERLUZA.*

Pijote [pe-ho'-tay], *m.* (*Naut.*) Swivel-gun loaded with small grape-shot.

Pila [pee'-lah], *f.* 1. A large (stone) trough containing water for cattle. 2. Baptismal font. 3. Pile, heap of things thrown together. 4. Pile of shorn wool belonging to one owner. 5. Parish. 6. A holy-water basin. *Nombre de pila*, Christian name. *Sacar de pila*, To stand godfather or godmother. 7. (*Arch.*) Buttress of an arch of a bridge. 8. Galvanic or voltaic pile.

Pilada [pe-lah'-dah], *f.* Quantity of mortar made at once; pile, heap.

Pilar [pe-lar'], *m.* 1. The large water basin of a fountain. 2. Pillar, a column of stone; post. 3. Pillar, a person who supports any thing. 4. Stone or mound for a landmark on roads. *Pilar de una cama*, Bed-post. *Pilar de una prensa*, The arbour of a press.

Pilarejo, Pilarito [pe-lah-ray'-ho, pe-lah-rec'-to], *m. dim.* A small pillar.

Pilastra [pe-lahs'-trah], *f.* Pilaster, a square column.

Pilatero [pe-lah-tay'-ro], *m.* In woollen factories, fuller who assists at fulling the cloth.

Pilche [pee'-chay], *m.* (*Peru*) Cup or bowl of wood. (*Acad.*)

Pildora [pee'-do-rah], *f.* 1. Pill, a medicine. 2. Affliction, bad news. *Dorar la pildora*, To gild the pill, to smooth over bad news.

Pileo [pee'-lay-o], *m.* 1. A hat or cap worn by the ancient Romans. 2. Red hat worn by cardinals.

Pileta, Pilica [pe-lay'-tah, pe-lee'-cah], *f. dim.* of *PILA.*

Pilocarpo [pe-lo-car'-po], *m.* Jaborandi, a Brazilian plant, which yields the medicinal alkaloid pilocarpin. *Pilocarpus pinnatifolius.*

Pilón [pe-lone'], *m.* 1. A large watering trough for cattle, the basin of a fountain. 2. Drop or ball of a steel-yard. 3. Great stone or counterpoise in an olive-press. 4. Heap of grapes ready to be pressed. 5. Heap of mortar. *Pilón de azúcar*, A loaf of refined sugar formed in a mould. *Beber del pilón*, To believe current rumours. *Llevar al pilón*, To lead by the nose. *Haber bebido del pilón*, Said of a judge or state official who has relaxed from the vigour with which he began.

Piloncillo [pe-lon-thee'-lyo], *m.* (*Amer.*) The crust of sugar that remains in the boiler.

Pilonero, ra [pe-lo-nay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* News-monger.

Pilongo, ga [pe-lon'-go, gahl], *a.* 1. Peeled and dried: applied to a chestnut. 2. Thin, lean, meagre. 3. Ap-

plied to a person with respect to the parish where he was baptized.

Pilórico, ca [pe-lo'-re-co, cah], *a.* Pyloric, relating to the pyloric orifice.

Piloro [pee'-lo-ro], *m.* 1. Musk-rat. *Mus pilorides.* 2. (*Anat.*) Pylorus, inferior part of the stomach.

Piloso, sa [pe-loh'-so, sahl], *a.* Pilous, hairy.

Pilotaje [pe-lo-tah'-hay], *m.* 1. Pilotage, the art of piloting a ship. 2. Rate of pilotage, a pilot's hire. 3. Foundation of piers or dikes.

Pilotín [pe-lo-teen'], *m.* Pilot's apprentice, or second pilot.

Piloto [pe-lo'-to], *m.* 1. Pilot of a ship; mate of a ship. 2. The pilot-fish. *Piloto de altura*, Pilot of the high sea. *Piloto práctico* or *piloto práctico de costa*, Coast pilot, practical pilot.

Piltraca, Piltrafa [pee'-trah'-fah], *f.* Piece of flesh which is almost nothing but skin.

Pilla [pee'-lyah], *f.* (*Prov. Arragon*) Pillage, plunder.

Pillada [pil-lyah'-dah], *f.* A knavish trick, a sham, an unworthy action.

Pillador [pil-lyah-dor'], *m.* Pillager, plunderer, swindler.

Pillaje [pil-lyah'-hay], *m.* Pillage, plunder, marauding, foray.

Pillar [pil-lyar'], *va.* 1. To pillage, to plunder, to foray. 2. To lay hold of, to chop at. *Quien pilla, pilla*, He who plunders most has most. *No pillar fastidio*, Not to be easily vexed. *Pillar un cernícalo, una mona, un lobo, una zorra, etc.*, To become intoxicated.

Pillastre, Pillastrón [pil-lyahs'-tray, pil-lyas-trone'], *m.* A roguish fellow, an impudent man.

Pillería [pil-lyay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. A number of vagabonds or rogues going together. 2. A knavish trick or sham.

Pillo, lla [pee'-lyo, lyah], *a.* Applied to a loafer, or blackguard.—*m.* 1. A vagabond, a rascal. 2. A petty thief.

Pimentada [pe-men-tah'-dah], *f.* Sauce, the principal ingredient of which is Cayenne paper.

Pimental [pe-men-tahl'], *m.* Ground bearing pepper; pepper patch.

Pimentero [pe-men-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. Pepper-box. 2. (*Bot.*) The plant which produces pepper. *Piper nigrum.* *Falso pimentero, V. MOLLE.*

Pimentón [pe-men-tone'], *m.* 1. Large capsicum. 2. Ground red pepper. *Pimentón de guindilla, V. GUINDILLA.*

Pimienta [pe-me-en'-tah], *f.* (*Bot.*) Pepper (black pepper). *Pimienta de Tabasco or malaqueta*, Myrtle. *Myrtus pimenta.* *Pimienta larga*, Long pepper, the fruit of the long pepper-plant. *Es una pimienta*, He is all life and spirits. *Tener mucha pimienta*, To be very dear.

Pimiento [pe-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. (*Bot.*) Capsicum; red or Cayenne pepper. Capsicum. 2. The plant of every species of capsicum. 3. The fruit of all the species of capsicum. *Pimiento dulce*, The sweet fruit of the common capsicum. *Pimiento picante*, The fruit of shrubby and bird-pepper capsicum. 4. Mildew, blight in plants, as wheat, barley, etc. 5. Chaste-tree. *V. SAUZGATILLO.*

Pimpido [peem'-pe-do], *m.* Kind of dog-fish, resembling the *mielga*.

Pimpin [pim-peen'], *m.* Children's play, like *pizpirigaña*.

Pimpineta [pim-pe-nay'-lah], *f.* (*Bot.*) Burnet, pimpinella, a rosaceous plant. *Poterium sanguisorba.*

Pimpleo, a [pim-piy'-o, ahl], *a.* Belonging to the muses.

Pimplón [pim-plone'], *m.* (*Prov. Sant.*) Waterfall, cascade.

Pimpollar [pim-pol-lyar'], *m.* Nursery of young plants and trees.

Pimpollecce [pim-pol-lyay-therr'], *m.* To sprout, to bud.

Pimpollejo, ico, ito [pim-pol-lyay'-ho], *m. dim.* A small sprout, sucker, or shoot.

Pimpollo [pim-pol'-lyo], *m.* 1. Sucker, sprout, shoot. 2. Rosebud not yet opened. 3. A spruce, lively lad. 4. Any thing perfect in its kind.

Pimpollón [pim-pol-lyone'], *m. aug.* A large sucker, sprout, or shoot.

Pimpolludo, da [pim-pol-lyoo'-do, dah], *a.* Full of buds or sprouts.

Pina [pee'-nah], *f.* 1. A mound of earth in the form of a cone. 2. Jaunt, fellow, any piece of the circumference of a coach or cart wheel.

Pinabete [pe-nah-bay'-tay], *m.* (*Bot.*) Spruce fir-tree. *Pinus abies.*

Pinacoteca [pe-nah-eo-tay'-cah], *f.* Gallery, or museum, of paintings.

Pináculo [pe-nah'-coo-lo], *m.* Pinnacle, the highest part of a magnificent building.

Pinado, da [pe-nah'-do, dah], *a.* (*Bot.*) Pinnate, pinnated.

Pinál, Pinar [pe-nah', pe-nar'], *m.* Grove of pines.

Pinariego, ga [pe-nah-re-ay'-go, gahl], *a.* Belonging to pines.

Pinastro [pe-nahs'-tro], *m.* Wild pine.

Pinaza [pe-nah'-thah], *f.* (*Naut.*) Pinnace, a small vessel. *Pinazas*, A sort of Indian stulls made of the bark of trees.

Pincarrascal [pin-car-ras-cah'], *m.* Grove of small branchy pines.

Pincarrasco [pin-car-rahs'-co], *m.* Maritime pine. *Pinus maritima.*

Pincel [pin-thei'], *m.* 1. Pencil, a small brush used by painters. 2. Painter. *Es un gran pincel*, He is a great painter. 3. The work painted. 4. Mode of painting. 5. Second feather in a martin's wing.

Pincelada [pin-thay-lah'-dah], *f.* Stroke with a pencil. *Dar la última pincelada*, To give the finishing stroke.

Pincelero [pin-thay-lay'-ro], *m.* Pencil-maker, one who makes and sells hair-pencils or small brushes.

Pincelillo, ito [pin-thay-leel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small pencil.

Pincelote [pin-thay-to'-tay], *m. aug.* Large pencil.

Pincerna [pin-therr'-nah], *com.* One who serves drinks at feasts.

Pinchadura [pin-chah-doo'-rah], *f.* (*Coll.*) Puneture, act of pricking.

Pinchar [pin-char'], *va.* (*Coll.*) To prick, to wound.

Pinchauvas [pin-chah-oo'-vas], *m.* Nickname for a despicable person.

Pincho [pin-chah'-thol], *m.* A prick, a stab.

Pinche [peen'-chay], *m.* Scullion, kitchen-boy; any ragged boy.

Pincho [peen'-cho], *m.* Thorn, prickle of plants.

Pindárico, ca [pin-dah'-re-co, cah], *a.* Pindaric, after the style of Pindar.

Pindonga [pin-don'-gah], *f.* A gad-about (woman).

Pindonguear [pin-don-gay-ar'], *vn.* (*Coll.*) To gad about: applied to women.

Pineda [pe-nay'-dah], *f.* 1. A kind of linen garters. 2. (*Prov.*) *V. PINAL.*

Pingajo [pin-gah'-ho], *m.* A rag or patch hanging from clothes.

Pinganello, m. *V. CALAMOCO.*

Pinganilla [pin-gah-neel'-yah], *a.* (*Amer. Peru, coll.*) Bedecked, fashionably attired. *En pinganillas*, (*Mex.*) On tiptoe. *V. DE PUNTILLAS.*

Pinganitos [pin-gah-nee'-tos], *m.* *En pinganitos*, In a prosperous or elevated state.

Pingo [peen'-go], *m.* 1. Rag. 2. *pl.* Worthless clothes, duds, whether ragged or in good repair. 3. (Amer.) A fine saddle horse. *Andar, estar, or ir de pingo*, To gad about and neglect home duties: said of a woman.

Pingorote [pin-go-ro'-tay], *m.* *V. PERUETANO*, 2d def.

Pingorotudo, da [pin-go-ro-too'-do, dah], *a.* (Prov.) High, lofty, elevated.

Pingüe [peen'-goo-ay], *m.* (Naut.) Pink, a vessel with a very narrow stern; a pink-stern.

Pingüe, a. 1. Fat, greasy, oily, pinguid. 2. Rich, plentiful, abundant.

Pingüedinoso, sa [pin-goo-ay-de-noh'-so, sah], *a.* Fatty, oleaginous, pinguid.

Pingüedo, f. *V. GORDERA*.

Pingüísimo, ma [pin-goo-ee'-se-mo, mah], *a. sup.* Excessively fat.

Pinguosidad [pin-goo-o-se-dahd'], *f.* Fatness.

Pinico [pe-nee'-eo], *m. dim.* 1. Small step. 2. Small pine.

Pinifero, ra [pe-nee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* (Poet.) Piniferous.

Pinillo [pe-nee'-lyo], *m.* (Bot.) Ground-pine, germander. *Teucrium chamaepitys*.

Pinito [pe-nee'-to], *m. dim.* First step. *Hacer pinitos*, To take the first steps (as of a little child or a convalescent).

Pinjante [pin-hahn'-tay], *m.* (Arch.) Moulding at the eaves of buildings.

Pino, na [pee'-no, nah], *a.* Very perpendicular, as the sides of a mountain.—*m.* (Coll.) The first step of a child or of a convalescent beginning to walk. *A pino*, Erect, upright: applied to bells turned half-round in ringing. (Lat. *pennus*.)

Pino [pee'-no], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Pine. *Pinus*. *Pino alerce*, Common white larch. *Larix communis* or *Pinus larix*. *Pino carrasco*, Maritime pine. *Pinus maritima*. *Pino albar*, Scotch pine. *Pinus sylvestris*. *Pino borde, cortezudo or bermejo*, A variety of the Scotch pine. *Pinus sylvestris rubra*. *Pino cedro, V. CEDRO DEL LIBANO*. *Pino de comer*, Stone pine. *Pinus pinca*. *Pino real*, Christian pine. *Pinus clusiana*. *Pino rodano or rodezno*, Cluster pine. *Pinus pinaster*. *Pino uñal*, Siberian pine. *Pinus cembra*. 2. Ship constructed of pine. *Ser un or como un pino de oro*, To be well-disposed, gallant, high-minded.

Pinocha [pe-no'-chah], *f.* Pine leaf.

Pinola [pee'-no-lah], *f.* 1. Detent of a repeating watch. 2. Spindle. *Pinola de cabrestante*, (Naut.) Capstan-spindle. *Pinola de cuadrante*, (Naut.) Vane of a quadrant.

Pinole [pee'-no-lay] (Acad.), or **Pinole** [pe-no'-lay], *m.* 1. An aromatic powder used in making chocolate. 2. (Mex.) Parched corn, ground and mixed with sugar and water, for a drink.

Pinoso, sa [pe-no'-so, sah], *a.* Producing or belonging to pines.

Pinta [peen'-tah], *f.* 1. Spot, blemish, scar. 2. Any mark by which the qualities of a thing are known. 3. Mark on playing cards. 4. Drop. 5. Pint, a liquid measure.—*pl.* 1. Spots on the skin in malignant fevers. 2. Basset, a game at cards. *No quitar pinta*, The greatest similarity in every part of two persons or things.

Pintaocilgo, Pintadillo [pin-tah-thee'-go, pin-tah-dee'-lyo], *m.* (Orn.) Goldfinch. *Fringilla carduelis*.

Pintada [pin-tah'-dah], *f.* The Guinea-fowl

Pintadera [pin-tah-day'-rah], *f.* Instrument for ornamenting bread.

Pintado, da [pin-tah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **PINTAR**. Painted, mottled. *Venir pintado*, To fit exactly. *Al más pintado*, To the wisest, to the most able.

Pintamonas [pin-tah-mo'-nas], *m.* (Coll.) Nickname for a bad painter, a dauber.

Pintar [pin-tar'], *ra.* 1. To paint, to picture, to represent by delineation and colours. 2. To paint, to describe, to delineate, to represent any thing by writing or words. 3. To fancy, to imagine, to feign according to fancy. 4. To exaggerate, to heighten by representation. 5. To pay, to discharge, to satisfy.—*vn.* 1. To begin to ripen: applied to fruit. 2. To show, to give signs of.—*vr.* To paint one's face.

Pintarrajar, Pintarrajar [pin-tar-rah-har'], *ra.* (Coll.) *V. PINTORREAR*.

Pintarrajo [pin-tar-rah'-ho], *m.* (Coll.) A bungling piece of painting.

Pintarrojo [pin-tar-ro'-ho], *m.* (Prov. Gal.) Robin. *V. PARDILLO*.

Pintarroja, f. *V. LILJA*.

Pintica, illa, ita [pin-tee'-eah], *f. dim.* A little spot or dot.

Pintiparado, da [pin-te-pah-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Perfectly like, closely resembling; apposite, fit.—*pp.* of **PINTIPARAR**.

Pintiparar [pin-te-pah-rar'], *ra.* In jocular style, to compare, to estimate the relative quality.

Pintojo, ja [pin-toh'-ho, hah], *a.* Spotted, stained, mottled.

Pintor [pin-tor'], *m.* Painter.

Pintora [pin-to'-rah], *f.* Paintress; a painter's wife.

Pintorcillo [pin-tor-thee'-lyo], *m. dim.* Applied to a wretched painter or dauber.

Pintoresco, ca [pin-to-res'-eo, cah], *a.* Picturesque.

Pintorreador [pin-tor-ray-ah-dor'], *m.* Dauber, miserable painter.

Pintorrear [pin-tor-ray-ar'], *ra.* To daub, to paint without skill.

Pintura [pin-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Painting, the art of representing objects by delineation and colours. 2. Picture, painting, a painted resemblance. *Pintura figulina*, Painting in divers colours on earthenware. *Pintura al temple*, Size painting. 3. Forming letters with the pen. 4. (Met.) Picture, written description of any thing. *Pintura cerífica or encáustica*, Encaustic painting, enamelling with coloured wax burnt in. *Pintura embutida*, Painting in mosaic, etc. *Pintura surtida*, Paints assorted.

Pinturero, ra [pin-too-ray'-ro, rah], *a. & n.* Exaggerating, bluffoon-like.

Pinul, Pinullo [pe-mool'-lyo], *m.* An Indian drink made from maize. *Cf. PINOLE*.

Pinula [pee'-noo-lah], *f.* 1. Detent of a repeating watch. 2. Sight of an optical instrument.

Pinzas [peen'-thas], *f. pl.* 1. Nippers, small pincers; an instrument for drawing nails. 2. (Surg.) Forceps.

Pinzón [pin-thone'], *m.* (Orn.) Chaffinch. *Fringilla coelebs*.

Pinzote [pin-tho'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) Whip-stall, formerly fastened to the rudder.

Piña [pee'-nyah], *f.* 1. Cone or nut of the pine-tree. 2. Pine-apple. *Bromelia ananas*. 3. Virgin silver treated with mercury. 4. A white, matt, transparent, and very fine fabric, made in the Philippines from the leaves of the pine-apple, and which serves for handkerchiefs, bands,

towels, and garments of women and children.

Piñata [pe-nyah'-tah], *f.* 1. Pitcher, pot. 2. Box, jar, or cornucopia of sweetmeats which, on the first Sunday in Lent, used to be hung from the ceiling so that some of the maskers present might break it, blindfolded, with a cane; nowadays the custom rather is that the box should open of itself, when least expected. (Ital.)

Piñón [pe-nyone'], *m.* 1. The pine-nut seed or kernel. 2. Pinion, the joint of the wing remotest from the body. 3. Pinion, the tooth of a wheel. 4. Spring-nut of a gun. *Comer los piñones*, To celebrate Christmas eve.

Piñonata [pe-nyoh-nah'-tah], *f.* Conserve of pine-nut kernels.

Piñonate [pe-nyoh-nah'-tay], *m.* Paste made of the kernels of pine-nuts and sugar.

Piñoncico, illo, ito [pe-nyon-thee'-col], *m. dim.* 1. A small pine-nut kernel. 2. Pinion, the joint of the wing remotest from the body.

Piñuela [pe-nyoo-ay'-lah], *f.* 1. Figured silk. 2. Nut or fruit of cypress. 3. (Nicaragua) The American agave, from which the *cabuya* is made.

Pío, a [pee'-o, ah], *a.* 1. Pious, devout, religious, holy. 2. Mild, merciful. 3. Pied, piebald: applied to a horse. *Pia máter or pia madre*, Pia mater, membrane which covers the brain.

Pio [pee'-o], *m.* 1. Puling of chickens. 2. Anxious desire.

Piocha [pe-o'-chah], *f.* Trinket for women's head-dresses.

Piojento, ta [pe-o-hen'-to, tah], *a.* Lousy.

Piojeria [pe-o-hay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Lousiness. 2. Misery, poverty.

Piojicida [pe-o-he-thee'-dah], *com.* In jocular style, a louse-killer.

Piojillo [pe-o-hee'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A small louse: applied to vermin on plants and birds. 2. A white spot in leather which is not well dressed.

Piojo [pe-o'-ho], *m.* 1. A louse. *Pediculus*. 2. Disease in hawks and other birds of prey. *Piojo pegadizo*, Crab-louse; a troublesome hanger-on.

Piojoso, sa [pe-o-hoh'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Lousy, mean, contemptible. 2. Miserable, stingy.

Piojuelo [pe-o-hoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* A small louse.

Piola [pe-o'-lah], *f.* (Naut.) Housing, house-line; a line of three strands.

Pionia [pe-o-nee'-ah], *f.* A hard, red, bean-shaped seed used in Venezuela among the country people for making collars and bracelets. *V. BUCARE*.

Piorno [pe-or'-no], *m.* (Bot.) Spanish-broom. *Spartium scorpius, L.*

Pipa [pee'-pah], *f.* 1. A cask for wine and other liquors. 2. Pipe, a liquid measure of two hogsheds. 3. *V. PERITA*. 4. Tobacco-pipe. 5. Pipe which children make of corn-stalks; reed of a clarion. *Tomar pipa*, To go away, to march off.

Pipar [pe-par'], *vn.* To smoke a tobacco-pipe.

Pipería [pe-pay-ree'-ah], *f.* Collection of pipes.

Piperina [pe-pay-ree'-nah], *f.* Piperin, an alkaloidal principle obtained from white pepper.

Pipero [pe-pay'-rol], *m.* Cooper, pipe or butt maker.

Pipi [pe-pee'], *m.* (Orn.) Pipit, a bird known also as honey-creeper.

Pipián [pe-pe-ahn'], *m.* A kind of Indian friecasse.

Pipiar [pe-pe-ar'], *vn.* To pule, to chirp, to peep.

Pipila [pee'-pe-lah], *f.* (Mex. Amer.) Hen-turkey.
Pipíolo [pe-pe-o'-lo], *m.* (Coll.) Novice, raw hand, beginner; recruit.
Pipirigallo [pe-pe-re-gah'-lyo], *m.* (Bot.) Sainfoin, a forage plant. *Onobrychis sativa*.
Pipiripao [pe-pe-re-pah'-ol], *m.* (Coll.) A splendid feast.
Pipiritaña [pe-pe-re-tah'-nyah], or **Pipitaña** [pe-pe-tah'-nyah], *f.* Flute made by boys of green cane.
Pipo [pee'-pol], *m.* Small bird that eats flies.
Piporro [pe-por'-ro], *m.* *V.* BAJÓN.
Pipote [pe-po'-tay], *m.* A keg.
Pipotillo [pe-po-teel'-lyo], *m.* *dim.* A small keg.
Pique [pee'-kay], *m.* 1. Pique, offence taken. 2. A beau, gallant, lover. 3. A term in a game. 4. Bottom, ground. *Irse á pique*, (Naut.) To founder. *Echar á pique un bajel*, (Naut.) To sink a ship. *Á pique*, In danger, on the point of. *Estar á pique*, To be about or on the point of. *Piques*, (Naut.) Crotches. *V.* HORQUILLAS.
Piqué [pe-kay'], *m.* Piqué, a heavy cotton fabric having a corded or lozenge-shaped pattern.
Piquera [pe-kay'-rah], *f.* 1. A hole in a hive, through which bees fly out and in. 2. Cock-hole in a barrel.
Piquería [pe-kay-ree'-ah], *f.* Body of pikemen.
Piquero [pe-kay'-ro], *m.* (Mil.) Pike-man.
Piqueta [pe-kay'-tah], *f.* Pickaxe, mattock, pitcher.
Piquete [pe-kay'-tay], *m.* 1. Sore or wound of little importance. 2. Small hole made in clothes with a pinking iron. 3. A pointed stake shod with iron. 4. Picket or piquet, a small detachment of soldiers. *Piquete avanzado*, Picket-guard.
Piquetero [pe-kay-tay'-ro], *m.* In mines, the boy who carries the picks or mattocks to the workmen.
Piquetilla [pe-kay-teel'-yah], *f.* *dim.* A small pick-axe.
Piquillo [pe-keel'-lyo], *m.* *dim.* A small beak or bill.
Piquituerto [pe-ke-too-err'-to], *m.* (Orn.) Cross-bill, picarin. *Loxia curvirostra*.
Pira [pee'-rah], *f.* A funeral pile, on which the dead are burnt.
Piragón, Piral, *m.* *V.* PIRASTA.
Piragua [pe-rah'-goo-ah], *f.* (Naut.) Pirogue, a small vessel.
Piramidal [pe-rah-me-dahl'], *a.* Pyramidal.
Piramidalmente, *adv.* Pyramidally.
Pirámide [pe-rah'-me-day], *f.* Pyramid.
Piramista [pe-rah-me-es'-tah], *f.* A kind of butterfly.
Pirata [pe-rah'-tah], *m.* 1. Pirate, corsair. 2. A cruel wretch.
Piratear [pe-rah-tay-ar'], *vn.* To pirate, to rob at sea, to cruise.
Piratería [pe-rah-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Piracy on the sea. 2. Piracy, any robbery.
Pirático, ca [pe-rah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Piratical, piratic.
Pirauستا [pe-rah-oos'-tah], *f.* Large fire-fly; an insect formerly fabled to live in fire, and to die apart from it. *Pyrna*.
Pirameico, ca [pe-ray-nah'-e-co, cah], *a.* Pyrenean, of the Pyrenees.
Pirexia [pe-rek'-se-ah], *f.* Pyrexia, essential fever.
Pirioo, ca [pee'-re-co, cah], *a.* Relating to fire, particularly to fire-works.
Pirita [pe-ree'-tah], *f.* 1. Pyrites, an obsolescent name for the sulphurets

of iron, copper, and other metals. 2. Marcasite, a fossil. *V.* MARCASITA.
Piritoso, sa [pe-re-to'-so, sah], *a.* Pyritous.
Pirofilacio [pe-ro-fe-lah'-the-o], *m.* Subterraneous fire.
Piróforo [pe-ro'-fo-ro], *m.* 1. Pyrophore, a composition which will ignite in contact with air. 2. A tropical fire-fly.
Piromancia [pe-ro-mahn'-the-ah], *f.* Pyromancy, divination by fire.
Piromántico, ca [pe-ro-mahn'-te-co, cah], *a.* Belonging to pyromancy.
Pirómetro [pe-ro'-may-tro], *m.* Pyrometer, an instrument for measuring heat and its effects.
Pironomía [pe-ro-no'-me-ah], *f.* Pyronomy, the art of regulating fire for chemical processes.
Piropo [pe-ro'-po], *m.* 1. Precious stone. *V.* CARBUNCLO. 2. Compliment, flattery, endearing expression.
Piróscabo [pe-ro-s'-cah-fo], *m.* A steamship.
Piróscopo [pe-ro-s'-co-po], *m.* Pyroscope, an instrument for measuring radiant heat.
Piroseno [pe-ro-say'-no], *m.* Pyroxene, a bisilicate mineral.
Pirosis [pe-ro'-sis], *f.* Pyrosis, a burning sensation in the stomach.
Pirotecnia [pe-ro-tec'-ne-ah], *f.* Pyrotechnics or pyrotechny, the art of making fire-works and of the use of explosive substances.
Pirotécnico, ca [pe-ro-tec'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Pyrotechnical.
Pirriqui [pir-ree'-ke-o], *m.* Foot of Latin verse.
Pirrónico, ca [pir-ro'-ne-co, cah], *a.* *V.* ESCÉPTICO.
Pirronismo [pir-ro-nees'-mo], *m.* Pyrrhonism. *V.* ESCÉPTICISMO.
Pirueta [pe-roo-ay'-tah], *f.* Pirouette, circumvolution, twirling round on the toe, dancing, gyration.
Piruétano, m. *V.* PERUÉTANO.
Pisa [pee'-sah], *f.* 1. Tread, the act of treading. 2. Kick, a blow with the foot. 3. Portion of olives or grapes pressed at once.
Pisada [pe-sah'-dah], *f.* 1. Footstep, footprint. *Seguir las pisadas*, To follow one's example. 2. Kick with the foot.
Pisador [pe-sah-dor'], *m.* 1. Treader of grapes. 2. Horse that prances in walking.
Pisadura [pe-sah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of treading.
Pisafalto, Pisasfalto [pe-sah-fahl'-to], *m.* Mixture of bitumen and pitch.
Pisapapeles [pe-sah-pah-pay'-les], *m.* Paper weight.
Pisar [pe-sar'], *va.* 1. To tread, to trample; to stamp on the ground. 2. To beat down stones and earth with a mallet. 3. To touch upon, to be close to. 4. To despise, to abandon. 5. To tread, to copulate: applied to birds. *Pisar el sapo*, (1) To rise late. (2) To have a ridiculous dread of bad success. *Pisar las tablas*, To embark, to go on board a ship. *Pisar buena or mala hierba*, To be good or bad tempered.
Pisauvas [pe-sah-oo'-vas], *m.* Treader of grapes.
Pisaverde [pe-sah-verr'-day], *m.* (Coll.) Pop, cockscomb, popinjay.
Piscator [pis-cah-tor'], *m.* A universal almanac.
Piscatorio, ria [pis-cah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Piscatory.
Piscicultura [pis-the-cool-too'-rah], *f.* Pisciculture, fish culture.
Pisciforme [pis-the-for'-may], *a.* Fish-shaped.

Piscina [pis-thee'-nah], *f.* 1. Fish pond. 2. Bath used by the Turks. 3. Piscina, place in churches where the remains of water and other articles used in the sacred offices are thrown.
Pisceis [pees'-ths], *m.* (Ast.) Pisces, a zodiacal sign.
Piso [pee'-so], *m.* 1. Tread, trampling, footing. 2. Floor, pavement, flooring, surface; foundation of a house. 3. Story or floor, as first floor, second floor, etc.; loft. *Piso bajo*, Ground floor. *Á un piso*, On the same floor. 4. Money paid for board and lodging in a lodging-house, inn, etc.
Pisón [pe-sone'], *m.* Rammer, an instrument for driving earth, stones, or piles. *Á pisón*, By blows of a rammer.
Pisonear [pe-so-nay-ar'], *va.* To ram, to drive down.
Pisotear [pe-so-tay-ar'], *va.* To trample, to tread under foot.
Pisoteo [pe-so-tay'-o], *m.* The act of treading under foot.
Pista [pees'-tah], *f.* 1. Trace, the footprint of a wild beast. 2. Piste, the tread of a horse when marching.
Pistacho [pis-tah'-cho], *m.* *V.* ALFÓN-SIGO.
Pistadero [pis-tah-day'-ro], *m.* Pestle, for pounding.
Pistar [pis-tar'], *va.* To pound with a pestle; to extract the juice of a thing.
Pistero [pis-tay'-ro], *m.* A round jug with a spout, used to give broth, medicines, etc.
Pistilo [pis-tec'-lo], *m.* (Bot.) Pistil, the central female part of a flower, which contains the ovule.
Pisto [pees'-to], *m.* 1. A kind of thick broth given to the sick. 2. (Prov.) Dish of tomatoes and red pepper fried with oil. *Á pistos*, By little and little, by dribbles.
Pistola [pis-to'-lah], *f.* Pistol, a small hand-gun. *Un par de pistolas*, A brace of pistols. *Pistolas de arzón*, Horse pistols.
Pistolera [pis-to-lay'-rah], *f.* A leather case in which horse pistols are put.
Pistoletazo [pis-to-lay-tah'-tho], *m.* Pistol-shot; the wound of a pistol; the report of a pistol.
Pistolete [pis-to-lay'-tay], *m.* Pistolet, pocket-pistol.
Pistón [pis-tone'], *m.* 1. Piston, embolus, as the sucker of a pump. 2. A percussion-cap, primer. 3. The piston of a brass wind-instrument.
Pistonera [pis-to-nay'-rah], *f.* A box or case for carrying percussion-caps.
Pistoresa [pis-to-ray'-sah], *f.* Short dagger.
Pistraje, Pistraque [pis-trah'-hay], *m.* Broth or sauce of an unpleasant taste.
Pistura [pis-too'-rah], *f.* Act of pounding.
Pita [pee'-tah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) American agave or century-plant. Agave Americana. 2. Kind of thread made of the agave. 3. Term used to call hens. 4. Play among boys.
Pitacala [pe-tah-cah'-lah], *f.* A resinous substance obtained from tar by distillation.
Pitaco [pe-tah'-co], *m.* Stem or stalk of the aloe-plant.
Pitagórico, ca [pe-tah-go'-re-co, cah], *a.* & *n.* Pythagorean.
Pitancería [pe-tan-thay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Place where allowances of meat and other things are distributed. 2. Distribution or office of distributor of allowances.
Pitancero [pe-tan-thay'-ro], *m.* 1. Per

son appointed to distribute allowances of meat or other things. 2. Friar who is not ordained, but lives upon charity. 3. Steward or purveyor to a convent. 4. Superintendent of a choir in cathedrals.

Pitancica, illa, ita [pe-tan-thee'-cah], *f. dim.* Small pittance.

Pitanza [pe-tahn'-thah], *f.* 1. Pittance, daily allowance; alms. 2. (Coll.) Price of any thing; salary given for any work.

Pitaña [pe-tah'-nyah], *f.* *V.* LEGAÑA.

Pitañoso, sa [pe-tah-nyo'-so, sah], *a.* *V.* LEGAÑOSO.

Pitar [pe-tar'], *ru.* To pipe, to play on a pipe.—*va.* 1. To discharge a debt. 2. To distribute allowances of meat or other things.

Pitarra [pe-tar'-rah], *f.* Distemper of the eyes. *V.* LEGAÑA.

Pitarroso, sa [pe-tar-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Blear-eyed. *V.* LEGAÑOSO.

Pitezna [pe-teth'-nah], *f.* Bolt which fastens stocks or pieces of wood for holding animals.

Pitia [pee'-te-ah], *f.* Pythia, the priestess of Apollo. *V.* PITONISA.

Pitillo [pe-tee'-lyo], *m.* Cigarette.

Pitima [pee'-te-mah], *f.* 1. (Med.) Plaster placed over the heart to quiet it. 2. (Coll.) Drunkenness.

Pitio [pe-tee'-ol], *m.* Whistling of a pipe or of birds.

Pitipié [pe-te-pe-ay'], *m.* *V.* ESCALA.

Pito [pee'-to], *m.* 1. Pipe, a small flute; boy's whistle. 2. (Orn.) Magpie. *Picus.* 3. A species of bug in India. 4. Play among boys. 5. (Prov.) Cocoon of a silk-worm open at one end. *Cuando pitos, flautas; cuando flautas, pitos.* Events are sometimes the reverse of expectations. *No tocar pito,* Not to have a share in a thing. *No vale un pito,* It (he) is not worth a straw.

Pitofero, ra [pe-to-flay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* (Coll.) A musician of little skill.

Pitométrica [pe-to-may'-tre-cah], *f.* Gauge, the art of gauging vessels.

Pitón [pe-tone'], *m.* 1. Tenderling, the top of an animal's horn when it begins to shoot forth. 2. Protuberance, prominence. 3. Sprig or shoot of a tree; sprout of the agave. 4. (Zool.) Python.

Pitonisa [pe-to-nee'-sah], *f.* 1. Pythia, pythoness, the priestess of Apollo. 2. Witch, sorceress, enchantress.

Pitorra [pe-to'-rah], *f.* (Orn.) Woodcock. *V.* CHOCAPERDIZ.

Pitpit [peet'-peet], *m.* Pitpit, guitguít, a small American bird. *Cf.* Piri.

Pituita [pe-too-ee'-tah], *f.* Pituita, mucus.

Pituitoso, sa [pe-too-e-to'-so, sah], *a.* Pituitous, pituitary, mucous.

Piulco [pe-ool'-col], *m.* Surgical aspirator, syringe-shaped.

Pivotes [pe-vo'-tes], *m. pl.* Pivots, a term used by watchmakers for the axles of wheels.

Pixide [peek'-se-day], *f.* 1. A small box of wood or metal. 2. Pyx, box in which the consecrated host is kept.

Pizarra [pe-thar'-rah], *f.* 1. Slate, a gray mineral. 2. Slate, for writing or figuring; also, a blackboard.

Pizarral [pe-thar-rah'], *m.* Slate quarry.

Pizarreño, ña [pe-thar-ray'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Slate-coloured, slaty.

Pizarrero [pe-thar-ray'-ro], *m.* Slater, one who polishes slates or slates buildings.

Pizarrín [pe-thar-reen'], *m.* Slate-pencil.

Pizca [peeth'-cah], *f.* (Coll.) Mite, whit, jot, any thing proverbially small. *Ni pizca,* Nothing at all, not an iota.

Pizcar [peeth-car'], *va.* (Coll.) 1. To pinch. *V.* PELLIZCAR. 2. (Mex.) To harvest or glean (maize).

Pizco [peeth'-col], *m.* (Coll.) *V.* PELLIZCO.

Pizpereta, Pizpireta [plth-pay-ray'-tah], *a.* Sharp, brisk, lively: applied to women.

Pizpirigaña [plth-pe-re-gah'-nyah], *f.* Play among boys, in which they pinch one another's hands.

Pizpita [pith-pee'-tah], *f.* (Orn.) Wag-tail. *V.* PEZPITA.

Placa [plah'-cah], *f.* 1. Star, insignia of an order of knighthood. 2. A photographic plate. 3. (Mex.) Check for baggage. *Rem.* In American usage *placa* denotes a plate, chiefly of other material than metal; thus, *Placas secas ortocromáticas (para fotografías),* Orthochromatic photographic plates. *Placas de transparencias,* Transparency (or lantern) plates. *Placas de ferrotipia,* Ferrotipie plates. *Placa del porta-objetos,* Stage-plate of a microscope. *Placa de cabeza,* Tube plate or sheet (of a steam-engine). *Cf.* PLANCHA.

Placabilidad [plah-cah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Placability.

Placable [plah-cah'-blay], *a.* Placable.

Placear [plah-thay-ar'], *va.* To publish, to proclaim, to post up.

Placel [plah-thel'], *m.* (Naut.) Banks of sand or rocks in the sea.

Placeme [plah'-thay-may], *m.* Compliment of congratulation.

Placenta [plah-then'-tah], *f.* 1. (Anat.) Placenta, after-birth. 2. (Bot.) Placenta.

Placenteramente, adv. Joyfully.

Placentero, ra [plah-then-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* Joyful, merry, pleasant, mirthful, humorous.

Placer [plah-therr'], *m.* 1. Pleasure, content, rejoicing, amusement, complacency. 2. Will, consent. 3. The place near the bank of a river where gold-dust is found. 4. *V.* PLACEL. *A placer,* (1) With the greatest pleasure. (2) (Prov.) Gently, commodiously. *Por hacer placer,* To oblige or please a person.

Placer, v. impers. To please, to gratify, to humour, to content. *Que me place,* It pleases me; I approve of it.

Placero, ra [plah-thay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Belonging to a market or other public place. 2. Roving idly about.

Placeta [plah-thay'-tah], *f. dim.* A small square or public place.

Placetilla, Placetuela [plah-thay-tee'-lyah], *f. dim.* *V.* PLACETA.

Placible [plah-thee'-blay], *a.* Placid, agreeable.

Plácido, da [plah'-the-do, dah], *a.* Placid, easy, quiet.

Placiente [plah-the-en'-tay], *a.* Pleasing, mild; acceptable.

Placilla, ita [plah-theel'-lyah], *f. dim.* *V.* PLACETA.

Plafón [plah-fone'], *m.* (Arch.) Soffit of an architrave.

Plaga [plah'-gah], *f.* 1. Plague, any public calamity, as pestilence, scarcity, etc. 2. Plague, state of misery. 3. Plague, anything vexatious. 4. Plenty, abundance of a harmful thing. 5. Climate, country; zone. 6. (Naut.) Each of the cardinal points of the compass.

Plagar [plah-gar'], *va.* To plague, to torment.—*rr.* To be overrun with.

Plagiar [plah-hear'], *va.* 1. To plagiarize, or commit literary thefts. 2. Among the ancient Romans, to buy and enslave a free man.

Plagiario, ria [plah-he-ah'-re-o, ah], *a. & m. & f.* Plagiary, plagiarist, copier.

Plagiato [plah-be-ah'-to], *m.* 1. Abduction. 2. *V.* PLAGIO.

Plagio [plah'-he-o], *m.* Plagiarism, a literary theft.

Plagoso, sa [plah-goh'-so, sah], *a.* Wounding, making wounds.

Plaguear [plah-gay-ar'], *m.* To beg alms piteously.

Plan [plahn], *m.* 1. Plan, design, draft of a building, town, etc. 2. Plan, the delineation of the horizontal posture of any thing. 3. Plan, writing in which a thing is described minutely. 4. Slab, (Naut.) floor-timber. *Plan de combate,* (Naut.) Quarter-bill. *Plan de las varengas,* (Naut.) Flat of floor-timbers. *Navío de mucho plan,* (Naut.) A very flat-floored ship.

Plana [plah'-nah], *f.* 1. Page of a book or writing. 2. A level, fruitful piece of ground. 3. Trowel, a bricklayer's tool. 4. Copy or page written by scholars during school-hours. *A plana renglón,* Copied word for word; arriving or happening at the nick of time. *Plana mayor de un ejército or regimiento,* The staff. *Enmendar la plana,* (Met. Coll.) To rectify a mistake; also, to outdo a person.

Planada [plah-nah'-dah], *f.* Plain, level ground.

Planador [plah-nah-dor'], *m.* (Littl. us.) Planisher.

Plancha [plahn'-chah], *f.* 1. Plate, a thin piece of metal; slab. 2. Smoothing-iron, sadiron; tailor's goose. 3. Cramp-iron. 4. In paper-mills, mould, a square frame on which paper is laid and formed. 5. Cloth-plate of a sewing-machine. *Plancha de agua,* (Naut.) Punt, floating stage. *Plancha de desembarcar,* (Naut.) Gang-board. *Plancha de viento,* (Naut.) Flanging-stage. *Plancha de acero, de cobre,* Steel plate, copper plate. *Plancha estereotípica,* Stereotype plate. *Plancha con el nombre,* Name plate. *Plancha de blindaje,* Armour plate.

Planchada [plan-chah'-dah], *f.* (Naut.) Framing or apron of a gun.

Planchar [plan-char'], *va.* To iron linen. *V.* APLANCHAR.

Planchear [plan-chay-ar'], *va.* To plate, to sheath, to cover with metal.

Plancheta [plan-chay'-tah], *f.* Circumferentor, instrument used to measure distances and take heights, plans, etc.

Planchica, illa, ita [plan-chee'-cah], *f. dim.* A small plate.

Planchón [plan-chone'], *m. aug.* A large plate.

Planchuela [plan-choo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A small plate; fluting-iron. *Planchuelas de las arraigadas,* (Naut.) Foot-hooks, the ground or upper-futtocks of a ship.

Planco [plahn'-col], *m.* *V.* PLANGA.

Planeta [plah-nay'-tah], *m.* 1. Planet, a heavenly body. 2. Kind of cope, shorter before than behind.

Planetario [plah-nay-tah'-re-o], *m.* 1. Planetarium, orrery, an astronomical instrument. 2. Astronomer.

Planetario, ria [plah-nay-tah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Planetary.

Planga [plahn'-gah], *f.* Kind of eagle, with black and white feathers.

Plancie [plah-nee'-the-ay], *f.* *V.* LLANO and LLANURA.

Planimetría [plah-ne-may-tree'-ah], *f.* *V.* PLANOMETRÍA.

Planipedia [plah-ne-pay'-de-ah], *f.* A mean play, acted by strollers.

Planisferio [plah-nis-fay'-re-o], *m.* Planisphere, a sphere projected on a plane.

Plano, na [plah'-no, nah], *a.* Plain, level, smooth, flat.

Plano [plah'-no], *m.* 1. Plan, design, draft, groundplot, delineation. 2.

(Geom.) Plane, a level surface. *De plano*, Openly, clearly. *Cuer de plano*, To fall all-fours, or flat-long.

Planocóncavo, *va* [plah-no-eon'-cah-vo, vah], *a*. Plano-concave.

Planocónico, *ca* [plah-no-co'-ne-co, eah], *a*. Plano-conical.

Planoconvexo, *xa* [plah-no-con-vec'-so, sah], *a*. Plano-convex.

Planometria [plah-no-may-tree'-ah], *f*. Planometry, the mensuration of plane surfaces.

Planopiano [plah-no-plah'-no], *m*. (Alg.) Biquadrate.

Planta [plah'-tah], *f*. 1. Sole of the foot. 2. Plant, any vegetable production. 3. Plantation, the act of planting. 4. A plantation or nursery of young plants. 5. Plan of a building. 6. Position of the feet in dancing or fencing. 7. Project; disposition; point of view. 8. Plant or site of a building. *Echar plantas*, To brag, to boast. *De planta*, Anew; from the foundation. *A las plantas*, or *á los pies de Vd.*, Your most obedient (addressing a lady only).

Plantación [plan-tah-the-on'], *f*. Plantation, planting, act of planting.

Plantador, *ra* [plan-tah-dor', rah], *m*. & *f*. Planter, one who plants; an instrument used for planting.

Plantaje [plan-tah'-hay], *m*. Collection of plants.

Plántano, *m*. *V*. PLÁTANO.

Plantar [plan-tar'], *va*. 1. To plant, in order to grow. 2. To set up, to fix upright. 3. To strike a blow. 4. To put into any place; to place or introduce somewhere. *Plantar en la cárcel*, To throw into jail. 5. To plant, to found, to establish. 6. (Coll.) To leave in the lurch, to disappoint. 7. To jilt.—*rr*. 1. To stand upright, to stop. 2. To arrive soon. 3. To stop, to halt, to be unwilling to go: said of an animal. 4. In some games not to wish more cards than are held.

Plantaria, *f*. *V*. ESPARGANIO.

Plantario [plan-tah'-re-ol], *m*. Plot of ground where young plants are reared.

Plantear [plan-tay-ar'], *va*. To plan, to trace, to try, to attempt.

Plantel [plan-tel'], *m*. 1. Nursery or nursery-garden, a plantation of young trees. 2. Seminary or training-school.

Plantifero, *ra* [plan-tee'-fay-ro, rah], *a*. Rearing plants.

Plantificación [plan-te-fe-cah-the-on'], *f*. *V*. PLANTACIÓN.

Plantificar [plan-te-fe-car'], *va*. 1. To plant. *V*. PLANTAR. 2. (Coll.) To beat, to box, or kick.

Plantigrado, *da* [plan-te-grah'-do, dah], *a*. Plantigrade, walking on the sole of the foot. Also PLANTÍGRADO, *DA*.

Plantilla [plan-teel'-yah], *f*. 1. (Dim.) A young plant. 2. The first sole of a shoe. (Coll.) Mustard or other draughts applied to the feet. 3. Vamp, a sole of linen, put to the feet of stockings. 4. Model, pattern, foundry pattern. 5. Plate of a gun-lock. 6. Celestial configuration.

Plantillar [plan-teel-lyar'], *va*. To vamp or sole shoes or stockings.

Plantio, *ia* [plan-tee'-o, ah], *a*. Planted, ready to be planted; applied to ground.

Plantio [plan-tee'-o], *m*. 1. Plantation, the act of planting. 2. Nursery, a plantation of young trees.

Plantista [plan-tees'-tah], *m*. 1. Bully, hector, bravado. 2. In gardens, royal parks, etc., a planter of trees and shrubbery.

Plantón [plan-tone'], *m*. 1. Scion, a sprout or shoot from a plant; a shoot ingrafted on a stock. 2. (Mil.) Sentry who performs duty as punishment.

Estar de plantón, To be fixed in a place for a long time. *Llevar un plantón*, To dance attendance.

Planudo, *da* [plah-noo'-do, dah], *a*. (Naut.) Applied to a vessel which draws little water, as being too flat.

Plañidera [plah-nye-day'-rah], *f*. Mourner, woman paid for weeping at funerals.

Plañido [plah-nye'-do], *m*. Moan, lamentation, crying.—*Plañido*, *da*, *pp*. of PLAÑIR.

Plañir [plah-nyeer'], *vn*. To lament, to grieve, to bewail, to sob; to whimper and whine.

Plaqué [plah-kay'], *m*. Plaque, an object of metal, covered with a thin layer of gold or silver.

Plaquin [plah-keen'], *m*. Kind of coat of arms.

Plasma [plahs'-mah], *f*. Prase, a precious stone.—*m*. Plasma, the fluid, colourless portion of the blood, containing the nutritive elements.

Plasmador, *ra* [plas-mah-dor', rah], *m*. & *f*. Moulder, former.

Plasmante [plas-mahn'-tay], *pa*. Moulding; moulder.

Plasmar [plas-mar'], *va*. To mould, to form of clay; to make moulds.

Plasmo [plahs'-mol], *m*. (Sculpture) Model, type.

Plasta [plahs'-tah], *f*. 1. Paste, soft clay, any thing soft. 2. (Met. Coll.) Any thing done without rule or order.

Plaste [plahs'-tay], *m*. Size, of glue and lime.

Plastecer [plas-tay-therr'], *va*. To size, to besmear with size.

Plastecido [plas-tay-thee'-dol], *m*. Act of sizing.—*Plastecido*, *da*, *pp*. of PLASTECER.

Plástica [plahs'-te-cah], *f*. Art of moulding in clay.

Plástico, *ca* [plahs'-te-co, eah], *a*. Plastic.

Plastografia [plas-to-grah-fee'-ah], *f*. Plastography.

Plata [plah'-tah], *f*. 1. Silver. 2. Plate, wrought silver. 3. In America, money. 4. (Her.) Plate; white. *Plata quebrada*, Articles of silver that retain the value of their weight, although worn out or disfigured. *Plata piña*, Amalgam of silver from the mine, very light, brittle, and spongy. *Plata virgen* or *bruta*, Crude mass of silver. *Plata labrada*, (1) Wrought silver. (2) Payment made in articles equivalent to money. *Valer tanto como la plata*, To be worth its weight in gold. *En plata*, Briefly, without turnings or windings. *Como una plata*, Shining like silver, very clean and pretty.

Platabanda [plah-tah-bahn'-dah], *f*. Band or bar of flat iron.

Plataforma [plah-tah-for'-mah], *f*. 1. (Mil.) Platform, an elevation of earth raised on ramparts; temporary platform. 2. A machine for making pieces of watches. 3. The platform of a street-car or tramway. 4. The stage of a microscope. 5. (Naut.) Orlop, a platform in former war-vessels on which cables were coiled.

Platanal, **Platanar** [plah-tah-nahl'], *m*. Plantation of plantain or banana trees.

Plátano [plah'-tah-no], *m*. 1. (Bot.) Plane-tree. Platanus. 2. Plantain tree and its fruit; also, the banana plant. *Musa paradisiaca*. The banana is *Musa sapientum*.

Platazo [plah-tah'-thol], *m*. *aug*. Platter.

Platea [plah-tay'-ah], *f*. Pit, in theatres.

Plateado, *da* [plah-tay-ah'-do, dah], *a*. 1. Silvered, the colour of silver. 2. Plated.—*pp*. of PLATEAR.

Platear [plah-tay-ar'], *va*. To silver, to plate with silver.

Platel, *m*. (Obs.) Dish. *V*. PLATO.

Plateresco, *ca* [plah-tay-res'-co, eah], *a*. Applied to fanciful ornaments in architecture; over-florid, plateresque.

Plateria [plah-tay-ree'-ah], *f*. 1. Silver-smith's shop. 2. Trade of a silver-smith.

Platero [plah-tay'-ro], *m*. Silversmith, plate-worker. *Platero de oro*, Gold-smith.

Plática [plah'-te-cah], *f*. 1. Discourse, conversation; colloquy, converse. 2. Speech delivered on some public occasion, address, lecture. 3. Pratic or pratique, permission to a ship's crew to come on shore to buy and traffic. 4. *V*. PRÁCTICA. *Tomar plática*, To obtain practice.

Platicar [plah-te-car'], *va*. 1. To converse, to talk, to commune. 2. To practise a profession.

Platificar [plah-te-fe-car'], *va*. To convert into silver.

Platija [plah-tee'-hah], *f*. (Zool.) Plaice, flounder. *Pleuronectes platessa*.

Platilla [plah-teel'-yah], *f*. Silesian linen.

Platillo [plah-teel'-lyo], *m*. 1. (Dim.) A small dish. 2. A stew composed of meat and greens minced. 3. An extraordinary dish in convents on festive days. 4. (Mus.) Cymbal, a percussion instrument. 5. (Mec.) Disk or valve of a chain-pump.

Platina [plah-tee'-nah], *f*. 1. An ore of platinum. 2. An exterior metallic ornament of carriages. 3. Platen, bed-plate; also imposing-table, in printing. 4. Supports of any machine and lids which inclose the works of watches.

Platino [plah-tee'-no], *m*. Platinum, the heaviest of metals.

Platirrosto, *tra* [plah-teer-ros'-tro, trah], *a*. Platyrrhine, having a broad nose, snout, or beak.—*m*. *V*. TODI.

Plato [plah'-to], *m*. 1. Dish, plate, a vessel to eat on. 2. Dish, mess, food served in a dish. 3. Daily fare. 4. Ornament in the frieze of Doric architecture. 5. Chuck in which are made the teeth of wheels for watches. *Platos lisos, llanos* or *trineheros*, Dining-plates. *Poner el plato*, To afford one an opportunity of saying or doing what he did not think of. *Entre dos platos*, Offering a kindness or slight favour with fuss or ostentation. *Es de mi plato*, It is my greatest pleasure. *Plato de segunda mesa*, Makeshift, person or thing which has belonged to another, and whose possession is not flattering.

Platón [plah-tone'], *m*. (Aug.) Platter, a large dish.

Platónicamente, *adv*. Platonically.

Platónico, *ca* [plah-to'-ne-co, eah], *a*. Platonic, relating to Plato.

Platuja, *f*. (Prov.) *V*. PLATIJA.

Plausibilidad [plah-oo-se-be-le-dahd'], *f*. Plausibility, speciousness.

Plausible [plah-oo-see'-blay], *a*. Plausible, specious.

Plausiblemente, *adv*. Plausibly, colourably.

Plauso [plah'-oo-so], *m*. Applause by the clapping of hands.

Plaustro [plah'-oos-trol], *m*. (Poet.) Cart, wagon, carriage. *V*. CARRO.

Playa [plah'-yah], *f*. Shore, strand, sea-coast, beach.

Playado, *da* [plah-yah'-do, dah], *a*. Applied to a river or sea with a shore.

Playazo [plah-yah'-thol], *m*. Wide or extended shore.

Playero [plah-yay'-ro], *m*. Fisherman who brings fish to market.

Playón [plah-yone'], *m. aug.* A large shore or beach.

Playuela [plah-yoo-ay'-lah], *f.* Dim. of **PLAYA**.

Plaza [plah'-thah], *f.* 1. Square, place, or market-place, where eatables are sold. 2. Place, a fortified town. 3. Room, space; stall. 4. Place, office, public employment. 5. Enlisting or enrolling of soldiers in the king's service. 6. Reputation, character, fame. *Plaza de armas*, Military department, garrison, military parade-ground. (Naut.) The waist. *Plaza fuerte*, A strong place, a fortress. *Plaza viva*, An effective soldier. *Plaza muerta*, False muster. *Hombre de plaza*, One who holds or might occupy an honourable place. *Pasar plaza*, To be reputed something which one is not. *Sacar á plaza*, To publish, to render public. *Plaza, plaza*, Clear the way, make room.

(*Me, te, le plazca.* V. **PLACER**.)

Plazo [plah'-thol], *m.* 1. The term, time, or day of payment, of answering a demand, or of fulfilling anything. 2. The place or ground appointed for a duel. 3. Writ or summons.

Plazuela [plah-thoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A small square or place.

Ple [play], *m.* (Mex.) V. **BLE**.

Pleamar [play-ah-mar'], *f.* (Naut.) High water, high tide.

Plébano [play'-bah-no], *m.* (Local) Curate of a parish.

Plebe [play'-bay], *f.* Common people, populace.

Plebeyo, ya [play-bay'-yo, yahl], *a.* Plebeian.—*m. & f.* Commoner.

Plebiscito [play-bis-thee'-to], *m.* 1. Plebiscitum, a Roman law voted by the plebs at the instance of their tribune. 2. Plebiscite, an expression by vote of the will of the people.

Pleca [play'-cab], *f.* (Print.) A straight line, a rule.

Plectro [plee'-tro], *m.* 1. Plectrum, a small staff or tool for plucking the strings of a lyre, etc. 2. (Poet.) Plectrum; poesy.

Plegable [play-gah'-blay], *a.* Pliable, capable of being folded.

Plegadamente, adv. Confusedly.

Plegadera [play-gah-day'-rah], *f.* Folder, used by bookbinders.

Plegadizo, za [play-gah-dee'-tho, thahl], *a.* Pliable, folding.

Plegador [play-gah-dor'], *m.* 1. An instrument for folding or plaiting. 2. Plaiter, he that plaits. 3. (Coll.) Collector of alms for religious communities. 4. Beam of a silk-loom.

Plegadura [play-gah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Fold, double, complication. 2. Plaiting, folding, doubling. 3. Crease, made by doubling.

Plegar [play-gar'], *va.* 1. To fold, to plait, to double. 2. To corrugate, to crumple, to purse up. 3. To turn the warp on the yarn-beam. 4. Among bookbinders, to fold the sheets of a book that is to be bound.

(*Me, te, le, nos, os, les plegue.* V. **PLACER**.)

Plegaria [play-gah'-re-ahl], *f.* 1. Public prayer, supplication. 2. Bell rung at noon for prayer.

Pleguería [plah-gay-ree'-ahl], *f.* Fold, crumple.

Pleita [play'-ee-tahl], *f.* A plaited strand of bass.

Pleiteador, ra [play-e-tay-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Pleader, a litigious person, a wrangler.

Pleiteante [play-e-tay-ahn'-tay], *pa. & n.* Litigating; pleader, litigant.

Pleitear [play-e-tay-ar'], *va.* To plead, to litigate, to contend.

Pleitesia [play-e-tay-see'-ahl], *f.* (Obs.) Agreement, covenant.

Pleitista [play-e-tees'-tahl], *m.* Pettifogger, an encourager of lawsuits.

Pleito [play'-e-to], *m.* 1. Covenant, contract, bargain. 2. Dispute, contest, controversy. 3. Debate, contention, strife. 4. Litigation, judicial contest, lawsuit. *Pleito de acreedores*, Proceedings under a commission of bankruptcy. *Más vale mala composición que buen pleito*, (prov.) A bad compromise is better than a good verdict.

Plenamar, f. V. **PLEAMAR**.

Plenamente, adv. Fully, completely.

Plenariamente, adv. Completely, fully, plenarily.

Plenario, ria [play-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Complete, full, plenary.

Plenilunio [play-ne-loo'-ne-o], *m.* Full moon.

Plenipotencia [play-ne-po-ten'-the-ah], *f.* Plenipotence, fullness of power.

Plenipotenciario [play-ne-po-ten-the-ah'-re-o], *m.* Plenipotentiary.

Plenitud [play-nee-tood'], *f.* Plenitude, fullness, abundance.

Pleno, na [play'-no, nah], *a.* Full. V. **LENO**.

Pleonasmo [play-o-nahs'-mo], *m.* Pleonasm, a figure of speech.

Pleonástico, ca [play-o-nahs'-te-co, cah], *a.* Pleonastic, involving pleonasm.

Plepa [play'-pah], *f.* A charge; a person who has many defects, physically or morally.

Plétora [play'-to-rah], *f.* Plethora, fullness of blood.

Pletórico, ca [play-to'-re-co, cah], *a.* Plethoric.

Pleural [play-oo-rah'l], *a.* Pleural, relating to the pleura.

Pleuresía [play-oo-ray-see'-ah], *f.* Pleurisy, a disease. *Pleuresía falsa*, Pleurodynia.

Pleurítico, ca [play-oo-ree'-te-co, cah], *a.* Pleuritical, pleuritic.

Pleuritis [play-oo-ree'-tis], *f.* Inflammation of the pleura, pleurisy.

Pleurodinia [play-oo-ro-dee'-ne-ah], *f.* Pleurodynia, stitch in the side; pain in the intercostal muscles.

Pleximetro [plee-see'-may-tro], *m.* Pleximeter, a medical instrument for practising percussion.

Plexo [plee'-so], *m.* (Anat. and Bot.) Plexus; network.

Pléyadas, Pléyades [play'-yah-dahs], *f. pl.* (Ast.) The Pleiades.

Plica [plee'-cah], *f.* 1. Sealed parcel containing a will or document to be published in due time; escrow. 2. (Med.) Matted hair; plica.

Pliego [ple-ay'-gol], *m.* 1. Sheet of paper. 2. Parcel of letters inclosed in one cover. 3. A tender or proposal by persons who wish to contract with the government. 4. V. **PLEGADURA** and **PLIEGUE**.

(*Yo pliego, yo pliegue*, from **Plegar**. V. **ACERTAR**.)

Pliegue [ple-ay'-gay], *m.* 1. Fold or plait in clothes, crease; gather. 2. Ruff, anciently worn.

Plinto [pleen'-tol], *m.* (Arch.) Plinth of a pillar.

Plomada [plo-mah'-dah], *f.* 1. Artificer's lead-pencil. 2. Plumb, plummet. 3. (Naut.) Lead used by mariners for sounding the depth of water. 4. All the weights attached to fishing-nets; sinkers.

Plomar [plo-mar'], *va.* To put a leaden seal, hanging by a thread, to some instrument, privilege, etc.

Plomazón [plo-mah-thone'], *f.* Gilding cushion.

Plombagina [plom-bah-hee'-nah], *f.* Plumbago, graphite.

Plomería [plo-may-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Covering of lead on roofs. 2. Store-house of lead ware.

Plomero [plo-may'-ro], *m.* Plumber, a worker in lead.

Plomizo, za [plo-mee'-tho, thahl], *a.* Leaden, made of lead; having the qualities of lead.

Plomo [plo'-mo], *m.* 1. Lead, a very heavy metal. 2. Any piece of lead. *Plomo en galápagos*, Lead in pigs. *Plomo en plancha*, Lead in sheets. 3. Ball of lead. *Andar con pies de plomo*, To proceed with the utmost circumspection. *Arrendador del plomo*, A heavy, unpleasant person, a cunctator. *A plomo*, Perpendicularly, plumb. *Cuer á plomo*, To fall flat down. 4. Plumb, a plummet.

Plomoso, sa, a. Leaden. V. **PLOMIZO**.

(*Me, te, le, etc., plugo.* V. **PLACER**.)

Pluma [ploo'-mah], *f.* 1. Feather, the plume of birds. 2. Pen, for writing. 3. Art of writing, penmanship. 4. Writer, author. *Buena pluma*, A good penman, a skilful writer. *Golpe de pluma*, Dash with the pen. 5. (Coll.) Wealth, opulence. 6. (Coll.) Air expelled from the bowels. *Tiene pluma*, He has feathered his nest well.

Plumada [ploo-mah'-dah], *f.* 1. Act of writing something short. 2. Dash with a pen, a line with a crayon. 3. Feathers which falcons have eaten, and have still in the crop.

Plumado, da [ploo-mah'-do, dah], *a.* Feathered, feathery, plummy.

Plumaje [ploo-mah'-hay], *m.* 1. Plumage of a fowl or bird. 2. Plume, an ornament of feathers.

Plumajear [ploo-mah-hay-ar'], *va.* (Obs.) To shove, to move from side to side.

Plumajería [ploo-mah-hay-ree'-ah], *f.* Heap of feathers.

Plumajero [ploo-mah-hay'-ro], *m.* One who dresses feathers and makes plumes.

Plumario [ploo-mah'-re-o], *m.* 1. (Obs.) One who lives by writing, a petty scrivener or notary. 2. Painter of fowls or birds.

Plumazo [ploo-mah'-thol], *m.* A mattress or pillow stuffed with feathers.

Plumazón [ploo-mah-thone'], *f.* Collection of feathers.

Plúmbeo, bea [ploom'-bay-o, ah], *a.* Leaden, made of lead, having the qualities of lead.

Plumeado [ploo-may-ah'-dol], *m.* (Pict.) Series of lines similar to those made with a pen in a miniature.

Plumear [ploo-may-ar'], *va.* (Pict.) To draw lines with a pen or pencil, to shade a drawing.

Plúmeo, mea [ploo'-may-o, ah], *a.* Plumigerous, having feathers, plumous.

Plumería [ploo-may-ree'-ah], *f.* V. **PLUMAJERÍA**.

Plumero [ploo-may'-ro], *m.* 1. Bunch of feathers, feather-duster. 2. Box in which feathers or plumes are preserved. 3. Plume. 4. Plumage.

Plumífero, ra [ploo-mee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* (Poet.) Plumigerous.

Plumilla [ploo-mee'-lyah], *f.* Script type.

Plumión, m. V. **PLUMÓN**.

Plumista [ploo-mees'-tahl], *m.* 1. One who lives by writing, a petty scrivener or notary. 2. A worker in feathers, plume-maker.

Plumita [ploo-mee'-tahl], *f. dim.* A small feather or pen.

Plumón [ploo-mone'-m], *m.* 1. Soft, downy feathers. 2. Feather-bed, flock-bed.

Plumoso, sa [ploo-mo'-so, sah], *a.* Coy-

ered with feathers, plumigerous, plummy.
Plúmula [ploó'-moo-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Plumule.
Plural [ploó-rah'l], *a.* (Gram.) Plural.
Pluralidad [ploó-rah-le-dahd'l], *f.* Plurality, multitude; majority. *A pluralidad de votos*, By the majority of voices.
Pluscuamperfecto [ploos-kwam-per-fee'-to], *m.* The pluperfect tense.
Plus minusve [ploos me-noos'-vay], (Lat.) More or less.
Pluspetición [ploos-pay-te-the-on'l], *f.* Asking for more than what is due.
Plus ultra [ploos ool'-trah], *f.* *Ser el non plus ultra*, (Coll.) To be transcendent.
Plúteo [ploó'-tay-ol], *m.* Each compartment of book-shelves in a library.
Plutoeracia [ploó-to-crab'-the-ah], *f.* Plutoeracy, domination of the wealthy. (Neol.)
Pluvia [ploó'-ve-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Rain. *V.* LLUVIA.
Pluvial [ploó-ve-ah'l], *m.* (Orn.) Golden plover. *Charadrius pluvialis*.
Pluvial, Pluvioso, sa [ploó-ve-ah'l], *a.* Rainy. *Capa pluvial*, A priest's cope, worn at the celebration of mass.
Pluviátil [ploó-ve-ah'-teel], *a.* Softened or mellowed by rain (temperature or soil).
Pluvimetro (Acad.) [ploó-vee'-may-tro], or **Pluviómetro**, *m.* Rain-gauge.
Pneumático, ca, a. *V.* NEUMÁTICO.
Po, int. *V.* Pu.
Poa [po'-ah], *f.* (Naut.) Bow-line bridle.
Pobeda [po-bay'-dah], *f.* Plantation of poplars.
Población [po-blah-the-on'l], *f.* 1. Population, the act of populating. 2. Population, the state of a city, town, or country with regard to the number of its inhabitants. 3. *V.* POBLADO.
Poblacho [po-blah'-chol], *m.* 1. A mean and ugly village. 2. (Obs.) Populace, rabble, mob.
Poblahón [po-blah-ehone'l], *m. aug.* 1. *V.* POBLACHO, 1st def. 2. A large collection of houses, more than a village and less than a town.
Poblado [po-blah'-do], *m.* Town, village, or place inhabited.—*Poblado, da, pp.* of POBLAR.
Poblador, ra [po-blah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Populator, founder.
Poblar [po-blar'l], *va. & vn.* 1. To found a town, to populate a district, to people. 2. To fill, to occupy. 3. To breed, to procreate fast. 4. To bud, to get leaves.
Poblazo [po-blah'-thol], *m.* *V.* POPULACHO.
Pobrezuelo [po-blay-thoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* A small village.
Pobo [po'-bo], *m.* (Bot.) White poplar. *V.* ÁLAMO BLANCO.
Pobra [po'-brah], *f.* (Coll. obs.) Female mendicant.
Pobrar, va. (Obs.) *V.* POELAR.
Pobre [po'-bray], *a.* 1. Poor, necessitous, indigent, needy. 2. Poor, barren, dry. 3. Humble, modest. 4. Poor, unhappy, pitiable, wretched. 5. Poor, trifling, paltry, unimportant. *Pobre y soberbio*, Proud pauper. *Ayudado por pobre*, (Law) In forma pauperis.
Pobre [po'-bray], *m.* 1. A poor person, a beggar. 2. A man of very pacific and quiet temper.
Pobrecico, ica, illa, ito, ita [po-bray-thee'-col], *a. dim.* A poor little thing.
Pobremente, adv. Poorly, miserably, needily.
Pobrería [po-bray-ree'-ah], *f.* Poor people, beggars.
Pobrero [po-bray'-rol], *m.* One who is

appointed by a religious community to distribute charities.
Pobreta [po-bray'-tah], *f.* (Coll.) Strumpet, prostitute.
Pobrete, Pobreto [po-bray'-tay], *m.* 1. A poor, unfortunate man. 2. A useless person, of mean abilities and sentiments.
Pobretería [po-bray-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Poor people, beggars. 2. Poverty, indigence.
Pobretón, na [po-bray-tone', nah], *a.* Very poor.
Pobreza [po-bray'-thah], *f.* 1. Poverty, indigence, necessity, want, need. 2. Poorness, sterility, barrenness. 3. Heap of worthless trifles. 4. Voluntary vow of poverty. 5. Poorness, lowness or littleness of spirit.
Pobrezuelo [po-bray-thoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* A poor man.
Pobrisimo [po-brees'-mo], *m.* Poor people, beggars.
Pocero [po-thay'-ro], *m.* 1. One who digs pits and wells. 2. Nightman, one who cleanses wells, pits, or common sewers.
Pocico [po-thee'-co], *m. dim.* A small well.
Pocilga [po-theel'-gah], *f.* 1. Hogsty, a place for swine. 2. Any nasty, dirty place.
Pocillo [po-theel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) Small well. 2. Vessel for collecting any liquor or fluid. 3. (Prov.) Chocolate-cup.
Pócima [po'-the-mah], *f.* Potion, a draught of physic.
Pooión [po-the-on'l], *f.* Drink, liquor; potion. *V.* BEBIDA.
Poco, ca [po'-co, cah], *a.* Little, scanty, limited, small in quantity, small in extent, not much, few, some.
Poco, adv. Little, in a small degree or quantity, in a scanty manner, shortly, briefly, in a short time. *Poco antes* or *poco después*, A little before or after. *Poco ha que*, Lately, a short time since, latterly. *Poco á poco*, Gently, softly; stop! by little and little. *De poco tiempo acá*, Latterly. *Hombre para poco*, A cowardly, pusillanimous man. *A poco*, Immediately, in a short time. *Tener en poco*, To set little value on a thing. *A poco, por poco* or *en poco*, To be very near a thing. *Qué poco*, How little: indicating the difficulty or impossibility of any thing. *Dársele poco*, To care nothing for a thing, to despise it entirely.
Poco, m. Little, a small part or proportion.
Pocoyán [po-co-yahn'l], *m.* A bee of the Philippine Islands, somewhat larger than the European.
Póculo [po'-coo-lo], *m.* 1. Drinking cup or glass. 2. (Obs.) Drink.
Pocho, cha [po'-cho, ehah], *a.* (Coll.) Discoloured, that has lost the colour.
Poda [po'-dah], *f.* Pruning of trees, pruning season.
Podadera [po-dah-day'-rah], *f.* Pruning-knife, pruning-hook, hedging-bill.
Podador, ra [po-dah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Pruner of trees or vines.
Podadura [po-dah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) *V.* Poda.
Podagra [po-dah'-grah], *f.* Gout in the feet.
Podar [po-dar'l], *va.* To prune trees; to head.
Podazón [po-dah-thone'l], *f.* The pruning season.
Podenco [po-den'-co], *m.* Hound. *Canis familiaris sagax*. *Fuella de podenco*, A severe beating with a stick.
Podenquillo [po-den-keel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A young or small hound.
Poder [po-derr'l], *m.* 1. Power, faculty,

authority, dominion, command, influence, mastery, force. 2. Military strength of a state. 3. Power or letter of attorney. 4. Power, possession. 5. Power, ability, force, vigour, capacity, possibility. *A poder de*, By force. *Poder de Dios*, Exclamation exaggerating the greatness of any thing as representing the power of God. *Poder esmerado* or *supremo*, Supreme power.
Poder [po-derr'l], *va.* 1. To be able, may or can; to possess the power of doing any thing. 2. To be invested with authority or power. 3. To have force or energy to act or resist. 4. In geometry, to value, to produce. *A más no poder*, Able to resist no longer. *No poder más*, Not to be able to do more; to be exhausted; not to help to do a thing.—*v. imp.* To be possible or contingent. *No poder menos*, To be unavoidable, to be necessary.
Poderdante [po-derr-dahn'-tay], *com.* The constituent, the person who authorizes another.
Poderhabiente [po-derr-ah-be-en'-tay], *m.* Attorney, one authorized or empowered to transact another's business.
Poderio [po-day-ree'-ol], *m.* 1. Power, authority, dominion, jurisdiction. 2. Wealth, riches.
Poderosamente, adv. Powerfully, mightily.
Poderoso, sa [po-day-ro'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Powerful, mighty, potent. 2. Rich, wealthy. 3. Eminent, excellent. 4. Powerful, efficacious. 5. Powerful, able, forcible.
Podio [po'-de-o], *m.* A long pedestal on which several columns are supported.
Podofilina [po-do-fe-lee'-nah], *f.* Podophyllin, a purgative principle obtained from the may-apple or podophyllum.
Podómetro [po-do-may-tro], *m.* Podometer, instrument for measuring a man's steps or the circumvolutions of a wheel.
Podón [po-done'l], *m.* Mattock, hoe, an instrument for pulling up weeds.
Podre [po'-dray], *f.* Pus, corrupted blood or humour.
Podreecer [po-dray-therr'l], *va. & vn.* *V.* PUTRID.—*vr.* To be putrid, rotten, or corrupt.
Podrecimiento [po-dray-the-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Rottness, putrefaction. 2. Pain, grief.
Podredumbre [po-dray-doom'-bray], *f.* 1. Pus, putrid matter, corruption. 2. Grief, internal pain.
Podredura [po-dray-doo'-rah], *f.* Putrefaction, corruption.
Podrición, f. *V.* PODREDURA.
Podridero, m. *V.* PUTRIDERO.
Podrimiento, m. *V.* PUTRIMENTO.
Podrir, va. *V.* PUTRIR.
Poema [po-ay'-mah], *m.* Poem, a metrical composition.
Poesia [po-ay-see'-ah], *f.* 1. Poetry, poesy. *Poesías*, Poetical works. 2. Poetical composition.
Poeta [po-ay'-tah], *m.* A poet.
Poetastro [po-ay-tahs'-tro], *m.* Poetaster.
Poética [po-ay'-te-cah], *f.* Poetry; poetics, the art or practice of writing poems.
Poéticamente, adv. Poetically.
Poético, ca [po-ay'-te-co, cah], *a.* Poetic, poetical.
Poetilla [po-ay-teel'-lyah], *m. dim.* Poetaster.
Poetisa [po-ay-tee'-sah], *f.* Poetess, a female poet.
Poetizar [po-ay-te-thar'l], *vn.* To poetize, to write like a poet.

Poetón [po-ay-tone'l, *m.* Poetaster, a vile poet.

Poino [po-ee'-no], *m.* A wooden frame, on which barrels of wine or beer are laid.

Polaca [po-lah'-cah], *f.* 1. Polonaise, a Polish song and dance. 2. (Obs.) Top of the shoe which covers the instep.

Polaco, ca [po-lah'-co, cah], *a.* Polish, relating to Poland.—*m.* The Polish language.—*m. & f.* A native of Poland.

Polacra [po-lah'-erah], *f.* (Naut.) Polacre, a vessel with three pole-masts, used in the Mediterranean.

Polaina [po-lah'-ee-nah], *f.* Spatter-dashes, leggings.

Polar [po-lar'], *a.* Polar.

Polaridad [po-lah-re-dahd'], *f.* Polarity.

Polarización [po-lah-re-thah-the-on'], *f.* Polarization, a modification of light by refraction or by reflection at 35°.

Polca [pol'-kah], *f.* Polka, a well-known dance originally from Poland.

Polcar [pol-car'], *vn.* To dance the polka.

Polea [po-lay'-ah], *f.* 1. Pulley. 2. (Naut.) Tackle-block, or the double block of a tackle.

Poleadas [po-lay-ah'-das], *f. pl.* *V.* GACHAS or PUCHAS.

Poleame [po-lay-ah'-may], *m.* Collection of masts for vessels.

Poleita [po-lay-ee'-tah], *f.* (Naut.) A small block.

Polémica [po-lay'-me-cah], *f.* 1. Polemics, dogmatical divinity. 2. (Mil.) The science of fortification. 3. Literary or political controversy.

Polémico, ca [po-lay'-me-co, cah], *a.* Polemical, polemical.

Polemonio [po-lay-moh'-ne-o], *m.* (Bot.) Jacob's-ladder, Greek valerian. *Polemonium coeruleum.*

Polemoscopio [po-lay-mos-co'-pe-o], *m.* (Opt.) Polemoscope, telescope used by military commanders.

Polen. *m.* (Bot.) Pollen.

Polenta [po-len'-tah], *f.* Porridge, a kind of batter or hasty pudding.

Poleo [po-lay'-o], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Pennyroyal. *Mentha pulegium.* 2. A strutting gait; a pompous style. 3. Stiff, cold wind.

Poleví [po-lay-vee'], *m.* A high wooden heel formerly worn by women.

Pólex. *m.* *V.* PÓLICE.

Poliacústico, ca [po-le-ah-coos'-te-co, cah], *a.* Polyaoustic, that multiplies or magnifies sounds.

Poliandria [po-le-ahn'-dre-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Polyandria.

Poliantea [po-le-an-tay'-ah], *f.* Polyantha, a literary collection.

Poliantes tuberosa [po-le-ahn'-tes too-bay-ro'-sah], *f.* (Bot.) Common tuberose. *Polyanthes tuberosa.*

Poliarquia [po-le-ar-kee'-ah], *f.* Polygarchy, government of many persons.

Poliarquico, ca [po-le-ar'-ke-co, cah], *a.* Relating to polygarchy.

Policán, or Pelicán [po-le-cahn'], *m.* Pelican, instrument for drawing teeth.

Policarpo [po-le-car'-po], *a.* (Bot.) Polycarpous.

Pólice [po'-le-thay], *m.* The thumb.

Policia [po-le-thee'-ah], *f.* 1. Police, a branch of the executive government of a country, which watches over the preservation of public order. 2. Politeness, good-breeding. 3. Cleanliness, neatness.

Policitación [po-le-the-tah-the-on'], *f.* A vow to God or the state.

Polidero, m. *V.* PULIDERO.

Poliedro [po-le-ay'-dro], *a.* Polyhedrous, polyhedral, having many sides.

Poligala [po-lee'-gah-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Milkwort. *Polygala.* *Poligala vul-*

gar, Common milkwort. *Polygala vulgaris.* *Poligala senega,* Rattlesnake root milkwort. *Polygala senega.*

Poligamia [po-le-gah'-me-ah], *f.* 1. Polygamy. 2. (Bot.) Polygamia, the name of a class in the Linnæan system.

Poligamo, ma [po-lee'-gah-mo, mah], *m. & f.* 1. Polygamist. 2. One who has had several wives or husbands successively.

Poligarquía, f. *V.* POLIARQUÍA.

Poliglota [po-le-glo'-tah], *f.* A polyglot, or a Bible in many languages.

Poligloto, ta [po-le-glo'-to, tah], *a.* Polyglot, written in various languages.—*m. & f.* One who knows many languages.

Polígono [po-lee'-go-no], *m.* 1. Polygon, a multilateral figure. 2. (Bot.) Poly, a small evergreen plant, a species of germander. *Tenerium polium.* 3. Face of a fortification for instructing pupils how to attack a place. 4. Practical school of artillery.

Polígono, na [po-lee'-go-no, nah], *a.* Polygonal, multangular.

Poligrafía [po-le-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Polygraphy, the art of writing in eiphers.

Polihedro [po-le-ay'-dro], *m.* (Geom.) Polyhedron.

Polilla [po-lee'-lyah], *f.* 1. Moth, clothes-moth. 2. Consumer, waster. *Comerse de polilla,* (Coll.) To be insensibly wasting property; to be wasting away internally. *No tener polilla en la lengua,* To speak one's mind frankly and openly.

Polimacia [po-le-mah-tee'-ah], *f.* Polymathy, the knowledge of many arts and sciences.

Polimato [po-lee'-mah-to], *m.* (Littl. us.) One versed in several branches of useful knowledge, polymath.

Polimita [po-lee'-me-tah], *a.* Applied to stuffs of variegated colours.

Polimorfo, fa [po-le-mor'-fo, fah], *a.* Polymorphous, of several forms.

Polin [po-len'], *m.* (Naut.) Wooden roller, for moving great guns or any other heavy object.

Polinomio [po-le-no'-me-o], *m.* (Math.) Polynomial, an expression of more than two terms.

Polipero [po-le-pay'-ro], *m.* Polypary, the calcareous stock of polyps or hydrozoans.

Polipétalo, la [po-le-pay'-tah-to, lah], *a.* Polypetalous.

Poliograma [po-le-o-rah'-mah], *m.* Polyorama, an apparatus presenting a view of many objects.

Pólipo [po'-le-pol], *m.* 1. Polypus, a genus of zoophytes. 2. Polypus, a fleshy or gelatinous tumour. 3. *V.* PULPO.

Polipodio [po-le-po'-de-o], *m.* (Bot.) Polypody. Polypodium.

Polir [po-leer'], *va.* (Obs.) To polish, to adorn. *V.* PULIR.

Poliscopio [po-lis-co'-pe-o], *m.* (Opt.) Polyscope.

Polisilabo, ba [po-le-see'-lah-bo, bah], *a.* Polysyllabic, polysyllabical.

Polisilabo [po-le-see'-lah-bo], *m.* Polysyllable.

Polisindetón [po-le-seen'-day-tone], *m.* Polysyndeton, a figure of rhetoric.

Polisinodia [po-le-se-no'-de-ah], *f.* Multiplicity of councils.

Polispastos [po-lis-pahs'-tose], *f.* Machine for raising heavy bodies.

Polispermatóico, ca [po-lis-per-mah'-te-co, cah], or **Polispermo, ma, a.** (Bot.) Polyspermous, many-seeded.

Politécnico, ca [po-le-tek'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Polytechnic, embracing many arts.

Politeísmo [po-le-tay-ees'-mo], *m.* Polytheism.

Politeísta [po-le-tay-ees'-tah], *com. & a.* Polytheist.

Política [po-lee'-te-cah], *f.* 1. Policy, politics; the art or science of government. 2. Politeness, civility.

Politicamente, adv. Politically, civilly.

Políticoastro [po-le-te-cahs'-tro], *m.* Politicaster; used in contempt.

Político, ca [po-lee'-te-co, cah], *a.* 1. Political, politic. 2. Polite, courteous.

Político [po-lee'-te-co], *m.* Politician.

Politiquear [po-le-te-kay-ar'], *vn.* To affect the politician.

Póliza [po'-le-thah], *f.* 1. Check, cheque, draft, an order for the payment of money. 2. *Póliza de seguro,* Policy of insurance. 3. A permit of the custom-house. 4. Entrance-ticket for some ceremony. 5. Lampoon, anonymous note.

Polizón [po-le-thone'], *m.* 1. Vagrant, lazy vagabond. 2. In America, a Spaniard who passed by stealth to Spanish America, without leave or a passport from the king and government of Spain. 3. Parasite, sponger, abandoned profligate who commits lewdness in the streets.

Polo [po'-lo], *m.* 1. Pole, the extremity of the axis of the earth. 2. Pole of the magnetic needle. 3. Support, foundation. 4. Personal service of forty days in the year by the natives of the Philippine Islands. 5. Popular song of Andalusia. *Polo gnomónico* or *polo del reloj solar,* A gnomonic style, or the cock of a solar dial.

Polonés, sa [po-lo-nays', sah], *a.* Polish. *V.* POLACO.

Polonesa [po-lo-nay'-sah], *f.* 1. Polonaise. *V.* POLACA. 2. A fur-trimmed jacket, girded at the waist.

Poltrón, na [pol-trone', nah], *a.* 1. Idle, lazy, lubberly. 2. Commodious, easy. *Silla poltrona,* Elbow-chair.

Poltrón [pol-trone'], *m.* (Coll.) Poltroon.

Poltronería [pol-tro-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Idleness, laziness, indolence, sluggishness.

Poltronizarse [pol-tro-ne-thar'-say], *vr.* To become lazy.

Polución [po-loo-the-on'], *f.* 1. Pollution, stain; bodily deformity. 2. A voluntary or involuntary emission of semen.

Poluto, ta [po-loo'-to, tah], *a.* Polluted, contaminated, defiled; unclean, filthy.

Polvareda [pol-vah-ray'-dah], *f.* 1. Cloud of dust. 2. Altercation, dispute, debate.

Polvificar [pol-re-fe-car'], *va.* (Coll.) To pulverize, to reduce to powder or dust.

Polvillo, ito [pol-vee'-lyo], *m. dim.* Fine dust. *Gente de polvillo,* (Coll.) Day-labourers.

Polvo [pol'-vo], *m.* 1. Dust, earth reduced to dust. 2. Powder, dust, the state of solid bodies comminuted. 3. Powder for the hair; in the two last senses it is commonly used in the plural. 4. A pinch; so much as can be taken between the ends of the fingers. *Polvo de batata* or *batata en polvo,* A confectioned potato. *Polvos de cartas,* Sand for writings. *Polvos de juanes,* Red precipitate, red nitrate of mercury. *Polvos encarnados,* Spanish brown. *Polvos para dientes,* Tooth-powder. *Polvos de la madre Celestina,* (Coll.) Secret and miraculous mode in which any thing is done. *Sacudir el polvo,* To beat out the dust with a stick; to whip severely. *El polvo de la oreja alcohol es para el lobo,* Effort and risk are held lightly when the desired end is gained (literally, the sheep's dust

is a cosmetic for the wolf). *Limpio de polvo y paja*, (1) Without toil or hardship. (2) Free from all charges. *Matar el polvo*, To lay, to settle the dust.

Pólvara [pol'-vo-rah], *f.* 1. Powder, gunpowder. 2. Artificial fire-works. 3. Provocation, cause of anger. 4. Vivacity, liveliness, briskness. 5. Powder, dust. *Es una pólvora*, He is as hot as pepper. *Mojar la pólvora*, To appease, to allay the rage of an angry person. *Gastar la pólvora en salvas*, To work to no purpose. *Ser vivo como la pólvora*, To be as quick as lightning.

Polvoreamiento [pol'-vo-ray-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* Pulverization, reducing to powder or dust.

Polvorear [pol'-vo-ray-ar'], *va.* To powder, to sprinkle as with dust.

Polvoriento, ta [pol'-vo-re-en'-to, tah], *a.* Dusty, full of dust; covered with dust.

Polvorin [pol'-vo-reen'], *m.* 1. Powder reduced to the finest dust. 2. Powder-flask, priming-horn. 3. Powder-magazine.

Polvorista [pol'-vo-rees'-tah], *m.* 1. Manufacturer of gunpowder. 2. Maker of fire-works.

Polvorizable [pol'-vo-re-thah'-blay], *a.* Pulverizable.

Polvorización [pol'-vo-re-thah-the-on'], *f.* Pulverization.

Polvorizar [pol'-vo-re-thar'], *va.* 1. To pulverize. 2. *V.* POLVOREAR.

Polvoroso, sa [pol'-vo-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Dusty, covered with dust.

Polla [pol'-yah], *f.* 1. Pullet, young hen, chicken. 2. (Coll.) A comely young lass. 3. Money staked in games at cards by all the players; pool.

Pollada [pol'-yah-dah], *f.* Flock of young fowls; hatch, covey.

Pollagallina [pol'-yah-gal-lyee'-nah], *f.* Hen-chicken. *Mujer pollagallina que va á Villavieja*, (Coll.) Woman affecting youth, yet thin and old-maidish.

Pollastro, ra [pol'-yahs'-tro, trah], *m. & f.* A large chicken.

Pollastro, Pollastrón [pol'-yahs'-tro], *m.* 1. (Coll.) A cunning fellow; a knowing person. 2. A fine stout lad.

Pollazón [pol'-yah-thone'], *m.* Hatching and rearing fowls; hatch.

Pollera [pol'-yah'-rah], *f.* 1. A narrow-mouthed basket or net, in which pullets are kept; a hen-coop. 2. A go-cart, in which children learn to walk. 3. A short, hooped petticoat.

Polleria [pol'-yah-ree'-ah], *f.* Shop or market where poultry is sold.

Pollero [pol'-yah'-ro], *m.* 1. One who keeps or rears fowls. 2. Place or yard where fowls are kept. 3. One who keeps or feeds fowls for sale; a poulterer.

Pollico, ica, illo, illa, ito, ita [pol-lyee'-eol], *n.* A small chicken.

Pollina [pol'-lyee'-nah], *f.* Young she-ass.

Pollinarmente, adv. (Coll.) *V.* ASNALMENTE.

Pollino [pol'-lyee'-no], *m.* 1. Properly, a young, untamed ass, but now applied to any ass or jument. 2. (Met.) Ass, a stupid fellow.

Pollito, ta [pol'-lyee'-to, tah], *m. & f.* Chickens: applied to boys and girls of tender age.

Pollo [pol'-lyo], *m.* 1. Chicken just hatched, nestling. 2. Young bee. 3. (Coll.) Artful, clever man. 4. A bird which has not yet changed its feathers. *Pollo con espolones*, (Coll.) Man growing oldish.

Polluelo, la [pol'-lyoo-ay'-lo, lah], *m. & f. dim.* A small chicken.

Poma [po'-mah], *f.* 1. Apple. *V.* MANZANA. 2. Perfume-box, a bottle containing perfumes. 3. Metallic vessel with different perfumes, having small apertures to admit their escape when set on a fire to perfume rooms.

Pomada [po-mah'-dah], *f.* Pomatum, pomade. *Pomada para los labios*, Lip-salve.

Pomar [po-mar'], *m.* Orchard, a garden of fruit-trees, particularly of apple-trees.

Pómez [po'-meth], *f.* Pumice-stone.

Pomifero, ra [po-mee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* (Poet.) Pomiferous, having apples.

Pomo [po'-mo], *m.* 1. Fruit in general, but in particular the fruit of the apple-tree. 2. Glass ball in the shape of an apple, used to hold perfumes. 3. Pommel of a sword. 4. (Prov.) Nosegay, a bunch of flowers. 5. A glass bottle. *Pomo del arzón de la silla*, Pommel of a saddle.

Pompa [pom'-pah], *f.* 1. Pomp, ostentation in feasts or funerals, pageantry. 2. Pomp, splendour, parade, grandeur. 3. Pomp, a procession of splendour and ostentation. 4. Bubble. 5. Fold in clothes raised by the wind. 6. The expanded tail of a turkey or peacock. 7. (Naut.) Pump. *V.* BOMBA.

Pompearse, Pomponearse [pom-pay-ar'-say], *rr.* To appear with pomp and ostentation.

Pompeyano, na [pom-pay-yah'-no, nah], *a.* Pompeian, of Pompeii.

Pomposamente, adv. Pompously, magnificently, loftily, flourishingly.

Pomposo, sa [pom-po'-so, sah], *a.* Pompous, ostentatious, magnificent, splendid, majestic; inflated, swelled.

Pómulo [po'-moo-lo], *m.* Prominence of the cheek-bone.

Poncela [pon-thay'-lah], *f.* (Obs.) Maid, virgin. *V.* DONCELLA.

Ponoi, Poncidre [pon-thee', pon-thee'-dray], *a. & m.* *V.* PONCIL.

Poncil [pon-thee'], *a. & m.* Applied to a shrivelled or bitter orange or lemon.

Ponchada [pon-ehah'-dah], *f.* The quantity of punch made at one time.

Ponche [pon'-chay], *m.* Punch, a liquor.

Ponchera [pon-ehay'-rah], *f.* Punch-bowl.

Poncho, cha [pon'-eh-o, ehah], *a.* Soft, mild, careless, heedless.—*m.* (S. Amer.) *V.* MANGA.

Ponchón, na [pon-ehone', nah], *a.* Extremely careless, excessively lazy.

Ponderable [pon-day-rah'-blay], *a.* 1. Ponderable, capable of being weighed; measurable by scales. 2. Wonderful, important.

Ponderación [pon-day-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Weighing mentally, pondering or considering. 2. Exaggeration, heightening.

Ponderado, da [pon-day-rah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of PONDERAR. 1. Presumptuous, arrogant, insolent. 2. Exaggerated.

Ponderador, ra [pon-day-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Ponderer; he who exaggerates. 2. One who weighs or examines.

Ponderal [pon-day-rah'l], *a.* Ponderal, relating to weight.

Ponderar [pon-day-rar'], *va.* 1. To weigh. 2. To ponder, to consider, to attend. 3. To exaggerate, to heighten; to ery up.

Ponderativo, va [pon-day-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Exaggerating, hyperbolic.

Ponderosamente, adv. Attentively, carefully; with great attention.

Ponderosidad [pon-day-ro-se-dah'd'], *f.* Ponderousness, ponderosity, weightiness. *V.* PESADEZ.

Ponderoso, sa [pon-day-ro'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Heavy, ponderous, weighty. 2. Grave, circumspect, cautious.

Ponedero, ra [po-nay-day'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Laying eggs. 2. Capable of being laid or placed.

Ponedero [po-nay-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Nest, hen's nest. 2. Nest-egg.

Ponedor, ra [po-nay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. One who puts, sets, or places. 2. Bettor, wagerer; outbidder. 3. In paper-mills, the maker who delivers the sheet to the coucher.—*a.* Applied to horses trained to rear on their hind legs, and to fowls laying eggs.

Ponencia [po-nen'-the-ah], *f.* Charge, post, or office of a chairman of a committee, or of a final judge or arbiter; and the exercise of such office.

Ponente [po-nen'-tay], *a.* Who has the casting vote; arbitrator, final judge: said of a judge or the chairman of a committee.

Ponentino, na, Ponentisco, ca [po-nen-tee'-no, nah], *a.* Occidental, western, belonging to the west.

Poner [po-nerr'], *va.* 1. To put, to place, to set, to lay a thing in a place. 2. To establish and determine distances. 3. To dispose, to arrange. 4. To suppose, to believe. 5. To impose, to enjoin. 6. To oblige, to compel. 7. To wager, to bet, to stake. 8. To appoint, to invest with office. 9. To bring an example or comparison in confirmation. 10. To leave, to permit without interposition. *Yo lo pongo en Ud.*, I leave it to you. 11. To write, to set down what another dictates. 12. To lay eggs; to bring forth. 13. To employ; to apply one to some employment or office. *Poner toda su fuerza*, To act with all one's might. 14. To labour for an end. 15. To add, to join. 16. To contribute, to bear a part. 17. To enforce; to adduce; to concert; to agree. 18. To treat one badly.—*rr.* 1. To apply one's self to, to set about. 2. To object, to oppose. 3. To undergo a change; to become. *Ponerse pálido*, To grow pale. 4. To set: applied to the luminous heavenly bodies. 5. To arrive in a short time at a determined place. 6. To dress, to deck out, or adorn one's self. 7. Joined with *de, por, cual, como*, to treat as the words express; sometimes in the true sense, sometimes ironically. *E. g.* *Poner por escrito*, To put in writing. *Ponerse como un trompo*, To eat and drink to satiety. *Al poner del sol*, At sunset. *Poner al sol*, To expose to the sun, to sun. *Poner á asar*, To spit, to roast. *Poner colorado*, To flush, to put one to the blush. *Eso no quita ni pone*, That neither adds nor diminishes. *Poner cabeza or puño á una cosa*, To head. *Poner en duda*, To question, to doubt. *Poner miedo á uno*, To make one afraid. *Poner pies en polvorosa*, To take to one's heels. *Poner pies en pared*, To maintain one's opinion with obstinacy. *Poner nombre*, To rate or appraise goods. *Poner las relas en facha*, (Naut.) To back the sails. *Poner por tierra un edificio*, To take down a building. *Ponerse bien*, To get on in the world; to obtain full information of an affair. *Ponerse en la calle*, To appear in a splendid manner, to make a showy appearance. *Ponerse en gracia*, To expiate a crime by confession, to put one's self in a state of grace. *Ponerse colorado*, To flush, to blush. *¿Quién se pone á ello?* Who dares to do it? *Ponerse en jarras*, To set one's arms akimbo. *Ponerse flaco*, To fall away. *Ponerse bien con Dios*, To make one's peace with God. *Ponerse á razones*, To enter into a dispute.

Ponerse de puntillas, To persist obstinately in one's opinion. *Ponersele á uno*, To take a whim, a fancy. *Ponerse en ocasión*, To expose one's self to danger. *Ponerse en chapines*, To raise one's self above one's condition. *Ponerse los zapatos, el sombrero*, To put on one's shoes, one's hat. *Ponerse moreno*, To become sunburned. *Póngase Vd. en la razón*, Be moderate in your demands. *Ponerse á gesto*, To endeavour to please. *Ponerse en pies en la dificultad*, To seize upon the point where the difficulty lies. *Ponerse á escribir*, To set about, or devote one's self, to writing. *Poner en relieve*, To carve in relief; to describe graphically. *Poner gesto*, To show anger in one's face. *Poner en seco*, To change one's clothes. *Poner en eso*, To put in practice. *Nada se pone por delante*, Nothing stops him. *Poner en pique*, To speak of what should be kept secret. *Poner las peras á cuatros, á ocho*, To compel a person against his will; to teach a lesson. *Poner en un palo*, To inflict public punishment. *Poner como un Cristo á alguno*, To flog a person severely. *Poner sal á alguno en la mollera*, To punish a person in order to bring him to his senses. *Poner de vuelta y media*, To humiliate a person, by word or action. *Poner á uno como nuevo*, To pick flaws at, to berate soundly. *Poner á uno como un guante*, To render one as pliable as a glove; to insult a person. *Poner en chapines á una hija*, To marry off a daughter. *Poner delante*, To remind, to suggest. *Poner coto*, To stop an abuse; to put a bound. *Poner una pica en Flandes*, To do something wonderful. *V. sub PICA*. *Puesto en el borrico*, Determined to accomplish something. *Ser el mismo que el sol puesto*, To be worth nothing. Other idiomatic expressions containing the verb *poner* will be found under the appropriate nouns.

(*Yo pongo, yo puse, pusiera; ponga. V. PONER.*)

Pongo [pon-'go], *m.* (Peru, Ec.) A narrow and dangerous pass of a river. (Peru and Bol.) An Indian servant. (Zool.) A kind of anthropomorphous ape.

Poniente [po-ne-en-'tay], *m.* 1. The west. 2. (Naut.) West wind.

Ponlevi [pon-tay-vee'], *m.* High wooden heel, formerly worn by women.

Pontazgo, Pontaje [pon-tath-'go, pon-tah-'hay], *m.* Bridge-toll, pontage.

Pontear [pon-tay-ar'], *va.* To erect bridges.

Pontezuelo, la [pon-tay-thoo-ay-'lo, lah], *m. & f. dim.* Small bridge.

Pontificado [pon-te-fe-cah'-do], *m.* Pontificate, the government of the Pope; papacy, popedom.

Pontifical [pon-te-fe-cah'-l], *a.* Pontifical, papal; belonging to the Pope, or to an archbishop or bishop.

Pontifical [pon-te-fe-cah'-l], *m.* 1. A pontifical robe worn by bishops when they officiate at the mass. 2. Pontifical, a book containing the rites and ceremonies of the Roman Catholic church. 3. Parochial tithes.

Pontificalmente, adv. Pontifically.

Pontificar [pon-te-fe-car'], *va.* 1. To govern as high pontiff. 2. To celebrate the solemn mass pontifically.

Pontifice [pon-tee-'fe-thay], *m.* 1. Pope, pontiff. 2. Archbishop or bishop of a diocese.

Pontificio, cia [pon-te-fee'-the-o, ah], *a.* Pontifical.

Pontil [pon-teel'], *m.* 1. Pontil or pouty, an iron rod for handling hot

bottles in glass-making. 2. Glass over which emery is spread.

Pontín [pon-teen'], *m.* A vessel for coasting trade in the Philippines.

Ponto [pon-'to], *m.* 1. (Naut.) Starting-pole. 2. (Poet.) The sea.

Pontón [pon-tone'], *m.* 1. Ponton or pontoon, a floating bridge to cross a river. 2. Hulk, an old ship serving as store-ship, hospital, or prison-ship. 3. (Naut.) Mud-scow, a kind of flat-bottomed boat, furnished with pulleys, tackles, etc., to clean harbours. 4. Timber above nineteen feet long. 5. A log bridge.

Ponzoña [pon-tho-'nyah], *f.* 1. Poison, venom, toxine. 2. Any thing infectious or malignant.

Ponzoñar [pon-tho-nyar'], *va.* (Obs.) To poison. *V. EMPONZOÑAR.*

Ponzoñosamente, adv. Poisonously.

Ponzoñoso, sa [pon-tho-nyo-'so, sah], *a.* 1. Poisonous, venomous, toxic. 2. Prejudicial to sound morals.

Popa [po-'pah], *f.* (Naut.) Poop, stern. *Navío de popa llana*, (Naut.) A square-sterned vessel. *Bajel de popa de eucharro*, (Naut.) A lute-sterned vessel. *Pasar por la popa*, (Naut.) To pass under a ship's stern. *Quedarse por la popa*, (Naut.) To drop astern. *Velas de popa*, (Naut.) Aftersails. *De popa á proa*, (Naut.) From stern to stern. *A popa, en popa, de popa*, (Naut.) Aft, abaft. *Viento en popa*, (Naut.) Before the wind. (Met.) Prosperity.

Popamiento [po-pah-me-en-'to], *m.* Act of despising or cajoling.

Popar [po-par'], *vn.* 1. To depreciate, to contemn. 2. To cajole, to flatter, to fawn; to caress, to soothe, to wheedle.

Popero [po-pay-'rol], *m.* Helmsman, steersman.

Popeses [po-pay-'ses], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Stays of the mizzen-mast; aftermost, sternmost.

Popliteo, tea [po-plee-'tay-o, ah], *a.* Popliteal, belonging to the space behind the knees.

Popote [po-po-'tay], *m.* A kind of Indian straw, of which brooms are made.

Populacho [po-poo-lah-'cho], *m.* Populace, mob, rabble, crowd.

Populación [po-poo-lah-the-on'], *f.* Population. *V. POBLACIÓN.*

Popular [po-poo-lar'], *vn.* 1. Popular, relating to the people. 2. Popular, pleasing to the people. 3. Popular, plebeian: in this sense it is used as a substantive. 4. Popular, vulgar, current.

Popularidad [po-poo-lah-re-dahd'], *f.* Popularity.

Popularizar [po-poo-lah-re-thar'], *va.* To popularize, to make popular.—*vr.* To become popular.

Popularmente, adv. Popularly.

Populazo [po-poo-lah-'thol], *m.* Populace, mob, rabble.

Populeón [po-poo-lay-on'], *m.* White poplar ointment.

Populoso, sa [po-poo-lo-'so, sah], *a.* Populous, numerous, full of people.

Poquedad [po-kay-dahd'], *f.* 1. Parvity, paucity, littleness. 2. Cowardice, pusillanimity. 3. Trifle, thing of no value. *Poquedad de ánimo*, Imbecility. 4. Mite, very small portion of a thing.

Poquillo, lla [po-keel-'lyo, lyah], *a. dim.* 1. Small, little. 2. Trifling.

Poquillo, adv. dim. Very little time.

Poquisimo, ma [po-kee-'se-mo, mah], *a. sup.* Very little, excessively small.

Poquitico, ica, illo, illa, ito, ita [po-ke-tee-'co], *a. dim.* Almost nothing.

Poquito, ta [po-kee-'to, tahl], *a.* 1. (Dim.) Very little. 2. Weak of body

and mind, diminutive. *Poquita cosa*, A trifling thing. *A poquitos*, In minute portions. *De poquito*, Pusillanimous. *Poquito á poco*, Gently.

Por [por], *prep.* 1. For, on account of. **Por** refers to source, or to the reason or motive for an action. *Por miedo de las consecuencias*, For fear of consequences. (Note.—This preposition represents the Latin *per* and *pro*; hence the variety of its meanings.) 2. By, through; indicating in passive expressions the agent *by* whom an action is performed. *Esta carta fué escrita por el general para el rey*, This letter was written by the general for the king. 3. Indicates multiplication or unit of number or measure. *Seis por ocho*, Six (multiplied) by eight. *Por docenas*, By the dozen. *A diez por ciento*, Ten per cent. 4. For the sake of, in behalf of, in favour of. *Hablo por el señor A.*, I speak for Mr. A. *¡Una limosna por Dios!* An alms for God's sake! (*Cf. PORDIOSERO.*) 5. After the verbs, *to go, to send*, and the like, it shows the immediate object of the errand. *Ir por leña*, To go for firewood. *Por ahí, por ahí*, About that, a little more or less. *Por tanto or por ende*, For so much, for that. 6. Through; between; to. *¿Por qué calle vino Vd.?* Through what street did you come? 7. As, by, on account of. *Recibir por esposo*, To take as a husband. 8. By means of, indicating the future action of the verb. *Está por venir, por ver, por saber*, That is to come, to be seen, to be known. 9. Indicates exchange or offset of a thing against another. *Quiere vender su casa por \$8,000*, He wants to sell his house for \$8,000. *“Ojo por ojo, y diente por diente,”* “An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth.” 10. It is sometimes redundant, as, *Fernando está por alcalde*, Ferdinand is mayor. *Uno vale por muchos*, One is worth many. *La casa está por acabar*, The house is not yet finished. *Por ahora*, For the present. *Por San Juan*, About Saint John's or midsummer. *Por bien ó por mal*, Well or ill. *Por ce ó por be*, Some way or other. *Por encima*, Slightly, superficially; over, upon. *Por ende*, For which, for that reason. *Por acá ó por allá*, Here or there. *Por más que or por mucho que*, However much; in vain. *Por si acaso*, If by chance. *Sin qué ni por qué or sin qué ni para qué*, Without rhyme or reason. *¡Si por cierto!* Yes, indeed; yes, forsooth. *De por sí*, By itself. *El se fué gritando por toda la casa*, He went crying through the house. *Por más que Vd. diga*, You may say what you will, it is in vain. *Por cuanto*, Whereas. *Por tanto*, Wherefore. *Por entre*, Through. *Por supuesto*, Of course.

Pora [po-'rah], *prep.* (Obs.) *V. PARA.*

Porca [por-'cah], *f.* A ridge of land between two furrows.

Porcal [por-cah'], *a.* Applied to a kind of large plums.

Porcaso [por-cah-'sol], *m.* The hog-tupir.

Porcel [por-thei'], *m.* (Prov.) A young pig.

Porcelana [por-thay-lah-'nah], *f.* 1. Porcelain, chinaware. 2. Enamel, used by goldsmiths and jewellers. 3. Porcelain-colour, a mixture of white and blue. 4. Kind of wide china cup.

Porcino [por-thee-'no], *m.* 1. A young pig. *Pan porcino*, (Bot.) Sow-bread. *V. ARTANITA*. 2. Bruise, a swelling caused by a blow on the head.

Porcino, na [por-thee'-no, nah], *a.* Hog-gish, porcine.
Porción [por-the-on'], *f.* 1. Part, portion. 2. Lot, parcel of goods. 3. Pittance, daily allowance of food. *Porción de círculo*, Among watch-makers, guard-cock or gardecaut. *Porción congrua*, Money paid for the subsistence of a priest.
Porcioncica, illa, ita, f. dim. A small portion.
Porcionero, ra [por-the-o-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* Apportioning; participant.
Porcionista [por-the-o-nees'-tah], *com.* 1. Holder of a share or portion. 2. Boarder in a college, or one who pays for his portion and assistance in a college.
Porcipelo [por-the-pay'-lo], *m.* (Coll.) Bristle.
Porciúncula [por-the-oon'-coo-lah], *f.* 1. A plenary indulgence granted in Franciscan convents on August 2. 2. A small portion or allowance.
Porco, m. (Prov.) *V.* PUERCO.
Porcuno, na [por-coo'-no, nah], *a.* Hog-gish.
Porchada [por-chah'-dah], *f.* Paper-holder (stretcher) in paper-factories.
Porche [por'-chay], *m.* Porch, portico.
Pordiosear [por-de-o-say-ar'], *va.* To beg, to ask charity.
Pordioseria [por-de-o-say-ree'-ah], *f.* Beggary, asking charity.
Pordiosero, ra [por-de-o-say'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Beggar.
Porfia [por-fee'-ah], *f.* 1. An obstinate dispute or quarrel. 2. Opinionativeness, obstinacy, stubbornness; conceitedness. 3. Repetition; importunity. *A porfia*, In an obstinate manner.
Porfiadamente, adv. Obstinate, pertinaciously, contentiously.
Porfiado, da [por-fe-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Obstinate, stubborn, opinionated, conceited.—*pp.* of PORFIAR.
Porfiador, ra [por-fe-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Contender, wrangler, brawler, pleader.
Porfiar [por-fe-ar'], *va.* 1. To contend. 2. To wrangle. 3. To importune by repetition. 4. To persist in a pursuit.
Porfidico, ca [por-fee'-de-co, cah], *a.* Porphyritic, containing porphyry, or like it.
Pórfido, Pórfiro [por'-fe-do, por'-fe-ro], *m.* Porphyry, jasper.
Porfijar, Porhijar, va. (Obs.) *V.* PROHJAR.
Porfirizar [por-fe-re-thar'], *va.* To pulverize with a muller upon porphyry.
Porgadero [por-gah-day'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) Sieve or riddle for corn.
Poridad, f. (Obs.) *V.* SECRETO.
Porisma [po-rees'-mah], *f.* (Geom.) Porism.
Pormenor [por-may-noi'], *m.* Detail, minute account.
Poro [po'-ro], *m.* 1. Pore, as of the skin. 2. Pore, interstice.
Porongo [po-ron'-go], *m.* (Peru, Bol.) An earthenware jug or pitcher.
Pororoca [po-ro-ro'-cah], *f.* Brazilian name for the extraordinary collision of the waters of the river Amazonas with the ocean at the great equinoctial tides.
Porosidad [po-ro-se-dahd'], *f.* 1. Porosity. 2. That which is exhaled through the pores.
Poroso, sa [po-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Perous.
Porque [por'-kay], *conj.* 1. Because, for the reason that, on this or that account. 2. Why, for which or what reason: relatively.
Por qué [por'-kay'], *conj.* Why? for what reason? interrogatively.
Porqué [por'-kay'], *m.* (Coll.) 1. Cause,

reason, motive. 2. Allowance, pit-tance, pension.
Porquecilla, f. dim. A small sow.
Porquera [por-kay'-rah], *f.* Lair, the couch of a wild boar.
Porqueria [por-kay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Nastiness, uncleanness, filth. 2. Hoggishness, brutishness, rudeness. 3. Trifle, thing of little value. 4. A dirty, ungentle action. 5. Nuisance, dirty trick. *Porquerías*, (Coll.) Small dishes made of the entrails of swine.
Porqueriza [por-kay-ree'-thah], *f.* Hogsty.
Porquerizo, Porquero [por-kay-ree'-tho], *m.* Swineherd.
Porquerón [por-kay-rone'], *m.* Catch-poll, bumbailiff.
Porqueta, f. V. CUCARACHA.
Porquezuela [por-kay-thoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* 1. A small sow. 2. A slut or dirty woman.
Porquezuelo [por-kay-thoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* 1. A young pig. 2. A nasty, dirty man.
Porra [por'-rah], *f.* 1. Stick with a large head or thick knob at the end; club. 2. The last player in certain games played by boys. 3. (Coll.) Vanity, boast, presumption. 4. (Coll.) A stupid, heavy, ignorant person. *Hacer porra*, To boggle, to stop without being able to proceed.
Porráceo, cea [por-rah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Of a dark or leek-green colour.
Porrada [por-rah'-dah], *f.* 1. Blow with a club-headed stick. 2. (Coll.) Foolishness, nonsense.
Porrazo [por-rah'-tho], *m.* Blow with any instrument, or that occasioned by a fall.
Porrear [por-ray-ar'], *m.* (Coll.) To persist importunately, to dwell long upon.
Porreria [por-ray-ree'-ah], *f.* (Coll.) Obstinaey, stupidity, folly, silliness, tediousness.
Porreta [por-ray'-tah], *f.* The green leaf of leeks, garlic, or onions. *En porreta*, (Coll.) Stark naked.
Porrilla [por-ree'-lyah], *f.* 1. A small hammer used by smiths. 2. (Dim.) A small club-headed stick. 3. (Vet.) Osseous tumour in horses' joints.
Porrillo (A) [por-ree'-lyo], *adv.* (Coll.) Copiously, abundantly.
Porrina [por-ree'-nah], *f.* State of crops when small and green.
Porrino [por-ree'-no], *m.* The tender plant of a leek.
Porrizo [por-ree'-tho], *m.* Bed or plot of leeks.
Porro, rra [por'-ro, rah], *a.* (Coll.) Dull, stupid, ignorant.
Porrón [por-rone'], *m.* 1. An earthen pitcher for water. 2. A kind of flask.
Porrón, na [por-rone', nah], *a.* Heavy, sluggish, slow.
Porrudo [por-roo'-do], *m.* (Prov.) Shepherd's crook.
Porta [por'-tah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) Door, gate. *V. PUERTA.* 2. (Naut.) Gun-port, embrasure of a battery. *Portas del acastillaje*, (Naut.) Gun-ports of the quarter, deck and fore-castle. *Portas de las miras de proa*, (Naut.) Head chase-ports. *Portas de guardatimón*, (Naut.) Stern-ports.
Porta, as a prefix (from *portar*, to carry), is compounded with many other words than those here given of mostly obvious meaning.
Portaaguja [por-tah-ah-goo'-hah], *f.* A surgical needle-holder.
Portaanimalculos [por-tah-ah-ne-mahl'-coo-los], *m.* Live box, animalcule cage. (Microscopy.)
Portabandera [por-tah-ban-day'-rah], *f.* Pocket in the girdle which supports the staff of the colours.

Portacaja [por-tah-cah'-hah], *f.* The carrier of a silk loom.
Portacarabina [por-tah-ca-rah-bee'-nah], *f.* Leather bag in which the muzzle of a horseman's carabine rests.
Portacartas [por-tah-car'-tas], *m.* Mail-bag for letters.
Portada [por-tah'-dah], *f.* 1. Portal, porch. 2. Frontispiece, the principal front of a building; façade. 3. Title-page of a book. 4. Division of a certain number of threads to form the warp.
Portadera [por-tah-day'-rah], *f.* A chest in which provisions are carried on a horse or mule: commonly used in the plural.
Portador, ra [por-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Bearer, carrier, porter. 2. Tray or board on which bread or meat is carried.
Portaestandarte [por-tah-es-tan-dar'-tay], *m.* (Mil.) Standard-bearer cornet.
Portafusil [por-tah-foo-seel'], *m.* (Mil.) Sling of a musket.
Portaguión [por-tah-gee-on'], *m.* Standard-bearer of cavalry.
Portaje [por-tah'-hay], *m.* 1. *V.* PORTAZGO. 2. (Obs.) *V.* PUERTO.
Portal [por-tah'], *m.* 1. Porch, entry, entrance. 2. Portico, piazza. 3. (Prov.) Gate of a town.
Portalazo [por-tah-lah'-tho], *m. aug.* A large door or porch.
Portalejo [por-tah-lay'-ho], *m. dim.* Little porch or portico.
Portaleña [por-tah-lay'-nyah], *f.* 1. Embrasure, for cannon. *V. CAÑONERA.* 2. Planks of which doors are made.
Portalero [por-tah-lay'-ro], *m.* An officer who has the charge of preventing smuggling, receiving the duties, etc., at the gates of a town.
Portalico, illo, ito [por-tah-lee'-co], *m. dim.* A small vestibule or porch.
Portalón [por-tah-lone'], *m.* (Naut.) Gangway.
Portamanteo [por-tah-man-tay'-ol], *m.* Portmanteau, cloak-bag.
Portamonedas [por-tah-mo-nay'-das], *m.* A small purse, porte-monnaie.
Portanario [por-tah-nah'-re-o], *m.* (Anat.) Pylorus.
Portante [por-tahn'-tay], *m.* Quick pace of a horse. *Tomar el portante*, (Coll.) To go away.
Portantillo [por-tan-teel'-yo], *m. dim.* A gentle amble, an easy pace.
Portanuevas [por-tah-noo-ay'-vas], *com.* Newsmonger.
Portanveces [por-tan-vay'-thes], *m.* (Prov.) Coadjutor, assistant.
Portañola [por-tah-nyo'-lah], *f.* (Naut.) Port-hole. *Portañosas de la luz de los camarotes*, (Naut.) Light-ports. *Portañosas de los remos*, (Naut.) Row-ports.
Portañuela [por-tah-nyoo-ay'-lah], *f.* Lining of the fall of breeches.
Portaobjetos [por-tah-ob-hay'-tos], *m.* Object-holder of a microscope, stage; glass slip.
Portapaz [por-tah-path']. *com.* The plate on which the pax or image is presented to be kissed by the pious at mass.
Portaparaguas [por-tah-pah-rah'-goo-as], *m.* Umbrella-stand.
Portaplacas, Portaplanchas [por-tah-plahn'-chas], *m.* Dark slide, photographic plate-holder.
Portar [por-tar'], *va.* To carry, to bring.—*vr.* To behave, to comport, to act. *Un bajel que se porta bien*, (Naut.) A fine sailer, a good sea-boat.
Porta-rollo [por-tah-roh'-lyo], *m.* A photographic roll-holder.
Portaronzal [por-tah-ron-thahl'], *m.* A strap fixed at the left holster to which the halter is fastened.

Portátil [por-tah'-teel], *a.* Portable, easily carried.

Portaventanero [por-tah-ven-tah-nay'-rol], *m.* Carpenter who makes windows and doors.

Portaviento [por-tah-ve-en'-tol], *m.* Air-blast of a furnace.

Portavoz [por-tah-voth'], *m.* A speaking-trumpet.

Portax, *m.* (Zool.) The nyghau.

Portazgo [por-tath'-gol], *m.* Toll, turn-pike-duty.

Portazguero [por-tath-gay'-rol], *m.* Toll-gatherer, collector.

Portazo [por-tah'-thol], *m.* 1. A loud slam with a door. 2. Act of slamming a door in one's face.

Porte [por'-tay], *m.* 1. Cost of carriage; freight, portage, portage; postage. 2. Deportment, demeanour, conduct. 3. Nobility: illustrious descent. 4. Size or capacity of a thing. 5. (Naut.) Burden or tonnage of a ship. *Porte franco*, Frank, free of postage. *Navío de mil toneladas de porte*, A ship of one thousand tons burden.

Portear [por-tay-ar'], *va.* To carry or convey for a price.—*vr.* To pass from one place to another.

Portento [por-ten'-tol], *m.* Prodigy, wonder; portent.

Portentosamente, *adv.* Prodigiously.

Portentoso, *sa* [por-ten-to'-so, sah], *a.* Prodigious, marvellous, portentous.

Porterejo [por-tay-ray'-hol], *m.* A little porter.

Porteria [por-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. The principal door of a convent or other large building; a porter's lodge. 2. Employment or office of a porter. 3. (Naut.) All the ports in a ship.

Porterillo [por-tay-ree'-lyol], *m. dim.* A little porter.

Portero, *ra* [por-tay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Porter, gate-keeper. *Portero de cadena*, Person appointed to prevent any nuisance near a palace. *Portero de vara*, Petty constable. *Portero de cámara*, Gentleman usher. *Portero de estrados*, Summoner.

Portezuela [por-tay-thoo-ay'-tah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A little door. 2. Flap, pocket-flap. 3. (Mex.) A pass between hills.

Pórtico [por'-te-co], *m.* Portico, piazza; porch; hall; lobby.

Portillo [por-teel'-lyol], *m.* 1. Aperture in a wall. 2. Opening, passage, gap, breach. 3. Wicket, gate; a small door in another larger. 4. Means to an end. 5. Cavity in any thing broken. 6. Small gate of a town, through which nothing is allowed to pass that is liable to pay duty.

Portón [por-tone'], *m.* The inner or second door of a house.

Portorriqueño, *ña* [por-tor-re-kay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Porto Rican, native of Puerto Rico.

Portugués [por-too-ghe's'], *m.* The Portuguese language.

Portugués, *sa* [por-too-ghe's', sah], *a.* Portuguese. *Á la Portuguesa*, In the Portuguese fashion.

Portuláceas [por-too-lah'-thay-as], *a. & f. pl.* Of the purslane or portulaca family; portulacas.

Porvenir [por-vay-neer'], *m.* Future, time to come.

Porvida [por-vee'-dah], *f.* By the living God, or by the saints: an oath much in use in Spain.

Pos (En), *adv.* After, behind; in pursuit of.

Posa [po'-sah], *f.* 1. Passing bell; the ringing of bells for persons deceased. 2. Stops made by the clergy who conduct a funeral, to sing a response. 3. *pl.* (Coll.) Breech, seat; buttocks.

Posada [po-sah'-dah], *f.* 1. Home, dwelling-house. 2. Lodging or lodging-house. *Posada con asistencia*, Board and lodging, inn, tavern, hotel. 3. Pocket-case, containing a knife, spoon, and fork. *¡Mas acá hay posada!* How he swells or exaggerates. *Posadas*, Apartments for ladies-in-waiting in the royal palace.

Posadera [po-sah-day'-rah], *f.* Hostess, landlady.

Posaderas [po-sah-day'-ras], *f. pl.* Buttocks. *V. ASENTADERAS.*

Posadería [po-sah-day-ree'-ah], *f.* Inn, tavern, lodging-house.

Posadero [po-sah-day'-rol], *m.* 1. Inn-keeper, the keeper of a lodging or boarding-house, or tavern. 2. Seat made of flags or bass-ropes. 3. Breech, seat, buttocks.

Posado, *da* [po-sah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *Posar*. 1. Lodged, rested, lined, reclined. 2. (Obs.) Defunct.

Posante [po-sahn'-tay], *pa.* Reposing: used at sea for smooth sailing.

Posar [po-sar'], *vn.* 1. To lodge, to board. 2. To sit down, to repose, to rest. 3. To perch, to light or sit upon.—*va.* To lay down a burden.

Posaverga [po-sah-verr'-gah], *f.* (Naut.) Boom or sail formerly used to support the yards.

Posca [pos'-eah], *f.* Mixture of vinegar and water, formerly given by way of refreshment.

Posdata [pos-dah'-tah], *f.* Postscript.

Pose [po'-say], *m.* A kind of hook for fishing upon sandbanks.

Poseedor, *ra* [po-say-ay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Possessor, holder, owner.

Poseer [po-say-err'], *va.* 1. To hold, to possess, to have, to own. 2. To be master of a language or other thing.

Poseído, *da* [po-say-ee'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *POSEER*. 1. Possessed. 2. Applied to one who executes desperate actions.

Poseído [po-say-ee'-do], *m.* (Prov.) Arable land belonging to a private person, as distinguished from commons.

Poseión [po-say-se-on'], *f.* 1. Possession, the act of possessing; dominion. 2. Possession, the thing possessed. 3. Possession by evil spirits. 4. (Met.) Reputation, good or bad. *Dar posesión*, To invest or give possession.—*pl.* Lands, real estates.

Posesional [po-say-se-o-nahl'], *a.* Including or relating to possession.

Posesionarse [po-say-se-o-nar'-say], *vr.* To take possession of.

Posesionero [po-say-se-o-nay'-rol], *m.* Cattle-keeper who has acquired possession of pasture.

Posesivo, *va* [po-say-see'-vo, vah], *a.* (Gram.) Possessive, denoting possession.

Poseso, *sa* [po-say'-so, sah], *a. & pp.* *irr.* of *POSEER*. Possessed; possessed by evil spirits. *Pagar el poseso*, To give an entertainment on entering upon a public office.

Posesor, *ra* [po-say-sor'-rah], *m. & f.* *V. POSEEDOR.*

Posesorio, *ria* [po-say-so'-re-o, ah], *a.* Possessory.

Poseyente [po-say-yen'-tay], *pa.* Possessing, possessive.

Posfecha [pos-fay'-chah], *f.* Post-date.

Posfechar [pos-fay-char'], *va.* To post-date.

Posibilidad [po-se-be-le-tahd'], *f.* 1. Possibility, capability to exist. 2. Possibility, the state of being possible: feasibility; likelihood. 3. Wealth, riches.

Posibilitar [po-se-be-le-tar'], *va.* To render possible, to facilitate.

Posible [po-see'-blay], *a.* Possible. *Posi-*

sibles, Wealth, income, capital, means. *Mis posibles no alcanzan á eso*, My means do not extend so far. *Serviré á Vd. con mis posibles*, I will serve you with all my might. *¿Es posible?* Is it possible?

Posiblemente, *adv.* Possibly.

Posición [po-se-the-on'], *f.* 1. Position, the art of placing. 2. Position, posture, situation. 3. Question and answer of an interrogatory. 4. Position, rule in arithmetic.

Positivamente, *adv.* Positively, absolutely, certainly, by all means.

Positividad [po-se-te-ve-dahd'], *f.* State of positive electricity.

Positivismo [po-se-te-vees'-mol], *m.* 1. Positiveness, holding to what is positive. 2. Positivism, a system of philosophy receiving only proved facts, rejecting a priori notions. 3. Agnosticism, chiefly in England. 4. Utilitarianism.

Positivo, *va* [po-se-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Positive, sure, certain, indubitable, true. 2. Positive: applied to laws settled by arbitrary appointment. 3. Positive, absolute, real. 4. (Gram.) Positive, a degree of comparison. *De positivo*, Certainly, without doubt.

Pósito [po'-se-to], *m.* A public granary. *Pósito pío*, Granary which lends grain to widows* or poor labourers without charging interest.

Positura [po-se-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Posture, state, disposition. 2. *V. POSTURA.* 3. (Ast.) Configuration, aspect of the planets.

Posma [pos'-mah], *f.* (Coll.) Sluggishness, sloth, dullness.—*com.* A dull, sluggish, drowsy person. Also *a.*

Poso [po'-sol], *m.* 1. Sediment, dregs, lees, feculence. 2. Rest, repose.

Posón [po-sone'], *m.* Seat made of bass. *V. POSADERO*, 2d def.

Posparto, *m.* *V. POSTPARTO.*

Pospelo (Á) [pos-pay'-to], *adv.* Against the grain; reluctantly.

Pospierna [pos-pe-err'-nah], *f.* The thigh of an animal.

Posponer [pos-po-nerr'], *va.* 1. To place one thing after another. 2. To postpone, to put off, to delay. 3. To postpone, to set in value below something else.

Pospuesto, *ta* [pos-poo-es'-to, tah], *pp.* *irr.* of *POSPONER.*

Posta [pos'-tah], *f.* 1. Post-horses. 2. Post-house, post-office; post stage, where post-horses are stationed. 3. Post, distance from one relay or post-house to another. 4. Chop of meat or fish. 5. Slug of lead, mould-shot. 6. Night-sentry. 7. Stake in cards.—*m.* Person who travels post. *Correr la posta*, or *ir en posta*, To post or travel post. *Á posta*, Designedly, on purpose. *Por la posta*, With all speed, in haste.

Postal [pos-tahl'], *a.* Postal, pertaining to the post or to letters.

Postdata, *f.* *V. POSTDATA.*

Postar [pos-tar'], *va.* (Obs.) To bet, to wager, to stake.

Poste [pos'-tay], *m.* 1. Post, pillar. 2. Kind of punishment inflicted in colleges upon freshmen, by holding them some hours by the right foot. *Oler el poste*, To smell a rat, to have a presentiment of danger.

Postelero [pos-tay-lay'-rol], *m.* (Naut.) Skid or skeed, knee of the quarter-deck of a ship. *Posteleros de las amuras*, (Naut.) Chess-trees.

Postema [pos-tay-mah], *f.* 1. An abscess, tumour. 2. Dull, troublesome person.

Postemero [pos-tay-may'-rol], *m.* Large lancet.

Postergación [pos-ter-gah-the-on'], *f.* Act of leaving behind.
Postergar [pos-ter-gar'], *va.* To leave behind.
Posteridad [pos-tay-re-dahd'], *f.* Posterity.
Posterior [pos-tay-re-or'], *a.* Posterior, following.
Posterioridad [pos-tay-re-o-re-dahd'], *f.* Posteriority.
Posteriormente, *adv.* Lastly, afterward, hereafter.
Posteta [pos-tay'-tah], *f.* (Print.) Number of printed sheets stitched together; a quantity of sheets for packing books.
Postigo [pos-tee'-gol], *m.* 1. Wicket, small door. 2. Sally-port, postern. 3. A door of one leaf. 4. Any of the divisions of a door or window. 5. *V.* PORTILLO for a small gate of a town.
Postiguillo [pos-te-geel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small wicket or back-door.
Postila [pos-tee'-lah], *f.* Postil, marginal note.
Postilación [pos-te-lah-the-on'], *f.* Act of making marginal notes.
Postilador [pos-te-lah-dor'], *m.* Annotator, postiler.
Postilar [pos-te-lar'], *va.* To write marginal notes upon, to gloss, to comment.
Postilla [pos-tee'-lyah], *f.* Scab or crust on wounds.
Postillón [pos-tee'-lyone'], *m.* 1. Postilion, driver. 2. Hack.
Postilloso, sa [pos-tee'-lyo'-so, sah], *a.* Scabby, pustulous.
Postitis [pos-tee'-tis], *f.* Posthitis, inflammation of the prepuce.
Postiza [pos-tee'-thah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Dead work on galleys for guiding the oar. 2. *V.* CASTAÑUELA.
Postizo, za [pos-tee'-tho, thah], *a.* Artificial, not natural. *Dientes postizos*, False teeth. *Pelo postizo*, False hair.
Postizo [pos-tee'-tho], *m.* With wig-makers, hair to supply the front or back of the head.
Postliminio [post-le-mee'-ne-o], *m.* Postliminy, among the Romans, reinstatement of one taken by the enemy to his possessions.
Postmeridiano, na [post-may-re-de-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Postmeridian, afternoon.
Postor [pos-tor'], *m.* Bidder at a public sale; better.
Postparto [post-par'-to], *m.* The latest young of animals in the season: applied chiefly to ewes.
Prostración [pos-trah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Prostration, kneeling. 2. Prostration, dejection, depression.
Postrado, da [pos-trah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *POSTRAR*. Prostrate, prostrated.
Postrador, ra [pos-trah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. One who prostrates himself. 2. Foot-stool in the choir, on which the chorister kneels.
Postrar [pos-trar'], *va.* 1. To prostrate, to humble. 2. To debilitate, to exhaust.—*vr.* 1. To prostrate one's self, to kneel to the ground. 2. To be extremely debilitated.
Postre [pos'-tray], *a.* Last in order. *V.* *POSTRERO*. *A la postre*, At the long run, at last. *Por fin y postre*, (Coll.) Finally.
Postre [pos'-tray], *m.* Dessert, the last course at table: commonly used in the plural.
Postremas (Á) [pos-tray'-mas], *adv.* (Obs.) Ultimately.
Postremo, ma [pos-tray'-mo, mah], *a.* *V.* *POSTRERO* and *ÚLTIMO*.
Postrer, a. *V.* *POSTRERO*. (Used before a noun.)

Postreramente, *adv.* Ultimately, lastly.
Postrero, ra [pos-tray'-ro, rah], *a.* Last in order, hindmost.
Postrero [pos-tray'-ro], *m.* *V.* *TRASE-RO*.
Postrimeramente, *adv.* Finally, at last.
Postrimería [pos-tre-may-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Death. *V.* *NOVÍSIMO*. 2. The last years of life.
Postrimero, ra [pos-tre-may'-ro, rah], *a.* *V.* *POSTRERO* and *TRASE-RO*.
Póstula [pos'-too-lah], *f.* Solicitation, petition.
Postulación [pos-too-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Postulation; petition. 2. Nomination for prelate of some church, made by the chapter, of a person who requires dispensation.
Postulado [pos-too-lah'-do], *m.* Postulate, position assumed without proof; axiom.
Postulador [pos-too-lah-dor'], *m.* 1. Member of a chapter who votes for an unqualified prelate. 2. One who solicits the canonization of a saint.
Postular [pos-too-lar'], *va.* 1. To seek for, to solicit, to postulate. 2. To elect a prelate labouring under a canonical impediment.
Póstumo, ma [pos'-too-mo, mah], *a.* Posthumous.
Postura [pos-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Posture, position, situation. 2. Posture, collocation of the parts of the body with respect to each other. 3. Act of planting trees or plants; the tree or plant transplanted. 4. Assize of provisions. 5. Bid, price fixed by a bidder or buyer. 6. Bet, wager. 7. Paint which women put on their faces. 8. Egg of a fowl or bird, and the act of laying it. 9. Agreement, contract.
Potable [po-tah'-blay], *a.* Potable, drinkable.
Potador [po-tah-dor'], *m.* He who examines and marks weights and measures.
Potaje [po-tah'-hay], *m.* 1. Pottage, boiled food. 2. Vegetables dressed for food in days of abstinence. 3. Drink made of several ingredients. 4. Medley of useless things.
Potajería [po-tah-hay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Heap of dry pulse. 2. Place where dry pulse or vegetables are preserved for use.
Potajier [po-tah-he-err'], *m.* Officer of the king's palace who has the care of dry pulse and vegetables.
Potala [po-tah'-lah], *f.* 1. Stone which serves to moor boats. 2. A small, slow-going vessel.
Potamografía, Potamología [po-tah-mo-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Potamography, a scientific description of rivers.
Potanza [po-tahn'-thah], *f.* Cock, in clockwork; a bearing for the pallets.
Potar [po-tar'], *va.* To equalize and mark weights and measures.
Potasa [po-tah'-sah], *f.* Potash.
Potásico [po-tah'-se-col], *a.* (Chem.) Potassic, relating to potassium in its higher valence. *Yodo potásico*, Potassic or potassium iodide.
Potasio [po-tah'-se-ol], *m.* Potassium, a metallic element lighter than water, upon which it burns with a violet flame.
Pote [po'-tay], *m.* 1. A jug for keeping liquids. 2. Pot, jar; flower-pot. 3. Standard measure or weight. *A pote*, Abundantly.
Potecillo, ito [po-tay-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A little pot or jar.
Potencia [po-ten'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Power, the faculty of performing. 2. Power,

authority, dominion. 3. Power, ability, potency. 4. Possibility. 5. Power of generation; productive virtue. 6. Power, kingdom, state. 7. (Math.) Power, product of a quantity multiplied by itself. 8. A tool for ironing the brim of a hat. (Cf. "potence" in heraldry.)—*pl.* The nine rays of light which encircle the head of the infant Jesus, designed to express his universal power over everything created. *Potencias beligerantes*, Belligerent powers. *Poteneias del alma*, The memory, understanding, and will. *Lo último de la potencia*, One's utmost ability or effort.
Potencial [po-ten-the-ah'], *a.* 1. Potential, possessing a power. 2. Potential, having the effect, without the external properties. 3. (Gram.) Potential mode.
Potencialidad [po-ten-the-ah-le-dahd'], *f.* Potentiality, equivalence.
Potencialmente, *adv.* Potentially; equivalently.
Potentado [po-ten-tah'-do], *m.* Potentate, sovereign, monarch.
Potente [po-ten'-tay], *a.* 1. Potent, powerful, mighty. 2. Potent, strong, vigorous. 3. (Coll.) Great, bulky.
Potentemente, *adv.* Powerfully, potently.
Potentísimo, ma, a. sup. Most powerful.
Potenza [po-ten'-thah], *f.* A tau cross.
Poterna [po-terr'-nah], *f.* (Mil.) Postern, sally-port.
Potero, m. *V.* *POTADOR*.
Potestad [po-tes-tahd'], *f.* 1. Power, dominion, command, jurisdiction. *V.* *POTENTADO*. 2. (Arith.) Power, the product of multiplying a number by itself. *Potestades*, Angelic powers.
Potestativo, va [po-tes-tah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* (For.) That which is in the faculty or power of any one; facultative.
Potisimo, ma [po-tee'-se-mo, mah], *a.* Most special, peculiar, particular.
Potista [po-tees'-tah], *com.* (Vul.) Tippler, drunkard.
Potra [po'-trah], *f.* 1. (Coll.) Rupture, scrotal hernia. 2. Filly. *V.* *POTRO*.
Potrada [po-trah'-dah], *f.* Troop of young mares at pasture.
Potranca [po-trahn'-cah], *f.* Filly, young mare (not over three years old).
Potrear [po-tray-ar'], *va.* (Coll.) To vex, to molest, to annoy.
Potrera [po-tray'-rah], *a.* Applied to a hempen head-stall for horses.
Potrero [po-tray'-ro], *m.* 1. Surgeon who cures ruptures. 2. Herder, herdsman of colts. 3. Pasture ground. 4. (Amer.) A farm for rearing horses.
Potrico, illo [po-tree'-co], *m. dim.* A small colt.
Potril [po-tree'], *m. & a.* Pasture for young horses.
Potrilla [po-tree'-lyah], *f.* Nickname given to old persons affecting rakish youth.
Potro, tra [po'-tro, trah], *m. & f.* 1. Colt, foal; a young horse up to the time when it changes its milk teeth, or about four and a half years of age.—*m.* 2. (Obs.) A wooden horse; rack, a kind of torture. 3. A wooden frame for shoeing unruly horses. 4. Any thing which molests or torments. 5. An earthen chamber-pot. 6. Bubo, a venereal tumour. 7. Pit in the ground in which bee-keepers divide a beehive into two portions, giving a queen-bee to each. 8. A kind of stand where they eard wool a second time. *Dos potros á un can, bien le morderán*, Two are stronger than one: in union there is strength. *El potro*

primero de otro, or *El potro dómelo otro*, In emergencies we must avail ourselves of the experience of others. *Estar como en un potro*, To be in a peck of trouble. *Manda potros y da pocos*, Large promise, but small performance. *Pacen potros como los otros*, (Colts graze as well as the others) the opinions of young people are not to be despised, for they sometimes hit the mark.

Potroso, sa, a. 1. Afflicted with a rupture. 2. (Coll.) Fortunate, lucky.

Poya [po'-yah], *f.* Duty paid for baking bread in a public oven.

Poyal [po-yah'], *m.* 1. A sort of striped stuff with which benches are covered. 2. J. Poro.

Poyata [po-yah'-tah], *f.* Shelf, cupboard.

Poyatilla [po-yah-teel'-yah], *f. dim.* A little shelf.

Poyato [po-yah'-to], *m.* Terrace, in landscape gardening.

Poyo [po'-yo], *m.* 1. Bench, a seat made of stone and mortar against a wall. 2. Fee given to judges.

Poza [po'-thah], *f.* 1. Puddle. 2. (Agr.) A pool for macerating hemp. 3. Hole made in children's bread, and filled with must, honey, or treacle. *Lamer la poza*, To lick the honey or butter from bread; to drain one's pocket of money.

Pozal [po-thahl'], *m.* 1. Bucket, pail. 2. Coping of a well. 3. Vessel sunk in the earth to catch any fluid.

Pozanco [po-thahn'-co], *m.* Pond of stagnant water.

Pozero [po-thay'-ro], *m.* Well-digger.

Pozo [po'-tho], *m.* 1. Well. 2. A deep hole in a river; a whirlpool. 3. Any thing complete in its line. *Es un pozo de ciencia*, He is deeply learned. *Ná-rio de pozo*, (Naut.) A deep-waisted ship. *Pozo de cable*, (Naut.) Cable-stage, cable-tier. *Pozo de avión*, (1) A very deep Moorish well. (2) Bottomless well. *Pozo de la hélice*, Well of a screw-propeller. *Pozo de nieve*, Ice-house, snow-pit. *Cuer en el pozo avión*, To fall into a bottomless well, to disappear beyond hope of recovery.

Pozol, Pozole [po-thoh'], *m.* Barley and beans boiled. (Aztec.)

Pozuela [po-thoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A small puddle or pond.

Pozuelo [po-thoo-ay'-lo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A small well or pit. 2. Vessel sunk in the ground to collect oil, etc., in mills.

Práctica [prahc'-te-cah], *f.* 1. Practice, constant habit. 2. Practice, customary use; exercise. 3. Practice, manner, mode, method. 4. Practice of any profession. 5. The act of learning a profession under a master.

Practicable [prac-te-cah'-blay], *a.* Practicable, feasible.

Practicador, ra [prac-te-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Practiser, practitioner.

Prácticamente, adv. Practically.

Practicante [prac-te-cahn'-tay], *m.* Practitioner in surgery and medicine under a master.—*pa.* Practising.

Practicar [prac-te-car'], *va.* 1. To practise, to perform, to do, to put in execution. 2. To practise, to do habitually. 3. To learn the practice of a profession under a master.

Práctico, ca [prahc'-te-co, cah], *a.* 1. Practical. 2. Skillful, experienced, expert.—*m.* A skillful pilot.

Practicón, na [prac-te-cone', nah], *m. & f.* One of great practical knowledge and experience.

Pradal [prah-dahl'], *m.* Extent of country abounding in meadows and pasture-lands.

Pradecillo [prah-day-theel'-lyo], *m.* A small meadow.

Pradeño, ña [prah-day'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Relating to meadows or fields.

Pradera, Praderia [prah-day'-rah, prah-day-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Country abounding in meadows and pasture-grounds. 2. Mead, meadow, rich pasture-ground.

Praderoso, sa [prah-day-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Relating to meadows.

Pradico, illo [prah-dee'-co], *m. dim.* A small meadow.

Prado [prah'-do], *m.* 1. Lawn, field, meadow; a piece of pasture-ground. 2. Prado, a public walk in Madrid. *Prado de guadaña*, Meadow mowed annually.

Præ manibus. (Lat.) Between the hands, in hand.

Pragmática [prag-mah'-te-cah], *f.* 1. Royal ordinance. 2. Rescript of a sovereign to an application made to him in a particular case.

Pragmático, ca [prag-mah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Pragmatic, pragmatical.—*m.* Commentator upon national laws.

Prama [prah'-mah], *f.* Praam, a kind of lighter used in northern countries.

Prasio [prah'-se-o], *m.* Prase, quartz of a leek-green colour, usually cryptocrystalline.

Prasma [prahs'-mah], *m.* Dark green agate.

Prática, f. *V.* PRÁCTICA.

Pravedad [prah-vay-dahd'], *f.* Perversity, iniquity, depravity.

Pravo, va [prah'-vo, vah], *a.* Depraved, perverse, knavish, lewd.

Praxis [prahk'-sis], *f.* Practice. *V.* PRÁCTICA.

Pre [pray], *m.* Daily pay allowed to soldiers.

Pre, A preposition used in the composition of nouns and verbs, either to augment the signification or to mark priority of time and rank.

Prea, f. (Obs.) *V.* PRESA.

Preadamita [pray-ah-dah-mee'-tah], *a. & n.* Preadamite, existing before Adam.

Preámbulo [pray-ahm'-boo-lo], *m.* 1. Preamble, exordium, preface. 2. (Coll.) Evasion, circumlocution.

Prebenda [pray-ben'-dah], *f.* 1. Prebend, the right of enjoying any temporal fruits by reason of employment, office, etc. 2. Prebend, ecclesiastical benefice: commonly used to express a canonry. 3. Sinceure. 4. (Acad.) Portion, piously given to a woman, to enable her to marry or to become a nun; or to a student as a foundation scholarship. *Prebenda de oficio*, Any of the four prebends, doctoral, magisterial, lectural, or penitentiary.

Prebendado [pray-ben-dah'-do], *m.* Prebendary, a dignitary who enjoys a prebend in a cathedral or collegiate church.—*Prebendado, da, pp.* of PREBENDAR.

Prebendar [pray-ben-dar'], *va.* To confer an ecclesiastical benefice or prebend.

Prebostal [pray-bos-tahl'], *a.* Provostal.

Prebostazgo [pray-bos-tath'-go], *m.* Provostship.

Preboste [pray-bos'-tay], *m.* 1. Provost, one who governs a college or community. 2. (Mil.) Provost of an army, an officer who secures deserters and superintends the infliction of punishments.

Precariamente, adv. (For.) Precariously.

Precario, ria [pray-cah'-re-o, ah], *a.* 1. Precarious, held only as a loan, and at the will of the owner. 2. Precarious, uncertain.

Precaución [pray-cah-oo-the-on'], *f.* Precaution, guard, vigilance.

Precaucionado, da [pray-cah-oo-the-onah'-do, dah], *a.* Sagacious, cautious, clear-sighted.

Precaucionarse [pray-cah-oo-the-onar'-say], *rr.* To be cautious.

Precautelar [pray-cah-oo-tay-lar'], *va.* To caution, to forewarn.

Precaver [pray-cah-verr'], *va.* To prevent or obviate.—*rr.* To guard against, to be on one's guard.

Preoavido, da [pray-cah-vee'-do, dah], *a.* Cautious, far-sighted, on one's guard.—*pp.* of PRECAVER.

Precedencia [pray-thay-den'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Precedence, priority. 2. Pre-eminence, preference. 3. Superiority, primacy.

Precedente [pray-thay-den'-tay], *pa.* Precedent, preceding, foregoing.

Preceder [pray-thay-derr'], *va.* To precede, to go before; to be superior in rank or order; to excel.

Precelente, a. (Obs.) Very excellent.

Preceptista [pray-thep-tees'-tah], *m. & a.* One who gives precepts and injunctions or rules.

Preceptivamente, adv. Preceptively.

Preceptivo, va [pray-thep-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Preceptive, mandatory, directory.

Precepto [pray-thep'-to], *m.* Precept, order, injunction, mandate; rule. *Preceptos*, The ten commandments of the decalogue.

Preceptor [pray-thep-tor'], *m.* Master, teacher, preceptor.

Preceptora [pray-thep-to'-rah], *f.* School-mistress.

Preces [pray'-thes], *f. pl.* 1. Prayers; public or private devotion. 2. Supplication for a bull or commission from the Vatican.

Precesión [pray-thay-se-on'], *f.* 1. *V.* RETIENCIA. 2. (Ast.) Precession.

Preciado, da [pray-the-ah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Valued, appraised; esteemed. 2. Valuable, precious, excellent. 3. Proud, elated, presumptuous.—*pp.* of PRECIAR.

Preciador, ra [pray-the-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Appraiser.

Preciar [pray-the-ar'], *va.* To value, to appraise.—*rr.* To boast, to brag; to take a pride in, to glory.

Precinta [pray-theen'-tah], *f.* 1. Strap of wood, iron, tin, or leather, to secure the corners of boxes. 2. (Naut.) Parcelling, narrow pieces of tarred canvas, with which the seams of ships are covered, and which are also put around cables and ropes.

Precintar [pray-thin-tar'], *va.* 1. To strap the corners of boxes with leather, to prevent their opening. 2. To cross boxes of goods, as a mark that they are not to be opened.

Precinto [pray-theen'-to], *m.* 1. The act of strapping. 2. A sealed strap with which trunks, parcels, etc., are bound lengthwise and crosswise, so that they may be opened only by the proper individuals.

Precio [pray'-the-o], *m.* 1. Price, cost, value. 2. Price, reward; premium. 3. Price, value, estimation, esteem, consideration; character, credit. *Tener en precio*, To esteem.

Preciosa [pray-the-o'-sah], *f.* Allowance in the choir to prebendaries for assisting at prayers for a benefactor.

Preciosamente, adv. Preciously, richly.

Preciosidad [pray-the-o-se-dahd'], *f.* Worth, excellence, preciousness.

Precioso, sa [pray-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Precious, valuable, excellent. 2. Pleasant, gay, merry.

Precipicio [pray-the-pee'-the-o], *m.* 1.

Precipice, 2. A sudden fall. 3. Ruin, destruction.
Precipitación [pre-the-pe-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Precipitation, inconsiderate haste, precipitancy. 2. (Chem.) Precipitation, the fall of solid particles to the bottom of a liquid.
Precipitadamente, *adv.* Precipitately, hastily.
Precipitadero [pray-the-pe-tah-day'-ro], *m.* *V.* PRECIPICIO.
Precipitado, *da* [pray-the-pe-tah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of **PRECIPITAR**. Precipitate, hasty, abrupt.
Precipitado, *m.* (Chem.) Precipitate.
Precipitante [pray-the-pe-tahn'-tay], *m.* (Chem.) Precipitator.
Precipitar [pray-the-pe-tar'], *va.* 1. To precipitate, to cast headlong. 2. To expose to ruin. 3. To perform the chemical process of precipitation.—*vr.* To act in a precipitate manner; to run headlong to destruction; to haste, to hurry.
Precipite [pray-thee'-pe-tay], *a.* In danger, on the point of falling.
Precipitosamente, *adv.* *V.* PRECIPITADAMENTE.
Precipitoso, *sa* [pray-the-pe-to'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Steep, slippery, precipitous. 2. Precipitous, rash, inconsiderate.
Precipiuamente, *adv.* Principally.
Precipuo, *pua* [pray-thee'-poo-o, ah], *a.* Chief, principal.
Precisamente [pray-the-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Precisely, exactly, nicely. 2. Inevitably, indispensably, necessarily. 3. Just at the moment.
Precisar [pray-the-sar'], *va.* To compel, to oblige, to necessitate.
Precisión [pray-the-se-on'], *f.* 1. Necessity, obligation. 2. Compulsion, the state of being compelled. 3. Precision, exactness. 4. Precision, exact limitation. *Tener precisión de hacer alguna cosa*, To be obliged or under the necessity of doing a certain thing.
Precisivo, *va* [pray-the-see'-vo, vah], *a.* That which preceinds or abstracts, preceptive.
Preciso, *sa* [pray-thee'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Necessary, requisite, needful. 2. Precise, exact, punctual. 3. Distinct, clear. 4. Severed, cut off; abstracted.
Precitado, *da* [pray-the-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Foreited, quoted before.
Precito, *ta* [pray-thee'-to, tah], *a.* Damned, condemned to hell.
Preclaramente, *adv.* Illustriously, distinctly.
Preclaro, *ra* [pray-clah'-ro, rah], *a.* Illustrious, famous, eminent.
Precooidad [pray-co-the-dahd'], *f.* Precoity, untimely ripeness of fruit, forwardness.
Precognición [pray-cog-ne-the-on'], *f.* Precognition.
Preconización [pray-co-ne-thah-the-on'], *f.* Preconization.
Preconizador [pray-co-ne-thah-dor'], *m.* One who proclaims the elected prelates in the Roman consistory.
Preconizar [pray-co-ne-thar'], *va.* To patronize, to proclaim, to publish in the Roman consistory.
Preconcedor, *ra* [pray-co-no-thay-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* One who foresees or anticipates a future event.
Preconocer [pray-co-no-therr'], *va.* To foreknow, to foretell.
Precordial [pray-cor-de-ah'], *a.* Precordial, relating to the diaphragm.
Precoz [pray-coth'], *a.* Precocious, ripe before the usual time, forward.
Precursor, *ra* [prah-coor-sor', rah], *a.* Preceding, going before.—*m.* Precursor, harbinger, forerunner, herald.
Predecesor, *ra* [pray-day-thay-sor', rah],

m. & *f.* Predecessor, antecessor, forerunner.
Predecir [pray-day-theer'], *va.* To foretell, to anticipate, to predict.
Predefinición [pray-day-fe-ne-the-on'], *f.* Predetermination of the Divine Providence.
Predefinir [pray-day-fe-neer'], *va.* To predetermine.
Predestinación [pray-des-te-nah-the-on'], *f.* Predetermination, preordination.
Predestinado [pray-des-te-nah'-do], *m.* Foreordained to eternal glory.—*Predestinado*, *da*, *pp.* of **PREDESTINAR**.
Predestinar [pray-des-te-nar'], *va.* To predetermine, to destine beforehand, to foredoom, to predestinate.
Predeterminación [pray-day-ter-me-nah-the-on'], *f.* Predetermination, foreordination.
Predeterminar [pray-day-ter-me-nar'], *va.* To predetermine, to anticipate a resolution, to foredoom.
Predial [pray-de-ah'], *a.* Predial, consisting of or relating to landed property, or farms.
Prédica [pray'-de-cah], *f.* Preachment, sermon, discourse by a non-Catholic preacher.
Predicable [pray-de-cah'-blay], *a.* 1. Fit to be preached. 2. Commendable, praiseworthy. 3. Predicable.
Predicable [pray-de-cah'-blay], *m.* Predicable, a logical term.
Predicación [pray-de-cah-the-on'], *f.* Preaching, sermon.
Predicadera [pray-de-cah-day'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Pulpit. *Predicaderas*, (Coll.) Style of the pulpit, facility of preaching or praying.
Predicado [pray-de-cah'-dol], *m.* (Log.) Predicate.
Predicador, *ra* [pray-de-cah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Preacher, orator, homilist, eulogist.
Predicamental [pray-de-cah-men-tah'], *a.* Predicamental.
Predicamento [pray-de-cah-men'-to], *m.* 1. Predicament, degree of estimation in which a person is held. 2. Category, class or kind described by any definitive marks.
Predicante [pray-de-cahn'-tay], *m.* Sectarian or heretical preacher.
Predicar [pray-de-car'], *va.* 1. To render clear and evident, to publish. 2. To preach. 3. To praise to excess. 4. To reprehend vice.—*vr.* To predicate, to comprise an affirmation. *Subirse á predicar*, (Coll.) To mount to the head; applied to good wine.
Predicatorio [pray-de-cah-to'-re-o], *m.* *V.* PÚLPITO.
Predicción [pray-dic-the-on'], *f.* Prediction.
Predicho, *cha* [pray-dee'-cho, ehah], *pp. irr.* of **PREDECIR**. (*Yo predigo, prediga, predije*, from **PREDECIR**. *V.* DECIR.)
Predilección [pray-de-lec-the-on'], *f.* Predilection.
Predilecto, *ta* [pray-de-lec'-to, tah], *a.* Beloved in preference to others; darling, favourite.
Predio [pray'-de-o], *m.* Landed property, farm, real property. *Predio rústico*, Piece of arable ground. *Predio urbano*, Dwelling-house in town or country.
Prediolio [pray-de-o'-lo], *m.* A small farm.
Predisponer [pray-dis-po-nerr'], *va.* 1. To predispose, to prearrange. 2. (Not Acad.) To predispose towards, to contract disease readily.
Predisposición [pray-dis-po-se-the-on'], *f.* 1. Predisposition. 2. Inclination, propensity.
Predispuesto, *ta* [pray-dis-poo-es'-to,

tah], *a.* & *pp. irr.* of **PREDISPONER**. Predisponent, predisposed.
Predominación [pray-do-me-nah-the-on'], *f.* *V.* PREDOMINIO.
Predominante [pray-do-me-nahn'-tay], *pa.* Predominant, prevailing.
Predominar [pray-do-me-nar'], *va.* 1. To predominate, to overrule, to overpower, to control, to compel. 2. To exceed in height, to overlook, to command; to prevail.
Predominio [pray-do-mee'-ne-o], *m.* Predominance, superiority; prevalence of humours.
Preelección [pray-ay-lec-the-on'], *f.* Predetermination.
Preeminencia [pray-ay-me-nen'-the-ah], *f.* Pre-eminence, mastery.
Preeminente [pray-ay-me-nen'-tay], *a.* Pre-eminent, superior.
Preestablecer [pray-es-tah-blai-therr'], *va.* (Littl. us.) To pre-establish.
Preexcelso, *sa* [pray-ex-thel'-so, sah], *a.* Illustrious, great, eminent.
Preexistencia [pray-ek-sis-ten'-the-ah], *f.* Pre-existence.
Preexistente [pray-ek-sis-ten'-tay], *pa.* Pre-existent.
Preexistir [pray-ek-sis-teer'], *vn.* To pre-exist.
Prefacio [pray-fah'-the-o], *m.* 1. Part of the mass which immediately precedes the canon. 2. Preface.
Prefación [pray-fah-the-on'], *f.* Preface, introduction.
Prefacioncilla [pray-fah-the-on-theel'-yah], *f. dim.* A short preface.
Prefecto [pray-fee'-to], *m.* 1. Prefect, a magistrate in ancient Rome. 2. President, chairman. 3. Master or principal of a college.
Prefectura [pray-fee-too'-rah], *f.* Prefecture.
Preferencia [pray-fay-ren'-the-ah], *f.* Preference, choice, pre-eminence.
Preferente [pray-fay-ren'-tay], *pa.* & *a.* Pre-eminent; preferring.
Preferible [pray-fay-rec'-blay], *a.* Preferable.
Preferiblemente, *adv.* Preferably.
Preferir [pray-fay-reer'], *va.* To prefer.—*vr.* To proffer, to offer spontaneously to do any thing. (*Yo prefiero, prefiera; él prefirió*; from **Preferir**. *V.* ADHERIR.)
Prefiguración [pray-fe-goo-rah-the-on'], *f.* Prefiguration.
Prefigurar [pray-fe-goo-rar'], *va.* To prefigure, to foretoken, to model a statue, to sketch a painting.
Prefijar [pray-fe-har'], *va.* To prefix, to determine.
Prefijo, *ja* [pray-fee'-ho, hah], *pp. irr.* of **PREFIJAR**. Prefixed.
Prefijo [pray-fee'-ho], *m.* (Gram.) Prefix.
Prefinición [pray-fe-ne-the-on'], *f.* Act of prefining or fixing a term.
Prefinir [pray-fe-neer'], *va.* To prefine, to determine.
Prefloración [pray-flor-rah-the-on'], *f.* (Bot.) Prefloration, arrangement of flowers within the bud.
Prefoliación [pray-fo-le-ah-the-on'], *f.* (Bot.) Vernation, prefoliation, arrangement of leaves within the bud.
Prefulgente [pray-fool-hen'-tay], *a.* Resplendent, lucid, shining.
Pregaria, *f.* *V.* PLEGARIA.
Pregón [pray-gone'], *m.* Publication by the common crier, cry.
Pregonador, *ra* [pray-go-nah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Hawker, huckster, street-vender.
Pregonar [pray-go-nar'], *va.* 1. To proclaim in public places. 2. To cry goods or provisions about the streets. 3. To render public, to make known; to applaud publicly.

Pregoneo [pray-go-nay'-o], *m.* Hawking, crying goods on the streets.
Pregoneria [pray-go-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Office of common crier. 2. A kind of tax or tribute.
Pregonero [pray-go-nay'-ro], *m.* 1. Common crier, town crier. 2. One who renders public or divulges a secret. 3. One who proclaims the biddings at public sales.
Pregonero, ra [pray-go-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* Publishing, praising, proclaiming.
Pregunta [pray-goón'-tah], *f.* Question, query, inquiry. *Absolver las preguntas.* (For.) To answer under oath. *Estar á la cuarta pregunta.* (Coll.) To be hard up or penniless. (Questions asked by the judges: 1. Your name (*gracia*). 2. Residence (*señas de casa*). 3. Married or single (*estado*). 4. Occupation (*ocupación, oficio*).)
Preguntador, ra [pray-goón-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Questioner, examiner, interrogator.
Preguntante [pray-goón-tahn'-tay], *pa.* Inquiring.
Preguntar [pray-goón-tar'], *va.* To question, to demand, to inquire.
Preguntón, na [pray-goón-tone', nah], *m. & f.* An inquisitive person, a busy inquirer.
Prehistoria [pray-is-to'-re-ah], *f.* Prehistoric or legendary times.
Prehistórico, ca [pray-is-to'-re-co, cah], *a.* Prehistoric, legendary; previous to the beginning of history.
Preinserto, ta [pray-in-serr'-to, tah], *a.* That which is previously inserted.
Prejudicial [pray-hoo-de-the-ah'], *a.* 1. (Law) Requiring a previous judicial decision before the final sentence. 2. (Obs.) *V.* PERJUDICIAL.
Prejuicio [pray-hoo-dee'-the-o], *m.* *V.* PREJUICIO.
Prejuicio [pray-hoo-ee'-the-o], *m.* Prejudgment, bias.
Prejuzar [pray-hooth-gar'], *va.* To judge or decide things before the right time, to prejudice.
Prelacia [pray-lah-thee'-ah], *f.* Prelacy, prelature.
Prelación [pray-lah-the-on'], *f.* Preference, preferment.
Prelada [pray-lah'-dah], *f.* A female prelate, the abbess or superior of a convent or nunnery.
Prelado [pray-lah'-do], *m.* Prelate, an ecclesiastic of the highest order and dignity; the superior of a convent or religious house.
Prelativo, va [pray-lah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Deserving preferment.
Prelatura [pray-lah-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Prelacy, prelature. 2. The whole body of prelates.
Preliminar [pray-le-me-nar'], *a.* Preliminary, proemial, exordial.
Preliminar [pray-le-me-nar'], *m.* A preliminary sketch; protocol.
Prelucir [pray-too-theer'], *vn.* To sparkle or shine forth.
Preludiar [pray-too-de-ar'], *vn.* 1. To attempt, to essay. 2. (Mus.) To make a flourish or introduction to the main piece.
Preludio [pray-too'-de-o], *m.* Prelude; flourish.
Prelusión [pray-too-se-on'], *f.* Prelude, prologue, preface.
Premática, f. (Obs.) *V.* PRAGMÁTICA.
Prematuramente, adv. Prematurely.
Prematuro, ra [pray-mah-too'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Premature, precocious; unseasonable. 2. (For.) Not arrived at the age of consent: said of girls.
Premeditación [pray-may-de-tah-the-on'], *f.* Premeditation, forethought, premeditation.

Premeditado, da [pray-may-de-tah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of PREMEDITAR. Premeditated, prepense, preconceived.
Premeditar [pray-may-de-tar'], *va.* 1. To consider or meditate carefully, to weigh maturely. 2. To premeditate.
Premiador, ra [pray-me-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Rewarder.
Premiar [pray-me-ar'], *va.* To reward, to remunerate, to requite.
Premio [pray-me-o], *m.* 1. Reward, recompense, remuneration, guerdon, meed. 2. Premium, interest. *Premio de seguro.* Rate or premium of insurance. 3. Premium, increase in value of money or securities.
Premiosamente, adv. Tightly, compressedly; by force.
Premiosidad [pray-me-o-se-dahd'], *f.* Want of ease and readiness in the manner of speaking or of writing.
Premioso, sa [pray-me-o'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Tight, close, pinching. 2. Troublesome, tiresome, burdensome. 3. Unready in speech, expressing one's self with difficulty.
Premisa [pray-mee'-sah], *f.* 1. Premise, in logic; an antecedent proposition. 2. Mark, indication.
Premiso, sa [pray-mee'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Premised. *V.* PREVENIDO. 2. (Law) Precedent, former, going before.
Premittir, va. (Obs.) *V.* ANTICIPAR.
Premoción [pray-mo-the-on'], *f.* Previous movement or motion.
Premonstratense, Premonstratense [pray-mons-trah-ten'-say], *a.* Premonstratensian: applied to an order of regular canons founded by St. Norbert.
Premoriencia [pray-mo-re-en'-the-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Prior death.
Premorir [pray-mo-reer'], *vn.* (Law) To die before another.
Premura [pray-moo'-rah], *f.* (Coll.) Narrowness, pressure, haste, hurry.
Prenda [pren'-dah], *f.* 1. Pledge, security for the fulfilment of an obligation. 2. Pledge, any household ornament or furniture, especially when pawned or sold. *Casa de prendas.* Broker's shop, where old furniture is sold. 3. Pledge, earnest, security. 4. A garment or ornament. 5. Any object dearly loved, as wife or children; jewel, pledge of affection. *Prendas.* Endowments, natural gifts, talents. *Juego de prendas.* Game of forfeits. *Meter prendas.* To take a part in any business.
Prendado [pren-dah'-do], *pp.* of PRENDAR. *Ser muy prendado.* To be very accomplished, very refined.
Prendador, ra [pren-dah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Pledger, pawnor; one who redeems a pledge.
Prendamiento [pren-dah-me-en'-to], *m.* Act of pledging or pawning.
Prendar [pren-dar'], *va.* 1. To take pledges, to lend on pledges. 2. To please, to ingratiate one's self.—*vr.* To take a fancy to any thing: used with the preposition *de*.
Prendedero [pren-day-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Hook, fillet, brooch. 2. Fillet, a band tied round the head, which serves to keep up the hair.
Prendedor [pren-day-dor'], *m.* 1. Catcher. 2. Breast-pin.
Prender [pren-derr'], *va.* 1. To seize, to grasp, to catch, to pin. 2. To imprison. 3. (Coll.) To detain for the purpose of entertaining in a friendly manner.—*vn.* 1. To take root: applied to plants. 2. To cover: applied to the act of brutish procreation. 3. To catch or take fire. 4. To adorn, embellish: used of women.
Prenderia [pren-day-ree'-ah], *f.* Shop

in which old clothes and furniture are sold; pawnbroker's shop; frippery.
Prendero, ra [pren-day'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. Broker, one who sells old furniture and clothes; fripper. 2. Pawnbroker.
Prendido [pren-dee'-do], *m.* 1. Dress of women. 2. Pattern for bone-lace.—*Prendido, da, pp.* of PRENDAR.
Prendimiento [pren-de-me-en'-to], *m.* Seizure, capture.
Prenoción [pray-no-the-on'], *f.* Prenotion or first knowledge of things.
Prenombre [pray-nom'-bray], *m.* Prenomen, name prefixed to the family name among the Romans.
Preosticar, va. (Obs.) *V.* PRONOSTICAR.
Prenotar [pray-no-tar'], *va.* To note by anticipation.
Prensa [pren'-sah], *f.* 1. Press, an instrument with which any thing is pressed. 2. Press, a machine for printing. 3. Press. *V.* IMPRENTA. *Prensa recargada.* A hot-press, to give lustre to stuff. *Dar á la prensa.* To publish. *Prensa de lagar.* Wine-press. *Prensa de paños.* Cloth-press.
Prensado [pren-sah'-do], *m.* Lustre, which remains on stuff.—*Prensado, da, pp.* of PRENSAR.
Prensador, ra [pren-sah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Presser, one who presses clothes and stuff.
Prensadura [pren-sah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of pressing, pressure.
Prensapapeles [pren-sah-pah-pay'-les], *m.* A paper weight.
Premsar [pren-sar'], *va.* To press. *V.* APRENSAR.
Premsista [pren-sees'-tah], *m.* Pressman in a printing-office.
Prenunciar [pray-noon-the-ar'], *va.* To foretell, to prognosticate.
Prenuncio [pray-noon'-the-o], *m.* Prediction, prognostication.
Preñadilla [pray-nyah-deel'-lyah], *f.* A delicate fish of the rivers of Ecuador, olive-green, with black spots and about four inches long; called imba by the Indians. *Pimelodes cyclopum.*
Preñado, da [pray-nyah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Full, pregnant. 2. Big with child, pregnant. 3. Inclosing within itself something undiscovered.—*m.* Pregnancy, gestation.
Preñez [pray-nyeth'], *f.* 1. Pregnancy, gestation. *V.* PREÑADO. 2. Conception. 3. The state of a thing that is impending or hanging over. 4. Confusion, difficulty, obscurity.
Preocupación [pray-o-coo-pah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Preoccupation, anticipation in taking possession. 2. Prepossession, bias, prejudice: preconception.
Preocupadamente, adv. Prejudicially.
Preocupar [pray-o-coo-par'], *va.* 1. To preoccupy. 2. To prejudice, to prepossess the mind.
Preordinación [pray-or-de-nah-the-on'], *f.* Preordination.
Preordinadamente, adv. In a manner preordained.
Preordinar [pray-or-de-nar'], *va.* To preordain, to foreordain.
Preparación [pray-pah-rah-the-on'], *f.* Preparation.
Preparamiento, Preparamiento [pray-pah-rah-men'-to], *m.* Preparation.
Preparar [pray-pah-rar'], *va.* To prepare, to make ready.—*vr.* To be prepared, to be in readiness.
Preparativo, va [pray-pah-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Preparative, qualifying.
Preparativo [pray-pah-rah-tee'-vol], *m.* Thing prepared, preparative.
Preparatoriamente, adv. Preparatorily.

Preparatorio, ria [pray-pah-rah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Preparatory, previous, introductory.

Preponderancia [pray-pon-day-rah'-the-ah], *f.* Preponderance, overbalancing.

Preponderante [pray-pon-day-rah'-tay], *a.* Preponderant, that which turns the scale.

Preponderar [pray-pon-day-rah'], *vn.* 1. To preponderate, to outweigh, to overbalance. 2. To prevail. 3. To overpower.

Preponer [pray-po-nerr'], *va.* To put before, to prefer.

Proposición [pray-po-se-the-on'], *f.* (Gram.) Proposition, a part of speech.

Prepositivo, va [pray-po-se-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Prepositive, prefixed.

Prepósito [pray-po'-se-to], *m.* 1. President, chairman. 2. Provost.

Prepositura [pray-po-se-too'-rah], *f.* Dignity of a provost.

Preposteración [pray-pos-tay-rah-the-on'], *f.* Inversion of the regular order of things.

Prepósteramente, adv. Preposterously.

Preposterar [pray-pos-tay-rah'], *va.* To render preposterous, to transpose.

Prepóstero, ra [pray-pos'-tay-ro, rah], *a.* Preposterous, absurd.

Prepotencia [pray-po-ten'-the-ah], *f.* Preponderance, superiority, prepotency.

Prepotente [pray-po-ten'-tay], *a.* 1. Very powerful. 2. Abusive of power over one's inferiors.

Prepuial [pray-poo-the-ah'], *a.* Preputial, relating to the prepuce.

Prepucio [pray-poo'-the-o], *m.* Prepuce, foreskin.

Prepuesto, ta [pray-poo-es'-to, tah], *pp. irr.* of **PREPONER**. Preferred.

Prerrogativa [pray-ro-gah-tee'-vah], *f.* Prerogative, privilege; liberty.

Presa [pray'-sah], *f.* 1. Capture, seizure. 2. Prize, spoils or booty taken from an enemy. 3. Dike, dam, mole, bank; drain, trench, conduit. 4. Slice of meat; a bit of any other kind of eatables. 5. Tusk, fang. 6. Claw of a bird of prey. 7. Carcass of a fowl or bird killed by a hawk or other bird of prey. 8. Among fishermen, fish weir, stake work. *Presa de caldo*, Pulp, juice. *V. PISTO*. *Hacer presa*, To catch and tie any thing so that it cannot escape.

Presada [pray-sah'-dah], *f.* Colour of a leek; a pale green colour.

Presagiar [pray-sah-he-ar'], *va.* To presage, to forebode, to foretell.

Presagio [pray-sah'-he-o], *m.* Presage, an omen, a token.

Presagioso, sa, Présago, ga [pray-sah-he-oh'-so, sah, pray'-sah-go, gah], *a.* Ominous, presaging, divining, guessing.

Presbicia [pres-bee'-the-ah], *f.* Farsightedness, presbyopia.

Présbite, ta [pres'-be-tay, tah], *a. & m. & f.* Presbyopic, seeing objects better at a distance; a presbyope.

Presbiterado, Presbiterato [pres-be-tay-rah'-do, pres-be-tay-rah'-to], *m.* Priesthood, the dignity or order of a priest.

Presbiteral [pres-be-tay-rah'], *a.* Sacerdotal, relating to a presbyter.

Presbiterianismo [pres-be-tay-re-ah-nees'-mol, m. Presbyterianism.

Presbiteriano, na [pres-be-tay-re-ah'-no, nah], *a. & m. & f.* Presbyterian.

Presbiteriato [pres-be-tay-re-ah'-to], *m.* Dignity of a presbyter or elder among the Presbyterians.

Presbiterio [pres-be-tay'-re-o], *m.* Presbyterium, chancel, the part in a church where the high altar stands.

Presbítero [pres-bee'-tay-ro], *m.* A priest.

Presciencia [pres-the-en'-the-ah], *f.* Prescience, foreknowledge, forethought.

Prescindible [pres-thin-dee'-blay], *a.* Capable of being precluded or abstracted.

Prescindir [pres-thin-deer'], *va.* 1. To preclude, to cut off; to abstract. *Prescindiendo de eso*, Laying that aside. 2. To cease from doing something.

Prescito, ta [pres-thee'-to, tah], *a. V. PRECITO*.

Prescribir [pres-cre-beer'], *va.* 1. To prescribe, to determine. 2. To acquire a right by uninterrupted possession. 3. To despair of success; to stand in need of.—*vn.* To prescribe, to form a custom which has the force of law.

Prescripción [pres-crip-the-on'], *f.* 1. Prescription, the act of prescribing. 2. Introduction, any thing proemial. 3. (Law) Prescription, right or title acquired by peaceful possession.

Prescriptible [pres-crip-tee'-blay], *a.* Prescriptible, that may be prescribed.

Prescripto, ta [pres-creep'-to, tah], *pp. irr.* of **PRESCRIBIR**. Prescribed, pre-script, accurately laid down in a precept.

Presea [pray-say'-ah], *f.* Jewel, any ornament of great value.

Presencia [pray-sen'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Presence, coexistence. 2. Presence, figure, port, air, mien, demeanour. 3. (Met.) Memory or representation of a thing. *Presencia de ánimo*, Serenity, coolness, presence of mind.

Presencial [pray-sen-the-ah'], *a.* Presential, relating to actual presence.

Presencialmente, adv. Presentially.

Presenciar [pray-sen-the-ar'], *vn.* To be present, to witness, to assist at.

Presentable [pray-sen-tah'-blay], *a.* Presentable, producible.

Presentación [pray-sen-tab-the-on'], *f.* 1. Presentation, presentment, exhibition. 2. A church festival in memory of the Virgin's presentation in the temple, celebrated on the 21st of November. 3. The act of offering or presenting an ecclesiastical benefice.

Presentado [pray-sen-tah'-do], *m. & a.* 1. Teacher of divinity, who expects soon to be ranked as master. 2. Presentee, person presented.—*Presentado, da, pp.* of **PRESENTAR**.

Presentador, ra [pray-sen-tab-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Presenter, one that presents; one who offers a benefice.

Presentalla [pray-sen-tah'-lyah], *f.* Gift offered by the faithful to the saints.

Presentáneamente [pray-sen-tah'-nay-ah-men-tay], *adv.* (Obs.) At once, without delay.

Presentar [pray-sen-tar'], *va.* 1. To present, to exhibit to view. 2. To present, to favour with a gift, to offer openly and freely. 3. To present or prefer to ecclesiastical benefices. *Presentar la batalla*, To offer battle. *Presentar la bolina mayor*, (Naut.) To snatch the main bow-line. *Presentar el costado*, (Naut.) To bring the broadside to bear. *Presentar la proa al viento*, (Naut.) To head the wind. *Presentar la proa á las olas*, (Naut.) To head the sea.—*vr.* To appear in a court of justice; to present one's self before any one.

Presente [pray-sen'-tay], *a.* 1. Present, being face to face. 2. (Gram.) Present, one of the tenses of verbs; in this last sense it is also used as a substantive. 3. Present; applied to the

time now passing, or what is now in its course.—*m.* Present, gift, keep-sake. *Al presente or de presente*, At present, now. *Tener presente*, To bear in mind. *Hacer presente*, (1) To state, to set forth, to inform. (2) To consider one as present (for emoluments, etc.). *La presente*, The present writing (these presents). *Ni ausente sin culpa; ni presente sin disculpa*, Those absent are always blamed; those present always have excuses.

Presentemente, adv. Presently, at present, now.

Presentero [pray-sen-tay'-ro], *m.* Presenter; one who offers a benefice.

Presentillo [pray-sen-tee'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small gift.

Presentimiento [pray-sen-te-ne-en'-to], *m.* Presentiment, foreboding, mis-giving.

Presentir [pray-sen-teer'], *va.* To have a presentiment of a future event, to foresee, to forebode.

Presera [pray-say'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Goose-grass, cleavers. *V. AMOR DE NORTE-LANO*.

Presero [pray-say'-ro], *m.* The person who has the care of a dam or dike.

Preservación [pray-ser-vah-the-on'], *f.* Preservation, conservation.

Preservador, ra [pray-ser-vah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Preserver.

Preservar [pray-ser-var'], *va.* To preserve, to defend from evil; to save.

Preservativamente, adv. Preservatively.

Preservativo [pray-ser-vah-tee'-vo], *m.* Preservative, preventive.

Preservativo, va [pray-ser-vah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Preservative, having the power of preserving.

Presidario, m. *V. PRESIDARIO*.

Presidencia [pray-se-den'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Presidentship, the place or dignity of a president. 2. Presidency, act of presiding; superintendence.

Presidenta [pray-se-den'-tah], *f.* President's wife; moderatrix.

Presidente [pray-se-den'-tay], *m.* 1. President, one placed at the head of others; chairman; speaker; judge. 2. President, the chief executive officer of a republic.

Presidiar [pray-se-de-ar'], *va.* To garrison a place.

Presidiario [pray-se-de-ah'-re-o], *m.* A criminal condemned to hard labour or banishment in a garrison.

Presidio [pray-see'-de-o], *m.* 1. Garrison of soldiers. 2. Fortress garrisoned by soldiers. 3. Assistance, aid, help, protection. 4. Place destined for punishing criminals by hard labour; bridewell, house of correction; penitentiary. 5. Punishment by hard labour.

Presidir [pray-se-deer'], *va.* To preside in an assembly, community, meeting, etc.

(*Yo presento, yo presenta; él presintió; from Presentir. V. ADHERIR.*)

Presilla [pray-see'-lyah], *f.* 1. A small string with which any thing is tied or fastened. 2. Loop in clothes, which serves as a button-hole. 3. Sort of linen. *Presilla de un sombrero*, Loop for a hat.

Presión [pray-se-on'], *f.* 1. Pressure. 2. (Obs.) *V. PRESA* and **PRISION**.

Preso, sa [pray'-so, sah], *m. & f.* 1. Prisoner.

Preso, sa [pray'-so, sah], *pp. irr.* of **PRENDER**. Taken.

Prespiración [pray-pe-rah-the-on'], *f.* Penetration of water into the earth.

Prest, m. *V. PRE*.

Presta [pres'-tah], *f.* (Bot. Prov.) *V. HIERBABUENA* or **MENTA**.

Prestación [pres-tah-the-on'], *f.* (Law) Act of lending or granting.

Prestadizo, za [pres-tah-dee'-tho, thahl], *a.* That may be lent or borrowed.

Prestado, da [pres-tah'-do, dahl], *a.* & *pp.* of **PRESTAR**. Lent. *Tomar prestado*, To borrow. *Dar prestado*, To lend. *De prestado*, For a short time; improperly.

Prestador, ra [pres-tah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Lender; one who lends money at usurious interest.

Prestamente, adv. Speedily, promptly, quickly.

Prestamera [pres-tah-may'-rah], *f.* A kind of ecclesiastical benefice or sinecure which does not require personal attendance.

Prestameria [pres-tah-may-ree'-ahl], *f.* Dignity of an ecclesiastical sinecure.

Prestamero [pres-tah-may'-ro], *m.* Incumbent of a *prestamera*, or ecclesiastical sinecure; he who holds a benefice which does not require personal attendance.

Prestamista [pres-tah-meas'-tahl], *com.* Money-lender.

Préstamo [pres-tah-mol], *m.* Loan. *V.* **EMPRÉSTITO**.

Prestancia [pres-tahn'-the-ahl], *f.* Excellence. *V.* **EXCELENCIA**.

Prestante [pres-tahn'-tay], *a.* *V.* **EXCELENTE**.

Prestar [pres-tar'], *va.* 1. To lend, to grant the use of any thing. *Tomar prestado*, or *prestar de N.*, (Coll.) To borrow from such a one. 2. To credit, to give credit. 3. To aid, to assist. 4. To give, to communicate. 5. (Prov.) To extend, to expand. 6. (Law) To pay the interest, duty, etc., which is ordered. *Prestar paciencia*, To bear with patience the frowns of fortune. —*vn.* 1. To be useful, to contribute to the attainment of any object. 2. To guard, to preserve; applied to God, who lends all things.—*vr.* To offer one's self, to agree to any thing.

Preste [pres'-tay], *m.* Priest who celebrates the high mass. *Preste Juan*, Prester John, title of the Abyssinian monarchs, because anciently the king was a priest.

Préster [pres'-ter], *m.* 1. Hurricane. 2. Prester, meteor like lightning.

Presteza [pres-tay'-thahl], *f.* Quickness, promptitude, haste, speed, nimbleness.

Prestidigitación [pres-te-de-he-tah-the-on'], *f.* Legerdemain, sleight of hand, jugglery.

Prestidigitador [pres-te-de-he-tah-dor'], *m.* Juggler, prestidigitator.

Prestidigitar [pres-te-de-he-tar'], *va.* To juggle, to perform feats of sleight of hand.

Préstido [pres'-te-dol], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* **EMPRÉSTITO**.

Prestigiador [pres-te-he-ah-dor'], *m.* Cheat, juggler, impostor.

Prestigiar [pres-te-he-ar'], *va.* (Obs.) To cheat, to juggle.

Prestigio [pres-te'-he-o], *m.* 1. Con-juring, juggling, imposture. 2. Sleight of hand, legerdemain. 3. Prestige, fame, favourable reputation. *Tener buen or mal prestigio de una persona*, (Coll.) To be well or ill inclined to a person. *Tener una cosa buen or mal prestigio*, To forebode good or evil from an affair.

Prestigioso, sa [pres-te-he-o'-so, sah], *a.* Deceitful, illusory, prestigious.

Prestimonio [pres-te-mo'-ne-o], *m.* Prebend for the maintenance of poor clergymen, on condition of their saying some short prayers; prestimony.

Prestino [pres-te'-nyo], *m.* *V.* **PRESTIÑO**.

Prestito [pres-te'-tol], *adv.* Quickly, promptly.

Presto, ta [pres'-to, tahl], *a.* 1. Quick, prompt, ready, diligent. 2. Ready, prepared, disposed.

Presto [pres'-to], *adv.* Soon, quickly, speedily. *De presto*, Promptly, swiftly.

Presumible [pray-soo-mee'-blay], *a.* Presumable, supposable.

Presumidico, ica, illo, illa, ito, ita [pray-soo-me-dee'-col], *a. dim.* Confident, a little presumptuous.

Presumido, da [pray-soo-mee'-do, dahl], *a.* Presumptuous, arrogant, insolent, forward.—*pp.* of **PRESUMIR**.

Presumir [pray-soo-meer'], *va.* To presume, to suppose, to suspect, to conjecture.—*vn.* To presume, to boast, to form confident opinions, to make arrogant attempts.

Presunción [pray-soon-the-on'], *f.* 1. Presumption, supposition, conjecture. 2. Presumptuousness, blind and arrogant confidence; vanity, conceitedness. 3. Suspicion.

Presuntamente, adv. Presumptively.

Presuntivamente, adv. Conjecturally.

Presuntivo, va [pray-soon-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Presumptive, taken by previous supposition. 2. Presumptive, supposed.

Presunto, ta [pray-soon'-to, tahl], *pp. irr.* of **PRESUMIR**. Presumed.

Presuntuosamente, adv. Presumptuously, arrogantly.

Presuntuoso, sa [pray-soon-too-oh'-so, sah], *a.* Presumptuous, vain, arrogant, insolent.

Presuponer [pray-soo-po-nerr'], *va.* To presuppose, to take for granted.

Presuposición [pray-soo-po-se-the-on'], *f.* Presupposition, presupposal, pretext.

Presupuesto [pray-soo-poo-es'-tol], *m.* 1. Motive, pretext, pretence. 2. An estimate, calculation; budget of state. 3. Supposition.

Presupuesto, ta [pray-soo-poo-es'-to, tahl], *pp. irr.* of **PRESUPONER**.

Presura [pray-soo'-rah], *f.* 1. Hurry, haste, promptitude. 2. Oppression, pressure, anxiety. 3. Eagerness, importunity.

Presurosamente, adv. Hastily, promptly.

Presuroso, sa [pray-soo-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Hasty, prompt, quick; light, nimble.

Pretal [pray-tahl'], *m.* Poitrel, breast-plate, or breast-leather of a horse.

Pretender [pray-ten-derr'], *va.* 1. To pretend, to claim, to solicit. 2. To try, to attempt.

Pretendiente, ta [pray-ten-de-en'-tay, tahl], *m.* & *f.* Pretender, candidate, office-hunter, solicitor.

Pretensión [pray-ten-se-on'], *f.* 1. Pretension, solicitation for obtaining something. 2. Pretension, claim.

Pretenso, sa [pray-ten'-so, sah], *pp. irr.* of **PRETENDER**.

Pretensor, ra [pray-ten-sor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Pretender, claimant.

Pretera [pray-tay'-rah], *f.* Backgammon.

Preterición [pray-tay-re-the-on'], *f.* 1. Preterition, the act of going past; the state of being past. 2. (Law) Preterition, the act of omitting lawful children in a last will.

Preterir [pray-tay-reer'], *va.* (Law) To omit lawful children in a last will.

Preterito, ta [pray-tay'-re-to, tahl], *a.* 1. Preterite, past. 2. (Gram.) Preterite: applied to past tenses of verbs.

Pretermisión [pray-ter-me-se-on'], *f.* Preterition, pretermis-sion.

Premitir [pray-ter-me-ter'], *va.* To omit, to premit, to pass by.

Preternatural [pray-ter-nah-too-rah'], *a.* Preternatural.

Preternaturalizar [pray-ter-nah-too-rah-le-thar'], *va.* To pervert, to render preternatural.

Preternaturalmente, adv. Preternaturally.

Pretexta [pray-tex'-tah], *f.* A long gown worn by magistrates of ancient Rome.

Pretextar [pray-tex-tar'], *va.* To make use of a pretext, to feign an excuse.

Pretexto [pray-tex'-tol], *m.* Pretext, pretence, mask, cover.

Pretil [pray-teel'], *m.* Battlement, breastwork.

Pretina [pray-tee'-nah], *f.* 1. Girdle, waistband; belt. 2. Waist; everything which girds or surrounds. *Meter en pretina*, (Met.) To crush insolence; to oblige a person to the due performance of his duty.

Pretinazo [pray-te-nah'-thol], *m.* Blow given with a girdle.

Pretinero [pray-te-nay'-ro], *m.* One who makes girdles.

Pretinilla [pray-te-neel'-iyah], *f. dim.* A small belt or girdle.

Pretor [pray-tor'], *m.* 1. Pretor, a magistrate in ancient Rome. 2. (fr. *Prieto*) Blackness of the waters where tunny-fish abound.

Pretoria [pray-to-re'-ah], *f.* Dignity of a pretor. *V.* **PRETORA**.

Pretorial, Pretoriano, na [pray-to-re-ah'], *a.* Pretorian.

Pretoriense [pray-to-re-en'-say], *a.* Belonging to the pretor's palace.

Pretorio [pray-to-re-o], *m.* Place in ancient Rome where the pretor resided and administered justice.

Pretorio, ria [pray-to-re-o, ah], *a.* *V.* **PRETORIAL**.

Pretura [pray-too'-rah], *f.* Pretorship.

Prevalecer [pray-vah-lay-therr'], *vn.* 1. To prevail, to predominate, to outshine. 2. To take root; applied to plants. 3. To grow and increase (used of things not material).

Prevaleciente [pray-vah-lay-the-en'-tay], *pa.* & *a.* Prevalent; prevailing.

Prevalente [pray-vah-len'-tay], *a.* Prevalent.

Prevalerse [pray-vah-lerr'-say], *vr.* To use any thing, or to avail one's self of it; to prevail.

(*Yo prevalezco, yo prevalezca*, from *Prevalecer*. *V.* **CONOCER**.)

Prevaricación [pray-vah-re-cah-the-on'], *f.* Prevarication.

Prevaricador, ra [pray-vah-re-cah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* 1. Prevaricator. 2. Turn-coat.

Prevaricar [pray-vah-re-car'], *vn.* 1. To fail in one's word, duty, or judgment. 2. (Coll.) To turn the coat, to change sides.

Prevaricato [pray-vah-re-cah'-tol], *m.* (Law) Prevarication in a solicitor or advocate.

Prevención [pray-ven-the-on'], *f.* 1. Disposition, preparation. 2. Supply of provisions; sustenance, subsistence. 3. Foresight, forecast, forethought. 4. Advice, intimation, warning, instruction, monition. 5. Prevention, preoccupation. 6. (Mil.) Police guard. *A prevención or de prevención*, By way of precaution. (Met.) Prejudice, pro or contra.

(*Yo prevengo, yo prevenga, previne*, from *Prevenir*. *V.* **VENIR**.)

Prevenidamente, adv. Beforehand, previously.

Prevenido, da [pray-vay-nee'-do, dahl], *a.* & *pp.* of **PREVENIR**. 1. Prepared, provided; plentiful, abundant. 2. Provident, careful, cautious.

Preveniente [pray-vay-ne-en'-tay], *pa.* Predisposing, preventent

Prevenir [pray-vay-neer'], *va.* 1. To

prepare, to arrange beforehand. 2. To foresee, to foreknow. 3. To prevent or anticipate, to forestall. 4. To advise, to caution, to give notice. 5. To prevent, to impede, to hinder. 6. To prevent, to preoccupy. 7. To ingratiate one's self. 8. (Aead.) To come upon, to surprise.—*vr.* To be prepared; to be predisposed; to guard or be in a state of defence.

Preventivamente, *adv.* Preventively.

Preventivo, *va* [pray-ven-te'-vo, vah], *a.* Preventive; previously prepared or arranged.

(*Yo preveo, yo prevea, él previó, from Prever. V. VER.*)

Prever [pray-verr'], *va.* To foresee, to foreknow.

Previlejar, *va.* (Obs.) To privilege. *V. PRIVILEGIAR.*

Previo, *via* [pray-ve-o, ah], *a.* Previous, antecedent, prior.

Previsión [pray-ve-se-on'], *f.* Foresight, foreknowledge, prescience, forecast.

Previsor, *ra* [pray-ve-sor', rah], *m. & f.* One who foresees.

Previsto, *ta* [pray-vees'-to, tah], *pp. irr.* of **PREVER**.

Prez [preth'], *m.* 1. Honour or glory gained by a meritorious act. 2. (Obs.) Notoriety.

Priapismo [pre-ah-pees'-mo], *m.* (Med.) Priapism, a disease.

Priesa [pre-ay'-sah], *f.* *V. PRISA.* *Cuanto más priesa, menos se adelanta*, (prov.) The more haste the less speed.

Prietamente, *adv.* *V. APRETADAMENTE.*

Prieto, *ta* [pre-ay'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Blackish, of a very dark colour. 2. Narrow-minded, illiberal. 3. Close-fisted, mean. 4. Tight, compressed.

Prima [pree'-mah], *f.* 1. Morning, the first three hours of the day. 2. Prime, one of the seven canonical hours. 3. Tonsure. 4. (Mil.) The first quarter of the night, from eight to eleven o'clock. 5. Treble, the most slender string of stringed instruments. 6. (Com.) Premium given for insurance. 7. Premium, the price in excess beyond the face value of a paper. 8. The obligation of paying the agreed rate per cent. if a paper is not taken up or a purchase completed. 9. Female cousin.

Primacia [pre-mah-thee'-ah], *f.* 1. Priority, precedence in time or place. 2. Primateship, primacy, mastership.

Primacial [pre-mah-the-ah'], *a.* Relating to primacy.

Primada [pre-mah'-dah], *f.* (Coll.) Trick, of which some one is the object as being slow-witted.

Primado [pre-mah'-do], *m.* 1. Primeness, the state of being first. 2. Primat, the chief ecclesiastic of a country.

Primado, *da* [pre-mah'-do, dah], *a.* Primary, first in intention; first in dignity. *Iglesia primada*, Primacial church.

Primal, *la* [pre-mah', lah], *a.* Yearling; applied to a ewe or a goat.

Primal [pre-mah'], *m.* Lace, a plaited cord of silk.

Primamente, *adv.* (Obs.) Finely, handsomely.

Primariamente, *adv.* Principally, chiefly, primarily.

Primario, *ria* [pre-mah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Principal, primary.

Primario [pre-mah'-re-o], *m.* Professor who lectures at the hour of prime.

Primavera [pre-mah-vay'-rah], *f.* 1. The spring season. 2. Kind of flowered silk. 3. (Bot.) Primrose. Prim-

ula veris. 4. (Met.) Season of beauty, health and vigour; prime.

Primazgo [pre-math'-go], *m.* Cousinship, relation of consanguinity among cousins.

Primearse [pre-may-ar'-say], *vr.* To treat each other as cousins.

Primer [pre-merr'], *a.* First; used before nouns. *V. PRIMERO.*

Primera [pre-may'-rah], *f.* Kind of game at cards.

Primeramente, *adv.* First; in the first place, mainly, primely.

Primería, *f.* (Obs.) *V. PRIMACÍA.*

Primerizo, *za* [pre-may-ree'-tho, thah], *a.* 1. First, that antecedes or is preferred to other persons or things. 2. Firstling, first produced or brought forth; primiparous.

Primeriza [pre-may-ree'-thah], *f.* Woman who has born her first child; primipara.

Primero, *ra* [pre-may'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. First, the ordinal number of one. 2. Chief, principal, leading. 3. Superior, most excellent. 4. Prior, former. *De buenas á primeras*, All at once, rashly, without reflection.

Primero, *adv.* First, rather, sooner. *Primero pediría limosna que prestado*, He would rather beg than borrow. *De primero*, At the beginning, before.

Primevo, *va* [pre-may'-vo, vah], *a.* Primeval, original.

Primicerio, *ria* [pre-me-thay'-re-o, ah], *a.* Principal, first in rank; first in one's line.

Primicerio, **Primicerio** [pre-me-thay'-re-o], *m.* Precentor, chanter.

Primicia [pre-mee'-the-ah], *f.* 1. First-fruits of any thing. 2. Offering of the first-fruits. *Primicias*, First-fruits; first production of the imagination or mind.

Primicial [pre-me-the-ah'], *a.* Primitival, relating to first-fruits.

Primichón [pre-me-chone'], *m.* Skein of fine, soft silk, for embroidering.

Primigenio, *nia* [pre-me-hay'-ne-o, ah], *a.* Primogenial, first-born.

Primilla [pre-meel'-yah], *f.* 1. (Coll.) Pardon of the first fault committed. 2. (Dim.) A little female cousin.

Primísimo, *ma* [pre-mee'-se-mo, mah], *a. sup.* Uncommonly neat, extremely spruce.

Primitivamente, *adv.* Originally.

Primitivo, *va* [pre-me-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Primitive, original, primeval.

Primo, *ma* [pree'-mo, mah], *a.* 1. First, the ordinal number of one. 2. Of the first rank, excellent. *Hi!o primo*, Fine waxed thread, used by shoemakers.

Primo [pree'-mo], *m.* 1. Cousin. *Primo hermano*, First cousin, cousin german. 2. (Coll.) Simpleton, one easily deceived. *Primos*, Cousins, an appellation given by the kings of Spain to the grandees.—*adv.* First, in the first place.

Primogénito, *ta* [pre-mo-hay'-ne-to, tah], *a.* Primigenial, first-born, firstling, primogenitive.

Primogenitura [pre-mo-hay-ne-too'-rah], *f.* Primogeniture, seniority, the right of the first-born.

Primoprimus [pre-mo-pree'-moos], *m.* The first impulse or emotion of the mind.

Primor [pre-mor'], *m.* 1. Beauty; dexterity, ability, accuracy, exquisiteness, excellence. 2. Nicety, neatness of workmanship.

Primordial [pre-mor-de-ah'], *a.* Primordial, original.

Primorear [pre-mo-ray-ar'], *m.* To perform with elegance and neatness.

Primorosamente, *adv.* Finely, nicely, neatly, handsomely, excellently.

Primoroso, *sa* [pre-mo-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Neat, elegant, excellent, fine, curious, handsome; graceful, dexterous. *Artesano de manos primorosas*, A neat, able workman.

Primula [pree'-moo-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Primrose, cowslip. *Primula vulgaris* et veris.

Princesa [prin-thay'-sah], *f.* 1. Princess, the consort or daughter of a prince, or the heiress to a principality. 2. Princess; in Spain, the apparent heiress to the crown.

Principada [prin-the-pah'-dah], *f.* Act of authority or superiority performed by him who has no right to execute it.

Principado [prin-the-pah'-do], *m.* 1. Princedom, the rank, estate, or power of a prince. 2. Principality, the territory of a prince. 3. Pre-eminence, superior excellence.

Principal [prin-the-pah'], *a.* 1. Principal, chief, capital, essential. 2. Illustrious, renowned, celebrated. 3. Foremost, first, chief. *Casa principal*, Capital house, hotel. *Cuarto principal*, Apartments on the first floor or story.

Principal [prin-the-pah'], *m.* 1. In a garrison, the main guard. 2. Principal, capital, stock. 3. Principal, head of a commercial establishment.

Principalidad [prin-the-pah-le-dahd'], *f.* Principality, the state of being principal; nobility.

Principalmente, *adv.* Principally, mainly, chiefly.

Principe [pree'-the-pay], *m.* 1. Prince, a sovereign or chief ruler. 2. Prince, a sovereign of rank next to a king. 3. Prince, son of a king, kinsman of a sovereign; popularly, the eldest son of him that reigns under any denomination is called a prince. 4. Prince, the most eminent, chief, or principal of any body of men. 5. Prince, appellation of honour granted by kings. 6. With bee-masters, the young queen bees not yet in a state to breed. *Como un príncipe*, Princeely, or in a prince-like manner.

Principela [prin-the-pay'-lah], *f.* A sort of light candle.

Principiador, *ra* [prin-the-pe-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Beginner.

Principiante [prin-the-pe-ahn'-tay], *m.* Beginner, a learner.

Principiar [prin-the-pe-ar'], *va.* To commence, to begin.

Principiera [prin-the-pe-ay'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) A small metal saucepan in which broth is warmed.

Principillo, **Principito** [prin-the-peel'-yo], *m. dim.* A petty prince.

Principio [prin-the-pe-o], *m.* 1. Beginning, commencement. 2. Principle, element, constituent part. 3. Principle, original cause; ground of action, motive; origin, fountain. 4. Principle, first position, fundamental truth. 5. Principle, tenet on which morality is founded. 6. Any of the courses served up at table besides the boiled meat. 7. (Chem.) An element or body not decomposable by means now at command. *Principios*, The preliminaries to a volume, as license, approbation, dedication, etc. *Al principio* or *á los principios*, At the beginning. *Del principio al fin*, From beginning to end. *Bajo el mismo principio*, On the same ground. *Á principios del mes*, Early in the month.

Principote [prin-the-po'-tay], *m.* (Coll.) He who assumes a lofty air and importance; a petty prince.

Pringada [prin-gah'-dah], *f.* Toasted bread steeped in gravy.

Pringar [prin-gar'], *va.* 1. To baste

meat which is roasting. 2. To stain with grease, to scald with boiling fat; to tar a person: this formerly was the punishment of slaves. 3. To wound; to ill-treat. 4. To meddle, to interfere; to take a share in.—*vr.* To draw unlawful advantage from a thing intrusted to one's care.

Pringón, na [prin-gone'-nah], *a.* Nasty, dirty, greasy.

Pringón, m. 1. The act of begreasing one's self. 2. Stain of grease.

Pringoso, sa [prin-go'-so, sah], *a.* Greasy, fat.

Pringue [preen'-gay], *com.* 1. Grease, lard. 2. Greasiness, oiliness, fatness. 3. The act of begreasing or staining with grease.

Pringuera [prin-gay'-rah], *f.* Drippingpan.

Prior [pre-or'], *m.* 1. Prior, the superior of convents or religious houses. 2. (Prov.) Rector, curate. 3. Prior in some cathedrals. 4. President of the *Consulado* in Andalusia, a court appointed to try and decide causes concerning trade and navigation.—*a.* Prior, precedent.

Priora [pre-o'-rah], *f.* Prioress.

Prioral [pre-o-rah'l], *a.* Belonging to a prior or prioress.

Priorato [pre-o-rah'-to], *m.* 1. Priorship, dignity of a prior or prioress. 2. District of the jurisdiction of a prior. 3. Priory of Benedictines.

Priorazgo [pre-o-rath'-gol], *m.* Priorship. *V.* PRIORATO.

Prioridad [pre-o-re-dahd'], *f.* Priority; precedence in time or place.

Prioste [pre-os'-tay], *m.* Steward of a brotherhood or confraternity.

Prisa [pree'-sah], *f.* 1. Urgency, celerity, promptness in executing. 2. Skirmish, surprise, confused and hot fight. (Acad.) 3. Press, crowd. (2 and 3 archaic.) *A toda prisa*, With the greatest promptitude. *Darse prisa*, To hurry one's self. *Estar de prisa*, To be in a hurry. *Andar de prisa*, To be much occupied, to be driven for time. *Acabóse con la prisa*, All done. *Virir de prisa*, To live fast, to abuse bodily and mental vigour. *A más prisa, gran (or más) vagar*, The more haste, the less speed.

Priscilianismo [pris-the-le-ah-nees'-mo], *m.* The heresy of Priscillian (the first Christian punished with death for heresy).

Prisco [prees'-col], *m.* A kind of peach.

Prisión [pre-se-on'], *f.* 1. Seizure, capture, apprehension. 2. Prison, jail. 3. Any thing which binds or holds physically. 4. Bond, union; cement or cause of union.—*pl.* Chains, shackles, fetters.

Prisioncilla, ita [pre-se-on-theel'-tyah], *f. dim.* A small prison or jail.

Prisionero [pre-se-o-nay'-ro], *m.* 1. Prisoner, a soldier taken by an enemy. 2. Captivated by affection or passion.

Prisma [prees'-mah], *m.* 1. (Geom.) Prism. 2. A triangular prism of glass.

Prismático, ca [pris-mah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Prismatic.

Prismatizar [pris-mah-te-thar'], *va.* To decompose light by a prism.

Priste [prees'-tay], *m.* Saw-fish. *Pristis*.

Pristino, na [prees'-te-no, nah], *a.* Pristine, first, original.

Prisuelo [pre-soo-ay'-to], *m.* Muzzle, which serves to keep the mouths of ferrets shut.

Pritaneo [pre-tah-nay'-ol], *m.* Prytaneum, senate-house in Athens.

Privación [pre-vah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Privation, want. 2. Privation, the act of degrading from rank or office. 3.

(Met.) Deprivation of any thing desired, loss.

Privada [pre-vah'-dah], *f.* 1. Privy, water-closet. 2. Filth thrown into the street.

Privadamente, adv. Privately, privately; separately.

Privadero [pre-vah-day'-rol], *m.* One who cleans wells or cesspools.

Privado, da [pre-vah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *PRIVAR*. 1. Privy, private, performed in presence of a few. 2. Private, particular, personal, not relating to the public.

Privado, m. Favourite, minion, court minion.

Privanza [pre-vahn'-thah], *f.* Favour, protection; familiar intercourse between a prince or great personage and a person of inferior rank.

Privar [pre-var'], *va.* 1. To deprive, to despoil; to dispossess of a public place or employment. 2. To prohibit, to interdict. 3. To suspend sensation.—*vn.* To enjoy the peculiar protection of a prince or great personage.—*vr.* To deprive one's self.

Privativamente, adv. Conclusively, solely, privatively.

Privativo, va [pre-vah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Privative, causing privation. 2. Special, singular, particular, peculiar; exclusive.

Privilegiadamente, adv. In a privileged manner.

Privilegiar [pre-ve-lay-he-ar'], *va.* To privilege, to grant a privilege.

Privilegiativo, va, a. Containing a privilege.

Privilegio [pre-ve-lay'-he-ol], *m.* 1. Privilege, immunity; grant, concession, grace: liberty, franchise; faculty. 2. Patent, copyright. *Privilegio del fuero*, Exemption from secular jurisdiction, enjoyed by ecclesiastics.

Pro [pro], *com.* Profit, benefit, advantage. *V.* PROVECHO. *Buena pro*, Much good may it do you. *En pro*, In favour of, for the benefit of. *Hombre de pro*, A worthy man. *Pro*, equivalent to *vice*, one acting in place of another; as, *Procónsul*.

Pro. A Latin prefix signifying forward or in behalf of.

Proa [pro'-ah], *f.* Prow of a ship, fore-ship, bow. *Por nuestra proa*, (Naut.) Ahead of us. *Llevar la proa hacia la mar*, (Naut.) To stand off, to stand out to sea. *Poner la proa al rumbo*, (Naut.) To stand on the course.

Proal [pro-ah'l], *a.* Relating to the prow; forward.

Probabilidad [pro-bah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Probability, likelihood, credibility.

Probabilísimo, ma [pro-bah-be-lees'-se-mo, nah], *a. sup.* Most probable.

Probabilismo [pro-bah-be-lees'-mo], *m.* Probability, doctrine of probable opinions.

Probabilista [pro-bah-be-lees'-tah], *m.* Probabilist, one who acts upon probabilities.

Probable [pro-bah'-blay], *a.* Probable, likely, credible, capable of proof.

Probablemente, adv. Probably, credibly, likely.

Probación [pro-bah-the-on'], *f.* Proof, probation, trial, examination. *Año de probación*, The year of probation, the novitiate.

Probado, da [pro-bah'-do, dah], *a.* Proved, tried.—*pp.* of *PROBAR*.

Probador, ra [pro-bah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Taster, one who tries or proves any thing. 2. (Obs.) Defender, advocate.

Probadura [pro-bah-doo'-rah], *f.* Trial, the act of tasting or trying any thing.

Probanza [pro-bahn'-thah], *f.* Proof, evidence.

Probar [pro-bar'], *va.* 1. To try, to examine the quality of a thing. 2. To prove, to give evidence, to justify, to make good. 3. To taste, to try by the mouth. 4. With the preposition *a* and an infinitive mode, it signifies to attempt, to endeavour. *Probó á levantarse y no pudo*, He attempted to rise and could not.—*vn.* To suit, to fit, to agree. *Me probó bien el país*, The country agreed well with me.

Probática [pro-bah'-te-cah], *a.* Applied to a pool near Solomon's temple.

Probativo, va, Probatorio, ria [pro-bah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Probatory, probatory.

Probatoria [pro-bah-toh'-re-ah], *f.* Legal investigation; preliminary examination.

Probatura [pro-bah-too'-rah], *f.* (Coll.) *V.* PROBADURA.

Probe, a. (Obs.) *V.* POBRE.

Probeta [pro-bay'-tah], *f.* 1. A kind of barometer. 2. Powder-prover, a device for testing the explosive force of powder. 3. (Chem.) A test-tube.

Probidad [pro-be-dahd'], *f.* Probity, honesty, sincerity, veracity.

Problema [pro-blai'-mah], *m.* 1. Problem, a doubtful question proposed. 2. (Geom.) Problem, practical proposition.

Problemáticamente, adv. Problematically.

Problemático, ca [pro-blai-mah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Problematical, disputable, unsettled.

Probo, ba [pro'-bo, bah], *a.* Upright, honest.

Probósceide [pro-bos'-the-day], *f.* (Non-Acad.) 1. Proboscis, the trunk of an elephant. 2. Proboscis, the projecting sucking mouth-parts of certain insects. *V.* TROMPA.

Procacidad [pro-cah-the-dahd'], *f.* Procaicity, petulance, insolence, forwardness.

Procatártico, ca [pro-cah-tar'-te-co, cah], *a.* (Med.) Predisposing or exciting (said of a cause).

Procáz [pro-cath'], *a.* Procacious, petulant, forward, insolent.

Procedencia [pro-thay-den'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Derivation; the act of proceeding. 2. The place from which persons or articles come.

Procedente [pro-thay-den'-tay], *a.* (Naut.) Having sailed, parted, or set out.

Proceder [pro-thay-derr'], *m.* Procedure, manner of proceeding, conduct, demeanour, management.

Proceder [pro-thay-derr'], *vn.* 1. To proceed, to go on. 2. To issue, to proceed from. 3. To behave, to conduct one's self. 4. To proceed, to prosecute a design. 5. (Law) To proceed against, to carry on a judicial process. 6. To proceed by generation.

Procedimiento [pro-thay-de-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Proceeding, procedure, transaction. 2. Proceeding or legal procedure.

Procela [pro-thay'-lah], *a.* (Poet.) Storm, tempest.

Procioso, sa [pro-thay-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Tempestuous, stormy.

Prócer [pro'-ther], *a.* Tall, lofty, elevated.—*m.* Person who occupies an exalted station or is high in office; the grandes and high-titled nobility of Spain. *Cámara de Próceres*, The House of Lords.

Procerato [pro-thay-rah'-to], *m.* Exalted station.

Proceridad [pro-thay-re-dahd'], *f.* 1. Procerity, tallness, height of stature.

2. Elevation, eminence.

Procero, Prócer, a. *V.* PRÓCER.

Procesado [pro-thay-sah'-do], *a.* 1. Applied to the writings in a process. 2. Comprised in a criminal suit.—*pp.* of PROCESAR.

Procesal [pro-thay-sahl'], *a.* Belonging to a process or lawsuit.

Procesar [pro-thay-sar'], *va.* (Law) 1. To indict, to accuse, to inform against, to sue criminally. 2. To institute a suit.

Procesión [pro-thay-se-on'], *f.* 1. Procession, proceeding from another. 2. Procession, train marching in ceremonious solemnity; parade.

Procesional [pro-thay-se-o-nah'], *a.* Processional or proceSSIONary; relating to processions.

Procesionalmente, *adv.* Processionally.

Procesionario [pro-thay-se-o-nah'-re-o], *m.* Book carried about in processions.

Proceso [pro-thay'-so], *m.* 1. Process, lawsuit. 2. Judicial records concerning a lawsuit. *Error de proceso*, (Law. Prov.) One who by ability, although convicted, evades the fine. 3. Progress. *V. PROGRESO.* *Proceso en infinito*, Procession of an endless series.

Procidencia [pro-the-den'-the-ah], *f.* (Med.) Proeidence.

Procinto [pro-theen'-to], *m.* Procinct, complete preparation.

Proción [pro-the-on'], *m.* (Ast.) Procyon, a star, the most conspicuous in the constellation Canis minor, famous for its variable proper motion.

Proclama [pro-clah'-mah], *f.* Proclamation, publication, banns of marriage.

Proclamación [pro-clah-mah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Proclamation, the publication of a decree by superior order. 2. Acclamation, public applause.

Proclamar [pro-clah-mar'], *va.* 1. To proclaim, to give public notice. 2. To bestow public praise, to shout.

Proclítico, ca [pro-clee'-te-co, cah], *a.* (Gram.) Proclitic, attached to a following word.

Proclive [pro-clee'-vay], *a.* Proclivous, inclining; disposed.

Proclividad [pro-cle-ve-dahd'], *f.* Proclivity; propensity to evil.

Proco [pro'-co], *m.* (Obs.) Wooer, suitor, lover.

Procomún, Procomunal [pro-co-moon'], *m.* A public utility.

Procónsul [pro-con'-sool], *m.* Proconsul.

Proconsulado [pro-con-soo-lah'-do], *m.* Proconsulship, office of proconsul or vice-consul.

Proconsular [pro-con-soo-lar'], *a.* Proconsular, vice-consular.

Procreación [pro-cray-ah-the-on'], *f.* Procreation, generation.

Procreador, ra [pro-cray-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Procreator, generator, getter.

Procreante [pro-cray-ahn'-tay], *pa.* Procreating.

Procrear [pro-cray-ar'], *va.* To procreate, generate, produce.

Procronismo [pro-cro-nees'-mol], *m.* Prochronism, anachronism.

Procombente [pro-zoom-ben'-tay], *a.* (Bot.) Procombent.

Procura [pro-coo'-rah], *f.* 1. Power of attorney. *V. PROCURACIÓN.* 2. (Prov.) *V. PROCURADURÍA.*

Procuración [pro-coo-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Care, diligence, careful management. 2. Power or letter of attorney. 3. Procurement, the act of procuring. 4. Place and office of an attorney or administrator. 5. *V. PROCURADURÍA.*

Procurador, ra [pro-coo-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Procurer, obtainer, one that solicits.

Procurador, m. 1. Attorney, one who takes upon himself the charge of other

people's business. 2. A roctor, attorney at law, solicitor.

Procuradora [pro-coo-rah-do'-rah], *f.* She who manages the affairs of a nunnery.

Procuraduría [pro-coo-rah-doo-ree'-ah], *f.* Attorney's office; the employment of an attorney; procurement; proctorship.

Procurante [pro-coo-rah-n'-tay], *pa.* Solicitor, intendant.

Procurar [pro-coo-rar'], *va.* 1. To solicit, to adopt measures for attaining an end, to try. 2. To procure, to manage, to transact for another. 3. To act as an attorney. 4. To get, to obtain.

Procurrente [pro-coor-ren'-tay], *m.* Peninsula, a great mass of earth reaching into the sea: as all Italy.

Prodición [pro-de-the-on'], *f.* Treason, treachery.

Prodigalidad [pro-de-gah-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Prodigality, profusion, waste, extravagance, lavishness. 2. Plenty, abundance.

Pródigamente [pro'-de-gah-men-tay], *adv.* Prodiggally, lavishly, wastefully, profusely.

Prodigar [pro-de-gar'], *va.* To waste, to lavish, to misspend, to fling away.

Prodigiador [pro-de-he-ah-dor'], *m.* Prognosticator, foreteller.

Prodigio [pro-dee'-he-o], *m.* Prodigy, portent, monster; marvel.

Prodigiosamente, *adv.* Prodiggously, miraculously, marvellously, amazingly; monstrously, enormously; beautifully. *Ella cantó prodigiosamente*, She sung charmingly.

Prodigiosidad [pro-de-he-o-se-dahd'], *f.* Prodigiousness, portentousness.

Prodigioso, sa [pro-de-he-oh'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Prodigious, marvellous, extraordinary; monstrous. 2. Fine, exquisite, excellent.

Pródigo, ga [pro'-de-go, gah], *a.* Prodigal, wasteful, lavish; liberal, generous, munificent.

Proditorio, ria [pro-de-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* (Obs.) Traitorous, treacherous, insidious.

Prodrómico, ca [pro-dro'-me-co, cah], *a.* (Med.) Prodromic, relating to a prodrome.

Pródromo [pro'-dro-mo], *m.* (Med.) Prodrome, a sign of approaching disease.

Producción [pro-dooe-the-on'], *f.* 1. Production, growth, product. 2. Enunciation, mode of expressing one's self, enunciation.

Producibilidad [pro-doo-the-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Producebleness, productiveness.

Producible [pro-doo-thee'-blay], *a.* Produceible.

Producidor, ra [pro-doo-the-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Producer, procreator.

Producir [pro-doo-theer'], *va.* 1. To produce, to bring forth, to engender, to generate. 2. (Law) To produce, to bring as evidence, to allege, to maintain, to exhibit. 3. To produce, to bear, as a vegetable. 4. To produce, as countries. 5. To produce, to cause, to occasion. 6. To yield revenue. 7. To quote, to cite.—*rr.* 1. To enounce or explain one's self. 2. To become manifest, to be published.

Productible [pro-dooe-tee'-blay], *a.* Capable of yielding some product; productible.

Productivo, va [pro-dooe-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Productive, constitutive, originary.

Producto [pro-dooe'-to], *m.* 1. Product, something produced, as grain, fruit, metals; production. 2. Proceed, produce, fruit, growth. 3. (Math.) Prod-

uct, quantity produced by multiplication. 4. Product, the final result of a chemical operation.—*Producto, ta, pp.* *irr.* of PRODUCIR.

(*Yo produzco, yo produzca; produje; from PRODUCIR. V. CONDUCIR.*)

Proejar [pro-ay-har'], *vn.* 1. To row against the wind or current. 2. To resist, to bear up under misfortunes.

Proel [pro-el'], *m.* (Naut.) Seaman stationed at the prow.

Proemial [pro-ay-me-ah'], *a.* Proemial preliminary, introductory.

Proemio [pro-ay-me-o], *m.* Proem, preface, introduction.

Proeza [pro-ay'-thah], *f.* Prowess, valour, bravery.

Profanación [pro-fah-nah-the-on'], *f.* Profanation, profaneness, irreverence.

Profanador, ra [pro-fah-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Profaner, polluter, violator.

Profanamente, *adv.* Profanely.

Profanamiento [pro-fah-nah-me-en'-to], *m.* *V. PROFANACIÓN.*

Profanar [pro-fah-nar'], *va.* 1. To profane, to violate. 2. To defile, to disgrace, to dishonour, to abuse.

Profanidad [pro-fah-ne-dahd'], *f.* 1. Indecency, immodesty, or excess in dress and outward show. 2. Want of competence or knowledge for handling a matter. (Note.—Indecency (or lewdness) is the Academy's equivalent; excess, etc., are given by the other authorities.)

Profano, na [pro-fah'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Profane, irreverent. 2. Worldly, irreligious. 3. Extravagant, flashy, loud, immodest or unchaste in dress and outward show. 4. Wanting in knowledge or authority upon a subject.

Profazar [pro-fah-thar'], *va.* (Obs.) To discredit, to speak ill of, to calumniate.

Profecía [pro-fay-thee'-ah], *f.* 1. Prophecy, supernatural knowledge and prediction of future events. 2. Conjecture, surmise.

Profecicio [pro-fee-tee'-the-o], *a.* Acquired by a son who lives under his father's direction; derived from one's fathers.

Proferir [pro-fay-reer'], *va.* 1. To pronounce, to utter, to express, to name. 2. (Obs.) To proffer.

Profesante [pro-fay-sahn'-tay], *pa. & m. & f.* Professor; professing.

Profesar [pro-fay-sar'], *va.* 1. To profess, to declare openly, to teach publicly. 2. To be admitted into a religious order by making the vows. 3. To profess, to exercise, to evince.

Profesión [pro-fay-se-on'], *f.* 1. Profession, calling, vocation, occupation. 2. Declaration, assurance. 3. Custom, habit.

Profesional [pro-fay-se-o-nah'], *a.* Professional; relating to or in accordance with a profession.

Profeso, sa [pro-fay'-so, sah], *a.* Professed; applied to those who have taken vows.

Profesor, ra [pro-fay-sor', rah], *m. & f.* Professor, teacher.

Profeta [pro-fay'-tah], *m.* 1. Prophet foreteller. 2. Title given to Mohammed by the Mussulmans.

Profetal [pro-fay-tah'], *a.* Relating to prophecy.

Profetar [pro-fay-tar'], *va.* (Obs.) To prophesy.

Proféticamente, *adv.* Prophetically.

Profético, ca [pro-fay'-te-co, cah], *a.* Prophetic, prophetic.

Profetisa [pro-fay-tee'-sah], *f.* Prophetess.

Profetizar [pro-fay-te-thar'], *va.* 1. To prophesy; to predict. 2. To conjecture, to surmise.

Proficiente [pro-fe-the-en'-tay], *a.* Proficient, making progress in any business.

Proficuo, cua [pro-fee'-coo-o, ah], *a.* Profitable, useful, advantageous. (*Yo proficero, yo profiera; él profirió*; from *Proferir*. *V.* ADHERIR.)

Profiar, ra. (Obs.) *V.* PROHJAR.

Profláctica [pro-fe-lah'-te-cah], *f.* (Med.) Hygiene, prophylactic medicine.

Profláctico [pro-fe-lah'-te-co], *a.* Prophylactic, preventive, preservative.

Proflaxis [pro-fe-lahk'-sis], *f.* Prophylaxis, preventive treatment of disease in an individual.

Prófugo, ga [pro'-foo-go, gah], *a.* Fugitive, vagabond.

Profundamente, adv. Profoundly, deeply; highly, acutely, high.

Profundar [pro-foon-dar'], *ra*. (Obs.) To dig a thing deep. *V.* PROFUNDIZAR.

Profundidad [pro-foon-de-dahd'], *f.* 1. Profundity, depth, concavity. 2. Height, excellence, grandeur; impenetrability; intensity.

Profundizar [pro-foon-de-thar'], *ra*. 1. To make deep, to dig deep, to deepen. 2. To penetrate, to dive into a matter; to fathom, to explore.

Profundo, da [pro-foon'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Profound, deep; descending far below the surface; low with respect to the neighbouring places. 2. Profound, intellectually deep, recondite. 3. Intense, dense; at full extent. 4. High, great. 5. Most humble, most submissive.

Profundo [pro-foon'-do], *m.* 1. (Poet.) Profound, the sea, the deep. 2. (Poet.) Hell.

Profusamente, adv. Profusely, lavishly, prodigally, extravagantly.

Profusión [pro-foo-se-on'], *f.* Profusion, lavishness, profuseness, extravagance, prodigality.

Profuso, sa [pro-foo'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Profuse, plentiful. 2. Lavish, prodigal; extravagant.

Progenie [pro-hay'-ne-ay], *f.* Progeny, race, offspring, issue.

Progenitor [pro-hay-ne-tor'], *m.* Progenitor, ancestor, forefather.

Progenitura [pro-hay-ne-too'-rah], *f.* *V.* PROGENIE and PRIMOGENITURA.

Progimnasma [pro-hlm-nahs'-mah], *m.* Essay, attempt; a preparatory exercise.

Progne [prog'-nay], *f.* (Poet.) The swallow.

Programa [pro-grah mah], *m.* 1. Proclamation, public notice. 2. Theme, subject of a discourse, design, or picture. 3. Prospectus, program or programme, prearranged plan or course of proceedings; scheme of lectures by a professor, or order of exercises. 4. Specification of conditions of which certain things must consist, or according to which they must be done.

Progresión [pro-gray-se-on'], *f.* Progression, process; progressiveness.

Progresivamente, adv. Progressively, onward, forward.

Progresista [pro-gray-sees'-tah], *m.* Progressionist; a political partisan of Spain who aspires to progressively reform social institutions.

Progresivo, va [pro-gray-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Progressive, advancing.

Progreso [pro-gray'-so], *m.* Progress, advancement, growth; forwardness.

Prohibente [pro-e-ben'-tay], *pa.* Prohibiting.

Prohibición [pro-e-be-the-on'], *f.* Prohibition, interdict.

Prohibir [pro-e-beer'], *ra.* To prohibit, to interdict, to forbid, to restrain.

Prohibitivo, va [pro-e-be-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Prohibitory, forbidding.

Prohibitorio, ria [pro-e-be-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Prohibitory.

Prohídiar, ra. (Obs.) *V.* PORFIAR.

Prohijación, f. *V.* PROHIJAMIENTO.

Prohijador, ra [pro-e-hah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Adopter, he that adopts a son.

Prohijamiento [pro-e-hah-me-en'-to], *m.* Adoption.

Prohijar [pro-e-har'], *ra*. 1. To adopt, to make him a son who is not so by birth. 2. To ascribe, to attribute, to impute.

Prohombre [pro-om'-bray], *m.* 1. In trades-unions the officer who governs the union. 2. One who enjoys special consideration among those of his class.

Pro indiviso [pro in-de-vee'-so], *adv.* (For.) Undivided, undistributed; said of legacies.

Prois [pro-ees'], *m.* **Proiza** [pro-ee'-thah], *f.* (Naut. Obs.) Breakfast, a rope with which a ship is fastened to the shore.

Prójimo [pro'-he-mo], *m.* Fellow-creature; neighbour. *No tener prójimo*, To be unfeeling or cruel, to be hard-hearted.

Prolabio [pro-lah'-be-o], *m.* (Med.) Prolabium, the red external part of a lip.

Prolapso [pro-lahp'-so], *m.* (Med.) Prolapsus, descent of a viscus.

Prole [pro'-lay], *f.* Issue, offspring, progeny, race; fruit.

Prolegómeno [pro-lay-go'-may-no], *m.* Prolegomena, introductory discourse.

Prolepsis [pro-lep'-sis], *f.* (Rhet.) Prolepsis, anticipation and answering of objections or counter-arguments.

Proletariado [pro-lay-tah-re-ah'-do], *m.* 1. Proletarianism, the condition of the poorest classes. 2. The class of proletarians, the proletariat.

Proletario, ria [pro-lay-tah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Proletarian, without property, very poor; plebeian.

Prolifero, ra [pro-lee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* (Biol.) Proliferous, reproducing freely; in botany, marked by excessive development of parts.

Prolífico, ca [pro-lee'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Prolific, fruitful, productive.

Prolijamente, adv. Prolixly, tediously.

Prolijidad [pro-le-he-dahd'], *f.* 1. Prolixity, tediousness. 2. Minute attention to trifles; trifling nicety.

Prolijo, ja [pro-lee'-ho, nah], *a.* 1. Prolix, tedious, particular. 2. Overcareful, triflingly nice. 3. Troublesome, impertinent, long-winded.

Prólogo [pro'-lo-go], *m.* 1. Prologue, preface; introduction. 2. Prologue to a play.

Prologuista [pro-lo-gees'-tah], *m.* Writer of prologues.

Prolonga [pro-lon'-gah], *f.* (Mil.) Rope which ties the carriage of a cannon when passing difficult places.

Prolongación [pro-lon-gah-the-on'], *f.* Prolongation, lengthening, lingering.

Prolongadamente, adv. Tardily.

Prolongado, da [pro-lon-gah'-do, dah], *a.* Prolonged, extended.—*pp.* of PROLONGAR.

Prolongador, ra [pro-lon-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who prolongs or delays anything.

Prolongamiento [pro-lon-gah-me-en'-to], *m.* Delay. *V.* PROLONGACIÓN.

Prolongar [pro-lon-gar'], *ra*. 1. To prolong, to protract, to lengthen out, to continue. 2. (Com.) To allow to stand over. *Prolongar un plazo*, To grant an extension of time.—*rr.* (Naut.) To go alongside. *Prolongarse á la costa*, (Naut.) To range along the shore.

Proloquio [pro-lo'-ke-o], *m.* Maxim, moral, apothegm.

Prolusión [pro-loo-se-on'], *f.* Prolusion, prelude. *V.* PRELUSIÓN.

Promediar [pro-may-de-ar'], *ra*. To divide into two equal parts, to share equally.—*vn.* To mediate, to form by mediation; to interpose in a friendly manner.

Promedio [pro-may'-de-o], *m.* 1. Middle, the part equally distant from the two extremities. 2. An average.

Promesa [pro-may'-sah], *f.* Promise, offer; pious offering. *Simple promesa*, A promise not confirmed by a vow or oath.

Prometedor, ra [pro-may-tay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Promiser.

Prometer [pro-may-terr'], *ra*. 1. To promise, to bid fair. 2. To assever, to assure, to insure; often used menacingly.—*vr.* 1. To flatter one's self, to expect with confidence. 2. To devote one's self to the service or worship of God. 3. To give a promise of marriage.—*vn.* To promise, to show signs of forwardness.

Prometido [pro-may-tee'-do], *m.* 1. Promise, offer. 2. Outbidding, overbidding.—*Prometido, da, pp.* of PROMETER.

Prometiente [pro-may-te-en'-tay], *pa.* Promising, assuring.

Prometimiento [pro-may-te-me-en'-to], *m.* Promise, offer.

Prominencia [pro-me-nen'-the-ah], *f.* Prominence, protuberance, process, knob, elevation of a thing above its surroundings.

Prominente [pro-me-nen'-tay], *a.* Prominent, protuberant; jutting out.

Promiscuamente, adv. Promiscuously.

Promiscuo, cua [pro-me-es'-coo-o, ah], *a.* Promiscuous, confusedly mingled; ambiguous.

Promisión [pro-me-se-on'], *f.* (Obs.) Promise: used only in the phrase, *Tierra de promisión*, Land of promise.

Promisorio, ria [pro-me-so'-re-o, ah], *a.* Promissory.

Promoción [pro-mo-the-on'], *f.* Promotion, advancement, encouragement, preferment.

Promontorio [pro-mon-to'-re-o], *m.* 1. A considerable elevation of ground. 2. Any thing bulky and unwieldy; an impediment, obstruction. 3. Promontory, headland, foreland, cape.

Promotor [pro-mo-tor'], *m.* 1. Promoter, advancer, forwarder, furtherer. 2. *Promotor fiscal*, (Law) A secular or ecclesiastical attorney-general.

Promovedor, ra [pro-mo-vay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Promoter.

Promovendo [pro-mo-ven'-do], *m.* He who aspires to promotion.

Promover [pro-mo-verr'], *ra*. 1. To promote, to advance, to further, to forward, to help. 2. To promote, to raise to a higher dignity or employment.

Promulgación [pro-mool-gah-the-on'], *f.* Promulgation.

Promulgador, ra [pro-mool-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Publisher, promulgator.

Promulgar [pro-mool-gar'], *ra*. To promulgate, to publish.

Pronación [pro-nah-the-on'], *f.* Pronation, the act of turning the hand (or fore limb) downward; also the position of a limb so turned.

Proneidad [pro-nay-e-dahd'], *f.* Proneity, inclination, propensity.

Prono, na [pro'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Prone, bending downward. 2. Prone, inclined, disposed.

Pronombre [pro-nom'-bray], *m.* (Gram.) Pronoun.

Pronominal [pro-no-me-nah'l], *a.* Pronominal.

Pronosticable [pro-nos-te-cah'-blay], *a.* (Littl. us.) Prognosticable.

Pronosticación [pro-nos-te-cah-the-on'l], *f.* Prognostication, foreboding, forecasting.

Pronosticador, ra [pro-nos-te-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Foreteller, prognosticator, foreboder, forecaster.

Pronosticar [pro-nos-te-car'l], *va.* To prognosticate, to predict, to foretell, to conjecture, to augur.

Pronóstico, ca [pro-nos'-te-co, cah], *a.* Prognostic, foreshowing.

Pronóstico [pro-nos'-te-co], *m.* 1. Prognostic, prediction, divination, omen, forerunner. 2. Almanac or calendar, published by astrologers. 3. Prognosis, the judgment of a physician upon the course and issue of diseases.

Prontamente, adv. Promptly, lightly, nimbly.

Pronteza, f. (Obs.) *V.* PRONTITUD.

Prontitud [pron-te-tood'], *f.* 1. Promptitude, promptness. 2. Readiness or liveliness of wit; quickness of fancy; activity.

Pronto, ta [pron'-to, tah], *a.* Prompt, quick, ready, hasty, fast, forward, expedient. *De pronto*, Without premeditation, unintentionally; for the present; to suit the occasion.

Pronto [pron'-to], *adv.* Promptly, quickly, expeditiously.

Pronto [pron'-to], *m.* A sudden emotion of the mind, a quick motion. *Por el pronto*, Provisionally, temporarily. *Primer pronto*, First movement. *Un pronto*, A sally.

Prontuario [pron-too-ah'-re-o], *m.* 1. Memorandum-book. 2. Compendium of rules of some science or art.

Prónuba [pro'-noo-bah], *f.* (Poet.) Bridesmaid; goddess of wedlock.

Pronunciación [pro-noon-the-ah-the-on'l], *f.* 1. Pronunciation, utterance; enunciation; articulation. 2. (Law) Publication.

Pronunciador, ra [pro-noon-the-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Publisher, pronouncer.

Pronunciamiento [pro-noon-the-ah-mien'-to], *m.* 1. (Law) Publication. 2. Insurrection, uprising.

Pronunciar [pro-noon-the-ar'l], *va.* 1. To pronounce, to utter, to articulate, to enunciate. 2. To pronounce judgment, to issue by authority. 3. To pass upon, or deliberate on, while the principal point is decided. (Acad.) —*vr.* To rise in insurrection.

Propagación [pro-pah-gah-the-on'l], *f.* Propagation, successive production, offspring; extension.

Propagador, ra [pro-pah-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Propagator.

Propaganda [pro-pah-gahn'-dah], *f.* 1. College at Rome, consisting of cardinals, charged with maintaining and propagating the Roman Catholic faith. 2. An association for propagating political doctrines. 3. Propagation.

Propagar [pro-pah-gar'l], *va.* 1. To propagate, to generate, to multiply the species. 2. To propagate, to diffuse, to extend. 3. To propagate, to enlarge, to increase, to promote.

Propagativo, va [pro-pah-gah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* That which propagates.

Propaladia [pro-pah-tah'-de-ah], *f.* Title of a play.

Propalar [pro-pah-lar'l], *va.* To publish, to divulge.

Propao [pro-pah'-o], *m.* (Naut.) Breast-work, bulkhead.

Propartida [pro-par-tee'-dah], *f.* Time approaching that of departing.

Propasar [pro-pah-sar'l], *va.* To go beyond, to transgress, to exceed. *Pro-*

pasar la estima, (Naut.) To outrun the reckoning.—*vr.* To be deficient in good-breeding.

Propender [pro-pen-derr'l], *va.* To tend towards, to incline to by nature.

Propensamente, adv. In a propense manner, with inclination or propension.

Propensión [pro-pen-se-on'l], *f.* Propension, propensity, tendency, inclination, liability.

Propenso, so [pro-pen'-so, sah], *a.* Propense, inclined, disposed, minded, apt to, prone towards.

Propiamente, adv. Properly, with propriety; fittingly.

Propiciación [pro-pe-the-ah-the-on'l], *f.* 1. Propitiation, atonement. 2. Act of making propitious.

Propiciador, ra [pro-pe-the-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Propitiator.

Propiciamente, adv. Propitiously.

Propiciar [pro-pe-the-ar'l], *va.* To propitiate, to conciliate.

Propiciatorio, ria [pro-pe-the-ah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Propitiatory.

Propiciatorio, m. Propitiatory, mercy-seat; the covering of the ark of the covenant.

Propicio, cia [pro-pee'-the-o, ah], *a.* Propitious, kind, favourable.

Propiedad [pro-pe-ay-dahd'l], *f.* 1. (For.) Dominion, possession, eminent domain; exclusive right of possession. *V.* DOMINIO. 2. Landed estate or property. 3. Property, particular quality which is peculiar to a thing. 4. Propriety, fitness, meetness; expedience. 5. (Gram.) Exact signification of a term. 6. Propensity, inclination. 7. Close imitation. 8. (Phil.) *V.* PROPIO. *Elixir de propiedad*, Tincture of aloes, myrrh, and saffron; elixir pro.

Propienda [pro-pe-en'-dah], *f.* Listing nailed to the sides of a quilting or embroidering frame.

Propietaria [pro-pe-ay-tah'-re-ah], *f.* Proprietress, a female possessor in her own right.

Propietariamente, adv. With the right of property.

Propietario, ria [pro-pe-ay-tah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Proprietary, invested with the right of property; belonging with full right of property.

Propietario, m. 1. Proprietary, proprietor, owner, landlord. 2. *Propietario de una finca*, Freeholder. 3. Proprietary, a religious who sins against the vow of poverty.

Propileo [pro-pee'-lay-o], *m.* Propyleum, vestibule of a temple; a peristyle of columns.

Propina [pro-pee'-nah], *f.* Present, pay beyond the agreed price, gratuity, tip; perquisite, fees of office.

Propinación [pro-pe-nah-the-on'l], *f.* Treat, invitation to drink.

Propinar [pro-pe-nar'l], *va.* 1. To invite to drink, to present a glass of wine or liquor. 2. (Coll.) To prescribe medicines.

Propinuidad [pro-pln-oo-e-dahd'l], *f.* Propinquity, proximity, nearness.

Propincu, cua [pro-peen'-eoo-o, ah], *a.* Near, contiguous.

Propio, pia [pro'-pe-o, ah], *a.* 1. Proper, one's own, belonging to any one. 2. Proper, suitable, becoming, accommodated, adapted, fit, convenient. 3. Proper, peculiar to any one. 4. Proper, natural, original, genuine. 5. Exact, precise in speaking or writing. 6. *V.* MISMO. 7. Resembling, like, similar. *Propio mente ó ingenio*, Of one's own efforts. *Al propio*, Properly.

Propio [pro'-pe-o], *m.* 1. (Phil.) Proper, peculiar or distinctive quality; char-

acteristic property of a class, genus, or species. 2. Special delivery for letters of importance; messenger.—*pl.* Lands, estates, etc., belonging to a city or civic corporation. *Junta or sesión de propios y arbitrios*, Committee of ways and means.

Propóleos [pro-po'-lay-os], *m.* Propolis, bee-glue. *Cf.* CERA ALEDA. (Gr. *πρό-πολις*.)

Proponedor, ra [pro-po-nay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Proposer, offerer, proponent.

Proponer [pro-po-nerr'l], *va.* 1. To propose, to offer for consideration, to hold out, to represent. 2. To resolve, to determine, to mean. 3. To present; to propose the means. (*Yo propongo, proponga, propuse, from Proponer. V.* PONER.)

Proponible [pro-po-nee'-blay], *a.* (Littl. us.) Proposable.

Proporción [pro-por-the-on'l], *f.* 1. Proportion, comparative relation of one thing to another. 2. Symmetry, adaptation of one thing to another; aptitude, fitness. 3. Similarity of arguments and reasons. 4. Opportunity, occasion, chance. *A proporción*, Conformably, proportionally; as fast as.

Proporcionable [pro-por-the-o-nah'-blay], *a.* Proportionable. *V.* PROPORCIONADO.

Proporcionablemente, Proporcionadamente, adv. Proportionably, proportionally.

Proporcionado, da [pro-por-the-o-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Proportionate, regular, competent, commensurate, conformable, harmonious.—*pp.* of PROPORCIONAR.

Proporcional [pro-por-the-o-nah'l], *a.* Proportional.

Proporcionalidad [pro-por-the-o-nah-le-dahd'l], *f.* Proportionableness, proportionality.

Proporcionalmente, adv. Proportionally, commensurately.

Proporcionar [pro-por-the-o-nar'l], *va.* 1. To proportion, to form symmetrically. 2. To adjust, to adapt. 3. To afford, to furnish.—*vr.* To prepare one's self for any design.

Proposición [pro-po-se-the-on'l], *f.* 1. Proposition, the act of proposing. 2. Proposal, scheme, overture. 3. Proposition, assertion of affirmation or denial. 4. (Math.) Proposition, an established truth required to be demonstrated.

Propósito [pro-poh'-se-to], *m.* 1. Purpose, design, intention. 2. Purport of a writing or discourse. *A propósito*, For the purpose; fit for; apropos; by-the-hye. *De propósito*, On purpose, purposely. *Fuera de propósito*, Untimely, not to the purpose, foreign to the subject, out of the question. *Volvamos al propósito*, Let us return to the point in question.

Propretor [pro-pray-tor'l], *m.* Roman magistrate.

Proptosis [prop-to'-sis], *f.* (Med.) Ptosis, falling of an organ.

Propuesta [pro-poo-es'-tah], *f.* 1. Proposal, proposition, offer, overture. 2. Representation, declaration. 3. Proposal for employment.

Propuesto, ta [pro-poo-es'-to, tah], *pp. irr.* of PROPONER. Proposed.

Propugnáculo [pro-poo-gah'-eoo-to], *m.* 1. A fortress. 2. (Met.) Bulwark, defence, support.

Propulsa, Propulsión [pro-pool'-sah], *f.* The act of repelling the enemy.

Propulsar [pro-pool-sar'l], *va.* To repel. *V.* REPULSAR.

Propulsiva [pro-pool-see'-vah], *f.* *V.* PROPULSA.

Propulsor [pro-pool-sar'l], *m.* Propeller,

propellant: a mechanism driven by a motive power within a vessel, and which acts upon the water, as oars, wheels, screw.

Prora [pro'-rah], *f.* (Poet.) Prow of a ship.

Prorrata [pror-rah'-tah], *f.* 1. Quota, a portion assigned to each contributor. 2. Apportionment.

Prorratar [pror-rah-tay-ar'], *va.* 1. To divide a quantity into certain shares. —*rn.* 2. To apportion.

Prorratio [pror-rah-tay'-o], *m.* Division into shares, distribution, average.

Prórroga, Prorrogación [pror'-ro-gah], *f.* 1. Prorogation, lengthening out to a distant time; prolongation. 2. (For.) Amplification of powers to cases and persons which they did not comprise.

Prorrogable [pror-ro-gah'-blay], *a.* Capable of being prorogued.

Prorrogar [pror-ro-gar'], *va.* To prorogue, to put off, to adjourn.

Prorrumper [pro-rrum-peer'], *m.* 1. To break forth, to burst out with violence, to issue. 2. To burst forth, to burst out into cries and lamentations.

Prosa [pro'-sah], *f.* 1. Prose. 2. Tedious conversation; dull, absurd speech. 3. Prose chanted after mass.

Prosador [pro-sah-dor'], *m.* (Coll.) A sarcastic speaker, a malicious babbler.

Prosaico, ca [pro-sah'-e-co, cah], *a.* 1. Prosaic, written in prose; belonging to prose. 2. Prosy, dull, tedious.

Prosaismo [pro-sah-ees'-mo], *m.* 1. Defect of verses which lack rhythm. 2. Prosiness, dulness.

Prosapia [pro-sah'-pe-ah], *f.* Race, a generation of people.

Proscenio [pro-stay'-ne-o], *m.* Proscenium, place on the stage.

Proscribir [pro-scri-beer'], *va.* To proscribe, to outlaw, to censure capitally; to doom to destruction.

Proscripción [pro-scrip-the-on'], *f.* Proscription, banishment, outlawry.

Proscripto [pro-scrip-to], *m.* Outlaw.

Proscripto, ta, Proscrito, ta [pro-scrip-to, pro-scrip-to, tah], *pp. irr.* of **PROSCRIBIR**. Proscribed.

Prosecución [pro-say-coo-the-on'], *f.* 1. Prosecution, pursuit, endeavour to carry on anything. 2. Pursuit, the act of following another.

Proseguible [pro-say-gee'-blay], *a.* Pursuable.

Proseguimiento [pro-say-gee-me-en'-to], *m.* *V.* **PROSECUCIÓN**.

Proseguir [pro-say-gee'-r], *va.* To pursue, to prosecute, to follow, to continue anything begun.

Proselitismo [pro-say-le-tees'-mo], *m.* Proselytism, zeal for making proselytes.

Proselito [pro-say'-le-to], *m.* Proselyte, convert.

Prosevante [pro-say-vahn'-tay], *m.* (Obs.) Pursuivant, king's messenger. *V.* **PERSEVANTE**.

(*Yo prosigo, yo prosiga*, from *Proseguir*. *V.* **PEDIR**.)

Proستا [pro-sees'-tah], *m.* 1. Author who writes in prose. 2. (Coll.) Pratter, babbler, idle talker, prosier.

Prosit. (Lat.) Much good may it do you.

Prosita [pro-see'-tah], *f. dim.* A short discourse in prose.

Prosodia [pro-so'-de-ah], *f.* 1. Orthoepey, the science or art of correct pronunciation. 2. Loquacity, idle talk. 3. Prosody, the science of metrical forms; formerly a division of grammar. 4. Regular mode of pronouncing each syllable of a word when singing.

Prosódico, ca [pro-so'-de-co, cah], *a.* Orthoepeic, relating to pronunciation; or prosodie.

Prosopografía [pro-so-po-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Prosopography, description of the physiognomy of a person or animal.

Prosopopeya [pro-so-po-pay'-yah], *f.* 1. Prosopopeia, personification; a figure of speech. 2. (Coll.) Splendour, pageantry.

Prospecto [pros-pec'-to], *m.* Prospectus.

Prósperamente [pros'-pay-rah-men-tay], *adv.* Prosperously, luckily.

Prosperar [pros-pay-rar'], *va.* To prosper, to make happy; to favour.—*vn.* To prosper, to be prosperous, to thrive.

Prosperidad [pros-pay-re-dahd'], *f.* Prosperity, good fortune, success.

Próspero, ra [pros'-pay-ro, rah], *a.* Prosperous, successful, fortunate, fair.

Prostaféresis [pros-tah-fay'-ray-sis], *f.* (Ast.) Prostaphæresis, correction to be applied to the mean place of a heavenly body to obtain the true place or movement.

Próstata [pros'-ta-tah], *f.* The prostate gland.

Prostático, ca [pros-tah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Prostatic, pertaining to the prostate.

Prostatitis [pros-tah-tee'-tis], *f.* Prostatitis, inflammation of the prostate.

Prosternación [pros-ter-nah-the-on'], *f.* Profound reverence and humiliation, falling down.

Prosternarse [pros-ter-nar'-say], *vr.* To fall down, to prostrate one's self in adoration, to bend as a suppliant.

Prostíbulo [pros-tee'-boo-lo], *m.* House of prostitution, disorderly place.

Prostilo [pros-tee'-lo], *a.* (Arch.) Prostyle, having only pillars in front.

Prostitución [pros-te-too-the-on'], *f.* 1. Prostitution, the act of setting or being set to sale for vile purposes. 2. Prostitution, the life of a strumpet.

Prostituir [pros-te-too-er'], *va.* To prostitute, to expose to crimes for a reward; to expose on vile terms.—*vr.* To haek, to turn hackney or prostitute.

Prostituta [pros-te-too'-tah], *f.* Prostitute, woman of the town.

Prostituto, ta [pros-te-too'-to, tah], *pp. irr.* of **PROSTITUIR**. Prostituted.

Prostrar, va. (Obs.) *V.* **POSTRAR**.

Protagonista [pro-ta-go-nees'-tah], *m.* Protagonist, principal personage of a dramatic story.

Prótasis [pro'-tah-sis], *f.* 1. Protasis, the first piece of a dramatic poem. 2. (Gram.) Protasis, the first part of a compound period.

Protección [pro-tee-the-on'], *f.* Protection, support, favour, countenance.

Proteccionismo [pro-tee-the-o-nees'-mo], *m.* The economic doctrine of protection or protectionism: opposite of free trade.

Proteccionista [pro-tee-the-o-nees'-tah], *m.* Protectionist, a partisan of protectionism.

Protector [pro-tee-to'-r], *m.* 1. Protector, defender, guardian, conservator. 2. Steward of a community, charged with maintaining its interest.

Protectora [pro-tee-to'-rah], *f.* Protectress, a woman who protects.

Protectorado [pro-tee-to-rah'-do], *m.* Protectorate, the dignity of a protector and the time during which it lasts.

Protectoría [pro-tee-to-ree'-ah], *f.* Protectorship, protectorate.

Protectorio, ria [pro-tee-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Relating to a protector.

Protectriz [pro-tee-treeth'], *f.* Protectress.

Proteger [pro-tay-herr'], *va.* To protect, to defend, to favour, to countenance.

Protegido, da [pro-tay-hee'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of **PROTEGER**. Protected; sometimes used as a substantive for client.

Protervamente, adv. Frowardly, stubbornly, perversely.

Protervia, Protervidad [pro-terr'-ve-ah], *f.* Obstinacy, protervity; peevishness, frowardness, stubbornness.

Protervo, va [pro-terr'-vo, vah], *a.* Stubborn, peevish, obstinate, perverse, froward.

Prótesis [pro'-tay-sis], *f.* (Gram.) Prothesis or prothesis, addition of letters at the beginning of a word, for the sake of euphony; as *agreste* for *este*.

Protesta [pro-tes'-tah], *f.* 1. (Law) Protest, a solemn declaration. 2. A solemn promise, asservation, or assurance.

Protestación [pro-tes-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Protestation, profession, a solemn declaration. 2. Threat, menace. 3. (Law) *V.* **PROTESTA**.

Protestante [pro-tes-tahn'-tay], *com.* A Protestant.

Protestante [pro-tes-tahn'-tay], *a.* Protestant, belonging to Protestants.—*pa.* **PROTESTING**.

Protestantismo [pro-tes-tan-tees'-mo], *m.* Protestantism.

Protestar [pro-tes-tar'], *va.* 1. To protest, to give a solemn declaration. 2. To assure, to assever. 3. To threaten, to menace. 4. To make a public declaration of faith and belief. 5. (Law) To make a solemn declaration for the purpose of preserving one's right. *Protestar una letra*, To protest a bill of exchange.

Protestativo, va [pro-tes-tah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* That which protests.

Protesto [pro-tes'-to], *m.* 1. (Com.) Protest of a bill. 2. *V.* **PROTESTA**.

Protético, ca [pro-tay'-te-co, cah], *a.* Prosthetic, prefixed.

Proto [pro'-to]. A Greek word used in composition, signifying first; often applied jocularly, as *protopobre, protodiablo*, etc.

Protoalbéitar [pro-to-al-bay'-ee-tar], *m.* First or chief veterinary surgeon, head of the veterinary college, who attends the royal horses and examines students in his art.

Protoalbeiterato [pro-to-al-bay-e-tay-rah'-to], *m.* Tribunal or college for examining veterinary surgeons previously to licensing them to practise.

Protocolar, Protocolizar [pro-to-colar'], *va.* To place in the protocol, to record, to register.

Protocolo [pro-to-co'-lo], *m.* Protocol, registry, a judicial record.

Protomártir [pro-to-mar'-teer], *m.* Protomartyr, St. Stephen.

Protomedicato [pro-to-may-de-cah'-to], *m.* 1. Tribunal or college of king's physicians, where students of medicine are examined and licensed. 2. Office of a first or royal physician.

Protoméico [pro-to-may'-de-col, m. First physician, one of the three physicians to the king.

Protonotariato [pro-to-no-tah-re-ah'-to], *m.* Prothonotaryship.

Protonotario [pro-to-no-tah'-re-o], *m.* Prothonotary, chief clerk or chief notary. *Protonotario apostólico*, A papal dignity.

Protosulfuro [pro-to-sool'-foe'-ro], *m.* Protosulphide.

Prototípico, ca [pro-to-tee'-pe-co, cah], *a.* Prototypal, belonging to a prototype.

Prototipo [pro-to-tee'-po], *m.* Prototype, original.

Protóxido [pro-tok'-se-do], *m.* Protioxide.

Protoyoduro [pro-to-yo-doo'-rol], *m.* Protiodide.

Protuberancia [pro-too-bay-rah-n'-the-ah], *f.* Protuberance, prominence, extuberance.

Provecto, ta [pro-vec'-to, tah], *a.* Advanced in years, learning, or experience.

Provecho [pro-vay'-cho], *m.* 1. Profit, benefit, advantage, utility, gain. 2. Profit, improvement, proficiency, progress; advancement. *Hombre de provecho*, A useful man. *Ser de provecho*, To be useful or profitable. *Buen provecho*, Much good may it do you: used at eating or drinking.

Provechosamente, adv. Profitably, gainfully, advantageously, usefully.

Provehoso, sa [pro-vay-cho'-so, sah], *a.* Profitable, beneficial, gainful, lucrative, useful, advantageous.

Proveedor, ra [pro-vay-ay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Purveyor, contractor, furnisher.

Proveduria [pro-vay-ay-doo-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Store-house for provisions. 2. Employment and office of purveyor.

Proveer [pro-vay-err'], *va.* 1. To provide, to procure beforehand, to get ready, to furnish, to fit, to accommodate. 2. To supply with provisions, to provide provisions for an army. 3. To dispose, to adjust. 4. To confer a dignity or employment. 5. To decree, to doom by a decree, to despatch a suit at law. 6. To minister, to supply with the necessities of life, to maintain.—*er.* (Coll.) To ease the body.

Proveído [pro-vay-ee'-do], *m.* Judgment, sentence, decree.—*Proveído, da, pp.* of PROVEER.

Proveimiento [pro-vay-e-me-en'-to], *m.* Supply, the act of providing or supplying with provisions.

Provena [pro-vay'-nah], *f.* Provine, a branch of vine laid in the ground to take root.

Proveniente [pro-vay-ne-en'-tay], *pa.* Proceeding, originating in.

Provenir [pro-vay-neer'], *vn.* To arise, to proceed; to take rise or origin from, to originate in.

Provento [pro-ven'-to], *m.* Product, rent.

Provenzal [pro-ven-thah'], *a.* Provençal, relating to Provence, and its language; Languedocian.

Proverbiador [pro-ver-be-ah-dor'], *m.* Collection of proverbs.

Proverbial [pro-ver-be-ah'], *a.* Proverbial.

Proverbialmente, adv. Proverbially.

Proverbiar [pro-ver-be-ar'], *vn.* (Coll.) To use proverbs.

Proverbio [pro-vayr'-be-o], *m.* 1. A proverb. 2. Prophecy, prediction from certain words. *Proverbios*, Book of Proverbs, a canonical book of the Old Testament.

Proverbista [pro-ver-bees'-tah], *m.* (Coll.) One attached to the use of proverbs.

Próvidamente [pro'-ve-dah-men-tay], *adv.* Providently, carefully.

Providencia [pro-ve-den'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Providence, foresight, forecast, forethought. 2. Providence, the act of providing; disposition or measures taken to obtain some end. 3. Divine Providence. 4. State or order of things. *Auto de providencia*, Interlocutory decree; provisional judgment.

Providencial [pro-ve-den-the-ah'], *a.* Providential.

Providencialmente, adv. Providentially, provisionally.

Providenciar [pro-ve-den-the-ar'], *va.* To ordain, to command.

Providente [pro-ve-den'-tay], *a.* Provident, prudent, careful.

Próvido, da [pro'-ve-do, dah], *a.* Provident, careful, diligent.

Provincia [pro-veen'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Province, one of the divisions of a kingdom. 2. A certain number of convents under the direction of a provincial. 3. Provincial court appointed to try and decide civil causes. 4. Province, an important business which is to be treated upon.

Provincial [pro-vin-the-ah'], *a.* Provincial.

Provincial, m. Provincial, a dignitary of the Roman Catholic church.

Provincialato [pro-vin-the-ah-hah'-to], *m.* 1. Place, dignity, or office of a provincial. 2. The time it lasts.

Provincialismo [pro-vin-the-ah-lees'-mo], *m.* Provincialism.

Provinciano, na [pro-vin-the-ah'-no, nah], *a. & n.* Native of Biscay.

Provisión [pro-ve-se-on'], *f.* 1. Store of provisions collected for use; provender. 2. Writ, decree, or sentence issued by Spanish tribunals in the king's name. 3. Title or instrument, by virtue whereof an incumbent holds his benefice. 4. Act of conferring an employment or office. 5. (Com.) A remittance of funds by the drawer of a bill of exchange to the drawee so that he may accept it.

Provisional [pro-ve-se-oh-nah'], *a.* Provisional.

Provisionalmente, adv. Provisionally.

Proviso, or Al Proviso [pro-vee'-so], *adv.* Upon the spot, immediately, instantly.

Provisor, ra [pro-ve-sor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Provider. *V.* PROVEEDOR. 2. Vicar-general, an ecclesiastical judge.

Provisorato [pro-ve-so-rah'-to], *m.* Office of provider or provedor.

Provisoria [pro-ve-so-rec'-ah], *f.* 1. In some convents and colleges, the store-room, where provisions are kept; pantry. 2. Place or office of a *provisor* or vicar-general.

Provisorio, ria [pro-ve-so'-re-o, ah], *a.* Provisional, temporarily established.

Provisto, ta [pro-vees'-to, tah], *a.* Provided with a benefice.—*pp. irr.* of PROVEER.

Provocación [pro-vo-cah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Provocation, displeasure, irritation. 2. Cause or motive of anger.

Provocador, ra [pro-vo-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Provoker; causer, promoter.

Provocar [pro-vo-car'], *va.* 1. To provoke, to rouse, to excite, to nettle. 2. To anger, to enrage, to offend. 3. To vomit. 4. To facilitate, to promote. 5. To move, to excite.

Provocativo, va [pro-vo-cah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Provocative, exciting, inducing. 2. Quarrelsome, provoking.

Próximamente, adv. Nearly, immediately, proximately.

Proximidad [pro-se-me-dahd'], *f.* 1. Proximity, nearness, vicinity. 2. Relation, kindred by birth.

Próximo, ma [pro'-se-mo, mah], *a.* Next, nearest, neighbour, proximate.

Proyección [pro-ye-the-on'], *f.* 1. Projection, shooting forward. 2. (Arch.) Corbel, jetty, projecture. 3. (Math.) Apparent representation of an object upon a plane: graphic representation. 4. Movement impressed upon a projectile.

Proyectar [pro-ye-tar'], *va.* 1. To project, to scheme, to contrive. 2. To throw into the air, to project. 3. To draw a figure in the vertical and

horizontal planes of projection.—*vr.* 1. To strike against a bottom. 2. To throw itself forward, as a shadow. 3. (Naut.) To be ranged along the same line.

Proyectil [pro-ye-teel'], *m.* Projectile, missile; especially the charge of firearms.

Proyectista [pro-ye-tees'-tah], *m.* Projector, schemer.

Proyecto [pro-ye'-to], *m.* Project, scheme, plan, design.

Proyecto, ta [pro-ye'-to, tah], *a.* Projected, expanded, dilated.

Proyectura [pro-ye-too'-rah], *f.* Projecture, part of a building which juts beyond the wall. *V.* VUELO.

Prudencia [proo-den'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Prudence, counsel, management, circumspection. 2. Temperance, moderation.

Prudencial [proo-den-the-ah'], *a.* Prudential.

Prudencialmente, adv. Prudentially.

Prudente [proo-den'-tay], *a.* Prudent, circumspect, judicious, considerate, heedful.

Prudentemente, adv. Prudently, considerately, discreetly, judiciously.

Prueba [proo-ay'-bah], *f.* 1. Proof, reason, argument, evidence. 2. Sign, token, indication, mark. 3. Experiment, essay, attempt; a test-portion, a test. 4. (Print.) Proof, proof-sheet. 5. In photography, proof, the first print from a negative. *A prueba de* with a noun is to be rendered by "proof" connected by hyphen with the equivalent of the noun. Thus: *A prueba de luz*, Light-proof. *A prueba de bomba*, Bomb-proof; satisfactorily. *Tomar una cosa á prueba*, To take a thing on trial. *A prueba y estese*, (Met.) Stopped or delayed without being despatched. *A or de prueba*, Firm, solid, warranted. *No quiso hacer la prueba*, He would not try the experiment.

(*Yo pruebo, yo pruebe*, from *Probar*. *V.* ACORDAR.)

Pruina [proo-ee'-nah], *f.* (Obs.) White frost.

Pruna [proo'-nah], *f.* Prune. (Local.)

Prunela, or Prunello [proo-nay'-lah], *f.* A stuff of which clergymen's gowns and ladies' shoes are made.

Pruriginoso, sa [proo-re-be-no'-so, sah], *a.* Pruriginous.

Prurito [proo-ree'-to], *m.* 1. Prurience, itching. 2. Great desire or appetite.

Prusiano, na [proo-se-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Prussian, belonging to Prussia.

Prusiato [proo-se-ah'-to], *m.* (Chem.) Prussiate, salt formed of prussic acid with a base; a cyanide.

Prúsico [proo'-se-co], *a.* Prussic, hydrocyanic. *Acido prúsico*, Prussic, hydrocyanic acid.

Pseudo, A Greek prefix. *V.* SERDO.

Psicología [pse-co-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Psychology, the science which treats of the soul.

Psicológico, ca [pse-co-lo'-he-co, eah], *a.* Psychological, relating to psychology.

Pterópodos [ptay-ro'-po-dose], *m. pl.* Pteropods, a division of mollusks having the foot expanded into swimming lobes.

¡P! [poo], int. An exclamation of disgust at a bad smell; pugh.

Púa [poo'-ah], *f.* 1. Sharp point, prickle, fork. 2. Shoot of a tree ingrafted in another; scion or cion. 3. Any immaterial thing which causes a painful sensation. 4. A spine or quill of a hedgehog. 5. Each tooth or wire of a sly, or weaver's reed. 6. (Coll.) A cunning person: generally applied to a wily or crafty man. *Es buena púa*, He is a keen blade.

Púber [poo'-ber], *a.* Pubescent.
Púbero, ra [poo'-bay-ro, rah], *a.* Pubescent, arrived at puberty.
Pubertad [poo-ber-tahd'], *f.* Puberty, pubescence. Pubis.
Pubes [poo'-bes], *m.* (Anat.) Pubes, the pubic region.
Pubescencia [poo-bes-then'-the-ah], *f.* Pubescence, puberty.
Pubescer [poo-bes-therr'], *va.* To attain the age of puberty.
Pública [poo'-ble-ah], *f.* In universities, a lecture before the examination for the degree of licentiate.
Publicación [poo-ble-ah-the-on'], *f.* Publication, proclamation.
Publicador, ra [poo-ble-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Publisher, proclaimer.
Públicamente, adv. Publicly, openly.
Publicano [poo-ble-ah'-no], *m.* Publican, toll-gatherer.
Publicar [poo-ble-ear'], *va.* 1. To publish, to proclaim, to make known. 2. To publish, to print a book. 3. To reveal, to lay open, to disclose.
Publicata [poo-ble-ah'-tah], *f.* 1. Certificate of publication. 2. Each of the three announcements of the banns of marriage.
Publicidad [poo-ble-the-dahd'], *f.* Publicity, notoriety. *En publicidad*, Publicly.
Publicista [poo-ble-thees'-tah], *m.* Publicist, a writer on public law or on topics of public interest.
Público, ca [poo'-ble-co, cah], *a.* 1. Public, notorious, known by all. 2. Vulgar, common, general. *En público*, Publicly.
Público, m. Public, the general body of a nation.
Pucela [poo-thay'-lah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* DONCELLA.
Pucelana [poo-thay-lah'-nah], *f.* Potter's earth, argillaceous earth, very adhesive.
Pucuna [poo-coo'-nah], *f.* A blow-gun in Peru. (Indian.)
Pucia [poo'-the-ah], *f.* A closed pharmaceutical vessel, narrow above and broad below.
Pucha [poo'-chah], *f.* (Cuba) A small bouquet of flowers, nosegay.
Puchada [poo-chah'-dah], *f.* 1. A cataplasm, chiefly of flour. 2. Watered mortar, used by stone-masons.
Puchecilla [poo-chay-theel'-yah], *f.* A thin batter of flour and water.
Puchera [poo-chay'-rah], *f.* Pitcher. *V.* OLLA.
Pucherico, illo, ito [poo-chay-ree'-co], *m. dim.* Pipkin, a small glazed earthen pot.
Pucherito [poo-chay-ree'-to], *m.* (Col.) Crying grimaces of children.
Puchero [poo-chay'-ro], *m.* 1. A glazed earthen pot. 2. Olla, a dish composed of beef or lamb, ham or bacon, Spanish peas, and vegetables: a standing dish in Spanish countries. 3. Daily food, regular aliment. 4. Grimace or distortion of the face which precedes crying. *Hacer pucheros*, (Col.) To snivel. *Meter la cabeza en el puchero*, To equivocate and maintain an opinion obstinately.
Puches [poo'-ches], *com. pl.* Sort of pup. *V.* GACHAS.
Pucho [poo'-cho], *m.* (Amer.) 1. Tip or end of a cigar. 2. A small quantity or sum; dribble.
Pudendas, a. & f. pl. The pudenda.
Pudendo, da [poo-den'-do, dah], *a.* Shameful, obscene, immodest.
Pudendo, m. The male organ.
Pudibundo, da [poo-de-boon'-do, dah], *a.* (Joe.) Shamefaced, modest.
Pudicia [poo-de-thee'-the-ah], *f.* Pudicity, chastity, modesty.

Púdico, ca [poo'-de-co, cah], *a.* Chaste, modest, maidenly.
Pudiente [poo-de-en'-tay], *a.* Powerful, rich, opulent: it is used as a substantive.
Pudín [poo-deen'], *m.* Pudding.
Pudor [poo-dor'], *m.* Bashfulness, modesty, shyness, shamefacedness.
Pudoroso, sa [poo-do-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Modest, shamefaced, bashful, shy.
Pudrición [poo-dre-the-on'], *f.* Rottenness, the act of rotting.
Pudridero [poo-dre-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Rotting-place, where any thing is put to rot; fermenting pit. 2. Royal vault in the monastery at Escorial.
Pudridor [poo-dre-dor'], *m.* Vessel in which rags are steeped for making paper.
Pudrigorio [poo-dre-go'-re-o], *m.* (Coll.) A sickly, infirm man.
Pudrimiento [poo-dre-me-en'-to], *m.* Rottenness, putrefaction. *V.* PUDRICIÓN.
Pudrir [poo-dreer'], *va.* 1. To rot, to make putrid, to bring to corruption. 2. To molest, to consume, to cause extreme impatience.—*va.* To have died, to be buried, to rot.—*rr.* 1. To corrupt, to become rotten, to decay. 2. To be broken-hearted, to die of grief.
(Yo pudro, pudra; él se pudrió. V. PODRIR.)
Puebla [poo-ay'-blah], *f.* Seed which a gardener sows.
Pueblo [poo-ay'-blay], *m.* The whole number of the workmen of a mine.
Pueblecico, ito [poo-ay-blai-thee'-eo], *m. dim.* Any small town.
Pueblo [poo-ay'-blo], *m.* 1. Town, village; any inhabited place. 2. Population, inhabitants of a place. 3. Common people, populace. 4. Nation, people.
(Yo pueblo, pueble, from Poblar. V. ACORDAR.)
(Yo puedo, pude, pueda. V. PODER.)
Puente [poo-en'-tay], *com.* 1. A bridge.
Puente volante, Flying-bridge. **Puente de cimbra**, (Chili) Suspension rope-bridge: a rope crossing a river, firmly fastened at each end, from which a canoe is suspended to convey passengers. *V.* TARABITA. **Puente levadizo**, Draw-bridge. 2. (Naut.) Deck of a ship. **Puente á la oreja**, (Naut.) Flush-deck. **Puente de enja, retada**, (Naut.) Grating-deck. **Puente de redes**, (Naut.) Netting deck. 3. (Mus.) Bridge, in stringed instruments. 4. Transom, lintel, cross-beam. **Hacer la puente de plata**, (Met.) To overcome difficulties by means of a bribe.
Puentecico, illo, ito [poo-en-tay-thee'-co], *m. dim.* A small bridge.
Puentecilla [poo-en-tay-theel'-yah], *f. dim.* A small bridge of a stringed instrument.
Puentezuela [poo-en-tay-thoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A small bridge.
Puerca [poo-err'-cah], *f.* 1. A sow. 2. Sow-bug, slater, wood-louse, a crustacean commonly found in damp spots. 3. Scrofulous swelling, glandulous tumour. 4. Slut, slatternly woman.
Puercamente, adv. 1. Dirtily, filthily, hoggishly, nastily. 2. Rudely, coarsely, vulgarly, meanly.
Puerco, ca [poo-err'-co, cah], *a.* 1. Nasty, filthy, dirty, foul, abominable. 2. Rude, coarse, mean.
Puerco, m. 1. Hog. 2. Wild-boar. *V.* JABALÍ. **Puerco espín**, Porcupine. 3. A brutish, ill-bred man.
Puericia [poo-ay-ree'-the-ah], *f.* Boyhood.
Pueril [poo-ay-ree'], *a.* 1. Boyish,

childish, puerile. 2. Belonging to the first quadrant of the celestial map.
Puerilidad [poo-ay-re-le-dahd'], *f.* Puerility, boyishness, childishness, silliness; trifle.
Puerilmente, adv. Puerilely, childishly, boyishly.
Puérrera [poo-err'-pay-rah], *f.* A lying-in woman.
Puerperal [poo-er-pay-rah'], *a.* Puerperal, relating to childbirth.
Puerperio [poo-er-pay'-re-o], *m.* 1. Childbirth, travail, labour. 2. The puerperal condition; the time immediately following labour.
Puerquezuelo [poo-er-kay-thoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* Little pig.
Puerro [poo-err'-ro], *m.* (Bot.) Leek. Allium porrum.
Puerta [poo-err'-tah], *f.* 1. Door or doorway, gateway. 2. Beginning of an undertaking. 3. Door, gate, that which serves to stop any passage. 4. Duty paid at the entrance of the gates in towns. 5. The Turkish government, the Porte. **Puerta de dos hojas**, Folding-door. **Puerta trasera**, Back door; (Joe.) Anus. **llamar á la puerta**, To knock at the door. **Estar por puertas**, To be reduced to beggary. **Á la otra puerta**, That won't do, no objections can persuade me to the contrary. **La Sublime Puerta** or **La Puerta Otomana**, The Ottoman Porte. **A puerta cerrada**, Secretly. **A cada puerta su dueña**, In the care of a household nothing must be neglected. **Dejar á uno por puertas**, To lose another person's fortune. **Dar con la puerta en los hocicos**, To slam the door in one's face.
Puertaventana [poo-er-tah-ven-tah'-nah], *f.* Door with a window in it.
Puertecita [poo-er-tay-thee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small door.
Puertecillo [poo-er-tay-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small port.
Puertezuela [poo-er-tay-thoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* *V.* PUERTECITA.
Puertezuelo, m. dim. *V.* PUERTECILLO.
Puerto [poo-err'-to], *m.* 1. Port, harbour, haven for ships. **Puerto habilitado**, A port of entry. 2. Pass, through mountains. 3. Asylum, shelter, refuge. 4. (Prov.) Dam in a river.
Pues [poo-es'], *adv., conj.* 1. Then, therefore. 2. Inasmuch as; since. 3. Sure, surely; certainly; ay, yes. 4. (Obs.) *V.* DESPUÉS. At the beginning of a clause it is used to strengthen what has just been said. *¿Pues no faltaba más!* Surely; of course.
Pues, int. Well, then; therefore. *¿Y pues?* Well, and what of that? *Pues sí*, (Iron.) Yes, indeed! *¿Pues y qué?* Why not? what else? what then? *Pues no le tenía yo por rico*, Indeed I did not think him rich. *Pues ese es mi rival*, Well, that is my rival.
Puesta [poo-es'-tah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) *V.* POSTA. 2. Resigning a hand of cards. **Puesta del sol**, Sunset. **A puesta or puestas de sol**, At sunset.
Puesto [poo-es'-to], *m.* 1. Place or space occupied; particular spot, an assigned post. 2. Shop or place where any thing is sold by retail; stall, booth. 3. Post, employment, dignity, office. 4. House in which stallions are kept and let to mares. 5. (Mil.) Barrack for soldiers. 6. Place covered with bushes to conceal sportsmen.
Puesto, ta [poo-es'-to, tah], *pp. irr.* of PONER. Put.
Puesto [poo-es'-to], *adv.* Because, for this reason that, on this account that. **Puesto que**, Although. *V.* AUNQUE.

Puf! [poof], *int.* A word expressive of the unpleasant sensation of a bad smell.

Puga [poo'-gah], *f.* (Prov.) *V.* Púa.

Púgil [poo'-heell], *m.* Prize-fighter, boxer, bruiser, pugilist.

Pugilar [poo-he-lar'], *m.* Hebrew manual of the Scriptures used in synagogues.

Pugilato [poo-he-lah'-to], *m.* Pugilism, boxing or fighting.

Pugna [poog'-nah], *f.* Combat, conflict, battle.

Pugnacidad [poog-nah-the-dahd'], *f.* Pugnacity, quarrelsomeness.

Pugnante [poog-nahn'-tay], *pa.* Fighting, opposing.

Pugnar [poog-nar'], *vn.* To fight, to combat, to contend; to rival; to solicit; to importune.

Pugnaz [poog-nath'], *a.* Pugnacious, quarrelsome.

Puja [poo'-hah], *f.* Outbidding or overbidding at a public sale. *Sacar de la puja*, To outwit, to conquer by stratagem or address.

Pujadero, ra [poo-hah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* That which might be outbid, or enhanced.

Pujador, ra [poo-hah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Outbidder, overbidder, highest bidder.

Pujame, Pujamen [poo-hah'-may], *m.* (Naut.) Under part of the sails.

Pujamiento [poo-hah-me-en'-to], *m.* Flow or violent agitation of the blood or humours.

Pujante [poo-hahn'-tay], *a.* Powerful, puissant, strong, predominant, forcible.

Pujanza [poo-hahn'-thah], *f.* Power, might, strength, puissance.

Pujar [poo-har'], *va.* 1. To outbid. 2. To labour under an impediment of speech, to falter. 3. To be eager in the pursuit of a thing, to endeavour earnestly. 4. (Coll.) To make a face as if to cry.

Pujavante [poo-hah-vahn'-tay], *m.* But-teris, an instrument for paring a horse's foot.

Pujés [poo-hays'], *m.* (Obs.) Pointing the thumb in contempt. *V.* IIROA.

Pujo [poo'-hol], *m.* 1. Tenesmus. 2. Violent desire, eagerness, longing; anxiety. *A pujos*, Slowly, with difficulty.

Pulcritud [pool-ere-tood'], *f.* Pulchritude, beauty, grace, gentility.

Puloro, ora [pool'-ero, erah], *a.* 1. Beautiful, graceful. 2. Affectedly nice in dress.

Pulga [pool'-gah], *f.* Flea. *Pulgas*, Playing tops for children. *Tener malas pulgas*, To be easily piqued or fretted, to be ill-tempered.

Pulgada [pool-gah'-dah], *f.* Inch, the twelfth part of a foot.

Pulgar [pool-gar'], *m.* 1. The thumb. *Dedo pulgar del pie*, The great toe. 2. Shoots left on vines. *Menear los pulgares*, To hasten the execution of any thing; to turn over a hand of cards.

Pulgarada [pool-gah-rah'-dah], *f.* 1. Fillip, a jerk of the middle finger let go from the thumb. 2. Pinch, quantity taken between the thumb and forefinger. 3. *V.* PULGADA.

Pulgón [pool-gone'], *m.* Vine-fretter, plant louse, aphid.

Pulgoso, sa [pool-goh'-so, sah], *a.* Pulicose, abounding with fleas.

Pulguera [pool-gay'-rah], *f.* 1. Place abounding with fleas. 2. (Bot.) Pulic, flea-wort. *Plantago psyllium*. *Pulgueras*, Wings of the cross-bow. *V.* EMPULGUERAS.

Pulguita [pool-gee'-tah], *f. dim.* A little flea.

Pulguilla [pool-gee'-lyah], *f. dim.* A little flea. *Pulguillas, com.*, A restless, fretful person.

Pulicón [poo-le-cahn'], *m.* Pelican, instrument for drawing teeth.

Pulicaria [poo-le-cah'-re-ah], *f.* Flea-wort. *V.* ZARAGATONA.

Pulidamente, adv. Neatly, spruce-ly, cleanly, nicely, compactly.

Pulidero [poo-le-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Polisher, glosser. 2. Polisher, an instrument for polishing or burnishing.

Pulidez, Pulideza [poo-le-deth'], *f.* Neatness, cleanliness.

Pulido, da [poo-lee'-do, dah], *a.* Neat, cleanly, nice.—*pp.* of *PULIR*.

Pulidor [poo-le-dor'], *m.* 1. Polisher, furbisher. 2. Instrument for polishing and burnishing.

Pulimentable [poo-le-men-tah'-blay], *a.* Susceptible of polish.

Pulimentar [poo-le-men-tar'], *va.* 1. To gloss, to polish very bright. 2. (Coll.) To finish.

Pulimento [poo-le-men'-to], *m.* 1. Polish, glossiness, artificial gloss. 2. (Coll.) Finishing.

Pulir [poo-leer'], *va.* 1. To polish, to burnish, to furbish. 2. To adorn, to beautify.—*vr.* 1. To be polished; to adorn, beautify, embellish, or deck one's self. 2. To become polished or elegant in dress or manners.

Pulmón [pool-mone'], *m.* 1. Lung. 2. (Ant. Vet.) Fleishy tumour on the joints of horses.

Pulmonaria [pool-mo-nah'-re-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Lungwort. *Pulmonaria*, *Pulmonaria oficial*, Common lungwort. *Pulmonaria officinalis*.

Pulmonía [pool-mo-nee'-ah], *f.* Pneumonia, lung fever.

Pulmoniaco ca, Pulmonario, ria [pool-mo-nee'-ah-co, cah], *a.* Affected with inflammation of the lungs; pulmonary, pulmonie.

Pulpa [pool'-pah], *f.* 1. Pulp, the most solid part of the flesh. 2. Pulp of fruit.

Pulpejo [pool-pay'-ho], *m.* The fleshy prominence of some organs of the body, especially the ball of the thumb or lobe of the ear.

Pulperia [pool-pay-ree'-ah], *f.* In America, a grocery store, where all sorts of provisions and liquors are retailed. In Cuba, and some parts of South America, it is called *Bodega*.

Pulpero [pool-pay'-ro], *m.* 1. In America, grocer. 2. Catcher of cuttle-fish.

Pulpeta [pool-pay'-tah], *f.* Slice of stuffed meat.

Pulpetón [pool-pay-tone'], *m. aug.* Large slice of stuffed meat.

Pulpitillo [pool-pe-teel'-lyol], *m. dim.* A small pulpit.

Pulpito [pool'-pe-to], *m.* 1. Pulpit. 2. The dignity or office of a preacher. *Paño de pulpito*, Pulpit-cloth.

Pulpo [pool'-po], *m.* Cuttle-fish, poulp, octopus. *Sepia octopus*. *Poner como un pulpo*, To beat severely.

Pulposo, sa [pool-po'-so, sah], *a.* Pulpous, fleshy.

Pulque [pool'-kay], *m.* Liquor prepared in America from the maguey or Agave Americana. *Pulque curado*, (Coll. Mex.) The same liquor, prepared with pine-apple and sugar; a common beverage in that country.

Pulquería [pool-kay-ree'-ah], *f.* The place where the liquor *pulque* is sold.

Pulsación [pool-sah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Pulsation. 2. Pulse, the beating of an artery.

Pulsada [pool-sah'-dah], *f.* Any pulse-beat.

Pulsador, ra [pool-sah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who examines the pulse.

Pulsar [pool-sar'], *va.* 1. To touch. *V.* TOCAR. 2. To feel the pulse. 3. To explore, to try, to sound or examine an affair.—*vn.* To pulsate, to beat as the pulse.

Pulsátil [pool-sah'-teel], *a.* 1. Sounding when struck, as bells. 2. *V.* PULSATIVO.

Pulsativo, va [pool-sah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Pulsing, beating.

Pulsatorio, ria [pool-sah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Relating to the pulse.

Pulsear [pool-say-ar'], *vn.* To test who has most strength in the wrists by grasping hands and resting the elbows on a table.

Pulsera [pool-say'-rah], *f.* 1. Bandage applied to a vein or artery. 2. Bracelet for the wrists.

Pulsímetro [pool-see'-may-tro], *m.* 1. Pulsimeter, an instrument for learning the readiness with which evaporation is effected in a vacuum. 2. Pulsimeter, an instrument for measuring the rapidity of the pulse.

Pulsión [pool-se-on'], *f.* Propulsion, propagation of undulatory motion in an elastic fluid.

Pulsista [pool-sees'-tah], *m. & a.* Applied to a medical man well skilled in the doctrine of the pulse.

Pulso [pool'-sol], *m.* 1. Pulse, the beating of an artery, perceived by the touch. 2. Part of the wrist where the pulse is felt. 3. Steadiness of the hand. *A pulso*, With the strength of the hand. 4. Attention, care, circumspection. *Obra con gran pulso* He acts with a deal of circumspection. *Tomar el pulso*, (1) To feel the pulse. (2) To feel one's pulse, to try or know one's mind artfully.

Pultáceo, cea [pool-tah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Pultaceous, semi-fluid.

Pululante [poo-loo-lahn'-tay], *pa.* Pululating.

Pulular [poo-loo-lar'], *vn.* 1. To pullulate, to germ, to bud. 2. To multiply with great rapidity, as bacteria or insects. 3. To swarm, to be lively.

Pulverizable [pool-vay-re-thah'-blay], *a.* Reducible to powder; pulverable, pulverizable.

Pulverización [pool-vay-re-thah-the-on'], *f.* Pulverization, comminution.

Pulverizar [pool-vay-re-thar'], *va.* To pulverize, to grind, to comminute.

Pulverulento, ta [pool-vay-roo-len'-to, tah], *a.* Pulverulent, dusty, in the form of powder.

Pulzol, Puzol, Punzó [pool-thole', poon-tho'], *m. & a.* A bright scarlet colour.

Pulla [pool'-lyah], *f.* 1. Loose, obscene expression. 2. Repartee, witty saying. 3. Eagle that dwells in the trunks of trees.

Pullista [pool-lyees'-tah], *com.* One fond of witty sayings, or who says loose expressions.

Pum! [poom], *int.* Bang! exclamation expressing a noise, explosion, or knock.

Puma [poo'-mah], *m.* (Zool.) Puma, the American panther or cougar. *Felis concolor*. (Peru.)

Pumarada [poo-ma-rah'-dah], *f.* An Asturian name for an apple-orchard.

Puna [poo'-nah], *f.* (Peru, Bol.) 1. A lofty, bleak region, uninhabitable through cold. 2. Difficulty of breathing from rarefied air. *Cf.* VETA.

Punción [poon-the-on'], *f.* Puncture of a swelling to evacuate it.

Puncha [poon'-chah], *f.* Thorn, prick, any thing that pricks the flesh.

Pundonor [poon-do-nor'], *m.* Point of honour; punctiliousness.

Pundonorcillo [poon-do-nor-theel'-lyol], *m.* Punctilio.

Pundonorosamente, *adv.* Punctiliously.

Pundonoroso, *sa* [poon-do-no-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Having a nice sense of honour, punctilious.

Punganes [poon-gah'-nes], *m. pl.* Instruments to open cockles, oysters, etc.

Pungente [poon-hen'-tay], *pa.* Pungent.

Pungimiento [poon-he-me-en'-to], *m.* Act of punching or pricking.

Pungir [poon-heer'], *ra.* 1. To punch, to prick. 2. To stimulate the passions, the spirit, the heart.

Pungitivo, *va* [poon-he-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Punching, pricking.

Punible [poo-nee'-blay], *a.* (Law) Punishable, actionable.

Punición [poo-ne-the-on'], *f.* Punishment, chastisement.

Púnico, *ca* [poo'-ne-co. eah], *a.* Punic, relating to the Carthaginians.

Punir [poo-neer'], *va.* (Obs.) To punish. *V.* CASTIGAR.

Punta [poon'-tah], *f.* 1. Point, the sharp end of an instrument. 2. Extremity of any thing which terminates in an angle; top, head, summit; point, prong, nib, tip. 3. Point, headland, promontory. 4. Prong or tine of an antler. 5. Tartness, sourish taste. 6. Point-lace. 7. (Typ.) A bodkin for picking type from a form. 8. Somewhat, some good points: implying a high grade of intellectual or moral qualities. (Used with *tener*.) 9. Tracing-point, style, graver. 10. The end of a log, after beams, etc., have been sawed from it. 11. The pointing of game by a dog. *De puntas*, On tiptoe, softly. *Puntas*, On a dress, scallops. *Andar de puntas*, To be on bad terms, to quarrel. *Armar de punta en blanco*, To be armed to the teeth. *Hacer punta*, (1) To take the road, to be the first, to lead; to oppose, to contradict; to excel, to surpass. (2) To knit, to make lace. *Tener algo en la punta de la lengua*, To have something on the tip of one's tongue.

Puntuación [poon-tah-the-on'], *f.* Punctuation. *V.* PUNTUACIÓN.

Puntada [poon-tah'-dah], *f.* 1. Stitch with a needle and thread. 2. Word carelessly dropped in conversation.

Puntador [poon-tah-dor'], *m.* *V.* APUNTADOR.

Puntal [poon-tah'], *m.* 1. Prop to support a wall or building; fulcrum. 2. The stay in the bed of a ploughshare. 3. (Naut.) Stanchion. *Puntal de la bodega*, (Naut.) Depth of the hold.

Puntapié [poon-tah-pe-ay'], *m.* A kick. *Mandar (á alguno) á puntapiés*, To have complete ascendancy over one.

Puntar [poon-tar'], *va.* To mark with small dots or points.

Punteadura [poon-tay-ah-doo'-rah], *f.* Teeth of a wheel.

Puntear [poon-tay-ar'], *va.* 1. To play upon the guitar. 2. To punctuate, to mark, to point out. 3. To sew, to stitch.—*va.* (Naut.) To go obliquely, catching the wind when it is slack.

Puntel [poon-tel'], *m.* Pontil or pontee, a glass-blower's iron rod.

Puntera [poon-tay'-rah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Common houseleek. *Sempervivum tectorum*. 2. A patch over the tip of a shoe. 3. Tip, a re-enforcing piece put over the toe of a shoe. 4. (Coll.) A kick.

Puntería [poon-tay-rec'-ah], *f.* 1. The act of levelling or pointing fire-arms. 2. Aim, the direction of a weapon. 3. Teeth of a wheel.

Punterico, *illo*, *ito* [poon-tay-rec'-col], *m. dim.* A little fescue.

Puntero [poon-tay'-rol], *m.* 1. Fescue, a pointer to point out the letters to children. 2. A pointed instrument for marking any thing. 3. Chisel used by stone-cutters. 4. Graver, style.

Puntero, *ra* [poon-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* Taking good aim with fire-arms.

Punterola [poon-tay-ro'-lah], *f.* (Min.) Poll-pick, a bar of iron with a steel point.

Puntiagudo, *da* [poon-te-ah-goo'-do, dahl], *a.* Sharp-pointed, mucronated.

Puntica, *ita* [poon-tee'-eahl], *f. dim.* A small point or sharp end of an instrument.

Puntico, *ito* [poon-tee'-col], *m. dim.* of PUNTO.

Puntilla [poon-tee'-lyah], *f.* 1. A small point. 2. A narrow lace edging. *De puntillas*, Softly, gently; on tiptoe. *Ponerse de puntillas*, To persist obstinately in one's opinion. 3. (Mech.) Brad, joiner's nail; a carpenter's tracing-point. 4. *V.* CACHETE.

Puntillazo [poon-ttl-lyah'-thol], *m.* Kick.

Puntillo [poon-tee'-lyol], *m.* 1. Puntilio, trifling, despicable thing, in which a punctilious person places honour. 2. (Dim.) A small point.

Puntillón [poon-ttl-lyone'], *m.* Kick. *V.* PUNTILLAZO.

Puntilloso, *sa* [poon-ttl-lyo'-so, sah], *a.* Ticklish, difficult, litigious, punctilious.

Puntiví, or **Pontiví** [poon-te-vee'], *m.* Sort of Silesia linen.

Puntizón [poon-te-thone'], *m.* Holes pricked in the paper sheet by the frisket.

Punto [poon'-to], *m.* 1. Point of time or space. 2. Point, subject under consideration. 3. End or design. 4. Degree, state. 5. Nice point of ceremony; point of honour; punctilio. 6. Opportunity, fit place or time. *Á buen punto*, Opportunely. *Al punto*, Instantly. 7. Point, period in writing. 8. Aim, sight. 9. Stitch, in sewing or surgery. 10. Point, gist, substance of a matter. 11. Actual state of any business matter. 12. Turn, finished state of something prepared by the fire. 13. Part or question of a science. 14. The smallest part of a thing. 15. Tumbler of a gun-lock. 16. Hole in stockings; mesh of a net; vacancy in lace. 17. Right sound of musical instruments. 18. Part of the bell where the clapper strikes. 19. Weight used in passementerie to keep the narrow linens stretched. 20. In straps, a hole for receiving the tongue of a buckle. 21. Speckle, dot, the work upon the face of a silk fabric which bears no especial design. 22. Each nib of a pen. 23. A fine cloth of thread, cotton, or silk. 24. In schools, each mistake of a scholar in reciting a lesson from memory. 25. Dot, spot, on dice or cards. 26. End of the course in universities; recess, intermission in business in courts, when the time of vacation arrives. 27. Highest point or pitch. 28. Cab-stand, fixed place for public vehicles for hire. 29. Point, object of destination or action. 30. Twelfth part of a line. *Poner los puntos muy altos*, To soar very high; to make extravagant pretensions. *Por puntos*, From one moment to another. *Punto de malla*, Mesh of a net. *Punto de media*, Stocking-net. *Punto de bobiné*, Bobbinet lace. *Punto de tul*, Tulle. *En su último punto*, In the highest pitch. *Punto en boca*, (A stitch in the lips) silence. *Punto crudo*, The moment in which something happens.

Á punto crudo, Late, inopportunately. *Á punto fijo*, Exactly, with certainty.

Punto de apoyo, Point of support, fulcrum. *Punto menos*, A trifle smaller. *Bajar de punto*, To decay, to decline. *Hacer punto*, To stop reading or talking. *Dar punto*, To give a vacation to classes. *Hombre or mujer de punto*, Principal person of distinction. *Punto*, or *punto final*, Period. *Punto y coma*, Semicolon. *Dos puntos*, Colon.

Puntoso, *sa* [poon-to'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Acuminated, having many points. 2. Spirited, lively, courageous. 3. Too punctilious in etiquette.

Puntuación [poon-too-ah-the-on'], *f.* Punctuation.

Puntual [poon-too-ah'], *a.* 1. Punctual, exact, accurate. 2. Certain, sure. 3. Convenient, adequate.

Puntualidad [poon-too-ah-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Punctuality, exactness. 2. Certitude, preciseness.

Puntualizar [poon-too-ah-le-thar'], *ra.* 1. To imprint on the mind or memory. 2. To finish, to accomplish, to complete. 3. To give a detailed account.

Puntualmente, *adv.* Punctually, exactly, faithfully, accurately.

Puntuar [poon-too-ar'], *va.* To punctuate, to point.

Puntuoso, *sa* [poon-too-o'-so, sah], *a.* *V.* PUNTOSO and PUNDOROSO.

Puntura [poon-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Puncture. 2. Point which holds the sheet in a printing-press.

Punzada [poon-thah'-dah], *f.* 1. Prick, push. 2. Sting, pain; compunction.

Punzador, *ra* [poon-thah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Pricker, wounder.

Punzadura [poon-thah-doo'-rah], *f.* Puncture, prick.

Punzar [poon-thar'], *va.* 1. To punch, to bore or perforate. 2. To prick, to wound. 3. To sting, to cause pain. 4. To sting or afflict the mind.

Punzó, or **Punzón** [poon-tho'], *a.* Deep scarlet red.

Punzón [poon-thone'], *m.* 1. Punch, an instrument used by artists and workmen; puncheon; puncher; type-founder's punch. 2. The ring and shaft of a key worn on the flap of the coat-pocket by gentlemen of the bed-chamber to the King of Spain. 3. Young horn of a deer.

Punzoncico, *illo*, *ito* [poon-thon-thee'-col], *m. dim.* A small punch.

Punzonería [poon-tho-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Collection of moulds for making a font of types.

Puñada [poooh-nyah'-dah], *f.* Cuff, blow with the fist. *Venir á las puñadas*, (Obs.) To come to blows.—*pl.* Fisticuffs.

Puñado [poooh-nyah'-dol], *m.* Handful; a few. *Á puñados*, Plentifully, abundantly. *¡Gran puñado!* or *¡qué puñado!* (Coll.) Expression of contempt for the quantity or the quality of a thing offered.

Puñal [poooh-nyah'], *m.* Poniard, dagger.

Puñalada [poooh-nyah-lah'-dah], *f.* 1. Stab with a poniard. 2. A sudden shock of grief or pain. *Dar or tirar una puñalada á uno*, To make a pass at a person.

Puñalejo [poooh-nyah-lay'-hol], *m. dim.* Small poniard.

Puñalero [poooh-nyah-lay'-rol], *m.* Maker or seller of poniards.

Puñetazo [poooh-nyay-tah'-thol], *m.* Blow with the shut fist.

Puñete [poooh-nyay'-tay], *m.* Blow with the fist. *Puñetes*, Bracelets for the wrists.

Puño [pooh'-nyol, *m.* 1. The fist. 2. Handful, grasp. 3. Scantiness, narrowness. *Un puño de casa*, A small house. 4. Wristband. 5. Handruffle; cuff, mittens. 6. Hilt, guard of a sword; handle; head of a staff or cane. 7. (Naut.) Each of the lower points of a sail in which the tacks are fastened. *Apretar los puños*, To exert the utmost efforts. *Pegar á puño cerrado*, To strike with might and main. *Creer á puño cerrado*, To believe firmly. *Hombre de puños*, A strong, valiant man. *Ser como un puño*, To be miserable; close-fisted.

Puones [poo-oh'-nes], *m. pl.* The large, uneven teeth of cards.

Pupa [poo'-pah], *f.* 1. Pustule, pimple. 2. The plaintive sound of children to express uneasiness.

Pupila [poo-pee'-lah], *f.* 1. Pupil of the eye. 2. Orphan girl, ward.

Pupilage [poo-pe-lah'-hay], *m.* 1. Pupilage, wardship. 2. Board, the state of one who boards with another. 3. Boarding-house.

Pupilar [poo-pe-lar'], *a.* Pupillary, belonging to a pupil or ward, or to the pupil of the eye.

Pupilero, ra [poo-pe-lay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Master or mistress of a boarding-house or boarding-school.

Pupilo [poo-pee'-lol], *m.* 1. Pupil, ward. 2. Pupil, scholar, student.

Pupitre [poo-pee'-tray], *m.* A writing-desk.

Puposo, sa [poo-po'-so, sah], *a.* Pustulous, pustulate.

Puramente [poo-rah-men'-tay], *adv.* Purely, elastically; entirely, merely; genuinely.

Pureza [poo-ray'-thah], *f.* Purity, innocence, integrity; chastity; purity of diction; fineness, genuineness; cleanness, excellence.

Purga [poor'-gah], *f.* 1. Purge, a cathartic medicine. 2. (Amer.) Refining, especially of sugar.

Purgable [poor-gah'-blay], *a.* That may be purged.

Purgacion [poor-gah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Purgation. 2. Catamenia. 3. Gonorrhea, gleet; commonly used in the plural. 4. Act of clearing from imputation of guilt.

Purgador, ra [poor-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who purges, purger.

Purgante [poor-gahn'-tay], *a. & m.* Purgative, laxative, cleanser.

Purgar [poor-gar'], *ra.* 1. To purge, to purify, to cleanse. 2. To atone, to expiate. 3. To purify, to refine. 4. To suffer the penalties of purgatory. 5. To purge, to evacuate the body. 6. To clear from guilt or imputation of guilt.—*vr.* To rid or clear one's self from guilt.

Purgativo, va [poor-gah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Purgative, cathartic, purging.

Purgatorio [poor-gah-to'-re-ol], *m.* 1. Purgatory. 2. Any place where life is embittered by painful drudgery and troubles.

Puridad [poo-re-dahd'], *f.* (Obs.) 1. Purity, freedom from foulness or dirt. 2. Integrity, entirety, exact observance. *En puridad*, Clearly, openly, without tergiversation; in secret.

Purificación [poo-re-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Purification, making pure; cleansing, expurgation. 2. Purification, a festival of the Christian church, on 2d February. 3. The act of churching women. 4. Cleansing the chalice after the wine is drunk at the mass.

Purificador, ra [poo-re-fe-cah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Cleansing, purifying.

Purificador, ra [poo-re-fe-cah-dor', rah],

m. & f. 1. Purifier, purger. 2. Purificator, the cloth with which the priest wipes the chalice.

Purificar [poo-re-fe-ear'], *ra.* To purify, to clean, to cleanse, to clear, to fine.—*vr.* 1. To be purified, to be cleansed. 2. To be churching.

Purificatorio, ria [poo-re-fe-cah-to'-re-ol, ah], *a.* Purificatory, purificative.

Puriforme [poo-re-for'-may], *a.* Puriform, presenting the appearance of pus.

Purísima (La) [lah poo-rec'-se-mah], *f.* Epithet of the Virgin Mary in the mystery of her immaculate conception.

Purismo [poo-rees'-mol], *m.* The act of affecting too much purity of diction, purism.

Purista [poo-rees'-tah], *m.* 1. Purist, one over-particular as to purity of literary style. 2. One who writes or speaks in a pure style.

Puritanismo [poo-re-tah-nees'-mol], *m.* Puritanism.

Puritano, na [poo-re-tah'-no, nah], *a.* Puritan, puritanical, puritanic.

Puritano, na, m. & f. A Puritan.

Puro, ra [poo'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Pure, free, unmingled. 2. Pure, clear, clean, neat, genuine, net, fine. 3. Pure, chaste, modest. 4. Pure, guiltless, innocent, just. 5. Pure, incorrupt, not vitiated, exempt from imperfections. *De puro*, Extremely; by dint of.—*m.* Cigar, a little roll of tobacco for smoking, to distinguish it from *cigarro* and *cigarrillo*, a small roll of paper filled with fine-chopped tobacco.

Púrpura [poor'-poo-rah], *f.* 1. Rock-shell, purple-shell, royal purple. Murex. 2. Cloth dyed with purple. 3. Dignity of a king or cardinal. 4. (Poet.) Blood.

Purpurante [poor-poo-rah'-tay], *pa.* Giving a purple colour.

Purpurar [poor-poo-rar'], *ra.* 1. To purple, to make red. 2. To dress in purple.—*vn.* To take or show a purple colour.

Purpúreo, rea [poor-poo'-ray-o, ah], *a.* 1. Purple, puniceous. 2. Belonging to a cardinal or to the cardinalate.

Purpúrico [poor-poo'-re-ol], *a.* *Ácido purpúrico*, Purpuric acid, obtained by treating uric acid with nitric acid; murexide.

Purpurina [poor-poo-rec'-nah], *f.* 1. Bronze ground for painting. 2. Purpurin, a colouring matter obtained from madder.

Purpurino, na [poor-poo-re'-no, nah], *a.* Purple.

Purrela [poor-ray'-lah], *f.* Wine of the most inferior quality.

Purriela [poor-re-ay'-lah], *f.* Anything despicable or of little value.

Purulencia [poo-roo-len'-the-ah], *f.* Purulence, purulency.

Purulento, ta [poo-roo-len'-to, tah], *a.* Purulent.

Pus [poos], *m.* Pus.

Pusilánime [poo-se-lah'-ne-may], *a.* Pusillanimous, mean-spirited, dastardly, timorous, faint-hearted.

Pusilánimemente, adv. Heartlessly.

Pusilaninimidad [poo-se-lah-ne-me-dahd'], *f.* Pusillanimity, cowardliness, timorousness.

Pústula [poos'-too-lah], *f.* Pustule, pimple.

Pustoloso, sa [poos-to-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Pustulous, pustular.

Putá [poo'-tah], *f.* Whore, prostitute, harlot.

Putáismo, Putanismo [poo-tah-ees'-mol], *m.* Whoredom, harlotry.

Putañear [poo-tah-nyay-ar'], *vn.* (Low) To whore, to go whoring.

Putañero [poo-tah-nyay'-ro], *a.* (Low)

Whorish, given to lewdness.—*m.* Whoremaster, whoremonger.

Putativo, va [poo-tah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Putative, reputed.

Puteal [poo-tay-ah'], *m.* Stone used as the cover of a well on which soothsayers prophesied.

Putear [poo-tay-ar'], *vn.* (Coll.) *V.* PUTAÑEAR.

Puteria [poo-tay-rec'-ah], *f.* (Low) 1. The manner of living and trade of a prostitute. 2. Brothel. 3. Meretricious arts of lewd women.

Putero [poo-tay'-ro], *m.* (Low) Whoremaster, whoremonger.

Putesco, ca [poo-tes'-co, cah], *a.* (Coll.) Relating to whores.

Putilla, ita [poo-tee'-yah], *f. dim.* (Coll.) Young prostitute.

Puto [poo'-tol], *m.* (Low) Catamite, sodomite. *A puto el postre*, (Coll.) The devil take the hindmost.

Putput [poot'-poot], *m.* (Orn.) Hoopoe. *V.* ABURILLA.

Putredinal [poo-tray-de-nahl'], *a.* Putrefying, corrupting.

Putrefacción [poo-tray-fac-the-on'], *f.* Putrefaction, corruptness.

Putrefactivo, va [poo-tray-fac-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Putrefactive.

Putridez [poo-tre-deth'], *f.* Putridity.

Pútrido, da [poo'-tre-do, dah], *a.* Putrid, rotten.

Putrívoro, ra [poo-tree'-vo-ro, rah], *a.* (Zool.) Devouring putrid matters.

Putuela [poo-too-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* (Coll.) A very low prostitute.

Puya [poo'-yah], *f.* (Prov.) *V.* PÚA.

Puyar [poo-yar'], *vn.* (Obs.) To mount, to ascend.

Puyero, ra [poo-yay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* (Cuba) 1. *V.* PULLISTA. 2. One who is knock-kneed.

Puzol, m. Puzolana, f. [poo-thole', poo-tho-lah'-nah]. Puzzolana, a porous volcanic production.

Q.

Q [kool], twentieth letter of the Castilian alphabet, which is always followed by *u*, sounds as the English *k*. Formerly it had a proper sound, and the following *u* was marked with a diæresis in words beginning with *que*, when the *q* was pronounced, as in *qüestion*; but now all these words, as well as all those beginning with *qua* or *quo*, are to be written with *c*.

Que [kay], *pron. rel.* 1. That. 2. Who, speaking of persons. 3. Which, speaking of things. 4. What, a particle expressive of admiration. *¡Qué desgracia!* What a misfortune! 5. What, as an interrogative. *¿Qué es eso?* or *¿qué cosa es esa?* What is that? *¿Qué es eso?* or *¿qué hay?* What is the matter, or what is the matter there? 6. Than, as, a comparative particle; *más que* or *más de*, more than; *tanto que*, as much as. *Algo que*, more than. 7. Whether. *Que venga ó que no venga*, Whether he comes or not. *Tarde que temprano*, Early or late. 8. Because, why. 9. *conj.* Used after a verb it is a particle, which governs and determines another verb. *Le mandó que viniese*, He ordered him to come. 10. Where, in what place? *¿Qué es del libro?* Where is the book? 11. *Lo que*, That which. *Sea lo que fuere*, Let it be what it may. *Hay en eso algo más de lo que se presume*, There is in that affair more than what is imagined. *No hay para qué*, There is no occasion for it. *No hay de qué*, Don't mention it; you are wel-

come. *¿Pues y qué?* Why not? what then? *Sin qué ni para qué.* Without cause or motive. Note.—*Que* in interrogatory or exclamatory use receives the accent to distinguish it from the relative and the conjunction. See the examples.

Qué, *m.* Something, somewhat.

Quebrable [kay-brah'-blay], *a.* Breakable.

Quebrada [kay-brah'-dah], *f.* 1. Ravine. 2. A deep pass. 3. A commercial failure.

Quebradero [kay-brah-day'-ro], *m.* Breaker. *Quebradero de cabeza*, 1. That which molests, importunes, or occupies the mind. 2. Object of amorous care.

Quebradillo [kay-brah-deel'-lyo], *m.* 1. Wooden shoe-heel. 2. Flexure of the body in dancing.

Quebradizo, *za* [kay-brah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* 1. Brittle, fragile. 2. Infirm, sickly. 3. Flexible: applied to the voice. 4. (Met.) *V. FRÁGIL.*

Quebrado, *da* [kay-brah'-do, dah], *a.* Broken; debilitated, enervated. *Andar de pie quebrado*, To be on the decline; to be in narrow circumstances. *Azúcar quebrado*, Brown sugar.—*pp.* of **QUEBRAR**.

Quebrado [kay-brah'-do], *m.* 1. (Arith.) Fraction, broken number. 2. (Poet.) Verse consisting of two, three, or four syllables, left so on purpose after a stanza of verses of eight or more syllables. 3. Bankrupt. 4. (Coll.) A ruptured person.

Quebrador, *ra* [kay-brah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Breaker. 2. One who violates a law.

Quebradura [kay-brah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. The act of breaking or splitting. 2. A cleaving or chopping, a gap, a fissure, a slit, a fracture. 3. Rupture, hernia.

Quebraja [kay-brah'-hah], *f.* Crack, flaw, split in wood or iron.

Quebrajar [kay-brah-har'], *va.* *V. RESQUEBRAJAR.*

Quebrajoso, *sa* [kay-brah-ho'-so, sah], *a.* Brittle, fragile.

Quebramiento [kay-brah-me-en'-to], *m.* *V. QUEBRANTAMIENTO.*

Quebrantable [kay-bran-tah'-blay], *a.* Frangible, brittle.

Quebrantador, *ra* [kay-bran-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Breaker; debilitator. 2. (Met.) Violator, transgressor of any law. 3. *Quebrantador ó ladrón de una cosa*, (Law) Burglar.

Quebrantadura [kay-bran-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* Fracture, rupture, a bursting.

Quebrantahuesos [kay-bran-tah-oo-ay'-sos], *m.* 1. (Orn.) Osprey. *Faleo ossifragus*. 2. A troublesome person. 3. Play among boys.

Quebrantamiento [kay-bran-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Fracture, rupture; breaking a prison. 2. Weariness, fatigue. 3. Violation of the law; e. g. (a) (Law) Act of breaking a will. (b) *Quebrantamiento ó robo de una casa*, Burglary. (c) *Quebrantamiento de sepultura*, Desecration of a grave.

Quebrantanueces [kay-bran-tah-noo-ay'-thes], *m.* (Orn.) Nutteracker. *Corvus caryocatactes*.

Quebrantaolas [kay-bran-tah-o'-las], *m.* Breakwater.

Quebrantar [kay-bran-tar'], *va.* 1. To break, to crack, to burst open, to crash. 2. To pound, to grind. 3. To persuade, to induce. 4. To move to pity. 5. To transgress a law, to violate a contract. 6. To vex, to molest, to fatigue. 7. To weaken, to debilitate. 8. To diminish, to temper the excess of anything. 9. To annul, to revoke;

to break a will. *Quebrantar la cabeza*, To humble one's pride.

Quebrantaterrones [kay-brahn-tah-ter-ro'-nes], *m.* (Coll.) Clodhopper, rustic.

Quebranto [kay-brahn'-to], *m.* 1. The act of breaking. 2. Weakness, debility, lassitude. 3. Commiseration, pity, compassion. 4. Object worthy of pity. 5. Great loss, severe damage. 6. (Naut.) Cambering of a ship's deck or keel.

Quebrar [kay-brar'], *va.* 1. To break, to burst open; to cast asunder. 2. To double, to twist. 3. To interrupt, to intercept. 4. To transgress a law, to violate a contract. 5. To temper, to moderate. 6. To spoil the bloom of the countenance. 7. To overcome, to conquer. 8. To diminish friendship, to dissolve a connection, or abandon a correspondence.—*vn.* To fail, to be insolvent, to become bankrupt.—*vr.* 1. To be ruptured, to labour under a rupture. 2. To interrupt the continuity of hills or banks. *Quebrar el ojo al diablo*, (Coll.) To do that which is the best, most just, and reasonable. *Quebrar amistad*, To cut acquaintance. *Quebrar el corazón*, To break one's heart. *A la mala costumbre quebrarle la pierna*, (prov.) An evil habit must be cut short. *La sogla quiebra siempre por lo más delgado*, The rope always breaks at its weakest point; when two quarrel, the weaker goes to the wall. *Quebrar la sogla por alguno*, Not to perform what one has promised. *No sabe quebrar un plato*, She does not know how to say boo to a goose. *Al quebrar del alba*, At dawn of day. *Quebrarse la cabeza*, To be oversolicitous in the pursuit of any thing.

Queche [kay'-chay], *f.* (Naut.) Smack, a Dutch-built vessel; ketch. (Turk. qâiq.)

Quechemarin [kay-chay-mah-reen'], *m.* Coasting lugger.

Quechua [kay'-choo-ah], *a. & m.* Kechuan, the official language of the Peruvian empire at the time of the conquest. It is still preserved in Peru, Bolivia and Ecuador. (Quechúa with accented u, as printed by the Academy, is an erratum.)

Queda [kay'-dah], *f.* The time of retirement marked by the sound of a bell or the beat of a drum; curfew.

Quedada [kay-dah'-dah], *f.* Stay, residence, sojourn.

Quedar [kay-dar'], *m.* 1. To stay, to stop in a place. 2. To continue, to tarry, to remain. 3. To be wanting. 4. To hold, to last, to subsist. 5. To knock down a thing to the last bidder. 6. To behave, to conduct one's self, to acquire a reputation or to be reputed. *Quedar por andar*, To have to walk farther. *Quedar por cobarde*, To shrink back as a coward. *Quedar por valiente*, To enjoy the reputation of a brave man. *El campo quedó por los americanos*, The Americans were victorious. *Quedar limpio*, (Coll.) To remain with an empty purse, to be square. *Quedar con uno*, To agree, to arrange or compound with any one. *Quedar por uno*, To leave another's business to be executed by himself. *El negocio no quedará por él*, (Met.) The business will not fall on his account. *Quedar por alguno*, To become surety. 7. With a past participle it often is employed in place of *estar*, to be (*V. any grammar*); as, *Quedar armado*, To be armed. *Quedar bien* or *mal*, To behave or come off well or ill in an affair; to fail or succeed in an attempt.

—*va.* (Prov.) To leave.—*vr.* 1. To remain, to continue; to retain, to possess, to keep. 2. To falter, to lose the thread of a speech or argument; to stop short. *Quedarse helado*, To be astonished, to be thunderstruck. *Quedarse pío*, To be disappointed; to be surprised. *Quedarse sin pulso*, To be dispirited, to lose all courage. *Quedarse para tía* or *para vestir imágenes*, (Coll.) To become an old maid. *Quedarse in albis*, (Coll.) Not to receive a share in a distribution. *Quedarse en ayunas de alguna cosa*, Not to understand a word of the matter. *No quedarse á deber nada*, To be up with one, to be even with him. *Quedarse con una afrenta en el cuerpo*, To pocket an insult. *Quedarse fresco*, To be very much disappointed. *Quedarse muerto*, To be surprised and grieved by sudden news. *Quedarse á media miel*, To be deprived of something which one was beginning to enjoy. *Quedarse á obscuras* or *en blanco*, To be left in the dark (literally or figuratively); to be left in the lurch. *Quedarsele á uno en el tintero*, To forget a thing entirely.

Quede [kay'-day]. (Typ.) Stet; let it stand: used of matter crossed out by mistake.

Quedito, *ta* [kay-dee'-to, tah], *a. dim.* Soft, gentle; easy. This diminutive is more energetic than its primitive, *quedo*.

Quedito [kay-dee'-to], *adv.* *V. QUEDO.*

Quedo [kay'-do], *adv.* Softly, gently; in a low voice.

Quedo, *da* [kay'-do, dah], *a.* Quiet, still, noiseless; easy, gentle. *A pie quedo*, Fair and easy, without trouble or fatigue. *Quedo que quedo*, Obstinate, pertinacious.

Quehacer [kay-ab-therr'], *m.* Occupation, domestic business (chore). *Cada uno tiene sus quehaceres*, Every one has his own affairs.

Queirópteros [kay-e-rop'-tay-ros], *a. & m. pl.* Cheiropterous; the cheiroptera, the bats.

Queja [kay'-hah], *f.* 1. Complaint, expostulation, murmur, grumbling, moan. 2. Resentment of an injury or insult. 3. Quarrel, dispute. *Tener una queja de alguno*, (Coll.) To have a bone to pick with one.

Quejarse [kay-har'-say], *vr.* To complain of, to expostulate, to murmur, to grumble. *Quejarse de*, To clamour against; to mention with sorrow, to lament. *Quejarse de vicio*, To complain without cause. *V. QUERELLARSE.*

Quejicoso, *sa* [kay-he-co'-so, sah], *a.* Plaintful, querulous, always complaining.

Quejido [kay-he-dee'-to], *m. dim.* Slight complaint, a low moan.

Quejido [kay-hee'-do], *m.* Complaint, moan audibly expressed.

Quejigal [kay-he-gah'], *m.* Plantation of mucicated oaks.

Quejigo [kay-hee'-gol], *m.* (Bot.) Mucicated oak. *Quercus mucicata*.

Quejita [kay-hee'-tah], *f. dim.* Murmur; resenting; slight complaint.

Quejosamente, *adv.* Querulously.

Quejoso, *sa* [kay-heo'-so, sah], *a.* Plaintful, querulous.

Quejumbre [kay-hoom'-bray], *f.* (Prov.) *V. QUEJA.*

Quejumbroso, *sa* [kay-hoom-bro'-so, sah], *a.* Complaining, plaintive.

Quelidón [kay-le-done'], *m.* Martin, a bird of the swallow family.

Quelidonia [kay-le-do'-ne-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Celandine, an herb of the poppy family. *Chelidonium majus*.

Quelónidos [kay-to'-ne-dos], or **Quelo-**

nios, a. & m. pl. Chelonians; turtles and tortoises.

Quema [kay-'mah], *f.* 1. Burn, the act of burning, combustion, fire, conflagration. *Huir de la quema*, To shun the danger. 2. (Met.) Oven, furnace.

Quemadero [kay-mah-day'-rol], *m.* Place where convicts were burnt.

Quemador, ra [kay-mah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Incendiary; burner.

Quemadura [kay-mah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Mark or hurt by fire, burn. 2. (Agr.) Brand, smut upon plants.

Quemajoso, sa [kay-mah-ho'-so, sah], *a.* Smarting, burning.

Quemar [kay-mar'], *va.* 1. To burn, to consume by fire. 2. To fire, to set on fire, to kindle. 3. To burn, to parch, to dry, or scorch. 4. To dispose of a thing at a low price.—*vn.* To be too hot.—*vr.* 1. To be very hot, to be parched with heat; to heat one's self. 2. To fret, to be impatient, to be offended. 3. (Coll.) To be near, to almost attain or touch a thing desired, *Quemarse las cejas*, To study much. *A quema ropa*, (1) Immediate, very near, quite close, contiguous. (2) (Met.) Unawares, unexpectedly: applied to an unanswerable argument, or to an action unobjectionable either from its promptitude or justice. *Tomar algo por donde quema*, To take any thing in the worst sense. *Quemarle á uno la camisa en el cuerpo*, To burn one's shirt off his body. *Quemarse la sangre*, To be subject to constant vexations. *En la puerta del horno se quema el pan*, There is many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip. *Quien se quemare, que sople*, If one wants a fire, let him blow the bellows; if you think you understand another's business better than he, try to master it. (Lat. *eremare*.)

Quemazón [kay-mah-thone'], *f.* 1. Burn, hurt by fire; combustion, conflagration. 2. The act of burning. 3. Excessive heat. 4. Eagerness, covetousness. 5. (Coll.) Pert language, smart repartee. 6. (Cuba) Auction where goods are sold very cheap. *Anoche hubo una gran quemazón*, (Vulg.) There was a great fire last night.

Quencho [ken'-cho], *m.* (Orn.) Gull. Larus.

(*Yo quepo, quepa, cupe.* V. CABER.)

Quequier, a. (Obs.) V. CUALQUIERA.

Quequisque [kay-kees'-kay], *m.* (Bot.) An arum. *Colocasia esculenta*.

Queratitis [kay-rah-tee'-tis], *f.* Keratitis, inflammation of the cornea.

Querella [kay-rayl'-lyah], *f.* 1. Complaint, expression of pain or grief. 2. A complaint before a judge against any one. 3. Petition or libel exhibited to a court of justice by children, praying that the last will of their parents be set aside.

Querellador, ra [kay-rayl'-lyah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Lamenter; complainant.

Querellante [kay-rayl'-lyahn'-tay], *pa.* Murmuring, complaining.—*m. & f.* Complainant.

Querellarse [kay-rayl'-lyar'-say], *vr.* 1. To lament, to bewail one's own sorrow; to complain of another, to be querulous. 2. To complain or prefer a complaint in a court of justice.

Querellosamente, adv. Plaintively, querulously.

Querelloso, sa [kay-rayl'-lyo'-so, sah], *a.* Querulous.

Querenoia [kay-ren'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Haunt of wild beasts. 2. Favourite and frequent place of resort.

Querencioso, sa [kay-ren'-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* Frequented by wild beasts.

Querer [kay-rerr'], *va.* 1. To wish, to

desire, to list. *Quiero comer*, I have an appetite. 2. To love, to cherish, to like. 3. To will, to resolve, to determine. 4. To attempt, to procure; to require. 5. To conform, to agree. 6. To accept a challenge at a game of hazard. 7. To suit, to fit. 8. To cause, to occasion.—*vn.* To be near being, to verify any thing. *Sin querer*, Unwillingly, undesignedly. *Querer más*, To have rather. *Pintar como querer*, To paint or tell a thing according to one's fancy. *¿Qué quiere decir eso?* What does that mean? *¿Qué quiere ser esto?* What is all this? *¿Qué más quiere?* What more does he wish? what more is necessary? *Como Vd. quiera*, As you will it; let it be so. *Como así me lo quiero*, Conformable to my will and pleasure. *Como quiera*, Any how, in any way. *Quien todo lo quiere, todo lo pierde*, (prov.) All covet, all lose.—*m.* Will, desire, study.

Queresa [kay-ray'-sah], *f.* V. CRESA.

Querido, da [kay-ree'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of QUERER. Wished, desired; dear, beloved.—*m. & f.* Darling, fondling, lover, sweetheart. *Querido, querida* or *querido mío*, My dear, my love, honey, my pet, my darling.

Quermes [kayr'-mes], *m.* Kermes, an insect used as a scarlet dye. *Quermes mineral*, Kermes mineral, a preparation of antimony.

Querocha, f. V. CRESA.

Querochar [kay-ro-char'], *vn.* To emit the semen of bees.

Querub, Querube. (Poet.) V. QUERUBÍN. (Heb.)

Querúbico, ca [kay-roo'-be-co, cah], *a.* Cherubic, relating to cherubs.

Querubín [kay-roo-been'], *m.* Cherub, a celestial spirit.

Querva [kerr'-vah], *f.* (Bot.) Spurge. V. TÁRTAGO.

Quesadilla [kay-sah-deel'-lyah], *f.* 1. A sort of cheese-cake. 2. A sweetmeat; a fritter.

Quesear [kay-say-ar'], *vn.* To make cheese.

Quesera [kay-say'-rah], *f.* 1. Dairy. 2. Cheese-board, cheese-mould, cheese-vat.

Quesería [kay-say-ree'-ah], *f.* Season for making cheese.

Quesero [kay-say'-ro], *m.* Cheesemonger, cheesemaker.

Quesero, ra [kay-say'-ro, rah], *a.* Caseous, cheesy.

Quesillo, ito [kay-sael'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small cheese.

Queso [kay'-so], *m.* Cheese. *Dos de queso*, (Coll.) A trifle.

Quetzal [ket-thahl'], *m.* Quetzal, a trogon of Mexico and Guatemala, having golden green plumage. *Pharomacrus mocinno*. (Also written *Quetzale*.)

Qui [kee], *pron.* (Obs.) V. QUIEN.

¡Quiá! [ke-ah']. Interjection denoting incredulity or denial. Come now! No, indeed! N! n! (sounded with no vowel).

Quiasmo [ke-ahs'-mo], *m.* 1. Chiasm, junction of two things which form a cross. 2. (Anat.) Decussation of the optic nerves.

Quibey [ke-bay'-el], *m.* (Bot.) Dog's-bane, an herb which grows in the island of Puerto Rico, very poisonous to animals which eat it. The flower resembles a violet, but is white.

Quicial, m. Quicialera, f. [ke-the-ah], [ke-the-ah-lay'-rah]. 1. Sidepost, or jamb of a door or window; a jamb. 2. V. QUICIO.

Quicio [kee'-the-o], *m.* 1. Hinge of a door; a but-hinge. 2. Prop. support. *Fuera de quicio*, Violently, unnaturally. *Sacar una cosa de quicio*, To un-

hinge, to overturn, to violate or pervert.

Quichua [kee'-choo-ah], *f.* V. QUECHUA. (Rem.—*Quichua* is the vulgar term, *Quechua* the proper one.)

Quidam [kee'-dam], *m.* (Coll.) A certain person.

Quiddidad [ke-de-dahd'], *f.* (Obs.) Quiddity, essence.

Quid pro quo [kld pro kwo]. (Lat.) Quid pro quo, an equivalent.

Quiebra [ke-ay'-brah], *f.* 1. Crack, fracture. 2. Gaping or opening of the ground. 3. Loss, damage. 4. Failure, bankruptcy. 5. *Quiebras del terreno* or *de la tierra*, Undulations of the ground or surface.

Quiebrahacha [ke-ay-brah-ah'-chah], *m.* (Cuba) A tree much esteemed for the solidity and firmness of its wood; a kind of fir.

Quiebro [ke-ay'-bro], *m.* 1. (Mus.) Trill. 2. Movement or inclination of the body.

(*Yo quiebro, quiebre*, from *Quebrar*. V. ALENTAR.)

Quien [ke-en'], *pron. rel.* 1. Who, which. 2. One or the other. V. CUAL and QUE. When interrogative it is accented; as, *¿Quién ha venido?* Who has come?

Quienquiera [ke-en-ke-ay'-rah], *pron.* Whosoever, whatever.

Quier, conj. (Obs.) Or. V. YA or YA SEA.

(*Yo quiero, quiera, quise, quisiera.* V. QUERER.)

Quietación [ke-ay-tah-the-on'], *f.* (Littl. us.) The act of quieting or appeasing.

Quietador, ra [ke-ay-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Quieter.

Quietamente, adv. Quietly, calmly.

Quietar [ke-ay-tar'], *va.* To appease. V. AQUIETAR.

Quiete [ke-ay'-tay], *f.* Rest, repose, quiet.

Quietismo [ke-ay-tees'-mo], *m.* Quietism, sect of mystics.

Quietista [ke-ay-tees'-tah], *a. & m.* Quietist.

Quieto, ta [ke-ay'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Quiet, still; undisturbed. 2. Quiet, peaceable, pacific. 3. Orderly, virtuous, moderate.

Quietud [ke-ay-tood'], *f.* Quietude, quietness, quiet, want of motion, rest, repose; tranquillity.

Quijada [ke-hah'-dah], *f.* Jaw or jaw-bone.

Quijal, Quijar [ke-hahl', ke-har'], *m.* Grinder, a back tooth; jaw.

Quijarudo, da [ke-hah-roo'-do, dah], *a.* Large-jawed.

Quijera [ke-hay'-rah], *f.* 1. Cheeks of a cross-bow. 2. Piece of leather on the headstall of a horse. 3. Among carpenters, a strengthening piece put on each side.

Quijero [ke-hay'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) Sloping bank of a canal; gradual descent.

Quijo [kee'-ho], *m.* A hard rock found in several mines as the matrix of ore.

Quijones [ke-ho'-nes], *m. pl.* Dill, an aromatic herb resembling anise.

Quijotada [ke-ho-tah'-dah], *f.* A quixotic enterprise, an action ridiculously extravagant.

Quijote [ke-hob'-tay], *m.* 1. Armour for the thigh. 2. A man who engages in quixotic enterprises. 3. Fleishy part over the hoofs of horses or asses.

Quijotería [ke-ho-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Quixotry, quixotism.

Quijotesco, ca [ke-ho-tes'-co, cah], *a.* Quixotic.

Quilatador [ke-lah-tah-dor'], *m.* Assayer of gold and silver.

Quilatar [ke-lah-tar'], *va.* To assay gold and silver,

Quilate [ke-lah'-tay], *m.* 1. Degree of purity of gold or precious stones. 2. A carat, the twenty-fourth part in weight and value of gold. 3. Weight of four grammes. 4. An ancient coin. 5. Decree of perfection.

Quilatera [ke-lah-tay'-rah], *f.* Instrument for ascertaining the carats of pearls.

Quilifero, ra [ke-lee-fay'-ro, rah], *a.* Lacteal, conveying chyle.

Quilificación [ke-le-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* (Med.) Chylification.

Quilificar [ke-le-fe-car'], *va.* To chylify, to make chyle.

Quilma [keel'-mah], *f.* (Prov.) *V.* Costal.

Quilo [kee'-lo], *m.* (Med.) Chyle.

Quilómetro, m. *V.* KILÓMETRO.

Quilopoyético, ca [ke-lo-po-yay'-te-co, cah], *a.* Chylopoetic, forming chyle.

Quiloso, sa [ke-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Chylous, chylaceous.

Quilla [keel'-lyah], *f.* (Naut.) Keel of a ship. *Descubrir la quilla*, To heave down a ship. *Dar de quilla* or *tumbár á la quilla*, To careen, to overhaul a vessel.

Quillaje [keel'-lyah'-hay], *m.* Harbour dues which used to be paid in France.

Quillotro, tra [kil-lyo'-tro, trah], *a.* (Coll.) This or that other.

Quimbámbulas [kin-bam'-boo-las], *f. pl.* (Cuba) Rough, craggy spots.

Quimbombó [kin-bom-bo'], *m.* (Bot.) Okra, gumbo. *Abelmoschus* (or *Hibiscus*) *esculentus*.

Quimera [ke-may'-rah], *f.* 1. Dispute, quarrel, scuffle, feud. 2. Chimera, wild fancy.

Quimérico, ca, Quimerino, na [ke-may'-re-co, cah], *a.* Chimerical, fantastic, unreal.

Quimerista [ke-may-rees'-tah], *m.* 1. Wrangler, brawler. 2. One who indulges in chimeras.

Quimerizar [ke-may-re-thar'], *vm.* To fill the head with fantastic ideas.

Quimia [kee'-me-ah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* QUÍMICA.

Química [kee'-me-cah], *f.* Chemistry.

Químicamente, adv. Chemically.

Químico [kee'-me-co], *m.* Chemist.

Químico, ca [kee'-me-co, cah], *a.* Chemical.

Quimificar [ke-me-fe-car'], *va.* To convert into chyme.

Quimista, m. *V.* ALQUIMISTA.

Quimo [kee'-mo], *m.* (Med.) Chyme.

Quimón [ke-mone'], *m.* Fine printed cotton, ehintz. *Quimón para colchas*, Furniture ehintz.

Quina, Quinaquina [kee'-nah], *f.* Peruvian or Jesuits' bark. *Cinchona officinalis*.

Quinal [ke-nahl'], *m.* (Peru) The cinchona-tree and a group of such trees.

Quinario, ria [ke-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Consisting of five.

Quinario [ke-nah'-re-o], *m.* A Roman coin of five units.

Quinas [kee'-nas], *f. pl.* 1. Arms of Portugal, consisting of five scutcheons, in memory of the five wounds of Christ. 2. Fives, on dice.

Quincalla [kin-cahl'-yah], *f.* Hardware, utensils of tin, copper, etc.

Quincallería [kin-cal-lyay-ree'-ah], *f.* Ironmongery, hardware trade.

Quince [keen'-thay], *a. & m.* 1. Fifteen. 2. Fifteenth. 3. A game at cards.

Quincena [kin-thay'-nah], *f.* 1. Fifteenth, a register in the tubes of an organ. 2. A fortnight.

Quinceno, na [kin-thay'-no, nah], *a.* Fifteenth.

Quincuagenario, ria [kin-coo-ah-hay-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Fiftieth.

Quincuagésima [kin-coo-ah-hay'-se-mah], *f.* Quinquagesima Sunday.

Quincuagésimo, ma [kin-coo-ah-hay'-se-mo, mah], *a.* Fiftieth.

Quincuatro [kin-coo-ah'-tro], *m.* Roman festival of five days in honour of Minerva.

Quincunce [kin-coon'-thay], *m.* Quincunx.

Quincurión [kin-coo-re-on'], *m.* A chief or corporal of five soldiers.

Quincha [keen'-chah], *f.* (Peru) A wall of clay and canes.

Quindecágono, na [kin-day-cah'-go-no, nah], *a.* Quindécagon.

Quindécima [kin-day'-the-mah], *f.* The fifteenth part.

Quindejas [kin-day'-has], *f.* (Prov.) Rope of three strands, made of bass or *esparto*.

Quindenio [kin-day'-ne-o], *m.* Space or period of fifteen years.

Quinete [ke-nay'-tay], *m.* Kind of camlet.

Quingentésimo, ma [kin-hen-tay'-se-mo, mah], *a.* The five hundredth.

Quingos [keen'-gosel], *m.* (Amer.) Zigzag. (Acad.)

Quinientos, tas [ke-ne-en'-tos, tas], *a.* Five hundred.

Quinina [ke-nee'-nah], *f.* Quinine, the principal alkaloid of cinchona.

Quino [kee'-no], *m.* 1. The cinchona-tree, an evergreen of the madder family. 2. A juice like opium extracted from various African vegetables of the banks of the Gambia.

Quinoidina [ke-noi-dee'-nah], *f.* Quinoidine, a resinous substance of yellow and red cinchona barks.

Quínolas, Quinolillas [kee'-no-las], *f. pl.* *Reversis*, a game at cards. *Estar en quínolas*, To wear clothes of glaring colours.

Quinolear [ke-no-lay-ar'], *va.* To prepare the cards for the game of reversis.

Quinqué [keen-kay'], *m.* An Argand lamp. The Spanish name is from the French manufacturer Quinquet, who first largely made them.

Quinquéfólio [kin-kay-fo'-le-o], *m.* (Bot.) Common cinquefoil. *Potentilla reptans*.

Quinquenervia [kin-kay-nerr'-ve-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Rib-grass plantain. *Plantago lanceolata*.

Quinquenio [kin-kay'-ne-o], *m.* Space or period of five years; lustrum.

Quinquerocio [kin-kerr'-the-o], *m.* Five Grecian games of wrestling, jumping, running, quoits, etc.

Quinquenal [kin-kay-nahl'], *a.* Quinquennial.

Quinquillería [kin-keel-lyay-ree'-ah], *f.* Hardware. *V.* QUINCALLERÍA and BUCHONERÍA.

Quinquillero [kin-keel-lyay'-ro], *m.* Hawker, peddler, hardwareman. *V.* BUCHONERO.

Quinta [keen'-tah], *f.* 1. Country-seat, a country-house. 2. The act of choosing one out of five. 3. The act of drawing lots for men to serve in the army. 4. Quint, the sequence of five cards in the game of piquet. 5. (Mus.) Fifth, an interval of three tones and a semitone major.

Quintador, ra [kin-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who draws lots in fives.

Quintaesencia [kin-tah-ay-sen'-the-ah], *f.* Quintessence.

Quintal [kin-tahl'], *m.* 1. Quintal, a hundred-weight. 2. Fifth part of one hundred. *Quintal métrico*, Weight of one hundred kilogrammes, ton.

Quintalada [kin-tah-lah'-dah], *f.* The

sum of 2½ per cent. on the freights paid to masters of vessels.

Quintaleño, ña, Quintalero, ra [kin-tah-lay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Capable of containing a quintal.

Quintana [kin-tah'-nah], *f.* A country house.

Quintanar [kin-tah-nar'], *m.* Quintain, ancient tilting-post.

Quintante [kin-tahn'-tay], *m.* An astronomical instrument larger than the sextant.

Quintañón, na [kin-tah-nyone', nah], *a.* A hundred years old; much advanced in years.

Quintar [kin-tar'], *va.* 1. To draw one out of five. 2. To draw lots for soldiers. 3. To come to the number of five. 4. To pay to government the duty of 20 per cent. on gold or silver. 5. To plough ground the fifth time.—*vn.* To attain the fifth: applied to the moon on the fifth day.

Quintería [kin-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Farm; grange.

Quinterillo [kin-tay-reel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A farmer who rents a small farm.

Quinterno [kin-terr'-no], *m.* 1. Number of five sheets of paper. 2. Lot, or row, of five numbers in the ancient lottery.

Quintero [kin-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. Farmer, one who rents a farm. 2. Overseer of a farm; servant who takes care of a farm.

Quinteto [kin-tay'-to], *m.* Quintet, a musical composition for five performers.

Quintil [kin-teel'], *m.* The month of July, according to the ancient Roman calendar.

Quintilla [kin-teel'-lyah], *f.* A metrical composition of five verses.

Quintillo [kin-teel'-lyo], *m.* 1. The fifth story in the houses of the great square in Madrid. 2. Game of ombre with five persons.

Quintín [kin-teen'], *m.* Sort of fine cloth of a loose texture.

Quinto [keen'-to], *m.* 1. One-fifth. 2. Fifth, a duty of 20 per cent. on prizes, etc., paid to the Spanish government. 3. Share of a pasture-ground. 4. He on whom the lot falls to serve in the army.

Quinto, ta [keen'-to, tah], *a.* Fifth, the ordinal number of five.

Quintuplicar [kin-too-ple-car'], *va.* To multiply by five.

Quintuplo, pla [keen'-too-pto, plah], *a.* Quintuple, five-fold.

Quión [ke-nyone'], *m.* Share of profit arising from an enterprise undertaken with another person.

Quionero [ke-nyo-nay'-ro], *m.* Part-owner, one who has a share of the profit arising from an enterprise undertaken in common with other persons.

Quipos [kee'-pos], *m. pl.* Ropes of various colours, and with different knots, used by the ancient inhabitants of Peru to record memorable events and keep accounts.

Quiquiriquí [ke-ke-re-kee'], *m.* Imitation of cock-crowing; cock-a-doodle-do.

Quiragra [ke-rah'-grah], *f.* Gout in the hand.

Quirieleisón [ke-re-ay-lay-e-sone'], *m.* Lord, have mercy upon us! the responses chanted in the funeral service. *V.* QUIRILEISÓN.

Quirinal [ke-re-nahl'], *a.* Relating to the feast of Romulus, and to one of the seven hills of Rome.

Quirite [ke-ree'-tay], *m.* Roman citizen or knight.

Quirivel [ke-re-vel'], *m.* (Bot.) *V.* PERDIGUERA.

Quirografia [ke-ro-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Chirography, the art of writing.

Quiromancia [ke-ro-mahn'-the-ah], *f.* Chiromancy, palmistry.

Quiromántico [ke-ro-mahn'-te-co], *m.* Palmister, chiromancer.

Quirópteros [ke-rop'-tay-ros], *m. pl.* Bats: the cheiroptera.

Quiroteca [ke-ro-tay'-cah], *f.* (Coll.) Glove.

Quirúrgico, ca [ke-roor'-he-co, cah], *a.* Surgical, chirurgical.

Quirurgo [ke-roor'-go], *m.* (Coll.) Surgeon, chirurgeon.

Quisicosa [ke-se-co'-sah], *f.* (Coll.) Enigma, riddle, obscure question.

Quisquemenil [kts-kay-may-neel'], *m.* A small cloak worn by American women.

Quisquilla [kts-keel'-lyah], *f.* A ridiculous nicety; bickering, trifling dispute.

Quisquilloso, sa [kts-kil-lyo'-so, sah], *a.* Fastidious, precise, morose; touchy, irascible.

Quiste [kees'-tay], *m.* (Acad.) Cyst, a tumour with fluid contents.

Quisto, ta [kees'-to, tahl], *pp. irr. obs.* of **QUERER**. It is now only used with the adjectives *bien* and *mal*. *Bien quisto*, Well received, generally beloved. *Mal quisto*, Ill received, hated.

Quita [kee'-tah], *f.* Acquittance, or discharge from a debt, or a part of it.

Quita! *int.* God forbid! *Quita de ahí!* Away with you! out of my sight!

Quitación [ke-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Salary, wages, pay, income. 2. **QUITA**.

Quitador, ra [ke-tah-dor'-rah], *m. & f.* One who takes away, remover.

Quitaguas, m. *V.* PARAGUAS.

Quitaipón [ke-tah-e-pone'], *m.* *V.* QUITAPÓN. *De quita y pon*, Adjustable, removable: used of mechanical contrivances.

Quitamanchas [ke-tah-mahn'-chas], *m.* A clothes-cleaner.

Quitamente, adv. (Obs.) Totally, entirely.

Quitameriendas [ke-tah-may-re-en'-das], *f.* (Bot.) Common meadow saffron. *Colchicum autumnale*.

Quitamiento [ke-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* *V.* QUITA.

Quitamotas [ke-tah-mo'-tas], *m. & f.* A servile flatterer.

Quitante [ke-tahn'-tay], *pa.* Taking away, removing.

Quitanza [ke-tahn'-thah], *f.* (Com.) Receipt, discharge.

Quitapelillos [ke-tah-pay-leel'-lyos], *com.* (Coll.) Flatterer, fawner, wheedler.

Quitapesares [ke-tah-pay-sah'-res], *com.* (Coll.) Comfort, consolation.

Quitapón [ke-tah-pone'], *m.* Ornament of the headstall of draught horses and mules.

Quitar [ke-tar'], *va.* 1. To take away, to remove; to separate, to extract. 2. To release or redeem a pledge. 3. To hinder, to disturb. 4. To forbid, to prohibit. 5. To abrogate, to annul. 6. To free from an obligation. 7. To usurp, to rob. 8. To strip or deprive of any thing. 9. To suppress an office. 10. (Fencing) To parry a thrust.—*rr.* 1. To abstain, to refrain. 2. To retire, or withdraw. 3. To get rid of. *A quitar*, Of short duration. *Quitado esto*, (Coll.) Excepting this, besides this. *Quitarse el embozo*, (Coll.) To unmask.

Quitasol [ke-tah-sole'], *m.* Parasol, sunshade.

Quite [kee'-tay], *m.* 1. Obstacle, impediment, hindrance; the act of taking away. 2. Parade, parry, in fencing.

No tiene quite, It is unavoidable, there is no help for it.

Quiteño, ña [ke-tay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Native of or belonging to Quito.

Quito, ta [kee'-to, tahl], *a. & pp. irr. obs.* of **QUITAR**. Free from an obligation, clear from a charge, quits.

Quito, m. A dye-wood (yielding black) of the Napo region in South America.

Quitrin [ke-treen'], *m.* (Cuba) Gig, a light chaise.

Quiyá [kee-yah'], *f.* Name of an otter of the Argentine Republic.

Quizá, Quizás [ke-thah', ke-thahs'], *adv.* Perhaps. *V.* ACASO.

Quizabes [ke-thah'-bes], *adv.* (Ant.) *V.* QUIZÁ (fr. *quién sabe*).

Quizame [ke-thah'-may], *m.* (Prov. Phil. Is.) Roof, ceiling.

Quorum [kwo'-room], *m.* Quorum, a term from the Latin having the same parliamentary signification as in English.

R.

R [er'-ray, er'-ay], *f.* This letter at the beginning of a word, after *l, n, s*, and in compound words, the primitive of which begins with *r*, has a hard and rough sound, as, *rata, malrotar, enriquecer, carredondo*. When *ab* and *ob* are not prepositions, as in *abrogar, obrepción*, the *r* becomes liquid; as in *abrojo, obrero*.—*R* in the middle of a word, or between two vowels, has a very smooth sound; as in *morosidad, peregrinar*. The harsh and rough sound of *r* between two vowels, in the middle of simple words, is always expressed by double *rr*; thus, *barraza, correcto*. *R* is used as a contraction of *reprobar*, like *A* for *aprobar*, in voting for degrees in universities; it also is used as a contraction for *real*, royal, and for *reverendo*, reverend, and on wool-packs it means *refina*. In the beginning of a medical prescription, *R* is an abbreviation of *recipe*, take. *Rr*, double in figure, is simple in sound and indivisible.

Raba [rah'-bah], *f.* Bait used in the pilchard-fishery.

Rabada [rah-bah'-dah], *f.* Hind quarter of mutton.

Rabadán [rah-bah-dahn'], *m.* The principal shepherd of a sheep-walk.

Rabadilla [rah-bah-deel'-yah], *f.* Rump, eroup, the extremity of the backbone.

Rabanal [rah-bah-nah'], *m.* Ground sown with radishes.

Rabanero, ra [rah-bah-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Very short: applied to the garments of women. 2. *f.* (Coll.) A shameless and insolent woman.—*m. & f.* Seller of radishes.

Rabanete [rah-bah-nay'-tay], *m. dim.* A small radish.

Rabanillo [rah-bah-neel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) Small radish. 2. The tart sharp taste of wine which is on the turn. 3. (Coll.) Ardent desire, longing. 4. Acrimony, asperity, rudeness.

Rabaniza [rah-bah-nee'-thah], *f.* Radish seed.

Rábano [rah'-bah-no], *m.* (Bot.) Radish. *Raphanus sativus*. *Rábano picante* or *rusticano*, Horse-radish. *Cuando pasan rábanos, comprarlos*, (Fig.) Seize the occasion at hand. *Rábanos y queso traen la corte en peso*, (Met.) Pay attention to the little things. *Tomar el rábano por las hojas*, (Coll.) To put the cart before the horse. *Cochlearia armoracia*. (Lat. *raphanus*, fr. Gr. *ράφανος*.)

Rabazuz [rah-ba-thooth'], *m.* Inspissated juice of licorice.

Rabear [rah-bay-ar'], *vn.* To wag the tail.

Rabel [rah-bel'], *m.* 1. Rebeck, an ancient musical instrument with three strings, played with a bow. 2. (Coll.) Breech, backside.

Rabelejo, ico, illo, ito [rah-bay-lay'-ho], *m. dim.* of **RABEL**.

Rabera [rah-bay'-rah], *f.* 1. Tail, the hind or back part of any thing. 2. Handle of a cross-bow. 3. Remains of uncleaned grain or seeds.

Raberon [rah-bay-rone'], *m.* The tops of a felled tree, cut for fire-wood.

Rabí [rah-bee'], *m.* Rabbi, rabbin.

Rabia [rah'-be-ah], *f.* 1. Hydrophobia, rabies. 2. Rage, fury.—*int.* Fury!

Rabiar [rah-be-ar'], *vn.* 1. To labour under hydrophobia. 2. To rage, to be furious. 3. To labour under rack-ing pain. 4. To flush, to be agitated and hurried to excess. *Rabiar por*, To wish or long for a thing with itching desire or anxiety. *Rabiar de hambre*, To be furiously hungry. *Que-ma que rabia*, It is as hot as hell.

Rabiatar [rah-be-ah-tar'], *va.* To tie by the tail.

Rabiazorras [rah-be-ah-thor'-ras], *m.* (Prov.) Among shepherds, the east wind.

Rabicán, Rabicano [rah-be-cahn'], *a.* White-tailed, having white hairs in the tail: applied to horses.

Rabicorto, ta [rah-be-cor'-to, tahl], *a.* Short-tailed.

Rábido, da [rah'-be-do, dahl], *a.* (Poet.) *V.* RABIOSO.

Rabieta [rah-be-ay'-tah], *f.* (Coll.) Violent, fretting impatience.

Rabihorcado [rah-be-or-cah'-do], *m.* (Orn.) Frigate bird, or frigate pelican. *Fregata aquila*.

Rabilargo, ga [rah-be-lar'-go, gah], *a.* Long-tailed; having a long train.

Rabilargo, m. (Orn.) Blue crow. *Corvus eyanus*.

Rabillo [rah-beel'-lyo], *m.* 1. Mildew on the stalk of corn. 2. (Dim.) Little tail.

Rabinegro, gra [rah-be-nay'-gro, grah], *a.* Black-tailed.

Rabinico, ca [rah-bee'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Rabbinical.

Rabinismo [rah-be-nees'-mo], *m.* Rabbinism.

Rabinista [rah-be-nees'-tah], *com.* Rabbinist.

Rabino [rah-bee'-no], *m.* Rabbi, a teacher of the Hebrew law. *Gran rabino*, The chief of a synagogue.

Rabiosamente, adv. Furiously, outrageously, madly, ragingly.

Rabioso, sa [rah-be-o'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Rabid, mad: applied to dogs and other brutes. 2. Furious, outrageous, choleric, raging, fierce. *Filo rabioso*, Wire edge.

Rabisalsera [rah-be-sal-say'-rah], *a.* (Coll.) Pert, smart, forward, saucy, impudent: applied to women.

Rabiseco, ca [rah-be-say'-co, cah], *a.* 1. Dry-tailed, poor, lean, starving. 2. (Met.) Snappish, peevish.

Rabito [rah-bee'-to], *m.* (Dim.) A small tail.

Rabiza [rah-bee'-thah], *f.* 1. Point of a fishing-rod, to which the line is fastened. 2. (Naut.) End, tip of any thing, particularly the tapering end of a rope. *Rabiza de cohete*, Rocket-stick. *Rabiza de motón*, Tail of a block.

Rabizar [rah-be-thar'], *va.* To point the end of a rope.

Rable [rah'-blay], *m.* Ferret, an instrument to skim melted glass,

Rabo [rah'-bo], *m.* 1. Tail of animals; applied to certain animals, as pigs, etc., instead of *cola*. 2. Tail, the lower, back, or hind part of any thing; train. 3. An instrument to cut velvet in the loom. 4. In paper-mills, the tail which supports the hammer that beats the pulp. *Ir al rabo*, To be at one's tail continually, to hang at one's elbow. *Rabo de gallo*, (Naut.) Stern-timbers. *Rabo de puerco*, (Bot.) Hog's-fennel, sea-sulphurwort. *Peucedanum officinale*. *Rabo de junco*, (Orn.) Tropic bird. *Phaeton*. *Rabos*, Tatters, fluttering rags. *Rabo entre piernas*, (Coll.) Crestfallen, dejected. *V. RABERA*. *Asirle por el rabo*, It is difficult to overtake a fugitive; a stern chase is a long chase. *Mirar con el rabo del ojo*, To look askance.

Rabón, na [rah-bohn'-nah], *a.* Docked, bob-tailed, short-tailed.

Rabona [rah-bo'-nah], *f.* (Peru) A canteen woman, or wife of a soldier.

Raboseada, Raboseadura [rah-bo-say-ah'-dah], *f.* Spattering or bespattering.

Rabosear [rah-bo-say-ar'], *va.* To spatter with dirt.

Raboso, sa [rah-bo'-so, sah], *a.* Ragged, tattered.

Rabotada [rah-bo-tah'-dah], *f.* 1. A gruff and insolent reply with rude gestures. (Acad.) 2. A hit with a tail.

Rabotear [rah-bo-tay-ar'], *va.* To crop the tail.

Raboteo [rah-bo-tay'-o], *m.* Act of cutting sheep's tails in spring.

Rabudo, da [rah-boo'-do, dah], *a.* Long-tailed.

Rábula [rah'-boo-jah], *m.* An ignorant, vociferous lawyer.

Raca [rah'-cah], *f.* (Naut.) Traveller, a ring which slides along the jib-boom. *Raca de la amura*, (Naut.) Jib-iron.

Racahut [rah-cah-oot'], *m.* Raecahout, a farinaceous preparation from potatoes, edible acorns, etc., used as an invalid food. (Arab.)

Racamenta, f. Racamento [rah-cah-men'-tah], *m.* (Naut.) Parral or parrel, a wooden frame which surrounds the mast, and serves to hoist and lower the yards.

Racel [rah-the'l], *m.* (Naut.) Run, rising of a ship towards the bow and the stern.

Racimado, da [rah-the-mah'-do, dah], *a.* Clustered, in racemes.

Racimar [rah-the-mar'], *va.* (Prov.) *V. REBUSCAR*.—*PP. V. ARIACIMARSE*.

Racimico, illo, ito [rah-the-mee'-co], *m. dim.* A small bunch of grapes.

Racimo [rah-thee'-mo], *m.* 1. Bunch of grapes. 2. Cluster of small things disposed in order; raceme. 3. (Coll.) Criminal hanging on the gallows.

Racimoso, sa [rah-the-mo'-so, sah], *a.* Full of grapes, racemose, racemiferous.

Racimudo, da [rah-the-moo'-do, dah], *a.* In large bunches or racemes.

Raciocinación [rah-the-o-the-nah-the-on'], *f.* Ratiocination, the art of reasoning.

Raciocinar [rah-the-o-the-nar'], *vn.* To reason, to argue, to ratiocinate.

Raciocinio [rah-the-o-thee'-ne-o], *m.* Reasoning, argument.

Ración [rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Ration, food for one meal. 2. Daily allowance for servants, board-wages; allowance for soldiers or sailors, pittance. *Ración de hambre*, Scanty allowance. *Poner á ración*, To keep on short allowance. 3. A prebend in Spanish cathedrals.

Racionabilidad [rah-the-o-nah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Rationality, the power of reasoning.

Racional [rah-the-o-nah'], *a.* 1. Rational, reasonable. 2. (Ast.) Rational: applied to the horizon whose plane is conceived to pass through the centre of the earth. 3. Rational, the essential predicate that constitutes the difference between man and beast. 4. (Math.) Rational.—*m.* Rational, pectoral, or breast plate, one of the sacred vestments of the chief priest among the Jews.

Racionalidad [rah-the-o-nah-be-dahd'], *f.* 1. Rationality, reasonableness. 2. Fitness, agreement with right. 3. Faculty of reasoning.

Racionalmente, adv. Rationally.

Racioncica, illa, ita [rah-the-on-thee'-cah], *f. dim.* Small pittance.

Racionero [rah-the-o-nay'-ro], *m.* 1. A prebendary in Spanish cathedrals who enjoys the benefice called *ración*. 2. He who distributes the rations in a convent.

Racionista [rah-the-o-nees'-tah], *com.* One who enjoys a certain daily allowance or pay.

Racha¹ [rah'-chah], *f.* 1. Gust of wind. 2. Short period of good luck.

Racha² [rah'-chah], *f.* (Mining) Fragment of wood used in shoring.

Rada [rah'-dah], *f.* Road, roadstead, anchoring-ground for ships.

Radero [rah-day'-ro], *m.* (Naut.) Ship riding at anchor in the road. *Buen radero*, (Naut.) A good roader, a ship which rides well at anchor.

Radiación [rah-de-ah-the-on'], *f.* Radiation.

Radiado, da [rah-de-ah'-do, dah], *a. & pp. of RADIAR*. Radiated.

Radial [rah-de-ah'], *a.* Radial, belonging to the bone named radius.

Radiante [rah-de-ahn'-tay], *a.* Radiant.

Radiantemente, adv. Flamingly.

Radiar [rah-de-ar'], *vn.* (Poet.) To radiate.

Radicación [rah-de-cah-the-on'], *f.* Radication, act of taking root; act of fixing deeply any custom.

Radical [rah-de-cah'], *a.* 1. Relating to the root. 2. Radical, original, primitive.—*m.* 1. The sign $\sqrt{}$, indicating the extraction of a root. 2. (Gram.) The root of a word. 3. Radical in politics, one who demands fundamental reforms. 4. (Chem.) Atom or group of atoms considered as a base in the formation of compounds.

Radicalmente, adv. Radically, fundamentally, originally.

Radicarse [rah-de-car'-say], *vr.* To radiate, to take root, to plant deeply and firmly. Also **Radioar, vn.**

Radicicola [rah-de-the-co'-lah], *a.* Radicicolous, inhabiting or infesting roots.

Radicoso, sa [rah-de-co'-so, sah], *a.* Radicel, pertaining to the root.

Radicula [rah-dee'-coo-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Radicle, radicle.

Radio [rah'-de-o], *m.* 1. Radius of a circle. 2. (Anat.) Radius, lesser bone of the arm. 3. Radius, circuit, district.

Radiolarios [rah-de-o-lah'-re-ose], *m. pl.* (Zool.) Radiolarians, a class of rhizopods with a siliceous skeleton.

Radiómetro [rah-de-o'-may-tro], *m.* Forestall, instrument for measuring heights; radiometer.

Radio, sa [rah-de-o'-so, sah], *a.* Radiant, emitting or diffusing rays of light.

Radjá [rah-hah'], *m.* Rajah, a prince of India.

Raadera [rah-ay-day'-rah], *f.* 1. Scraper, raker. 2. Roller or cylinder for reducing lead into sheets.

Raedizo, za [rah-ay-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* Easily scraped.

Raedor, ra [rah-ay-dor'-rah], *a.* Scraper, eraser. *V. RASERO*.

Raedura [rah-ay-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Rasure, erasure. 2. Scrapings, filings, parings.

Raer [rah-err'], *va.* 1. To scrape, to grate; to rub off, to abrade, to fret. 2. To rase or blot out, to erase. 3. To lay aside entirely, to efface, as a vice or bad habit. *Raer de la memoria*, To erase from the memory.

Rafa [rah'-fah], *f.* 1. Buttress to support mud walls. 2. A small cut or opening in a canal. 3. Longitudinal crack made in the front of horses' hoofs. *Rafa violenta de viento*, (Naut.) A sudden gust of wind.

Ráfaga [rah'-fah-gah], *f.* 1. A violent gust of wind. 2. Any cloud of small density which appears at a distance. 3. Instantaneous flash or gleam of light.—*pl.* Sudden gusts of wind from the land.

Rafania [rah-fah'-ne-ah], *f.* Disease caused by the mixture of the seeds of the wild radish with wheat, and which produces painful cramps. It occurs in Sweden and Germany.

Rafe [rah'-fay], *m.* 1. (Prov.) Eaves of a house. 2. (Bot.) Raphe, the prolongation of the funiculus into the inner coats. 3. (Anat.) Raphe, a seam-like appearance in the median line of some organs.

Rafear [rah-fay-ar'], *va.* To support or secure with buttresses.

Rahez [rah-eth'], *a.* Vile, low, despicable (fr. Arab. *raḥīs*, cheap).

Raible [rah-ee'-blay], *a.* That which may be scraped, rasped, or scratched.

Raiceja, Raicilla [rah-e-thay'-hah], *f. dim.* A small root.

Raído, da [rah-ee'-do, dah], *a. & pp. of RAER*. 1. Scraped. 2. Worn out. 3. Impudent, shameless; free, undisguised.

Raigal [rah-e-gah'], *a.* Relating to the root.

Raigambre [rah-e-gahm'-bray], *f.* Collection of roots of different trees united.

Raigar [rah-e-gar'], *vn.* (Obs.) *V. ARRAIGAR*.

Raigón [rah-e-gone'], *m.* 1. (Aug.) A large strong root. 2. Stump of a back tooth or grinder.

Raimiento [rah-e-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Act of scraping, rasure. 2. (Met.) Impudence, boldness.

Raíz [rah-eeth'], *f.* 1. Root of a plant, radix. 2. Root, base, foundation. 3. Root, origin, original. 4. *V. ÉPOCA*. 5. (Gram.) Root of a noun or verb. *A raíz*, Close to the root. *De raíz*, From the root; entirely. *Tener raíces*, To be well grounded. *Bienes raíces*, Landed property.

Raizuela [rah-e-thoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* *V. RAICEJA*.

Raja [rah'-bah], *f.* 1. Splinter, chip of wood. 2. Chink, crack, fissure, opening. 3. Part, portion, share. 4. Sort of coarse cloth formerly worn. *Salir de capa de raja*, (Obs.) To cast off old clothes; to better one's fortune. *A raja tabla*, Courageously, vigorously. *Raja broqueles*, Braggart. *Sacar raja*, (Coll.) To take, or not to take something of an affair, undeservedly.

Rajá [rah-hah'], *m.* Rajah, Indian prince. (Acad.)

Rajadillo [rah-hah-dee'-lyo], *m.* Comfit of sliced almonds crusted with sugar.

Rajadizo, za [rah-hah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* Easily split; fissile.

Rajadura [rah-hah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Cleft, chink, fissure.

Rajante [rah-hahn'-tay], *pa.* Splitting, breaking off or breaking open.

Rajar [rah-har'], *va.* 1. To split, as

wood, to break off or break open, to chip, to break into chinks, to cleave. 2. (Coll.) To crack, to boast, to tell falsehoods.

Rajeta [rah-hay'-tah], *f.* Sort of coarse cloth of mixed colours.

Rajica, illa, ita [rah-hee'-cah], *f. dim.* 1. A small chink, crack, or fissure. 2. A small splinter or chip of wood.

Rajuela [rah-hoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* *V.* **RAJICA.**

Ralea [rah-lay'-ah], *f.* 1. Race, breed, stock. 2. Genus, species, quality.

Ralear [rah-lay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To thin, to make thin, or rare. 2. (Prov.) To manifest or discover the bad inclination or breed of any thing. 3. (Agr.) To make thin racemes or bunches of grapes.

Raleón, na [rah-lay-on', nah], *a.* Applied to a bird of prey which takes the game pursued by another.

Raleza [rah-lay'-thah], *f.* Thinness, want of compactness; rarity; liquidity.

Ralillo, illa, ito, ita [rah-leel'-lyo], *a.* Somewhat thin or rare.

Ralo, la [rah'-lo, lah], *a.* 1. Thin, rare, not compact. 2. *V.* **RARO.**

Ralladera [rah-lyah-day'-rah], *f.* Grater, an instrument for grating.

Ralladura [rah-lyah-doo'-rah], *f.* Mark left by the grater; the small particles taken off by grating.

Rallar [rah-lyar'], *va.* 1. To grate, to reduce to powder. 2. To vex, to molest. *Rallar las tripas á alguno,* To importune or vex one.

Rallo [rah'-lyo], *m.* Grater, an instrument for grating.

Rallón [rah-lyone'], *m.* Arrow or dart.

Rama [rah'-mah], *f.* 1. Shoot or sprig of a plant, bough, limb, of a tree. 2. Branch of a family. 3. Rack used in manufactories, to bring cloth to its proper length and breadth. 4. (Print.) Chase for inclosing types. *En rama,* Raw material, crude stuff. *Tabaco en rama,* Leaf tobacco. *Seda en rama,* Raw silk. *Andarse por las ramas,* To go about the bush, not to come to the point. *Asirse á las ramas,* To seek or make frivolous pretexts.—*pl.* Greens.

Ramada [rah-mah'-dah], *f.* (Prov.) *V.* **ENRAMADA.**

Ramadán [rah-mah-dahn'], *m.* Ramadan, the Mohammedan month of fasting, their ninth lunar month.

Ramaje [rah-mah'-hay], *m.* 1. Branchage, collection of branches. 2. Flowering branches designed in cloth.

Ramal [rah-mah'-l], *m.* 1. A strand of a rope. 2. Any thing springing from another, as a stair-case. 3. Halter, of a horse or mule. 4. Principal passage in mines; branch, division. 5. A thing dependent upon something else; offset, branch, etc.

Ramalazo [rah-mah-lah'-tho], *m.* 1. Lash, a stroke with a cord or rope. 2. Marks left by lashes. 3. A sudden and acute pain or grief. 4. Spot in the face. 5. Result or consequence of injuring another.

Ramalito [rah-mah-leel'-to], *m. dim.* A small halter, small branch, a lash or cord of a cat-o'-nine-tails.

Rambla [rahm'-blah], *f.* 1. A sandy place, ground covered with sand after a flood. 2. A ravine or water-course which carries off the water of heavy rains. (Arab.)

Ramblazo [rahm-blah'-tho], *m.* Gravelly bed of a current or rivulet.

Ramblizo [rahm-blee'-tho], *m.* (Prov.) *V.* **RAMBLAZO.**

Ramera [rah-may'-rah], *f.* Whore, prostitute.

Rameria [rah-may-ree'-ah], *f.* Brothel, bawdy-house, formerly the residence of licensed prostitutes in Spanish towns.

Ramerita, Ramerueta [rah-may-ree'-tah], *f. dim.* A little whore.

Ramero [rah-may'-ro], *m.* A young hawk hopping from branch to branch.

Ramial [rah-me-ah'-l], *m.* Ramie-patch, ground planted in ramie.

Ramificación [rah-me-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Ramification, the production of branches. 2. Ramification, division or separation into branches.

Ramificarse [rah-me-fe-car'-say], *rr.* To ramify, to be divided into branches.

Ramilla, ita [rah-meel'-yah], *f. dim.* 1. Small shoot or sprig, twig. 2. (Met.) Any light trifling thing.

Ramillete [rah-meel'-lyay'-tay], *m.* 1. Nosegay, tuft. 2. Cluster of single-pedicelled flowers, umbel. 3. *Ramillete de Constantinople,* *V.* **MINUTISA.** 4. Pyramid of sweetmeats and fruits served at table. 5. Collection of flowers or beauties of literature.

Ramilletero, ra [rah-mil-lyay-tay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* One who makes and sells nosegays.

Ramilletero [rah-mil-lyay-tay'-ro], *m.* Vase with artificial flowers put on altars.

Ramillo, ito [rah-meel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A small branch. 2. (Prov.) *V.* **DINERILLO.**

Ramina [rah-mee'-nah], *f.* Ramie yarn.

Ramio [rah'-me-o], *m.* Ramie, a plant belonging to the nettle family yielding a fine textile fibre. *Boehmeria nivea.*

Ramiza [rah-mee'-thah], *f.* Collection of lopped branches.

Rámneo, nea [rahm'-nay-o, ah], *a.* (Bot.) Rhamnaceous, of the buck-thorn family.

Ramo [rah'-mo], *m.* 1. Branch of a bough or limb; branchlet; also a limb cut off from a tree. 2. Any part separated from a whole. 3. A string of onions. 4. Branch of trade. 5. Concern, business. 6. Branch or special part of an art or science. 7. Branch, outgrowth of something not material. *Vender al ramo,* To retail wine. *Domingo de Ramos,* Palm Sunday.

Ramojo [rah-mo'-ho], *m.* Small branch lopped from a tree; small wood.

Ramón [rah-mone'], *m.* Top of branches cut off for the feed of sheep in snowy weather.

Ramonear [rah-mo-nay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To cut off the branches of trees. 2. To nibble the tops of branches: applied to cattle.

Ramoneo [rah-mo-nay'-o], *m.* Act of cutting or lopping branches.

Ramoso, sa [rah-mo'-so, sah], *a.* Branchy, ramous.

Rampa [rahm'-pah], *f.* 1. (Prov.) Cramp. 2. (Mil.) Slope of a glacis. 3. Acclivity.

Rampante [rah-pahn'-tay], *a.* (Her.) Rampant.

Rampiñete [rah-pe-nyay'-tay], *m.* Bar of iron with a curved point, used by artillerymen.

Ramplón, na [rah-plone', nah], *a.* Applied to a large coarse shoe; rude, unpolished.—*m.* (Vet.) The calk of a shoe.

Ramplón [rah-plone'], *m.* Calk of horses' shoes. *A ramplón,* Having shoes with calks.

Rampojo [rah-po'-ho], *m.* Rape, the stalk of a cluster of grapes when freed from the fruit. 2. (Mil.) Caltrop, an iron with three spikes, thrown into the road, to annoy the enemy's horse. *V.* **ABROJO.**

Rampollo [rah-pol'-lyo], *m.* Branch cut from a tree to be planted.

Ramujos [rah-moo'-hose], *m. pl.* Twigs, small wood.

Rana [rah'-nah], *f.* 1. A frog. 2. (Vet.) Ranula. *V.* **ALEVOSA.** *Rana marina* or *pescadora*, (Zool.) Frog-fish, fishing-frog, or angler. *Lophius piscatorius.* *No ser rana*, (Coll.) To be able and expert. *Cuando la rana críe, or tenga pelos*, (Coll.) Expression of incredulity or remote possibility, about like "When cats and mice agree."

Ranacuajo [rah-nah-coo-ah'-ho], *m.* 1. Spawn of frogs. *V.* **RENACUAJO.** 2. A little, insignificant man.

Rancajada [rah-cah-hah'-dah], *f.* Wound in plants or sprouts.

Rancajado, da [rah-cah-hah'-do, dah], *a.* Wounded with a splinter of wood.

Rancajo [rah-cah'-ho], *m.* Splinter in the flesh.

Rancaña [rah-cahn'-cah], *m.* South American bird of prey; its plumage is chiefly black, but the cheeks and throat are bare and of a bright carmine colour.

Ranciadura [rah-the-ah-doo'-rah], *f.* *V.* **RANCIDEZ.**

Ranciarse [rah-the-ar'-say], *rr.* *V.* **ENRANCARSE.**

Rancidez [rah-the-deth'], *f.* Rancidity, rancidness, rankness.

Rancio, cia [rahn'-the-o, ah], *a.* Rank, rancid, stale, strong-scented, long kept, old.

Rancio, m. Rancidity, rankness, fulsome-ness.

Rancioso, sa [rah-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* 1. *V.* **RANCIO.** 2. Having the taste of oil.

Rancor [rah-cor'], *m.* (Obs.) Rancour. *V.* **RENCOR.**

Rancheadero [rah-chay-ah-day'-ro], *m.* Place containing huts.

Ranchear [rah-chay-ar'], *va.* To build huts, to form a mess.

Rancheria [rah-chay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Hut or cottage where labourers meet to mess together; horde. 2. (Amer.) A collection of huts, like a hamlet. 3. (Cuba) A group of runaway negroes in forests.

Ranchero [rah-chay'-ro], *m.* 1. Steward of a mess. 2. An owner of a small farm. 3. (Mex.) Countryman, farm-dweller, rancher.

Rancho [rah'-cho], *m.* 1. Food given daily to a set of persons, as soldiers or convicts. 2. Mess, a set of persons who eat and drink together. 3. A free clear passage. *Hacer rancho,* To make room. 4. A friendly meeting of persons to discuss some question. 5. (Naut.) Mess-room; mess. *Rancho de enfermería,* Mess-room for the sick. *Rancho de Santa Bárbara*, (Naut.) Gun-room; chamber of the rudder. 6. Each of the divisions of the crew. 7. Provision of food for a voyage. 8. Hut in which peasants are sheltered over night. 9. (Mex.) A stock-farm; a small farm, a ranch. 10. (Amer.) A place consisting of a few huts, where travellers may find provisions.

Randa [rah'-dah], *f.* Lace, trimming, netting, network.

Randado, da [rah-dah'-do, dah], *a.* Laced, adorned with lace.

Randaje [rah-dah'-hay], *m.* Network, lace-work.

Randal [rah-dahl'], *m.* Sort of stuff made lace or net fashion.

Randera [rah-day'-rah], *f.* Lace-work-er.

Ranear [rah-nay-ar'], *vn.* To croak as frogs,

Raneta [rah-nay'-tah], *f.* Rennet, a kind of apple.

Rangifero [rah-hee'-fay-ro], *m.* Reindeer. *Rangifer tarandus*. *V.* RENO.

Rango [rahn'-go], *m.* Rank, quality.

Rangua [rahn'-goo-ah], *f.* An iron box in which the spindles of machines move; pivot collar, shaft socket.

Ranilla [rah-neel'-yah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small frog. 2. Frog of the hoof of a horse or mule. 3. Cracks in the hoofs of horses. 4. Disease in the bowels of cattle.

Raninas [rah-nee'-nas], *f. pl.* Ranular veins, two veins under the tongue.

Raniz [rah-neeth'], *m. & f.* A kind of linen.

Ránula [rah'-noo-lah], *f.* Tumour under the tongue of a horse.

Ranunculáceo, cea [rah-noon-eeo-lah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Ranunculaceous, of the crowfoot or buttercup family.

Ranúnculo [rah-noon'-eeo-to], *m.* (Bot.) Crow-foot, buttercup. *Ranunculus*.

Ranura [rah-noo'-rah], *f.* Groove, rabbet.

Raña [rah'-nyah], *f.* A device which fishermen use for catching cuttle-fishes on rocky bottoms.

Rapa [rah'-pah], *f.* (Prov.) Flower of the olive-tree.

Rapacejo [rah-pah-thay'-ho], *m.* Border, edging.

Rapaceria [rah-pah-thay-ree'-ah], *f.* Puerility; a childish, boyish speech or action.

Rapacidad [rah-pah-the-dahd'], *f.* Rapacity, robbery.

Rapacilla [rah-pah-theel'-yah], *f. dim.* A little girl.

Rapacillo, lla [rah-pah-theel'-lyo, lyah], *m. & f. dim.* A little boy or girl.

Rapador, ra [rah-pah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. One who scrapes or plunders. 2. (Coll.) Barber.

Rapadura [rah-pah-doo'-rah], *f.* Shaving, the act of shaving; the state of being shaved; rasure; plundering. *V.* RASPADURA.

Rapagón [rah-pah-gone'], *m.* A beardless young man.

Rapamiento [rah-pah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Act of shaving or erasing.

Rapante [rah-pahn'-tay], *a.* 1. Snatching, robbing, or tearing off. 2. (Her.) Rampant.

Rapapiés [rah-pah-pe-ays'], *m.* Squib that runs along the ground; chaser.

Rapapolvo [rah-pah-pol'-vol], *m.* (Coll.) A sharp reproof.

Rapar [rah-par'], *ra.* 1. To shave, as with a razor. 2. (Coll.) *V.* AFEITAR. 3. To plunder, to carry off with violence; to skin, to peel. *A rapa terrón*, Entirely, from the root.—*er.* (Mex.) To pass, bring, or hold.

Rapasa [rah-pah'-sah], *f.* (Min.) A stone very soft and easy to work.

Rapaz [rah-path'], *a.* Rapacious; ferocious.

Rapaz, za [rah-path', thah], *m. & f.* A young boy or girl.

Rapazada [rah-pah-thah'-dah], *f.* Childish action or speech.

Rapazuela [rah-pah-thoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* *V.* RAPACILLA.

Rapazuelo, la, m. & f. dim. *V.* RAPACILLO.

Rapazuelo, ela [rah-pah-thoo-ay'-lo, lah], *a. dim.* Rapacious, greedy.

Rape [rah-pay], *m.* (Coll.) Shaving, cutting off the hair or beard carelessly. *Al rape*. Very short.

Rapé [rah-pay'], *m.* Rappee, a kind of snuff. *Rapé francés*, French snuff.

Rapeta [rah-pay'-tah], *f.* *Rapetón* [rah-pay-tone'], *m.* (Prov.) A net for sardine-fishing on the Cantabrian coast.

Rápidamente [rah'-pe-dah-men-tay], *adv.* Rapidly.

Rapidez [rah-pe-deth'], *f.* Rapidity, velocity, celerity.

Rápido, da [rah'-pe-do, dah], *a.* Rapid, quick, swift.

Rapidura [rah-pe-doo'-rah], *f.* Crude sugar. *V.* RASPADURA, 3d def.

Rapiego, ga [rah-pe-ay'-go, gah], *a.* Ravenous: applied to birds of prey.

Rapiña [rah-pee'-nyah], *f.* Rapine, robbery. *Ave de rapiña*, Bird of prey. *Vivir de rapiña*, To live upon the catch.

Rapiñador, ra [rah-pe-nyah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Plunderer, robber.

Rapiñar [rah-pe-nyar'], *ra.* (Coll.) To plunder, to rob.

Rapista [rah-pees'-tah], *m.* (Coll.) Barber, shaver.

Rapo [rah'-po], *m.* A round-rooted turnip.

Rapónchigo [rah-pon'-che-go], *m.* (Bot.) Esculent bellflower, rampion. *Campanula rapunculus*.

Rapóntico [rah-pon'-te-co], *m.* (Bot.) *V.* RUIBARBO RAPÓNTICO.

Raposa [rah-po'-sah], *f.* 1. Female fox. *V.* ZORRA. *Canis vulpes*. 2. (Met.) Cunning, deceitful person.

Raposear [rah-po-say'-ar'], *ra.* To use artifices like a fox, to be foxy.

Raposera [rah-po-say'-rah], *f.* Fox-hole, fox-den.

Raposeria [rah-po-say-ree'-ah], *f.* Cunning of a fox; artful kindness.

Raposilla, ita [rah-po-seel'-yah], *f. dim.* Artful wench.

Raposo, na [rah-po-see'-no, nah], *a.* Foxy. *V.* RAPOSUNO.

Raposo [rah-po'-sol], *m.* Male fox. *Raposo ferrero*, Iron-coloured fox, whose skin is used for furs.

Raposuno, na [rah-po-soo'-no, nah], *a.* Vulpine, foxy.

Rapsoda [rap-so'-dah], *a.* Rhapsodie, rapt.

Rapsodia [rap-so'-de-ah], *f.* Rhapsody, incoherent composition.

Rapsodista [rap-so-dees'-tah], *m.* Rhapsodist.

Rapta [rahp'-tah], *a.* Applied to a woman who is snatched by a man by force or artifice; abducted.

Rapto [rahp'-tol], *m.* 1. Rapine, robbery. 2. Ecstasy, rapture, exultance. 3. Abduction of a woman by force or deceit. 4. Vapours in the head impairing the senses. 5. (Ast.) *V.* MOVIMIENTO.

Raptor [rahp'-tor'], *m.* Abductor.

Raptor, ra, m. & f. (Obs.) Robber, thief, raptor.

Raque [rah'-kay], *m.* Arrack, a spirituous liquor.

Raquero [rah-kay'-ro], *m.* Wrecker.

Raqueta [rah-kay'-tah], *f.* 1. Racket, battledore. 2. Game played with battledores or rackets, tennis.

Raquetero [rah-kay-tay'-ro], *m.* Racket-maker, racket-seller.

Raquialgia [rah-ke-ah'-he-ah], *f.* 1. Rachialgia, pain in the spinal column. 2. Caries of same.

Raquis [rah'-kees], *m.* Backbone, rachis.

Raquítico, ca [rah-kee'-te-co, cah], *a.* Rickety, diseased with the rickets.

Raquitis [rah-kee'-tis], *f.* Rickets, a disease.

Raramente [rah-rah-men'-tay], *adv.* Rarely, seldom: ridiculously, oddly.

Rara avis [rah'-rah ah'-vis] (Latin). An oddity, a strange creature.

Rarefacción [rah-ray-fac-the-on'], *f.* Rarefaction: applied to the air.

Rarefacier [rah-ray-fah-therr'], *ra.* *V.* RARIFICAR. —*rr.* To rarefy.

Rarefacto, ta [rah-ray-fah'-to, tah], *pp. irr.* of RAREFACER.

Rareza [rah-ray'-thah], *f.* 1. Rarity, rareness, uncommonness, infrequency. 2. Rarity, a thing valued for its scarcity; a curiosity; oddity.

Raridad [rah-re-dahd'], *f.* 1. Rarity, uncommonness, infrequency. 2. Rarity, thinness, subtlety. 3. Oddity.

Rarificar [rah-re-fe-car'], *ra.* To rarefy, to make thin, to dilate.—*er.* To rarefy, to become thin.

Rarificativo, va [rah-re-fe-cah-tee'-vo vah], *a.* That which has the power of rarefying.

Raro, ra [rah'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Rare, porous, having little density. 2. Rare, scarce, uncommon, odd. 3. Renowned, famous, excellent. 4. Extravagant, odd. *Es raro de genio*, He is of a very odd temper. *Rara vez*, Seldom.

Raro, adv. Rarely.

Ras [rahs], *m.* Level, an even surface. *Ras en ras* or *ras con ras*, On an equal footing, upon a par.

Rasador [rah-sah-dor'], *m.* 1. (Obs.) One who strikes corn and other dry materials, to level them with the bushel. *Rasador de la sal*, An officer appointed by the king to measure salt with a strickle. 2. Strickle, or strike, the instrument with which dry substances are levelled in the measure.

Rasadura [rah-sah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of measuring salt, and other dry articles, with a strickle. *Rasaduras*, The grain or salt taken off with a strickle.

Rasamente, adv. Publicly, openly, clearly.

Rasar [rah-sar'], *ra.* 1. To strike, to level corn with a strickle. 2. To graze, to skim, to touch lightly. *Rasarse los ojos de agua*, To have tears in the eyes.

Rascadera [ras-cah-day'-rah], *f.* *V.* RASCADOR and ALMOHAZA.

Rascador [ras-cah-dor'], *m.* 1. Scraper, to scrape and clean bones, metal, etc.; scratcher; rasp. 2. Hat-pin, bodkin.

Rascadura [ras-cah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. The act of scratching, scraping, or rasping. 2. Scratch, made by scraping.

Rascalino, m. *V.* TIÑUELA.

Rascamiento [ras-cah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Act of scraping or scratching.

Rascamoño [ras-cah-mo'-nyo], *m.* Women's hat-pin, bodkin.

Rascar [rah-sar'], *ra.* To scratch, to scrape. *No descuidarse en el rascar*, Not to miss an opportunity of doing what one likes. *Un asno rasca á otro*. One fool praises another.

Rascazón [ras-cah-thone'], *f.* Prickling, tickling, or itching sensation which induces scratching.

Rasolo [rahs'-clo], *m.* An instrument used in coral-fishing.

Rasco [rahs'-co], *m.* *V.* RASCADURA.

Rascón, na [ras-cone', nah], *a.* Sour, sharp, acrid.

Rascón, m. (Orn.) Rail, a wading bird; marsh-hen, mud-hen, sora. *Rallus*.

Rascuñar [ras-coo-nyar'], *ra.* *V.* RASGUÑAR.

Rasguño [ras-coo'-nyo], *m.* *V.* RASGUÑO.

Rasel [rah-sel'], *m.* (Naut.) Narrow part of a ship towards the head and stern.

Rasero [rah-say'-ro], *m.* Strickle, strike, an instrument for levelling the contents of a dry measure. *Medir por un rasero*, To apply the same measure or standard to everything.

Rasete [rah-say'-tay], *m.* Satinet, a sort of light fabric with a satiny gloss; sateen for lining.

Rasgado, da [ras-gah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of RASGAR. 1. Rent, open. 2. Applied to a wide balcony or large win-

dow. *Ojos rasgados*, Large or full eyes. *Boca rasgada*, Wide mouth.

Rasgado, *m.* *V.* **RASGÓN**.

Rasgador, *ra* [ras-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Tearer, cleaver, one who scratches, tears, or lacerates.

Rasgadura [ras-gah-doo'-rah], *f.* Rent, tatter, strip torn from a fabric.

Rasgar [ras-gar'], *va.* 1. To tear or cut asunder, to rend, to claw, to lacerate. 2. *V.* **RASQUEAR**.

Rasgo [rahs'-gol], *m.* 1. Dash, stroke; line elegantly drawn. *Rasgo de pluma*, Dash of a pen. 2. A grand, magnanimous action. *Rasgo de ingenio*, A stroke of wit. *Rasgo de generosidad*, A stroke of generosity.

Rasgón [ras-gone'], *m.* Rent, rag, tatter, laceration.

Rasgueado [ras-gay-ah'-dol], *m.* Act of making flourishes.—*Rasgueado*, *da*, *pp.* of **RASQUEAR**.

Rasquear [ras-gay-ar'], *m.* To flourish, to form figures by lines.—*va.* To play a dash or arpeggio on the guitar.

Rasguillo [ras-geel'-lyol], *m. dim.* A small dash of a pen.

Rasgueo [ras-gay'-ol], *m.* 1. The act of forming into fine strokes by a pen. 2. Lines elegantly drawn.

Rasqueta [ras-gay'-tah], *f.* (Mex.) A currycomb.

Rasguñar [ras-goon-nyar'], *va.* 1. To scratch, to scrape. 2. To sketch the outlines of a drawing or picture.

Rasguñito, *ñuelo* [ras-goon-nyee'-tol], *m. dim.* Slight scratch or sketch.

Rasguño [ras-goo'-nyol], *m.* 1. Scratch, scar; nip. 2. Sketch, the dotted outlines of a drawing or picture.

Rasilla [rah-seel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Serge, a kind of woollen stuff. 2. A fine tile for flooring.

Rasión [rah-se-on'], *f.* 1. (Obs.) The act of shaving with a razor. 2. Reduction of any hard body to powder.

Raso [rah'-sol], *m.* Satin. *Rasos franceses dobles lisos*, Double French plain satin. *Rasos franceses labrados*, French figured silk. *Rasos franceses borton*, French ribbed satin.

Raso, *sa*, *a.* 1. Clear of obstructions or impediments. 2. Clear: applied to the atmosphere. 3. Plain; flat. 4. Having no title or mark of distinction. *Tabla rasa*, (Met.) Applied to the infant mind without ideas; canvas framed for painting. *Tiempo raso*, Fine weather. *Cielo raso*, Clear sky. *Cielo raso de una cama*, The tester or canopy of a bed. *Caballero raso*, A private gentleman. *Soldado raso*, A private, a common soldier. *Al raso*, In the open air.

Raspa [rahs'-pah], *f.* 1. Beard of an ear of corn. 2. Spine, fin-ray of fish. 3. Stalk of grapes. 4. Rasp, a coarse file. 5. Rind of certain fruits. *Ir á la raspa*, (Coll.) To go in search of plunder. *Tender la raspa*, To lay one's self down to rest.

Raspadera [ras-pah-day'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Raker.

Raspadillo [ras-pah-deel'-lyol], *m.* Fraud or imposition practised by gamblers.

Raspador [ras-pah-dor'], *m.* Rasp, coarse file.

Raspadura [ras-pah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. The act of filing, rasping, or scraping; rasure. 2. Filings, raspings, scrapings, shavings. 3. (Cuba) Pan sugar, crude sugar. *V.* **CHANCACA**. 4. Certain cakes made with crude sugar.

Raspajo [ras-pah'-hol], *m.* (Prov.) Stalk of a bunch of grapes.

Raspamiento [ras-pah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Act of rasping or filing.

Raspante [ras-pahn'-tay], *pa. & a.* Rasp-

ing, rough: applied to wine which grates the palate.

Raspar [ras-par'], *va.* 1. To scrape, to rasp, to pare off. 2. To prick, to have a sourish taste: applied to wine. 3. To steal, carry off.

Raspear [ras-pay-ar'], *m.* To have a hair in the pen, which occasions blots.

Raspinegro, *gra* [ras-pe-nay'-gro, grahl], *a.* (Prov.) *V.* **ARISPRIETO**.

Raspón (De) [ras-pone', day], *adv.* Scrapingly, thievishly.

Rasqueta [ras-kay'-tah], *f.* (Naut.) Shoplifter, robber who steals and flies.

Rastel [ras-tel'], *m.* Bar or lattice of wood or iron.

Rastillador, *ra*, *m. & f.* *V.* **RASTRILLADOR**.

Rastillar [ras-tli-lyar'], *va.* To hackle flax. *V.* **RASTRILLAR**.

Rastillero [ras-tli-lyay'-rol], *m.* (Low) Shoplifter, robber who steals and flies.

Rastra [rahs'-trah], *f.* 1. Sled or sledge, a carriage without wheels. 2. The act of dragging along. 3. Any thing hanging and dragging about a person. 4. A track or mark left on the ground. *V.* **RASTRO**. 5. String of dried fruit. 6. Train, the result of some action which brings damage or inconveniences.

Rastrallar [ras-tral-lyar'], *vu.* To crack with a whip.

Rastrallido [ras-tral-lyee'-dol], *m.* The crack of a whip.

Rastrar [ras-trar'], *va.* (Obs.) To drag. *V.* **ARRASTRAR**.

Rastreador, *ra* [ras-tray-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Tracer, sniffer, follower.

Rastrear [ras-tray-ar'], *va.* 1. To trace, to follow by the footsteps. 2. To harrow or rake on the farm, or drag in fishing. 3. To inquire into, to investigate, to fathom. 4. *Rastrear por un ancla*, (Naut.) To drag for an anchor. 5. To sell carcasses by wholesale in a slaughter-house.—*vn.* To skin the ground, to fly very low.

Rastro [ras-tray'-ol], *m.* (Prov.) Fringe or small pieces of stuff hanging round.

Rastrero, *ra* [ras-tray'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Creeping, dragging. 2. Applied to a dog that runs by a trail. 3. Low, humble, cringing. 4. Applied to things floating in the air or to birds flying near the ground.

Rastrero, *m.* Inspector of a slaughter-house; a workman employed there.

Rastrillada [ras-treel-lyah'-dah], *f.* A rakeful.

Rastrillador, *ra* [ras-treel-lyah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Hackler; flax-dresser, hatcheller; raker.

Rastrillaje [ras-treel-lyah'-hay], *m.* Raking; hatchelling; handling with a rake or hatchel.

Rastrillar [ras-treel-lyar'], *va.* 1. To hackle, to dress flax, to comb, to hatchel. 2. To separate the straw from the corn with a rake; to rake.

Rastrillazo [ras-treel-lyah'-thol], *m.* Blow from a rake.

Rastrilleo [ras-treel-lyay'-ol], *m.* The act of hackling or raking.

Rastrillo [ras-treel'-lyol], *m.* 1. Hackle, an instrument to dress flax and hemp; flax-comb. 2. Portcullis. 3. Hammer of a gun-lock. 4. Ward of a key. 5. Ward of a lock. 6. Gateway of a palisade. *Rastrillo de pesebre*, Rack of a manger.

Rastro [rahs'-tro], *m.* 1. Track on the ground; trail. 2. Rake, harrow. 3. Slaughter-house; place where meat is sold by the carcass. 4. Sign, token, vestige, relie. 5. Grapple for gathering oysters.

Rastrojera [ras-tro-hay'-rah], *f.* Stubble ground and the time which the stubble lasts.

Rastrojo [ras-tro'-hol], *m.* Stubble. *Sacar (á uno) de los rastros*, To raise one from a humble position.

Rasura [rah-soo'-rah], *f.* 1. Shaving, as with a razor. 2. Scraping, filing.—*pl.* Boiled lees of wine, which serve to clean plate, etc.

Rasuración [rah-soo-rah-the-ohn'], *f.* *V.* **RASIÓN**.

Rasurar [rah-soo-rar'], *va.* To shave with a razor.

Rata [rah'-tah], *f.* 1. Rat. *Mus rattus*. 2. She-mouse.

Rata parte. (Latin) *V.* **PRORRATA**.

Ratafia [ra-tah-fee'-ah], *f.* Ratafia, a spirituous liquor. *V.* **ROSOLÍ**.

Ratania [ra-tah'-ne-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Ratany or ratanhia, a Peruvian shrub of astringent properties. *Krameria triandra*.

Ratear [rah-tay-ar'], *va.* 1. To lessen or abate in proportion. 2. To distribute or divide proportionally. 3. To file, to commit petty thefts.—*vn.* To trail along the ground, to creep.

Rateo [rah-tay'-ol], *m.* Distribution made at a certain rate or proportion.

Rateramente, *adv.* Measly, vilely.

Rateria [rah-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Larceny, petty theft. 2. Vile conduct in things of little value.

Ratero, *ra* [rah-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Creeping on the ground. 2. Skimming on the ground, flying low; spoken of birds. 3. Committing petty thefts; pilfering. 4. Mean, vile.

Rateruelo, *ela* [rah-tay-roo-ay'-lo, lah], *m. & f. dim.* Little pilferer.

Ratificación [rah-te-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* Ratification, the act of ratifying; confirmation, approbation.

Ratificar [rah-te-fe-car'], *va.* To ratify, to approve.

Ratificatorio, *ria* [rah-te-fe-cah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Ratificatory, confirming.

Ratigar [rah-te-gar'], *va.* (Prov.) To secure any load on carts with a rope.

Rátigo [rah'-te-gol], *m.* (Prov.) Articles carried in carts.

Ratihabición [rah-te-ah-be-the-on'], *f.* (Law) Ratification, making valid.

Ratina [rah-tee'-nah], *f.* Petersham, ratteen, woollen cloth woven like serge.

Ratito [rah-tee'-tol], *m. dim.* A little while, a short time.

Rato [rah'-tol], *m.* 1. (Prov.) He-mouse. *V.* **RATÓN**. 2. Short space of time. *Al cabo de rato*, It turned out ill after thinking so long about it. *Rato ha* or *ya ha rato*, Some time ago. *Buen rato*, A pretty time, a good while; many; a great quantity. *A ratos perdidos*, In leisure hours. *De rato en rato* or *á ratos*, From time to time, occasionally.

Rato, *ta* [rah'-to, tah], *a.* (For.) Firm, valid, conclusive.

Ratón [rah-tone'], *m.* 1. He-mouse. *Mus musculus*. 2. (Naut.) Hidden rock which frets cables. 3. (Mil.) Mechanism serving to fire off mines.

Ratona [rah-toh'-nah], *f.* Female mouse or rat.

Ratonar [rah-to-nar'], *va.* To gnaw like mice or rats.—*vr.* 1. To become sick as cats from eating rats. 2. (For hidden rocks) To fret or wear away cables.

Ratoncito, *m. dim.* A little mouse.

Ratonera [rah-to-nay'-rah], *f.* 1. Mouse-trap. *Caer en la ratonera*, To fall into a snare. *Ratonera* or *gato de agua*, Rat-trap, placed on water. 2. Hole where rats breed.

Ratonero, *ra* [rah-to-nay'-ro, rah], *ra*

tonesco, ca [rah-to-nes'-co, cah], *a.* Belonging to mice, mousy.

Raudal [rah-oo-dahl'], *m.* 1. Torrent, rapid stream. 2. Plenty, abundance.

Raudamente, adv. Rapidly.

Raudo, da [rah'-oo-do, dah], *a.* Rapid, precipitate.

Rauta [rah'-oo-tah], *f.* (Coll.) Road, way, route. *Coger or tomar la rauta*, To take one's course. *V. RUTA.*

Ravenés, sa [rah-vay-nays', sah], *a.* Of Ravenna.

Ravisante [rah-ve-sahn'-tay], *a.* (Her.) Ravissant.

Raya [rah'-yah], *f.* 1. Stroke, dash, or line drawn with a pen. 2. A line or limit between two provinces or countries; frontier. 3. The term, line, or boundary put to any thing. 4. Stripe, streak. *Tener á raya*, To keep within bounds. *Tener á uno á raya*, To keep one at bay. 5. Part in the hair. 6. Strip of ground cleared of combustible matter. (Acad.) *Tres en raya*, A boyish play. *A raya*, Correctly, within just limits. 7. *m.* (Zool.) Ray. Raia.

Rayado, da, a. Streaky, variegated.—*pp.* of RAYAR.

Rayano, na [rah-yah'-no, nah], *a.* Neighbouring, contiguous, limitaneous.

Rayar [rah-yar'], *ra.* 1. To form strokes, to draw lines. 2. To mark with lines or strokes, to streak, to variegate in hues. 3. To rifle or stricate the interior of fire-arms. 4. To expunge.—*vn.* 1. To excel, to surpass. *Raya muy alto*, He stands very high in his profession. 2. (Met.) To approximate, to touch.

Rayo [rah'-yo], *m.* 1. A right line. 2. Ray of light. 3. Radius of a circle; spoke of a wheel. 4. Thunderbolt; flash of lightning. 5. Fire-arms. 6. (Met.) Sudden havoc, misfortune, or chastisement. 7. A lively, ready genius; great power or efficacy of action. *Rayo directo, incidente, reflejo, refracto, and visual*, Direct, incidental, reflected, refracted, and visual ray. *Rayo testorio*, Weaver's shuttle. *Rayo de leche*, Stream of milk from a nurse's nipple. *Rayos*, Rays to represent a crown of glory. *Echar rayos*, To show great wrath.

Rayo! [rah'-yo], *int.* Fury!

Rayonante [rah-yo-nahn'-tay], *a.* (Her.) Radiated, rayonnant.

Rayoso, sa [rah-yo'-so, sah], *a.* Full of lines.

Rayuela [rah-yoo-ay'-lah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small line. 2. Game of drawing lines.

Rayuelo [rah-yoo-ay'-lo], *m.* (Oru.) Small kind of snipe.

Raza [rah'-thah], *f.* 1. Race, generation, lineage, family, clan; branch of a family: usually taken in a bad sense if applied to mankind. 2. Quality of cloth and other things. 3. Each of the races of mankind. 4. Ray of light. 5. Cleft in a horse's hoof.

Razado [rah-thah'-do], *a.* Applied to coarse woollen cloth of unequal colour.

Rázago [rah'-thah-gol], *m.* Coarse cloth made of tow.

Razón [rah-thone'], *f.* 1. Reason, the rational faculty. 2. Ratiocination. 3. Reason, clearness of faculty. 4. Reasonableness, moderation. *Pongase Vd. en la razón*, Be moderate in your demand. 5. Reason, cause, motive, principle. 6. Reason, argument, ground of persuasion; consideration; occasion. 7. Account, calculation. 8. Order, mode, method. 9. Reason, reasonableness, right, justice. 10. Expression or word which explains the idea; term. 11. Ratio, a

relation between two mathematical quantities. 12. Firm, partnership, name of a commercial establishment. *Tomar razón*, To register, to take a memorandum or make a record of a thing. *Razón de pie de banco*, (Coll.) Futile, silly allegation; an absurd reason, an unsatisfactory explanation. *A razón de*, At the rate of. *A razón de catoree*, A term denoting want of punctuality in accounts. *En razón*, With regard to. *Hacer la razón*, To pledge in drinking. *Por razón*, Consequently. *Razón adelantada*, A precocious mind. *Tener razón*, To be right. (Lat. ratio.)

Razonable [rah-tho-nah'-blay], *a.* Reasonable; moderate; fair; just.

Razonablejo, ja [rah-tho-nah-blav'-ho, hah], *a.* (Coll.) Moderate, rational.

Razonablemente, adv. Reasonably; moderately.

Razonado, da [rah-tho-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Rational, prudent, judicious.—*pp.* of RAZONAR.

Razonador, ra [rah-tho-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Reasoner. 2. (Obs.) Advocate.

Razonamiento [rah-tho-nah-me-en'-to], *m.* Reasoning, argument, discourse, oration.

Razonante [rah-tho-nahn'-tay], *pa.* Reasoning; reasoner.

Razonar [rah-tho-nar'], *vn.* 1. To reason, to discourse. 2. To talk, to converse.—*va.* (Obs.) 1. To name, to call. 2. To advocate, to allege. 3. To take a memorandum of things, to place to account. 4. To compute, to regulate.

Razoncita [rah-thon-thee'-tah], *f. dim.* A short memorandum or account.

Re [ray], *prep.* Always used in composition, signifying repetition. Also as an intensive, signifying *very*; as, *rebueno*, very good.

Re [ray], *m.* (Mus.) Re, the second note of the musical scale.

Rea [ray'-ah], *f.* (Littl. us.) Female criminal.

Reacción [ray-ae-the-on'], *f.* 1. Reaction, revulsion. 2. Rebound. 3. (Met.) Resistance, opposition. 4. An alliance of efforts to overthrow a political power or to replace it by another. 5. (Med.) Reaction, a period of feverishness succeeding a chill.

Reaccionario, ria [ray-ae-the-o-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* 1. Reactionary; revulsive. 2. Reactionary, revolutionary. 3. Conservative, absolutist.

Reacio, cia [ray-ah'-the-o, ah], *a.* (Obs.) Obstinate, stubborn.

Reactividad [ray-ae-te-ve-dahd'], *f.* Quality of being a reagent; re-agency.

Reactivo [ray-ae-tee'-vol], *m.* Reagent, an agent employed to determine the composition of other bodies. Used also as adjective.

Readmisión [ray-ad-me-se-on'], *f.* (Obs.) Readmission.

Readmitir [ray-ad-me-teer'], *va.* (Obs.) To readmit.

Readornar [ray-ah-dor-nar'], *va.* (Obs.) To readorn.

Reagradecer [ray-ah-grah-day-therr'], *va.* To estimate highly.

Reagradecimiento [ray-ah-grah-day-the-me-en'-to], *m.* Act of esteeming, estimation.

Reagravación [ray-ah-grah-vah-the-on'], *f.* Reaggravation.

Reagravar [ray-ah-grah-var'], *va.* To aggravate anew.

Reagudo, da [ray-ah-goo'-do, dah], *a.* Very acute.

Real [ray-ah'], *a.* 1. Real, actual. 2. Royal, kingly, king-like. 3. Grand, magnificent, splendid. 4. Real, true,

certain. 5. Open, fair, ingenuous, candid; generous, noble.

Real [ray-ah'], *m.* 1. Camp, the king's tent. 2. Main body of an army. 3. Real, a Spanish coin containing thirty-four *maravedís* in a real vellón. *Sentar el real*, To settle, to form an establishment. *Real de á ocho*, A dollar, or piece of eight, consisting originally of eight reals of plate, now of twenty reals vellón, and weighing an ounce in silver. *Real de plata*, Real of silver, or two reals vellón. *Real de agua*, The portion of water which can pass an aperture the size of a real. *Real de minas*, In New Spain, town having silver mines in its vicinity. *Tirar como á real de enemigo*, To ruin a person or thing.

Reala [ray-ah'-lah], *f.* Herd which a shepherd forms of his own flock, and of other owners'.

Realce [ray-ah'-thay], *m.* 1. Raised work, embossment. 2. Brightness of colours, reflection of light; high light. 3. Lustre, splendour.

Realdad [ray-al-dahd'], *f.* Royal power, and its exercise; sovereignty.

Realegrarse [ray-ah-lay-grar'-say], *vr.* To be very joyful.

Realejo [ray-ah-lay'-ho], *m.* 1. A chamber organ. 2. (Dim.) A small real.

Realengo, ga [ray-ah-len'-go, gah], *a.* 1. Royal, kingly. 2. Unappropriated.

Realengo, m. Royal patrimony.

Realera, f. *V. MAESTRIL.*

Realero [ray-ah-lay'-rol], *m.* Overseer of a *real*.

Realete [ray-ah-lay'-tay], *m.* *V. DIETOCUENO.*

Realeza [ray-ah-lay'-thah], *f.* Royalty, regal dignity.

Realidad [ray-ah-le-dahd'], *f.* Reality, fact; truth and sincerity. *En realidad* or *en realidad de verdad*, Truly, really, effectually.

Realismo [ray-ah-lees'-mo], *m.* 1. Royalism, adherence to kings. 2. Absolutism in political government. 3. (Neol.) Realism in art, or literature.

Realista [ray-ah-lees'-tah], *m.* 1. Royalist, loyalist, one who adheres to the king: used as an adjective. 2. Realist, a partisan of realism in art or literature.

Realizable [ray-ah-le-thah'-blay], *a.* Realizable.

Realizar [ray-ah-le-thar'], *va.* 1. To realize, to bring into being or action. 2. (Com.) To realize upon, to convert into money.

Realillo, ito [ray-ah-leel'-yo], *m.* Little real, or real vellón, containing $8\frac{1}{2}$ *cuartos* vellón, or about 2½d. sterling.

Realme, m. (Obs.) *V. REINO.*

Realmente, adv. Really, effectually; formally, actually; royally.

Realzar [ray-ah-thar'], *va.* 1. To raise, to elevate; to emboss. 2. To heighten the colours in a painting, to emboss. 3. To illustrate, to aggrandize.

Reamar [ray-ah-mar'], *va.* To love in return; to love much.

Reanimar [ray-ah-ne-mar'], *va.* To cheer, to reanimate.

Reañejo, ja [ray-ah-nyay'-ho, hah], *a.* Oldish, growing old.

Reaparecer [ray-ah-pah-ray-therr'], *vn.* To reappear.

Reaparición [ray-ah-pah-re-the-on'], *f.* Reappearing, reappearance.

Reapreciar [ray-ah-pray-the-ar'], *va.* To revalue, to re-estimate.

Reapretar [ray-ah-pray-tar'], *va.* To press again, to squeeze.

Reaquistar, va. (Obs.) To reacquire any thing.

Rearar [ray-ah-rar'], *va.* To plough again.

Reasegurar [ray-ah-say-goo-rar'], *va.* (Com.) To reinsure.

Reaseguro [ray-ah-say-goo-ro], *m.* (Com.) Reinsurance.

Reasignar [ray-ah-sig-nar'], *va.* To assign anew.

Reasumir [ray-ah-soo-meer'], *va.* To retake, to resume, to reassume.

Reasunción [ray-ah-soon-the-on'], *f.* The act of resuming, reassumption.

Reata [ray-ah'-tah], *f.* 1. Rope which ties one horse or mule to another, to make them go in a straight line. 2. (Met.) Blind submission to the opinion of others. *Reatas*, (Naut.) Woodling, ropes tied round a mast to strengthen it.

Reatadura [ray-ah-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of tying one beast after another with a rope.

Reatar [ray-ah-tar'], *va.* 1. To tie one beast to another with a rope; to retie or tie tightly. 2. (Naut.) To wood, to tie ropes round masts or yards in order to strengthen them.

Reato [ray-ah'-to], *m.* The obligation of atonement for a sin after absolution.

Reaventar [ray-ah-ven-tar'], *va.* To winnow corn a second time.

Rebaba [ray-bah'-bah], *f.* 1. Seam of a casting in plaster or metal; burr or flash. 2. Projecting piece of stone in a wall, etc. 3. Mortar crowded out between stones and bricks. 4. The chipped edge of sawed timbers and planks. (This word is much used in all mechanical trades.)

Rebaja [ray-bah'-bah], *f.* 1. Abatement, deduction, diminution. 2. (Com.) Drawback, a return of duties on exportation; rebate.

Rebajamiento [ray-bah-hah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Curtailment, abatement. 2. Abasement.

Rebajar [ray-bah-har'], *va.* 1. To abate, to lessen, to diminish. 2. To lower the price, to dock a bill or account, to allow a discount; to curtail the quantity. 3. To weaken the light and give a deeper shade to the tints of a painting. 4. (Mil.) To dismiss from service, to muster out. *Rebajar un bajel*, (Naut.) To cut down the upper works of a ship. *Un buque rebajado*, A razee'd vessel.—*rr.* 1. To humble one's self, to be humbled. 2. To commit low actions.

Rebajo [ray-bah'-ho], *m.* Groove in timber or stone.

Rebalaje [ray-bah-lah'-hay], *m.* Crooks or windings in a river.

Rebalsa [ray-bah'-sah], *f.* 1. Stagnant water, a pool or puddle. 2. Stagnation of humours in a part of the body.

Rebalsar [ray-bal-sar'], *va.* 1. To dam water to form a pool. 2. To stop, to detain.

Rebanada [ray-bah-nah'-dah], *f.* Slice of bread and other things.

Rebanadilla [ray-bah-nah-deel'-yah], *f. dim.* A small slice.

Rebanar [ray-bah-nar'], *va.* 1. To slice, to cut into slices. 2. To slice, to cut, to divide.

Rebanco [ray-bahn'-co], *m.* (Arch.) The second bench or seat.

Rebañadera [ray-bah-nyah-day'-rah], *f.* Drag, a hooked instrument for taking things out of a well.

Rebañadura [ray-bah-nyah-doo'-rah], *f.* *V. ARREBAÑADURA.*

Rebañar [ray-bah-nyar'], *va.* *V. ARREBAÑAR.*

Rebañego, ga [ray-bah-nyay'-go, gah], *a.* Gregarious.

Rebaño [ray-bah'-nyo], *m.* 1. Flock of sheep, herd of cattle. 2. Crowd, heap. 3. Flock, assembly of the faithful.

Rebañuelo [ray-bah-nyoo-ay'-to], *m. dim.* Small flock or heap.

Rebaptizando, da [ray-bap-te-thahn'-do, dahl], *a.* He who is to be rebaptized.

Rebaptizar [ray-bap-te-thar'], *va.* *V. REBAUTIZAR.*

Rebasadero [ray-bah-sah-day'-ro], *m.* (Naut.) Difficult place to pass.

Rebasar [ray-bah-sar'], *va.* 1. (Naut.) To sail past any point or difficult place. 2. (Met.) To exceed, to go beyond, to pass from a line or given point.

Rebastar [ray-bas-tar'], *va.* To be more than enough.

Rebatar [ray-bah-tar'], *va.* *V. ARREBATAR.*

Rebate [ray-bah'-tay], *m.* Dispute, disagreement.

Rebatible [ray-bah-tee'-blay], *a.* That can be refuted or rebutted.

Rebatimiento [ray-bah-te-me-en'-to], *m.* Repulsion, refutation.

Rebatiña [ray-bah-tee'-nyah], *f.* (Obs.) *V. ARREBATIÑA.* *Andar á la rebatiña*, (Coll.) To run zealously, clapping the hands, to stop any thing.

Rebatir [ray-bah-teer'], *va.* 1. To rebate, to curb, to resist; to repel. 2. To parry, to ward off. 3. To object, to refute; to rebut. 4. (Arith.) To allow from a sum a quantity which ought not to have been comprised in it. 5. To repress the passions of the soul.

Rebato [ray-bah'-to], *m.* 1. An unexpected attack, a surprise; an unexpected event; alarm, a fit, a transport. 2. A sudden fit of passion; rapid change of humours. *De rebato*, Suddenly. 3. Summons of the people by a bell in case of danger.

Rebautización [ray-bah-oo-te-thah-the-on'], *f.* Act of rebaptizing.

Rebautizar [ray-bah-oo-te-thar'], *va.* To rebaptize.

Rebeber [ray-bay-berr'], *va.* 1. To drink often. 2. *V. EMBEBER.*

Rebeco, ca [ray-bay'-co, eahl], *a.* Cross-grained, intractable, harsh.

Rebelar [ray-bay-lar'], *va.* To excite rebellion.—*rr.* 1. To revolt; to rebel, to mutiny. 2. To get at variance, to break off friendly intercourse. 3. To resist, to oppose; to excite the passions irrationally.

Rebelde [ray-bel'-day], *m.* Rebel.

Rebelde, a. 1. Rebellious. 2. Stubborn, intractable, perverse. 3. (Law) Not attending the summons of a judge, non-appearance in court. 4. Rebellious; applied to the passions or affections.

Rebeldía [ray-bel-dee'-ah], *f.* 1. Rebelliousness, contumacy, disobedience. 2. Obstinacy, stubbornness. 3. (Law) Default, non-appearance in court. *En rebeldía*, By default.

Rebelión [ray-bay-le-on'], *f.* Rebellion, revolt, insurrection.

Rebelón, na [ray-bay-lone'-nahl], *a.* Respective: applied to a stubborn horse.

Rebellin [ray-bayl-lyeen'], *m.* (Mil.) Ravelin.

Rebencazo [ray-ben-cah'-tho], *m.* Blow with a port-rope.

Rebendecir [ray-ben-day-theer'], *va.* To bless or consecrate anew.

Rebenque [ray-ben'-kay], *m.* 1. Rope for flogging galley slaves. 2. (Naut.) Ratline, or ratlin; a short cross-rope.

Rebeza [ray-bay'-thahl], *f.* (Naut.) Change in the course of tides or currents.

Rebién [ray-be-en'], *adv.* (Coll.) Very well.

Rebina [ray-bee'-nah], or **Rebinadura** [ray-be-nah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Agr.) Ploughing a third time.

Rebinar [ray-be-nar']. *va.* (Agr.) *V. TERCIAR.*

Rebisabuela [ray-be-sah-boo-ay'-lah], *f.* The great-great-grandmother.

Rebisabuelo [ray-be-sah-boo-ay'-to], *m.* The great-great-grandfather.

Rebisnieta, Rebiznieta [ray-beeth-ne-ay'-tah], *f.* The great-great-granddaughter.

Rebisnieto, Rebiznieto [ray-beeth-ne-ay'-to], *m.* The great-great-grandson.

Reblandecer [ray-blan-day-therr'], *va.* To make bland or tender.

Reblandecimiento [ray-blan-day-the-me-en'-to], *m.* (Med.) Softening of organic tissues. *Reblandecimiento cerebral*, Softening of the brain.

Rebochino [ray-bo-thee'-nyol], *m.* (Prov.) A short cloak or mantle for women.

Rebolisco [ray-bo-tees'-co], *m.* (Cuba) Tumult of people without a real occasion.

Rebolla [ray-bo'-lyah], *f.* Local name of a kind of oak-tree.

Rebollar [ray-bo'-lyar'], *m.* Thicket of oak saplings.

Rebolldura [ray-bo-lye-doo'-rah], *f.* (Mil.) Honey-comb; a flaw in the bore of ordnance.

Rebollo [ray-bo'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Bot.) The Turkey oak. *Quercus cerris*. 2. (Prov.) Boll or trunk of a tree.

Rebolludo, da [ray-bo-lyoo'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. *V. REHECHO* and *DOBLE*. 2. Applied to a rude, hard diamond.

Reboñar [ray-bo-nyar'], *va.* (Prov.) To stop on account of too much water: applied to a water-mill.

Reborda [ray-bor'-dah], *f.* A certain mode of fishing along the Levant coasts.

Rebosadero [ray-bo-sah-day'-ro], *m.* Place where any thing overflows.

Rebosadura [ray-bo-sah-doo'-rah], *f.*

Rebosamiento, m. Overflow, as of liquor in a vessel.

Rebosar [ray-bo-sar'], *va.* 1. To run over, to overflow. 2. To abound, to be plenty. 3. To evince, to display, to be unable to hide an affection or passion of the spirit.

Rebotadera [ray-bo-tah-day'-rah], *f.* Iron plate which raises the nap on cloth to be shorn.

Rebotador, ra [ray-bo-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who rebounds; clincher.

Rebotadura [ray-bo-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of rebounding.

Rebotallero, ra [ray-bo-tal-lyay'-ro, rah], *a.* (Min.) Buscon, searcher, working on a percentage.

Rebotar [ray-bo-tar'], *va.* 1. To rebound: applied to a ball. 2. To change colour, to turn: applied to wine and other liquors.—*va.* 1. To clinch a spike or nail; to turn the point of something sharp. 2. To raise the nap of cloth to be shorn. 3. To repel.—*rr.* To change one's opinion, to retract.

Rebote [ray-bo'-tay], *m.* Rebound, rebounding, resilience. *De rebote*, On a second mission.

Rebotica [ray-bo-tee'-eahl], *f.* Back room behind an apothecary's shop.

Rebotiga [ray-bo-tee'-gahl], *f.* (Prov.) *V. TRASTIENDA.*

Rebotin [ray-bo-teen'], *m.* The second growth of mulberry leaves.

Rebozadito, ita [ray-bo-thah-dee'-to], *a. dim.* Slightly muffled or basted.

Rebozar [ray-bo-thar'], *va.* 1. To overlay or baste meat. 2. *V. EMBOZAR.*—*rr.* To be muffled up in a cloak.

Rebozo [ray-bo'-tho], *m.* 1. The act of muffling one's self up. *V. EMBOZO*. 2. Muffler for the face. *V. REBOCIÑO.* *Rebozo de calafate*, (Naut.) Drive-bolt, used by calkers to drive out another. *De rebozo*, Secretly, hiddenly.

Rebramar [ray-brah-mar'], *va.* To low

and bellow repeatedly; to answer one noise by another.

Rebramo [ray-brab'-mo], *m.* Noise with which deer respond to each other.

Rebrotin [ray-bro-teen'], *m.* The second growth of clover which has been cut.

Rebudiari [ray-boo-de-ar'], *vn.* To snuffle and grunt: applied to a wild boar.

Rebueno, na [ray-boo-ay'-no, nah], *a.* (Coll.) Very good, excellent.

Rebufar [ray-boo-far'], *vn.* To blow or snort repeatedly, like animals.

Rebufo [ray-boo'-fo], *m.* The recoil of a fire-arm; expulsion of air at the muzzle on firing a shot. (Literally, snorting.)

Rebujal [ray-boo-hahl'], *m.* 1. Number of cattle in a flock below even fifties. (For instance, in a flock of 430 sheep the 30 are *rebujal*.) 2. A small piece of arable land.

Rebujalero [ray-boo-hah-lay'-ro], *m.* A petty farmer.

Rebujar [ray-boo-har'], *va.* To wrap up linen and other cloth in an awkward manner.

Rebujo [ray-boo'-ho], *m.* 1. Muffler, a part of female dress. 2. (Prov.) A portion of tithe paid in money. 3. Wrapper for any common article.

Rebullicio [ray-bool-lyee'-the-ol], *m.* Great clamour or tumult.

Rebullir [ray-bool-lyeer'], *vn.* To stir, to begin to move.

Reburujar [ray-boo-roo-har'], *va.* (Coll.) To wrap up, to pack in bundles.

Reburujón [ray-boo-roo-hone'], *m.* Bundle wrapped up carelessly.

Rebusca [ray-boos'-cah], *f.* 1. Research, searching. 2. Gleaning fruit and grain. 3. Refuse, remains, relie. *¡Qué hermosura de rebusca or rebusco!* Fine gleaning: applied to those who expect much fruit with little labour.

Rebuscador, ra [ray-boos-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Gleaner; researcher.

Rebuscar [ray-boos-car'], *va.* 1. To glean grapes left by the vintagers. 2. To search, to inquire with great curiosity and attention.

Rebusco [ray-boos'-col], *m.* Research; gleaning. *V. REBUSCA.*

Rebutir [ray-boo-teer'], *va.* (Prov.) To stuff, to fill up.

Rebuznador, ra [ray-booth-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who brays like an ass.

Rebuznar [ray-booth-nar'], *va.* To bray, as an ass.

Rebuzno [ray-booth'-no], *m.* Braying of an ass.

Recabar [ray-cah-bar'], *va.* To obtain by entreaty.

Recabdar, Recadar, va. (Obs.) *V. RECAUDAR.*

Recadero [ray-cah-day'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) Porter, messenger.

Recado [ray-cah'-do], *m.* 1. Message, errand. 2. Present, gift sent to an absent person. 3. Compliments sent to the absent. 4. Provision of things necessary for some purpose. 5. Outfit, all needed implements for doing certain things. 6. Precaution, security. 7. Instrument, record. 8. (Amer.) Saddle and trappings of a horse. *Recado de escribir*, Escritoire, writing-desk. *A recado or á buen recado*, With great care and attention. *Llevar recado*, To be reprimanded. *Sacar los recados*, To take out a marriage license. *Ser mozo de buen recado*, (1) To be a youth of good conduct. (2) (Iron.) To mismanage an affair.

Recaer [ray-cah-err'], *m.* 1. To fall back, to relapse. 2. To devolve. 3. To fall under another's power.

Recaída [ray-cah-ee'-dah], *f.* 1. Relapse, in sickness. 2. A second fall, a second offence.

(*Yo recaigo, yo recaiga*, from *Recaer*. *V. CAER*.)

Recalada [ray-cah-lah'-dah], *f.* (Naut.) The act of deservying the land; land-fall.

Recalar [ray-cah-lar'], *va.* 1. To soak, to impregnate with liquor. 2. (Naut.) To deserv a known point, after a cruise. 3. To bring another vessel to port. 4. To penetrate a calm: said of a current of air.

Recalcadamente, adv. Closely, contiguously; vehemently.

Recalcar [ray-cal-car'], *va.* 1. To squeeze. 2. To accent words or phrases with marked design.—*vr.* To inculcate, to repeat often. *Recalcarse el pie*, To strain one's foot.

Recalcitrante [ray-cal-the-trahn'-tay], *a.* Recalcitrant, perverse, obstinate.

Recalcitrar [ray-cal-the-trar'], *va.* 1. To kick or strike with the heel. 2. To wince, to kick as unwilling of the rider: spoken of a horse. 3. To oppose, to make resistance where obedience is due.

Recalentamiento [ray-cah-len-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* Rekindling; heat.

Recalentar [ray-cah-len-tar'], *va.* 1. To heat again, to rekindle. 2. To excite: applied to sexual appetite.—*vr.* To become scorched or injured through heat: applied to farm products.

Recalmón [ray-cal-mohn'], *m.* A sudden decrease in the force of the wind.

Recalvastro, tra [ray-cal-vahs'-tro, trah], *a.* Bald from forehead to crown.

Recalzar [ray-cal-thar'], *va.* 1. To prick the outlines of a design on paper. 2. To mould up plants; to prepare mortar or cement.

Recalzo [ray-cah'-thol], *m.* 1. The act of repairing a decayed wall. 2. Outside felloe of a cart-wheel.

Recalzón [ray-cal-thone'], *m.* Outer felloe of a wheel.

Recamado [ray-cah-mah'-dol], *m.* (Com.) Embroidery of raised work.

Recamador, ra [ray-cah-mah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Embroiderer.

Recamar [ray-cah-mar'], *va.* To embroider with raised work, to fret.

Recámara [ray-cah'-mah-rah], *f.* 1. Wardrobe, a room for clothes. 2. Household furniture; equipage for travelling or domestic purposes. 3. The breech of a gun. 4. Cavity for an explosive charge; mine. 5. (Coll.) Caution, reserve, double-dealing.

Recamarilla [ray-cah-mah-reel'-yah], *f. dim.* A small wardrobe; a small chamber of a fire-arm.

Recambiar [ray-cam-be-ar'], *va.* 1. To rechange, to change a second time. 2. To add the re-exchange on a protested bill. 3. (Com.) To draw again upon the drawer or indorser of a bill of exchange not paid when mature.

Recambio [ray-cam'-be-ol], *m.* 1. A new exchange or barter. 2. Re-exchange. 3. Retribution, reward.

Recamo [ray-cah'-mol], *m.* 1. Embroidery of raised work. 2. Button-hole, bordered with lace, and garnished at the end with a tassel.

Recanación [ray-cah-nah-the-on'], *f.* Act of measuring by *canas*, a measure of about two ells.

Recancanilla [ray-can-cah-neel'-yah], *f.* 1. Affectation of limping, by boys, for amusement. 2. Tergiversation; an affected tone of talking.

Recantación [ray-can-tah-the-on'], *f.* Recantation, public retraction.

Recantón [ray-can-tone'], *m.* Corner-

stone, set upright at the corners of houses and streets.

Recapacitar [ray-cah-pah-the-tar'], *vn.* To call to recollection, to recall to mind, to recapacitate.

Recapitulación [ray-cah-pe-too-lah-the-on'], *f.* Recapitulation, summary.

Recapitular [ray-cah-pe-too-lar'], *va.* To recapitulate, to sum up a charge or discourse; to draw to a head.

Recarga [ray-car'-gah], *f.* 1. Additional tax or duty. 2. Second charge of fire-arms.

Recargar [ray-car-gar'], *va.* 1. To reload, to load again. 2. To remand to prison on a new charge. 3. To make a new charge or accusation; to recharge. 4. (For.) To increase the sentence of a culprit.

Recargo [ray-car'-gol], *m.* 1. A new charge or accusation. 2. Increase of a fever.

Recata [ray-cah'-tah], *f.* The act of tasting or trying again.

Recatadamente, adv. Cautiously; prudently; modestly; cunningly.

Recatado, da [ray-cah-tah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Prudent, circumspect; shy, coy. 2. Honest, candid, modest.—*pp.* of *RECATAR*.

Recatamiento [ray-cah-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) *V. RECATO.*

Recatar [ray-cah-tar'], *va.* 1. To secrete. 2. To try or taste again.—*vr.* To take care, to proceed with prudence; to be cautious.

Recatear [ray-cah-tay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To give sparingly, to hold back. 2. *V. REGATEAR.*

Recatería [ray-cah-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* *V. REGATERÍA.*

Recato [ray-cah'-to], *m.* 1. Prudence, circumspection, caution. 2. Modesty, honour; bashfulness, coyness.

Recatón [ray-cah-tone'], *m.* Metal socket of a lance or pike. *V. REGATÓN.*

Recatonazo [ray-cah-to-nah'-thol], *m.* Stroke with a pike or lance.

Recatonear [ray-cah-to-nay-ar'], *va.* To buy by wholesale, in order to retail again.

Recatonería, Recatonía [ray-cah-to-nay-rec'-ah], *f.* *V. REGATERÍA.*

Recaudación [ray-cah-oo-dah-the-on'], *f.* 1. The act of collecting rents or taxes; recovery of debts. 2. Collector's office.

Recaudador [ray-cah-oo-dah-dor'], *m.* Tax-gatherer, collector of rents.

Recaudamiento [ray-cah-oo-dah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Collection of rents or taxes. 2. Office or district of a collector.

Recaudar [ray-cah-oo-dar'], *va.* 1. To gather, to collect rents or taxes. 2. To put or hold in custody.

Recaudo [ray-cah'-oo-dol], *m.* 1. Collection of rents or taxes. 2. Provision, supply. 3. Caution, security for or against. 4. *V. RECADO.*

Recavar [ray-cah-var'], *va.* To dig ground a second time.

Recazar [ray-cah-thar'], *va.* To seize prey in the air or on the ground, like a hawk.

Recazo [ray-cah'-thol], *m.* 1. Guard, part of the hilt of a sword. 2. Back part of the blade of a knife.

Recebar [ray-thay-bar'], *va.* To spread gravel.

Recebir, va. (Obs.) *V. RECIBIR.*

Recebo [ray-thay'-bol], *m.* Sand or fine gravel spread over the bed of a highway to even it and make it firm.

Recel [ray-thel'], *m.* A sort of striped tapestry.

Recelar [ray-thay-lar'], *va. & vr.* 1. To fear, to distrust, to suspect. 2. To

excite a mare sexually (towards receiving the jackass: said of a horse).
Recelo [ray-thay'-lo], *m.* Misgiving, imagination of something ill without proof, suspicion.
Receloso, sa [ray-thay-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Distrustful, suspicious.
Recentadura [ray-then-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* Leaven preserved for raising bread.
Recental [ray-then-tah'l], *a.* Applied to a sucking lamb.
Recentar [ray-then-tar'l], *va.* To put sufficient leaven into dough to raise it.—*vr.* *V.* **RENOVARSE.**
Receñir [ray-thay-nyeer'l], *va.* To gird, to gird tight.
Recepción [ray-thep-the-on'l], *f.* Reception, receiving, acceptance.
Recepta [ray-thep'-tah], *f.* (Obs.) Book in which fines are entered.
Recepción [ray-thep-tah-the-on'l], *f.* Reception of stolen goods.
Receptacular [ray-thep-tah-coo-lar'l], *a.* (Bot.) Contained in the receptacle.
Receptáculo [ray-thep-tah'-coo-lo], *m.* 1. Receptacle, vessel for liquids. 2. Refuge, asylum. 3. Gutter for the eaves of buildings.
Receptor [ray-thep-tah-dor'l], *m.* Receiver of stolen goods; abettor of crimes.
Receptar [ray-thep-tar'l], *va.* To receive stolen goods; to abet any crime.—*vr.* To take refuge.
Recepticios, as [ray-thep-tee'-the-os, as], *a.* (For.) Property under the sole control of a married woman.
Receptividad [ray-thep-te-re-dahd'l], *f.* Receptivity, receptiveness.
Receptivo, va [ray-thep-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Receptive.
Recepto [ray-thep'-to], *m.* Asylum, place of refuge.
Receptor, ra [ray-thep-tor', rah], *a.* Applied to one who receives any thing, especially stolen goods.
Receptor, m. 1. Receiver, treasurer. 2. Secretary or actuary who attends a delegate judge.
Receptoría [ray-thep-to-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Receiver's or treasurer's office. 2. Place of a receiver or treasurer. 3. Power of a delegate judge.
Reercador, ra [ray-ther-cah-dor', rah], *a.* Girding, hemming in, investing.
Recercar, va. *V.* **CERCAR.**
Recésit [ray-thay'-sit], *m.* Vacation. *V.* **RECLE.**
Receso [ray-thay'-so], *m.* 1. Recess, remote apartment; recession. 2. (Mex.) Recess, the time when the legislature is not in session. *Receso del sol*, The apparent motion of the sun away from the equator.
Receta [ray-thay'-tah], *f.* 1. Prescription, recipe of a physician or surgeon. 2. (Coll.) Memorandum of orders received; order for goods. 3. Account of parcels sent from one office to another.
Recetador [ray-thay-tah-dor'l], *m.* Prescriber of medicines.
Recetar [ray-thay-tar'l], *va.* 1. To prescribe medicines. 2. (Met.) To make extravagant charges or unreasonable demands. *Recetar en buena botica*, (Coll.) To have rich friends to support extravagance.
Recetario [ray-thay-tah'-re-o], *m.* 1. Memorandum or register of the prescriptions made by a physician. 2. Apothecary's file of prescriptions not paid for by his customers. 3. Pharmacopœia.
Recetor [ray-thay-tor'l], *m.* Receiver, treasurer. *V.* **RECEPTOR.**
Recetoría [ray-thay-to-ree'-ah], *f.* Treasury, place for keeping money.
Recial [ray-the-ah'l], *m.* Rapid, rapids in rivers.

Reciamente, adv. Strongly, forcibly, stoutly.
Recibi [ray-the-bee'l], *m.* Received payment.
Recibidero, ra [ray-the-be-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Receivable.
Recibidor [ray-the-be-dor'l], *m.* 1. Receiver. 2. The knight of Saint John who administers the property of the order.
Recibimiento [ray-the-be-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Reception, receipt. 2. Entertainment to one from abroad. 3. Antechamber. 4. General reception of company. 5. (Prov.) An altar erected in the streets for the reception of the sacrament on procession days.
Recibir [ray-the-beer'l], *va.* 1. To accept, to receive, to let in. 2. To take charge of. 3. To sustain, to support. 4. To imbibe, to drink in, to draw in. 5. To suffer, to receive, to admit. 6. To receive company or visits as a lady. 7. To receive, to go and meet a person. 8. To fasten, to secure with mortar. 9. To experience an injury; to receive an attack.—*vr.* To be admitted to practise a profession. *Recibir á cuenta*, To receive on account. *Recibir á prueba*, To receive on trial. *A recibir*, (Com.) Receivable.
Recibo [ray-thee'-bo], *m.* 1. Reception. 2. Receipt, discharge, acquittance. *Acusar recibo*, (Com.) To acknowledge receipt. *Estar de recibo*, To be disposed for receiving visits. *Madera de recibo*, (Naut.) Timber fit for service. *Pieza de recibo*, Drawing-room. 3. Visit, entertainment or reception of friends.
Recliva [ray-the-dee'-vah], *f.* 1. Relapse of a disease when convalescence was progressing. 2. (For.) *V.* **REIN-CIDENCIA.**
Recien [ray-the-en'l], *adv.* Recently, lately; used before particles instead of *reciente*.
Reciente [ray-the-en'-tay], *adv.* Recent, new, fresh; just made, modern.
Recientemente, adv. Recently, newly, freshly, just now, latterly, lately.
Recinchar [ray-thin-char'l], *va.* To bind round one thing to another with a girdle.
Recinto [ray-then'-to], *m.* Precinct, district.
Recio, cia [ray'-the-o, ah], *a.* 1. Stout, strong, robust, vigorous. 2. Coarse, thick, clumsy. 3. Rude, uncouth, intractable. 4. Arduous, grievous, hard to bear. 5. Severe, rigorous (weather). 6. Swift, impetuous. *Recio de complerion*, Of a strong constitution.
Recio, adv. Strongly, stoutly; rapidly; vehemently, vigorously. *Hablar recio*, To talk loud. *De recio*, Strongly, violently, precipitately, rapidly.
Récipe [ray'-the-pay], *m.* (Coll.) 1. Prescription of a physician. 2. Displeasure, disgust; ungentle or bad usage.
Recipiente [ray-the-pe-en'-tay], *m.* (Chem.) 1. Recipient, receiver. 2. Receiver, bell-glass, of an air-pump.—*pa.* (Littl. us.) Receiving.
Reciproación [ray-the-pro-cah-the-on'l], *f.* Reciprocity, mutuality.
Reciprocamente, adv. Reciprocally, mutually, conversely.
Reciprocár [ray-the-pro-car'l], *va.* To reciprocate.—*vr.* To correspond mutually.
Reciprocidad [ray-the-pro-the-dahd'l], *f.* (Littl. us.) Reciprocalness, mutual obligation, reciprocity.
Reciproco, ca [ray-thee'-pro-co, cah], *a.* Reciprocal, mutual. *Verbo reciproco*, Reciprocal verb, as *reciprocarse*.

Rección [ray-the-se-on'l], *f.* Recision, abrogation.
Recísimo, ma [ray-thee'-se-mo, mahl], *a. sup.* Most vehement.
Recitación [ray-the-tah-the-on'l], *f.* Recitation, reciting.
Reoitado [ray-the-tah'-do], *m.* (Mus.) Recitative, tuneful pronunciation.—*Recitado, da, pp.* of **RECITAR.**
Recitador, ra [ray-the-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Reciter.
Recitante, ta [ray-the-tahn'-tay, tahl], *m. & f.* (Obs.) *V.* **COMEDIANTE** and **FARSANTE.**
Recitar [ray-the-tar'l], *va.* To recite, to rehearse.
Recitativo, va [ray-the-tah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Recitative.
Reciura [ray-the-oo'-rah], *f.* Strength, force; rigour of the season.
Recizalla [ray-the-thahl'-lyah], *f.* Second filings or fragments.
Reclamación [ray-clah-mah-the-on'l], *f.* 1. Reclamation. 2. Objection, remonstrance. 3. (Com.) Complaint, claim.
Reclamar [ray-clah-mar'l], *va.* 1. To decoy birds with a call or whistle. 2. To reclaim, to demand; to cry unto. 3. (Naut.) To hoist or lower a yard by means of a block.—*vn.* To contradict, to oppose.
Reclame [ray-clah'-may], *m.* (Naut.) Sheave-hole in a top-mast-head.
Reclamo [ray-clah'-mo], *m.* 1. Decoy-bird. 2. Call, an instrument to call birds. 3. Allurement, inducement, enticement. 4. (Naut.) Tie-block. 5. Reclamation. 6. (Print.) Catch-word. *Acudir al reclamo*, (Coll.) To answer, to go where there is a thing suitable to one's purpose.
Recle [ray'-clay], *m.* Vacation, rest from choir-duties.
Reclinable [ray-cle-nah'-blay], *a.* Capable of being reclined.
Reclinación [ray-cle-nah-the-on'l], *f.* Reclining.
Reclinado, da [ray-cle-nah'-do, dah], *a. pp.* of **RECLINAR.** Reclined, recumbent.
Reclinar [ray-cle-nar'l], *va. & vn.* To recline, to lean back. *Reclinarse en or sobre*, To lean on or upon.
Reclinatorio [ray-cle-nah-to'-re-o], *m.* 1. Couch, thing to lean on. 2. A stool for kneeling on at prayers. (Acad.)
Recluir [ray-cloo-er'l], *va.* To shut up, to seclude.
Reclusión [ray-cloo-se-on], *f.* 1. Reclusion, shutting up. 2. Recess, place of retirement; closeness.
Recluso, sa [ray-cloo'-so, sah], *a. & m. & f.* Recluse.—*pp. irr.* of **RECLUIR.**
Reclutorio [ray-cloo-so'-re-o], *m.* Recess, place of retirement.
Recluta [ray-cloo'-tah], *f.* Recruiting, as for the army; supply.—*m.* Recruit, a new soldier who enlists voluntarily.
Reclutador [ray-cloo-tah-dor'l], *m.* Any person employed in recruiting or raising new soldiers.
Reclutamiento [ray-cloo-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Littl. us.) Recruiting of soldiers.
Reclutar [ray-cloo-tar'l], *va.* 1. To recruit, to supply an army with new men. 2. To repair any thing wasted by new supplies.
Recobable [ray-co-brah'-blay], *a.* (Littl. us.) Recoverable.
Recobrar [ray-co-brar'l], *va.* 1. To recover, to get back what was lost. 2. (Naut.) To rouse in, to take up the end of a rope which hangs loose.—*vr.* To recover from sickness, to regain vigour of body or mind; to recollect.
Recobro [ray-co'-bro], *m.* Recovery, restoration of things lost.
Reccer [ray-co-ther'l], *va.* To boil again, to boil too much.—*vr.* To con-

sume one's self with rage and indignation.

Recocho, cha [ray-co'-cho, chah], *a.* Boiled too much, over-done.

Recocido, da [ray-co-thee'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Over-boiled. 2. Skilful, clever. 3. Over-ripe, dried up.—*m.* The operation of annealing metals.—*f.* The act of boiling again.—*pp.* of **RECOCER**.

Recodadero [ray-co-dah-day'-ro], *m.* Place for leaning on one's elbow.

Recodar [ray-co-dar'], *vn.* & *vr.* To lean with the elbow upon any thing.

Recodir, vn. (Obs.) *V.* **RECUDIR**.

Recodo [ray-co'-do], *m.* 1. A turn in a road or street; the bend of a river. 2. A corner or angle jutting out.

Recogedero [ray-co-hay-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Place where things are gathered or collected. 2. Instrument with which things are gathered.

Recogedor [ray-co-hay-dor'], *m.* 1. One who shelters or harbours. 2. Gatherer, gleaner.

Recoger [ray-co-herr'], *va.* 1. To re-take, to take back. 2. To gather, to collect, to hoard; to pick out; to contract. 3. To gather the fruits. 4. To receive, to protect, to shelter. 5. To lock up in a mad-house. 6. To suspend the use, or stop the course of any thing. 7. To extract intelligence from books. *Recoger una proposición*, To retract a proposal. *Recoger un vule*, To take up a note. *Recoger velas*, To conclude a discourse; to become continent or moderate.—*vr.* 1. To take shelter; to withdraw into retirement. 2. To reform, or retrench one's expenses. 3. To go home, to retire to rest. 4. To abstract one's self from worldly thoughts.

Recogida [ray-co-hee'-dah], *f.* 1. The act of taking back any thing which circulates. 2. A woman shut up in a house of correction.

Recogidamente, adv. Retiredly.

Recogido, da [ray-co-hee'-do, dah], *a.* Retired, secluded; contracted.—*pp.* of **RECOCER**.

Recogimiento [ray-co-he-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Collection, assemblage. 2. Retreat, shelter. *V.* **RECLUSIÓN**. 3. House where women are confined, or live in retirement. 4. Abstraction from worldly concerns; preparation for spiritual exercises.

Recolar [ray-co-lar'], *va.* To strain a second time.

Recolección [ray-co-lee-the-on'], *f.* 1. Summary, abridgment. 2. Harvest of grain or fruits. 3. Collection of money or taxes. 4. Convent where a strict observance of the rules prevails. 5. Retirement, abstraction from worldly affairs.

Recolectar [ray-co-lee-tar'], *va.* 1. To gather the harvest. 2. To collect many things, to hoard. 3. To collect from different litigants.

Recolegir, va. (Obs.) *V.* **COLEGIR**.

Recolecto, ta [ray-co-lay'-to, tahl], *a.* Belonging to a convent where strict order is maintained.—*m.* & *f.* Devotee who lives retired; a recollect.

Recolorado, da [ray-co-lo-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Copper-nosed, red-faced, red-nosed.

Recombinar [ray-com-be-nar'], *va.* To recombine.

Recomendable [ray-co-men-dah'-blay], *a.* Commendable, laudable.

Recomendablemente, adv. Laudably.

Recomendación [ray-co-men-dah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Recommendation. 2. Injunction, application. 3. Praise, eulogy. 4. Dignity, authority. *Carta de recomendación*, Letter of introduction. *Recomendación del alma*, Prayers for the dying.

Recomendar [ray-co-men-dar'], *va.* 1. To charge, to enjoin. 2. To recommend, to commend.

Recomendaticio, cia [ray-co-men-dah-tee'-the-o, ah], *a.* Commendatory.

Recomendatorio, ria [ray-co-men-dah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Recommendatory. (*Yo recomiendo, yo recomiendo*, from **Recomendar**. *V.* **ACRECENTAR**.)

Recompensa [ray-com-pen-sah], *f.* 1. Compensation, satisfaction. 2. Recompense, reward, remuneration, fee, gratuity. *En recompensa*, In return.

Recompensable [ray-com-pen-sah'-blay], *a.* Capable of being rewarded.

Recompensación [ray-com-pen-sah-the-on'], *f.* Compensation, reward, recompense.

Recompensar [ray-com-pen-sar'], *va.* To recompense, to reward, to gratify, to fee.

Recomponer [ray-com-po-nerr'], *va.* To re-compose, to mend, to repair.

Recomposición [ray-com-po-se-the-on'], *f.* (Chem.) Reconstitution.

Recompostura, f. *V.* **RECOMPOSICIÓN**.

Recomprar [ray-com-prar'], *va.* To buy again, to buy back.

Recompuesto, ta [ray-com-poo-es'-to, tahl], *pp. irr.* from **RECOMPONER**.

Reconcentramiento [ray-con-then-trah-me-en'-to], *m.* Act of introducing or establishing in the centre.

Reconcentrar [ray-con-then-trar'], *va.* 1. To introduce, to enter into something else; to concentrate. 2. To dissemble.—*vr.* To root, to take root: applied to sentiments and affections.

Reconciliable [ray-con-the-le-ah'-blay], *a.* (Litl. us.) Reconcilable.

Reconciliación [ray-con-the-le-ah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Reconciliation, reconcilement, renewal of friendship; agreement of things seemingly opposite. 2. Short confession detailing things previously omitted.

Reconciliador, ra [ray-con-the-le-ah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Reconciliator, reconciler.

Reconciliar [ray-con-the-le-ar'], *va.* 1. To reconcile; to make friends with one; to accommodate. 2. To hear a short confession. 3. To consecrate anew any sacred place which has been polluted or defiled.—*vr.* 1. To confess offences. 2. To renew friendship.

Reconciliatorio, ria [ray-con-the-le-ah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Conciliatory.

Reconcomerse [ray-con-co-merr'-say], *vr.* To scratch frequently from continual itching.

Reconcomio [ray-con-co-me-o], *m.* (Coll.) 1. Shrugging the shoulders with satisfaction or resignation, or from itching or stinging. 2. Fear, apprehension. 3. Craving, violent desire.

Reconditez [ray-con-de-teth'], *f.* (Coll.) Something concealed.

Recondito, ta [ray-con'-de-to, tahl], *a.* Recondite, secret, hidden, concealed, latent, abstruse.

Reconducción [ray-con-doo-the-on'], *f.* Renewal of a lease.

Reconducir [ray-con-doo-theer'], *va.* 1. To conduct back. 2. (For.) To renew a lease or contract.

Reconfesar [ray-con-fay-sar'], *va.* To confess again.

Reconocedor, ra [ray-co-no-thay-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Examiner; one who recognizes.

Reconocer [ray-co-no-therr'], *va.* 1. To try, to examine closely, to find out, to ascertain. 2. To submit to the jurisdiction of others. 3. To own, to confess. 4. To acknowledge favours received. 5. To consider, to contemplate. 6. To comprehend, to

conceive. 7. To acknowledge the right of property of others; to recognize. 8. To reconnoitre, to scout. 9. To recognize the official existence of a country, or to sanction acts done in another land.—*vr.* 1. To repent. 2. To confess one's self culpable. 3. To judge justly of one's own self.

Reconocidamente, adv. Gratefully, confessedly.

Reconocido, da [ray-co-no-thee'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Acknowledged, confessed. 2. Grateful, obliged. 3. *n.* Recognizee, one in whose favour a bond is given.—*pp.* of **RECONOCER**.

Reconociente [ray-co-no-the-en'-tay], *pa.* Recognizing.

Reconocimiento [ray-co-no-the-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Recognition. 2. Acknowledgment, gratitude; owning, confession. 3. Recognizance; subjection, submission. 4. Examination, inquiry. 5. Recognizance, acknowledgment of a bond or other writing in court. 6. Survey, inspection.

(*Yo reconozco, yo reconozca*, from **Reconocer**. *V.* **CONOCER**.)

Reconquista [ray-con-kees'-tah], *f.* Reconquest, a place reconquered.

Reconquistar [ray-con-kis-tar'], *va.* To reconquer.

Reconstrucción, f. *V.* **REEDIFICACIÓN**.

Recontar [ray-con-tar'], *va.* To recount, to relate distinctly.

Recontento [ray-con-ten'-to], *m.* Contentment, deep satisfaction.

Recontento, ta [ray-con-ten'-to, tahl], *a.* Very content.

Reconvalecer [ray-con-vah-lay-therr'], *vn.* To recover from sickness.

(*Yo reconvalezco, yo reconvalezca*, from **Reconvalecer**. *V.* **CONOCER**.)

Reconvención [ray-con-ven-the-on'], *f.* Charge, accusation; recrimination; expostulation; reproach.

Reconvenir [ray-con-vay-neer'], *va.* 1. To charge, to accuse. 2. To retort, to recriminate, to accuse the prosecutor; to convert the plaintiff into the defendant; to expostulate. 3. To call to an account, to reproach, to reprimand, to remonstrate.

Recopilación [ray-co-pe-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Summary, abridgment. 2. Collection of things taken from books. *Recopilación de las leyes*, Abridgment or collection of the statutes. *Novísima Recopilación*, Revised code of laws in Spain promulgated July 15th, 1805.

Recopilador [ray-co-pe-lah-dor'], *m.* Compiler, collector, abridger.

Recopilar [ray-co-pe-lar'], *va.* To abridge, to collect.

Recoquin [ray-co-keen'], *m.* A chubby little fellow.

Recordable [ray-cor-dah'-blay], *a.* Worthy of being recorded.

Recordación [ray-cor-dah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Remembrance, calling to recollection. 2. *V.* **RECUERDO**.

Recordador, ra [ray-cor-dah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* One who remembers; or that which serves to remind one of something.

Recordar [ray-cor-dar'], *va.* To remind; to call to recollection.—*vn.* To awaken from sleep.—*vr.* To hit upon, to remember.

Recordativo, va [ray-cor-dah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* That which reminds or may be reminded.

Recordatorio, ria [ray-cor-dah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* (For.) Said of the official writing or order by which the fulfilment of a requisition or obligation is recalled.

Recorrer [ray-cor-rerr'], *va.* 1. To run over, to examine, to survey. 2. To

read over, to peruse. 3. To mend, to repair.—*vn.* 1. To recur, to have recourse to. 2. To rearrange a paragraph or page in printing. *Recurrer la memoria*, To call to recollection. *Recurrer un buque* or *un barco*, (Naut.) To overhaul or repair a vessel. *Recurrer los cables*, (Naut.) To underrun the cables. *Navío en recorrida*, A ship under repairs. *Recurrer los cañaverales*, To run from house to house asking for something. *Recurrer* or *reconocer el campo*, To scour or scout the field.

Recorrido [ray-cor-rec'-do], *m.* Readjustment, new arrangement by which that which has been composed is distributed in printing.

Recortada [ray-cor-tah'-dah], *f.* In painting, a shadow as strong at the beginning as at the end.

Recortado [ray-cor-tah'-do], *m.* Figure cut out of paper.

Recortado, da, a. (Bot.) Notched, incised, cut irregularly.—*pp.* of **RECORTAR**.

Recortadura, f. *V.* **RECORTE**.

Recortar [ray-cor-tar'], *va.* 1. To cut away, to shorten, to pare off. 2. To cut figures in paper. 3. To delineate a figure in profile.

Recorte [ray-cor-tay'], *m.* Outline, profile.—*pl.* Cuttings, trimmings, projecting pieces trimmed away by a cutting instrument; clippings.

Recorvar [ray-cor-var'], *va.* *V.* **ENCORVAR**.

Recorvo, va [ray-cor'-vo, vah], *a.* *V.* **CORVO**.

Recoser [ray-co-serr'], *va.* To sew again a rip or rent.

Recostadero [ray-cos-tah-day'-ro], *m.* Reclining or resting-place.

Recostado, da [ray-cos-tah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of **RECOSTAR**. Recumbent, reclined.

Recostar [ray-cos-tar'], *va.* To lean against, to recline.—*vr.* To go to rest; to repose or recline.

Recova [ray-co'-vah], *f.* 1. Purchasing in the country eggs, butter, or poultry, to retail in town. 2. A poultry market. 3. (Peru, Bol. Chili) Market-place. 4. Pack of hounds.

Recovar [ray-co-var'], *va.* To buy fowls, eggs, etc., to sell again.

Recoveco [ray-co-vay'-co], *m.* 1. Turning, winding. 2. Simulation, artifice.

Recovero [ray-co-vay'-ro], *m.* Hucker, in eggs, butter, or poultry.

Recre [ray'-cray], *m.* Vacation of choristers. *V.* **RECLE**.

Recreación [ray-cray-ah-the-on'], *f.* Recreation, relief, diversion, amusement.

Recrear [ray-cray-ar'], *va.* To amuse, to delight, to gratify, to glad or gladden, to recreate.—*vr.* To divert one's self.

Recreativo, va [ray-cray-ah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Recreative, diverting.

Recrecer [ray-cray-therr'], *va.* & *vn.* 1. To grow again. 2. To augment, to increase. 3. To occur, to happen.—*vr.* 1. To grow big, to be overgrown. 2. To recover one's spirits.

Recrecimiento [ray-cray-the-me-en'-to], *m.* Growth, increase, augmentation.

Recreido, da [ray-cray-ee'-do, dah], *a.* Intractable, returned to liberty: applied to a hawk.

Recrementicio, cia [ray-cray-men-tee'-the-o, ah], *a.* Recremental, recrementitious.

Recremento [ray-cray-men'-to], *m.* Recrement, spume, dregs, dross, scoria, residuum.

Recreo [ray-cray'-o], *m.* 1. Recreation, relief after toil or pain; amusement. 2. Place of amusement.

(*Yo recrezco, yo recrezca*, from *Recrecer*. *V.* **CONOCER**.)

Recría [ray-cree'-ah], *f.* Repasturing of colts.

Recrilar [ray-cre-ar'], *va.* To favour, by good feeding and care, the development of colts and mules reared in another region.

Recriminación [ray-cre-me-nah-the-on'], *f.* Recrimination, countercharge.

Recriminar [ray-cre-me-nar'], *va.* To recriminate, to make a countercharge.

Rectamente, adv. Rightly, justly, justifiably, honestly, fairly, good.

Rectangular [rec-tan-goo-lar'], *a.* Right-angled.

Rectángulo, la [rec-tahn'-goo-lo, lah], *a.* Rectangular; rectangled.

Rectángulo, m. Rectangle.

Rectificable [rec-te-fe-cah'-blay], *a.* Rectifiable, which may be rectified.

Rectificación [rec-te-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* Rectification.

Rectificar [rec-te-fe-car'], *va.* 1. To rectify, to make right. 2. To verify, to confirm. 3. To rectify, to clarify, to redistil.

Rectificativo, va [rec-te-fe-cah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* That which rectifies or corrects.

Rectilíneo, nea [rec-te-lee'-nay-o, ah], *a.* Rectilinear, rectilineous, rectilinear.

Rectitud [rec-te-tood'], *f.* 1. Straightness, the shortest distance between two points. 2. Rectitude, uprightness, honour, honesty; exactitude.

Recto, ta [rec'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Straight, erect; right. 2. Just, upright, honest, faithful, fair. *En sentido recto y metafórico*, In a literal and metaphorical sense.

Recto [rec'-to], *m.* 1. (Anat.) Rectum. 2. A right angle.

Rector, ra [rec-tor', rah], *m.* & *f.* 1. One who rules or governs. 2. Superior of a community or establishment. *Rector de una universidad*, Rector of a university. 3. Curate, rector.

Rectorado [rec-to-rah'-do], *m.* Rectorship.

Rectoral [rec-to-rah'], *a.* Rectorial.—*f.* Rectory, a rector's dwelling.

Rectorar [rec-to-rar'], *vn.* To attain the office of rector.

Rectoria [rec-to-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Rectory, curacy. 2. Office and dignity of a rector.

Recua [ray'-coo-ah], *f.* 1. Drove of beasts of burden. 2. Multitude of things in succession. (Arab.)

Recuadrar, va. *V.* **CUADRICULAR**.

Recuadro [ray-coo-ah'-dro], *m.* (Arch.) Square compartment.

Recuaje [ray-coo-ah'-hay], *m.* 1. Tribute or duty for the passage of cattle. 2. (Obs.) *V.* **RECVA**.

Recuarta [ray-coo-ar'-tah], *f.* One of the chords of a guitar: the second string put in the place of the fourth when the strings are doubled.

Recudimento, Recudimiento [ray-coo-de-men'-to], *m.* Power vested in a person to gather rents or taxes.

Recudir [ray-coo-deer'], *va.* 1. To pay money in part of wages or other dues. 2. (Obs.) *V.* **ACUDIR**.—*vn.* To rebound, to rebound, to set out again, to revert to the original place or state.

Recuelo [ray-coo-ay'-lo], *m.* The lye which is caught in a vat after passing through a strainer.

Recuenco [ray-coo-en'-co], *m.* Ground which forms an inclosed space or corner.

Recuento [ray-coo-en'-to], *m.* 1. (Prov.) Inventory. *V.* **INVENTARIO**. 2. Recension, muster.

Recuento [ray-coo-en'-tro], *m.* *V.* **RE-ENCUENTRO**.

Recuerdo [ray-coo-err'-do], *m.* Remembrance, hint given of what has passed, memento, memory; recognition.

(*Yo recuerdo, yo recuerde*, from *Recordar*. *V.* **ACORDAR**.)

Recuero [ray-coo-ay'-ro], *m.* Muleteer, mule-driver.

Recuesta [ray-coo-es'-tah], *f.* 1. Request, intimation. *V.* **REQUERIMIENTO**. 2. Duel. *A toda recuesta*, At all events.

(*Yo me recuesto, yo me recueste*, from *Recostarse*. *V.* **ACORDAR**.)

Recuesto [ray-coo-es'-to], *m.* Declivity, a gradual descent.

(*Yo recuezo, yo recueza*, from *Reccocer*. *V.* **COCER**.)

Recula [ray-coo'-lah], *f.* (Prov.) Recoil, retrocession.

Reculada [ray-coo-lah'-dah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) The falling of a ship astern. 2. The action of falling back or retrograding; recoil.

Regular [ray-coo-lar'], *vn.* 1. To fall back, to retrograde, to recoil. 2. (Coll.) To give up, to yield.

Reculo, la [ray-coo'-lo, lah], *a.* Having no tail: applied to hens or pullets.—*m.* *V.* **RECLADA**.

Reculones (A) [ray-coo-lo'-nes], *adv.* (Coll.) Retrogradely.

Recuperable [ray-coo-pay-rah'-blay], *a.* Recoverable.

Recuperación [ray-coo-pay-rah-the-on'], *f.* Recovery, the act of recovering or rescuing, recuperative.

Recuperador, ra [ray-coo-pay-rah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Rescuer, redeemer.

Recuperar [ray-coo-pay-rar'], *va.* To recover, to rescue, to regain.—*vr.* To recover from sickness, to gather strength.

Recuperativo, va [ray-coo-pay-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* That which recovers or has the power of recovering.

Recura [ray-coo'-rah], *f.* Comb-saw, used by comb-makers.

Recurar [ray-coo-rar'], *va.* To make or open the teeth of combs.

Recurrente [ray-coor-ren'-tay], *a.* (Anat.) Recurrent: used of certain arteries which turn back towards their origin.—*pa.* of **RECURRIR**.

Recurrir [ray-coo-reer'], *va.* To recur, to have recourse to.—*vn.* To revert.

Recurso [ray-coor'-so], *m.* 1. Recourse, application for help or protection. 2. Recourse, return to the same place. 3. Appeal, recourse to a higher court of justice. *Sin recurso*, Definitively, without appeal.

Recusable [ray-coo-sah'-blay], *a.* Refusable, exceptionable.

Recusación [ray-coo-sah-the-on'], *f.* Refusal, exception; recusation.

Recusante [ray-coo-sahn'-tay], *pa.* Refusing; recusant.

Recusar [ray-coo-sar'], *va.* 1. To refuse to admit, to decline admission. 2. To reuse or challenge a judge. *Recusar los testigos*, To object to, to challenge, witnesses.

Rechazador, ra [ray-chah-thah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Repeller, contradicter.

Rechazamiento [ray-chah-thah-me-en'-to], *m.* Repulsion.

Rechazar [ray-chah-thar'], *va.* 1. To repel, to repulse, to drive back, to impel in an opposite direction, to force back. 2. To contradict, to impugn.

Rechazo [ray-chah'-tho], *m.* Rebound, reaction.

Rechifla [ray-chee'-flah], *f.* Whistle, whistling of the winds. *Hacer rechifla*, (Coll.) To mock, to laugh at.

Rechiflar [ray-che-flar'], *va.* To mock, to make fun of, to ridicule. To whistle insistently, to make cat-calls.

Rechinador, ra [ray-che-nah-dor', rah], *a.* Creaking, grating.

Rechinamiento [ray-che-nah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Creaking of a machine, gnashing of teeth.

Rechinante [ray-che-nahn'-tay], *pa.* Creaking; gnashing.

Rechinar [ray-che-nar'], *vn.* 1. To creak, to clash; to hurtle; to grate. *Rechinar los dientes*, To gnash the teeth. 2. To engage in any thing with reluctance.

Rechinido [ray-che-nee'-do], *m.* *V.* RECHINO.

Rechino [ray-chee'-no], *m.* Creaking, clang, clangour, clash.

Rechoncho, cha [ray-chon'-cho, chah], *a.* (Coll.) Chubby: applied to persons.

Rechupete (De) [ray-choo-pay'-tay], (Coll.) Exquisite, highly agreeable.

Red [red], *f.* 1. Net, particularly for fishing and fowling. 2. Grate for the parlour in nunneries. 3. Grate through which fish or bread is sold. 4. Prison with a strong grate. 5. Snare, wile, fraud. 6. Silk coil or head-dress. *Red barradera*, Drag-net. *Red de araña*, Cobweb. *Red de combate*, (Naut.) Netting. *Red de pájaros*, A thin, clear stuff. *Cuer en la red*, To fall into the snare. *A red barradera*, In a destructive manner.

Redacción [ray-dae-the-on'], *f.* 1. Compilment: the act of editing a newspaper or other publication. 2. The office where it is published. 3. The editorial staff.

Redactar [ray-dae-tar'], *va.* To compile, to write, to compose, to edit a work or a periodical.

Redactor [ray-dae-tor'], *m.* Compiler, editor. Also used adjectively: *Redactor, ra*.

Redada [ray-dah'-dah], *f.* 1. Casting a net, a netful of fish. 2. Multitude, crowd.

Redamar [ray-dah-mar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* REAMAR.

Redaño [ray-dah'-nyol], *m.* (Anat.) Caul, kell, the omentum.

Redar [ray-dar'], *va.* To cast a net.

Redargución [ray-dar-goo-the-on'], *f.* Retort, refutation.

Redargüir [ray-dar-goo-er'], *va.* 1. To retort, to reply. 2. (For.) To impugn a writing as suffering from some defect.

Redaza [ray-dah'-thah], *f.* A certain fishing-net.

Redazo [ray-dah'-thol], *m.* In artillery, a kind of fire-pillow.

Redear [ray-day-ar'], *va.* *V.* MAJADEAR.

Redecilla [ray-day-theel'-lyah], *f.* 1. A head-dress formerly used in Spain. 2. (Dim.) *V.* REDECICA.

Redecir, ra. (Obs.) To repeat.

Redecita [ray-day-thee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small net.

Rededor [ray-day-dor'], *m.* Environs. *V.* CONTORNO. *Al redor*, Round about, thereabout, little more or less. *Andar al redor*, To go or walk about.

Redel [ray-del'], *m.* (Naut.) Loof-frame.

Redención [ray-den-the-on'], *f.* 1. Redemption, the act of redeeming. 2. Recovery of lost liberty, ransom. 3. Salvation, refuge. *Redención de un censo*, The paying off a mortgage.

Redentor, ra [ray-den-tor', rah], *m. & f.* Redeemer, one who rescues, redeems, or ransoms. *Nuestro Redentor*, Our Redeemer, Jesus Christ.

Redero [ray-day'-ro], *m.* Net-maker; one who catches birds or fish with nets.

Redero, ra [ray-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Reticular, retiform; reticulated.

Redhibición [red-e-be-the-on'], *f.* Redhibition, the rescinding of a sale through hiding a defect in the thing sold.

Redhibir [red-e-beer'], *va.* To rescind a sale (by the buyer), on account of the concealment by the seller of some defect or vice in the thing sold.

Redhibitorio, ria [red-e-be-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Redhibitory, relating to redhibition; giving the right to redhibition.

Redición [ray-de-the-on'], *f.* Repetition of what had been said.

Redicho, cha [ray-dee'-cho, chah], *a.* Speaking with affected precision.

Rediezmar [ray-de-eth-mar'], *va.* To decimate again, to tithe a second time.

Rediezmo [ray-de-eth'-mo], *m.* The ninth part of crops already tithed.

Redil [ray-deel'], *m.* Sheep-fold, sheep-cot, fold-coop.

Redimible [ray-de-mee'-blay], *a.* Redeemable.

Redimir [ray-de-meer'], *va.* 1. To redeem, to rescue, to ransom. 2. To redeem a pledge. 3. To succour, to relieve; to extricate or liberate. *Redimirse de algún trabajo*, To extricate one's self from trouble and difficulties. *Redimir un censo*, To pay off a mortgage.

Redina [ray-dee'-nah], *f.* Weigh wheel, a wheel of velvet looms.

Redingote [ray-din-go'-tay], *m.* Riding-coat, a kind of great-coat.

Redistribución [ray-dis-tre-boo-the-on'], *f.* A new or second distribution.

Rédito [ray'-de-to], *m.* Revenue, rent, proceeds.

Redituable, Reditual [ray-de-too-ah'-blay], *a.* Producing rent, benefit, or profit; rentable.

Redituar [ray-de-too-ar'], *va.* To yield or produce any benefit or profit; to rent.

Redivivo, va [ray-de-vee'-vo, vah], *a.* Redivivus, revived, restored.

Redoblado, da [ray-do-blah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of REDOBLAR. 1. Redoubled. 2. Stout and thick. 3. (Mil.) Quick step.

Redoblamiento [ray-do-blah-me-en'-to], *m.* Reduplication.

Redoblar [ray-do-blar'], *va.* 1. To double, to increase by as much again. 2. To clinch, to rivet. 3. To touch the same chord twice. (Mil.) To play double beats on the drum.

Redoble [ray-do'-blay], *m.* 1. Repeated touching of the same chord; double beat on the drum. 2. Amplification of a discourse by alleging new arguments.

Redoblegar [ray-do-blay-gar'], *va.* *V.* REDOBLAR and DOBLEGAR.

Redoblón [ray-do-blone'], *m.* Rivet, clinch-nail.

Redoler [ray-do-jerr'], *vn.* (Coll.) To suffer pain silently and continually.

Redolino [ray-do-lee'-no], *m.* (Prov.) Wheel for drawing lots.

Redolor [ray-do-lor'], *m.* A dull ache remaining after some acute suffering.

Redoma [ray-do-mah], *f.* A broad-bottomed bottle; a flask.

Redomadazo, za [ray-do-ma-dah'-tho, thah], *a. aug.* Very artful or sly.

Redomado, da [ray-do-mah'-do, dah], *a.* Artful, sly, crafty, cunning.

Redomazo [ray-do-mah'-thol], *m.* Stroke or blow in the face with a bottle.

Redonda [ray-don'-dah], *a.* Applied to a round ball or capsule of silk.—*f.* 1. Circle, neighbourhood. *V.* COMARCA. 2. Pasture-ground. 3. (Mus.) Semibreve, whole note. *A la redonda*, Round about.

Redondamente, adv. 1. In circumference, in a circle, around. 2. Roundly, clearly, plainly.

Redondeador [ray-don-day-ah-dor'], *m.* Rounding-tool, used for trimming the brims of hats.

Redondeamiento [ray-don-day-ah-me-en'-tol], *m.* (Littl. us.) The act of making round.

Redondear [ray-don-day-ar'], *va.* 1. To round, to make round. 2. To give to soles of shoes the same form as the last has on its sole. *Redondear la hacienda*, To manage one's income or property so as to be free from debt.—*vr.* 1. To extricate one's self from difficulties; to clear one's self of debts. 2. To acquire property or revenues so as to live in comfortable circumstances. (Coll.)

Redondel [ray-don-del'], *m.* 1. (Coll.) A circle. 2. A round cloak, a circular.

Redondela [ray-don-day'-lah], *f.* Table-stand.

Redondeo [ray-don-day'-ol], *m.* (Com.) One free of all indebtedness.

Redondete [ray-don-day'-tay], *a. dim.* Roundish, circular.

Redondez [ray-don-deth'], *f.* Roundness, circular form, globosity.

Redondilla [ray-don-deel'-lyah], *f.* Roundel or roundelay, a stanza of four verses, of eight syllables each.

Redondo, da [ray-don'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Round, circular, spherical; orb, orbicular. 2. Round or Roman: applied to letters. 3. Free from debts; unencumbered, in easy circumstances. 4. Applied to land turned to pasture. 5. Applied to persons whose grandparents were of equal rank by birth. 6. Clear, manifest, straight. 7. Just, exact, entire. *A la redonda*, Round about.

Redondo [ray-don'-do], *m.* 1. Specie, hard cash. 2. Globe, orb, any thing round. *De redondo*, In round clothes: applied to children beginning to walk. *En redondo*, All around; in round characters.

Redondón [ray-don-done'], *m.* A large circle or orbicular figure.

Redopelo [ray-do-pay'-lo], *m.* 1. Rubbing cloth against the grain. 2. Scuffle, allray. *Al redopelo*, Against the natural lay of the hair: hence, against all rule and reason. *Traer al redopelo*, To vex, to drag about contemptuously.

Redor [ray-dor'], *m.* 1. A round mat. 2. (Poet.) *V.* REDEDOR. *En redor*, Round about.

Redro [ray-dro], *adv.* (Coll.) Behind, backwards.—*m.* Each of the rings upon the horns of goats.

Redrojo, Redruejo [ray-dro'-ho], *m.* 1. A small bunch of grapes remaining after the vintage. 2. After-fruit or blossom. 3. A puny child, slow of growth.

Redrojuelo [ray-dro-hoo-ay'-lo], *m.* (Coll.) Languid boy who does not thrive.

Redruña [ray-droo'-nyah], *f.* Left-hand or side in hunting.

Reducción [ray-dooe-the-on'], *f.* 1. Reduction, the act of reducing. 2. Mutation, alteration, exchange for an equivalent. *Reducción de guineas á chelines*, A reduction of guineas into shillings. 3. Reduction of a place or country by force of arms. 4. Conversion of infidels to the true religion: Indian people converted. 5. (Chem.) Resolution of compounds. 6. Reduction, an operation in algebra. 7. Solution, liquefaction.

Reducible [ray-doo-thee'-blay], *a.* Reducible, convertible

Reducidamente [ray-doo-the-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Sparingly.

Reducido, da [ray-doo-thee'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of **REDUCIR**. Reduced, diminished, narrow, close.

Reducimiento [ray-doo-the-me-en'-to], *m.* Reduction, reductionment.

Reducir [ray-doo-theer'], *va.* 1. To reduce a thing to its former state. 2. To exchange, to barter; to convert, to commute; to resolve. 3. To diminish, to lessen; to contract, to abridge. 4. To divide into small parts. 5. To convert a solid body into a liquid. 6. To comprehend, to contain, to include, to confine. 7. To reclaim, to bring back to obedience. 8. To persuade, to convert. 9. (Piet.) To reduce a figure or picture to smaller dimensions. 10. (Chem.) To decompose a body.—*vr.* To confine one's self to a moderate way of life; to resolve on punctuality.

Reductillo [ray-dooce-tee'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small redoubt.

Reductivo, va [ray-dooce-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Reductive.

Reducto [ray-dooce'-to], *m.* (Mil.) Redoubt.
(*Yo reduzco, yo reduzca, from Reducir. V. CONDUCIR.*)

Redundancia [ray-doon-dahn'-the-ah], *f.* Superfluity, redundancy, overflowing; excess, copiousness.

Redundante [ray-doon-dahn'-tay], *pa.* & *a.* Redundant, superfluous.

Redundantemente, adv. Redundantly.

Redundar [ray-doon-dar'], *vn.* 1. To overflow, to be redundant. 2. To rebound, to conduce, to contribute.

Reduplicación [ray-doo-ple-ah-the-on'], *f.* Reduplication.

Reduplicado, da, a. & *pp.* of **REDUPLICAR**. Reduplicate, reduplicative.

Reduplicar [ray-doo-ple-car'], *va.* To reduplicate, to double, to redouble; to repeat the same thing.

Reduplicativo, va [ray-doo-ple-ah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* (Littl. us.) Reduplicative.

Reedificable [ray-ay-de-fe-ah'-blay], *a.* Capable of being rebuilt.

Reedificación [ray-ay-de-fe-ah-the-on'], *f.* Rebuilding.

Reedificador, ra [ray-ay-de-fe-ah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Rebuilder, re-edifier.

Reedificar [ray-ay-de-fe-car'], *va.* To rebuild; to restore, to re-edify.

Reelección [ray-ay-lee-the-on'], *f.* Re-election.

Reelecto, ta [ray-ay-lee'-to, tah], *pp. irr.* of **REELEGIR**.

Reelegir [ray-ay-lay-heer'], *va.* To reelect.

Reembarcar [ray-em-bar-car'], *va.* To reship, to re-embark.—*vr.* To re-embark, to take shipping again.

Reembarco [ray-em-bar'-co], *m.* Re-embarkation, reshipment.

Reembargar [ray-em-bar-gar'], *va.* To seize or to embargo a second time.

Reembolsable [ray-em-bol-sah'-blay], *a.* Capable of reimbursing; payable.

Reembolsar [ray-em-bol-sar'], *va.* To recover money advanced; to reimburse.

Reembolso [ray-em-bol'-so], *m.* Recovery of money advanced.

Reempacar [ray-em-pah-car'], *va.* To repack, to pack anew.

Reemplazar [ray-em-plah-thar'], *va.* To replace, to restore.

Reemplazo [ray-em-plah'-tho], *m.* 1. Replacing. 2. Substitute in the militia.

Reemplear [ray-em-play-ar'], *va.* To re-employ; to repurchase.

Reencargar [ray-en-car-gar'], *va.* To recommend again, to recharge.

Reencomendar [ray-en-co-men-dar'], *va.*

To commend again, to recommend eagerly.

Reencuentro [ray-en-coo-en'-tro], *m.* 1. Rencontre, collision; a slight combat, a skirmish. 2. Scuffle, allray.

Reengancha [ray-en-gan-char'], *va.* 1. (Mech.) To couple again. 2. (Mil.) To re-enlist.—*vr.* To enlist one's self again, to be crimped or drafted.

Reenganchamiento, Reenganche [ray-en-gan-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Mil.) Act of re-enlisting or being crimped or drafted again into the army; money given to a soldier who enlists again.

Reengendrador [ray-en-hen-drah-dor'], *m.* One who regenerates or restores; regenerator.

Reengendramiento [ray-en-hen-drah-me-en'-to], *m.* Regeneration.

Reengendrante [ray-en-hen-drah'-tay], *pa.* Regenerating; one who regenerates or restores.

Reengendrar [ray-en-hen-drar'], *va.* 1. To regenerate, to reproduce, to produce anew. 2. To renew, to revive.

Reensayar [ray-en-sah-yar'], *va.* To re-examine, to prove again.

Reensaye [ray-en-sah'-yay], *m.* Re-examination; second assay.

Reensayo [ray-en-sah'-yo], *m.* Second essay, or rehearsal, of a comedy or other thing.

Reesperar [ray-es-pay-rar'], *va.* To have great hope.

Reexaminación [ray-ek-sah-me-nah-the-on'], *f.* Re-examination.

Reexaminar [ray-ek-sah-me-nar'], *va.* To re-examine.

Reexportación [ray-ex-por-tah-the-on'], *f.* (Com.) Re-exportation.

Reexportar [ray-ex-por-tar'], *va.* To re-export, to export imported commodities.

Refacción [ray-fac-the-on'], *f.* 1. Refection, refreshment. 2. Restitution, reparation.

Refacer, va. (Obs.) *V. REHACER.*

Refajo [ray-fah'-ho], *m.* 1. A kind of short petticoat used by mountaineers or highlanders; kilt. 2. An inner petticoat of baize or other strong material.

Refalsado, da [ray-fal-sah'-do, dah], *a.* False, deceitful.

Refección [ray-fec-the-on'], *f.* Refection, refreshment; reparation.

Refectolero, m. *V. REFITOLERO.*

Refectorio [ray-fec-to'-re-o], *m.* Refectory, the eating-room in convents.

Referencia [ray-fay-ren'-the-ah], *f.* Reference, relation to; narration.

Referendario [ray-fay-ren'-dah-re-o], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Reporter. 2. Officer appointed to countersign ordinances and other public acts. *V. REFRENDARIO.*

Referente [ray-fay-ren'-tay], *a.* Referring, referrible.

Referible [ray-fay-ree'-blay], *a.* Referrible.

Referir [ray-fay-reer'], *va.* 1. To refer, to relate, to report. 2. To direct, to mark out a certain course. 3. To mark weights and measures.—*vr.* 1. To refer, to have relation to; to respect. 2. To refer to some former remark. *Referirse al parecer de otro.* To refer to another's opinion.

Refertero, ra [ray-fer-tay'-ro, ah], *a.* Quarrelsome, wrangling.

Refez [ray-feth'], *a.* *De refez.* (Obs.) *V. FÁCILMENTE.*

(*Yo refiero, yo refiera, from Referir. V. ADNERIR.*)

Refiarta [ray-fe-err'-tah], *f.* (Obs.) Opposition, contradiction.

Refigurar [ray-fe-goo-rar'], *va.* To retrace an image formerly seen or conceived.

Refilón (De) [ray-fe-lone', day], *adv.* Obliquely. *V. DE SOSLAYO.*

Refina [ray-fee'-nah], *f.* A kind of superfine wool.

Refinación [ray-fe-nah-the-on'], *f.* Purification, the act of refining.

Refinadera [ray-fe-nah-day'-rah], *f.* Refiner, a long cylindrical stone used to work chocolate.

Refinado, da [ray-fe-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Refined; subtle, artful; fine, nice.—*pp.* of **REFINAR.**

Refinador [ray-fe-nah-dor'], *m.* Refiner.

Refinadura [ray-fe-nah-doo'-rah], *f.* Refining, purifying liquors or metals; refinement.

Refinamiento [ray-fe-nah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Refining. 2. Nicety, exactness. 3. (Neol.) Exaggeration in drawing distinctions.

Refinar [ray-fe-nar'], *va.* 1. To refine, to purify, to fine. 2. To refine, to make elegant; to bring to perfection; to render more dexterous or useful.

Refino, na [ray-fee'-no, nah], *a.* Double refined. *Lana refina.* Very fine white wool.

Refino, m. 1. At Seville, a grocer's shop where sugar, cocoa, chocolate, and spices are sold. 2. *V. REFINACIÓN.*

Refirmar [ray-feer-mar'], *va.* To strengthen, to secure, to ratify.

Refitolero, ra [ray-fe-to-lay'-ro, rah], *m.* & *f.* 1. One who has the care of the refectory. 2. (Coll.) Busybody, intermeddler, cotquean. 3. (Cuba) *a.* Obsequious with affectation and flattery.

Refitor [ray-fe-tor'], *m.* In bishoprics, the portion of tithe received by the cathedral chapter.

Refitorio [ray-fe-to'-re-o], *m.* Refectory. *V. REFECTORIO.*

Reflectar [ray-flec-tar'], *vn.* (Opt.) To reflect, to cast back.

Reflector [ray-flec-tor'], *m.* Reflector of light, heat, or sound.

Refleja [ray-nay'-hah], *f.* Reflection, observation, remark.

Reflejar [ray-day-har'], *vn.* 1. To reflect the rays of light. 2. To reflect, to meditate upon. *V. REFLEXIONAR.*

Reflejo [ray-day'-hol], *m.* Reflex, light reflected.

Reflejo, ja, a. 1. Reflected, reflective, reflex. 2. Meditative.

Reflexibilidad [ray-flek-se-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Reflexibility.

Reflexible [ray-flek-see'-blay], *a.* Reflective, reflexible.

Reflexión [ray-flek-se-on'], *f.* 1. Reflection: applied to the reflection of light. 2. (Art.) A reflected or secondary light. 3. Meditation, attentive consideration, reflection, cogitation.

Reflexionar [ray-flek-se-o-nar'], *vn.* To reflect, to meditate, to consider.

Reflexivamente, adv. Reflexively.

Reflexivo, va [ray-flek-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Reflexive, reflective; considerate, cogitative. *Verbo reflexivo.* A reflexive verb.

Reflorece [ray-flo-ray-therr'], *vn.* 1. To flourish, blossom again. 2. To return to former splendour.

(*Yo reflorece, yo reflorece, from Reflorece. V. CONOCER.*)

Refluente [ray-doo-en'-tay], *pa.* & *a.* Refluent; flowing back.

Refluir [ray-doo-er'], *vn.* To flow back, to reflow.

Reflujo [ray-doo'-ho], *m.* Reflux, ebb. *Reflujo de la marea.* (Naut.) Ebb or ebb-tide.

Refocilación [ray-to-the-lah-the-on'], *f.* Reinvigoration, restoration of strength by refreshment; reflection.

Refocilar [ray-fo-the-lar'], *va.* To strengthen, to revive, to reinvigorate, to rectify.—*vr.* To be strengthened or revived.

Refocilo [ray-fo-thee'-lo], *m.* Reinvigoration, pleasure.

Refollar, *va.* (Obs.) *V.* REHOLLAR.

Reforjar [ray-for-har'], *va.* To reforge, to execute again.

Reforma [ray-for-mah], *f.* 1. Reform, correction, amendment. 2. Dismissal from an office or employment. 3. Reformation, the act of reforming. 4. Reformation, change from worse to better; reform. 5. Renovated discipline in religious houses.

Reformable [ray-for-mah'-blay], *a.* Reformable.

Reformación [ray-for-mah-the-on'], *f.* Reformation, reform. *V.* REFORMA.

Reformado [ray-for-mah'-do], *m.* A reformed officer, an officer on half-pay, a reformado; disbanded.—*pp.* of REFORMAR.

Reformador, ra [ray-for-mah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Reformer, corrector, mender.

Reformar [ray-for-mar'], *va.* 1. To reform, to restore a thing to its primitive form. 2. To reform, to correct, to mend. 3. To lessen, to reduce, to diminish. 4. To dispossess of a place or employment, to discharge, to dismiss. 5. To clear up, to explain; speaking of the meaning of words or phrases.—*vr.* 1. To reform, to change from worse to better, to mend, to have one's manners reformed. 2. To use prudence and moderation in speech and conduct.

Reformativo, va [ray-for-mah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* That which reforms.

Reformatorio, ria [ray-for-mah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Corrective.

Reforme [ray-for'-may], *m.* Correction. *V.* REFORMA.

Reformista [ray-for-meas'-tah], *com.* Reformer, reformist.

Reforzada [ray-for-thah'-dah], *f.* 1. Sort of narrow tape, list, or fillet. 2. A small sausage. 3. The bass string of a stringed instrument.

Reforzado, da [ray-for-thah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of REFORZAR. 1. Strengthened. 2. Applied to a re-enforced gun, which has more metal than usual at the breech, to make it stronger.

Reforzado, m. *V.* REFORZADA for a kind of tape.

Reforzar [ray-for-thar'], *va.* To strengthen, to fortify; to animate.—*vr.* To be strengthened and recovered.

Refoseto [ray-fo-say'-to], *m.* (Mil.) Cuvette in a fosse.

Refraacción [ray-frae-the-on'], *f.* Refraction; as of light.

Refractar [ray-frae-tar'], *va.* To refract, to change the direction of a ray of light.—*vr.* To be refracted.

Refractario, ria [ray-frae-tah'-re-o, ah], *a.* 1. Refractory, disobedient, rebellious, obstinate. 2. Not fulfilling one's promise. 3. Refractory, resisting fusion.

Refracto, ta [ray-frae'-to, tah], *a.* Refracted; applied to rays of light.

Refrán [ray-frah'n], *m.* Proverb, a short and pithy saying in common use. *Tener refranes*, (Coll.) To be versed in tricks and villainies.

Refrangibilidad [ray-fran-he-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Refrangibility, refrangibility.

Refrangible [ray-fran-hee'-blay], *a.* Refrangible.

Refregadura, f. *V.* REFREGÓN.

Refregamiento [ray-fray-gah-me-en'-to], *m.* Friction, friction.

Refregar [ray-fray-gar'], *va.* 1. To

perfricate, to rub one thing against another, to fray. 2. (Coll.) To upbraid, to censure, to reprove.—*vr.* To be stained all over.

Refregón [ray-fray-gone'], *m.* 1. Friction, friction. 2. Mark made or left by rubbing. 3. A brief conversation. *Darse un refregón*, (Coll.) To speak briefly on any subject.

Refreir [ray-fray-eer'], *va.* To fry well or excessively.

Refrenamiento, m. Refrenación, f. [ray-fray-nah-me-en'-to]. Curb, the act of curbing or refraining; refrenation.

Refrenar [ray-fray-nar'], *va.* 1. To curb a horse with a bridle. 2. To refrain, to coerce, to hold back, to rein.

Refrendación [ray-fren-dah-the-on'], *f.* Legalizing by subscription.

Refrendar [ray-fren-dar'], *va.* 1. To legalize a public act, to countersign; to mark weights, etc. 2. To visé passports and countersign them. 3. (Coll.) To repeat what had been done; to return to again.

Refrendario [ray-fren-dah'-re-o], *m.* Officer appointed to countersign edicts, ordinances, or other public acts.

Refrendata [ray-fren-dah'-tah], *f.* Counter-signature, the act of counter-signing; countersign.

Refrescador, ra [ray-fres-cah-dor', rah], *a.* Refreshing, refrigerating.

Refrescadura [ray-fres-cah-doo'-rah], *f.* Refreshing (act and effect).

Refrescamiento, m. *V.* REFRESCO.

Refrescante [ray-fres-cahn'-tay], *pa.* Cooling, refreshing, refreshful.

Refrescar [ray-fres-car'], *va.* 1. To refresh, to moderate the heat of any thing, to cool, to refrigerate. 2. To drink iced drinks. 3. To renew, to refresh; to awaken feeling. 4. To recover strength and vigour. 5. To rest after fatigue. *Refrescar los cables*, (Naut.) To refreshen the hawse. *Refrescar los ríveres*, (Naut.) To take in fresh provisions.—*vn.* To cool, to temperate; to take the air. Used frequently also as a reflexive verb.

Refrescativo, va [ray-fres-cah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Refrigerative, refreshing.

Refresco [ray-fres'-co], *m.* 1. Refreshment; moderate food for strengthening one's self and continuing work. 2. A cold beverage. 3. Entertainment of cool beverages, sweetmeats, and chocolate. *De refresco*, Anew, once more.

Refriar, va. (Obs.) *V.* ENFRIAR.

Refriega [ray-fre-ay'-gah], *f.* Allray, skirmish, encounter, scuffle, strife, fray.

Refrieguilla [ray-fre-ay-geel'-yah], *f.* A short variable gale of wind.

Refrigeración [ray-fre-hay-rah-the-on'], *f.* Refrigeration, cooling, refrigerating.

Refrigerante [ray-fre-hay-rah'-tay], *a.* Refrigerant, cooling, refrigerative.—*m.* 1. (Chem.) Refrigerator, cooling chamber. 2. (Med.) Cooler.

Refrigerar [ray-fre-hay-rar'], *va.* To cool, to refresh, to comfort, to refrigerate.

Refrigerativo, va [ray-fre-hay-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Refrigerative, cooling, refrigerant.

Refrigeratorio [ray-fre-hay-rah-to'-re-o], *m.* Refrigerator, part of a still employed to cool the condensing vapours.

Refrigerio [ray-fre-hay'-re-o], *m.* 1. Refrigeration, comfort experienced through coolness. 2. Refreshment, refection, a light repast. 3. Consolation, comfort.

Refringente [ray-frin-ben'-tay], *pa. & a.* Refracting; refractive.

Refringir [ray-frin-heer'], *va.* To refract, break, or intercept the rays of light. Also *vr.*

Refrito [ray-free'-to], *pp.* irr. of REFREIR.

Refrotar [ray-fro-tar'], *va.* To rub.

Refuelle [ray-foo-ayl'-lyay], *m.* A kind of net for catching fish.

Refuerzo [ray-foo-err'-tho], *m.* 1. Reinforcement, increase of strength. 2. Backing, bracing, strengthening piece; welt of a shoe. 3. Succour, aid.
(*Yo refuerzo, yo refuerce*, from *Reforzar*. *V.* ACORDAR.)

Refugiado, da [ray-foo-he-ah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of REFUGIAR. Sheltered. It has been used as a substantive for a refugee or emigrant.

Refugiar [ray-foo-he-ar'], *va.* To shelter, to refuge, to afford protection.—*vr.* To take refuge, to fly to for shelter.

Refugio [ray-foo-he-o], *m.* 1. Refuge, retreat, asylum, harbourage, covert. 2. In Madrid, a confraternity, employed in relieving the poor.

Refulgencia [ray-fool-hen'-the-ah], *f.* Refulgence, splendour.

Refulgente [ray-fool-hen'-tay], *a.* Refulgent.

Refulgir [ray-fool-heer'], *vn.* To shine with splendour, to be resplendent.

Refundición [ray-foon-de-the-on'], *f.* The act of casting metals anew.

Refundir [ray-foon-deer'], *va.* 1. To melt or cast metals anew. 2. To contain, to include.—*vn.* To redound. *Refundir infamia*, To defame, to dishonour.

Refunfuñador, ra [ray-foon-foo-nyah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Grumbler, growler, snarler.

Refunfuñadura [ray-foon-foo-nyah-doo'-rah], *f.* Growling, grumbling. *V.* REFUNFUÑO.

Refunfuñar [ray-foon-foo-nyar'], *va.* To snarl, to growl, to snort; to grumble, to mutter.

Refunfuño [ray-foon-foo'-nyo], *m.* Grumbling, murmuring, growl, snort.

Refusar, va. (Obs.) *V.* REHUSAR.

Refutación [ray-foo-tah-the-on'], *f.* Refutation, confutation.

Refutable [ray-foo-tah'-blay], *a.* Refutable.

Refutador, ra [ray-foo-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Refuter.

Refutar [ray-foo-tar'], *va.* To refute, to confute, to convict; to control. *V.* REHUSAR.

Refutatorio, ria [ray-foo-tah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* That which refutes.

Regadera [ray-gah-day'-rah], *f.* 1. Sprinkling-pot. 2. Canal for irrigation.

Regadero [ray-gah-day'-ro], *m.* *V.* REGADERA.

Regadío [ray-gah-dee'-o], *m.* Irrigated land.

Regadío, ía, a. Irrigated.

Regadizo, za [ray-gah-de'-tho, thah], *a.* That which can be irrigated or watered.

Regador [ray-gah-dor'], *m.* 1. One who waters or irrigates. 2. Instrument used by comb-makers.

Regadura [ray-gah-doo'-rah], *f.* Irrigation.

Regaifa [ray-gah'-e-fah], *f.* A stone in an oil-mill with a grooved channel along which the oil runs into the vat.

Regajal, Regajo [ray-gah-hah'], *ray-gah'-hol, m.* Puddle or pool of stagnant water; rill which makes it.

Regala [ray-gah'-lah], *f.* (Naut.) Gunwale or gunnel.

Regalada [ray-ga-lah'-dah], *f.* 1. King's stables. 2. The number of horses belonging to the king's stables.

Regaladamente, *adv.* Delicately, pleasantly, daintily.

Regalado, *da* [ray-gah-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Delicate, dainty, suave, lickerish.—*pp.* of **REGALAR**.

Regalador, *ra* [ray-gah-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. One fond of entertaining his friends; a person of a generous disposition. 2. Sort of stick used by wine-bag makers for cleaning the skins.

Regalamiento [ray-gah-lah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) Regalement.

Regalar [ray-gah-lar'], *va.* 1. To present, to favour with a gift. 2. To regale, to refresh, to entertain. 3. To caress, to cajole, to make much of. 4. To regale, to gratify, to make merry, to delight, to cherish.—*vr.* 1. To regale, to feast; to fare sumptuously. 2. To entertain one's self, to take pleasure.

Regalejo [ray-gah-lay'-ho], *m. dim.* A small gift.

Regalero [ray-gah-lay'-ro], *m.* Purveyor of fruit and flowers for the royal family.

Regalia [ray-gah-lee'-ah], *f.* 1. The rights or prerogatives of the crown. 2. Privilege, exemption.—*pl.* Perquisites.

Regalicia, **Regaliza** [ray-gah-lee'-the-ah], *f.* *V.* **REGALIZ**.

Regalillo [ray-gah-lee'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A small present. 2. Muff, for the hands.

Regaliolo [ray-gah-le-o'-lo], *m.* (Orn.) Golden-crested wren. *Motacilla regulus*.

Regalista [ray-gah-lee'-tah], *m. & a.* Regalist, one who maintains the rights and prerogatives of the state as against the church.

Regalito [ray-gah-lee'-to], *m. dim.* A small present.

Regaliz [ray-gah-leeth'], *m.* (Bot.) Licorice. *Glycyrrhiza*.

Regalo [ray-gah'-lo], *m.* 1. Present, gift, largess. 2. Pleasure, gratification. 3. Dainty, something nice and delicate; regalement. 4. Convenience, repose, comfort, luxury. 5. Affliction dispensed by Providence. *Caballo de regalo*, A fine saddle-horse.

Regalón, *na* [ray-gah-lone', nah], *a.* 1. Delicate, fond of convenience and ease. 2. Spoiled, pampered: applied to children.

Regamiento [ray-gah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) Irrigation.

Reganar [ray-gah-nar'], *va.* To regain.

Regantío, *ía* [ray-gan-tee'-o, ah], *a.* Applied to the land or its fruits, that are usually watered. *V.* **REGADÍO**.

Regañada [ray-gah-nyah'-dah], *f.* A kind of delicate cake.

Regañado, *da* [ray-gah-nyah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Given reluctantly, or with repugnance. 2. Applied to a kind of plum or bread which splits. 3. Frowning.—*pp.* of **REGAÑAR**.

Regañador, *ra* [ray-gah-nyah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Grumbler.

Regañamiento [ray-gah-nyah-me-en'-to], *m.* Grumbling, snarling, growl.

Regañar [ray-gah-nyar'], *vn.* 1. To snarl, to growl, to murmur, to grumble, to claw off. 2. To be peevish, to quarrel. 3. To crack or open like ripe fruit. 4. To dispute familiarly at home, to have domestic broils.—*va.* (Coll.) To reprehend, to chide. *A regaña dientes*, Reluctantly, with reluctance.

Regañir [ray-gah-nyeer], *vn.* To yelp, to howl repeatedly.

Regaño [ray-gah'-nyo], *m.* 1. A gesture of annoyance; sternness of look.

2. Threat, warning. 3. Scorched bread. 4. (Coll.) Reprimand.

Regañón, *na* [ray-gah-nyone', nah], *a.* 1. Snarling, growling; a grumbler, murmurer, snarler. 2. Troublesome: generally applied to the north-east wind.

Regar [ray-gar'], *va.* 1. To water, to irrigate. 2. To sprinkle with water; to rain heavily. 3. To wash or water countries: applied to rivers and to clouds.

Regata [ray-gah'-tah], *f.* 1. A small channel or conduit, through which water is conveyed to gardens. 2. Regatta, a race of boats or light craft (2 fr. Ital.).

Regatar [ray-gah-tar'], *va.* (Naut.) To put a ferrule to a boat-hook.—*vn.* *V.* **REGATEAR**.

Regatear [ray-gah-tay'], *m.* 1. A quick motion of the body to avoid a blow. 2. Escape, evasion.

Regatear [ray-gah-tay-ar'], *va.* 1. To haggle, to higgie, to be tedious in a bargain. 2. To retail provisions bought by wholesale. 3. To refuse or decline the execution of a thing; to avoid.—*vn.* 1. To wriggle, to move sideways; to use evasions. 2. (Naut.) To rival in sailing.

Regateo [ray-gah-tay'-o], *m.* The act of haggling or bartering, higgling.

Regateria [ray-gah-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Huckster's shop. *V.* **REGATONERÍA**.

Regatero, *ra* [ray-gah-tay'-ro, rah], *a. & m. & f.* Hagglng; hawker. *V.* **REGATÓN**.

Regato [ray-gah'-to], *m.* A small rivulet.

Regatón, *na* [ray-gah-tone', nah], *m. & f.* 1. Huckster, regrater. 2. Hagglng. 3. Soeket, ferrule.—*a.* Retailing.

Regatonear [ray-gah-to-nay-ar'], *vn.* To huckster, to buy by wholesale and sell by retail.

Regatoneria [ray-gah-to-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Sale by retail. 2. Huckster's shop.

Regazar [ray-gah-thar'], *va.* To tuck up. *V.* **ARREGAZAR**.

Regazo [ray-gah'-tho], *m.* 1. Lap of a woman; part of the dress. 2. Lap, part of the body from the waist to the knees. 3. Fond and endearing reception.

Regencia [ray-hen'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Regency, ruling or governing. 2. Regency, administration of a regent; vicarious government. 3. Regency, the district governed by a regent. 4. Regency, those collectively to whom vicarious regality is intrusted. 5. Regentship.

Regeneración [ray-hay-nay-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Regeneration. 2. (Surg.) Granulation in a wound.

Regenerado, *da* [ray-hay-nay-rah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **REGENERAR**. Regenerate, regenerated.

Regenerar [ray-hay-nay-rar'], *va.* To regenerate, to reproduce.

Regenerativo, *va* [ray-hay-nay-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* That which regenerates.

Regenta [ray-hen'-tah], *f.* Wife of a regent, regentess.

Regentar [ray-hen-tar'], *va.* To rule; to govern; to exercise any business affecting superiority.

Regente [ray-hen'-tay], *m.* 1. Regent, one invested with vicarious royalty. 2. Regent, the president of a court of justice. 3. Master of a school in religious orders. 4. In Spanish universities, some supernumerary professors. 5. Manager, director: in printing-offices.—*pa.* Ruling.

Regentear [ray-hen-tay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To domineer, to rule as master. 2. To be a pedant.

Regera [ray-hay'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Stern-fast, stern-moorings.

Regiamente, *adv.* Royally, in a kingly manner.

Regibado, *da* [ray-he-bah'-do, dah], *a.* Hump-backed, crook-backed, gibbous.

Regicida [ray-he-thee'-dah], *com. & a.* Regicide, murderer of a king.

Regicidio [ray-he-thee'-de-o], *m.* Murder of a king, regicide.

Regidor [ray-he-dor'], *m.* 1. Alderman, a magistrate of a city. 2. Governor, director, prefect.—*a.* *V.* **REGITIVO**.

Regidora [ray-he-do'-rah], *f.* An alderman's or governor's wife.

Regidoria, **Regiduria** [ray-he-do-ree'-ah], *f.* Governorship; the place, employment, or office of an alderman.

Regilera [ray-he-lay'-rah], *f.* Windmill of paper, a child's plaything.

Régimen [ray'-he-men], *m.* 1. Regimen, management, rule, conduct, system. 2. (Gram.) Government of parts of speech. 3. (Med.) Regimen, a prescribed manner of living.

Regimentar [ray-he-men-tar'], *va.* To organize a regiment.

Regimiento [ray-he-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Administration, government. 2. Magistracy of a city; office or employment of an alderman or a city magistrate; municipality. 3. Regiment of soldiers; a corps.

Regio, *gia* [ray'-he-o, ah], *a.* 1. Royal, regal, kingly. 2. Stately, sumptuous, magnificent. *Aqua regia*, Aqua regia, nitro-hydrochloric acid.

Región [ray-he-on'], *f.* 1. Region, kingdom, tract of land, ground. 2. Space occupied by an element. 3. Region, a cavity of the body.

Regional [ray-he-o-nahl'], *a.* 1. Belonging to a region or district. 2. (Mex.) Peculiar to the country, native.

Regir [ray-heer'], *va.* 1. To rule, to govern, to direct. 2. To rule, to conduct, to manage, to lead, to command. 3. To govern as verbs or prepositions. 4. To have the bowels in good order.—*vn.* 1. (Naut.) To obey the helm. 2. To be in force.

Registrado, *da* [ray-his-trah'-do, dah], *a.* Registered.—*pp.* of **REGISTRAR**.

Registrador [ray-his-trah-dor'], *m.* 1. Register, registrar, recorder, master or clerk of records. 2. Searcher. 3. Toll-gatherer, who takes the toll at the gates of a town, and enters all imported goods in the toll-register. 4. Controller.

Registrar [ray-his-trar'], *va.* 1. To inspect, to search. 2. To investigate, to examine, to control. 3. To register, to record. 4. To put slips of paper between the leaves of a book. *No registrar*, (Met. Prov.) To do anything precipitately.—*vr.* To be registered or matriculated.

Registro [ray-hees'-tro], *m.* 1. The act of searching or examining. 2. Place or spot whence any thing can be surveyed. 3. Entry of goods or merchandise. 4. Enrolling office, where registers or records are kept; census. *V.* **PROTOCOLO**. 5. Register, in which entries are made; a certificate of entry. 6. Register of a stove or grate. 7. (Print.) Catchword; register or correspondence of the pages. 8. Prier, one who inquires too closely. 9. Regulator of a watch or clock. 10. Mark put in breviaries or missals at certain places. 11. Register in an organ or harpsichord. 12. Direction to book-binders at the end of a volume. 13. Search.

Regitivo, *va* [ray-he-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Ruling, governing.

Regizgar [ray-beeth-gar'], *vn.* (Prov.) To shudder with cold.

Regla [ray'-glah], *f.* 1. Rule, ruler, for drawing a straight line; rule in arithmetic. 2. Rule of religious orders. 3. Rule, maxim, precept; law, statute, precept; canon, fundamental principle. 4. Instrument by which paper is ruled for musical compositions. 5. Manner of making or casting up accounts. 6. Moderation, measure, order, rule, management. 7. Order of nature. 8. Catamenia, courses. *Á regla*, Regularly, prudently. *Regla lesbiana*, Flexible body which may be adjusted to any body to be measured. *Regla fija*, Standard.

Regladamente, *adv.* Regularly, orderly.

Reglado, *da* [ray-gláh'-do, dah], *a.* Regulated, temperate.—*pp.* of **REGLAR**.

Reglamento [ray-gláh-men'-tol], *m.* Regulation, order, ordinance, by-law.

Reglar [ray-glar'], *a.* Regular. *Puerta reglar*, The regular door for entering nunneries.

Reglar [ray-glar'], *va.* 1. To rule, to draw lines with a rule. 2. To rule, to regulate, to measure.—*vr.* To mend, to reform. *Reglarse á lo justo*, To be right.

Reglero [ray-gláy'-ro], *m.* Ruler, for drawing lines.

Regleta [ray-gláy'-tah], *f.* (Print.) Lead, piece of metal put between lines of types. *Reglet*.

Reglón [ray-glone'], *m.* Level, used by masons.

Regnar, *vn.* (Obs.) *V.* **REINAR**.

Regnicola [re-née'-co-lah], *a. & m. & f.* Native of a kingdom.

Regocijadamente, *adv.* Merrily, joyfully.

Regocijado, *da* [ray-go-the-hah'-do, dah], *a.* Merry, joyful, rejoicing, festive.—*pp.* of **REGOCIJAR**.

Regocijador, *ra* [ray-go-the-hah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Rejoicer, cheerer, gladder.

Regocijar [ray-go-the-har'], *va.* To gladden, to cheer, to delight, to exult, to rejoice, to exhilarate.—*vr.* To rejoice, to be merry.

Regocijo [ray-go-thee'-ho], *m.* 1. Joy, pleasure, satisfaction, mirth, merriment, hilarity, exhilaration. 2. Rejoicing, demonstration of joy. 3. Bull-feast in the morning.

Regodearse [ray-go-day-ar'-say], *vr.* (Coll.) 1. To be merry, to rejoice; to be delighted. 2. To dally, to trifle, to play the fool. 3. To assume an air of reluctance, to cloak some ardent desire. 4. To joke, to jest.

Regodeo [ray-go-day'-o], *m.* 1. Joy, mirth, merriment. 2. A feigned refusal of a thing earnestly desired. 3. Joke, jest, diversion; dalliance.

Regojo [ray-go'-ho], *m.* 1. Crumb or piece of bread left on the table after meals. 2. A puny boy.

Regojuelo [ray-go-hoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* A very small morsel of bread.

Regular [ray-go-lar'], *m.* (Prov.) Scholar, student.

Regoldano, *na* [ray-gol-dah'-no, nah], *a.* Applied to the wild chestnut.

Regoldar [ray-gol-dar'], *vn.* 1. To belch, to eruct. 2. To boast, to brag.

Regolfar [ray-gol-far'], *va. & vr.* To flow back.

Regolfo [ray-gol'-fo], *m.* 1. Reflux, the act of flowing back against the current; whirlpool. 2. Gulf, bay; an arm of the sea.

Regomello [ray-go-mayl'-yo], *m.* (Prov.) Remorse, compunction.

Regona [ray-go'-nah], *f.* Large canal for irrigating lands.

Regordeto, *ta* [ray-gor-day'-tay, tah], *a.* Chubby, plump, short and stout.

Regordido, *da* [ray-gor-dee'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) Fat, plump.

Regostarse [ray-gos-tar'-say], *vr.* To delight, to take pleasure, to dally.

Regosto [ray-gos'-to], *m.* Delight, pleasure.

Regraciación [ray-grah-the-ah-the-on'], *f.* Act of thanking, gratitude.

Regraciar [ray-grah-the-ar'], *va.* To testify gratitude, to thank.

Regresar [ray-gray-sar'], *vn.* 1. To return to a place, to regress. 2. To retain or recover possession of an ecclesiastical benefice.—*va.* To resign a benefice in favour of another.

Regresión [ray-gray-se-on'], *f.* Regression, return; regress.

Regreso [ray-gray'-sol], *m.* 1. Return, regression, regress. 2. Reversion, devolution. 3. The act of resigning a benefice in favour of another. 4. The act of retaking possession of a benefice or property resigned or ceded.

Regruñir [ray-groo-nyeer'], *vn.* To snarl, to growl.

Reguardarse [ray-goo-ar-dar'-say], *vr.* To take care of one's self.

Regüeldo [ray-goo-el'-do], *m.* 1. Erucation, belch. 2. Boast, brag.

(*Yo regüeldo*, *yo regüelde*, from *Regoldar*. *V.* **ACORDAR**.)

Reguera [ray-gay'-rah], *f.* 1. Canal for watering lands or plants. 2. Stern of a ship or tail of a greyhound.

Reguerica, *illa*, *ita* [ray-gay-ree'-cah], *f. dim.* A small canal for watering lands.

Reguero [ray-gay'-ro], *m.* 1. A small rivulet. 2. Mark, spot left from any liquid being spilt. 3. *V.* **REGUERA**.

Reguerón [ray-gay-rone'], *m.* The principal canal of irrigation.

Regulete [ray-gee-lay'-tay], *m.* *V.* **REHILETE**.

Reguilar [ray-ge-thar'], *va.* (Obs.) To patch a suit of clothes.

Regulación [ray-goo-lah-the-on'], *f.* Regulation, adjustment; comparison, computation.

Regulado, *da* [ray-goo-lah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **REGULAR**. Regulated; orderly, regular.

Regulador, *ra* [ray-goo-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Regulator, governor, as of a machine, particularly a steam-engine. 2. A standard clock for the regulation of others.

Regular [ray-goo-lar'], *va.* To regulate, to adjust; to put in order, to methodize, to compare.—*a.* 1. Regular, orderly. 2. Moderate, sober, formal. 3. Common, ordinary, frequent; likely, probable; convenient. 4. Regular: applied to a religious order. *Por lo regular*, Commonly.

Regular [ray-goo-lar'], *m.* Regular, in the Catholic church; person who belongs to a religious order.

Regularidad [ray-goo-lah-re-dahd'], *f.* 1. Regularity, order, orderliness. 2. Common usage, custom. 3. Exact discipline.

Regularizar [ray-goo-lah-re-thar'], *va.* To systemize, to subject to rules.

Regularmente, *adv.* Regularly, orderly in manner: ordinarily, generally, naturally.

Régulo [ray'-goo-lo], *m.* 1. Chief of a petty state. 2. Basilisk. 3. (Chem.) Regulus, the purest part of metals. 4. (Ast.) Regulus, a star of the first magnitude in the constellation Leo. 5. (Orn.) Golden-crested kinglet. *Regulus cristatus*. *V.* **ABADEJO**.

Regurgitación, *f.* (Med.) Regurgitation.

Regurgitar [ray-goor-be-tar'], *vn.* To regurgitate, to overflow.

Rehabilitación [ray-ah-be-le-tah-the-on'], *f.* Rehabilitation.

Rehabilitar [ray-ah-be-le-tar'], *va.* 1. To rehabilitate; to reinstate one in his rights and privileges. 2. To refit, to repair, to restore.

Rehabituarse [ray-ah-be-too-ar'-say], *vr.* To return to vicious habits.

Rehacer [ray-ah-therr'], *va.* 1. To mend, to repair, to make again. 2. To add new strength and vigour. 3. To increase the weight or quantity of any thing.—*vr.* 1. To regain strength and vigour. 2. (Mil.) To rally, to form anew; to resume the former position.

Rehacimiento [ray-ah-the-me-en'-to], *m.* Renovation, renewal; recuperation.

Rehacio, *cia* [ray-ah'-the-o, ah], *a.* Obstinate, stubborn.

(*Yo rehago*, *yo rehaga*, *yo rehice*, from *Rehacer*. *V.* **HACER**.)

Reharto, *ta* [ray-ar'-to, tah], *pp. irr.* of **REHARTAR**. Supersaturated.

Rehartar [ray-ar-tar'], *va.* To satiate again.

Rehecho, *cha* [ray-ay'-cho, chah], *a. & pp. irr.* of **REHACER**. 1. Renewed, renovated; done over again. 2. Squat, broad-shouldered.

Rehelear [ray-hay-lay-ar'], *vn.* To be bitter. Note.—The *h* is aspirated in this word. (Acad.)

Reheleo [ray-hay-lay'-o], *m.* Bitterness.

Rehén [ray-en'], *m.* Hostage: generally used in the plural.

Rehenchimiento [ray-en-che-me-en'-to], *m.* Act of stuffing or refilling.

Rehenchir [ray-en-cheer'], *va.* To fill again, to stuff anew.

Rehendija, **Rehendrija** [ray-en-dee'-hah], *f.* Crevice, cleft.

Reherimiento [ray-ay-re-me-en'-to], *m.* Repulsion.

Reherir [ray-ay-reer'], *va.* To repel, to repulse.

Reherrar [ray-er-rar'], *va.* To reshoe a horse.

Rehervir [ray-er-veer'], *vn.* 1. To boil again. 2. To be inflamed with love, to be blinded by passion.—*vr.* To ferment, to grow sour.

Rehiladillo, *m.* Ribbon. *V.* **HILADILLO**.

Rehilandera [ray-e-lan-day'-rah], *f.* Wind-mill made of paper. *V.* **REHILERA**.

Rehilar [ray-e-lar'], *va.* To twist or contract too much.—*vn.* 1. To stagger, to reel. 2. To whiz, to whirl, as a missile in flight.

Rehilete, **Rehilero** [ray-e-lay'-tay], *m.* 1. A kind of shuttlecock played with battledores. 2. A small arrow bearded with paper or feathers. 3. A malicious saying, smart speech.

Rehilo [ray-ee'-lo], *m.* Shaking, shivering.

Rehinchimiento [ray-in-che-me-en'-to], *m.* The act of filling or stuffing again.

Rehirmar, *va.* (Obs.) *V.* **REFIRMAR**.

Rehogar [ray-o-gar'], *va.* To dress meat with a slow fire, basting it with butter or oil.

Rehollar [ray-ol-lyar'], *va.* To trample under foot, to tread upon. *V.* **PISO-TEAR**.

Rehoya, *f.* *V.* **RENOVO**.

Rehoyar [ray-o-yar'], *va.* To dig holes again for planting trees.

Rehoyo [ray-o-yo], *m.* A deep hole or pit.

Rehuida [ray-oo-ee'-dah], *f.* A second flight, running away again; rapid turn of hunted game.

Rehuir [ray-oo-er'], *vn.* 1. To withdraw, to retire. 2. To return to the place whence it was roused: applied

to gamé. 3. To reject, to condemn.—*ra*. To deny or refuse.

Rehumedecer [ray-oo-may-day-therr'], *ra*, & *vr*. To dampen well.

Rehundido [ray-oon-dee'-do], *m*. (Arch.) Part which serves as a seat for a projection. *V*. VACIADO.

Rehundir [ray-oon-deer'], *ra*. 1. To sink. 2. To melt metals. 3. To waste, to dissipate, to lavish.—*vn*. To increase perceptibly.

Rehurtado, da [ray-oor-tah'-do, dahl], *a*. 1. Making windings to make the dogs lose the scent: applied to game. 2. Artfully evasive, delusive, furtive.—*pp*. of REHURTARSE.

Rehurtar [ray-oor-tar'], *ra*. To steal or cheat again.—*vr*. To take a different route whence it rose: applied to game.

Rehurto [ray-oor'-to], *m*. A movement of the body to avoid impending danger; a shrug.

Rehusar [ray-oo-sar'], *ra*. To refuse, to decline, to deny what is solicited or required, to abnegate.

Reible, a. (Obs.) Laughable. *V*. RISIBLE.

Reidero [ray-e-day'-ro], *m*. Immoderate laughter.—*a*. Ready to laugh. *El tiene buenas reideras*, (Coll.) He laughs at everything.

Reidor, ra [ray-e-dor', rah], *m*. & *f*. Laughter.

Reimpresión [ray-im-pray-se-on'], *f*. 1. Reimpression of a book, etc., reprint. 2. Number of copies reprinted at once.

Reimpreso, sa [ray-im-pray'-so, sah], *pp*. *irr*. of REIMPRIMIR.

Reimprimir [ray-im-pre-meer'], *ra*. To reprint, to print a new edition.

Reina [ray-e-nah], *f*. 1. Queen. 2. (Coll.) Any woman admired and loved. 3. Queen-bee. 4. Queen at chess. *Reina mora*, *V*. INFERNÁCULO.

Reinado [ray-e-nah'-do], *m*. Reign, time of a sovereign's rule.

Reinante [ray-e-nahn'-tay], *pa*. Reigning, excelling; prevailing.

Reinar [ray-e-nar'], *ra*. 1. To reign, to govern, to command. 2. To reign, to prevail, to predominate. 3. To reign, to obtain power or dominion.

Reincidencia [ray-in-the-den'-the-ah], *f*. Backsliding, falling in again, relapse into vice or error.

Reincidente [ray-in-the-den'-tay], *pa*. Relapsing, falling away.

Reincidir [ray-in-the-deer'], *vn*. To relapse back into vice or error; to backslide.

Reincorporación [ray-in-cor-po-rah-the-on'], *f*. Reincorporation, renewing.

Reincorporar [ray-in-cor-po-rar'], *ra*. To incorporate a second time.—*vr*. To re-embed.

Reino [ray'-e-no], *m*. 1. Kingdom, reign, dominion of a king. 2. Kingdom, name given to districts which, although only a part of the territories subject to a monarch, had before a king. 3. Kingdom, a class or order of beings, as vegetable or animal kingdom. 4. Kingdom of heaven.

Reintegración [ray-in-tay-grah-the-on'], *f*. Reintegration or redintegration; the act of restoring.

Reintegrar [ray-in-tay-grar'], *ra*. To reintegrate, to restore.—*vr*. To be reinstated or restored.

Reintegro [ray-in-tay'-gro], *m*. Redintegration.

Reir [ray-eer'], *vn*. 1. To laugh; to smile. *Reir á carcajadas*, To laugh excessively and loudly. 2. To laugh at or sneer. 3. (Med.) To have convulsions resembling laughter. 4. To smile: applied to agreeable landscapes,

arbours, lakes, and meads.—*vr*. 1. To begin to tear or rend: applied to cloth. 2. To scoff, to make jest of. *Reirse por nada*, To giggle or titter idly, to laugh at a feather. *Reirse de*, To laugh at.

Reis [ray'-is], *m*. An imaginary coin of Portugal: a milreis equals 5.60 *pe-setas*; about 4s. 5½d., or \$1.07½.

Reiteración [ray-e-tay-rah-the-on'], *f*. Repetition, reiteration.

Reiteradamente, adv. Repeatedly.

Reiterar [ray-e-tay-rar'], *ra*. To reiterate, to repeat, to iterate.

Reiterativo, va [ray-e-tay-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a*. Reiterative, expressing repeated action.

Reivindicación [ray-e-vin-de-eah-the-on'], *f*. (For.) Recovery.

Reivindicar [ray-e-vin-de-eah'], *ra*. To recover.

Reja [ray'-hah], *f*. 1. Plough-share; colter or coulter. 2. Ploughing, turning over ground with a plough; tillage. 3. Iron grate of a window or fence.

Rejacer, va. *V*. ARREJACAR.

Rejada, f. *V*. ARREJADA.

Rejado [ray-hah'-do], *m*. Grate of a door or window.

Rejalar [ray-hah'-ear'], *va*. To plough.

Rejalgar [ray-hat-gar'], *m*. Realgar, red sulphide of arsenic. (Arab.)

Rejazo [ray-hah'-tho], *m*. Stroke or blow with a plough-share.

Rejería [ray-hay-ree'-ah], *f*. Manufactory of the iron-work of grates, doors, or windows.

Rejero [ray-hay'-ró], *m*. Maker of bars, lattices, and grates.

Rejilla [ray-heel'-lyah], *f*. 1. A small lattice in confessionals, to hear women's confessions; or a grating in a door in order to see who knocks. 2. Cane, for the backs and seats of chairs, etc. 3. *V*. REJUELA, 2d def.

Rejitar [ray-he-tar'], *ra*. (Hawking) To vomit. (Lat. rejectare.)

Rejo [ray'-ho], *m*. 1. A pointed iron bar or spike. 2. Sting of a bee or other insect. 3. Nail or round iron with which quoits are played. 4. Rim of iron put around the frame of a door to strengthen it. 5. Strength, vigour. 6. In seeds, the radicle, the organ from which the root is formed.

Rejón [ray-hone'], *m*. 1. Dagger, poniard. 2. A kind of lance or spear used by bull-fighters. 3. A short broad knife with a sharp point.

Rejonazo [ray-ho-nah'-tho], *m*. Thrust with a dagger.

Rejonoillo [ray-hon-theel'-lyo], *m*. *dim*. A kind of small lance or spear.

Rejoneador [ray-ho-nay-ah-dor'], *m*. Bull-fighter who throws the spear called *rejón*.

Rejonear [ray-ho-nay-ar'], *ra*. To wound bulls with the spear used by bull-fighters.

Rejoneo [ray-ho-nay'-ol], *m*. The act of fighting bulls with a spear.

Rejuela [ray-hoo-ay'-lah], *f*. 1. (Dim.) A small grate. 2. A small brasier of wood covered with brass used for a stove.

Rejurar [ray-hoo-rar'], *vn*. To swear again.

Rejuvenecer [ray-hoo-vay-nay-therr'], *vn*. To grow young again.

Relación [ray-lah-the-on'], *f*. 1. Relation, report, narration, memoir, account. 2. A brief report to a judge, of the state and merits of a cause. 3. Prologue, a long piece in a dramatic poem which an individual recites. 4. Relation, correspondence, analogy, coherence, concurrence. *Relación jurada*, Deposition upon oath. *Relación de ciego*, Applied to any thing read

all in the same tone. *Entrar en relaciones*, (Com.) To connect one's self.

Relacionar [ray-lah-the-o-nar'], *ra*. To relate, to report, to narrate.

Relacionero [ray-lah-the-o-nay'-ro], *m*. Reporter, narrator; ballad-singer.

Relajación [ray-lah-hah-the-on'], *f*. 1. Relaxation, extension, dilatation: relenting. 2. (For.) Remission or diminution of a penalty imposed upon a delinquent. 3. Commutation of a vow, release from an oath. 4. Delivery of an offender by the ecclesiastical judge to a criminal court of justice, in cases of murder. 5. *V*. QUEBRADURA. 6. Relaxation of discipline or good order, laxity of conduct; relaxation, intermission from a task or work.

Relajadamente, adv. Dissolutely, licentiously.

Relajado [ray-lah-hah'-do], *a*. (Coll.) Dissolute, dissipated.—*pp*. of RELAJAR.

Relajador, ra [ray-lah-hah-dor', rah], *a*. Relaxing, remitting.

Relajamiento [ray-lah-hah-me-en'-to], *m*. Relaxation, laxity, slackness.

Relajar [ray-lah-har'], *ra*. 1. To relax, to slacken, to make less tense. 2. To relax, to remit, to render less rigorous. 3. To annul a vow, to release from an oath or obligation. 4. To deliver a capital offender from an ecclesiastical to the criminal tribunal. 5. To relax, to ease, to amuse, to divert. 6. (For.) To lighten a penalty.—*vr*. 1. To be relaxed, loosened, or dilated: applied to a member of the animal body. 2. To grow vicious; to be corrupted by evil customs. 3. *V*. QUEBRARSE.

Relamer [ray-lah-merr'], *ra*. To reliek, to lick again.—*vr*. 1. To lick one's lips; to relish. 2. To be extravagantly fond of dress; to paint. 3. To boast, to brag.

Relamido, da [ray-lah-mee'-do, dahl], *a*. Affected, too fine or nice in dress.—*pp*. of RELAMER.

Relámpago [ray-lahm'-pah-gol], *m*. 1. Flash of lightning, meteor. 2. Any thing passing as suddenly as a flash of lightning. 3. Thought or idea flashing upon the mind; ingenious witticism. 4. Blemish in the eyes of horses.

Relampagueante [ray-lam-pah-gay-ahn'-tay], *pa*. Lightening.

Relampaguear [ray-lam-pah-gay-ar'], *vn*. 1. To lighten, to emit flashes of lightning. 2. To flash, to sparkle, to gleam.

Relampagueo [ray-lam-pah-gay'-ol], *m*. Lightening, flashing or darting light.

Relance [ray-lahn'-thay], *m*. 1. Repeated casting of a net; a second chance or lot. 2. A fortuitous event. 3. A repeated attempt. 4. Series of lucky or unlucky chances. *De relance*, Fortuitously, by chance.

Relanzar [ray-lan-thar'], *ra*. 1. To repel, to repulse. 2. To cast in again the tickets or lots to be drawn.

Relapso, sa [ray-lahp'-so, sah], *a*. Relapsed, falling back into criminal conduct.

Relatador, ra [ray-lah-tah-dor', rah], *m*. & *f*. Relater, narrator.

Relatante [ray-lah-tahn'-tay], *pa*. Reporting, narrating.

Relatar [ray-lah-tar'], *ra*. 1. To relate, to report, to narrate, to give out. 2. (For.) To make a report of a lawsuit.

Relativamente, adv. Relatively, comparatively.

Relativo, va [ray-lah-tee'-vo, vah], *a*. 1. Relative, comparative. 2. (Gram.) Relative, relating to an antecedent. 3. (Music.) Relative major or minor key.

Relato [ray-lah'-to], *m.* Statement, narration.

Relator [ray-lah-tor'], *m.* 1. Relater, teller, narrator. 2. Reporter, a counsellor at law appointed by the supreme courts to make the briefs of the causes that are to be tried: he reads them before the court, they having first been examined and approved by both the parties concerned.

Relatora [ray-lah-to'-rah], *f.* The wife of the reporter of a court of justice.

Relatoria [ray-lah-to-ree'-ah], *f.* Office of a reporter of judicial causes in a court of justice.

Relavadura [ray-lah-vah-doo'-rah], *f.* A second washing.

Relavaje [ray-lah-vah'-hay], *m.* Washing-place for stuffs or clothes.

Relavar [ray-lah-var'], *va.* To wash again.

Relave [ray-lah'-vay], *m.* Second washing of metals. *Relaves*, Washings or sweepings in a silversmith's or gold-worker's shop.

Relavillo [ray-lah-veel'-yol], *m. dim.* Slight rewashing.

Releer [ray-lay-err'], *va.* To read over again, to revise.

Relegación [ray-lay-gah-the-on'], *f.* Relegation, judicial banishment; exile.

Relegar [ray-lay-gar'], *va.* To relegate, to banish; to exile.

Relejar [ray-lay-har'], *vn.* To diminish in thickness in proportion to the height: applied to a wall.

Releje [ray-lay'-hay], or **Relej** [ray-lay'], *m.* 1. (Mil.) Raised work in the chamber of a piece of ordnance where the powder is placed, in order to economize it. 2. Tapering of a wall or talus from below upward. 3. A clammy moisture sticking to the lips or mouth.

Relente [ray-len'-tay], *m.* 1. Night dew, softness occasioned by the falling of dew. 2. (Coll. and met.) Slowness, deliberation in speech or action.

Relentecer [ray-len-tay-therr'], *vn. & rr.* To be softened, to relent and soften by the falling of dew.

Relevación [ray-lay-vah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Relevation, the act of raising or lifting up; liberation. 2. Alleviation, relief from a burden or obligation. 3. Remission, forgiveness, pardon.

Relevante [ray-lay-vahn'-tay], *a.* Excellent, great, eminent.

Relevar [ray-lay-var'], *va.* 1. To emboss. 2. To exonerate, to disburden; to relieve from a burden or charge. 3. To forgive, to pardon. 4. To exalt, to aggrandize. 5. To relieve or substitute a sentinel or body of troops by another.—*vn.* (Art) To raise an object so as to appear like raised work.

Relevo [ray-lay'-vol], *m.* (Mil.) Relief.

Relicario [ray-le-cah'-re-o], *m.* 1. Shrine, a place where relics are collected and guarded. 2. Reliquary, a casket in which relics are kept.

Relictos [ray-leek'-tos], *m. pl.* (For.) Possessions which one leaves at his death.

Relief [ray-le-ef'], *m.* (Mil.) Warrant for an officer to receive either rank or pay that fell to him during his absence.

Relieve [ray-le-ay'-vay], *m.* 1. Relief, relieve, raised work, embossment. *Alto relieve* or *todo relieve*, Alto-relievo. *Bajo relieve*, Bass-relief. *Medio relieve*, Demi-relief. 2. Offals, scraps, or remnants on the table after meals; leavings; broken victuals. 3. The thread of the arbor of a screw.

Relievo, *m.* (Obs.) *V.* RELIEVE.

Religa [ray-lee'-gah], *f.* The second

portion of alloy put to a metal to fit it for working.

Religación [ray-le-gah-the-on'], *f.* Binding, tying.

Religar [ray-le-gar'], *va.* To bind, to solder.

Religión [ray-le-he-on'], *f.* 1. Religion; piety, worship. 2. A community with regulations approved by the Church. 3. Belief in any divinity. *Entrar en religión*, (Coll.) To take the habit of a religious order.

Religionario, Religionista [ray-le-he-o-nah'-re-o], *com.* Religionist; sectary; Protestant.

Religiosamente, *adv.* 1. Religiously, piously. 2. Religiously, exactly, punctually. 3. Moderately.

Religiosidad [ray-le-he-o-se-dahd'], *f.* Religiousness; piety, sanctity; punctuality.

Religioso, sa [ray-le-he-o'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Religious, godly, pious. 2. Religious, teaching or professing religion. 3. Religious, exact, strict in observance of holy duties. 4. Moderate.

Relimar [ray-le-mar'], *va.* To file again.

Relimpiar [ray-lim-pe-ar'], *va.* To clean a second time.

Relimpio, ia [ray-leem'-pe-o, ah], *a.* (Coll.) Very neat, clean.

Relinchador, ra [ray-lin-chah-dor', rah], *a.* Neighing or whinnying often.

Relinchante [ray-lin-chahn'-tay], *pa.* Neighing, whinnying.

Relinchar [ray-lin-char'], *vn.* To whinny, to neigh, as a horse.

Relincho, Relinchido [ray-leen'-cho], *m.* Neigh, neighing, whinny of a horse.

Relindo, da [ray-leen'-do, dah], *a.* Very neat and fine.

Relinga [ray-leen'-gah], *f.* (Naut.) Bolt-rope. *Relinga del gratil*, Head bolt-rope. *Relinga del pujamen*, Foot bolt-rope. *Relinga de las caídas*, Leech bolt-rope.

Relingar [ray-lin-gar'], *va.* (Naut.) To sew bolt-ropes to sails.—*vn.* To rustle: said of bolt-ropes and sails moved by the wind.

Reliquia [ray-lee'-ke-ah], *f.* 1. Relic, residue, remains. 2. Relics of saints. 3. Footstep, tract, vestige. 4. Habitual complaint. *Reliquia insigne*, The head, arm, or leg of a saint.

Reliz [ray-leeth'], *m.* (Mex.) A landslide.

Reloco, ca [ray-lo'-co, cah], *a.* (Coll.) Raving mad, furiously insane.

Reloj [ray-lo'], *m.* Clock, watch. *Reloj de agua*, Clepsydra. *Reloj de arena*, Sand-glass, hour-glass. *Reloj de bolsillo*, Watch. *Reloj de sol* or *reloj solar*, Sun-dial. *Reloj de repetición*, A repeater or repeating-watch. *Reloj lunar*, Lunar dial. *Reloj de longitudes*, Chronometer. *Reloj despertador*, Alarm-clock. *Estar como un reloj*, (Coll.) To be regular and well-disposed. (Lat. horologium.)

Rejojera [ray-to-hay'-rah], *f.* 1. Clock-case. 2. Watchmaker's wife.

Rejojería [ray-to-hay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. The art of making clocks and watches. 2. Watchmaker's shop.

Rejojero [ray-to-hay'-rol], *m.* Watchmaker, clockmaker.

Reluciente [ray-loo-the-en'-tay], *a.* Relucient, luent, light, clear, clinquant.

Relucir [ray-loo-theer'], *vn.* To shine, to glow, to glisten, to glitter; to excel, to be brilliant.

Reluchar [ray-loo-char'], *vn.* To struggle, to wrestle, to strive, to labour, to debate.

Relumbrante [ray-loom-brahn'-tay], *pa.* Resplendent.

Relumbrar [ray-loom-brar'], *vn.* To sparkle, to shine, to glisten, to glitter, to glare.

Relumbre [ray-loom'-bray], *m.* Coppery or iron taste: applied to meat dressed in copper or iron vessels.

Relumbrera [ray-loom-bray'-rah], *f.* *V.* LUMBRERA.

Relumbrón [ray-loom-brone'], *m.* 1. Lustre, dazzling brightness; fleeting idea or sound. 2. Tinsel: any expression or phrase striking but of false showiness.

Rellamar [rayl-lyah-nar'], *va.* To relevel.—*rr.* To stretch one's self at full length.

Rellano [rayl-lyah'-no], *m.* Landing-place of a stair.

Rellenar [rayl-lyay-nar'], *va.* 1. To fill again. 2. To stuff with victuals, to feed plentifully. 3. (Coll.) To stuff a fowl or gut with forced meat.—*vr.* To resate one's self.

Relleno [rayl-lyay'-no], *m.* 1. Forced meat. 2. Repletion, act of refilling.

Relleno, na [rayl-lyay'-no, nah], *a. & pp.* of RELLENAR. Cropful, crop-sick, satiated.

(*Yo reluzco, yo reluzca*, from *Relucir*. *V.* DESLUCIR.)

Remachado, da [ray-mah-chah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Clinched, riveted. 2. Flat-nosed.—*pp.* of REMACHAR.

Remachar [ray-mah-char'], *va.* To flatten; to clinch, to rivet; to secure; to affirm.

Remache [ray-mah'-chay], *m.* Flatten-ing, clinching, securing; rivet.

Remachón [ray-mah-chone'], *m.* But-tress. *V.* MACHÓN.

Remador [ray-mah-dor'], *m.* (Obs.) Rower. *V.* REMERO.

Remadura [ray-mah-doo'-rah], *f.* Row-ing.

Remaldecir [ray-mal-day-theer'], *va.* To curse the cursers.

Remallar [ray-mal-lyar'], *va.* To mend the meshes of a net or coat of mail.

Remamiento [ray-mah-me-en'-to], *m.* Rowing, act and effect of rowing.

Remanadera [ray-mah-nah-day'-rah], *f.* In tanneries, graining-board, on which hides are pounded.

Remandar [ray-man-dar'], *va.* To order several times.

Remanecer [ray-mah-nay-therr'], *vn.* 1. To appear, to occur. 2. To remain, to be left.

Remaneiente [ray-mah-nay-the-en'-tay], *pa. & a.* Remaining, remanent, left out.

Remanente [ray-mah-nen'-tay], *m.* Remainder, residue; remanent, remnant. (*Yo remanezo, yo remanezca*, from *Remanecer*. *V.* ABORRECER.)

Remangadura [ray-man-gah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) The act of tucking up.

Remangar [ray-man-gar'], *va.* To tuck up. *V.* ARREMANGAR.

Remango [ray-mahn'-gol], *m.* Plaits of the petticoat at the waist.

Remansarse [ray-man-sar'-say], *rr.* To obstruct the course of a fluid.

Remanso [ray-mahn'-sol], *m.* 1. Smooth, stagnant water. 2. Tardiness, lenti-tude.

Remante [ray-mahn'-tay], *m.* Rower.

Remar [ray-mar'], *vn.* 1. To row, to paddle. 2. To toil, to struggle.

Remarcar [ray-mar-car'], *va.* To mark again.

Rematadamente, *adv.* Entirely, to-tally.

Rematado, da [ray-mah-tah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Ended, terminated. 2. Totally lost, utterly ruined. *Es loco rematado*, He is stark mad. *Rematado á galeras* or *presidio*, Condemned to the galleys or prison.—*pp.* of REMATAR.

Rematamiento [ray-mah-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* *V.* REMATE.

Rematar [ray-mah-tar'], *va.* 1. To close, to terminate, to finish, to abut, to end at. 2. To adjudge to the best bidder. 3. To kill game at one shot. 4. To finish a seam.—*vn.* To terminate, to be at an end. *Rematar al mejor postor*, To knock down to the highest bidder. *Rematar un ajuste*, To clap up a bargain.—*vr.* To be utterly ruined or destroyed.

Remate [ray-mah'-tay], *m.* 1. End, conclusion, expiration. *Remate de cuentas*, Closing of accounts. 2. An edge, a border, a limb. 3. The last or best bidding. 4. Artificial flowers put at the corners of altars. 5. Vignette, in a book. 6. (Arch.) Finial, the top or finishing of a pinnae or gable; also, the entire pinnae; abutment. *De remate*, Utterly, irremediably, without hope. *Por remate*, Finally.

Rembalso [rem-bahl'-so], *m.* Rabbeting of a window-shutter, which makes it close with the frame.

Remecedor [ray-may-thay-dor'], *m.* He who beats down olives with a pole or long rod.

Remecer [ray-may-therr'], *va.* To rock; to swing, to move to and fro.

Remedable [ray-may-dah'-blay], *a.* Imitable.

Remedador, ra [ray-may-dah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Imitator, mimic.

Remedamiento [ray-may-dah-me-en'-to], *m.* *V.* REMEDO.

Remedar [ray-may-dar'], *va.* 1. To copy, to imitate, to mimic; to gesticulate, to mock. 2. To follow the track and footsteps of others. 3. To adopt the dress and manners of another.

Remediable [ray-may-de-ah'-blay], *a.* Remediable.

Remediador, ra [ray-may-de-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Protector, comforter, helper; curer.

Remediar [ray-may-de-ar'], *va.* 1. To remedy, to mend, to repair. 2. To assist, to support, to help. 3. To free from danger, to liberate, to repair mischief. 4. To avoid executing any thing that may cause damage, or to do it contrary to the will of another. *Lo que no se puede remediar, se ha de aguantar*, What cannot be cured must be endured.

Remedición [ray-may-de-the-on'], *f.* Act of measuring a second time.

Remedio [ray-may'-de-o], *m.* 1. Remedy, reparation, help. *No tener remedio*, To be irremediable or unavoidable. *No tiene remedio*, There is no help for it. *Sin remedio*, Without fail. 2. Amendment, correction. 3. Remedy, curative medicine. 4. Resource, refuge. 5. Action at law. *No tener un remedio*, To be destitute of aid or assistance.

Remedión [ray-may-de-on'], *m. aug.* A performance at a theatre in place of one previously announced, when the last cannot be presented for some unlooked-for reason.

Remedir [ray-may-deer'], *va.* To remeasure.

Remedo [ray-may'-do], *m.* Imitation, copy; mockery.

Remellado, Remellón [ray-mel-lyah'-do, ray-mel-lyone'], *a.* Unnaturally everted, ectropic.

Remellar [ray-mel-lyar'], *va.* To unhair hides in a tannery.

Remembración, f. (Obs.) *V.* RECORDACIÓN.

Rememorar, va. (Obs.) To remember.

Rememorar [ray-may-mo-rar'], *va.* To remember, to recall.

Rememorativo, va [ray-may-mo-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* That which remembers or recalls.

Remendado, da [ray-men-dah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Patched; mended. 2. Spotted, tabby: applied to horses, dogs, and other animals.—*pp.* of REMENDAR.

Remendar [ray-men-dar'], *va.* 1. To patch, to mend; to correct. 2. To adjust one thing to another.

Remendón [ray-men-done'], *m.* Botcher, patcher; one who mends old clothes; a cobbler, a fripper.

Remense [ray-men'-say], *a.* Belonging to Rheims, a city in France.

Rementir [ray-men-teer'], *vn.* To lie frequently.

Remera [ray-may'-rah], *f.* Flight-feather, each of the large feathers with which the wings of birds terminate.

Remero [ray-may'-rol], *m.* Rower, paddler. *V.* RIMERO.

Remesa [ray-may'-sah], *f.* Sending of goods; remittance of money.

Remesar [ray-may-sar'], *va.* 1. To pluck out the hair. 2. (Com.) To remit, to send money or goods.

Remesón [ray-may-sone'], *m.* 1. Plucking out of hair; hair plucked out. 2. Stopping a horse in full gallop. 3. A skilful thrust in fencing.

Remeter [ray-may-terr'], *va.* To put back, to put in; to put a clean cloth on children.

Remiche [ray-mee'-chay], *m.* Space in galleys for convicts, between the benches.

Remiel [ray-me-el'], *m.* The second extract of soft sugar taken from the cane.

Remiendo [ray-me-en'-do], *m.* 1. Patch, elout. 2. Amendment, addition. 3. Reparation, repair. 4. Brindle, the state of being spotted or tabby. 5. (Coll.) Badge of military orders worn by the knights. 6. (Print.) Short work of which few copies are printed. *A remiendos*, By patchwork, by piecemeal. *Echar un remiendo á la vida*, To take a light repast between meals. *Es remiendo de otro paño*, (Coll.) That is a horse of another colour. *No hay mejor remiendo que el del mismo paño*, Never trust to another what you can do yourself. (Yo remiendo, yo remiende, from *Remendar*. *V.* ACERTAR.)

Remilgadamente, adv. With affected nicety or gravity; with prudery, squeamishly.

Remilgado, da [ray-meel-gah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of REMILGARSE. Applied to persons affectedly nice, grave, or prudish: used as a substantive, especially in the feminine.

Remilgarse [ray-meel-gar'-say], *vr.* To be affectedly nice or grave.

Remilgo [ray-meel'-gol], *m.* Affected nicety or gravity; prudery, squeamishness.

Reminiscencia [ray-me-nis-then'-the-ah], *f.* Reminiscence, recollection, memory.

Remirado, da [ray-me-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Prudent, cautious.—*pp.* of REMIRAR.

Remirar [ray-me-rar'], *va.* To revise; to review.—*vr.* 1. To do or finish a thing with great care. 2. To inspect or consider with pleasure. 3. To reflect on or examine one's self.

Remisamente, adv. Remissly, carelessly.

Remisible [ray-me-see'-blay], *a.* Remissible.

Remisión [ray-me-se-on'], *f.* 1. The act of sending. 2. Remission, sending back, remitting, remittance. 3.

Remission, forgiveness, grace. 4. Remissness, indolence. 5. Remission, abatement, cessation of intenseness. 6. The act of referring to another book or work.

Remisivamente, adv. With remission.

Remisivo, va [ray-me-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Remitting, serving to remit.

Remiso, sa [ray-mee'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Remiss, careless, indolent. 2. Remiss, not rigorous.

Remisoria [ray-me-so'-re-ah], *f.* Order of a superior judge to refer a cause to another tribunal: generally used in the plural.

Remisorio, ria [ray-me-so'-re-o, ah], *a.* Having power to forgive or pardon. *Letras remisorias*, Judge's orders, transferring a cause to another court.

Remitir [ray-me-teer'], *va.* 1. To remit, to transmit. 2. To remit, to pardon, to forgive. 3. To remit, to give up, to suspend, to defer, to put off. 4. To return a cause to an inferior court. 5. To remit, to relax, to make less tense.—*vn.* To remit, to slacken, to grow less tense.—*vr.* 1. To refer or submit to the judgment and opinion of another. 2. To quote, to cite.

Remo [ray'-mol], *m.* 1. (Naut.) An oar. *Pala de un remo*, (Naut.) Blade or wash of an oar. *Manual de un remo*, (Naut.) Handle of an oar. 2. Long and hard labour. *A remo sin sueldo*, Labouring in vain. *A remo y vela*, Very expeditiously.—*pl.* (Coll.) 1. The arms and legs of a person; the hind and fore legs of a horse. 2. The wings of a bird.

Remoción [ray-mo-the-on'], *f.* Removal, act of removing.

Remojadero [ray-mo-hab-day'-rol], *m.* Steeping-tub.

Remojar [ray-mo-har'], *va.* To steep, to imbue, to wet much or long, to soak again. *Remojar la palabra*, (Coll.) To go to drink in a dramshop.

Remojo [ray-mo'-hol], *m.* The act of steeping or soaking. *Echar en remojo*, (Coll.) To defer a matter for more successful treatment.

Remolacha [ray-mo-lah'-chah], *f.* (Bot.) Beet-root. The red beet. *Beta vulgaris*, *L.* var. *rubra*.

Remolar [ray-mo-lar'], *m.* The master-carpenter who makes oars, or the shop where oars are made.

Remolcar [ray-mol-car'], *va.* (Naut.) To tow, to take in tow.

Remolco [ray-mol'-col], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* REMOLQUE.

Remoler [ray-mo-terr'], *va.* To regrind, to grind excessively.

Remolimiento [ray-mo-le-me-en'-to], *m.* Act of regrinding.

Remolinante [ray-mo-le-nahn'-tay], *pa.* Whirling, making gyrations.

Remolinar [ray-mo-le-nar'], *vn.* To make gyrations.—*vr.* 1. To whirl one's self round. 2. To be surrounded by a multitude; to be confounded with the crowd.

Remolinear [ray-mo-le-nay-ar'], *va.* To whirl any thing about.—*vn.* *V.* REMOLINAR.

Remolino [ray-mo-lee'-no], *m.* 1. Whirlwind. 2. Whirlpool. 3. Cow-lick, or twisted tuft of hair upon some part of an animal. 4. Crowd, throng. 5. Disturbance, commotion.

Remolón, na [ray-mo-lone', nah], *a.* 1. Soft, indolent, lazy: applied to those who shun labour with art and study. 2. Applied to the upper tusk of a wild boar.

Remolón, m. The upper tusk of a wild boar; sharp tooth in horses.

Remolonear [ray-mo-lo-nay-ar'], *vn.* To lag, to loiter in doing what ought to be done.—*rr.* To be idle, to refuse stirring, from sloth and indolence.

Remolque [ray-mole'-kay], *m.* 1. (Naut.) The act of towing a vessel. *Dar remolque*, *V.* REMOLCAR. *A remolque*, (Naut.) Towing. 2. (Naut.) Tow-rope.

Remondar [ray-mon-dar'], *va.* To clean a second time; to take away what is useless.

Remono, na [ray-mo'-no, nah], *a.* Very neat, very pretty.

Remonta [ray-mone'-tah], *f.* 1. Repair of the feet of shoes or boots. 2. The act of supplying the cavalry with fresh horses; collection of cavalry horses; remounting cavalry.

Remontamiento [ray-mon-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* Act of soaring or towering.

Remontar [ray-mon-tar'], *va.* 1. To frighten away, to oblige one to withdraw. 2. To remount the cavalry; to supply them with fresh horses. 3. To repair the saddles of mules and horses. 4. To put new soles or feet to boots.—*rr.* 1. To tower, to soar: applied to birds. 2. To conceive great and sublime ideas; to form sublime conceptions.

Remonte [ray-mon'-tay], *m.* Soar, a towering flight; elevation or sublimity of ideas.

Remontista [ray-mon-tecs'-tah], *m.* Commissioner for the purchase of cavalry horses.

Remoque [ray-mo'-kay], *m.* Poignant or sarcastic word.

Remoquete [ray-mo-kay'-tay], *m.* 1. Thump with the fist. 2. A witty expression. 3. Gallantry, courtship.

Remor, m. (Obs.) *V.* REMON.

Remora [ray-mo'-rah], *f.* 1. Sucking-fish, remora. Echineis remora, *L.* 2. Hindrance, obstacle; cause of delay.

Remordedor, ra [ray-mor-day-dor', rah], *a.* Causing remorse.

Remorder [ray-mor-derr'], *va.* 1. To bite repeatedly. 2. To cause remorse, to sting, to make uneasy.—*rr.* To manifest concern, to suffer remorse.

Remordimiento [ray-mor-de-me-en'-to], *m.* Remorse, uneasiness, compunction.

Remosquear [ray-mos-kay-ar'], *va.* & *rr.* To blur: said of ink in printing when it spreads beyond the face of the types.

Remostar [ray-mos-tar'], *va.* To put must into old wine.—*rr.* To grow sweet and assume the flavour of must: applied to wine.

Remostecerse, rr. *V.* REMOSTARSE.

Remosto [ray-mos'-to], *m.* The act of putting must into old wine.

Remotamente, adv. 1. Remotely, at a distance. 2. Without chance of happening or of succeeding. 3. Confusedly. 4. Unlikely.

Remote, ta [ray-mo'-to, tah], *a.* Remote, distant, far off; foreign, alien; unlike.

Removedor [ray-mo-vay-dor'], *m.* A mover.

Remover [ray-mo-verr'], *va.* 1. To remove, to shift from place to place. 2. To remove an obstacle. 3. To alter, to change the animal humours. 4. To dismiss.

Removimiento [ray-mo-ve-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Removal. 2. Revulsion, fermentation of the humours of an animal body.

Remozadura, f. Remozamiento, m. [ray-mo-thah-doo'-rah]. Act of appearing or becoming young.

Remozar [ray-mo-thar'], *va.* To endeavor

our to appear young; to make one appear younger than he is.

Rempujar [rem-poo-har'], *va.* 1. To push a person out of his place. 2. To jostle. 3. To impel, to carry away. 4. To beat up game, so as to drive it to a determined place.

Rempujo [rem-poo'-hol], *m.* 1. Impulse, push, thrust. 2. Pressure of an arch upon its supporters. *Rempujo para coser las velas*, A sail-maker's palm. *V.* EMPUJE.

Rempujón [rem-poo-hone'], *m.* Impulse, push, thrust.

Remuda [ray-moo'-dah], *f.* 1. Exchange, re-exchange. 2. *Remuda de caballos*, Relay of horses.

Remudamiento [ray-moo-dah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Removal, exchange. 2. Change of clothing.

Remudar [ray-moo-dar'], *va.* 1. To move or change again. 2. To exchange one thing for another.

(*Yo remuerdo, yo remuerda*, from *Remorder*. *V.* MOVER.)

(*Yo remuevo, yo remueva*, from *Remover*. *V.* MOVER.)

Remugar, va. (Prov.) *V.* RUMIAR.

Remullir [ray-mool-lyeer'], *va.* To beat up again, to mollify.

Remunerable [ray-moo-nay-rah'-blay], *a.* Remunerable, rewardable.

Remuneración [ray-moo-nay-rah-the-on'], *f.* Remuneration, recompense, reward; gratuity, consideration.

Remunerador, ra [ray-moo-nay-rah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Remunerator.

Remunerar [ray-moo-nay-rah'], *va.* To reward, to remunerate.

Remuneratorio, ria [ray-moo-nay-rah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Remunerative.

Remusgar [ray-moos-gar'], *va.* (Coll.) To suspect, to presume.

Remusgo [ray-moos'-gol], *m.* Too cool an atmosphere or situation.

Remusguillo [ray-moos-geel'-lyol], *m.* *dim.* Coolish place, chilly situation.

Ren, m. (Obs.) Kidney. *V.* RÍÑÓN.

Renacer [ray-nah-therr'], *vn.* 1. To be born again, to spring up again, to grow again. 2. To acquire grace by baptism.

Renaciente [ray-nah-the-en'-tay], *pa.* & *a.* Renascent, springing anew.

Renacimiento [ray-nah-the-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Regeneration; new birth. 2. The Renaissance in architecture and literature.

Renacuajo [ray-nah-coo-ah'-hol], *m.* 1. Spawn of frogs or young tadpoles. 2. Little, shapeless man.

Renadio [ray-nah-dee'-ol], *m.* Crop which, after having been reaped in the blade, sprouts again.

Renal [ray-nahl'], *a.* Renal, belonging to the kidneys.

(*Yo renazco, yo renazco*, from *Renacer*. *V.* CONOCER.)

Rencilla [ren-theel'-lyah], *f.* A grudge remaining after a quarrel; heart-burning.

Rencilloso, sa [ren-theel-lyo'-so, sah], *a.* Peevish, quarrelsome, touchy.

Rencionar, va. (Obs.) To occasion grudges or heart-burnings.

Renco, ca [ren'-eo, cah], *a.* Hipshot, having the hip dislocated, lame.

Rencor [ren-eor'], *m.* Rancour, animosity, grudge.

Rencorosamente, adv. Rancorously.

Rencoroso, sa [ren-eo-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Rancorous, spiteful.

Rencoso [ren-eo'-so], *a.* Applied to a ram with one testicle concealed.

Renda [ren'-dah], *f.* (Prov.) The second dressing of vines.

Rendaje [ren-dah'-hay], *m.* Reins of the bridle of horses or mules,

Rendajo [ren-dah'-hol], *m.* Mimie. *V.* ARRENDAJÓ.

Rendar [ren-dar'], *va.* (Prov.) To dress vines a second time.

Rendición [ren-de-the-on'], *f.* 1. Rendition, surrendering, yielding. 2. Product, profit accruing. 3. (Obs.) The price of redemption.

Rendidamente, adv. Humbly, submissively, compliantly.

Rendido, da [ren-dee'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of RENDIR. Obsequious; overdone.

Rendija [ren-dee'-hah], *f.* Crevice, crack, cleft.

Rendimiento [ren-de-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Rendition, delivery into the hands of another. 2. Weariness, faintness. 3. Humiliation, submission; obsequiousness, humbling compliance. 4. Rent, income; yearly produce.

Rendir [ren-deer'], *va.* 1. To subject, to subdue, to conquer, to overcome. 2. To render, to surrender, to yield, to give up, to deliver up. *Rendir el alma á Dios*, To die. *Rendir el puesto*, (Mil.) To give up a post, to commit it to another. *Rendir las armas*, (1) To throw down the arms. (2) To surrender. 3. To render, to give back, to return, to restore; to produce. 4. To vomit, to throw up from the stomach. *Rendir gracias*, *V.* AGRADECER. *Rendir obsequios*, *V.* OBSEQUIAR.—*rr.* 1. To be tired, to be worn out with fatigue. 2. To yield, to submit to another, to give way. 3. (Naut.) To spring: applied to a mast. *Rendir la guardia*, To set the watch. *Rendir marea*, To stem the tide.

Rendón (De), adv. (Obs.) *V.* DE RONDÓN.

Renegado [ray-nay-gah'-dol], *m.* 1. Renegade, apostate. 2. A malicious, wicked person. 3. Ombre, a sort of game at cards.—*Renegado, da*, *pp.* of RENEGAR.

Renegador, ra [ray-nay-gah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Swearer, blasphemer; apostate.

Renegar [ray-nay-gar'], *va.* 1. To deny, to disown, to abnegate. 2. To detest, to abhor.—*vn.* 1. To apostatize. 2. To blaspheme, to curse.

Rengifero [ren-hee'-fay-ro], *m.* The reindeer.

Renglón [ren-glone'], *m.* 1. Line written or printed from one margin to another. 2. Part of one's revenue or income. *Renglones*, Writings. *Dejarse entre renglones*, or *quedar entre renglones*, To pass over in silence; to forget a thing which one ought to have present.

Renglonadura [ren-glo-nah-doo'-rah], *f.* Ruling of paper; ruled lines.

Rengo, ga [ren'-go, gah], *a.* Hurt in the reins, back, or hip. *Dar con la de rengo*, (Coll.) To leave one in the lurch after having excited his hopes. *Hacer la de rengo*, (Coll.) To feign sickness or hurt so as to avoid work.

Rengue [ren'-gay], *m.* (Obs.) A sort of gauze which counsellors formerly wore in Spain on their collars and sleeves.

Reniego [ray-ne-ay'-go], *m.* A kind of execration or blasphemy.

(*Yo reniego, yo reniego*, from *Renegar*. *V.* AGRECENTAR.)

Reniforme [ray-ne-for'-may], *a.* Reniform, kidney-shaped.

Renil [ray-neel'], *a.* Barren, a barren ewe.

Renitencia [ray-ne-ten'-the-ah], *f.* Resistance, opposition.

Renitente [ray-ne-ten'-tay], *a.* Renitent, repugnant.

Reno [ray'-no], *m.* Reindeer, *Cervus tarandus*.

Renombrado, da [ray-nom-brah'-do, dah], *a.* Renowned, celebrated, famous.—*pp.* of **RENOMERAR**.

Renombrar [ray-nom-brar'], *va.* (Obs.) To name.

Renombre [ray-nom'-bray], *m.* 1. Surname, family name. 2. Renown, glory, fame.

Renovable [ray-no-vah'-blay], *a.* Renewable, replaceable.

Renovación [ray-no-vah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Renovation, renewal. 2. Change, reform. 3. Act of consuming old bread designed for the host, and of consecrating new.

Renovador, ra [ray-no-vah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Renovator, reformer.

Renovante [ray-no-vahn'-tay], *pa.* Renovating, renewing.

Renovar [ray-no-var'], *va.* 1. To renew, to renovate. 2. To change, to reform. 3. To polish. 4. To barter. 5. To reiterate, to republish. 6. To consume old wafers designed for the host, and consecrate new bread. *Renovar la memoria*, To bring to recollection.—*vr.* To recollect one's self, to reform.

Renovero, ra [ray-no-vay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. Usurer. 2. One who deals in old clothes, fripper.

Renquear [ren-kay-ar'], *vn.* To limp, to halt, to claudicate.

Renta [ren'-tah], *f.* 1. Rent, profit, income. 2. Rent, money paid for any thing held of another. 3. Tax, contribution; revenue. *A renta*, Let at a rent.

Rentar [ren-tar'], *va.* To produce, to yield.

Rentera [ren-tay'-rah], *f.* A renter's wife.

Renteria [ren-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Productive land or property.

Rentero [ren-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. Renter, farmer. 2. One who farms out land.

Rentilla [ren-teel'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small rent. 2. A game at cards. 3. A game at dice.

Rentista [ren-tees'-tah], *m.* 1. Financier: a modern word. 2. One who possesses an income whatever be its source. 3. Bondholder, one who lives upon interest paid from the public treasury.

Rentistioo, oa [ren-tees'-te-co, cah], *a.* Belonging to public revenues.

Rento [ren'-to], *m.* (Prov.) 1. Country residence with farm-yard. 2. Annual rent paid by a labourer or colonist.

Rentoso, sa [ren-to'-so, sah], *a.* Yielding income, rent-producing.

Rentoy [ren-to'-el], *m.* A game at cards.

Renuencia [ray-noo-en'-the-ah], *f.* Contradiction, reluctance.

Renuente [ray-noo-en'-tay], *a.* Indocile, intractable, remiss.

Renuevo [ray-noo-ay'-vo], *m.* 1. Sprout, shoot; a young plant to be transplanted. 2. Nursery of young trees and plants. 3. Renovation, renewal. *V. REMUDA*.

(*Yo renuevo, yo renuere*, from *Renovar*. *V. ACORDAR*.)

Renuncia [ray-noon'-the-ah], *f.* Renunciation, resignation, renouncement, abjurement.

Renunciable [ray-noon-the-ah'-blay], *a.* That can be renounced or resigned; transferable.

Renunciación [ray-noon-the-ah-the-on'], *f.* Renunciation. *V. RENUNCIA*.

Renunciamento [ray-noon-the-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* Renouncement. *V. RENUNCIA*.

Renunciante [ray-noon-the-ahn'-tay],

pa. & m. & f. Renouncer, renouncing, abjurer.

Renunciar [ray-noon-the-ar'], *va.* 1. To renounce, to resign. 2. To renounce, to disown; to abnegate. 3. To renounce, to leave, to forego, to give up; to lay to; to fall from; to refuse, to reject; to depreciate, to abandon.—*vn.* To revoke, to renege at cards. *Renunciarse á sí mismo*, To give up one's own will or taste.

Renunciatorio [ray-noon-the-ah-tah'-re-o], *m.* He to whom any thing is resigned.

Renuncio [ray-noon'-the-o], *m.* 1. Revoke, the fault committed in playing at cards, by not furnishing a card of the same suit which was played by another. 2. (Met. Coll.) Error, mistake.

Renvalsar [ren-val-sar'], *va.* To shave off doors or windows so that they may fit well.

Reñidamente [ray-nyee-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Quarrelsome, in a wrangling manner.

Reñidero [ray-nyee-day'-ro], *m.* Cock-pit; fighting-pit; a place for fighting animals.

Reñido, da [ray-nyee'-do, dah], *a.* At variance with another.—*pp.* of **REÑIR**.

Reñidor, ra [ray-nye-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Quarrelor, wrangler.

Reñir [ray-nyeer'], *va. & vn.* 1. To wrangle, to quarrel, to dispute, to fight, to fall out. 2. To scold, to reprimand, to chide, to reproach. 3. To argue, to discuss.

Reo [ray'-o], *com.* 1. Offender, criminal, culprit. 2. Defendant in a suit at law. 3. Series, continuity. 4. Ray trout. *Salmo hucho*.

Reo, ea [ray'-o, ah], *a.* (Obs.) Criminal, culpable, guilty.

Reoctava, f. *V. OCTAVILLA*.

Reoctavar [ray-oe-tah-var'], *va.* To extract the eighth part of an eighth, as an excise or king's duty.

Reojar [ray-o-har'], *va.* To bleach wax.

Reojo [ray-o'-hol], *m.* *Mirar de reojo*, To look obliquely, to dissemble the looks by directing the view above a person; to look contemptuously or angrily.

Reopónico [ray-o-pon'-te-co], *m.* (Bot.) *V. RUBARBO REOPÓNICO*.

Reorganización [ray-or-gah-ne-thah-the-on'], *f.* Reorganization.

Reorganizar [ray-or-gah-ne-thar'], *va.* To reorganize, organize anew.

Repacer [ray-pah-therr'], *va.* To consume the entire grass of pasture-ground.

Repadecer [ray-pah-day-therr'], *va. & vn.* To suffer extremely.

Repagar [ray-pah-gar'], *va.* To pay a high or excessive price.

Repajo [ray-pah'-hol], *m.* Inclosure for the pasture of cattle.

Repantigarse [ray-pan-te-gar'-say], *Re-
pantigarse, vr.* To lean back in a chair with the legs stretched out.

Repapilarse [ray-pah-pe-lar'-say], *vr.* To eat to excess, to lick one's lips, to smack with relish.

Reparable [ray-pah-rah'-blay], *a.* 1. Reparable, remediable: objectionable. 2. Worthy of attention.

Reparación [ray-pah-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Reparation, repair. 2. Repeating a lesson among scholars. 3. Compensation, pay.

Reparada [ray-pah-rah'-dah], *f.* Sudden bound of a horse.

Reparador, ra [ray-pah-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Repairer. 2. Observer, one who makes remarks.

Reparamiento [ray-pah-rah-me-en'-to], *m.* *V. REPARO and REPARACIÓN*.

Reparar [ray-pah-rar'], *va.* 1. To repair, to restore. 2. To observe with careful attention. 3. To consider, to reflect, to give heed. 4. To repair, to amend an injury by an equivalent, to make up, to compensate, to expiate, to make amends, to correct. 5. To suspend, to detain. 6. To guard, to defend, to protect, to help. 7. To give the final touch to moulds. *Reparar en pelillos*, (Coll.) To notice trifles; to take offence at nothing.—*vn.* 1. To regain strength; to recover from illness. 2. To stop or halt in any part. *Reparar el timón*, (Naut.) To right the helm.—*vr.* 1. To refrain, to forbear. 2. (Mex.) To rear on the hind feet, as a horse.

Reparativo, va [ray-pah-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Reporative.

Reparo [ray-pah'-ro], *m.* 1. Repair, reparation, supply of loss, restoration. 2. Restoration, repair of an edifice. 3. Careful inspection and investigation, notice. 4. Inconvenience, difficulty, doubt, objection. 5. Strengthening cataplasm for the stomach. 6. Any thing to support, assist, or defend. 7. Provisional anchorage for repairing damages. 8. Parry or guard, in fencing.

Reparón [ray-pah-ron'], *m.* (Coll.) Great doubt or difficulty.

Reparón, na [ray-pah-ron', nah], *a.* Too cautious, too circumspect.

Repartible [ray-par-tee'-blay], *a.* Distributable.

Repartición [ray-par-te-the-on'], *f.* Partition, distribution.

Repartidamente, adv. In divers portions or partitions.

Repartidero, ra [ray-par-te-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Distributing, parting.

Repartidor, ra [ray-par-te-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Distributer. 2. Assessor of taxes.

Repartimiento [ray-par-te-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Partition, division, distribution, apportionment. 2. Portion of territory which was given as a fief to the conquerors of Spanish America. 3. Assessment of taxes.

Repartir [ray-par-teer'], *va.* 1. To divide, to distribute, to apportion, to dispart. 2. To scatter, to sow. 3. To assess taxes.

Reparto, m. (Coll.) *V. REPARTIMIENTO*.

Repasadera [ray-pah-sah-day'-rah], *f.* Plane, a carpenter's tool.

Repasadora [ray-pah-sah-do'-rah], *f.* Woman occupied in carding wool.

Repasar [ray-pah-sar'], *va.* 1. To re-pass, to pursue the same course (used also intransitively). 2. To re-examine, to revise, to review and correct or polish work already done. 3. To glance rapidly over something written. 4. To explain again, to run over the results of one's former studies. 5. To clean dyed wool for carding. 6. To sew again, to mend clothes. 7. To air clothes at the fire. 8. To remix mercury with metal to purify it.

Repasata [ray-pah-sah'-tah], *f.* (Coll.) Reprehension, censure, chiding.

Repasión [ray-pah-se-on'], *f.* (Phil.) Reaction of the agent on the patient.

Repaso [ray-pah'-so], *m.* 1. The act and effect of running over a thing that one has already studied. 2. Revision, the act of re-examining and revising; examining a thing after it is finished. 3. The act and effect of repassing or remixing quicksilver with metal. 4. Reprimand, chastisement.—*pl.* A number of flaws or porosities in the body of an organ.

Repastar [ray-pas-tar'], *ra.* To feed a second time.

Repasto [ray-pahs'-to], *m.* Increase of food; an additional meal.

Repatriar [ray-pah-tre-ar'], *rn.* (Amer.) To return to one's country, to repatriate. (Not Acad.)

Repechar [ray-pay-char'], *ra. & rn.* To mount a declivity or slope.

Repecho [ray-pay'-cho], *m.* Declivity, slope. *A repecho*, Up hill.

Repedir [ray-pay-deer'], *ra.* To repeat, to supplicate again.

Repelada [ray-pay-lah'-dah], *f.* Salad of herbs.

Repelado [ray-pay-lah'-do], *m.* Want of cleanness in printed or stamped matter.—*pp.* of REPELAR.

Repeladura [ray-pay-lah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. A second gathering of bark, or restripping. 2. Lack of cleanliness in what is printed or stamped.

Repelar [ray-pay-lar'], *ra.* 1. To pull out the hair of the head. 2. To put a horse to his speed. 3. To take by small portions. 4. To nip the top of grass: applied to grazing cattle.—*rn.* To turn out smudged or unclean, as used of matter printed or stamped.

Repeler [ray-pay-terr'], *ra.* To repel; to refuse, to reject.

Repeliente [ray-pay-te-en'-tay], *pa.* Repellent.

Repelo [ray-pay'-lo], *m.* 1. A small part or share of any thing that rises against the grain, or has transverse fibres. 2. Any thing which goes against the grain, crooked grain. 3. A slight scuffle or dispute. 4. Repugnance, aversion.

Repelón [ray-pay-lone'], *m.* 1. The action of pulling out the hair. 2. A small part torn from any thing: a thread loose in stockings. 3. A short gallop. *A repelones*, By degrees, by little and little. *De repelón*, By the way; in haste.

Repeloso, sa [ray-pay-to'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Of a bad grain, having transverse fibres: applied to wood. 2. Touchy, peevish.

Repellar [ray-pel-lyar'], *ra.* To run a trowel over the plaster thrown on a wall.

Repensar [ray-pen-sar'], *ra.* To consider, to reflect, to contemplate; to think deeply.

Repente [ray-pen'-tay], *m.* A sudden movement, an unexpected event. *De repente*, Suddenly, on a sudden.

Repentinamente, *adv.* Suddenly.

Repentino, na [ray-pen-tee'-no, nah], *a.* Sudden, unforeseen, unexpected, abrupt, extemporaneous, unpremeditated.

Repentirse, *rr.* *V.* ARREPENTIRSE.

Repentista [ray-pen-tees'-tah], *m.* Maker of extemporary verses.

Repentizar [ray-pen-te-thar'], *ra.* To improvise, to compose verses off hand.

Repentón [ray-pen-tone'], *m.* 1. An unexpected event or incident. 2. A sudden movement.

Repeor [ray-pay-or'], *a.* Much worse.

Repercudida [ray-per-coo-dee'-dah], *f.* Repercussion, rebound.

Repercudir [ray-per-coo-deer'], *rn.* To rebound. *V.* REPERCUTIR.

Repercusión [ray-per-coo-se-on'], *f.* Repercussion, reverberation.

Repercusivo, va [ray-per-coo-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Repercussive; repellent.

Repercutir [ray-per-coo-teer'], *rn.* To cause repercussion, to repercuss, to drive back, to rebound; to retrograde, to reverberate.—*ra.* To repel.

Repertorio [ray-per-to'-re-o], *m.* 1. Repertory, index of noteworthy mat-

ters. 2. Repertory, repertoire, a list of pieces, especially such as are presented in a theatre.

Repesar [ray-pay-sar'], *ra.* To reweigh, to weigh again.

Repeso [ray-pay'-so], *m.* 1. Weighing a second time. 2. Weight-office, whither articles may be carried to be weighed a second time. 3. Charge of reweighing. *De repeso*, With the whole weight of a body; with the whole force of authority and persuasion.

Repetencia [ray-pay-ten'-the-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Repetition.

Repetición [ray-pay-te-the-on'], *f.* 1. Repetition, reiteration; iteration. 2. Repeater, a repeating clock or watch. 3. Collegial dissertation or discourse; a thesis. 4. (For.) An action for an accounting.

Repetidamente, *adv.* Repeatedly.

Repetidor, ra [ray-pay-te-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Repeater, a teacher or student who repeats with another his lessons, and explains them.

Repetir [ray-pay-teer'], *ra.* 1. To demand or claim repeatedly and urgently. 2. To repeat, to reiterate, to use again, to do again, to try again. 3. To repeat, to recite, to rehearse.—*rn.* 1. To have the taste of what was eaten or drunk in the mouth. 2. To deliver a public discourse previous to the examination for the higher degrees in the universities.—*rr.* To repeat one's self: applied to artists.

Repetitivo, va [ray-pay-te-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* That which contains a repetition.

Repicado, da [ray-pe-cah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Chopped. 2. Starched, stiff; affectedly nice.—*pp.* of REPICAR.

Repicapunto [ray-pe-cah-poon'-to], *adv.* *De repicapunto*, Nicely, delicately, excellently.

Repicar [ray-pe-car'], *ra.* 1. To chop. 2. To chime, to ring a merry peal. 3. To reprimand. 4. In the game of piquet, to count ninety before the adverse party counts one.—*rr.* To glory, to boast, to pique one's self on.

Repilogar [ray-pe-to-gar'], *ra.* To recapitulate, to epitomize, to repeat the sum of a former discourse.

Repinarse [ray-pe-nar'-say], *ra.* To soar, to elevate.

Repintar [ray-pin-tar'], *ra.* To repaint, to paint again.—*rr.* 1. To paint one's self. 2. (Print.) To set off, to make a double impression.

Repique [ray-pee'-kay], *m.* 1. Act of chopping or cutting. 2. Chime, a merry peal on festive occasions; the peal of bells. *El último repique* or *llamada*, The last peal. 3. Dispute, altercation; a slight scuffle. 4. In piquet, counting ninety before the other player can count one.

Repiquete [ray-pe-kay'-tay], *m.* 1. A merry peal rung on festive occasions. 2. Chance, opportunity.

Repiquetear [ray-pe-kay-tay-ar'], *ra.* To ring a merry peal on festive occasions.—*rr.* To bicker, to wrangle, to quarrel.

Repiqueteo [ray-pe-kay-tay'-o], *m.* A continued peal of bells.

Repisa [ray-pee'-sah], *f.* 1. Pedestal or abutment for a bust or vase. 2. A bracket.

Repiso [ray-pee'-sol], *m.* Weak, vapid wine.

Repiso, sa [ray-pee'-so, sah], *a.* Sorrowful, repentant. (Acad.)

Repetiente [ray-pe-te-en'-tay], *pa.* Repeating, he who repeats and defends a thesis.

(*Yo repito, yo repita; él repitió; from REPETIR. V. PEDIR.*)

Repizcar [ray-peeth-car'], *ra.* To pinch. *V.* PELLIZCAR.

Repizco [ray-peeth'-col], *m.* The act of pinching. *V.* PELLIZCO.

Replantar [ray-plan-tar'], *ra.* To replant ground.

Replantear [ray-plan-tay-ar'], *ra.* To mark out the ground plan of an edifice again.

Replanteo [ray-plan-tay'-o], *m.* 1. The act of replanting. 2. Second description of the ground plan of a building.

Repleción [ray-play-the-on'], *f.* Repletion arising from abundance of humours in the body.

Replegable [ray-play-gah'-blay], *a.* Capable of being folded back.

Replegar [ray-play-gar'], *ra.* 1. To redouble, to fold often. 2. (Mil.) To fall back or to double the wing of an army, regiment, etc., upon its centre or any other part, as the evolution may be necessary.

Repleto, ta [ray-play'-to, tah], *a.* Replete, very full.

Réplica [ray'-ple-cah], *f.* Reply, answer; repartee; objection.

Replicación [ray-ple-cah-the-on'], *f.* 1. (Obs.) Repetition, replication. 2. (Law) *V.* RÉPLICA.

Replicador, ra [ray-ple-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Replier, disputant.

Replicante [ray-ple-cah'-tay], *pa. & n.* Replier, respondent; replying.

Replicar [ray-ple-car'], *rn.* 1. To reply, to make return to an answer. 2. To reply, to impugn the arguments of the adverse party; to contradict.—*ra.* (Law) To respond; to repeat.

Replicón, na [ray-ple-cone', nah], *a.* (Coll.) Replier, frequent disputer.

Repliegue [ray-ple-ay'-gay], *m.* 1. The act of doubling or folding often. 2. A fold, crease, convolution.

Repoblación [ray-po-blah-the-on'], *f.* Repopulation, act of re-peopling.

Repoblar [ray-po-blar'], *ra.* To re-people.

Repoda [ray-poh'-dah], *f.* The act of pruning a second time.

Repodar [ray-po-dar'], *ra.* To prune again.

Repodrir [ray-po-dreer'], *ra. & rr.* *V.* REPUDRIR.

Repollar [ray-pol-lyar'], *rn.* To form round heads of leaves, like cabbage.

Repollo [ray-pol'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Bot.) White cabbage. 2. Round head formed by the leaves of plants.

Repolludo, da [ray-pol-lyoo'-do, dah], *a.* Cabbage-headed; round-head.

Reponche, *m.* *V.* RUPONCE.

Reponer [ray-po-ner'], *ra.* 1. To replace; to collocate. 2. To restore a suit at law to its primitive state. 3. To oppose anew, to reply.—*rr.* To recover lost health or property.

(*Yo repongo, yo reponga; yo repuse, repondré; from REPONER. V. PONER.*)

Reportación [ray-por-tah-the-on'], *f.* Moderation, forbearance.

Reportado, da [ray-por-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Moderate, temperate, forbearing.—*pp.* of REPORTAR.

Reportamiento [ray-por-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* Forbearance.

Reportar [ray-por-tar'], *ra.* 1. To moderate or repress one's passions, to refrain, to forbear. 2. To obtain, to reach; to attain. 3. To carry or bring. 4. To return an instrument with the certificate of its execution.—*rr.* To forbear.

Reporteril [ray-por-tay-reel'], *a.* (Neol.) Reportorial, relating to reporters. (Note.—The noun is *Repórter*, taken from the English.)

Reportorio [ray-por-to'-re-o], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Repertory, index, memorandum-book. 2. Almanac, calendar.

Reposadamente, *adv.* Peaceably, quietly.

Reposadero [ray-po-sah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. A vat in which indigo is prepared. 2. A trough for receiving melted metal.

Reposado, da [ray-po-sah'-do, dahl], *a.* Quiet, peaceful.—*pp.* of **REPOSAR**.

Reposar [ray-po-sar'], *vn.* 1. To rest, to repose; to take a sleep, to lie by, to lie to. 2. To rest in the grave; to rest in peace.—*vr.* To settle: applied to liquors.

Reposición [ray-po-se-the-on'], *f.* 1. The act of restoring a suit at law to its primitive state. 2. (Chem.) Preservation of liquids in proper vessels. 3. Reposition.

Repositorio, m. (Obs.) Repository.

Reposo [ray-poh'-so], *m.* Rest, repose; tranquility.

Repostarse [ray-pos-tar'-say], *vr.* (Amer.) To lay in stock, to replenish provisions. *V.* **PERTRECHAR**.

Reposte, m. (Prov.) *V.* **DESPENSA**.

Repostería [ray-pos-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Office or shop for preparing confectionery and beverages. 2. All the provisions, instruments, and persons employed in this office.

Repostero [ray-pos-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. The principal officer of the *repostería*; king's butler. 2. Covering ornamented with a coat of arms. *Repostero de camas*, Queen's chamberlain. *Repostero de estrados*, Keeper of the king's drawing-room.

Repregunta [ray-pray-goön'-tahl], *f.* 1. A second demand or question on the same subject. 2. (Law) A cross-examination.

Repreguntar [ray-pray-goön-tar'], *va.* To question repeatedly about the same subject.

Reprenda [ray-pren'-dahl], *f.* Pledge taken a second time.

Reprender [ray-pren-derr'], *va.* To reprehend, to reprimand, to blame, to censure, to reprove, to chide; to correct.

Reprendiente [ray-pren-de-en'-tay], *pa.* Censuring, reprimanding.

Repreensible [ray-pren-see'-blay], *a.* Reprehensible.

Represión [ray-pren-se-on'], *f.* Reprehension, blame, censure, reprimand, reproof, lesson. *Sujeto sin reprensión*, An irreprehensible person.

Reprensor, ra [ray-pren-sor', rah], *m. & f.* Reprehender, censurer, reprover.

Represa [ray-pray'-sahl], *f.* 1. Water collected for working a mill; dam. 2. The act of stopping or retaining; restriction.

Represalia, Represaria [ray-pray-sah'-le-ah, ray-pray-sah'-re-ah], *f.* Reprisal, reprise.

Represar [ray-pray-sar'], *va.* 1. To recapture or retake from the enemy. 2. To stop, to detain, to retain. 3. To repress, to moderate one's passions.

Representable [ray-pray-sen-tah'-blay], *a.* That which may be represented.

Representación [ray-pray-sen-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Representation, the act of representing. 2. Power, authority. 3. Dramatic poem. 4. Figure, image, idea. 5. Remonstrance, memorial, address. 6. Authority, dignity, character of a person. 7. (Law) Right of succession to an inheritance in the person of another.

Representador, ra [ray-pray-sen-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Representative. 2. Player, actor.

Representante [ray-pray-sen-tahn'-tay], *pa.* Representing another.

Representante, ta [ray-pray-sen-tahn'-tay, tahl], *m. & f.* 1. Player, comedian. 2. Representer, representative.

Representar [ray-pray-sen-tar'], *va.* 1. To represent, to make appear, to set forth; to manifest; to refer; to express. 2. To play on the stage, to perform. 3. To represent another, as his agent, deputy, or attorney. 4. To be the symbol or image of any thing.—*vr.* To offer, to occur; to present itself.

Representativamente, *adv.* (Littl. us.) Representatively.

Representativo, va [ray-pray-sen-tah-tee'-vo, vahl], *a.* Representative.

Represión [ray-pray-se-on'], *f.* Repression.

Represivo, va [ray-pray-see'-vo, vahl], *a.* Repressive, restrictive.

Reprimenda [ray-pre-men'-dahl], *f.* Reprimand.

Reprimir [ray-pre-meer'], *va.* To repress, to refrain, to contain, to control, to curb.

Reprobable [ray-pro-bah'-blay], *a.* Reprehensible.

Reprobación [ray-pro-bah-the-on'], *f.* Reprobation, reproof.

Reprobado, da, a. *V.* **RÉPROBO**.

Reprobador, ra [ray-pro-bah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Reprover, condemner.

Reprobar [ray-pro-bar'], *va.* To reject, to condemn, to contradict, to exclude, to upbraid, to reprobate; to damn.

Reprobatorio, ria [ray-pro-bah-to'-re-o, ahl], *a.* That which reprobrates or reprobates; oburgatory.

Réprobo, ba [ray'-pro-bo, bahl], *m. & f. & a.* Reprobate, graceless, wicked.

Reprochar [ray-pro-char'], *va.* 1. To reproach, to impute blame to; to challenge witnesses produced by the adverse party. 2. To reject, to dismiss, to exclude.

Reproche [ray-pro'-chay], *m.* 1. Reproach, reproof. 2. Fault which may be reprov'd. 3. Repulse, rebuff, displeasure.

Reproducción [ray-pro-dooe-the-on'], *f.* 1. Reproduction. 2. Reproduction of a summons, or any other judicial precept or decree, with the certificate of service.

Reproducir [ray-pro-doo-theer'], *va.* To reproduce.

Reproductible [ray-pro-dooe-tee'-blay], *a.* That can be reproduced or produced anew.

Reproductividad [ray-pro-dooe-te-ve-dahl'], *f.* Reproductiveness.

Reproductivo, va [ray-pro-dooe-tee'-vo, vahl], *a.* Reproductive, producing anew.

Reproductor, ra [ray-pro-dooe-tor', rah], *a. & n.* Serving for reproduction.

Repromisión [ray-pro-me-se-on'], *f.* Repeated promise.

Repropiarse [ray-pro-pe-ar'-say], *vr.* To be unwilling to obey, to be restive; applied to horses.

Repropio [ray-pro-pe-o], *a.* Restive; applied to a horse.

Reprueba [ray-proo-ay'-bah], *f.* New proof in addition to a preceding one. (*Yo repruebo, yo repruebe*, from **REPROBAR**. *V.* **ACORDAR**.)

Reptar, va. (Obs.) *V.* **RETAR**.

Reptil [rep-teel'], *a. & m.* Reptile; crawler, creeper.

Reptilivoro, ra [rep-te-lee'-vo-ro, rah], *a.* Devouring reptiles, reptilivorous.

República [ray-poo'-ble-ah], *f.* 1. Republic, commonwealth. 2. Republic, public welfare; political government. *República literaria*, The republic of letters.

Republicanism [ray-poo-ble-ah-nees'-mo], *m.* Republicanism.

Republicano, na [ray-poo-ble-ah'-no, nahl], *a.* 1. Republican, inhabitant of a republic. 2. Republican, approving republican government, democratic.

Republicano, na [ray-poo-ble-ah'-no, nahl], *m. & f.* Republican, democrat, commonwealthsman. *V.* **REPÚBLICO**.

Repúblico [ray-poo'-ble-co], *m.* A man greatly attached to the welfare of the public, a patriot; a man capable of holding public offices, a statesman.

Repudiable [ray-poo-de-ah'-blay], *a.* (Littl. us.) Repudiable.

Repudiación [ray-poo-de-ah-the-on'], *f.* Repudiation, divorce.

Repudiar [ray-poo-de-ar'], *va.* 1. To repudiate, to divorce a wife. 2. To renounce, to relinquish.

Repudio [ray-poo'-de-o], *m.* Repudiation, divorce.

Repudrir [ray-poo-dreer'], *va.* To rot greatly.—*vr.* To pine away from dissembling or keeping silent over some affliction.

Repuesta [ray-poo-es'-tah], *f.* Money staked in the game of ombre.

Repuesto [ray-poo-es'-to], *m.* 1. Store laid up to meet future events; depositary. 2. A sideboard with a dining-service. 3. The room where the sideboard is set. *De repuesto*, By way of precaution; extra; spare; besides; double pair. *Mula de repuesto*, Sumpter mule.

Repuesto, ta [ray-poo-es'-to, tahl], *pp. irr.* of **REPONER**.

Repugnancia [ray-poog-nahn'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Reluctance, repugnance, resistance. 2. Repugnance, aversion, loathing. 3. Opposition, contradiction, contrariety. *Con repugnancia*, In a reluctant manner.

Repugnante [ray-poog-nahn'-tay], *pa. & a.* Incompatible, opposite, repugnant, inconsistent.

Repugnar [ray-poog-nar'], *va.* 1. To oppose, to contradict, to repugn, to withstand. 2. To act with reluctance, to implicate.

Repulgado, a. *V.* **AFFECTADO**.—*pp.* of **REPULGAR**.

Repulgar [ray-pool-gar'], *va.* 1. To hem, to double in the border of cloth with a seam; to border, to double the edge. 2. To put an edging upon pastry.

Repulgo [ray-pool'-gol], *m.* 1. Hem, the border of cloth doubled in with a seam. 2. The external ornament of a pie. 3. Vain and ridiculous scruple. *Detenerse en repulgos de empanada*, To waste time over trifles.

Repulido, da [ray-poo-lee'-do, dahl], *a.* Prim, neat, spruce.—*pp.* of **REPULIR**.

Repulir [ray-poo-leeer'], *va.* 1. To repolish. 2. To dress affectedly. Used also as reflexive.

Repulsa [ray-pool'-sah], *f.* Refusal, counter-check, repulse.

Repulsar [ray-pool-sar'], *va.* To reject, to decline, to refuse.

Repulsión [ray-pool-se-on'], *f.* 1. *V.* **REPULSA**. 2. Repulsion.

Repulsivo, va [ray-pool-see'-vo, vahl], *a.* Repulsive, repulsory.

Repulso, sa [ray-pool'-so, sahl], *pp. irr.* of **REPULIR**.

Repullular [ray-poo-loo-lar'], *va.* To repullulate.

Repullo [ray-pool'-lyo], *m.* 1. Jerk, leap; a sudden violent motion of the body. 2. A small arrow or dart. 3. An external mark of pain or grief.

Repunta [ray-poon'-tahl], *f.* 1. Point, headland. 2. Sign of displeasure; disagreement, dispute, scuffle. 3. Very short thing, very small portion.

Repuntar [ray-poon-tar'], *vn.* (Naut.) To begin to ebb.—*vr.* 1. To be on the turn: applied to wine. 2. To be soured, to be displeased with one another.

Repurgar [ray-poor-gar'], *va.* 1. To clean or purify again. 2. To administer a second purging draught.

Reputación [ray-poo-tah-the-on'], *f.* Reputation, repute, character, credit, fame, renown.

Reputante [ray-poo-tahn'-tay], *pa.* One who estimates.

Reputar [ray-poo-tar'], *va.* To repute, to estimate, to appreciate.

Requebrado, da [ray-kay-brah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **REQUEBRAR**. Enamored, using tender expressions.—*m. & f.* Lover, loving expression.

Requebrador [ray-kay-brah-dor'], *m.* Wooer, suitor.

Requebrar [ray-kay-brar'], *va.* To woo, to court, to make love, to dally.

Requejada, f. **Requejal, m.** [ray-kay-bah'-dah, ray-kay-hahl']. (Prov.) *V.* **REQUEJO**.

Requejo [ray-kay'-ho], *m.* (Prov.) Ground ending in a hill before entering upon a plain.

Requemado, da [ray-kay-mah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Brown-coloured, sun-burnt. 2. Thin silk for veils, black and lustreless.—*pp.* of **REQUEMAR**.

Requemadura [ray-kay-mah-doo'-rah], *f.* A burn upon a burn.

Requemamiento, m. *V.* **RESQUEMO**.

Requemar [ray-kay-mar'], *va.* 1. To burn a second time. 2. To roast to excess. 3. To extract the juice of plants. 4. To inflame the blood or humours. *V.* **RESQUEMAR**.—*vr.* To burn with passion, to be deeply in love.

Requemazón [ray-kay-mah-thone'], *f.* *V.* **RESQUEMO**.

Requerer [ray-kay-rerr'], *vn.* (Littl. us.) To wish again, to desire anxiously.

Requeridor [ray-kay-re-dor'], *m.* He who requests, advises, or intimates; a requirer.

Requerimiento [ray-kay-re-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Request, requisition. 2. Intimation, injunction, summons.

Requerir [ray-kay-reer'], *va.* 1. To intimate, to notify. 2. To investigate, to examine into. 3. To request, to require, to need. 4. To take care; to be on one's guard. 5. To court, to make love to a woman. 6. To induce, to persuade.

Requesón [ray-kay-sone'], *m.* Second curds made after the cheese.

Requesonarse [ray-kay-so-nar'-say], *vr.* To become curds a second time: applied to whey or milk.

Requestar [ray-kes-tar'], *va.* (Obs.) To search, to solicit.

Requiebro [ray-ke-ay'-bro], *m.* 1. Endearing expressions, the language of love; love-tale. 2. Quiver, trill of the voice.
(*Yo requiebro, yo requiebre*, from **Requebrar**. *V.* **ACRECENTAR**.)
(*Yo requiero, yo requiera; él requirió, requiriera*; from **Requerir**. *V.* **ASENTIR**.)

Requilorio [ray-ke-lo'-re-o], *m. & pl.* (Coll.) Useless ceremony, or circumlocution, before doing a simple thing.

Requintador, ra [ray-kin-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Outbidder, in the letting of lands or tenements.

Requintar [ray-kin-tar'], *va.* 1. To outbid a fifth part, in tenements, after an agreement is made. 2. To exceed, to surpass, to superadd. 3. (Mus.) To raise or lower the tone five points.

Requinto [ray-keen'-to], *m.* 1. The sec-

ond fifth taken from a quantity from which one-fifth had before been taken. 2. An advance of a fifth in rent. 3. Extraordinary impost levied on the Peruvians in the time of Philip II. 4. A very small and high-pitched flute, and the one who plays it.

Requirir, va. *V.* **REQUERIR**.

Requisa [ray-kee'-sah], *f.* Night and morning visit of a jailer to his prisoners.

Requisar [ray-ke-sar'], *va.* 1. To inspect, to review. 2. To make a levy of horses for army use.

Requisición [ray-ke-se-the-on'], *f.* A levy of horses for military service.

Requisito [ray-ke-see'-to], *m.* Requisite, necessary condition.

Requisito, ta [ray-ke-see'-to, tah], *pp. irr.* of **REQUERIR**.

Requisitorio, ria [ray-ke-se-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Requisitory: applied to a warrant from one judge to another, requiring compliance with his orders: used as a substantive in the feminine termination.

Requive, m. *V.* **AREQUIVE**.

Res [res], *f.* Head of cattle or sheep; an animal (domestic or wild); a creature. (Arab.)

Resaber [ray-sah-berr'], *va.* To know very well.—*vn.* To affect too much the learned man.

Resabiar [ray-sah-be-ar'], *va.* To cause one to become vicious or contract evil habits.—*vr.* 1. To get vices, to become vicious. 2. To be discontented or dissatisfied, to fall into a pet. 3. *V.* **SABOREARSE**.

Resabido, da [ray-sah-bee'-do, dah], *a.* Very learned; affecting learning.—*pp.* of **RESABER**.

Resabio [ray-sah-be-o], *m.* 1. An unpleasant taste left on the palate. 2. Vicious habit, bad custom.—*a.* (Obs.) Very learned; affecting much knowledge.

Resabioso, sa [ray-sah-be-oh'-so, sah], *a.* (Peru) Crafty, artful.

Resaca [ray-sah'-cah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Surge, surf, the undertow. 2. (Com.) A redraft, a draft against the indorser of a protested bill.

Resacar [ray-sah-car'], *va.* (Com.) To redraw.

Resalado, da [ray-sah-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Very graceful, charming: commonly said of women only.

Resalir [ray-sah-leer'], *vn.* To jut out, to project.

Resaltar [ray-sal-tar'], *vn.* 1. To rebound, to fly back. 2. To crack, to burst in pieces. 3. To jut out, to project. 4. To appear, to be evident.

Resalte [ray-sahl'-tay], *m.* Prominence, protuberance; any striking point.

Resalto [ray-sahl'-to], *m.* Rebound, resilience; prominence; act of shooting boars when rising from their bed.

Resaludar [ray-sah-loo-dar'], *vn.* To return a salute, to salute again.

Resalutación [ray-sah-loo-tah-the-on'], *f.* Return of a salute, act of resaluting.

Resalvia [ray-sahl'-ve-ah], *f.* (Agr.) A count of the staddles which must be left in felling trees.

Resalvo [ray-sahl'-vol], *m.* Staddle, sapling, or branch of a tree left for new growth in forestry.

Resallar [ray-sal-lyar'], *va.* To weed again.

Resallo [ray-sahl'-lyo], *m.* A re-weeding.

Resanar [ray-sah-nar'], *va.* To regild defective spots.

Resangría [ray-san-gree'-ah], *f.* Bleeding again.

Resarcible [ray-sar-thee'-blay], *a.* Indemnifiable.

Resarcidor, ra [ray-sar-the-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Indemnifier.

Resarcimiento [ray-sar-the-me-en'-to], *m.* Compensation, reparation of damage, indemnity.

Resarcir [ray-sar-theer'], *va.* To compensate, to recompense, to reward, to make amends, to repair, to indemnify. *Resarcirse de lo perdido*, To make up one's loss.

Resbaladero [res-bah-lah-day'-ro], *m.* A slippery place or road; any thing dangerous.

Resbaladero, ra [res-bah-lah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Applied to a slippery place or road.

Resbaladizo, za [res-bah-lah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* 1. Slippery, glib. 2. *V.* **RESBALADERO**. 3. Exposed to temptation. *Memoria resbaladiza*, A treacherous memory.

Resbalador, ra [res-bah-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Slider; backslider.

Resbaladura [res-bah-lah-doo'-rah], *f.* Slippery track; backsliding.

Resbalante [res-bah-lahn'-tay], *pa.* Slider; slipping.

Resbalar [res-bah-lar'], *vn. & vr.* 1. To slip, to slide; not to tread firm. 2. To fail in the performance of engagements.

Resbalo [res-bah'-lo], *m.* (Amer. Ec.) A very precipitous hill.

Resbalón [res-bah-lone'], *m.* 1. Slip, the act of slipping. 2. Slip, fault, error, offence. *De resbalón*, Erroneously; unsteadily.

Resbaloso, sa [res-bah-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Slippery. *V.* **RESBALADIZO**.

Rescaldar [res-cal-dar'], *va.* To heat, to scorch.

Rescatador, ra [res-cah-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Redeemer, ransom.

Rescatar [res-cah-tar'], *va.* 1. To ransom, to redeem, to extricate. 2. To exchange, to barter, to commute. 3. (Amer.) To buy ore in mines.

Rescate [res-cah'-tay], *m.* 1. Ransom, redemption by purchase. 2. Ransom-money paid for the redemption of slaves. 3. Exchange, permutation, barter.

Rescatin [res-cah-teen'], *m.* (Amer.) One who buys of Indians their small collections of ore.

Rescaza [res-cah'-thah], *f.* *V.* **ESCORPINA**.

Rescibir, va. (Obs.) *V.* **RECIBIR**.

Rescindente, pa. & a. Rescinding.

Rescindir [res-thin-deer'], *va.* To rescind, to annul.

Rescisión [res-the-se-on'], *f.* Rescission.

Rescisorio, ria [res-the-so'-re-o, ah], *a.* Rescissory.

Rescoldera [res-eol-day'-rah], *f.* Pyrosis, heart-burn.

Rescoldo [res-eol'-do], *m.* 1. Embers, hot ashes, cinders. 2. (Met.) Scruple, doubt, apprehension.

Rescontrar [res-con-trar'], *va.* To balance in accounts, to compensate.

Rescribir [res-erc-beer'], *va.* To rescribe, to write an answer to a letter.

Rescripto [res-creep'-to], *m.* Rescript, order, mandate.

Rescriptorio, ria [res-crip-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Belonging to a rescript.
(*Yo rescuento, yo rescuento*, from **Rescontrar**. *V.* **ACORDAR**.)

Rescuento [res-coo-en'-tro], *m.* Balance of accounts, compensation.

Resecación [ray-say-cah-the-on'], *f.* Exsiccation.

Resecar [ray-say-car'], *va.* To dry again, to dry thoroughly.

Reseco, ca [ray-say'-co, cah], *a.* Too dry; very lean.

Reseco [ray-say'-co], *m.* Exsiccation of trees or shrubs; dry part of a honey-comb.

Reseda [ray-say'-dah], *f.* (Bot.) 1. Mignonette. *Reseda.* 2. Woad. *V. GUALDA.*

Resegar [ray-say-gar'], *va.* To reap again, to cut or mow a second time.

Resellante [ray-sel-lyahn'-tay], *pa.* Re-coining, restamping.

Resellar [ray-sel-lyar'], *va.* 1. To re-coin, to coin again. 2. To limp in one's idens, so as to accept others less advanced.

Resello [ray-say'-lyol], *m.* Recoinage.

Resemblar [ray-sem-blár'], *va.* (Obs.) To resemble.

Resembrar [ray-sem-brar'], *va.* To re-sow.

Resentido, da [ray-sen-tee'-do, dah], *a.* Angry, resentful, displeased.—*pp.* of **RESENTIRSE.**

Resentimiento [ray-sen-te-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Flaw, crack, cleft. 2. Resentment, grudge.

Resentirse [ray-sen-teer'-say], *vr.* 1. To begin to give way, to fail, to be out of order. 2. To resent, to express displeasure.

Reseña [ray-say'-nyah], *f.* 1. A distinguishing mark on the human or animal body. 2. Signal. 3. Description, succinct narration, or review of historical events. 4. (Mil.) Review of soldiers; muster.

Reseñar [ray-say-nyar'], *va.* 1. To notice the marks or characters by which a thing is known. 2. To make a review of something.

Resequido, da, a. *V. RESECO.*

Reserva [ray-serr'-vahl], *f.* 1. Reserve, any thing kept in store. 2. Reserve, secret. 3. Reservation; exception. 4. Reservedness, want of openness. 5. Reservedness, circumspection, prudence; modesty. 6. *V. RESERVADO.* *Andar con reserva,* To proceed cautiously.

Reservación [ray-ser-vah-the-on'], *f.* Reservation.

Reservadamente, adv. Secretly, reservedly.

Reservado, da [ray-ser-vah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of **RESERVAR.** Reserved; cautious, circumspect, close. *Caso reservado,* A great crime, which none but a superior can absolve. (Coll.) Confidential.

Reservado [ray-ser-vah'-do], *m.* The eucharist kept in the ciborium.

Reservar [ray-ser-var'], *va.* 1. To reserve, to keep in store. 2. To defer, to postpone. 3. To privilege, to exempt. 4. To separate, to set aside, to lay aside, to keep back. 5. To restrain, to limit, to confine. 6. To conceal, to hide; to shut up. 7. *V. JUBILAR.*—*rr.* 1. To preserve one's self. 2. To act with circumspection or caution.

Resfriado [res-fre-ah'-dol], *m.* Cold, a disease caused by cold; the obstruction of perspiration.—*Resfriado, da, pp.* of **RESFRIAR.**

Resfriador [res-fre-ah-dor'], *m.* Refrigerator.

Resfriadura [res-fre-ah-doo'-rah], *f.* Cold in horses.

Resfriamiento [res-fre-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* Refrigeration. *V. ENFRIAMIENTO.*

Resfriar [res-fre-ar'], *va.* 1. To cool, to make cold. 2. To moderate ardour or fervour.—*vr.* To begin to be cold.—*rr.* 1. To catch cold. 2. To proceed with coolness, not to pursue a business with the activity it requires.

Resfriece, vr. (Prov.) To begin to grow cold: applied to the weather.

Resfrio [res-free'-ol], *m.* Cold. *V. RESFRIADO.*

Resguardar [res-goo-ar-dar'], *va.* To preserve, to defend; to protect, to harbour.—*rr.* To be guarded against, to be on one's guard.

Resguardo [res-goo-ar'-dol], *m.* 1. Guard, preservation, security, safety. 2. Defence, shelter, protection. 3. Security for the performance of a contract or agreement. 4. Watchfulness to prevent smuggling. 5. Body of custom-house officers. 6. Preventive-service.

Residencia [ray-se-den'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Residence, mansion, lodging, home. 2. Residence, the time appointed for clergymen to reside at a benefice. 3. Account demanded of a person who holds a public station; instrument or account rendered. 4. Place and function of a resident at foreign courts. 5. Among the Jesuits, a house of residence not yet formed into a college.

Residencial [ray-se-den-the-ahl'], *a.* Residential.

Residenciar [ray-se-den-the-ar'], *va.* To call a public officer to account for his administration.

Residenciado, da [ray-se-den-the-ah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of **RESIDENCIAR.** Resident, residential.

Residente [ray-se-den'-tay], *pa.* & *a.* Residing or resident in a place, residential.

Residente [ray-se-den'-tay], *m.* Resident, a minister at foreign courts, of lower rank than a plenipotentiary.

Residentemente, adv. Constantly, assiduously.

Residir [ray-se-deer'], *vn.* 1. To reside, to dwell, to lodge. 2. To be present, to assist personally by reason of one's position. 3. To be lodged or inherent in, as a faculty or right.

Residuo [ray-see'-doo-ol], *m.* 1. Residue, remainder. *Residuos de una mesa,* Leavings, fragments. 2. (Chem.) Residium.

Resiembra [ray-se-em'-brahl], *f.* Seed thrown on ground without letting it remain.

Resigna [ray-seeg'-nah], *f.* Resignation of a benefice.

Resignación [ray-sig-nah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Resignation, submission to the will of another; abnegation. 2. Resignation of a public place or employment.

Resignadamente, adv. Resignedly.

Resignante [ray-sig-nahn'-tay], *pa.* & *m.* Resigner; resigning.

Resignar [ray-sig-nar'], *va.* To resign, to give up, to yield up, to abrogate.—*rr.* To resign, to submit to the will of another.

Resignatorio [ray-sig-nah-to'-re-ol], *m.* Resignee.

Resina [ray-see'-nah], *f.* Resin, rosin.

Resinero, ra [ray-se-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* Relating to resins. *Industria resinera.*

Resinifero, ra [ray-se-nee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Resin-bearing, resiniferous.

Resinita [ray-se-nee'-tah], *f.* Mineral resin, a stone looking like pitch.

Resinócero [ray-se-no'-thay-rol], *m.* A compound of rosin and wax; resin ointment.

Resinoso, sa [ray-se-no'-so, sah], *a.* Resinous.

Resisa [ray-see'-sah], *f.* The eighth part formerly taken as duty on wine, vinegar, or oil.

Resisar [ray-se-sar'], *va.* To diminish any measures or things which have already been taxed.

Resistencia [ray-sis-ten'-the-ah], *f.* Resistance, opposition, defence.

Resistente [ray-sis-ten'-tay], *pa.* Resisting, repelling.

Resistero [ray-sis-tay'-rol], *m.* 1. The

hottest part of the day, from twelve to two o'clock in the summer season.

2. Heat produced by the reflection or reverberation of the sun's rays and the place where it is perceived.

Resistible [ray-sis-tee'-blay], *a.* Resistible, endurable, supportable.

Resistidero [ray-sis-te-day'-rol], *m.* The hottest part of the day. *V. RESISTERO.*

Resistidor, ra [ray-sis-te-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Resister, opponent.

Resistir [ray-sis-teer'], *vn.* & *va.* 1. To resist, to oppose. 2. To contradict, to repel. 3. To endure, to tolerate. 4. To reject, to oppugn.—*rr.* To struggle, to contend.

Resma [res'-mah], *f.* Ream of paper; *i. e.* long ream of 500 sheets.

Resmilla [res-mee'-lyah], *f.* Parcel of one hundred sheets of letter-paper.

Resobrar [ray-so-brar'], *vn.* To be much over and above.

Rosobrina, na [ray-so-bree'-no, nah], *m.* & *f.* Son or daughter of a nephew or niece.

Resol [ray-sole'], *m.* Reverberation of the sun's rays.

Resolana [ray-so-lah'-nah], *f.* (Prov.) *V. RESOLANO.*

Resolano [ray-so-lah'-no], *m.* Place sheltered from the wind for taking the sun.

Resolar [ray-so-lar'], *va.* To repave; to resole, as shoes.

Resoluble [ray-so-loo'-blay], *a.* Resolvable, resolvable.

Resolución [ray-so-loo-the-on'], *f.* 1. Resolution, deliberation; resoluteness. 2. Determination, courage, boldness, firmness. 3. Decision, solution of a doubt; conclusiveness; determination of a difference. 4. Easiness of address, freedom from constraint. *En resolución,* In short, in a word. 5. Dissolution; analysis or resolution. 6. Activity, promptitude; mind. 7. (Med.) Resolution, ordinary termination of an inflammation.

Resolutamente, adv. (Obs.) *V. RESUELTAAMENTE.*

Resolutivamente, adv. Resolutely, determinately.

Resolutivo, va [ray-so-loo-tee'-vo, vahl], *a.* 1. (Med.) Resolutive, having the power to dissolve: in this sense it is used as a substantive. 2. Analytical.

Resoluto, ta [ray-so-loo'-to, tahl], *a.* & *pp. irr. obs.* of **RESOLVER.** 1. Resolute, bold, audacious. 2. Compendious, brief. 3. Prompt, dexterous.

Resolutoriamente, adv. Resolutely.

Resolutorio, ria [ray-so-loo-to'-re-ol], *a.* Resolute, prompt.

Resolvente [ray-sol-ven'-tay], *pa.* & *a.* Resolvent, resolving.

Resolver [ray-sol-verr'], *va.* 1. To resolve, to determine, to decide. 2. To sum up, to reduce to a small compass. 3. To decide, to decree. 4. To solve a difficulty, to unriddle; to find out. 5. To dissolve, to analyze; to dissipate. 6. To undo, to destroy. 7. To divide a whole into its parts.—*rr.* 1. To resolve, to determine. 2. To be included or comprised.

Resolladero [ray-sol-lyah-day'-rol], *m.* Vent, air-hole; breathing-hole.

Resollar [ray-sol-lyar'], *va.* 1. To respire, to breathe audibly. 2. To talk: commonly used with a negative. *No resolló,* He did not utter a word. 3. To rest, to take breath. *Resollar por la herida,* (1) To expel air from the body, through a wound. (2) (Met.) To tell any thing which shows a latent resentment.

Resón [ray-sone'], *m.* (Naut.) A kind of small anchor for boats.

Resonación [ray-so-nah-the-on'], *f.* Resounding, noise of repercussion.

Resonancia [ray-so-nahn'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Resonance, repercussion of sound. 2. (Poet.) Consonance, harmony.

Resonante [ray-so-nahn'-tay], *pa. & a.* Resonant, resounding.

Resonar [ray-so-nar'], *vn.* To resound, to be echoed back, to chink, to clatter.

Resoplar [ray-so-plar'], *vn.* 1. To breathe audibly and with force. 2. To snort, as a high-mettled horse or a bull.

Resoplo, **Resoplo** [ray-so-plee'-dol], *m.* 1. A continued audible breathing; a continual blowing through the nose. 2. Snorting as of a horse or bull.

Resorber [ray-sor-berr'], *va.* To sip again, to reabsorb.

Resorte [ray-sor'-tay], *m.* 1. Spring, an elastic body; an elastic piece of tempered steel. 2. Cause, medium, means. *V. MUELLE.*

Respallar [res-pah-e-lar'], *va.* (Coll.) To show by gestures vexation over doing something.

Respaldar [res-pal-dar'], *m.* Leaning-stock. *V. RESPALDO.*

Respaldar, *va.* To indorse, as on the back of a writing.—*vr.* 1. To lean, as against a chair or bench. 2. To dislocate the backbone; applied to a horse.

Respaldo [res-pahl'-dol], *m.* 1. Back or fore part of any thing. 2. Indorsement. 3. Leaning-stock, back of a seat.

Respectar, *v. imper.* *V. RESPETAR.*

Respectivamente, **Respective**, *adv.* Respectively, proportionally.

Respectivo, *va* [res-pee-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Respective, relative, comparative.

Respecto [res-pec'-to], *m.* Relation, proportion; relativeness; respect. *Respecto á* or *respecto de*, In consideration of.—*adv.* With respect to, with regard to. *Al respecto*, Relatively, respectively.

Respeluzar [res-pay-loo-thar'], *va.* *V. DESPELUZAR.*

Respectable [res-pay-tah'-blay], *a.* Respectable, considerable.

Respetador, *ra* [res-pay-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Respector, venator.

Respetar [res-pay-tar'], *va.* To respect, to venerate, to revere, to honour.

Respeto [res-pay'-to], *m.* Respect, regard, consideration, veneration; attention; observance. *Respeto de*, In respect to. *Respeto á* or *respecto de*, With regard to. *De respeto*, Preventively; for ceremony's sake. *Mastelero de respeto*, (Naut.) A spare top-mast. *Pertrechos de respeto del contramaestre*, (Naut.) The boatswain's spare stores. *Cabos de respeto*, Spare rigging. *Velas de respeto*, Spare sails.

Respetosamente, *adv.* Respectfully.

Respetoso, *sa*. *V. RESPETUOSO.*

Respetuosamente, *adv.* Respectfully.

Respetuoso, *sa* [res-pay-too-oh'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Respectable. 2. Respectful, ceremonious; obsequious, dutiful. *Conducta respetuosa*, Respectfulness.

Réspice [res'-pe-thay], *m.* 1. (Coll.) Short, brusque reply. 2. A short, but sharp reproof.

Respigador, *ra* [res-pe-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Gleaner.

Respigar [res-pe-gar'], *va.* To glean, as after reapers.

Respígón [res-pe-gone'], *m.* 1. Hang-nail. 2. Sore upon the fleshy part of the foot of horses.

Respingar [res-pln-gar'], *vn.* 1. To kick, to wince. 2. To obey reluctantly.

Respingo [res-peen'-gol], *m.* 1. Kick, jerk. 2. Reluctance, unwillingness, peevishness.

Respingoso, *sa* [res-pln-go'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Kicking, wincing: used of beasts. 2. Growling, tetchy.

Respirable [res-pe-rah'-blay], *a.* Respirable, capable of respiration.

Respiración [res-pe-rah-the-on'], *f.* Respiration, breathing; expiration; vent.

Respiradero [res-pe-rah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Vent, breathing-hole. 2. (Arch.) Air-passage, femerell, louver. 3. Cupping-glass. 4. Rest, repose. 5. An organ of respiration.

Respirante [res-pe-rah-n'-tay], *pa.* Respiring, breathing, exhaling.

Respirar [res-pe-rar'], *vn.* 1. To respire, to breathe. (Sometimes used as transitive.) 2. To rest, to respire, to take rest from toil. 3. To exhale scents or odours. 4. To speak: in this sense it is frequently used with a negative. *No respiró*, He did not open his lips. 5. To get breath. 6. To exhale; to animate. *Sin respirar*, Without drawing breath. *No tener por donde respirar*, (Coll.) To have no valid answer to a charge. *Respirar por la herida*, (Met.) To speak ill of one who has offended us.

Respiratorio, *ria* [res-pe-rah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Respiratory, serving for breathing or related to it.

Respiro [res-pee'-ro], *m.* 1. Act of breathing. 2. Moment of rest. 3. (Met.) Longer time for making payment.

Resplandecencia [res-plan-day-the-ah], *f.* Resplendency, splendour, lustre; fame, glory.

Resplandecer [res-plan-day-therr'], *vn.* 1. To emit rays of light. 2. To glitter, to glisten, to gleam, to glister, to be brilliant, to glow. 3. To shine, to out-shine, to be eminent or conspicuous.

Resplandeciente [res-plan-day-the-en'-tay], *pa. & a.* Resplendent, shining, glittering; luminous, light.

Resplandecimiento, *m.* *V. RESPLANDOR.*

Resplandina [res-plan-dee'-nah], *f.* (Coll.) Sternness of countenance, sharp reproof.

Resplandor [res-plan-dor'], *m.* 1. Splendour, brightness, brilliancy, luminousness. 2. A kind of shining paint for women.

Respondedor, *ra* [res-pon-day-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Answerer.

Responder [res-pon-derr'], *va. & vn.* 1. To answer; to resolve a doubt, to respond. 2. To re-echo. 3. To acknowledge, to own as a benefit received; to be grateful. 4. To yield, to produce. 5. To answer, to have the desired effect. 6. To correspond; to be situated; to answer to. 7. To show one's self pleased. 8. To be, or to make one's self responsible for any thing. 9. To reply to a letter.

Respondiente [res-pon-de-en'-tay], *pa. & a.* Respondent; answering.

Respondón, *na* [res-pon-done', nah], *a.* Giving answers constantly; ever ready to reply.

Responsabilidad [res-pon-sah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Responsibility, liability, accountability.

Responsable [res-pon-sah'-blay], *a.* Responsible, liable, accountable, answerable.

Responsar, **Responsear** [res-pon-sar'], *vn.* To repeat the responses.

Responsión [res-pon-se-on'], *f.* Sum which the members of the Order of St. John, who enjoy an income, contribute to the treasury of the order.

Responsivo, *va* [res-pon-see'-vo, vah], *a.* (For.) Responsive, pertinent to the question, relevant in reply.

Responso [res-pon'-so], *m.* Responsary

separate from the divine office for the dead.

Responsorio [res-pon-so'-re-ol], *m.* Response.

Respuesta [res-poo-es'-tah], *f.* 1. Answer, reply; response. 2. Report of fire-arms. 3. Sound echoed back. 4. Refutation. *Respuesta aguda* or *picante*, Repartee.

Resquebradura, **Resquebrajadura** [res-kay-brah-ha-doo'-rah], *f.* Crack, cleft, flaw, split.

Resquebrajar [res-kay-brah-har'], *vn.* To crack, to split.

Resquebrajo [res-kay-brah'-hol], *m.* Crack, cleft.

Resquebrajoso, *sa* [res-kay-brah-ho'-so, sah], *a.* Brittle, fragile.

Resquebrar [res-kay-brar'], *vn.* To crack, to split, to begin to open; to burst.

Resquemar [res-kay-mar'], *va. & vn.* To burn or sting the tongue; applied to pungent aliments.

Resquemó [res-kay'-mol], *m.* **Resquemazón** [res-kay-mah-thone'], *f.* 1. Pungency of any aliment. 2. A disagreeable taste and odour which eatables acquire from being burned by too much fire.

Resquicio [res-kee'-the-ol], *m.* 1. Chink between the jamb and leaf of a door; crack, cleft. 2. Subterfuge, evasion. 3. (Met.) Faint hope.

Resta [res'-tah], *f.* Rest, residue, remainder. *V. RESTO.*

Restablecer [res-tah-blai-therr'], *va.* To restore, to re-establish, to reinstate.—*vr.* To recover from a disease, to mend.

Restablecimiento [res-tah-blai-the-mien'-to], *m.* Re-establishment, restoration, resettlement.

(*Yo restablezco, yo restablezco*, from *Restablecer*. *V. CONOCER*.)

Restador [res-tah-dor'], *m.* (Arith.) Remainder.

Restallar [res-tal-lyar'], *vn.* 1. To crack, as a whip. 2. To crackle, to creak.

Restante [res-tahn'-tay], *pa. & m.* Remainder, residue; remaining.

Restañadura [res-tah-nyah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of recovering with tin; retinning.

Restañar [res-tah-nyar'], *va.* 1. To retin, to cover with tin a second time. 2. To stanch, to stop blood. 3. *V. RESTALLAR*.—*vr.* To restagnate, to stand without flow.

Restañasangre [res-tah-nyah-sahn'-gray], *f.* Bloodstone. *V. ALAQUECA.*

Restañó [res-tah'-nyol], *m.* 1. Kind of glazed silk, interwoven with gold or silver. 2. *V. ESTANCACIÓN.*

Restar [res-tar'], *va.* 1. To subtract, to find the residue of any thing. 2. In tennis, to return a ball, to strike it back.—*vn.* To be left, to remain due.

Restauración [res-tah-oo-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Restoration, reintegration, restoring. 2. Restoration, liberty recovered by an oppressed or subjugated people.

Restaurador, *ra* [res-tah-oo-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Restorer.

Restaurante [res-tah-oo-rah-n'-tay], *m.* 1. Restorer, re-establisher. 2. (Gallicism) Restaurant. *V. FONDA*.—*pa* Restoring.

Restaurar [res-tah-oo-rar'], *va.* To restore, to retrieve; to repair, to renew.

Restaurativo, *va* [res-tah-oo-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Restorative.

Restercoleo [res-ter-co-lay'-ol], *m.* A second manuring.

Restinga [res-teen'-gah], *f.* Ridge of rocks in the sea; sand-bank.

Restingar [res-teen-gar'], *m.* Place containing ridges of rocks or sand-banks.

Restitución [res-te-too-the-on'], *f.* Restitution, restoring.

Restituible [res-te-too-ee'-blay], *a.* That which may be restored.

Restituidor, ra [res-te-too-e-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Restorer, re-establisher.

Restituir [res-te-too-er'], *vn.* 1. To restore, to give up, to give back, to lay down. 2. To re-establish. 3. To reanimate.—*vr.* To return to the place of departure.

Restitutivo, va [res-te-too-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Relating to restitution.

Resto [res'-to], *m.* 1. Remainder, residue, balance, rest. 2. Sum staked at play. 3. Rebound of the ball in the game of tennis. *A resto abierto*, Unlimitedly. 4. Arrest, attachment.

Restregar [res-tray-gar'], *va.* To scrub.

Restregón [res-tray-gone'], *m.* Scrubbing.

Restreñimiento, m. (Prov.) *V.* RESTRIÑIMIENTO.

Restreñir, va. (Obs.) *V.* RESTRIÑIR.

Restribar [res-tre-bar'], *vn.* To lean upon strongly.

Restricción [res-tric-the-on'], *f.* Restriction, limitation, modification.

Restrictivamente, adv. Restrictively.

Restrictivo, va [res-tric-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Restrictive, restraining.

Restrieto, ta [res-tree'-to, tah], *a.* Limited, confined; restrictive.

Restringa [res-treen'-gah], *f.* *V.* RESTINGA.

Restringente [res-trin-hen'-tay], *m.* Restrainer; restraining.—*pa.* Restraining.

Restringible [res-trin-hee'-blay], *a.* Restrainable, limitable.

Restringir [res-trin-beer'], *va.* To restrain, to restrict, to restringe, to confine, to control, to constrain, to limit.

Restriñente [res-tre-nyen'-tay], *pa. & a.* Restraining; binding.

Restriñidor, ra [res-tre-nye-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Restrainer, binder.

Restriñimiento [res-tre-nye-me-en'-to], *m.* Restriction, making costive.

Restriñir [res-tre-nyeer'], *va.* To bind, to make costive, to restrain.

Restrojera [res-tro-hay'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Female servant taken to attend reapers in harvest-time.

Restrojo [res-tro'-ho], *m.* *V.* RASTROJO.

Resucitado, da [ray-soo-the-tah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of RESUCITAR. *Pájaro resucitado*, Little humming-bird; it is dormant in winter, hence its name. *Trochilus exilis*.

Resucitador, ra [ray-soo-the-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Restorer, reviver.

Resucitar [ray-soo-the-tar'], *va.* 1. To resuscitate, to revive. 2. To renew, to renovate, to modernize.—*vn.* 1. To revive, to return to life. 2. To recover from a dangerous disease.

Resucha [ray-soo'-chah], *f.* A worthless animal (cow, ox).

Resudación [ray-soo-dah-the-on'], *f.* Perspiration, transudation.

Resudar [ray-soo-dar'], *vn.* To transude, to perspire, to transpire.

Resudor [ray-soo-dor'], *m.* Slight perspiration.

Resuello [ray-soo-ay'-lyol], *m.* 1. Breath, breathing, respiration. 2. Pursiness, shortness of breath.
(*Yo resuello, yo resuelle*, from *Resollar*. *V.* ACORDAR.)

Resueltamente [ray-soo-el-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Resolutely, resolvedly, confidently, boldly.

Resuelto, ta [ray-soo-el'-to, tah], *a & pp.* *irr.* of RESOLVER. 1. Resolute, audacious, bold, determined, steady, constant, confident. 2. Prompt, quick, diligent.

(*Yo resuelvo, yo resuelva*, from *Resolver*. *V.* MOVER.)

(*Yo resueno, yo resuene*, from *Resonar*. *V.* ACORDAR.)

Resultado [ray-sool'-tah], *f.* 1. Rebound, resilience. 2. Result, effect, consequence. 3. Vacancy, a post or employment unoccupied. 4. Success. *De resultados*, In consequence.

Resultado [ray-sool-tah'-dol], *m.* Result, issue, consequence.—*Resultado, da, pp.* of RESULTAR.

Resultancia [ray-sool-tahn'-the-ah], *f.* Result, resultance.

Resultante [ray-sool-tahn'-tay], *pa.* Resulting, following, proceeding from.

Resultar [ray-sool-tar'], *va.* 1. To rebound. 2. To result, as a consequence or effect, to follow; to proceed from. 3. To remain, to be done or provided for.

Resumbruno, na [ray-soom-broo'-no, nah], *a.* Brown, of the colour of a hawk's feathers, between red and black.

Resumen [ray-soo'-men], *m.* 1. Abridgment, summary, extract, compendium. 2. Recapitulation, detail repeated. 3. (Law) Brief. *En resumen*, Briefly, in short; lastly.

Resumidamente, adv. Briefly, compendiously, summarily.

Resumido, da [ray-soo-mee'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of RESUMIR. Abridged. *En resumidas cuentas*, In short, briefly.

Resumir [ray-soo-meer'], *va.* 1. To abridge. 2. To reassume, to resume; to repeat, as the propounder of a thesis, the syllogism of an opponent. *Resumir corona*, (Law) To resume the clerical tonsure and habit. *V.* REASUMIR.—*vr.* To include; to convert.

Resunción [ray-soon-the-on'], *f.* 1. Summary, abridgment. 2. Repetition of several words inserted in a speech.

Resuntivo, va [ray-soon-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* That which restores or resumes.

Resupinado, da [ray-soo-pe-nah'-do, dah], *a.* (Bot.) Resupinate, inverted in position.

Resurgir, vn. (Obs.) *V.* RESUCITAR.

Resurrección [ray-soor-ree-the-on'], *f.* Resurrection, revival, resuscitation.

Resurtida [ray-soor-tee'-dah], *f.* Rebound, repercussion.

Resurtir [ray-soor-teer'], *vn.* To rebound, to fly back.

Resucitar [ray-soos-the-tar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* RESUCITAR.

Retablo [ray-tah'-blo], *m.* 1. Picture drawn on a board. 2. Splendid ornament of altars. *Retablo de duelos*, Sight, spectacle of human miseries.

Retacar [ray-tah-car'], *va.* To hit the ball twice on a truck-table.

Retacería [ray-tah-thay-ree'-ah], *f.* Collection of remnants.

Retaco [ray-tah'-col], *m.* 1. A short, light fowling-piece. 2. A short tack or stick of a truck-table. 3. A short, thick person.

Retador [ray-tah-dor'], *m.* Challenger.

Retaguarda [ray-tah-goo-ar'-dah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* RETAGUARDIA.

Retaguardia [ray-tah-goo-ar'-de-ah], *f.* Rear-guard. *Picar la retaguardia*, To pursue the rear-guard closely.

Retahila [ray-tah-ee'-tah], *f.* File, range, or series of many things following one another.

Retajar [ray-tah-har'], *va.* 1. To cut round. 2. To cut again and again the nib of a pen. 3. To circumscribe.

Retal [ray-tah'], *m.* Remnant of cloth or lace; clipping.

Retallar [ray-tal-lyar'], *vn.* To shoot or sprout anew.—*va.* To regrave, to retouch a graving. *V.* RETALLECE.

Retallecer [ray-tal-lyay-therr'], *vn.* To resprout, to put forth new shoots from the root-stock.

Retallo [ray-tah'-lyol], *m.* A new sprout of a plant sprung from the root-stock.

Retama [ray-tah'-mah], *f.* (Bot.) 1. Broom, Spartium. *Retama de flor blanca*, White single seed broom. *Spartium monospermum*. *Retama macho, común, de flor or de olor*, Spanish broom. *Spartium juncenm*. *Retama blanca*, Spanish genista, furze, green-weed. *Genista florida*. *Retama de escobas*, Common broom. *Spartium scoparium*. 2. *Estar muscando or mascar retama*, (Met.) To be vexed at not obtaining a thing which is in the hands of another. (Arab.)

Retamal, Retamar [ray-tah-mahl'], *m.*

Retamera, f. Place where furze or broom grows, and is gathered.

Retamero, ra [ray-tah-may'-ro, rah], *a.* Belonging to broom or furze.

Retamilla [ray-tah-meel'-lyah], *f.* (Bot.) Jointed genista or furze. *Genista sagittalis*.

Retamón [ray-tah-mone'], *m.* (Bot.) 1. Purging broom. *Spartium purgans*. 2. *V.* RETAMA DE ESCOBAS.

Retapar [ray-tah-par'], *va.* To cover again.

Retar [ray-tar'], *va.* 1. To impeach or charge one with a criminal offence before the king. 2. To challenge to combat; to reprehend.

Retardación [ray-tar-dah-the-on'], *f.* Retardation, delay, detention, loitering.

Retardar [ray-tar-dar'], *va.* To retard, to defer, to delay, to obstruct.

Retardilla [ray-tar-deel'-lyah], *f.* A slight difference or dispute.

Retardo [ray-tar'-dol], *m.* Cunctation, delay, procrastination, retardment.

Retasa [ray-tah'-sah], *f.* Second valuation or assessment.

Retasación [ray-tah-sah-the-on'], *f.* (Littl. us.) *V.* RETASA.

Retasar [ray-tah-sar'], *va.* To value or assess a second time.

Retazar [ray-tah-thar'], *va.* To tear in pieces.

Retazo [ray-tah'-thol], *m.* 1. Remaining piece, remnant; cuttings. 2. Fragment or portion of some discourse or reasoning.

Retejador [ray-tay-hah-dor'], *m. & a.* Repairer of a tile-roof; mending, reparative.

Retejar [ray-tay-har'], *va.* 1. To repair the roof of a building; to tile anew. 2. To mend, to patch; to risk.

Retejer [ray-tay-herr'], *va.* To weave closely.

Retejo [ray-tay'-hol], *m.* Repairing of a roof, retiling.

Retemblar [ray-tem-blar'], *vn.* To tremble or shake repeatedly; to vibrate.

Retemblor [ray-tem-blor'], *m.* A second vibration, repeated shaking.

Retén [ray-tayn'], *m.* 1. Store, stock, reserve. 2. Military reserve corps. 3. Detent, ratchet, catch.

Retención [ray-ten-the-on'], *f.* 1. Retention, keeping back. 2. Retention of an office which was held before advancing to another. 3. Suspension by the king of the use of any rescript proceeding from ecclesiastical authority. 4. Stagnation, retention within the body of an excretion which ought to be expelled.

Retenedor, ra [ray-tay-nay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Retainer.

Retener [ray-tay-nerr'], *va.* 1. To retain, to withhold; to keep back from its owner. 2. To guard, to preserve. 3. To maintain and enjoy a position

after being advanced to another. 4. To suspend, as by a king, the use of an ecclesiastical rescript.

(*Yo retengo, yo retenga; él retuvo, returiera*; from *Retener*. *V. TENER*.)

Retenida [ray-tay-nee'-dah], *f.* (Naut.) Guy. *Retenida de proa*, (Naut.) Head-fast, a rope to fasten the head of a ship.

Retenidamente, *adv.* Retentively.

Retentar [ray-ten-tar'], *va.* To threaten with a relapse of a former disorder. *Está retentado de la gota*, He is threatened with another attack of gout.

Retentiva [ray-ten-tee'-vah], *f.* 1. Retentiveness. 2. Memory.

Retentivo, *va* [ray-ten-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Retentive, retaining.

Retentriz [ray-ten-treeth'], *a.* (Med.) Retentive.

Reteñir [ray-tay-nyeer'], *va.* To dye over again, to tinge a second time.—*m.* To tingle, to sound, to resound.

V. RETENIR. *Reteñir las orejas*, To grate the ear with unpleasant sounds or speeches.

Retesamiento [ray-tay-sah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Coagulation, hardness.

Retesarse [ray-tay-sar'-say], *rr.* To become hard, to be stiff, as teats with milk.

Reteso [ray-tay'-so], *m.* 1. Stiffness or distention of teats with milk. 2. *V. TESO*.

Reticencia [ray-te-then'-the-ahl], *f.* Reticence, concealment by silence.

Reticulado, *da* [ray-te-coo-lah'-do, dah], *a.* *V. RETICULAR*.

Reticular [ray-te-coo-lar'], *a.* Reticular, resembling network.

(*Yo retiembo, yo retiembre*, from *Retemblar*. *V. ACRECENTAR*.)

(*Yo retiento, yo retiente*, from *Retentar*. *V. ACRECENTAR*.)

Reticulo [ray-tee'-coo-to], *m.* 1. Network, reticular tissue: used generally of plant structure. 2. Cobweb micrometer of a telescope or microscope.

Retin [ray-teen'], *m.* *V. RETINTÍN*.

Retina [ray-tee'-nah], *f.* Retina of the eye.

(*Yo retiño, yo retiña; él retiñó, retiñera*; from *Reteñir* or *Retiñir*. *V. PEDIR*.)

Retinte [ray-teen'-tay], *m.* 1. Second dye given to any thing. 2. *V. RETINTÍN*.

Retintin [ray-tin-teen'], *m.* 1. A tinkling sound; jingle; clink. 2. An affected tone of voice, usually satirical.

Retinto [ray-teen'-to], *a.* Dark, obscure, almost black.—*pp. irr.* of *RETEÑIR*.

Retiñir [ray-te-nyeer'], *vn.* To tinkle, to resound, to clink.

Retiración [ray-te-rah-the-on'], *f.* (Typ.) Second form put in a press in order to print the back of a sheet.

Retirada [ray-te-rah'-dah], *f.* 1. (Mil.) Retreat. *Tocar retirada*, To sound a retreat. 2. Retreat, retirement, place of security. 3. Place of retirement, closet.

Retiradamente, *adv.* Secretly, retiredly.

Retirado, *da* [ray-te-rah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of *RETIRAR*. Retired, solitary, cloistered; close; remote, distant; retired, pensioned. *Hombre retirado*, A man fond of retirement. *Oficial retirado*, Half-pay officer.

Retiramiento [ray-te-rah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Retirement. *V. RETIRO*.

Retirar [ray-te-rar'], *va.* 1. To withdraw, to retire, to lay aside, to reserve, to hide away. 2. To repel, to force the enemy to retire or retreat. 3. To print the back of a sheet. 4. To revoke; to retreat.—*rr.* 1. To retire, to retreat, to cease to pursue; to

recede, to go back. 2. To retire from intercourse with the world; to retire from trade. 3. To retire from a public station. 4. To retire from company. 5. To take refuge; to retire to one's house or department. 6. (Mil.) To raise a siege or blockade; to abandon a post. 7. To retire or retreat from danger.

Retiro [ray-tee'-rol], *m.* 1. Retreat, the act of retiring; recess; act of declining any business. 2. Retreat, retirement, place of retirement. 3. Concealment, privacy, obscurity, retirement, private life.

Retirona [ray-te-ro'-nah], *f.* (Coll.) *V. RETIRADA*.

Reto [ray'-to], *m.* 1. Challenge to combat. 2. Threat, menace.

Retobado, *da* [ray-to-bah'-do, dah], *a.* (Peru. Met. and coll.) Artful, crafty.

Retobar [ray-to-bar'], *va.* (Amer. Com.) To cover parcels of goods with hides for transportation.

Retobo [ray-to'-bo], *m.* A covering of hides.

Retocamiento [ray-to-cah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Action of retouching.

Retocar [ray-to-car'], *va.* 1. To retouch a painting, to mend. 2. To finish any work completely.

Retoñar, **Retoñecer** [ray-to-nyar', ray-to-nyay-therr'], *vn.* 1. To sprout or shoot again: applied to a plant which has been cut. 2. To appear again: applied to cutaneous distempers.

Retoño [ray-toh'-nyo], *m.* Sprout or shoot from a plant which has been cut above the neck of the root.

Retoque [ray-toh'-kay], *m.* 1. Repeated and frequent pulsation. 2. Finishing stroke, to render a work perfect. 3. Symptom, threatening, of some disease.

Retor, *m.* (Obs.) Rhetorician.

Retorcadura [ray-tor-thay-doo'-rah], *f.* Twisting, wreathing.

Retorcer [ray-tor-therr'], *va.* 1. To twist, to contort, to convolve. 2. To retort, to convince by returning an argument. 3. (Met.) To interpret perversely.

Retorcido [ray-tor-thee'-do], *m.* A kind of twisted sweetmeat.—*Retorcido*, *da*, *pp.* of *RETORCER*.

Retorcijo [ray-tor-thee'-ho], *m.* *V. RETORCIMIENTO*.

Retorcimiento [ray-tor-the-me-en'-tol], *m.* Twisting, wreathing, contortion.

Retórica [ray-to'-re-cah], *f.* Rhetoric.—*pl.* (Coll.) Sophistries or reasons not fitted to the case.

Retóricamente, *adv.* Rhetorically.

Retórico, *ca* [ray-toh'-re-co, eahl], *a.* Rhetorical, oratorical.—*m.* Rhetorician, one who speaks with eloquence; one who teaches rhetoric.

Retornamiento [ray-tor-nah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Return.

Retornante [ray-tor-nahn'-tay], *pa.* Returning.

Retornar [ray-tor-nar'], *vn.* To return, to come back; to retrocede or retrograde.—*va.* 1. To return, to restore, to give back. 2. To turn, to twist, to contort, to cause to go back.

Retornelo [ray-tor-nay'-lo], *m.* 1. Ritor-nello, the burden of a song. 2. (Poet.) The final strophe of a song.

Retorno [ray-tor'-no], *m.* 1. Return, coming back; return chaise or horse. 2. Repayment, return of a favour. 3. Barter, exchange, traffic.

Retorsión [ray-tor-se-on'], *f.* 1. Retortion, bending back. 2. Retortion, retorsion, act of replying sharply.

Retorsivo, *va* [ray-tor-see'-vo, vah], *a.* That which retorts.

Retorta [ray-tor'-tah], *f.* 1. Retort, a

chemical vessel. 2. A sort of linen of medium fineness.

Retortero [ray-tor-tay'-rol], *m.* Twirl, rotation. *Andar al retortero*, To hover about. *Traer al retortero*, (1) (Coll.) To bring one from one side almost to the other. (2) (Met. and coll.) To keep one on the go (with peremptory occupations). (3) (Met. and coll.) To twist one around, to deceive with false promises and dissimulated flatteries.

Retortijar [ray-tor-te-har'], *va.* To twist, to form into a ring. *V. EX-SORTIJAR*.

Retortijón [ray-tor-te-hone'], *m.* The act of twisting, contortion. *Retortijón de tripas*, Griping.

Retostado, *da* [ray-tos-tah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of *RETOSTAR*. Brown-coloured.

Retostar [ray-tos-tar'], *va.* To toast again, to toast brown.

Retozador, *ra* [ray-to-thah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Frisker, one not constant, a wanton.

Retozadura [ray-to-thah-doo'-rah], *f.* *V. RETOZO*.

Retozar [ray-to-thar'], *vn.* 1. To frisk and skip about, to romp, to frolic, to dally with, to sport, to play. 2. To hoiden, to romp immodestly. 3. Of passions, to sport within us.—*va.* To tickle, to invite to laughter and merriment; to titillate amorously. *Retozar con el verde*, To revel, to feast merrily. *Retozar la risa*, To be moved to laughter.

Retozo [ray-to'-tho], *m.* Friskiness, romping, wantonness, lascivious gaiety, frisk, a frolic, dalliance. *Retozo de la risa*, Suppressed laugh.

Retozón, *na* [ray-to-thone', nah], *a.* Wanton, rompish, frolicsome, playful, gamesome, coltish.

Retozona [ray-to-tho'-nah], *f.* Romp, a rude, noisy girl.

Retrabar [ray-trah-bar'], *va.* To revive a quarrel.

Retracción [ray-trac-the-on'], *f.* Retraction, drawing back.

Retractable [ray-trac-tah'-blay], *a.* Retractable, which may be or should be retracted or recanted.

Retractación [ray-trac-tah-the-on'], *f.* Retraction, recantation.

Retractar [ray-trac-tar'], *va.* To retract.—*rr.* To go back from one's word.

Retráctil [ray-trahe'-teel], *a.* (Zool.) Retractable, hidden in repose.

Retractividad [ray-trac-te-le-dahd'], *f.* Retractivity.

Retracto [ray-trahe'-to], *m.* (Law) Retrieval, the act or right of retrieving or recovering a thing sold to another.

Retractor [ray-trac-tor'], *m.* Retractor, a surgical instrument for holding apart the edges of an incision.

Retraer [ray-trah-err'], *va.* 1. To reclaim, to dissuade. 2. To retrieve, to recover a thing sold.—*rr.* 1. To take refuge; to flee. 2. To withdraw from, to retire, to live a retired life. 3. In politics, to retire, to abandon all participation in public matters.

Retraído [ray-trah-ee'-do], *m.* 1. Fugitive, one who has taken sanctuary in a sacred place. 2. A lover of solitude.—*Retraído*, *da*, *pp.* of *RETRAER*.

(*Yo retraigo, yo retraiga, retraje*, from *Retraer*. *V. TRAER*.)

Retraimiento [ray-trah-e-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Retreat, refuge, asylum. 2. Inner apartment or room. 3. Retirement from public political life.

Retranca [ray-trahn'-cah], *f.* 1. A kind of large crupper for mules and other beasts of burden. 2. (Amer.) Brake of a wagon or railway car.

Retranquear [ray-tran-kay-ar'], *va.* (Arch.) To model pillars.

Retranqueo [ray-tran-kay'-ol], *m.* (Arch.) Position given to bodies outside of their square.

Retrasar [ray-trah-sar'], *va.* To defer, to put off, to dally, to delay.—*vn.* To retrograde, to decline.

Retraso [ray-trah'-sol], *m.* Delay, putting off.

Retratable [ray-trah-tah'-blay], *a.* Retractable, retractible.

Ratratación [ray-trah-tah-the-on'], *f.* Retraction, recantation.

Retratador, ra [ray-trah-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Limner, portrait-painter.

Retratar [ray-trah-tar'], *va.* 1. To portray, to draw portraits, to limn. 2. To imitate, to copy. 3. To paint, to describe. 4. To photograph. 5. To retract, to gainsay, to disavow. 6. To retrieve, to get back a thing sold.—*vr.* To recant; see 5th def. (With these significations the spelling *re-tratar* is quite to be preferred.)

Retratillo [ray-trah-teel'-lyol], *m. dim.* A small portrait.

Retratista [ray-trah-tees'-tah], *m.* 1. Portrait-painter, limner. 2. (Amer.) Portrait photographer.

Retrato [ray-trah'-tol], *m.* 1. Portrait, effigy. 2. Copy, resemblance, imitation. 3. Metrical description, poetical portrait. 4. (Law) *V. RETRACTO.*

Retrayente [ray-trah-yen'-tay], *pa. & m. & f.* Retractor, recanter; retrieving.

Retrechería [ray-tray-chay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Cunning or craft for eluding the confession of the truth or the fulfilment of what was offered. 2. (Coll.) Flattery, sycophancy.

Retrechero, ra [ray-tray-chay'-ro, rah], *a. & n.* (Coll.) 1. Flattering; a flatterer. 2. Dissimulating, concealing the truth; eluding the fulfilment of what was offered.

Retrepado, da [ray-tray-pah'-do, dah], *a.* Leaning backward in a natural or affected manner (implying pride); reclining (chair).

Retrepase [ray-tray-par'-say], *vr.* To lean back; to recline in a chair.

Retreta [ray-tray'-tah], *f.* (Mil.) Retreat or tattoo, the beat of a drum which calls soldiers to withdraw, or to their quarters for the night.

Retrete [ray-tray'-tay], *m.* 1. Closet, a small room for privacy. 2. Water-closet.

Retretico, illo, ito [ray-tray-tee'-col], *m. dim.* Little water-closet, close-stool.

Retribución [ray-tre-boo-the-on'], *f.* Retribution, recompense, reward; damage.

Retribuir [ray-tre-boo-eer'], *va.* (Obs.) To pay back, to recompense.

Retribuyente [ray-tre-boo-yen'-tay], *pa. & a.* Retributive, tributary; retributing.

Retroacción [ray-tro-ac-the-on'], *f.* Retroaction.

Retroactivo, va [ray-tro-ac-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Retroactive: spoken of a law which is applied to past transactions.

Retroceder [ray-tro-thay-derr'], *vn.* 1. To retrograde, to go backward, to retrocede, to fall back; to grow worse. 2. To recede from, to draw back from an opinion or judgment.

Retrocesión [ray-tro-thay-se-on'], *f.* Retrocession, returning or receding.

Retroceso [ray-tro-thay'-sol], *m.* Retrocession.

Retrogradación [ray-tro-grah-dah-the-on'], *f.* Retrogradation, retrogression.

Retrogradar [ray-tro-grah-dar'], *vn.* 1. To retrograde. 2. In politics, to in-

cline to reaction, to oppose progress. *V. RETROCEDER.*

Retrogrado, da [ray-tro'-grah-do, dah], *a.* Retrograde.

Retronar [ray-tro-nar'], *vn.* To thunder again, to continue thundering after a storm is nearly over.

Retropilastra [ray-tro-pe-lahs'-trah], *f.* Pilaster behind a column.

Retrotracción [ray-tro-trac-the-on'], *f.* (Law) Antedating any thing.

Retrotraer [ray-tro-trah-err'], *va.* To apply to the present time what happened before.
(*Yo retrotraigo, yo retrotraiga, yo retrotraje*, from *Retrotraer*. *V. TRAER.*)

Retrovendo [ray-tro-ven-den'-do], *m.* (Law) Reselling to the original vender.

Retrovender [ray-tro-ven-derr'], *va.* (Law) To sell back to the first vender for the same price.

Retrovención [ray-tro-ven-de-the-on'], *f.* (Law) Selling back to the first vender.

Retroventa [ray-tro-ven'-tah], *f.* (For.) Sale on reversion.

Retroversión [ray-tro-ver-se-on'], *f.* (Med.) Retroversion, backward displacement.

Retrucar [ray-troo-car'], *vn.* To hit again, like a ball rebounding; in billiards, to kiss.

Retruco [ray-troo'-col], *m.* Repereussion of a ball (kiss).

Retruécano [ray-troo-ay'-eah-no], *m.* A pun, a quibble, a play upon words.

Retruque [ray-troo'-kay], *m.* 1. Betting, a higher wager on a card. 2. In billiards, a kiss.

Retuerta [ray-too-err'-tah], *f.* A turn in rivers, or in foot-paths.

Retuerto, ta [ray-too-err'-to, tah], *pp. irr. of RETORCER.* Retwisted.—*a.* Very bad, very sterile.
(*Yo retuerzo, yo retuerza*, from *Retorcer*. *V. COCER.*)

Retular, va. (Obs.) *V. ROTULAR.*

Retumbante [ray-toom-bahn'-tay], *pa. & a.* Resonant, pompous, sonorous, bombastic, ridiculously tumid.

Retumbar [ray-toom-bar'], *vn.* To resound, to make a great noise, to jingle, to clink.

Retumbo [ray-toom'-bol], *m.* Resonance, echo.

Retundir [ray-toon-deer'], *va.* 1. To equal or hew stones in a building. 2. (Met.) To repel, to discuss.

Reuma [ray'-oo-mah], 1. *f.* Rheum, defluxion. 2. *m.* Rheumatism.

Reumático, ca [ray-oo-mah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Rheumatic.

Reumatismo [ray-oo-mah-tees'-mol], *m.* Rheumatism.

Reunión [ray-oo-ne-on'], *f.* Reunion, union; meeting, junta or junto, congregation; circle; knot; consolidation.

Reunir [ray-oo-neer'], *va.* To reunite, to unite, to congregate; to reconcile.—*vr.* 1. To join. 2. To reunite, to cohere again.

Reválida [ray-vah'-le-dah], *f.* Admission into a higher faculty and the sum which it costs.

Revalidación [ray-vah-le-dah-the-on'], *f.* Confirmation, ratification.

Revalidar [ray-vah-le-dar'], *va.* To ratify, to confirm.—*vr.* To be admitted and approved into a higher faculty, or court of justice, having before been admitted into a lower; to be confirmed.

Revancha [ray-vahn'-chah], *f.* 1. Compensation for loss in gaming; return match. (A Gallicism and should not be used.) 2. *V. DESQUITE.*

Reveoero, ra [ray-vay-thay'-ro, rah], *a.*

Changeable, mutable: applied to labouring cattle.

Reveedor [ray-vay-ay-dor'], *m.* *V. REVISOR.*

Revejecer [ray-vay-hay-therr'], *vn.* To grow prematurely old.

Revejecido, da [ray-vay-hay-thee'-do, dah], *a. & pp. of REVEJECER.* Prematurely old, antiquated.

Revejido, da [ray-vay-hee'-do, dah], *a.* Become old prematurely.

Revelación [ray-vay-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Revelation, the act and effect of revealing. 2. Revelation from heaven; revealed religion.

Revelador, ra [ray-vay-la-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Reveler. 2. Developer, in photography.

Revelamiento [ray-vay-lah-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. *V. REVELACIÓN.* 2. Photographic development.

Revelandero, ra [ray-vay-lan-day'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* One who falsely claims to have had a revelation by the especial favour of God.

Revelante [ray-vay-lahn'-tay], *pa.* Revealing.

Revelar [ray-vay-lar'], *va.* 1. To reveal, to manifest, to communicate, to disclose. 2. To impart from heaven, to show the future. 3. To develop a photographic plate.

Reveler [ray-vay-lerr'], *va.* (Med.) To make the humours flow in an opposite direction.

Revellín [ray-vel-lyeen'], *m.* (Mil.) Ravelin.

Revendedera, f. *V. REVENDEDORA.*

Revendedor [ray-ven-day-dor'], *m.* Retailer, hawker, huckster, peddler.

Revendedora [ray-ven-day-do'-rah], *f.* Huckstress, a female peddler.

Revender [ray-ven-derr'], *va.* To retail, to sell by retail; to peddle.
(*Yo me revengo, yo me revenga; él se revino, revendrá; from Revenirse.* *V. VENIR.*)

Revenirse [ray-vay-neer'-say], *vr.* 1. To be consumed by degrees. 2. To be pricked, to grow sour, to ferment: applied to wine and conserves. 3. To relinquish a preconceived opinion, to give up a point obstinately contested. 4. To discharge moisture.

Reventa [ray-ven'-tah], *f.* Retail; second sale.

Reventación [ray-ven-tah-the-on'], *m.* Disruption, rupture; vanishing in spray.

Reventadero [ray-ven-tah-day'-rol], *m.* 1. A rough, uneven ground, of difficult access. 2. Any painful and laborious work.

Reventar [ray-ven-tar'], *vn.* 1. To burst, to break in pieces, to crack; of waves, to break into foam. 2. To toil, to drudge. 3. To burst forth, to break loose; applied to a violent passion. 4. To sprout, to shoot; to grow. 5. To long for, to crave.—*va.* To molest, to harass, to violate. *Reventar de risa*, To burst into laughter, to suppress laughter. *A todo reventar*, At most, at the extreme. *Reventar la mina*, (Met.) To discover any thing hidden.

Reventazón [ray-ven-tah-thone'], *f.* 1. Disruption, rupture. 2. (Naut.) Breaker, the breaking of waves into foam.

Reventón [ray-ven-tone'], *m.* 1. The act of bursting or cracking. 2. Great difficulties and distress, steep declivity. 3. Toil, drudgery; severe labour and fatigue.
(*Yo rereo, yo revea; yo reví, yo reveré; from Rever.* *V. VER.*)

Rever [ray-verr'], *va.* To review, to revise, to overlook, to resurvey.

Reverberación [ray-ver-bay-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Reverberation, the reflection of light. 2. Calcination in a reverberatory furnace.

Reverberar [ray-ver-bay-rar'], *vn.* To reverberate, to reflect upon a polished surface.

Reverbero [ray-ver-bay'-ro], *m.* 1. *V.* REVERBERACIÓN. 2. Reflector for the light of a light-house. 3. Reflector of polished glass or metal. *Horno de reverbero*, A reverberatory furnace, a smelting furnace.

Reverdecer [ray-ver-day-therr'], *vn.* 1. To grow green again; applied to fields and plants. 2. To sprout again, to acquire new vigour and strength.

(*Yo reverdeceo, yo reverdecea*, from *Reverdecer*. *V.* CONOCER.)

Reverencia [ray-vay-ren'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Reverence, respect, veneration, homage, honour, observance. 2. Bow of reverence; obeisance. 3. Reverence, title given in Spain to members of religious orders.

Reverenciabile [ray-vay-ren-the-ah'-blay], *a.* Reverend.

Reverenciador, ra [ray-vay-ren-the-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Reverencer.

Reverencial [ray-vay-ren-the-ah'l'], *a.* Reverential.

Reverencialmente, *adv.* Reverentially, reverently.

Reverenciar [ray-vay-ren-the-ar'], *va.* to venerate, to revere, to respect; to hallow; to reverence.

Reverendamente [ray-vay-ren-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Respectfully, reverentially.

Reverendísimo, ma [ray-vay-ren-dee'-se-mo, mah], *a. sup.* Most reverend, right reverend.

Reverendo, da [ray-vay-ren'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Reverend, the honorary epithet of prelates and distinguished members of religious orders; worthy of reverence. 2. Extremely circumspect and cautious. *Reverendas*, Prelate's dismissory letters; qualities and titles worthy of reverence.

Reverente [ray-vay-ren'-tay], *a.* Respectful, reverent; low.

Reversar, va. (Obs.) *V.* REVESAR.

Reversible [ray-ver-see'-blay], *a.* (Law) Returnable, revertible.

Reversión [ray-ver-se-on'], *f.* Reversion, return.

Reverso [ray-verr'-sol], *m.* 1. Reverse side of coins. 2. Back part of any thing.

Reverter [ray-ver-terr'], *vn.* To overflow. *V.* REBOSAR.

Revés [ray-ves'], *m.* 1. Back part, back side, wrong side. 2. Stroke with the back of the hand. 3. Disappointment, cross, misadventure. 4. Change of temper and disposition. 5. Reverse. *V.* REVERSO. *Revés del tajar*, (Naut.) Hollow or flaring of the cut-water. *Reveses de la estela*, (Naut.) Eddy of the dead water. *De revés*, Diagonally, from left to right. *Al revés or del revés*, On the contrary, contrariwise (in slang, Over the left). *Revés de la medalla*, (Met.) Diametrically opposite in character, genius, and disposition. *Al revés me las calcé*, I understood (or did) the reverse. *Al revés me la vestí, ándese así*, As I began this way, I shall go on so. (Reproof for wrong conduct.)

Revesado, da [ray-vay-sah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Intractable, stubborn, obstinate. 2. Difficult, entangled, perplexed, obscure.—*pp.* of REVESAR.

Revesar [ray-vay-sar'], *va.* To vomit.

Revesino [ray-vay-see'-no], *m.* Reversis, a game at cards. *Cortar el revesino*, To interrupt, to impede.

Revestimiento [ray-ves-te-me-en'-to], *m.* Revestment, a coating or covering of a surface for strengthening or beautifying it.

Revestir [ray-ves-teer'], *va.* 1. To dress, to put on clerical robes, to invest. 2. To repair or fortify a wall; to line; to crust.—*rr.* 1. To be swayed or carried along by some power or other; to be invested with. 2. To be haughty, lofty, or elated with pride.

Revezar [ray-vay-thar'], *vn.* To alternate, to come in by turn, to relieve one after another, to work in rotation.

Revezero [ray-vay-thay'-ro], *m.* One who alternates.

Revezo [ray-vay'-thol], *m.* Alternacy, the act of relieving one another; reciprocal succession.

Revidar [ray-ve-dar'], *va.* (Prov.) To reinstate.

Reviejo, ja [ray-ve-ay'-ho, nah], *a.* Very old.—*m.* Withered branch of a tree.

(*Yo reviento, yo reviente*, from *Reventar*. *V.* ACRECENTAR.)

Reviernes [ray-ve-err'-nes], *m.* Each of the first seven Fridays after Easter.

(*Yo revierto, yo revierta*, from *Reverter*. *V.* ATENDER.)

Revindicar [ray-vin-de-car'], *va.* To claim.

Revirado, da [ray-ve-rah'-do, dah], *a.* (Bot.) Twisted: applied to fibers of trees.

Revirar [ray-ve-rar'], *va.* (Naut.) To veer again, to tack again.

Reviro [ray-vee'-ro], *m.* (Naut.) Canting or flaring, the curvature given to a timber in a ship.

Revirón [ray-ve-rone'], *m.* Piece of sole leather put between the sole-pieces to make them even.

Revisar [ray-ve-sar'], *va.* To revise, to review, to examine. *Revisar las cuentas*, To audit accounts.

Revisión [ray-ve-se-on'], *f.* Revision, reviewing.

Revisita [ray-ve-see'-tah], *f.* Revision, second examination.

Revisor [ray-ve-sor'], *m.* Reviser, censor, corrector, reviewer.

Revisoria [ray-ve-so-ree'-ah], *f.* Office of censor or reviser.

Revista [ray-vees'-tah], *f.* 1. Review, a second examination, revise; revision, a new trial. 2. Review of troops, muster. 3. Review, a periodical publication.

Revistar [ray-vis-tar'], *va.* To revise a suit at law, to try a cause a second time; to review troops.

(*Yo revisto, yo revista; él revisió, él revisiera*; from *Revestir*. *V.* PEDIR.)

Revisto, ta [ray-vees'-to, tah], *pp. irr.* of REVER.

Revite [ray-vee'-tay], *m.* Invitation to play in games.

Revividero [ray-ve-ve-day'-ro], *m.* Place for rearing silk-worms.

Revivificar [ray-ve-ve-fe-car'], *va.* To revivificate, to vivify.

Revivir [ray-ve-vee'-r], *vn.* To revive, to return to life, to acquire new life; to resuscitate.

Revocable [ray-vo-cah'-blay], *a.* Revocable, reversible.

Revocablemente, *adv.* In a revocable manner.

Revocación [ray-vo-cah-the-on'], *f.* Revocation; abrogation; act of recalling. *Revocación de una sentencia*, (Law) Reversal.

Revocador, ra [ray-vo-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. One who revokes, abrogates, or recalls. 2. Plasterer, whitewasher.

Revocadura [ray-vo-cah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. *V.* REVOQUE. 2. (Pict.) Painted borders of canvas.

Revocante [ray-vo-cahn'-tay], *pa.* Revoker, recalling, abrogating.

Revocar [ray-vo-car'], *va.* 1. To revoke, to repeal, to annul, to abrogate, to abolish; to countermand. (Law) To reverse. 2. To dissuade from, to induce one to desist. 3. To plaster, to whitewash, or to freshen paintings. 4. To yield to an impulse, to retrocede. 5. To recall, to call one from one place to another.

Revocatorio, ria [ray-vo-cah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* That which revokes or annuls; reversal.

Revoco [ray-vo'-co], *m.* 1. Plaster, whitewash. *V.* REVOQUE. 2. Cover of broom or furze laid on charcoal baskets.

Revolar [ray-vo-lar'], *vn.* To fly again, to take a second flight. *V.* REVOLOTEAR.

Revocadero [ray-vo-cah-day'-ro], *m.* A weltering or wallowing place for wild boars and other beasts.

Revocadura [ray-vo-cah-doo'-rah], *f.* Action of wallowing.

Revocar [ray-vo-car'], *va.* 1. To knock down, to tread upon. 2. To overcome, to outshine in a controversy.—*rr.* 1. To wallow in mire or any thing filthy. 2. To be obstinately bent upon an idea or design.

Revolcón [ray-vo-cone'], *m.* (Coll.) *V.* REVELCO.

Revolcar [ray-vo-lar'], *vn.* To flutter, to take short flights; to fly precipitately.

Revolotear [ray-vo-lo-tay-ar'], *vn.* To flutter, to fly round about, to hover.

Revoloteo [ray-vo-lo-tay'-ol], *m.* Fluttering; a short flight; a quick motion with the wings.

Revoltijo [ray-vol-tee'-ho], *m.* *V.* REVOLTILLO.

Revoltillo [ray-vol-teel'-lyo], *m.* 1. Parcel of things jumbled together. 2. Tripes of a sheep. 3. Medley, confusion, disorder; mash; jumble. 4. Fricassee.

Revoltón [ray-vol-tone'], *m.* Vine-fretter, vine-grub. (Used also adjectively.)

Revoltoso, sa [ray-vol-toh'-so, sah], *a.* Turbulent, seditious.

Revoltura [ray-vol-too'-rah], *f.* (Mex.) A mixture of fluxes added to silver ore.

Revolución [ray-vo-loo-the-on'], *f.* 1. Revolution, the act of revolving. 2. Revolution of a planet. 3. Revolution, change in the state of a government; disturbance, sedition, commotion.

Revolucionador, ra [ray-vo-loo-the-onah-dor', rah], *n. & a.* Revolutionist; revolutionary.

Revolucionar [ray-vo-loo-the-onar'], *va.* To disturb or agitate a country, to produce a revolution.—*rr.* To rise or break into a commotion: it is a neologism.

Revolucionario, ria [ray-vo-loo-the-onah-re-o, ah], *a.* Revolutionary.—*m. & f.* Revolutionist, revolutioner, socialist.

Revolvedero [ray-vo-lay-day'-ro], *m.* Coursing-place.

Revolvedor, ra [ray-vo-lay-day'-ro], *m. & f.* Revolver, disturber; a turbulent, seditious, or rebellious person.

Revólver [ray-vol-ver], *m.* Revolver, a pistol containing five or more revolving chambers. (English.)

Revolver [ray-vol-ver'], *va.* 1. To move a thing up and down; to stir, to shift; to return; to revert; to retrace or go back again. 2. To revolve; to wrap up; to convolve. 3. To stir up disturbances, to excite commotions. *Revolver caldos*, (Coll.) To excite dis-

turbances and disputes anew. 4. To revolve in the mind, to hesitate. 5. To face an enemy in order to attack him. 6. To evolve, to separate. 7. To turn short swiftly: applied to horses.—*vr.* 1. To move to and fro. 2. To change, as the weather.

Revolvimiento [ray-vol-ve-me-en'-to], *m.* Commotion, perturbation, revolution.

Revoque [ray-vo'-kay], *m.* 1. Act of whitewashing. 2. Plaster, whitewash, rough-cast laid on houses or walls.

Revotarse [ray-vo-tar'-say], *vr.* To vote contrary to a previous vote; to reconsider a ballot.

Revuelco [ray-voo-el'-col], *m.* Wallowing, rolling.

(*Yo revuelco, yo revuelque*, from *Revolcar*. *V.* ACORDAR.)

Revuelo [ray-voo-ay'-lo], *m.* 1. Flying to and fro of a bird. 2. Irregular motion; disturbance. *De revuelo*, By the way, speedily, promptly.

(*Yo revuelo, yo revuele*, from *Revolar*. *V.* ACORDAR.)

Revuelta [ray-voo-el'-tah], *f.* 1. Second turn, return. 2. Revolution, revolt, sedition; contention, dissension. 3. Delay, tardiness. 4. Meditation, reflection. 5. Commutation, change. 6. Point from which a thing commences a tortuous or oblique direction. *A revuelta*, Conjointly.

Revuelto, ta [ray-voo-el'-to, tah], *a. & pp. irr.* of REVOLVER. 1. Easily turned: applied to horses. 2. Perverse, dissatisfied. 3. Intricate, difficult.—*m.* Shoot from a vine with which the stock is wrapped, so that it may grow.

(*Yo revuelvo, yo revuelva*, from *Revolver*. *V.* ABSOLVER.)

Revulsión [ray-vool-se-on'], *f.* Revulsion of humours.

Revulsivo, va, Revulsorio, ria [ray-vool-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Revulsory, revulsive.

Rey [ray'-el], *m.* 1. King. 2. Swineherd. *Rey en el nombre*, Nominal king. *Rey de armas*, (Her.) The king at arms. *Los reyes*, Epiphany; twelfth-night. *Dios guarde al rey*, God save the king. 3. A Spanish dance. 4. Queen-bee; chief among animals. 5. King in cards or chess. *Rey de bastos* or *de copas*, (1) King of clubs or hearts. (2) A wooden king, a king without authority. *Rey de banda*, Partridge which leads the covey. *Rey de codornices*, Large quail which guides others in their flight. *Allá van leyes do quieren reyes*, The laws of kings are their own wills.

Reyecico, illo, ito [ray-yay-thee'-col], *m. dim.* A petty king, the king of a small kingdom.

Reyerta [ray-yerr'-tah], *f.* Dispute, difference, quarrel.

Reyertar [ray-yer-tar'], *va.* (Obs.) To dispute, to contend.

Reyezuelo [ray-yay-thoo-ay'-lo], *m.* 1. A petty king. 2. (Orn.) Kinglet. *Motacilla regulus*, *L.*

Rezadero, ra [ray-thah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Praying often.

Rezado [ray-thah'-do], *m.* Prayer, divine service. *V.* REZO.—*Rezado, da*, *pp.* of REZAR.

Rezador, ra [ray-thah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who prays often.

Rezay [ray-thah'-gah], *f.* (Obs.) Rear-guard. *V.* RETAGUARDIA.

Rezagado [ray-thah-gah'-do], *m.* Straggler, one who is left behind on a march; tramp, one too indolent to work.

Rezagante [ray-thah-gahn'-tay], *pa.* Delayer; leaving behind.

Rezagar [ray-thah-gar'], *va.* 1. To leave behind; to outstrip; more commonly reflexive. 2. To suspend action, to put off, to defer.

Rezago [ray-thah'-go], *m.* Remainder, residue.

Rezar [ray-thar'], *va.* 1. To pray, to say or read prayers. 2. To quote, to recite. 3. (Vulg.) To announce, to say in writing. *El calendario reza agua*, The almanac announces rain.—*vn.* To growl, to mutter. *Bien reza, pero mal ofrece*, Large promise, but small performance. *Rezar con (uno)*, To belong to, to be incumbent upon, or in the knowledge of (some one).

Rezelar, va. Rezelo, m. (and derivatives). *V.* RECELAR, RECELO.

Rezno [reth'-no], *m.* 1. Tick, sheep-tick, dog-tick. 2. *V.* RENO.

Rezo [ray'-tho], *m.* 1. Prayer, the act of praying. 2. Divine office, formula of devotion.

Rezón [ray-thone'], *m.* (Naut.) Grappling.

Rezongador, ra [ray-thon-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Grumbler, growler, mutterer.

Rezongar [ray-thon-gar'], *vn.* To grumble, to mutter, to murmur, to growl.

Rezonglón, na, Rezongón, na [ray-thon-gloh'n', nah], *a. & n.* Grumbler; grumbling.

Rezumadero [ray-thoo-mah-day'-rol], *m.* Dripping-place; dripping.

Rezumarse [ray-thoo-mar'-say], *vr.* 1. To ooze, to flow by stealth; to run gently, to leak. 2. To transpire, to escape from secrecy to notice.

Rezura [ray-thoo'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) Fastness, stronghold. *V.* RECURA.

Rho [ro], *f.* Rho (ρ), seventeenth letter of the Greek alphabet, corresponding to *r*.

Ría [ree'-ah], *f.* Mouth of a river.

Riachuelo, Riatio [re-ah-choo-ay'-lo, re-ah-teel'-lyo], *m.* Rivulet, streamlet; small river.

Riada [re-ah'-dah], *f.* Freshet, overflow, flood.

Riba [ree'-bah], *f.* (Prov.) Bank between a higher and lower field.

Ribadoquín [re-bah-do-keen'], *m.* Small gun now disused.

Ribaldía [re-bal-day-ree'-ah], *f.* Ribaldry; wickedness; coarse abuse.

Ribaldo, da [re-bah'-do, dah], *a. & n.* Ribaldous; ribald; wicked, obscene. *V.* RUFÍAN.

Ribazo [re-bah'-tho], *m.* A sloping bank; mound, hillock.

Ribecillo [re-bay-theel'-lyo], *m.* Narrow silk or worsted galloon.

Ribera [re-bay'-rah], *f.* Shore of the sea, bank of a river; strand, verge of any water. *Ser de monte y ribera*, To be fit for everything.

Riboreño, ña [re-bay-ray'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Belonging to the sea-shore or bank of a river.

Riberiego, ga [re-bay-re-ay'-go, gah], *a.* Grazing on the banks of rivers; applied to such flocks as are not removed to other sheep-walks, or are not *trashumantes*, as opposed to *estantes*.—*m.* Grazier of sheep on the banks of rivers.

Ribero [re-bay'-ro], *m.* Bank or parapet of a dam of water.

Ribes [ree'-hes], *f.* (Bot.) Currant-bush. Ribes.

Ribete [re-bay'-tay], *m.* 1. Ribbon or tape sewed to the edge of cloth; seam, border, fringe; binding. 2. Cantle, the small quantity given above the precise measure or weight. 3. Additions to a tale, for embellishment.

Ribetear [re-bay-tay-ar'], *va.* To hem, to border, to embellish, to fringe.

Ribetillo, m. *V.* RIBECILLO.

Ricacho, cha [re-cah'-cho, chah], *a.* (Coll.) Very rich.

Ricadueña [re-cah-doo-ay'-nyah], *f.* Lady, daughter or wife of a noble.

Ricafembra, Ricahembra [re-cah-fem'-brah], *f.* Lady, daughter or wife of a noble.

Ricahombria [re-cah-om-bree'-ah], *f.* Dignity of the *ricos hombres*, ancient nobility of Castile.

Ricamente, adv. 1. Richly, opulently. 2. Excellently, splendidly.

Ricazo, za [re-cah'-tho, thah], *a. aug.* Very rich, opulent.

Ricial [re-the-ah'-la], *a.* Growing again; applied to the after-crop of corn, cut green for the feed of cattle.

Rieino [re-thee'-no], *m.* (Bot.) Palma-Christi, the castor-oil plant. *Ricinus communis*.

Rico, ca [ree'-co, cah], *a.* 1. Noble, of an ancient and illustrious family. 2. Rich, wealthy, opulent. 3. Pleasing to the taste, delicious. 4. Choice, select; able.

Ricohombre, Ricohome [re-co-om'-bray, re-co-o'-may], *m.* Grandee, a peer of the first rank in Spain; a nobleman of the ancient nobility of Castile.

Ridículamente, adv. Ridiculously, contemptibly.

Ridiculez [re-de-coo-leth'], *f.* 1. A ridiculous speech or action. 2. Ridicule, folly, extravagance, oddity, eccentricity. 3. Extreme nicety or sensibility.

Ridiculizar [re-de-coo-le-thar'], *va.* To ridicule, to burlesque, to laugh at.

Ridículo, la [re-dee'-coo-lo, lah], *a.* 1. Ridiculous, odd, eccentric, laughable, ludicrous. 2. Strange, contemptible; despicable; absurd. 3. Excessively nice and sentimental.

Ridiulo, m. 1. Ridicule, mockery. 2. Hand-bag, reticule.

Ridiculoso, sa [re-de-coo-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Ridiculous, extravagant.

Riego [re-ay'-gol], *m.* Irrigation.

(*Yo riego, yo rieque*, from *Regar*. *V.* ACRECENTAR.)

Riel [re-el'], *m.* 1. A small ingot of unrefined gold or silver; lingot. 2. Rail of a railway whether for locomotives or for street use. In this sense it is also spelled *rail*, as in English.

Rielado, da [re-ay-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Reduced to ingots: applied to gold or silver.

Rielar [re-ay-lar'], *vn.* (Poet.) 1. To glisten, to be reflected upon the waters: used of moonlight. 2. To shine with a tremulous light.

Rielera [re-ay-lay'-rah], *f.* Mould in which ingots of gold or silver are cast.

Rienda [re-en'-dah], *f.* 1. Rein of a bridle. 2. Moderation, restraint in speech and action.—*pl.* 1. (Met.) Government, direction. 2. Reins of the leading horse. *A rienda suelta*, Loose-reined, violently, swiftly. *Soltar la rienda*, To give way to vices or passions. *Tener las riendas*, To hold the reins, to hold back a horse. *Tirar las riendas*, To draw back, to restrain.

Riente [re-en'-tay], *pa.* Smiling, laughing.

Riesgo [re-es'-gol], *m.* Danger, risk, hazard, peril, jeopardy.

Rieto [re-ay'-to], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* RETO.

Rifa [ree'-fah], *f.* 1. Scuffle, dispute, contest. 2. Raffle, a species of game or lottery.

Rifador [re-fah-dor'], *m.* Raffer; disputer.

Rifadura [re-fah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Act of splitting a sail.

Rifar [re-far'], *ra.* 1. To raffle, to cast dice for a prize. 2. (Naut.) To split a sail, in a storm.—*vn.* To quarrel, to dispute.

Rifirrafe [re-fr-rah'-fay], *m.* (Coll.) A short quarrel, hasty words.

Rigidamente [ree'-he-dah-men-tay], *adv.* Rigidly.

Rigidez [re-he-deth'], *f.* Rigidity, asperity.

Rigido, da [ree'-he-do, dah], *a.* Rigid, rigorous, severe, inflexible, harsh.

Rigodón [re-go-done'], *m.* Rigadoon, a country dance.

Rigor [re-gor'], *m.* 1. Rigour, a convulsive shuddering with a sense of cold. 2. Rigidity of the nerves. 3. Rigour, sternness, severity, harshness of temper. 4. Rigour, strictness, rigid exactness, precision. 5. Power, intensity, keenness, hardness, vehemence. 6. Cruelty or excess of chastisement. 7. The last push or extremity. *A todo rigor*, If the worst comes to the worst. *En rigor*, At most.

Rigorismo [re-go-rees'-mo], *m.* Rigorousness, severity.

Rigorista [re-go-rees'-tah], *a. & com.* Applied to one very rigid, severe, or inflexible in moral opinions.

Rigorosamente, Rigurosamente [re-go-ro-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Rigorously; severely, scrupulously.

Riguridad [re-goo-re-dahd'], *f.* (Obs.) Rigour, severity. *V.* **Rigor**.

Riguroso, sa [re-goo-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Rigorous, strict, austere, rigid, severe, harsh; scrupulously nice.

Rija [ree'-hah], *f.* 1. A kind of lachrymal fistula. 2. Quarrel, scuffle, dispute (2 fr. Lat. rixa).

Rijador, ra [re-hah-dor', rah], *a.* Quarrelsome, litigious.

Rijente [re-hen'-tay] *a.* Rough, cruel, horrid.

Rijo [ree'-ho], *m.* Concupiscence, lust, sensuality.
(*Yo rijo, yo rija; él rigió, él rigiera*; from *Regir*. *V.* **PEDIR**.)

Rijoso, sa [re-ho'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Quarrelsome. 2. Restless at the sight of the female: applied especially to horses.

Rima [ree'-mah], *f.* 1. Rhyme, complete or incomplete, known as assonance. 2. Arrangement of things in a regular series.

Rimado, da [re-mah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **RIMAR**. Versified.

Rimar [re-mar'], *ra. & vn.* 1. To inquire after, to investigate. 2. To rhyme, to make verses.

Rimbombante [rim-bom-bahn'-tay], *pa.* Resounding.

Rimbombar [rim-bom-bar'], *vn.* To resound, to echo.

Rimbombe, Rimbombo [rim-bom'-bay], *m.* Repercussion of sound.

Rimero [re-may'-ro], *m.* Collection of things placed regularly one over another, a pile.

Rincón [rin-cone'], *m.* 1. Inside corner, an angle formed by the meeting of two walls; a coin. 2. Place of privacy, a lurking-place. 3. House, dwelling. 4. Small district or country. *Cf.* **ESQUINA**.

Rinconada [rin-co-nah'-dah], *f.* Corner, formed by two houses, streets, or roads.

Rinconcillo [rin-con-thee'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small corner.

Rinconera [rin-co-nay'-rah], *f.* Small triangular table in a corner.

Rinconero, ra [rin-co-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* Transverse, athwart; applied to honeycombs.
(*Yo rindo, yo rinda; él rindió, rindiera*; from *Rendir*. *V.* **PEDIR**.)

Ringle [reen'-glay], *m.* **Ringla** [reen'-glah], *f.* *V.* **RINGLERA**.

Ringlera [rin-glai'-rah], *f.* (Coll.) Row, file.

Ringlero [rin-glai'-ro], *m.* Line drawn with a pencil, for writing straight.

Ringorango [rin-go-rah'-gol], *m.* (Coll.) 1. Flourish with a pen. 2. Extravagant nicety in dress.

Rinoceronte [re-no-thay-ron'-tay], *m.* Rhinoceros.

Rinoscopia [re-nos-co'-pe-ah], *f.* (Med.) Rhinoscopy, examination of the nasal cavities.

Riña [ree'-nyah], *f.* Quarrel, scuffle, dispute, fray.
(*Yo riño, yo riña; él riñó, riñera*; from *Reñir*. *V.* **PEDIR**.)

Riñón [ree-nyohn'], *m.* 1. Kidney. *Teñer cubierto el riñón*, To be rich. 2. Central point of a country.

Riñonada [ree-nyo-nah'-dah], *f.* 1. Coat of fat about the kidneys. 2. Dish of kidneys.

Rio [ree'-o], *m.* 1. River, stream. 2. Any large quantity of fluids. *A río revuelto*, In confusion or disorder. *Río de lágrimas*, Flood of tears.
(*Yo río, él rió, él riera, yo ría*, from *Reir*. *V.* **REIR**.)

Riolada [re-o-lah'-dah], *f.* The assemblage of many things at one time.

Riostra [re-os'-trah], *f.* Post placed obliquely to strengthen an upright post, spur, strut.

Riostrar [re-os-trar'], *ra.* To strengthen by means of oblique posts.

Ripia [ree'-pe-ah], *f.* Shingle, for roofing houses.

Ripiar [re-pe-ar'], *ra.* To fill up the chinks of a wall with small stones and mortar.

Ripio [ree'-pe-o], *m.* 1. Remainder, residue, rubble. 2. Word used to fill up a verse. *No perder ripio*, Not to miss the least occasion.

Riponce [re-pon'-thay], *m.* (Bot.) *V.* **RAPÓNCHIGO**.

Riqueza [re-kay'-thah], *f.* 1. Riches, wealth, opulence. 2. Fertility, fruitfulness. 3. Ornament, embellishment.

Risa [ree'-sah], *f.* 1. Laugh, laughter. 2. Cause or object of laughter; pleasing emotion. 3. Derisive smile or laugh. *Risa sardónica*, (1) (Med.) Sardonic laugh. (2) (Met.) Sneer. *Caerse de risa*, To shake with laughter. *Comerse de risa*, To suppress a desire to laugh (through respect). *Desealzarse de risa*, To laugh boisterously. *Deseoyuntarse or desternillarse de risa*, To laugh excessively. *La risa del conejo*, A hysterical laugh. *Tentado á, or de, la risa*, (1) Prone to laugh immoderately. (2) Amorous, lascivious.

Risada [re-sah'-dah], *f.* Horse-laugh; immoderate laughter.

Risco [rees'-co], *m.* A steep rock, erag.

Riscoso, sa [rts-co'-so, sah], *a.* Steep and rocky.

Risdala [rts-dah'-lah], *f.* **Risdale** [rts-dah'-lay], *m.* Rixdollar. (Obs.)

Risibilidad [re-se-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Risibility.

Risible [re-see'-blay], *a.* Risible, laughable, ludicrous.

Risica, ita [re-see'-eah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* 1. Feigned laugh. 2. Smile.

Risotada [re-so-tah'-dah], *f.* Loud laugh, horse-laugh.

Rispido, da [rees'-pe-do, dah], *a. V.* **ASPERO**.

Ristra [rees'-trah], *f.* 1. String of onions or garlic. 2. Row, file, series of things.

Ristre [rees'-tray], *m.* Rest or socket for a lance, used to couch the lance in the posture of attack.

Risueño, ña [re-soo-ay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Smiling; pleasing, agreeable.

Rita! [ree'-tah], *f.* Word used by shepherds in speaking to one creature among their flocks.

Rítmico, ca [reet'-me-co, eah], *a.* Rhythmic.

Ritmo [reet'-mo], *m.* Rhyme, rhythm. *V.* **RIMA**.

Rito [ree'-to], *m.* Rite, ceremony.

Ritual [re-too-ah'], *m.* Ritual, a book of religious rites and observances; ceremonial.—*a.* Ritual, according to some religious institution.

Rival [re-vah'], *m.* Rival, competitor.

Rivalidad [re-vah-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Rivalry. 2. Competition, emulation.

Rivalizar [re-vah-le-thar'], *ra.* To rival, to vie with.

Rivera [re-vay'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Brook, river, stream.

Riza [ree'-thah], *f.* 1. Green stubble of grain cut for food. 2. Desolation, ravage, destruction.

Rizado [re-thah'-do], *m.* Fluting, crimp, frizzle.

Rizagra [re-thah'-grah], *f.* An instrument for extracting the roots of teeth.

Rizador [re-thah-dor'], *m.* 1. Curling-iron, for the hair. 2. Hair-dresser, frizzler.

Rizal [re-thah'], *a.* *V.* **RICIAL**.

Rizar [re-thar'], *ra.* 1. To curl hair. 2. To erimple, crape with a crimping-iron; to plait.

Rizo, za [ree'-tho, thah], *a.* Naturally curled or frizzled.

Rizo [ree'-tho], *m.* 1. Curling or frizzling the hair; curl, frizzle, ringlet; crimping of cloth. 2. Cut velvet.

Rizos, (Naut.) Points, used to reef the courses and top-sails of a ship. *Coger rizos*, (Naut.) To take in reefs.

Ro, int. Word used to lull children.

Roa [ro'-ah], *f.* (Naut.) Stem. *V.* **RODA**.

Roán [ro-ahn'], *m.* A sort of linen manufactured in Rouen.

Roano, na [ro-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Sorrel, roan: applied to a horse.

Rob, m. Rob, the inspissated juice of ripe fruit, mixed with honey or sugar to the consistency of a conserve; fruit-jelly.

Roba, f. (Prov.) *V.* **ARROBA**.

Robada [ro-bah'-dah], *f.* (Prov.) Space of ground of 400 square yards in extent.

Robado, da [ro-bah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **ROBAR**. Robbed; naked, without ornament.

Robador, ra [ro-bah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Robber.

Robaliza [ro-bah-lee'-thah], *f.* Kind of fish, perch.

Róbalo [ro'-bah-to], *m.* Robalo, labrax; a fish like bream. (Gr. *λάβραξ*.)

Robamiento [ro-bah-me-en'-to], *m.* *V.* **ARROBAMIENTO**.

Robar [ro-bar'], *ra.* 1. To rob, to plunder, to steal. 2. To abduct, to carry off a woman. 3. To sweep away part of its banks: applied to a river. 4. To overcharge, to overreach in the sale of goods. 5. To gain another's affections, to ingratiate one's self. 6. To diminish the colour, to weaken or lower the colouring. 7. With bee-masters, to take the bees from a divided hive and put them into an empty one, by removing the honey-comb.

Robda [rob'-dah], *f.* Kind of ancient tribute.

Robezo [ro-bay'-tho], *m.* A wild-goat. *V.* **BICERRA**.

Robin [ro-been'], *m.* Rust of metal.

Robinia [ro-bee'-ne-ah], *f.* The locust-tree. *Robinia pseudacacia*.

Robladero, ra [ro-blah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Clinched; recurvate, recurvously.
Robladura [ro-blah-doo'-rah], *f.* Riveting, clinching.
Roblar [ro-blar'], *va.* 1. To strengthen, to make strong. 2. To clinch a nail, to rivet.
Roble [ro'-blay], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Oak-tree. *Quercus robur*. 2. *Roble blanco*, *Tecoma pentophylla*. *Roble guayo*, *Crotalaria bourreria*. (Met.) Any thing very strong and hard.
Roblecillo, ito [ro-blay-theel'-lyol], *m. dim.* A small oak-tree.
Robleda [ro-blay'-dah], *f.* Oak-grove.
Robledal, Robledo [ro-blay-dahl', ro-blay'-dol], *m.* Plantation of oak-trees, oak-grove.
Roblizo, za [ro-blee'-tho, thah], *a.* Oak-en, strong, hard.
Roblón [ro-blone'], *m.* A rivet.
Robo [ro'-bol], *m.* 1. Robbery, theft; the thing robbed or stolen. 2. (Prov. Navarre) Measure of grain of about half a bushel; 28 litres.
Roboración [ro-bo-rah-the-on'], *f.* Corroboration, strengthening.
Roborante [ro-bo-rah-n'-tay], *pa. & a.* Corroborant; applied to strengthening medicines; corroborating.
Roborar [ro-bo-rar'], *va.* To confirm, to corroborate, to give strength.
Roborativo, va [ro-bo-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Corroborative.
Robra [ro'-brah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) Cocket, docket, permit. 2. *V. ALBOROQUE*.
Robradura [ro-brah-doo'-rah], *f.* Clinching, riveting.
Robramiento [ro-brah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) Permit; voucher. *V. ROBRA*.
Robre [ro'-bray], *m.* *V. ROBLE*.
**Robrecillo, ito, m. dim. *V. ROBLECILLO*.
Robredo [ro-bray'-dol], *m.* *V. ROBLEDAL*.
**Robustamente, adv. Robustly.
Robustez [ro-boos-teth'], *f.* Robustness, hardiness, lustiness, force.
Robusto, ta [ro-boos'-to, tahl], *a.* Strong, robust, vigorous, hale.
Roca [ro'-cah], *f.* 1. Rock, precipice; vein or bed of hard stone. 2. Cliff, rocky height on land or in the sea. 3. (Geol.) Rock, a simple or compound mineral mass, which, by its extent, forms an important part of the earth's crust. 4. Any thing very firm and hard.
Rocada [ro-cah'-dah], *f.* Portion of wool or flax for the distaff.
Rocadero [ro-cah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Knob or head of a distaff. 2. Piece of paper formed like a cone, and put round the flax or wool on a distaff. 3. Rock of a distaff or spinning-wheel.
Rocador [ro-cah-dor'], *m.* Head of a rock or distaff.
Rocalla [ro-cahl'-yah], *f.* 1. Drift of pebbles washed together by floods or torrents; talus of rocks. 2. Chip-pings of stone made in working it. 3. Flint glass, of which beads and rosaries are made.
Roce [ro'-thay], *m.* 1. Friction, friction, rub, attrition. 2. Familiarity, frequent conversation.
Rociada [ro-the-ah'-dah], *f.* 1. The act of sprinkling or irrigating gently; aspersion; a sprinkling. 2. (Naut.) Spray. 3. Drops of dew on plants; herbs with dew on them, given to animals as medicine. 4. Shower of stones or balls; scattering. 5. Slander, aspersion. 6. Roughness, asperity used with a person in discharging him.
Rociadera [ro-the-ah-day'-rah], *f.* *V. REGADERA*.
Rociado, da, a. Dewy; bedewed.—*pp.* of *ROCIAR*.****

Rociador [ro-the-ah-dor'], *m.* Instrument with which cloth is sprinkled.
Rociadura [ro-the-ah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Littl. us.) Aspersion, sprinkling.
Rociamiento [ro-the-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* Sprinkling or bedewing.
Rociar [ro-the-ar'], *vn.* To be bedewed or sprinkled with dew; to fall in dew.—*va.* 1. To sprinkle with wine, water, or other fluids. 2. To strew about. 3. To slander several persons at the same time.
Rocín [ro-theen'], *m.* 1. Hack, jade, working horse; a horse of little value. *Rocín y manzanas*, Resolution of performing any thing even at peril and loss. 2. A heavy, ignorant clown. *Ir de rocín á ruin*, To go from bad to worse. *Allá va Sancho con su rocín*, There go the inseparables.
Rocinal [ro-the-nahl'], *a.* Belonging to a hack horse.
Rocinante [ro-the-nahn'-tay], *m.* *V. Rocín*; applied to a miserable hack.
Rocinazo [ro-the-nah'-thol], *m. aug.* 1. A large hack. 2. A very ignorant person.
Rocinillo [ro-the-neel'-lyol], *m. dim.* A very small hack.
Rocio [ro-thee'-o], *m.* 1. Dew. 2. Slight shower of rain; sprinkling. 3. Divine inspiration; holy thoughts. *Rocio de la mar*, (Naut.) Spoon-drift, the foam of the sea in a storm.
Rocha [ro'-chah], *f.* *V. ROZA*, 2d def.
Rochelés, sa [ro-chay-lays', sahl], *a.* Of Rochelle.
Rocho [ro'-cho], *m.* Roc, a fabulous bird of extraordinary size and strength. (Arab.)
Roda [ro'-dah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Stem. 2. Duty or impost on sheep-flocks.
Rodaballo [ro-dah-bahl'-lyol], *m.* Turbot, flounder. *Pleuronectes maximus*.
Rodada [ro-dah'-dah], *f.* Rut, the track of a wheel.
Rodadero, ra [ro-dah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Rolling or wheeling easily.
Rodadizo, za [ro-dah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* Easily rolled round.
Rodado, da [ro-dah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Dapple, dappled, roan: applied to horses. 2. *V. PRIVILEGIO*. 3. Round, fluent: applied to sentences. *Venir rodado*, To attain an object accidentally.—*pp.* of *RODAR*.
Rodado [ro-dah'-dol], *m.* (Min.) *V. SUELTO*.
Rodador [ro-dah-dor'], *m.* 1. Roller, any thing that rolls or falls rolling down. 2. Vagabond, vagrant. 3. A kind of mosquito.
Rodadura [ro-dah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Rolling, the act of rolling. 2. Rut, the track of a wheel.
Rodaja [ro-dah'-hah], *f.* 1. A small wheel. 2. Rowel of a spur. 3. Jag-ging-iron used by pastry-cooks; book-binder's tool.
Rodaje [ro-dah'-hay], *m.* Wheel-works, as of a watch.
Rodajilla [ro-dah-heel'-yah], *f. dim.* A very small wheel or circular body.
Rodal [ro-dahl'], *m.* Place, spot, seat.
Rodante [ro-dahn'-tay], *pa.* Rolling.
Rodapelo [ro-dah-pay'-lo], *m.* Rubbing against the grain. *V. REDOPELO*.
Rodapié [ro-dah-pe-ay'], *m.* 1. Fringe of silk or other stuff round the feet of a bedstead, table, or balcony, to hide the feet. 2. The stained or painted lower part of white-washed walls, about a foot from the ground, a socle. 3. A board or low shutter put on balconies.
Rodaplancha [ro-dah-plahn'-chah], *f.* The main ward of a key.
Rodar [ro-dar'], *vn.* 1. To roll, to revolve on an axis. 2. To roll, to run

on wheels. 3. To roll, to move along on the surface; to roll down a hill. 4. *V. RODEAR*. 5. To abound, to be in great plenty. 6. To wander about in vain in quest of business; to be tossed about; to go about, to go up and down. 7. To lose an employ, station, dignity, or esteem. 8. To happen accidentally.—*va.* To drive, to impel, to give an impulse.

Rodeabrazo (Á) [ro-day-ah-brah'-thol], *adv.* Drawing the arm to throw any thing with it.

Rodeado, da [ro-day-ah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *RODEAR*. Surrounded. *Rodeado de negocios*, Overwhelmed with business.

Rodeador, ra [ro-day-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Roller, wrapper.

Rodear [ro-day-ar'], *vn.* 1. To go round a place or object; to encompass. 2. To go a round-about way, to come about. 3. To make use of circumlocutions; to use circuitous language or indirect expressions.—*va.* 1. To wrap up, to put one thing around another; to circle, to compass, to girdle. 2. To whirl about. 3. To dispose, to arrange.

Rodela [ro-day'-lah], *f.* Shield, a round buckler or target.

Rodelero [ro-day-lay'-rol], *m.* Soldier armed with a shield or target.

Rodenal [ro-day-nahl'], *m.* A clump of rodeno pines.

Rodeno [ro-day'-no], *m.* A kind of pine.

Rodeno, na [ro-day'-no, nah], *a.* Red: applied to earths, rocks, and pines.

Rodeo [ro-day'-o], *m.* 1. Circumition, the act of going round; a circuitous way or road; turn to elude another. 2. Place in a fair or market where horned cattle are exposed to sale. 3. Delay, protraction, tedious method. 4. Evasion, subterfuge. 5. (Coll. Mex.) Inclosing cattle for the purpose of counting and marking them.

Rodeón [ro-day-on'], *m.* A complete rolling or winding round.

Rodera [ro-day'-rah], *f.* Rut, cart track.

Rodero, ra [ro-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Relating to wheels.

Rodero [ro-day'-ro], *m.* Collector of the duty on sheep.

Rodete [ro-day'-tay], *m.* 1. A small wooden wheel for moving a mill-wheel. 2. Bolster, a horizontal circle at the fore axle-tree of a carriage for turning it. 3. A kind of ward in a lock. 4. A rowel of platted hair which women tie on the top of their heads for ornament. 5. A kind of pad or bolster put on the head of women, to carry vessels with greater ease, or for ornament. 6. Border round the sleeves of gowns.

Rodezno [ro-deth'-no], *m.* 1. A large wheel, consisting of many pieces. 2. A toothed wheel in grist-mills.

Ródico, ca [ro'-de-co, cah], *a.* Relating to rhodium.

Rodilla [ro-deel'-yah], *f.* 1. The knee. 2. Shoulder in a lock to fit the ward of a key. *V. RODETE*, 3d def. 3. Clout, dusting cloth; cloth for cleaning. *De rodillas*, On one's knees. *Doblar las rodillas*, To bend the knees; to kneel down. *Rodillas*, (Naut.) Knees of ship-timber. *Rodilla de bomba*, The pump-box.

Rodillada [ro-dh-lyah'-dah], *f.* Push with the knee; a kneeling position.

Rodillazo [ro-dh-lyah'-thol], *m.* Push with the knee.

Rodillera [ro-dh-lyah'-rah], *f.* 1. Any thing put for comfort or protection over the knees. 2. Patch, or re-enforcing piece, added to the knees of

trousers or drawers; knee-cap. 3. A hurt upon the knees of horses from kneeling. 4. Bulging of pantaloons over the knee.

Rodillero, ra [ro-dil-lyay'-ro, rah], *a.* Belonging to the knees.

Rodillo [ro-deel'-lyo], *m.* 1. Roller, a cylinder of wood for moving heavy things. 2. Roller or rolling-stone, to level walks or roads. 3. Roller for distributing printing ink; brass roller, used to form plate-glass. *De rodillo* or *á rodillo*. Striking another ball in play. 4. Rolling-pin used by pastry-cooks.

Rodilludo, da [ro-dil-lyoo'-do, dah], *a.* Having large knees.

Rodio [roh'-de-o], *m.* Rhodium, a metal.

Rodio, dia, Rodiota [roh'-de-o, ah, ro-de-o'-tah], *a.* Rhodian, belonging to Rhodes or its inhabitants.

Rododafne [ro-do-dahf'-nay], *f.* (Bot.) Rose-bay, daphne. (Gr.)

Rododendro [ro-do-den'-dro], *m.* Rhododendron, a shrub of the heath family.

Rodomiel [ro-do-me-el'], *m.* The juice of roses mixed with honey.

Rodrigar [ro-dre-gar'], *va.* To prop up vines.

Rodrigazón [ro-dre-gah-thone'], *f.* Time for putting props to vines.

Rodrigón [ro-dre-gone'], *m.* 1. Stay or prop for vines. 2. (Coll.) Page or servant who waits upon women.

Roedero [ro-ay-day'-ro], *m.* Place frequently gnawed.

Roedor, ra [ro-ay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Gnawer; detractor. *Gusano roedor*, A gnawing worm; remorse.

Roedores, m. pl. (Zool.) The rodents.

Roedura [ro-ay-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Gnawing, corroding. 2. The part gnawed off and the mark left behind.

Roel [ro-el'], *m.* (Her.) Bezant, a roundel or upon a shield.

Roela [ro-ay'-lah], *f.* Round piece of crude silver or gold.

Roer [ro-err'], *va.* 1. To gnaw, to corrode; to consume by degrees; to destroy gradually. 2. To molest, to harass. *Roer el anzuelo*, To free one's self from peril. 3. To gnaw bones.

Roete [ro-ay'-tay], *m.* A medicinal wine prepared from pomegranates.

Rofianear, m. (Obs.) *V.* RUFIANEAR.

Roga [ro'-gah], *f.* (Ent.) An ichneumon-fly of the family braconidae.

Rogación [ro-gah-the-on'], *f.* Request, petition, supplication.—*pl.* Rogation.

Rogador, ra [ro-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Supplicant, petitioner.

Rogar [ro-gar'], *va.* 1. To implore, to entreat; to crave, to court; to obtest. 2. To pray, to say prayers.

Rogativa [ro-gah-tee'-vah], *f.* Supplication, prayer.

Rogativo, va [ro-gah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Supplicatory.

Rogatorio, ria [ro-gah-toh'-re-o, re-ah], *a.* Rogatory, pertaining to investigation.

Rogo [ro'-gol], *m.* (Poet.) Fire, funeral pyre.

Roido [ro-ee'-do], *a. & pp.* of ROER. 1. Gnawed, corroded. 2. Penurious, despicable.—*m.* (Obs.) *V.* RUIDO.

Rojeante [ro-hay-an'-tay], *pa.* Rubifie, rubifying.

Rojeear [ro-hay-ar'], *va.* To redden, to be ruddy; to blush.

Rojete [ro-hay'-tay], *m.* Rouge for the face.

Rojez, Rojeza [ro-heth'], *f.* Redness.

Rojizo, za [ro-hee'-tho, thah], *a.* Reddish.

Rojo, ja [roh'-ho, nah], *a.* 1. Red, ruby. 2. Ruddy, reddish, of a high gold colour.

Rojura [ro-hoo'-rah], *f.* Redness.

Rol, m. 1. List, roll, catalogue. 2. Muster-roll of a merchant ship.

Roldana [rol-dah'-nah], *f.* (Naut.) Sheave, pulley-wheel.

Rolde [rol'-day], *m.* Circle formed by persons or things.

Roleo [ro-lay'-ol], *m.* Volute. *V.* VOLUTA.

Rolla [rol'-lyah], *f.* Collar of a draught-horse.

Rollar [rol-lyar'], *va.* *V.* ARROLLAR.

Rollete [rol-lyay'-tay], *m. dim.* A small roll.

Rollizo, za [rol-lyee'-tho, thah], *a.* Plump, round, robust, strapping.

Rollo [rol'-lyo], *m.* 1. A roll, any thing of a cylindrical form; roll of cloth; rouleau. 2. *V.* ROLLA. 3. A column of stone, an insignia of jurisdiction. 4. Gallows erected in a cylindrical form. 5. Acts or records rolled up, that they may be carried with greater ease. 6. Long round stone. *Enviar or irse al rollo*, To pack one off.

Rollón [rol-lyone'], *m.* *V.* ACEMITE.

Rollona [rol-lyo'-nah], *a.* (Coll.) Fat, plump, and robust: applied to a short, lusty woman.

Romadizarse [ro-mah-de-thar'-say], *vr.* *V.* ARROMADIZARSE.

Romadizo [ro-mah-dee'-tho], *m.* Nasal catarrh; cold in the head.

Romaico, ca [ro-mah'-e-co, eah], *a. & n.* Romaic, belonging to modern Greece.

Romana [ro-mah'-nah], *f.* Steelyard, a balance or lever. *La barra de la romana*, Beam of the steelyard. *El pilón de la romana*, Dropball of the steelyard. *Hacer romana*, To balance, to equipoise. *Venir á la romana*, To be of just weight.

Romanador [ro-mah-nah-dor'], *m.* Weighmaster in a slaughter-house.

Romanar [ro-mah-nar'], *va.* To weigh with a steelyard.

Romance [ro-mahn'-thay], *m.* 1. The common or vernacular Spanish language, as derived from the Roman or Latin. 2. Romance, a species of poetry; a tale of wild adventures in war or love, a ballad. *Hablar en romance*, To speak out, to speak plainly.—*pl.* (Coll.) Wiles, stratagems, deceitful tricks.

Romancear [ro-man-thay-ar'], *va.* 1. To translate into Spanish or into the vulgar language. 2. (Gram.) To periphrase, to express by circumlocution.

Romancero, ra [ro-man-thay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Singing or composing romances or ballads. 2. Using evasions and subtleties.

Romancero [ro-man-thay'-ro], *m.* 1. Collection of romances or ballads; legendary tales. 2. Romancer.

Romancesco [ro-man-thes'-co], *a.* Proper to a novel or romance; novelistic, romantic.

Romancista [ro-man-thees'-tah], *m.* Author who writes in the vulgar or native language, on subjects generally discussed in the Latin tongue.—*a.* A surgeon who did not study Latin; (a charlatan).

Romancito [ro-man-thee'-to], *m. dim.* A short romance.

Romanear [ro-mah-nay-ar'], *va.* To weigh with a steelyard.—*vr.* To outweigh, to preponderate.

Romanco [ro-mah-nay'-ol], *m.* Weighing with a steelyard.

Romanero, m. *V.* ROMANADOR.

Romanesco [ro-mah-nes'-co], *a.* 1. Roman, belonging to the Roman arts and customs. 2. *V.* ROMANCESCO.

Romanía (De), adv. Crestfallen.

Románico [ro-mah'-ne-co], *a.* Romanic, Romanesque (in architecture).

Romanilla, ita [ro-mah-neel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A small steelyard.

Romanista [ro-mah-nees'-tah], *a. & n.* Romanist, versed in Roman law or Romance philology.

Romanticismo [ro-man-te-thees'-mo], *m.* 1. The spirit of Christian civilization in literature, as contrasted with that of Greco-Roman paganism. 2. Romanticism, romantic literary style as opposed to the classic.

Romántico, ca [ro-mahn'-te-co, eah], *a.* 1. Not bound by the literary rules of classic authors. 2. Romantic, proper to novels. 3. Romantic, sentimental in excess.

Romanizar [ro-mah-ne-thar'], *va.* (Litl. us.) To Romanize, to follow the manners, customs, and fashions of Rome.

Romano, na [ro-mah'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Roman, relating to Rome. 2. Tabby, variegated with gray and black: applied to a cat. 3. (Typ.) A type of about great primer size, 16-point. Bourgeois or 9-point. *A la Romana*, In the Roman fashion.

Romanza [ro-mahn'-thah], *f.* (Music) Romance, romanza, a simple rhythmical melody.

Romanzado, da [ro-man-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Turned or translated into Spanish.—*pp.* of ROMANZAR.

Romanzar [ro-man-thar'], *va.* *V.* ROMANCEAR.

Romanzón [ro-man-thone'], *m.* A long and tedious romance.

Romaza [ro-mah'-thah], *f.* (Bot.) Dock. Rumex. *Romaza aguda*, Sharp-pointed dock. Rumex acutus.

Rombo [rom'-bo], *m.* Rhomb, a quadrangular figure, having its four sides equal, with unequal angles.

Romboidal [rom-boi-dahl'], *a.* Rhomboidal, like a rhomb.

Romboide [rom-bo'-e-day], *m.* (Geom.) Rhomboid.

Romera [ro-may'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Rosemary-leaved sun-rose. Cistus libanotis.

Romeraje, m. *V.* ROMERÍA.

Romeral [ro-may-rah'], *m.* Place abounding with rosemary.

Romería [ro-may-ree'-ah], *f.* Pilgrimage.

Romero [ro-may'-ro], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Rosemary. Rosmarinus, *L.* 2. Pilgrim, palmer.

Romero, ra [ro-may'-ro, rah], *a.* Travelling on religious account.

Romí, Romín [ro-mee', ro-meen'], *m.* Bastard saffron. *V.* AZAFRÁN ROMÍN.

Romo, ma [roh'-mo, mah], *a.* 1. Obtuse, blunt. 2. Flat-nosed: in this sense it is used as a substantive.—*n.* Hinny, mule begotten by a horse and a she-ass.

Rompecabezas [rom-pay-cah-bay'-thas], *m.* 1. An offensive weapon, a slung-shot. 2. Problem or riddle of difficult solution. 3. (Peru) A play of boys in which it is difficult to keep one's balance.

Rompecoches [rom-pay-co'-ches], *m.* Everlasting, a strong cloth.

Rompedora [rom-pay-day'-rah], *f.* Chisel for cutting hot iron.

Rompedero, ra [rom-pay-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Brittle, fit to be broken.

Rompedor, ra [rom-pay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Breaker, destroyer, crusher: one who wears out his clothes very soon.

Rompedura [rom-pay-doo'-rah], *f.* *V.* ROTURA.

Rompeesquinas [rom-pay-es-kee'-nas], *m.* A hector or braggart who hangs about street corners.

Romper [rom-perr'], *va. & vr.* 1. To break, to force asunder: to break in pieces, to dash, to fracture, to crush.

to cut asunder. 2. To wear out clothes soon. 3. To defeat, to rout. 4. To break up land, to plough it for the first time. 5. To pierce, to penetrate. 6. To break off; to fall out, to quarrel. 7. To dawn, to begin. 8. To interrupt a speech or conversation. 9. To deliberate, to resolve. 10. To break out, to spring up; to dissipate clouds. 11. To violate, to infringe; to transgress. 12. To exceed, to go beyond the limits. *De rompe y rasga*, Undaunted; plain, open, free. 13. To prune vine-stalks of their useless green branches. *Romper un palo*, (Naut.) To spend a mast. *Rompe galas*, Ironical nickname for one who goes slovenly dressed.—*vr.* To become free and easy in one's deportment.

Rompesacos [rom-pay-sah'-cos], *m.* (Bot.) Oval-spiked or long-spiked hard-grass. *Ægylops*.

Rompido, da [rom-pee'-do, dah], *a.* Throwing forward the foot in a Spanish dance.—*pp.* of *ROMPER*. (Obs.) *V. Roto*.

Rompiente [rom-pe-en'-tay], *m.* Surf, breakers; shore-line or submerged rock on which the sea breaks.

Rompimiento [rom-pe-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Rupture, the act of breaking. 2. Aperture in a solid body; crack, cleft, fracture. 3. Funeral dues paid by such as have their own tomb. 4. An apparent depth of a piece of painting which seems to break its superficies. 5. First ploughing of land. 6. (Met.) Rupture, dispute among persons.

Rompisacos, m. (Bot.) *V. ROMPESACOS*.

Ron, m. Rum, spirit made from molasses or cane-juice (fr. Eng.).

Ronca [ron'-cah], *f.* 1. Threat, menace; boast, brag. 2. Cry of a buck in rutting-time. 3. A kind of halberd. *Echar roncas*, (Coll.) (1) To threaten, to menace. (2) To be hoarse.

Roncador, ra [ron-cah-dor', -ah], *m. & f.* Snorer.—*m.* 1. Snoring-fish. 2. The little bass, roncador, a food-fish of California. *Gonyonemus lineatus*. 3. *V. SOBRESTANTE*.—*f.* (Peru, Ec.) A large spur which makes noise.

Roncamente, adv. Hoarsely, with a harsh voice; in a coarse, vulgar manner.

Roncar [ron-car'], *vn.* 1. To snore, to make a harsh noise; to roar. 2. (Coll.) To threaten, to boast, to brag. 3. To cry like a buck in rutting-time.

Ronce [ron'-thay], *m.* Blandiloquence, flattery.

Roncear [ron-thay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To defer, to protract, to use evasions, to lag. 2. To wheedle. 3. (Naut.) To sail badly or slowly.

Roncería [ron-thay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Sloth, laziness, tardiness. 2. Flattery, soothing expressions. 3. (Naut.) Bad sailing.

Roncero, ra [ron-thay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Slothful, tardy. 2. Snarling, growling. 3. Flattering, wheedling, melliloquent. 4. Slow, tardy: applied to the sailing of a ship.

Ronco, ca [ron'-co, cah], *a.* Hoarse, husky, having a rough voice.

Ronco [ron'-co], *m.* (Coll.) Snore. *V. Ronquido*.

Roncón [ron-cone'], *m.* Drone of a bagpipe.

Roncha [ron'-chah], *f.* 1. Wheal, hives; a bean-like swelling. 2. Bruise, ecchymosis. 3. Loss of money by fraud or imposition. 4. (Prov. Ar.) Slice of any thing cut round.

Ronchar [ron-char'], *va.* To chew any

thing crisp or hard. *V. RONZAR*.—*vn.* To make wheals.

Ronchón [ron-chone'], *m. aug.* A large swelling.

Ronda [ron'-dah], *f.* 1. Rounds, the act of going about at night. 2. Night-patrol; rounds performed by a night watch; a beat. *Coger la ronda*, To catch one in the act of committing a crime or offence. 3. Space between the houses and the inside of the wall of a fortress. 4. Three first cards in a hand to play. *Contra ronda*, Counter round.

Rondador [ron-dah-dor'], *m.* 1. Watchman, night guard. 2. One who is going about at night; one who is hovering about one place.

Rondalla [ron-dahl'-lyah], *f.* Fable, story.

Rondar [ron-dar'], *va. & vn.* 1. To go round by night in order to prevent disorders. 2. To take walks by night about the streets, to serenade. 3. To go round, to follow any thing continually, to haunt. 4. To hover about one place, to move round a thing. 5. To threaten to relapse, to impend.

Rondel [ron-dei'], *m.* Roundelay, kind of poetry little used.

Rondeña [ron-day'-nyah], *f.* Music or song peculiar to Ronda and like that of the fandango.

Rondin [ron-deen'], *m.* 1. Rounds of a corporal on the walls to visit the sentinels. 2. Watchmen in naval arsenals.

Rondí, or Rondiz [ron'-dee, ron-deeth], *m.* Base or face of a precious stone.

Rondó [ron-doh'], *m.* (Mus.) Rondeau, a kind of jig or lively tune, which ends with the first strain repeated.

Rondón [ron-done']. A word merely used adverbially. *De rondón*, Rashly, abruptly; intrepidly.

Ronfeo [ron-fay'-ol], *f.* A long, broad sword.

Rongigata, f. *V. REHILANDERA*.

Ronquear [ron-kay-ar'], *vn.* To be hoarse with cold.

Ronquedad [ron-kay-dahd'], *f.* Hoarseness, roughness of voice.

Ronquera [ron-kay'-rah], *f.* Hoarseness, occasioned by catching cold.

Ronquido [ron-kee'-dol], *m.* 1. Snore. 2. Any rough, harsh sound.

Ronquillo, illa, ito, ita [ron-keel'-lyol], *a. dim.* of *Ronco*. Slightly hoarse.

Ronza [ron'-thah], *f.* (Naut.) The state of a vessel adrift.

Ronzal [ron-thahl'], *m.* 1. Halter, a fastening for a beast. 2. (Naut.) *V. PALANCA*.

Ronzar [ron-thar'], *va.* 1. (Naut.) To rouse, to haul without the aid of a tackle. 2. To chew hard things.

Roña [ro'-nyah], *f.* 1. Scab, mange in sheep, mangeiness. 2. (Coll.) Craft, fraud, cunning. 3. (Met.) Nastiness, dirt, filth. 4. (Met.) Moral infection or hurt.

Roñada [ro-nyah'-dah], *f.* (Naut.) Garland. *Roñada de rancho*, (Naut.) Mess-garland; a bag or hanging locker for sailors' provisions. *Roñada de la quiralda de un palo*, (Naut.) Dolphin of a mast.

Roñería [ro-nyay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Craft, cunning, deceitfulness. 2. Niggardliness, sordid parsimony.

Roñoso, sa [ro-nyo'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Scabby, diseased with a scab, leprous. 2. Dirty, nasty, filthy. 3. Wily, sly, crafty. 4. Mean, niggardly, sordidly parsimonious.

Ropa [ro'-pah], *f.* 1. Cloth; all kinds of silk, woollen, or linen, used for domestic purposes. 2. Wearing apparel, clothes. 3. Robe, loose gar-

ment worn over the clothes; gown. *Ropa blanca*, Linen. *Ropa de cámara* or *de levantar*, Morning gown. *Poca ropa*, Ill-clothed; poor. 4. Dress of particular authority for the bar, senate, etc. 5. Any thing put between or under others for a seat. *Ropa vieja*, Boiled meat, afterwards fried in a pan. *Ropa buena*, Person or thing of good quality. *Ropa usada* or *ropa vieja*, Cast-off wearing apparel. *Ropa talar*, Long clothing, roomy and loose-fitting. *Aquema ropa*, (1) Point-blank. (2) Off one's guard. *Guardar la ropa*, To ward off bodily harm. *No tocar á la ropa*, To do no injury at all. *Palpar la ropa*, (1) To be near death. (2) To be confused, irresolute, perplexed. *Tentar la ropa*, To be at a loss, to hesitate. *Tentarse la ropa*, To hesitate before saying or doing a thing.

Ropaje [ro-pah'-hay], *m.* 1. Wearing apparel. 2. Drapery in pictures and statues. 3. Apparel, generally elegant, proper to some authority.

Ropálico, ca [ro-pah'-le-co, cah], *a.* Applied to verses with the first word a monosyllable, and all the others increasing progressively.

Ropavejería [ro-pah-vay-hay-ree'-ah], *f.* Frippery, old-clothes shop.

Ropavejero [ro-pah-vay-hay'-rol], *m.* Fripper, old-clothes man.

Ropería [ro-pay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Trade of dealers in old clothes. 2. Store for ready-made clothing. 3. Wardrobe of a community or clothes-room of a hospital. 4. Office or keeper of a wardrobe. *Ropería de viejo*, *V. ROPAVEJERÍA*.

Ropero [ro-pay'-rol], *m.* 1. Salesman who deals in clothes. 2. Keeper of the wardrobe or vestary in a religious community. 3. Head shepherd, who superintends the making of cheeses, and has the cure of them. 4. Boy who guards the clothes of herdsmen.

Ropeta [ro-pay'-tah], *f. dim.* A short garment.

Ropetilla [ro-pay-teel'-lyah], *f.* 1. A wretched, short garment. 2. Jacket with loose hanging sleeves.

Ropilla [ro-peel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Kind of short jacket with double sleeves, the outer ones hanging loose. 2. (Dim.) A short garment. *Dar una ropilla*, To give a friendly reproof.

Ropita [ro-pee'-tah], *f. dim.* *V. ROPETA*.

Ropón [ro-pone'], *m.* A wide, loose gown, worn over the clothes.

Roque [ro'-kay], *m.* Rook, castle, a man at chess. *V. TORRE*. *Ni rey ni roque*, No living soul.

Roqueda [ro-kay'-dah], *f.* Rocky place.

Roquedo [ro-kay'-dol], *m.* Rock, stony precipice.

Roqueño, ña [ro-kay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Rocky, full of rocks. *Montañas Roqueñas*, The Rocky Mountains.

Roquero, ra [ro-kay'-ro, rah], *a.* Rocky, abounding with rocks; situated on rocks.

Roqués [ro-kes'], *a.* Applied to a kind of fuleon.

Roqueta [ro-kay'-tah], *f.* Ancient kind of tower in a fortress.

Roquete [ro-kay'-tay], *m.* 1. A garment worn by bishops and abbots. 2. Rocket. *V. ATACADOR*.

Rorro [ror'-rol], *m.* A sucking child.

Rosa [ro'-sah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Rose. Rosa. 2. Red spot in any part of the body. 3. Rose diamond. 4. Bunch of ribbons or like things in the form of a rose: rosette. 5. Rosy or florid aspect; rose-colour. 6. Flower of saffron; artificial rose. *Rosas*, Flow-

ers, delights, pleasures; amenity. *Rosa náutica* or *Rosa de los vientos*, (Naut.) The traverse board, card of a mariner's compass. *Rosa de oro*, A golden rose which the Pope blesses in Lent and sends as a present to some sovereign. *Rosa de Jericó*, Rose of Jericho. *Rosa seca*, Pale red or flesh-colour, dried rose-colour. *Agua de rosas*, Rose-water. *Palo de rosa*, Rosewood.

Rosáceo, cea [ro-sah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Rosaceous, rose-coloured.—*f. pl.* The rose family of plants.

Rosaoruz [ro-sah-crooth'], *m.* Rosierucian, a name given to a sect of philosophers.

Rosada [ro-sah'-dah], *f.* *V.* ESCARCHA.

Rosado, da [ro-sah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of ROSARSE. 1. Rose, crimsoned, flushed. 2. Rosy, relating to roses. 3. Made up with roses. *Agua rosada*, Rose-water. *Miel rosada*, Honey of roses.

Rosal [ro-sah'], *m.* (Bot.) Rose-bush. *Rosal amarillo*, Single yellow rose. *Rosa lutea*, *Mill.* *Rosal blanco*, Single white rose. *Rosa alba*. *Rosal castellano* or *de rosa rubia*, Red rose. *Rosa gallica*. *Rosal damasceno*, Damask rose. *Rosa damascena*. *Rosal de cien hojas*, Cabbage-rose. *Rosa centifolia*. *Rosal perruno, silvestre, escaramujo* or *cinorbato*, Dog or hip-rose. *Rosa canina*. *Rosal rubiginoso*, Sweet-brier rose. *Rosa rubiginosa*. *Rosal siempreverde* or *mosqueta*, Evergreen rose. *Rosa sempervirens*. *Rosal siempre en flor* or *de la China*, Ever-blooming rose. *Rosa semperflorens*.

Rosariero [ro-sah-re-ay'-ro], *m.* Maker and seller of rosaries.

Rosario [ro-sah'-re-o], *m.* 1. Rosary, a string of beads for praying. 2. The collection of *avemarías* and *padrenuestros* said at once, and counted by the beads of a rosary. 3. An assemblage of people who sing the prayers of the rosary in procession. *Parte de rosario*, The third part of the rosary, or five tens. 4. Chain-pump. 5. (Coll.) Back-bone. 6. Feminine proper name. *Acabar como el rosario de la aurora*, To break up in disorder. *El rosario al cuello, y el diablo en el cuerpo*, Proverb reproving hypocrites.

Rosarse, vr. *V.* SONROSEARSE.

Rosbif [ros-beef'], *m.* Roast beef. (Eng.)

Rosca [ros'-cah], *f.* 1. Screw, a mechanical power. 2. Any thing round and spiral; spiral motion. 3. A distinctive badge of the scholars in some colleges in Spain. *Rosca de pan*, A round twisted loaf of bread. *Rosca de cable*, (Naut.) Flake of a cable. *Rosca de mar*, (Naut.) Sea-rusks, a kind of biscuit.

Roscón [ros-cone'], *m. aug.* 1. A large screw. 2. A twisted loaf of bread.

Rosega [ro-say'-gah], *f.* (Naut.) Creeper, grapnel, to recover things fallen into the water.

Róseo, sea [ro'-say-o, ah], *a.* Rosy, roscate.

Roséola [ro-say'-o-lah], *f.* Roseola, an exanthem commonly without fever, of small rosy spots; false measles, röteln.

Rosero, ra [ro-say'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Collector of saffron flowers.

Roseta [ro-say'-tah], *f.* 1. *V.* COROLA. 2. Tassel worn instead of shoe-buckles. 3. Rosette, rosette copper.

Rosetón [ro-say-tone'], *m.* 1. A large rose on pieces of architecture and sculpture. 2. (Aug.) A large rose.

Rosita [ro-see'-tah], *f. dim.* A small rose.

Rosier [ro-se-clerr'], *m.* 1. Roset, a

bright rose colour. 2. Rich silver ore, ruby silver.

Rosillo, illa [ro-see'-lyo], *a.* Clear red.

Rosmarino [ros-mah-rec'-no], *m.* (Bot. Obs.) *V.* ROMERO.

Rosmaro [ros-mah'-ro], *m.* Walrus, morse, rosmarine. *Trichechus rosmarus*.

Roso, sa [ro'-so, sah], *a.* Red, rosy. *V.* ROJO. *Aroso y veloso*, Without distinction, totally.

Rosolea [ro-so-lay'-ah], *f.* A sort of stuff made of wool and silk.

Rosoli [ro-so'-le], *m.* Rossolis, sundew, a pleasant, sweet spirituous liquor, composed of brandy, sugar, cinnamon, anise, etc.

Rosones [ro-so'-nes], *m. pl.* A kind of worms in animals.

Rosquete [ros-kay'-tay], *m.* (Prov.) A small cake made in a spiral shape.

Rosquilla [ros-keel'-yah], *f.* 1. A kind of very sweet cakes made in a spiral shape. 2. Vine-fretter. *No saber á rosquillas*, (Coll.) To have occasioned great pain or uneasiness.

Rostral [ros-trah'], *a.* 1. *V.* ROSTRATA. 2. (Arch.) Rostral column.

Rostrata [ros-trah'-tah], *a.* Rostral: a kind of crown amongst the Romans.

Rostrado, da [ros-trah'-do, dah], *a.* Rostral, resembling the beak of a ship.

Rostrico, Rostrillo [ros-tree'-co, ros-tree'-lyo], *m.* 1. Veil or head-dress on images. 2. Small seed pearl.

Rostrituerto, ta [ros-tree-too-err'-to, tah], *a.* Showing anger or displeasure in the countenance.

Rostro [ros'-tro], *m.* 1. Rostrum, the beak of a ship, and the bill or beak of a bird. 2. Countenance, human face. 3. Aspect of affairs. *A rostro firme*, Resolutely, in front of. *Hacer rostro*, To bear up under adversities. *Rostro á rostro*, Face to face.

Rota [ro'-tah], *f.* 1. Rout, defeat. 2. (Naut.) Course. 3. Rota, an ecclesiastical court in Catholic countries. 4. *V.* NUNCIATURA. 5. Rattan, a kind of Indian cane. *Calamus rotan*. *De rota* or *de rota batida*, On a sudden, in a careless manner; with total ruin.

Rotación [ro-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Rotation, circular motion; circumrotation. 2. Revolution of planets.

Rotador, ra [ro-tah-dor', rah], *a.* Serving for rotation.—*m. pl.* The rotifera or so-called wheel-animalecules.

Rotamente, adv. Impudently, barefacedly.

Rotante [ro-tahn'-tay], *pa.* Rolling, vagrant.

Rotar [ro-tar'], *vn.* *V.* RODAR.

Roto, ta [ro'-to, tah], *a. & pp. irr.* of ROMPER. 1. Broken, destroyed. 2. Leaky, battered, or pierced. 3. Debauched, lewd, intemperate; ragged.

Rotonda [ro-ton'-dah], *f.* 1. The hindmost of the three parts of a diligence. 2. Rotunda, a circular temple or meeting-room.

Rótula [ro-too'-lah], *f.* 1. The kneepan. 2. *V.* TROCISCO.

Rotular [ro-too-lar'], *va.* To inscribe, to put titles on books and papers, to label.

Rotulata [ro-too-lah'-tah], *f.* 1. Label. 2. A collection of labels or posters.

Rótulo [ro-too-lo], *m.* 1. Inscription on books and papers, title. 2. Printed bill posted up; show-bill, poster. 3. Certificate of the virtues of one for beatification. 4. List, manifest, of the contents of a chest, of a boat, etc.

Rotunda [ro-toon'-dah], *f.* 1. Rotunda, a round building. 2. Round-house for locomotives.

Rotundamente [ro-toon-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Spherically. 2. Explicitly.

Rotundidad [ro-toon-de-dahd'], *f.* Roundness, rotundity, sphericity.

Rotundo, da [ro-toon'-do, dah], *a.* Round, circular, rotund, spherical.

Rotura [ro-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Rupture, fracture, crack, breakage. 2. (Agr.) Breaking up of ground which has never been tilled. 3. Hernia in beasts. 4. Dissoluteness, libertinism.

Roya [ro'-yah], *f.* Rust, a disease of corn; mildew, red blight.

Royal [ro-yah'], *m.* Kind of French linen.

Royo, ya [ro'-yo, yah], *a.* (Prov.) Red. *V.* ROJO.

Royuno, na [ro-yoo'-no, nah], *a.* A beast deprived of an ear.

Roza [ro'-thah], *f.* 1. Stubbing, clearing the ground of brambles and bushes. 2. Ground cleared of brambles and bushes.

Rozadero [ro-thah-day'-ro], *m.* Stubbing-place; ground cleared of trees.

Rozado, da [ro-thah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of ROZAR. 1. Stubbed, cleared of brambles and bushes. 2. (Naut.) Fretted, galled.

Rozador, ra [ro-thah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Stubber, weeder.

Rozadura [ro-thah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Friction; friction. 2. Gall, a slight hurt by fretting off the skin. 3. Clashing, clash.

Rozagante [ro-thah-gahn'-tay], *a.* 1. Pompous, showy, trailing on the ground: applied to robes and gowns. 2. Haughty, lofty, arrogant.

Rozamiento [ro-thah-me-en'-to], *m.* Friction; friction.

Rozar [ro-thar'], *va.* 1. To stub up, to clear the ground of brambles and bushes. 2. To nibble the grass: applied to cattle. 3. To scrape or pare off. 4. To graze, to touch slightly. 5. To remove the bulging or curvature of a wall. 6. To gall, to hurt by fretting the skin.—*vn.* To touch slightly against each other.—*vr.* 1. To strike or cut each other: applied to the feet. 2. To treat or discourse familiarly. 3. To falter, to stammer. 4. (Naut.) To fret, to gall: applied to cables or things which rub against one another. 5. To have a resemblance or connection with something else.

Roznar [roth-nar'], *vn.* 1. To grind hard things with the teeth: said of animals. 2. To bray, as an ass.

Roznido [roth-nee'-do], *m.* 1. Noise made by the teeth in eating hard things. 2. Braying of an ass.

Rozno [roth'-no], *m.* A little ass.

Rozo [ro'-tho], *m.* 1. Chip of wood. 2. Stubbing, weeding; rubbing; fretting.

Rozón [ro-thone'], *m.* A short and broad scythe.

Ru [roo], **Rus** [roos], *m.* Sumach. *V.* ZUMAQUE.

Rua [roo'-ah], *f.* 1. Village street. 2. High road.

Ruán [roo-ahn'], *m.* 1. *V.* RUANO. 2. Sort of linen manufactured at Rouen.

Ruana [roo-ah'-nah], *f.* (Amer. Colombia) *V.* PONCHO.

Ruanete [roo-ah-nay'-tay], *m.* Kind of foreign linen.

Ruano, na [roo-ah'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Prancing about the streets; applied to horses. 2. Sorrel-coloured, roan: spoken of horses. 3. Round, of a circular form.

Ruante [roo-ahn'-tay], *a.* 1. Prancing or strutting through the streets; rider. 2. (Her.) Spreading the tail: applied to peacocks.

Ruar [roo-ar'], *vn.* 1. To roll through the streets: applied to carriages. 2.

To strut about the streets, to court the ladies. 3. To ride.

Rúbeo, ea [roo'-bay-o, ah], *a.* Ruby, reddish.

Rubéola [roo-bay'-o-lah], *f.* Measles.

Rubeta [roo-bay'-tah], *f.* Toad. *Rana bufo.*

Rubí [roo-bee'], *m.* 1. Ruby, a precious stone of a red colour. 2. Red colour, redness of the lips. *Rubí de Bohemia*, Rosy quartz. *Rubí del Brasil*, Red topaz. *Rubí espinela*, Spinel ruby, tinged with chromium oxide.

Rubia [roo'-be-ah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Madder, a root used by dyers and in medicine. *Rubia tinctorium*. 2. Small red-coloured river fish.

Rubiáceas [roo-be-ah'-thay-as], *f. pl.* The madder family of plants; *rubiacæ.*

Rubial [roo-be-ah'], *m.* 1. Field planted with madder. 2. District or soil having a red colour.

Rubicán [roo-be-cahn'], *a.* Rubican, of a bay or sorrel colour with white hairs: applied to a horse.

Rubiola [roo-be-thay'-lah], *f.* A reddish-yellow topaz.

Rubiunde [roo-be-coon-deth'], *f.* 1. Flush, red colour. 2. Ruby colour.

Rubiundo, da [roo-be-coon'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Golden-red; blonde. 2. Rosy with health. 3. Reddish, rubiund.

Rubificar [roo-be-fe-car'], *va.* To rubify, to make red.

Rubin [roo-been'], *m.* Ruby. *V. Rubí.*

Rubio, bia [roo'-be-o, ah], *a.* Golden, fair, ruddy.

Rubio, m. Red gurnard. *Trigla cuculus.*

Rubión [roo-be-on'], *a.* Of a bright reddish colour: applied to a kind of wheat.

Rublo [roo'-blo], *m.* Ruble, a Russian silver coin, their monetary unit: 2s. 0½d., or 49 cents; also a gold standard, worth about 3s. 2d., or 77 cents.

Rubor [roo-bor'], *m.* 1. Blush, red colour of the cheeks, flush. 2. Shame, bashfulness.

Ruboroso, sa [roo-bo-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Shameful. *V. VERGONZOSO.*

Rúbrica [roo'-bre-cah], *f.* 1. Red mark. 2. Rubric, a peculiar mark or flourish added to one's signature among Spaniards. 3. Rubric, in law and prayer-books. 4. (Met.) Blood used to attest a truth. *Rúbrica sinópica*, *V. MINIO.* *Rúbrica* or *rúbrica fabril*, Ruddle, red earth or red ochre, which carpenters use for drawing lines.

Rubricante [roo-bre-cahn'-tay], *pa. & a.* Rubifying; rubifie.

Rubricante, m. Junior counsel appointed to sign the divisions of the acts or proceedings of the council.

Rubricar [roo-bre-car'], *va.* 1. To mark with a red colour. 2. To sign with one's peculiar mark or flourish without writing the name. 3. To subscribe, sign, and seal a writing. 4. (Met.) To sign any thing with one's blood.

Rubriquista [roo-bre-kees'-tah], *m.* A person versed in the ceremonies of the church.

Rubro, bra [roo'-bro, brah], *a.* Red, reddish; rubric.

Ruo [rooc], *m.* Very large fabulous bird. *V. Rocho.*

Ruoio, cia [roo'-the-o, ah], *a.* 1. Bright silver gray: applied to horses and asses. 2. (Coll.) Light gray: applied to the hair; gray-haired.

Ruda [roo'-dah], *f.* (Bot.) Rue. *Ruta.* *Ruda cabruna*, *V. GALEGA OFICINAL.*

Rudamente, adv. Rudely, roughly, churlishly, loutishly, abruptly, ruggedly.

Rudera [roo-day'-rah], *f.* Rubbish, ruins of demolished buildings.

Rudeza [roo-day'-thah], *f.* 1. Roughness, asperity or unevenness of surface. 2. Roughness of temper, rudeness, coarseness of behaviour and address, churlishness, grossness. 3. Stupidity, dulness.

Rudimentario, ria [roo-de-men-tah'-re-o, ah], *a.* (Biology) Rudimentary, undeveloped.

Rudimento [roo-de-men'-to], *m.* 1. *V. PRINCIPIO.* 2. Rudiment, first trace of an organ.—*pl.* Rudiments of a science or art.

Rudo, da [roo'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Rude, rough, unpolished, coarse, churlish, clownish. 2. Hard, rigorous, severe. 3. Stupid, dull.

Rueca [roo-ay'-cah], *f.* 1. Distaff for flax. 2. Winding, twisting. 3. (Naut.) Fish of a mast or yard. *Armar una rueca*, (Naut.) To fish a mast or yard; to strengthen it with pieces of timber.

Rueda [roo-ay'-dah], *f.* 1. A wheel. 2. Circle formed by a number of persons; crown. 3. A round slice of eatables. 4. Short sun-fish. *Tetrodon mola.* 5. (For.) The placing of one prisoner among others in order to obtain recognition. 6. Breaking on the wheel, a torture anciently used. 7. A kind of hoops for feminine attire. 8. The semi-circular spread of a peacock's tail. 9. Turn, time, succession. *Rueda del timón*, (Naut.) Steering-wheel. *Hacer la rueda*, To cajole, to flatter, to coax.

Ruedecica [roo-ay-day-thee'-cah], *cilla, zuela, f. dim.* A small wheel.

Ruedo [roo-ay'-dol], *m.* 1. Rotation, turning or going around; circuit. 2. Border, selva, fringe. *A todo ruedo*, At all events. 3. Plat, mat, or rug made of bass, and formed into round or square mats. *Ruedo de cama*, Valance. 4. A plush mat. 5. Circumference of any thing. (*Yo ruedo, yo rueda*, from *Rodar*. *V. ACORDAR.*)

Ruego [roo-ay'-gol], *m.* Request, prayer, petition, entreaty, supplication. *A ruego* or *á su ruego*, At the petition or request of any one. (*Yo ruego, yo ruegue*, from *Rogar*. *V. ACORDAR.*)

Ruejo de Molina [roo-ay'-ho], *m.* (Prov.) Mill-wheel.

Ruello [roo-ay'-lyo], *m.* A roller to roll the ground where corn is to be thrashed.

Ruequecilla [roo-ay-kay-thee'-lyah], *f.* A small distaff.

Rufalandaina [roo-fah-lan-dah'-e-nah], *f.* Noisy mirth.

Rufalandario, ria [roo-fah-lan-dah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Slovenly, negligent in dress; not cleanly.

Rufián [roo-fe-ahn'], *m.* Ruffian, pimp, pander, the bully of a brothel.

Rufiana [roo-fe-ah'-nah], *f.* Bawd, procuress.

Rufianar [roo-fe-ah-nar'], *va.* To pimp, to pander.

Rufancete, cillo [roo-fe-an-thay'-tay], *m. dim.* Little ruffian or pimp.

Rufanejo [roo-fe-ah-nay'-ho], *m. dim.* *V. RUFIANCETE.*

Rufaneria [roo-fe-ah-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Pimping. *V. ALCAUETERIA.*

Rufanesco, ca [roo-fe-ah-nes'-co, cah], *a.* Pimp-like, relating to bawds and pimps.

Rufo, fa [roo'-fo, fah], *a.* 1. Carroty, red-haired. 2. Frizzed, curled.

Ruga [roo'-gah], *f.* 1. Wrinkle, corrugation. *V. ARRUGA.* 2. A slight fault.

Rugar [roo-gar'], *va.* To wrinkle, to corrugate. *V. ARRUGAR.*

Rugible [roo-hee'-blay], *a.* Capable of bellowing or roaring.

Rugido [roo-hee'-dol], *m.* 1. Roaring of a lion. 2. Rumbling in the bowels.

Rugiente [roo-he-en'-tay], *a.* Bellowing, roaring.

Rugimiento, m. *V. RUGIDO.*

Ruginoso, sa [roo-he-no'-so, sah], *a.* Covered with rust, rusty.

Rugir [roo-heer'], *vn.* 1. To roar, to bellow; to halloo. 2. To make a noise, to crack, to rustle.—*vr.* To be whirled about.

Rugosidad [roo-go-se-dahd'], *f.* The state of being wrinkled or corrugated, rugosity.

Rugoso, sa [roo-go'-so, sah], *a.* Rugose, full of wrinkles.

Ruibarbo [roo-e-bar'-bol], *m.* (Bot.) Rhubarb. Rheum. *Ruibarbo palmeado* or *oficinal*, Officinal rhubarb. *Rheum palmatum.* *Ruibarbo rapóntico* or *reopóntico*, Common rhubarb. *Rheum rhaponticum.* *Ruibarbo compacto*, Thick-leaved rhubarb. *Rheum compactum.* *L. Ruibarbo tartárico*, Tartarian rhubarb. *Rheum tartaricum.* *Ruibarbo rebes*, Warted-leaved rhubarb. *Rheum rebes.* *Ruibarbo híbrido* or *bastardo*, Bastard rhubarb. *Rheum hybridum.* *Ruibarbo mutante*, Nodding rhubarb. *Rheum mutans.* *Ruibarbo ondeado* or *rabárbano*, Buck's rhubarb. *Rheum undulatum.*

Ruido [roo-ee'-dol], *m.* 1. Noise, clamour, din, clatter; murmur, outcry. 2. Dispute, difference, lawsuit. 3. Rumour, report, empty sound or show. 4. Sound made purposely and for some individual end. *Ser más el ruido que las nueces*, Great cry and little wool (more noise than nuts).

Ruidosamente, adv. Noisily, loudly.

Ruidoso, sa [roo-e-do'-so, sah], *a.* Noisy, clamorous, obstreperous.

Ruin [roo-ee'-n], *a.* 1. Mean, vile, low, despicable, churlish, forlorn; little. 2. Humble; decayed; wicked, malicious. 3. Covetous, avaricious; insidious, treacherous, infamous. 4. Applied to a vicious animal.—*m.* A wicked, infamous person.—*f.* Small nerve in the tail of cats.—*pl.* (Coll.) Beard. *Un ruin ido, otro venido*, When one evil is gone another comes. *En nombrando al ruin de Roma, luego asoma*, Talk of the devil, and he will appear.

Ruina [roo-ee'-nah], *f.* 1. Ruin, decline, downfall, destruction, confusion, overthrow, fall.—*pl.* Ruins of an edifice. *Ir en ruina*, To be destroyed, to go to ruin. 2. Cause of ruin, decadence. *Batir en ruina*, (Mil.) To batter in breach.

Ruinar [roo-e-nar'], *va.* To ruin, to destroy. *V. ARRUINAR.*

Ruindad [roo-in-dahd'], *f.* 1. Meanness, baseness, malice. 2. Humility, poverty. 3. Covetousness, avariciousness.

Ruinmente, adv. Basely, meanly.

Ruinosamente, adv. (Littl. us.) Ruinously.

Ruinoso, sa [roo-e-no'-so, sah], *a.* Worthless, ruinous, baneful, destructive.

Ruiponce [roo-e-pon'-thay], *m.* (Bot.) *V. RAPÓNCHIGO.*

Ruipóntico [roo-e-pon'-te-col], *m.* (Bot.) Rhubarb, pie-plant, an herb the leaf-stalks of which are used in cookery. *Rheum rhaponticum.*

Ruiseñor [roo-e-say-nyor'], *m.* (Orn.) Nightingale. *Motacilla luscina.*

Rujada [roo-hah'-dah], *f.* (Prov. Ar.) Heavy shower of rain.

Rujar [roo-har'], *va.* (Prov.) To irrigate, to bathe.

Rular [roo-lar'], *m.* (Vulg.) To roll. *V.* **ROBAR**.

Ruleta [roo-lay'-tah], *f.* Roulette, a game of chance.

Rulo [roo'-lo], *m.* 1. Ball, bowl. 2. A conical stone which turns in oil-mills.

Ruló [roo-lo'], *m.* A printer's ink-roller.

Rumano, na [roo-mah'-no, nah], *a.* Rumanian, belonging to Rumania.—*m.* Rumanian, the Romance tongue of this country.

Rumbadas, f. pl. *V.* **ARRUMBADAS**.

Rumbo [room'-bo], *m.* 1. Rhumb, a point of the compass. 2. Road, route, way. 3. Course of a ship. *Rumbo compuesto*, (Naut.) Traverse, a compound course. *Hurtar el rumbo*, (Naut.) To alter the course. *Rumbo estimado*, The dead reckoning. 4. Pomp, ostentation, pageantry. *Rumbos*, Tassels of coarse silk, fastened to the headstalls of mules.

Rumbón, na [room-bone', nah], *a.* *V.* **RUMBOSO**.

Rumbosamente, adv. Pompously, magnificently, liberally.

Rumboso, sa [room-bo'-so, sah], *a.* Pompous, magnificent, splendid, liberal.

Rumia [roo'-me-ah], *f.* Rumination, chewing the cud.

Rumiador, ra [roo-me-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f. & a.* Ruminator; mediator; ruminant.

Rumiadura [roo-me-ah-doo'-rah], *f.* Rumination.

Rumiante [roo-me-ahn'-tay], *pa. & a.* Ruminant; musing.

Rumiarse [roo-me-ar'], *va.* 1. To ruminate, to chew the cud. 2. To brood upon a subject; to muse, to meditate.

Rumión, na [roo-me-on', nah], *a.* Ruminating much.

Rumo [roo'-mo], *m.* The first hoop of the head of a cask.

Rumor [roo-mor'], *m.* 1. Rumour, report, hearsay. 2. A gentle sound, murmur.

Rumoroso, illo, ito [roo-mor-thee'-co], *m. dim.* A flying report.

Rumoroso, sa [roo-mo-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Causing rumour.

Runas [roo'-nas], *f. pl.* (Acad.) Runes, alphabetical characters employed by the ancient Scandinavians.

Runcho [roon'-cho], *m.* (Ec. Colom.) Opossum.

Runfla [roon'-flah], *f.* Series, multitude, number of things.

Rúnico, ca [roo'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Runic, relating to the Goths, Scandinavians, and other nations of ancient Europe, or their language.

Runrún [roon-roon'], *m.* (Coll.) Rumour, report. *V.* **RUMOR**.

Ruñar [roo'-nyar'], *va.* To groove the ends of staves for the heads and bottoms of barrels, to fit.

Rupia [roo'-pe-ah], *f.* 1. Rupee, an East Indian silver coin. 2. A skin disease characterized by the formation of large crusts, rupia. (1 fr. Sanscrit; 2 fr. Greek.)

Rupicabra [roo-pe-cah'-brah], *f.* Cham-ois-goat.

Ruptil [roop-tee'], *a.* (Bot.) Ruptile, dehiscing irregularly: said of seed-vessels.

Ruptura [roop-too'-rah], *f.* Rupture. *V.* **ROTURA**.

Ruqueta [roo-kay'-tah], *f.* (Bot.) *V.* **JARAMAGO**.

Rural [roo-rah'], *a.* Rural, country.

Ruralmente, adv. Rurally.

Rus [roos], *m.* *V.* **ZUMAQUE**.

Rusco, ca [roos'-co, cah], *a.* Rude, peevish, froward. *V.* **BRUSCO**.

Rusiente [roo-se-en'-tay], *a.* Turning red by the action of fire.

Ruso, sa [roo'-so, sah], *a.* Russian.—*m.* The Slavic tongue spoken in Russia.

Rustical [roos-te-cah'], *a.* Rustical, rural, wild.

Rústicamente [roos'-te-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Rustically, rudely, boisterously.

Rusticano, na [roos-te-cah'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Wild: said of the radish and other plants. 2. (Obs.) Rural.

Rusticar [roos-te-car'], *vn.* To go to the country, to pass time there; to rusticate.

Rusticidad [roos-te-the-dahd'], *f.* Rusticity, simplicity; rudeness, clownishness, clumsiness.

Rústico, ca [roos'-te-co, cah], *a.* 1. Rustic, belonging to the country. 2. Rustic, unmannerly, clownish. *A la or en rústica*, In paper covers, unbound.

Rústico [roos'-te-co], *m.* Rustic, peasant, country clown.

Rustiquez, Rustiqueza [roos-te-keth'], *f.* Rusticity. *V.* **RUSTICIDAD**.

Rustro [roos'-tro], *m.* *V.* **RUMBO**.

Ruta [roo'-tah], *f.* Route, itinerary.

Ruteno, na [roo-tay'-no, nah], *a.* (Obs.) Russian. Now used only of the Russian liturgy.

Rutilante [roo-te-lahn'-tay], *a.* Brilliant, flashing.

Rutilar [roo-te-lar'], *vn.* (Poet.) To radiate, to shine, to be splendid.

Rútilo, la [roo'-te-lo, lah], *a.* Of a bright yellow or orange colour.

Rutina [roo-tee'-nah], *f.* Routine, custom, habit.

Rutinario, ria [roo-te-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Done by routine, routinary.

Rutinero, ra [roo-te-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* Fond of routine, routinist.

Ruzafa [roo-thah'-fah], *f.* Garden, park. (Arab. *ruṣāfa*.)

S.

S [ay'-say] is the twenty-second letter in the order of the Spanish alphabet. It has always a harsh, hissing sound, like *ss* in English; as in *desaposeñonar* (to dispossess). No Spanish word begins with *s* followed by a consonant: in all words derived from other languages, the *s* is either omitted or preceded by *e*; as, *ciencia*, science; *espíritu*, spirit; *Cipión* or *Escipión*, Scipio. *S* is never doubled.—*S* is a contraction for *Señor*, Mr. or Sir; *Santo*, Saint; *Su, sus*, His, her, their, or your; *Sud* or *Sur*, South; *S. O.*, South-west; *S. E.*, South-east; *S. M.*, *Su Majestad*, *SS. AA.*, *Sus Altezas*; *S. S. S.*, *Su seguro serridor*, His, her, their, or your faithful servant.—*Smo.* stands for *santísimo*, very holy; *Smo.* for *escribano*, a notary public. In commerce *s/c* stands for *Su cuenta* (his or their account).

Sa [sah], *f.* (Coll. Obs.) Contraction of *Señora*.

Sábado [sah'-bah-do], *m.* 1. Saturday. 2. Sabbath, among the Jews. *Ni sábado sin sol, ni moza sin amor*, or *ni ríeja sin arrebol*, No Sabbath without sun, nor lass without a lover (nor old lady without rouge); *i. e.* everything in its determined course.

Sabalar [sah-bah-lar'], *m.* Net for catching shad in the Guadalquivir.

Sabalera [sah-bah-lay'-rah], *f.* Kind of fire-grate in furnaces.

Sabalero [sah-bah-lay'-ro], *m.* Shad-fisher.

Sábalo [sah'-bah-lo], *m.* Shad. Clupea alosa.

Sábana [sah'-bah-nah], *f.* 1. Sheet for a bed. 2. Altar-cloth. *Pegarse á uno las sábanas*, To rise late (to lie abed) from laziness.

Sabana [sah-bah'-nah], *f.* (Amer. Cuba) Savannah, an extended plain.

Sabandija [sah-ban-dee'-hah], *f.* Any disgusting insect or reptile.

Sabandijilla, juela, f. dim. A very small insect.

Sabanear [sah-bah-nay-ar'], *va.* (Amer.) To scour the savannah, in order to find an animal or to collect the herd.

Sabanero, ra [sah-bah-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Dwelling in a savannah. 2. Relative to a savannah.

Sabanero [sah-bah-nay'-ro], *m.* The man on horseback who takes care of the cattle grazing on the plains.

Sabanilla [sah-bah-neel'-yah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small sheet. 2. A short piece of linen. 3. Altar-cloth; napkin. 4. (Prov.) Handkerchief worn by married women round the head-dress.

Sabañón [sah-bah-nyone'], *m.* Chilblain. *Comer como un sabañón*, To eat greedily, to devour.

Sabatario [sah-bah-tah'-re-o], *a.* Applied to the Jews who keep Saturday for their Sabbath; Sabbatarian.

Sabático, ca [sah-bah'-te-co, cah], *a.* 1. Sabbatical, belonging to Saturday, or the Jewish Sabbath. 2. Every seventh year among the Jews.

Sabatina [sah-bah-tee'-nah], *f.* 1. Divine service performed on Saturday. 2. A literary exercise performed by students on Saturday evening.

Sabatino, na [sah-bah-tee'-no, nah], *a.* Performed on Saturday or belonging to it.

Sabedor, ra [sah-bay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who knows or is informed of any thing.

Sabeismo [sah-bay-ees'-mo], *m.* Ancient fire-worship.

Sabeliano, na [sah-bay-le-ah'-no, nah], *a. & n.* Sabellian, relating to Sabellius or Sabellianism.

Sabeo, bea [sah-bay'-o, ah], *a.* Sabæan, Arabian, of Sheba.

Saber [sah-berr'], *va.* 1. To know, to have knowledge of. 2. To experience, to know by experience. 3. To be able, to be possessed of talents or abilities; to be learned or knowing. *Saber mucho latín*, To be very sagacious and prudent. 4. To subject, to submit. 5. To fit, to suit. 6. To relish, to savour, to taste. 7. To use, to practise customarily; to be in the habit. *No saber lo que se pesca*, Not to know what one is about. 8. To resemble, to appear like. 9. *V.* **PODER**. *Él dice que no sabe escribir*, He says that he cannot write.—*v. imp.* To have a taste of. *Saber á pez*, To taste of pitch. *Es á saber* or *conviene á saber*, *Viz.*, to wit, that is. *Hacer saber*, To make known, to communicate. *Sabérselo todo*, In an ironical sense, to know everything: applied to assuming, intolerant persons. *No se sabe*, It is not known. *Quién las sabe, las tañe*, One should speak only of what one understands. *Saber cuántas son cinco*, To be well-informed. *No sabe en dónde tiene la cara*, He does not know his duty. *No saber de sí*, To be overwhelmed with occupation. *No sé qué*, I know not what; an indefinable something. *Sabe que rabia*, It has a sharp taste. *Sépase quién es Calleja*, They will soon know with whom they have to deal.

Saber [sah-berr'], *m.* 1. Learning, knowledge, lore. *V.* **SABIDURÍA**. 2. (Obs.) Science, faculty,

Sabiamente, *adv.* Wisely, knowingly, learnedly, sagely.

Sabioú [sah-be-coo'], *m.* (Amer. Cuba) A handsome tree of Cuba, belonging to the pulse family, having white fragrant flowers and a hard wood.

Sabidillo, lla [sah-be-deel'-lyo, lyah], *a. dim.* of SABIDO. Commonly applied to persons who have pretensions to learning and wisdom. *Marisabidilla*, A blue-stocking woman.

Sabido, da [sah-bee'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of SABER. Learned, well-informed.

Sabidor, ra [sah-be-dor', rah], *m. & f.* (Obs.) 1. Literato, sage; a wise man. 2. *V.* SABEDOR.

Sabiduria [sah-be-doo-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Learning, knowledge, wisdom, sapience. 2. *V.* NOTICIA.

Sabiendas (Á) [ah sah-be-en'-das], *adv.* Knowingly and prudently, consciously.

Sabiente [sah-be-en'-tay], *pa.* Sapient, knowing.

Sabieza, f. (Obs.) *V.* SABIDURÍA.

Sabihondez [sah-be-on-deth'], *f.* Assumption of being wise, without being really so.

Sabihondo, da [sah-be-on'-do, dah], *a.* Presuming to decide difficult questions without sufficient knowledge.

Sabina [sah-bee'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) Savin or sabine. *Juniperus sabina*.

Sabinar [sa-be-nar'], *m.* A clump of sabinas.

Sabino, na [sah-bee'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Applied to horses or mules of a mixed white and chestnut colour. 2. Sabine, of the Sabines, neighbours of the ancient Romans.

Sabio, bia [sah'-be-o, ah], *a.* Sage, wise, learned, sapient, knowing; cunning.

Sabio, bia, m. & f. A sage, a wise person.

Sablazo [sah-blah'-thol], *m.* Stroke with a sabre.

Sable [sah'-blay], *m.* 1. Sabre, cutlass. 2. (Her.) Sable, black. 3. (Obs.) Sand. *Esgrimir or manejar el sable*, To ask for a loan of small change without purposing to return it.

Sablón [sah-blone'], *m.* Coarse sand, gravel.

Saboca, f. (Prov.) *V.* SABOGA.

Saboga [sah-bo'-gah], *f.* A species of shad. *Clupea alosa*.

Sabogal [sah-bo-gahl'], *a.* Applied to the net for catching shad.

Saboneta [sah-bo-nay'-tah], *f.* A hunting-ease watch.

Sabor [sah-bor'], *m.* 1. Relish, taste, savour. 2. Pleasure; desire. *A sabor*, At pleasure; to the taste; according to one's wish. *Sabores*, Pieces attached to the bits of a bridle to guard the horse's mouth.

Saboroico, illo, ito, Saborete [sah-bor-thee'-co], *m. dim.* of SABOR.

Saborear [sah-bo-ray-ar'], *va.* 1. To give a relish; to give a zest. 2. To engage one's affections; to make one embrace our opinion.—*rr.* 1. To enjoy eating and drinking with peculiar pleasure. 2. To be pleased or delighted.

Saboreo, m. *V.* PALADEO.

Saboyana [sah-bo-yah'-nah], *f.* 1. A kind of wide petticoat. 2. A delicious paste of a particular composition.

Saboyano, na [sah-bo-yah'-no, nah], *a.* Of Savoy, Savoyard.

Sabre, m. (Obs.) *V.* ARENA.

Sabrosamente [sah-bro-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Pleasantly, tastefully.

Sabrosico, ica, illo, illa, ito, ita [sah-bro-see'-co], *a. dim.* A little savoury.

Sabroso, sa [sah-bro'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Savoury, palatable, salted, saltish. 2. Delightful, pleasurable to the mind.

Sabucal [sah-hoo-cahl'], *m.* Clump of willows.

Sabuco [sah-hoo'-co], *m.* *V.* SAÚCO.

Sabuesa [sah-hoo-ay'-sah], *f.* Bitch of a hound or beagle.

Sabueso [sah-hoo-ay'-so], *m.* Hound, bloodhound, beagle, harehound, foxhound.

Sábulo [sah'-hoo-lo], *m.* Gravel, coarse sand.

Sabuloso, sa [sah-hoo-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Sabulous, gritty, sandy, gravelly.

Saburra [sah-boor'-rah], *f.* Accumulation of matters in the stomach, in consequence of bad digestion, *saburra*.

Saburral [sah-boor-rah'], *a.* Saburral, relating to foulness of the stomach.

Saburroso, sa [sah-boor-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Indicating a foul stomach.

Saca [sah'-cah], *f.* 1. Exportation, extraction; the act of extracting or exporting. 2. Sack, a large bag made of coarse stuff. 3. First authorized register of a sale. 4. (Prov.) Valuation, computation; agreement. *No parecer saca de paja*, To have a genteel appearance. *Renta de sacas*, Duty on exports. *Estar de saca*, (1) To be on sale. (2) To be marriageable; spoken of women.

Sacabala [sah-ca-bah'-lah], *f.* (Surg.) A kind of bullet-drawer used by surgeons to extract balls; crow's-bill.

Sacabalas [sah-cah-bah'-las], *m.* A kind of forceps for drawing a ball from a great gun.

Sacabocado, Sacabocados [sah-ca-bo-cah'-do], *m.* 1. A hollow punch. 2. Any thing that cuts out a round piece. 3. Any thing that effects one's purpose.

Sacabotas [sah-cah-bo'-tas], *m.* Boot-jack.

Sacabrocas [sah-cah-bro'-cas], *m.* Pincers used by shoemakers.

Sacabuche [sah-cah-bo'-chay], *m.* 1. (Naut.) A tube or pipe which serves as a pump. 2. Sackbut, a musical wind-instrument. 3. Player on the sackbut. 4. Nickname of a despicable person.

Sacacorchos [sah-cah-cor'-chos], *m.* Corkscrew.

Sacaouartos, m. *V.* SACADINERO.

Sacada [sah-cah'-dah], *f.* District separated from a province.

Sacadilla [sah-cah-deel'-lyah], *f.* Noise made to rouse game.

Sacadinero, Sacadineros [sah-cah-de-nay'-ro], *m.* (Coll.) Catchpenny; expensive toys or baubles.

Sacador, ra [sah-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Extracter, exporter.

Sacadura [sah-cah-doo'-rah], *f.* A sloping cut, by which tailors make clothes fit better.

Sacafilásticas [sah-cah-fe-lahs'-te-cas], *f.* A kind of iron used by artillerymen to take the spikes out of guns.

Sacafondo [sah-cah-fon'-do], *m.* A cooper's auger.

Sacaliña [sah-cah-lee'-nyah], *f.* 1. An ancient kind of dart. 2. A knave of tricking a person out of something; a wheedle to get one's money. *V.* Socaliña.

Sacamanchas [sah-cah-mahn'-chas], *m.* 1. He who takes out spots or stains from clothes. 2. (Coll.) He who publishes another's faults. *Tierra de sacamanchas*, Fuller's-earth.

Sacamiento [sah-cah-me-en'-to], *m.* Taking a thing from the place where it is; taking or drawing out.

Sacamolero, m. *V.* SACAMUELAS.

Sacamuelas [sah-cah-moo-ay'-las], *m.* 1. Tooth-drawer, dentist. 2. Any thing which causes a shedding of teeth.

Sacanabo [sah-cah-nah'-bo], *m.* (Naut.) Pump-hook.

Sacanete [sah-cah-nay'-tay], *m.* Lansquenet, a game at cards.

Sacapelotas [sah-cah-pay-lo'-tas], *m.* 1. Nickname given to common people. 2. Ancient instrument for extracting balls.

Sacapotras [sah-cah-po'-tras], *m.* Nickname of a bad surgeon.

Sacar [sah-car'], *va.* 1. To extract, to draw out, to remove, to put out of place. 2. To dispossess of an employment or office; to except or exclude. 3. To manufacture, to produce. 4. To imitate, to copy. 5. To clear, to free; to place in safety. 6. To find out, to resolve, to know; to dissolve; to discover, to invent. 7. To pull out, to eradicate, to take, to extort, to sack. 8. To brood, to hatch eggs. 9. To compel to bring forth what was hidden; to show, to manifest. 10. To excite passion or anger; to lose the judgment. *Esa pasión lo saca de sí*, This passion carries him beside himself. 11. To deduce, to infer; to deride. 12. To ballot, to draw lots. 13. To procure, to obtain; to gain at play. 14. To throw a ball, making it bounce on the ground. 15. To produce, to create, to invent. 16. To extend, to enlarge. 17. To buy in a shop. 18. To transcribe, to copy. 19. To appear or go out with any thing new. 20. To carry corn to be thrashed. 21. To draw a sword, bayonet, etc. 22. It is used instead of *salir con*; as, *Hemos sacado buen tiempo*, We set out with fine weather. *V.* TRAER. 23. To cite, to name, to quote. *Sacar á bailar*, (Coll.) To name or cite unnecessarily any person or thing not alluded to in conversation. 24. To injure, to impair; applied to things which affect the beauty, health, etc. 25. To obtain by cunning and craft. *Sacar agua*, To draw water. *Sacar á bailar á una señora*, To invite a lady to dance. *Sacar al campo*, To challenge, to call out. *Sacar de pila*, To become sponsor at baptism. *Sacar el bajel á tierra*, (Naut.) To haul a vessel on shore. *Sacar en claro or en limpio*, To clear up all doubts, to come to a conclusion. *Sacar fruto*, To reap the fruit of one's labour. *Sacar raja*, To obtain part of a demand. *Sacar á luz*, To print, to publish; to develop, to exhibit. *Sacar á la vergüenza*, To put a criminal in the pillory; also, to pass him through certain public streets, mounted on an ass, in order to make him known as a criminal. *Sacar apodos*, To call nicknames. *Sacar una letra*, To draw a bill of exchange. *Sacar el pecho*, To come up to the breast. (Met.) To stand up in defence of a person. *Sacar astilla*, To profit by a thing. *Sacar de madre*, To make one lose patience. *Sacar el ascua con mano ajena*, To make a cat's-paw of any one. *Sacar el buche á alguno*, To pump a person, to draw out his secrets. *Sacar á volar á alguno*, To bring one forward in public. *Sacar bien su capa or su caballo*, To extricate one's self from difficulty. *Sacar la cara*, To present one's self by proxy. *Sacar los recados*, To take out a marriage license. *Sacar los pies al niño*, To put a child into short clothes. *Sacar la espina*, To eradicate an evil. *Sacar un fuego con otro fuego*, To fight fire with flame; to turn the tables. *Sacar mal la cuenta*, To turn out unfavourably. *Sacar las uñas*, To avail one's self of every means in an emergency. *Sacar de*

pañales, To relieve from distress. *Sacar con los pies adelante á alguno*, To carry one out feet foremost; to bury him. *Sacar el alma de pecado á alguno*, To wring an unwilling admission from one.

Sacasillas y mete muertos. (Coll.) A phrase used to designate persons employed for the menial works of the stage; servants, or persons holding mean offices.

Sacarifero, ra [sah-cah-ree'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Sugar-producing.

Sacraficación [sah-cah-re-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* Conversion into sugar.

Sacarino, na [sah-cah-ree'-no, nah], *a.* Saccharine.

Sacarideo, ea [sah-cah-roí-day'-o, ah], *a.* Like sugar.

Sacarol [sah-cah-rohl'], *m.* Sugar as an excipient.

Sacarimetro, Sacarómetro, m. Saccharimeter.

Sacatapón [sah-cah-tah-pone'], *m.* Cork-screw; bung-drawer.

Sacate [sah-cah-tay], *m.* (Mex.) Grass, herb; hay.

Sacatrapos [sah-cah-trah'-pos], *m.* 1. Worm for drawing the wad of a fire-lock. 2. One who obtains what he wants by artifice.

Sacelación [sah-thay-lah-the-on'], *f.* (Med.) Application of small bags of heating materials to a diseased part.

Sacelo [sah-thay'-lo], *m.* Chapel or hermitage among the Romans.

Sacerdocio [sah-ther-do'-the-ol], *m.* Priesthood, ministry.

Sacerdotal [sah-ther-do-tah'], *a.* Sacerdotal, ministerial.

Sacerdote [sah-ther-do'-tay], *m.* Priest, clergyman, minister.

Sacerdotisa [sah-ther-do-tee'-sah], *f.* Priestess.

Saciable [sah-the-ah'-blay], *a.* Satisfiable, that may be satiated.

Saciar [sah-the-ar'], *va.* 1. To satiate, to cloy. 2. To gratify desire.

Saciedad [sah-the-ay-dahd'], *f.* Satiety.

Saciña [sah-thee'-nyah], *f.* (Bot.) A kind of willow.

Saco [sah'-co], *m.* 1. Sack, bag. *Sacos vacíos*, Ready-made bags. 2. A coarse stuff worn by country people. 3. Coarse cloth worn as penance. 4. Any thing which includes within itself many other things. 5. Pillage, sack, plunder; heap. *V. SAQUEO.* *A saco*, Sacking, plundering. *Saco del mar*, (Naut.) Bay, port, harbour. *Saco de una vela*, (Naut.) Drop of a sail. *Tres (or siete) al saco, y el saco en tierra*, Between two stools one falls to the ground. *Meter á saco*, To put to sack, to plunder. *No le fiara un saco de alacranes*, I would not trust him with so much as a bag of scorpions. *No echar una cosa en saco roto*, Not to be heedless of advice, not to waste an opportunity. 6. Sagum, short, round jacket worn by Roman soldiers. (Note.—The fourth acceptance is commonly taken in an unfavourable sense.)

Sacomano, m. (Obs.) *V. SAQUEO* and *FORRAJEADOR*.

Sacra [sah'-erah], *f.* Each of the three tablets on the altar, which the priest, in saying mass, may read without opening the missal.

Sacramental [sah-erah-men-tah'], *a.* Sacramental. *m. & f.* Individual or confraternity destined to the worship of the sacrament of the altar.

Sacramentalmente, adv. Sacramentally; in confession.

Sacramentar [sah-erah-men-tar'], *va.* To administer the sacraments.—*vn.*

V. JURAMENTAR.—*vr.* To transubstantiate Christ into the eucharist.

Sacramentario [sah-erah-men-tah'-re-ol], *a.* Applied to heretics who deny the real presence in the eucharist.

Sacramento, adv. *V. SAGRADAMENTE.*

Sacramento [sah-erah-men'-to], *m.* 1. Sacrament. 2. *V. MISTERIO.* 3. Sacrament, Christ transubstantiated in the host. 4. (Obs.) Sacrament, an oath or any ceremony producing an obligation. *Sacramento del altar*, The eucharist.

Sacratísimo, ma [sah-erah-tee'-se-mo, mah], *a. sup.* of *SAGRADO*.

Sacre [sah'-eray], *m.* 1. (Orn.) Saker, a large lanner falcon. Falco sacer. 2. Small cannon.

Sacrificable [sah-ere-fe-cah'-blay], *a.* (Littl. us.) Sacrificable.

Sacrificadero [sah-ere-fe-cah-day'-ro], *m.* Place where a sacrifice is performed.

Sacrificador [sah-ere-fe-cah-dor'], *m.* Sacrificer, sacrificator.

Sacrificante [sah-ere-fe-cahn'-tay], *pa. & a.* Sacrificing, hazarding, sacrificial, sacrificatory.

Sacrificar [sah-ere-fe-car'], *va.* 1. To sacrifice, to offer or perform a sacrifice. 2. To pay homage. 3. To sacrifice, to destroy or give up for the sake of something else. 4. To sacrifice, to devote with loss, to expose to hazard and danger.—*vr.* 1. To devote one's self to God. 2. To submit, to conform one's self to.

Sacrificio [sah-ere-fe'-the-ol], *m.* 1. Sacrifice, the act of offering to heaven; offering. 2. Sacrifice, submission, obsequiousness; obedience, compliance. 3. Sacrifice, any thing destroyed or quitted for the sake of something else. *Sacrificio del altar*, Sacrifice of the mass. *Sacrificio propiciatorio*, Peace-offering, propitiatory sacrifice. 4. Any dangerous surgical operation.

Sacrilegamente [sah-ere'-lay-gah-men-tay], *m.* Sacrilegiously.

Sacrilegio [sah-ere-lay'-he-ol], *m.* Sacrilege; church-robbing pecuniary punishment for sacrilege.

Sacrilego, ga [sah-ere'-lay-go, gah], *a.* Sacrilegious.

Sacrisimoche, cho [sah-eris-mo'-chay, chol], *m.* In joecular style, a man in a ragged black coat.

Sacristán [sah-eris-tahn'], *m.* 1. Sacristan, sexton, clerk. 2. Hoop formerly worn by women.

Sacristana [sah-eris-tah'-nah], *f.* 1. Sacristan or sexton's wife. 2. Nun, or lay woman who provides things necessary for church service.

Sacristancillo, ito, m. dim. A little sexton or clerk.

Sacristanía [sah-eris-tah-nee'-ah], *f.* Office of a sexton.

Sacristía [sah-eris-tee'-ah], *f.* 1. Sacristy, vestry. 2. Office and employment of a sacristan or sexton. 3. (Coll.) Stomach. *Llenar la sacristía*, To guzzle, to gorge.

Sacro, cra [sah'-ero, crah], *a.* Holy, sacred. *V. SAGRADO.* *Fuego sacro*, St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas. *Hueso sacro*, The sacrum. Os sacrum.

Sacrosanto, ta [sah-ero-sahn'-to, tahl], *a.* Sacred, consecrated, very holy.

Sacudida [sah-coo-dee'-dah], *f.* The act of shaking off or rejecting any thing, jerk. *De sacudida*, Resulting from.

Sacudidamente, adv. Rejectingly.

Sacudido, da [sah-coo-dee'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *SACUDIR*. 1. Harsh, indocile, intractable. 2. Unembarrassed, relaxed.

Sacudido [sah-coo-dee'-do], *m.* Spanish step in dancing.

Sacudidor [sah-coo-de-dor'], *m.* 1.

Shaker, one who shakes off. 2. Instrument for beating or cleansing.

Sacudidura [sah-coo-de-doo'-rah], *f.* Dusting, cleansing.

Sacudimiento [sah-coo-de-me-en'-to], *m.* Act of shaking off or rejecting.

Sacudir [sah-coo-deer'], *va.* 1. To shake, to jerk, to hustle. 2. To dart, to throw, to discharge; to beat, to chastise with blows. 3. To remove, to separate. 4. (Naut.) To flap in the wind; applied to sails. *Sacudir el polvo*, To strike, to beat, to chastise severely; to reprehend; to refute. *Sacudir el yugo*, To shake off the yoke.—*vr.* To reject with disdain, to turn away in a harsh and violent manner.

Sacha [sah'-chah], *f.* A garden hoe.

Sachadura [sah-chah-doo'-rah], *f.* Hoeing or turning up the ground with a hoe or dibble.

Sachar [sah-char'], *va.* To turn the ground with a hoe or dibble.

Sacho [sah'-chol], *m.* A hoe.

Saduceísmo [sah-doo-thay-ees'-mo], *m.* Sadduceism, Sadducism.

Saduceo [sah-doo-thay'-o], *m.* Sadducee.

Saduceo, ea [sah-doo-thay'-o, ah], *a.* Sadducean.

Saeta [sah-ay'-tah], *f.* 1. Arrow, dart. 2. Cock of a sun-dial, gnomon; hand of a watch or clock. 3. Magnetic needle. 4. Bud of a vine. 5. (Ast.) A northern constellation. 6. *pl.* Moral sentence or couplet of missionaries; pious ejaculations. *Echar saetas*, To evince agitation by words or gestures.

Saetada [sah-ay-tah'-dah], *f.* Saetazo [sah-ay-tah'-thol], *m.* Arrow-wound.

Saetear, va. *V. SAETEAR.*

Saetera [sah-ay-tay'-rah], *f.* 1. Loop-hole in turrets and old walls, through which fire-arms are discharged. 2. A small grated window in prisons.

Saetero, ra [sah-ay-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Relating to arrows. 2. Applied to a honey-comb made in a right line.

Saetero, m. Archer, Bowman.

Saetia [sah-ay-tee'-ah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Settee, a vessel with lateen sails, used in the Mediterranean. 2. Loophole. *V. SAETERA.*

Saetilla [sah-ay-tee'-yah], *f. dim.* 1. Small arrow or dart. 2. Small magnetic needle. 3. Hand of a watch. 4. Moral sentence.

Saetin [sah-ay-teen'], *m.* 1. Mill-race through which water runs from the dam to the wheel of a mill. 2. Peg, pin, tack. 3. (Com.) Sateen, a variety of plain satin.

Saetón [sah-ay-tone'], *m.* Dart, a sharp-pointed weapon from a cross-bow.

Sáfico, ca [sah'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Sapphic; applied to a kind of verse of five feet.

Safio [sah'-fe-ol], *m.* (Prov.) *V. CONGRUO.*

Safra [sah'-frah], *f.* (Cuba) The season for cutting the sugar-cane, and boiling its juice for sugar. *V. ZAFRA.*

Safre [sah'-fray], *m.* Safire, cobalt blue. *V. ZAFRE.*

Safumar, va. (Obs.) *V. SAHUMAR.*

Saga [sah'-gah], *f.* 1. Witch. 2. Saga, a primitive mythological tradition or legend of Scandinavia.

Sagaoidad [sah-gah-the-dahd'], *f.* 1. Sagacity, quickness of scent in dogs. 2. Sagaciousness, penetration.

Sagapeno [sah-gah-pay'-no], *m.* Sagapenum or gum sagapen, a resinous juice.

Sagati [sah-gah-tee'], *Saeti, m.* Sagathie, a kind of woollen cloth like serge.

Sagaz [sah-gath'], *a.* 1. Sagacious, quick of scent: applied to dogs. 2.

Sagacious, discerning, far-sighted, far-seeing, pre-scient, keen-witted.
Sagazmente, *adv.* Sagaciously.
Sagita [sah-hee'-tah], *f.* 1. The versed sine of an arc, sagitta. 2. The height of an arch.
Sagital [sah-he-tahl'], *a.* 1. Sagittal, belonging to an arrow, sagittated. 2. (Anat.) Sagittal: applied to a suture of the skull.
Sagitario [sah-he-tah'-re-ol], *m.* 1. Archer. 2. Sagittarius, sign in the zodiac.
Sagma [sahg'-mah] *f.* (Arch.) Measure taken of many members, as of a cornice.
Sago [sah'-go], *m.* A loose, wide great-coat. *V.* SAYO.
Sagradamente, *adv.* Sacredly, inviolably, religiously.
Sagrado, *da* [sah-grah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Sacred, consecrated; venerable, holy. 2. Cursed, execrable.
Sagrado, *m.* 1. Asylum, a sacred place where debtors or malefactors take refuge. 2. Asylum, haven of refuge, even though not sacred.
Sagrario [sah-grah'-re-ol], *m.* 1. Place in a church wherein consecrated things are deposited. 2. Cibary, the place where the consecrated host is kept.
Sagú, or **Sagui** [sah-goo', sah'-geel], *m.* Sago, a farinaceous food obtained from various Asiatic palms and cycads. Cycas. (Malay.)
Ságula [sah'-goo-lah], *f.* (Prov.) A small frock. *V.* SAYUELO.
Saguntino, *na* [sah-goon-tee'-no, nah], *a.* Native of or belonging to Saguntum.
Sahina [sah-ee'-nah], *f.* *V.* ZAHINA.
Sahornarse [sah-or-nar'-say], *vr.* To be excoriated.
Sahorno [sah-or'-no], *m.* Excoriation.
Sahumado, *da* [sah-oo-mah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of SAHUMAR. Fumigated; select, apposite, proper.
Sahumador [sah-oo-mah-dor'], *m.* 1. Perfumer. 2. A perfuming-pot, used to impregnate any thing with a sweet scent.
Sahumadura [sah-oo-mah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. The act of perfuming with a sweet scent. 2. (Naut.) Fumigation in ships.
Sahumar [sah-oo-mar'], *va.* 1. To perfume. 2. To fumigate, to smoke, to fume.
Sahumerio [sah-oo-may'-re-ol], *m.* 1. Smoke, vapour, steam, fumigation. 2. The medical application of fumes to parts of the body. 3. Aromatics burnt for perfumes.
Sahumo [sah-oo'-mo], *m.* Smoke, steam, vapour. *V.* SAHUMERIO.
Saica [sah-ee'-cah], *f.* Saick, a kind of Turkish vessel.
Sain [sah-ee'-nah], *m.* Grease or fat of an animal; dirt on clothes.
Saina [sah-ee'-nah], *f.* *V.* ALCANDÍA.
Sainar [sah-e-nar'], *va.* To fatten animals.
Sainete [sah-e-nay'-tay], *m.* 1. A kind of farce or short dramatic composition. 2. Flavour, relish, zest. 3. A high-flavoured sauce. 4. Any delicate bit of a fine taste. 5. Any thing pleasing or engaging. 6. Taste or elegance in dress.
Sainetear [sah-e-nay-tay-ar'], *vn.* To act farces.
Sainetillo [sah-e-nay-teel'-lyo], *m.* *dim.* A slight relish or flavour.
Saino [sah-ee'-no], *m.* A kind of West Indian hog.
Saja, **Sajadura** [sah'-hah, sah-hah-doo'-rah], *f.* Scarification.

Sajar [sah-har'], *va.* To scarify.
Sajelar [sah-hay-lar'], *va.* Among potters, to sift and to clean the clay.
Sajón, *na* [sah-hone', nah], *a.* Saxon.
Sal [sah'], *f.* 1. Salt, common salt. 2. (Chem.) Salt, a compound of a base and an acid. 3. Wit, facetiousness. *Echar en sal*, To reserve for another occasion. *Sal gema, piedra or de compás*, Rock salt, culinary salt. *Con su sal y pimienta*, With great labour and difficulty. *Ser un terrón de sal*, (Coll.) To be very witty and facetious. *Medidor de sal*, Saltmeter. *Terrón de sal*, Salteat. *Sabor de sal*, Saltishness. *Minas de sal*, Salt-mines. *Sal de hi-guera*, Epsom salts.
Sala [sah'-lah], *f.* 1. Hall, the first large room in a house. 2. Hall where judges meet to try and decide causes. 3. Board of commissioners. 4. A public meeting, a public entertainment. *Sala de muestras*, Show-room. *Sala de estrados*, Hall or court of justice. *Sala de estado*, Chamber of presence. *Sala de galibos*, (Naut.) The mould-loft of a ship. *Sala de mil y quinientas*, A former court of appeals in Spain. *Sala de secretos*, A whispering-gallery. *Hacer sala*, (1) To form a court or quorum. (Coll.) To dance attendance. (2) (Obs.) To give splendid entertainments.
Salacidad [sah-lah-the-dahd'], *f.* Salacity, lechery.
Salacot [sah-lah-cot'], *m.* A Philippine hat in the shape of a parasol, and with many trimmings.
Saladamente, *adv.* Wittily, facetiously; saltly.
Saladar [sah-lah-dar'], *m.* Salt-marsh.
Saladero [sah-lah-day'-ro], *m.* Salting-place, salting-tub.
Saladillo [sah-lah-deel'-lyo], *m.* *dim.* of SALADO. Fresh bacon half-salted.
Salado, *da* [sah-lah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of SALAR. 1. Salted, salty. 2. Witty, facetious. 3. (Bot.) Applied to plants growing on the sea-shore from which soda is obtained by burning.
Salado, *m.* 1. Sea. 2. Land rendered barren by too large a portion of saline particles.
Salador, *ra* [sah-lah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Salter; salting-place for meat.
Saladura [sah-lah-doo'-rah], *f.* Salting, seasoning with salt.
Salamandra [sah-lah-mahn'-drah], *f.* 1. Salamander, a kind of lizard. *Lacerta salamandra*. 2. (Met.) That which exists in the ardour of love or affection.
Salamandria, *f.* *V.* SALAMANQUESA.
Salamanqués, *sa* [sah-lah-man-kays', kay'-sah], *a.* *V.* SALMANTINO.
Salamanquesa [sah-lah-man-kay'-sah], *f.* Star-lizard. *Lacerta stellio*.
Salángana [sah-lahn'-gah-nah], *f.* An Asiatic swift which makes the edible nests of which the Chinese are fond. *Cocallia*.
Salar [sah-lar'], *va.* To salt, to season with salt; to preserve with salt, to cure, to corn.
Salariar [sah-lah-re-ar'], *va.* To give a salary or wages.
Salario [sah-lah'-re-ol], *m.* Wages, salary, hire; a temporary stipend; military pay.
Salaz [sah-lath'], *a.* 1. Salty. 2. Salacious, lustful.
Salazón [sah-lah-thon'], *f.* Seasoning, salting.
Salce [sah'-thay], *m.* (Bot.) Willow. *Salix*. *V.* SAUCE.
Salceda [sal-thay'-dah], *f.* Plantation of willows.
Salcedo [sal-thay'-do], *m.* A damp spot naturally overgrown with trees.

Salcereta [sal-thay-ray'-tah], *f.* Dice-box.
Salcochar [sal-co-char'], *va.* To dress meat, leaving it half raw and without salt. *Lonja de carne salcochada*, Beef-steak. *V.* SANCOCHAR.
Salchicha [sal-chee'-chah], *f.* 1. Kind of small sausage. 2. (Mil.) Sausisse, a long narrow bag of pitched cloth, filled with powder, serving to set fire to mines.
Salchicheria [sal-che-chay-ree'-ah], *f.* Shop in which sausages are sold.
Salchichero, *ra* [sal-che-chay'-ro, rah], *m.* & *f.* Maker or seller of sausages.
Salchichón [sal-che-chone'], *m.* *aug.* 1. A large sausage. 2. (Obs.) A large saucisse filled with powder.
Saldar [sal-dar'], *va.* To liquidate a debt, to settle an account.
Saldo [sah'-dol], *m.* Finish or conclusion of an account; balance. *V.* FINQUITO.
Salebrosidad [sah-lay-bro-se-dahd'], *f.* Saltiness.
Saledizo [sah-lay-dee'-tho], *m.* Jutting; corbel; jetty, eaving.
Saledizo, *za*, *a.* Salient.
Salegar [sah-lay-gar'], *m.* Salt-lick, a spot where salt is fed to cattle.
Salep [sah-lep'], *m.* Salep or salop-root.
Salera [sah-lay'-rah], *f.* One of the stones of which the salt-lick (*salegur*) is composed.
Salero [sah-lay'-ro], *m.* 1. Salt-cellar, for the table. 2. Salt-pan; magazine of salt. 3. (Coll.) Witty saying; gracefulness.
Saleroso, *sa* [sah-lay-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Facetious, witty, humorous; graceful.
Saleta [sah-lay'-tah], *f.* *dim.* A small hall.
Salgada, **Salgadera** [sal-gah'-dah, sal-gah-day'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) *V.* ORZAGA.
(Yo salgo, yo salga, yo saldré, saldrá. V. SALIR.)
Salguera [sal-gay'-rah], *f.* *V.* MIMBRERA.
Salguero [sal-gay'-ro], *m.* Osier, willow.
Salíco, *ca* [sah'-le-co, cah], *a.* Salic, of the Salian Franks. *Ley sáltea*, The Salic law (excluding women from the throne).
Salicor [sah-le-cor'], *f.* (Bot.) Long, fleshy-leaved salwart. *Salsola soda*.
Salicornia [sah-le-cor'-ne-ah], *f.* Glasswort. *Salicornia*.
Salida [sah-lee'-dah], *f.* 1. Start, setting or going out, departure, exit. 2. Outlet, outgate. 3. Environs of a town. 4. Issue, result, conclusion. 5. Projection, prominence. 6. Salableness. 7. Expenditure, outlay. 8. (Mil.) Sally, sortie. *Puerta de salida*, Sally-port. 9. Subterfuge, pretext. 10. Means or reasons by which an argument, difficulty, or peril is overcome. 11. (Naut.) Headway. *Estar de salida*, To be ready for sailing. *Llevar salida*, To be under weigh. *Llevar buena salida*, To have fresh headway.
Salidizo, *za* [sah-le-dee'-tho, thah], *m.* & *f.* & *a.* *V.* SALEDIZO.
Salido, *da* [sah-lee'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of SALIR. Gone out, departed. *Salido*, Projecting, prominent. *Salida*, In heat, eager for the male.
Saliente [sah-le-en'-tay], *a.* & *pa.* Out-jutting, salient, projecting.
Salifero, *ra* [sah-lee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Salt-bearing.
Salificable [sah-le-fe-cah'-blay], *a.* Salifiable.
Salin [sah leen'], *m.* Salt magazine. *V.* SALERO.
Salina [sah-lee'-nah], *f.* Salt-pit, salt-pan, salt-work, salt-mine.

Salinero [sah-le-nay'-ro], *m.* Salter, dealer in salt; salt-man, salt-maker.

Salino, na [sah-lee'-no, nah], *a.* Saline.

Salir [sah-leer'], *vn. irr.* 1. To go out of a place. 2. To depart, to set out, to march out, to come out, to go forth, to go away or to go abroad, to come forth. 3. To get out of a narrow place or crowd. 4. To appear, to show itself. *Salíó entonces una nueva moda.* At that time a new fashion appeared. 5. To shoot, to spring; to grow. 6. To proceed, to issue from. 7. To get over difficulties, to escape from danger; to extricate one's self from errors or doubts. 8. (Naut.) To exceed, to excel, to pass another vessel in sailing. 9. To happen, to occur. *Salga lo que saliere*, (Coll.) Happen what will, it does not concern me. 10. To cost. *El caballo me salió en sesenta guineas*, The horse stood me in sixty guineas. *Salen caros en Madrid los géneros ingleses*, English goods are dear in Madrid. 11. To finish well or ill; to correspond or imply; to complete a calculation. 12. (Mil.) To sally, to issue out. 13. To acquire; to become; to grow common or vulgar. 14. To dismiss, to dispose of. 15. To say or do a thing unexpectedly or unseasonably. 16. To resemble, to appear like. 17. To separate, to retire, to desist; to be chosen or elected. *Salir al cabo* or *salir con*, To go through. *Salir á luz*, To leave the press, to be published or printed; to be produced; to be developed. *Salir con algo*, To obtain any thing. *Salir de sí*, To be enraptured. *Salir de sus casillas*, To step out of one's line or usual way of acting; to be off the hinges; to be out of one's self; to lose one's temper. *Salir de militar*, (Coll.) To personate a soldier; to wear a full court-dress. *Salir de alguno*, To get rid of a person. *El salió herido*, He came out wounded. *Salir de la dificultad*, To extricate one's self from a difficulty. *Salir de mantillas*, To get beyond leading-strings. *Salir los colores al rostro*, To blush. *Salir por la ventana*, To be turned out.—*vr.* 1. To violate a contract; not to fulfil one's engagements. 2. To drop, to leak. *Ese barril se sale*, That barrel leaks. 3. To support or maintain an opinion. *Salirse de la religión*, To quit a religious order. *Salirse con la suya*, To accomplish one's end, to have one's way. *Salir á nado*, To save one's self by swimming; to do something very difficult. *Salir á su padre*, To resemble one's father. *Salir de su padre*, To be released from paternal guardianship. *Salir con una empresa*, To carry out an enterprise. *Salir de una empresa*, To relinquish an enterprise. *Salir del vado or del paso*, To get out of a difficulty. *Salir calabazas*, To be plucked; to fail in an examination. *Salir con un domingo siete*, To say or to pretend something utterly irrational. *Salir á volar*, To make public, to expose. *Del monte sale con que se arde*, One always causes his own misfortunes. *Salir tres pies á la francesa*, At once, immediately. *Salir pitando*, (1) To run away hastily and in confusion. (2) (Coll.) To get hot quickly in debate. *Salirse allá*, To amount to nearly the same thing.

Salisipán [sah-le-se-pahn'], *m.* A Philippine boat much like the fishing-boat called *panca*.

Salitrado, da [sah-le-trah'-do, dah], *a.*

Impregnated with or composed of saltpetre.

Salitral [sah-le-trahl'], *a.* Nitrous.—*m.* Saltpetre bed or works.

Salitre [sah-lee'-tray], *m.* Saltpetre, nitre.

Salitrería [sah-le-tray-ree'-ah], *f.* Saltpetre-work.

Salitrero, ra [sah-le-tray'-ro, rah], *a.* Saltpetre-refiner, dealer in saltpetre.

Salitroso, sa [sah-le-tro'-so, sah], *a.* Nitrous, salinitrous.

Saliva [sah-lee'-vah], *f.* Saliva.

Salivación [sah-le-vah-the-on'], *f.* Salivation, spitting out.

Salival [sah-le-vahl'], *a.* Salivous, salivary.

Salivar [sah-le-var'], *vn.* To spit, to salivate.—*a.* Salivary.

Salivera [sah-le-vay'-rah], *f.* Round knob on the bits of a bridle.

Salivoso, sa [sah-le-vo'-so, sah], *a.* Salivous. *V. SALIVAL.*

Salma [sahl'-mah], *f.* Ton, twenty hundred-weight.

Salmanticense, a. *V. SALMANTINO.*

Salmantino, na [sal-man-tee'-no, nah], *a.* Salamanean, relating to Salamanca.

Salmear, Salmodiar [sal-may-ar'], *va.* To sing psalms.

Salmer [sal-merr'], *m.* (Arch.) Plane or impost from which an arch springs.

Salmerón [sal-may-rone'], *a.* Fanfaron wheat.

Salmista [sal-meess'-tah], *m.* Psalmist; chanter of psalms.

Salmo [sahl'-mo], *m.* Psalm.

Salmodia [sal-mo'-de-ah], *f.* 1. Psalmody. 2. The Psalter.

Salmógrafo [sal-mo'-grah-fo], *m.* Writer of psalms.

Salmón [sal-mone'], *m.* (Zool.) Salmon. *Salmo salar*. *Salmón pequeño*, Samlet, salmonet, parr.

Salmonado, da [sal-mo-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Tasting like salmon.

Salmoncillo, ito [sal-mon-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small salmon.

Salmonera [sal-mo-nay'-rah], *f.* A net for fishing for salmon.

Salmonete [sal-mo-nay'-tay], *m.* Red-mullet, or surmullet. *Mullus barbatus*.

Salmorejo [sal-mo-ray'-ho], *m.* Sauce for rabbits.

Salmuera [sal-moo-ay'-rah], *f.* 1. Brine. 2. Pickle made of salt and water.

Salmuerarse [sal-moo-ay-rar'-say], *vr.* To be diseased by eating too much salt: applied to cattle.

Salobral [sah-lo-brahl'], *a.* Salty, briny.—*m.* Brine.

Salobre [sah-lo'-bray], *a.* Braekish, saltish.

Salobreño, ña [sah-lo-bray'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Saltish, containing salt: applied to earth.

Saloma [sah-lo'-mah], *f.* (Naut.) Singing out of sailors, chantey.

Salomar [sah-lo-mar'], *vn.* (Naut.) To sing out.

Salón [sah-lone'], *m.* 1. (Aug.) Saloon, a large hall. 2. Meat salted and smoked.

Salpa [sahl'-pah], *f.* (Zool.) Gilt-head, salpa, bighead. *Sparus salpa*.

Salpicadura [sal-pe-cah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of spattering, and the stain made by it; dab, dash of dirt.

Salpicar [sal-pe-car'], *va.* 1. To bespatter with dirt, to dash. 2. To work without continuity or order; to fly from one subject to another.

Salpicón [sal-pe-cone'], *m.* 1. Salmagundi, a mixed dish. 2. Any thing else in small pieces. 3. Bespattering.

Salpimentar [sal-pe-men-tar'], *va.* To season with pepper and salt.

Salpimentón [sal-pe-men-tone'], *m.* Salmagundi. *V. SALPICÓN.*

Salpimienta [sal-pe-me-en'-tah], *f.* Mixture of salt and pepper.

Salpinga [sal-peen'-gah], *f.* African serpent.

Salpresar [sal-pray-sar'], *va.* To season with salt.

Salpreso, sa, pp. irr. of **SALPRESAR.**

Salpuga [sal-poo'-gah], *f.* A poisonous kind of ant.

Salpullido [sal-pool-lyee'-do], *m.* Rash, a cutaneous eruption or efflorescence: a breaking out on the skin. *V. SARPULLIDO.*

Salpullir [sal-pool-lyeer'], *va.* To break out in pustules or pimples.

Salsa [sahl'-sah], *f.* 1. Sauce, condiment. 2. Ornaments, decorations.

Salsa de San Bernardo, (Coll.) Hunger.

Salsedumbre [sal-say-doom'-bray], *f.* Salineness, saltiness.

Salsera [sal-say'-rah], *f.* 1. Saucer, a pan for sauce. 2. *V. SALSERILLA.*

Salsereta [sal-say-ray'-tah], *f. dim.* A small saucer; a dice-box.

Salserilla [sal-say-reel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A small saucer, in which colours are mixed.

Salsero [sal-say'-ro], *m.* (Bot.) Spanish thyme. *Thymus zygis*, *L.*

Salserón [sal-say-rone'], *m.* (Prov.) Measure of grain, containing about a peck.

Salseruelo [sal-say-roo-ay'-lo], *m.* *V. SALSERILLA.*

Salsifi [sal-se-fee'], *m.* Salsify, oyster-plant.

Salsilla, ita [sal-seel'-lyah], *f. dim.* Sauce of little flavour or taste.

Saltabanco, Saltabancos, Saltaembanco or Saltaembancos [sal-tah-bahn'-co], *m.* Saltinbanco, mountebank, quack.

Saltabardales [sal-tah-bar-dah'-les], *m.* Romp, a wild youth.

Saltabarrancos [sal-tah-bar-rah'-eos], *m.* (Coll.) A noisy, turbulent fellow.

Saltacabras [sal-tah-cah'-bras], *f.* Kind of Spanish serpent which attracts the eyes of goats.

Saltación [sal-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Saltation, leaping or hopping. 2. Dancing, dance.

Saltacharquillos [sal-tah-char-keel'-lyos], *m.* Boy who walks on tiptoes.

Saltadero [sal-tah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Leaping-place, high ground from which leaps can be taken. 2. An artificial fountain, a jet. *Estar al saltadero*, (Coll.) To be near promotion.

Saltado, da [sal-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Prominent, jutting over.—*pp.* of **SALTAR.**

Saltador, ra [sal-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Jumper, leaper; hopper.

Saltadura [sal-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* Hollow made in the surface of a stone when hewing it.

Saltambarca [sal-tam-bar'-cah], *f.* A rustic dress, open behind.

Saltamontes [sal-tah-mon'-tes], *m.* Locust, grasshopper.

Saltante [sal-tahn'-tay], *pa.* Salient, leaping, jumping.

Saltaojos [sal-tah-oh'-hos], *m.* Kind of peony.

Saltaparedes, m. *V. SALTABARDALES.*

Saltaperico [sal-tah-pay-ree'-co], *m.* (Prov.) *V. SALTAMONTES.*

Saltar [sal-tar'], *vn.* 1. To leap, to jump, to hop, to frisk, to skip; to rebound, to dash. *Saltar en tierra*, To land, to disembark. 2. To burst, to break in pieces; to fly asunder, to crack, to flash. 3. To be clear and obvious, to occur to the memory; to excel, to surpass. 4. To be irritated, to be agitated, to betray emotion. 5.

To speak incoherently and irrelevantly. 6. (Naut.) To chop about, to change suddenly; applied to the wind. *El viento saltó al este*, The wind veered round to the east; the wind shifted. *Salte gente á la banda*, (Naut.) Man the ship's side; a word of command. *Saltar de gozo*, To be highly delighted. *Andar á la que salta*, To give one's self up to a vagabond life.—*ra*. 1. To leap, to pass over or into by leaping. 2. To cover the female; applied to male animals. *Salta tú y dámela tú*, A children's game very like hunt-the-slipper.

Saltarelo [sal-tah-ray'-to], *m.* Ancient Spanish dance.

Saltarén [sal-tah-ren'], *m.* 1. Certain tune on the guitar. 2. Grasshopper.

Saltarín, na [sal-tah-reen', nah], *m. & f.* 1. Dancer, dancing-master. 2. A restless young rake.

Saltarregla [sal-tar-ray'-glah], *f.* Bevel-square, sliding-rule.

Saltaterandate [sal-tah-tay-ran-dah'-tay], *m.* A kind of embroidery.

Saltatriz [sal-tah-treeth'], *f.* A female rope-dancer; ballet-girl; danseuse, a professional dancing woman.

Salteador [sal-tay-ah-dor'], *m.* Highwayman, footpad.

Salteamiento [sal-tay-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* Assault, highway robbery.

Saltear [sal-tay-ar'], *ra*. 1. To assault, to attack, to invade; to rob on the highway; to hold up. 2. To fly from one work to another without continuity. 3. To anticipate maliciously in the purchase of any thing; to surprise, to take by surprise. 4. To circumvent or gain ascendancy over another's feelings.

Salteo [sal-tay'-o], *m.* Assault on the high road; highway robbery.

Salterio [sal-tay'-re-o], *m.* 1. Psalter, psalm-book. 2. Psalter, a kind of harp. 3. Rosary, as composed of 150 Ave Marias. 4. A kind of flute.

Saltero, ra [sal-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* Living on mountains, highlander.

Saltico, ito [sal-tee'-co, ee'-to], *m. dim.* A little hop or leap.

Saltillo [sal-tee'-lyo], *m.* 1. A little hop or leap. *Á saltillos*, Leaping, hopping. 2. (Naut.) Beak, bulk-head. *Saltillos de los pasamanos*, (Naut.) Steps of the gangway.

Saltimbanco, Saltimbanqui [sal-tim-bahn'-eo], *m.* *V.* **SALTABANCO**.

Salto [sah'-to], *m.* 1. Leap, bound; distance leaped; leaping, jerk, jump. 2. Leaping-place, ground from which leaps can be taken. 3. Irregular transition from one thing to another. 4. Assault, plunder, robbery. 5. Skip, omission of clauses, lines, or leaves in reading or writing. 6. Ascent to a higher post without passing through the intervening. 7. (Amer. Colom. Argen.) Cataract, falls. *Salto de eorazón*, Palpitation. (Met.) A foreboding. *Á salto de mata*, By flight for fear of punishment. *Salto de trucha*, Tumbling; tricks played by various vibrations of the body. *Salto mortal*, Somerset. *Salto de viento*, (Naut.) The sudden shifting of the wind. *Dar un salto á bolina*, (Naut.) To check the bowline. *Á saltos*, Leaping by hops. *De salto*, On a sudden. *De un salto*, At one jump. *Por salto*, Irregularly, by turns. *Á saltos y corcovos*, (Coll.) By fits and starts. *Dar un salto*, To make a spring over.

Saltón [sal-tohn'], *m.* Grasshopper.

Saltón, na [sal-tohn', nah], *a.* Hopping or leaping much. *Ojos saltones*, Goggle-eyes.

Salubérrimo, ma [sah-loo-ber'-re-mo],

mah], a. sup. Most salubrious (fr. *Salubre*).

Salubre [sah-loo'-bray], *a.* Healthful. *V.* **SALUDABLE**.

Salubridad [sah-loo-bre-dahd'], *f.* Healthfulness, salubrity, salutariness, wholesomeness.

Salud [sah-lood'], *f.* 1. Health. 2. Welfare, prosperity. 3. Salvation. *En sana salud*, In good health. *Saludes*, Compliments, greetings.

Saludable [sah-loo-dah'-blay], *a.* Salutary, healthful, salubrious, wholesome for soul or body.

Saludablemente, adv. Salubriously, healthfully, healthily.

Saludación, f. *V.* **SALUDACIÓN**.

Saludador [sah-loo-dah-dor'], *m.* 1. Greeter, saluter. 2. Quack, who pretends to cure distempers by the breath, the saliva, etc.

Saludar [sah-loo-dar'], *ra*. 1. To greet, to salute, to hail, to accost. 2. To express content or joy by words or actions. 3. To proclaim a king or emperor. 4. To fire a salute. 5. To apply delusive remedies to cure diseases, like quacks. *Saludar á la voz*, (Naut.) To give cheers, to huzza.

Saludo [sah-loo'-do], *m.* 1. Salute with a volley of fire-arms. 2. Salute, salutation, greeting. *olver el saludo*, To return the salute or bow.

Salumbre [sah-loom'-bray], *f.* Flower of salt, red spume which forms on salt.

Salutación [sah-loo-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Salutation, greeting, salute. 2. Exordium of a sermon.

Salute [sah-loo'-tay], *m.* Ancient Castilian gold coin.

Salutiferamente, adv. Salubriously.

Salutífero, ra [sah-loo-tee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Salutiferous, healthful, salubrious.

Salva [sah'-vah], *f.* 1. Pregustation, the tasting of viands before they are served up to royalty. 2. Salute of fire-arms, salvo. 3. (Obs.) *V.* **SALVILLA**.

Salver. *Hacer la salva*, To drink to one's health, to beg leave to speak. 4. Rash proof of innocence, given by running a great risk. 5. Oath, solemn promise, assurance. *Señor de salva*, Person of great distinction.

Salvación [sal-vah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Salvation. 2. Preservation from great danger. *Ejército de Salvación*, The Salvation Army.

Salvachia [sal-vah-chee'-ah], *f.* (Naut.) Salvage, a strap formed by braided cords, used to fasten shrouds and stays.

Salvadera [sal-vah-day'-rah], *f.* Sand-box for writing.

Salvado [sal-vah'-do], *m.* Bran. *Salvado, da, pp.* of **SALVAR**.

Salvador, ra [sal-vah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Saviour, rescuer, redeemer. *El Salvador or el Salvador del mundo*, Our Saviour, our Redeemer.

Salvaguardia [sal-vah-goo-ar'-de-ah], *m.* 1. Safeguard, security, protection, shield of friendship, palladium. 2. Guard, watchman.—*f.* Safe-conduct, a kind of passport.

Salvajada [sal-va-hah'-dah], *f.* Rude, unmannerly behaviour.

Salvaje [sal-vah'-hay], *a.* 1. Savage, wild, barbarous, ferocious, ignorant, foolish, undomesticated. 2. Wild, rough, mountainous.

Salvaje [sal-vah'-hay], *m.* A savage, born and brought up in wildernesses.

Salvajemente, adv. Savagely, wildly.

Salvajería [sal-vah-hay-ree'-ah], *f.* Rusticity; clownish, uncouth conduct, savageness.

Salvajez [sal-vah-heth'], *f.* Savageness, rustic indocility.

Salvajina [sal-vah-hee'-nah], *f.* 1. A wild beast. 2. A multitude of wild animals. 3. Collection of skins of wild beasts.

Salvajino, na [sal-vah-hee'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Savage, wild, untamed. 2. Having the taste of game; applied to meat.

Salvajismo [sal-vah-hees'-mo], *m.* Barbarism, savagery.

Salvamente, adv. Securely, safely.

Salvamento, Salvamiento [sal-vah-men'-to], *m.* Safety, the act of saving; place of safety; salvation. *Derechos de salvamento*, Salvage-money.

Salvante [sal-vahn'-tay], *pa.* Saving, excepting.—*adv.* (Coll.) Save.

Salvar [sal-var'], *ra*. 1. To save, to free from danger; to receive into eternal happiness. 2. To salve, to help or save by an excuse or reservation. 3. To remove impediments or difficulties. 4. To mention and correct errors of the pen in a notarial instrument, at the foot thereof. 5. To pass over or near a thing. 6. To taste, to prove the food or drink of nobles. 7. To prove judicially the innocence of a person.—*rr.* To escape from danger, to get over difficulties, to attain salvation.

Salvatiquez [sal-vah-te-keth'], *f.* (Obs.) Rudeness, rusticity.

Salvavidas [sal-vah-vee'-das], *m.* 1. Life-preserver. 2. Life-boat made unsinkable by the help of cork.

¡Salve! [sah'-vay], *v. defective.* God bless you!—*f.* Salutation or prayer to the Virgin Mary.

Salvedad [sal-vay-dahd'], *f.* License, security, safe-conduct; excuse.

Salvia [sah'-ve-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Sage. *Salvia*. *Salvia oficial*, Garden sage. *Salvia officinalis*. *Salvia hojiesplegada or del Moncayo*, Lavender-leaved sage. *Salvia lavandulæfolia*. *Salvia de españoles or de la Alcarria*, Narrow-leaved sage. *Salvia hispanorum*.

Salviado, da [sal-ve-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Containing sage.

Salvilla [sal-vee'-lyah], *f.* 1. Salver, a glass stand. 2. A tray, a waiter, a plate on which any thing is presented.

Salvo, va [sah'-vo, vah], *pp. irr.* of **SALVAR**. Saved, proved, corrected.

Salvo [sah'-vo], *adv.* Saving, excepting. *Salvo el quante*, Excuse the glove; used, in shaking hands with a glove on. *Á salvo*, Without injury or diminution. *Á su salvo*, To one's satisfaction, safely, leisurely, easily. *En salvo*, In security, at liberty. *Dejar á salvo su derecho*, (Law) To reserve one's right safe and in full force; to save harmless.

Salvoconducto [sal-vo-con-dooe'-to], *m.* Pass, safe-conduct or letters of safe-conduct; passport; license or permission.

Salvohonor [sal-vo-o-nor'], *m.* (Coll.) Breach, posteriors.

Salz [sah'-th], *m.* *V.* **SALZ**.

Salza [sah'-thah], *f.* A mud-volcano.

Sallador [sal-lyah-dor'], *m.* Weeder, weeding-hook, hoe.

Sallar [sal-lyar'], *ra*. To weed.

Sallo [sah'-lyo], *m.* (Prov.) Hoe.

Sama [sah'-mah], *f.* A kind of sea-bream.

Sámago [sah'-mah-go], *m.* A defective, useless piece of building wood.

Samaritano, na [sah-mah-re-tah'-no, nah], *a.* Samaritan.

Sambenitar [sam-bay-ne-tar'], *ra*. To make infamous, to dishonour publicly.

Sambenito [sam-bay-nee'-to], *m.* 1. Garment worn by penitent convicts of the Inquisition. 2. An inscription in churches, containing the name,

punishment, and signs of the chastisement of those doing penance; note of infamy. 3. Evil report due to an act.

Sambeque [sam-bay'-kay], *m.* (Cuba) *V.* ZAMBA.

Samblaje [sam-blah'-hay], *m.* Joinery. *V.* ENSAMBLADURA.

Sambuca [sam-boo'-cah], *f.* 1. Ancient triangular musical stringed instrument. 2. Ancient warlike machine, a sort of huge bridge for storming walls.

Sambumbia [sam-boom'-be-ah], *f.* 1. (Cuba) A fermented drink made from cane-juice, water, and peppers. 2. (Peru) Hubbub, confusion.

Samio, mia [sah'-me-o, ah], *a.* Of Samos, an Aegean island; Samian.

Samnitico, ca [sam-nee'-te-co, cah], *a.* Belonging to the Samnites or to the ancient gladiators.

Samotracio, cia [sah-mo-tra'-the-o, ah], *a.* Samothracian, of Samothrace, an island in the Aegean Sea.

Sampaguita [sam-pah'-gee'-tah], *f.* A flower of the Philippine Islands resembling the jasmine.

Sampsuco [sahp-soo'-co], *m.* (Bot.) Marjoram. *V.* ALMORADUX.

Samuga [sah-moo'-gah], *f.* A side-saddle used by women. *V.* JAMUGA.

San [sahn], *a.* Saint; used always in the masculine gender, and before the name. *V.* SANTO.

Sanable [sah-nah'-blay], *a.* Curable, healable, sanable.

Sanador, ra [sah-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Curer, healer.

Sanalotodo [sah-nah-lo-to'-do], *m.* Panacea, remedy or plaster for all distempers and sores; a general remedy.

Sanamente, adv. Naturally, agreeably.

Sanar [sah-nar'], *ra.* 1. To heal, to cure, to restore to health. 2. To reclaim from vice.—*ra.* To heal, to recover from sickness.

Sanate [sa-nah'-tay], *m.* A Nicaragua bird like the magpie. Quiscalus.

Sanativo, va [sah-nah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Sanative, curative.

Sancción [san-the-on'], *f.* 1. Sanction, law. 2. Solemn authorization.

Sancionar [san-the-o-nar'], *ra.* To sanction, to authorize.

Sancochar [san-co-char'], *ra.* To par-boil.

Sancocho [san-co'-cho], *m.* (Amer. Ec.) A dish composed of yucca, meat, plantains, cocoa, the chief breakfast dish through all the South America.

Sanctasanctórum [sah-ne-tah-sanc-to'-room], *m.* Sanctuary.

Sanctórum [sanc-to'-room], *m.* A tribute which all the natives of the Philippines, from the age of sixteen years, pay to the church.

Sanctus [sahne'-toos], *m.* A part of the mass. *Tocan á sanctus* or *santus*, They ring the bell at mass before the canon.

Sanchete [san-chay'-tay], *m.* Ancient silver coin.

Sancho [sahn'-cho], *m.* (Prov.) Word used to call tame rabbits.

Sandalia [san-dah'-le-ah], *f.* Sandal, a kind of slippers.

Sandalina [san-dah-lee'-nah], *f.* A stuff manufactured in Venice.

Sandalino, na [san-dah-lee'-no, nah], *a.* Tinctured with sanders.

Sándalo [sahn'-dah-lo], *m.* (Bot.) 1. Bergamot mint. *Mentha odorata*. 2. True sandal-wood or sanders. *Santalum album*. 3. (Bot.) Sanders, sandal-wood. *Santalum*.

Sandáracá [san-dah'-ra-cah], *f.* 1. Sandarach, a red sulphuret of arsenic. 2.

Sandarae, a white resin exuded by the juniper-tree.

Sandez [san-deth'], *f.* Folly, simplicity; want of understanding.

Sandia [san-dee'-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Watermelon. *Cucurbita citrullus*. (Arab.)

Sandiar [san-de-ar'], *m.* Watermelon-patch.

Sandio, dia [sahn'-de-o, ah], *a.* Foolish, nonsensical.

Sandix [san-dix'], *m.* Minium, red lead.

Sandunga [san-doon'-gah], *f.* (Coll.) Gracefulness, elegance; cajoling, wheedling; flattering, allurement, fascination. *Tener* or *usar, mucha sandunga*, To be very graceful, cajoling, fascinating; to delude by flattery, to wheedle.

Sandunguero, ra [san-doon-gay'-ro, rah], *a.* Alluring, wheedling, fascinating; elegant.

Saneable [sah-nay-ah'-blay], *a.* Repairable, savable.

Saneado, da [sah-nay-ah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Drained. 2. Best of its kind.

Saneamiento [sah-nay-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Surety, bail, guarantee; indemnification, reparation. 2. Drainage.

Sanear [sah-nay-ar'], *ra.* 1. To give security, to give bail. 2. To indemnify, to repair. 3. To save harmless. 4. To drain.

Sanedrin [sah-nay-dreen'], *m.* Sanhedrin, the supreme council of the Jewish nation.

Sanes [sah'-nes], *Por vida de sanes*, A minced oath.

Sanfrancia [san-frahn'-the-ah], *f.* (Coll.) Quarrel, dispute, row.

Sangley [san-glai'-el], *m.* Chinese trader in the Philippine Islands.

Sangradera [san-grah-day'-rah], *f.* 1. Lancet for blood-letting. 2. An earthen basin. 3. Loek, sluice, drain.

Sangrador [san-grah-dor'], *m.* 1. Phlebotomist, blood-letter. *Es gran sangrador*, He is a great blood-letter. 2. Fissure, opening.

Sangradura [san-grah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. (Surg.) Bleeding; part of the arm usually bled. 2. Draining of a canal or river.

Sangrar [san-grar'], *ra.* 1. To bleed, to let blood; to open a vein. 2. To drain, to draw water from a canal or river. 3. (Print.) To indent the first line of a paragraph. *Me sangró bien la bolsa*, He drained my purse well.—*ra.* To bleed.—*rr.* To be bled.

Sangraza [san-grah'-thah], *f.* Corrupt or filthy blood.

Sangre [sahn'-gray], *f.* 1. Blood; gore. 2. Blood, race, family, kindred. *Ser de la sangre azul*, (Coll.) To belong to the nobility. 3. Substance, fortune. 4. Wound from which blood issues. *A sangre fría*, In cold blood. *A sangre y fuego*, By violent means, with the utmost rigour, without mercy; by fire and sword. *Sangre de espaldas*, *V.* ALMORRANAS. *Bajarse* or *irse la sangre á los talones* or *á los zancajos*, To be struck with terror or fear. *La sangre se me hiela en las venas*, My blood curdles in my veins. *Sangre de drago*, Dragon's-blood, a gum. *Bullir la sangre*, To be vigorous and healthy as in youth. *Escupir sangre*, To boast of nobility. *Escupir sangre en baén de oro*, To enjoy little happiness in the midst of luxury. *Pudrirse* or *quemarse la sangre*, To be subject to constant vexations. *Querer beber la sangre á otro*, To hate a person mortally. *Tener sangre en el ojo*, To be prompt and honourable in filling engagements.

Sangría [san-gree'-ah], *f.* 1. (Surg.) Bleeding, blood-letting. 2. Any incision which emits blood. 3. Present

made to a person who bleeds. 4. An extraction or stealing of any thing in small parcels. 5. (Print.) Indenting a line. 6. Inside of the arm, where a vein is usually opened. 7. *V.* SANGRADERA. 8. A beverage of red wine, lemon, and water; sangaree.

Sangrientamente [san-gre-en-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Bloodily, cruelly.

Sangriento, ta [san-gre-en'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Bloody, blood-stained, gory. 2. Bloody, cruel, sanguinary, bloodthirsty.

Sangual [san-goo-ah'], *m.* (Orn.) Osprey. *Falco ossifragus*.

Sanguaza [san-goo-ah'-thah], *f.* 1. Serous blood. 2. Reddish fluid of vegetables.

Sanguüño [san-goo-ay'-nyo], *m.* (Bot.) Dogberry-tree, cornelian cherry-tree. *Cornus sanguinea*.

Sangueso [san-goo-ay'-so], *m.* (Bot.) Raspberry-bush. *Rubus idaeus*.

Sanguifero, ra [san-gee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Sanguiferous.

Sanguificación [san-gee-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* (Med.) Sanguification.

Sanguificar [san-gee-fe-car'], *ra.* To sanguify, to make blood.

Sanguificativo, va [san-gee-fe-cah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Producing blood.

Sanguijuela [san-gee-hoo-ay'-lah], *f.* 1. Leech. Hirudo. 2. Sharper, a cheat. *Sanguijuelas del Estado*, Sinecure offices (drawing pay, but doing nothing for it).

Sanguinaria [san-gee-nah'-re-ah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Blood-root, a medicinal herb. 2. Bloodstone, of a dark green colour, variegated by red spots; hematite; an amulet to prevent bleeding at the nose.

Sanguinariamente, adv. Sanguinarily.

Sanguinario, ria [san-gee-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Sanguinary, cruel, bloody.

Sanguineo, nea, Sanguino, na [san-gee'-nay-o, ah], *a.* 1. Sanguine, red, the colour of blood. 2. Sanguineous.

Sanguinolencia [san-gee-no-len'-the-ah], *f.* Bloodiness, bloodthirstiness.

Sanguinolento, ta, a. *V.* SANGRIENTO.

Sanguinoso, sa [san-gee-no'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Sanguine, sanguinous. 2. Bloody, sanguinary, cruel.

Sanguinol [san-gee-nyol'], *m.* (Bot.) *V.* SANGREÑO.

Sanguis [sahn'-goo-is], *m.* (Lat.) Blood of Christ; consecrated wine.

Sanguisorba [san-gee-sor'-bah], *f.* (Bot.) Great burnet. *Sanguisorva*.

Sanguisuela, Sanguja [san-goo'-bah], *f.* (Prov. Coll.) Leech. *V.* SANGUIJUELA.

Sanicula [sah-nee'-coo-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Sanicle. *Sanicula*. *Sanicula europea*, Wood sanicle. *Sanicula enropea*.

Sanidad [sah-ne-dahd'], *f.* 1. Soundness, health, vigour, sanity. *En sanidad*, In health. *Carta de sanidad*, Bill of health. *Casa de sanidad*, Health-office. *Juez de sanidad*, Commissioner of the board of health. 2. Candour, ingenuousness.

Sanie, Sanies [sah'-ne-ay, sah'-ne-es], *f.* (Med.) Sanies.

Sanioso, sa [sah-ne-o'-so, sah], *a.* (Med.) Sanious.

Sanitario, ria [sah-ne-tah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Sanitary, promotive of health.

Sanjacado, Sanjacato [san-bah-cah'-dol, m.], Government of a Turkish province.

Sanjaco [san-hah'-co], *m.* Turkish governor of a province.

Sanjuanada [san-hoo-ah-nah'-dah], *f.* (Prov.) Vigil of St. John.

Sanjuanero, ra [san-hoo-ah-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* Applied to fruits ripe at St. John's day.

Sanjuanista [san-hoo-ah-nees'-tah], *a. & m.* A knight of St. John of Jerusalem.

Sanmiguelada [san-me-gay-lah'-dah], *f.* (Prov.) Michaelmas.

Sanmigueleño, ña, a. Applied to fruits ripe at Michaelmas.

Sano, na [sah'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Sound, healthy, wholesome, hale, hearty; salutary; sane; secure. 2. Sincere, well-disposed; discreet, wise, steady. 3. Safe, free from fault, harmless. 4. Entire, complete. *Sano y salvo*, Safe and sound.

Sánscrito [sahns'-ere-to], *m.* Sanskrit, the sacred language of Hindustan.

Sant. *a.* (Obs.) *V.* SAN.

Santa [sahn'-tah], *f.* Female saint.—*m. V.* SANTUARIO.

Santa Bárbara [san'-tah bar'-ba-rah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Magazine, powder-room. 2. St. Barbara.

Santamente, adv. 1. Reverently, piously, religiously; simply. 2. Briskly, freely. *Me entré santamente en la casa*, I stepped into the house without ceremony.

Santasantórum [san-tah-san-to'-room], *m.* 1. Sanctuary, sanctum-sanctorum, holy of holies. 2. Sanctum; something especially valued by any one. 3. The mysterious or occult.

Santazo, za [san-tah'-tho, thah], *a. aug.* A great saint.

Santelmo [san-tel'-mol], *m.* (Naut.) St. Elmo's light, a fiery meteor on the masts of ships in stormy weather.

Santero, ra [san-tay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Caretaker of a sanctuary.

Santiago [san-te-ah'-gol], *m.* 1. St. James, the war-whoop of the Spaniards on engaging with Moors and other infidels. 2. A middling sort of linen manufactured in Santiago.

Santiguéño, ña [san-te-gay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Applied to fruits ripe at St. James's day, towards the end of July.

Santiagués, sa [san-te-ah-ghes', sah], *a.* Belonging to Santiago de Galicia.

Santiaguino, na [san-te-ah-gee'-no, nah], *a.* Belonging to Santiago de Chile.

Santiaguista [san-te-ah-gees'-tah], *a.* Belonging to the order of Santiago.—*m.* A knight of Santiago or St. James.

Santiamén [san-te-ah-men'], *m.* (Coll.) Moment, twinkling of an eye.

Santico, ca [san-tee'-co, cah], *m. & f.* 1. (Dim.) Little image of a saint. 2. In familiar language, a good child.

Santidad [san-te-dahd'], *f.* 1. Sanctity, sanctitude, piety, holiness, godliness. 2. Holiness, a title given to the Pope.

Santificable [san-te-fe-cah'-blay], *a.* Sanctifiable.

Santificación [san-te-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* Sanctification, making holy. *Santificación de las fiestas*, Feriation, or keeping holidays.

Santificador [san-te-fe-cah-dor'], *m.* Sanctifier.

Santificante [san-te-fe-cahn'-tay], *pa.* Blessing, sanctifying.

Santificar [san-te-fe-car'], *va.* 1. To sanctify, to hallow. 2. To dedicate to God. 3. To bless, to praise. 4. To honour and serve as a saint. 5. (Met.) To justify, to exculpate.—*vr.* 1. To employ one's self in pious works. 2. To justify, to clear from guilt.

Santiguada [san-te-goo-ah'-dah], *f.* Blessing, the act of making the sign of the cross. *Para mí santiguada*, Faith, in truth, by this cross.

Santiguadera [san-te-goo-ah-day'-rah], *f.* Act of superstitiously making the sign of the cross over a sick person. *V.* SANTIGUADORA.

Santiguadero [san-te-goo-ah-day'-rol], *m.*

He who makes the sign of the cross over sick persons, using superstitious acts and prayers.

Santiguador, ra [san-te-goo-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who cures by the sign of the cross.

Santiguamiento [san-te-goo-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* Act of crossing or curing with the sign of the cross.

Santiguar [san-te-goo-ar'], *va.* 1. To bless, to make the sign of the cross over a sick person. 2. To chastise, to punish.—*vr.* To make the sign of the cross over one's self; to cross one's self.

Santiguo [san-tee'-goo-o], *m.* The act of making the cross over one's self.

Santimonia [san-te-mo'-ne-ah], *f.* 1. Sanctity, sanctimony, holiness. 2. (Bot.) Corn marigold, garden chrysanthemum. *Chrysanthemum coronarium*.

Santiscario [san-tis-cah'-re-o], *m.* (Coll.) Caprice, whim; used only in the colloquial and rather uncommon phrase, *De mí santiscario*.

Santisimo, ma [san-tee'-se-mo, mah], *a. sup.* Most holy. *El Santísimo*, The holy sacrament.

Santo, ta [sahn'-to, tah], *a. & n.* 1. Saintly, holy, virtuous, ghostly. 2. Saint, a person eminent for piety. 3. (Coll.) Simple, plain, artless. 4. Sacred, dedicated to God; inviolable. 5. Grateful, delightful, pleasant. 6. Just, upright, pious. 7. Holy: applied to the Roman Catholic and apostolic church. *Santo y bueno*, Well and good. *Santo día*, The whole day. *Pasó el santo día en la ociosidad*, He spent the whole day in idleness. *Santo de paja*, Hypocrite. *Todos Santos*, All Saints' day. *Santo varón*, A holy man; a harmless idiot or simpleton; a great hypocrite. *A santo tapado*, Clandestinely, cautiously, and secretly. *Santo mocarro*, A vulgar play.

Santo [sahn'-to], *m.* 1. Saint, the image of a saint. 2. (Mil.) Watchword. *Anda con mil santos*, Leave me; away with you.

Santolina [san-to-lee'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) Lavender-cotton. *Santolina*.

Santón [san-tone'], *m.* 1. (Aug.) A pretended saint, a hypocrite. 2. A kind of recluse among the Moors.

Santoral [san-to-rah'], *m.* A collection of sermons or lives of the saints; church-choir book.

Santuario [san-too-ah'-re-o], *m.* Sanctuary; temples and sacred things.

Santucho, cha [san-too'-cho, chah], *m. & f.* (Coll.) Hypocrite.

Santurrón, na [san-toor-rohn', nah], *m. & f. & a.* (Coll.) Hypocrite, canter, zealot.

Santurronería [san-toor-ro-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Hypocrisy. *V.* BEATERÍA.

Santus, m. *V.* SANCTUS.

Saña [sah'-nyah], *f.* Anger, passion, rage and its effects.

Sañosamente, adv. Furiously.

Sañoso, sa [sah-nyo'-so, sah], *a.* Furious.

Sañudamente, adv. Furiously.

Sañudo, da [sah-nyoo'-do, dah], *a.* Furious, enraged.

Sapa [sah'-pah], *f.* Woody residue left after chewing *bugo*, a compound of areca and betel-nuts with lime. *Cf.* *Bugo*, 3d def.

Sapajú [sah-pa-hoo'], *m.* Sapajou, capuchin, a South American monkey, often seen in captivity.

Sapán [sah-pahn'], *m.* (Bot.) Sapan wood, a brownish-red dye-wood; sapan-tree. *Caesalpinia sapan*. *V.* SIBUCAO.

Sapera [sah-pay'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Sea-heath. *Frankenia levis*.

Sápido, da [sah'-pe-do, dah], *a.* Highly-flavoured, of an exquisite taste.

Sapiencia [sah-pe-en'-the-ah], *f.* Wisdom.

Sapienciales [sah-pe-en-the-ah'-les], *m. pl.* Books of wisdom, works on morals: used in the singular as an adjective.

Sapiente [sah-pe-en'-tay], *a.* Wise. *V.* SABIO.

Sapientísimamente [sah-pe-en-tee'-se-mah-men-tay], *adv.* Most wisely.

Sapillo [sah-peel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A little toad. 2. A small tumour under the tongue.

Sapina [sah-pee'-nah], *f.* A glasswort, or plant yielding barilla, which grows in the Levant and in southern Spain.

Sapino [sah-pee'-no], *m.* (Bot.) Savin, sabin, a small tree of the pine family.

Sapo [sah'-po], *m.* A large toad. *V.* ESCETERZO. *Pisar el sapo*, *V.* PISAR. *Echar sapos y culebras*, (Coll.) To be beside one's self; to be extremely angry.

Saponáceo, cea [sah-po-nah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Saponaceous, soapy.

Saponaria [sah-po-nah'-re-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Common soapwort. *Saponaria officinalis*.

Saponificable [sah-po-ne-fe-cah'-blay], *a.* Saponifiable.

Saponificación [sah-po-ne-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* Saponification, the process or result of making soap.

Saponificar [sah-po-ne-fe-car'], *va.* To saponify, to convert a fat or oil into soap by the action of an alkali.—*vr.* To become saponified.

Saporífero, ra [sah-po-ree'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Imparting savor.

Saprinio [sah-pee'-no], *m.* (Ent.) A diminutive beetle of the silpha family, about one-tenth of an inch in length; of most brilliant colouring, punctated with black. Found all over the world.

Saque [sah'-kay], *m.* 1. The net of tossing a ball. 2. He that tosses the ball. 3. A line or base from which a ball is tossed.

Saqueador, ra [sah-kay-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Depopulator, ransacker, free-booter.

Saquear [sah-kay-ar'], *va.* 1. To ransack, to plunder, to foray, to pillage. 2. To take away unlawfully.

Saqueamiento, m. (Littl. us.) *V.* SAQUEO, SACO.

Saqueo [sah-kay'-o], *m.* Pillage, plunder, foray.

Saquera [sah-kay'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Needle for sewing sacks, a packing-needle.

Saqueria [sah-kay-ree'-ah], *f.* Place for or collection of sacks.

Saquete, Saqueto [sah-kay'-tay], *m. dim.* Little sack.

Saquilada [sah-ke-lah'-dah], *f.* A small quantity of grain put into a sack to be ground.

Saquillo, ito [sah-keel'-lyo, ee'-to], *m. dim.* A small bag.

Saragüete [sah-rah-gay'-tay], *m.* Hop, a family dance.

Sarampión [sa-ram-pe-on'], *m.* Measles, an eruptive disease.

Sarangosti [sa-ran-gos'-te], *m.* (Naut.) Saragosti, a gum used in the East Indies, instead of pitch and tar, to caulk ships.

Sarao [sah-rah'-o], *m.* Ball, an entertainment of dancing.

Sarape [sa-rah'-pay], *m.* *V.* SERAPE.

Sarcasmo [sar-cahs'-mo], *m.* Sarcasm, keen and bitter irony.

Sarcástico, ca [sar-cahs'-te-co, cah], *a.* Sarcastic, taunting.

Sarcia [sar'-the-ah], *f.* Load, burden. *V.* CARGA.

Sarcillo [sar-theel'-lyo], *m.* (Prov.) Ilce.

Sarcócola [sar-co'-co-lah], *f.* Sarcocolla, a resinous gum from Ethiopia.

Sarcófago [sar-co'-fah-gol], *m.* 1. Tomb, grave. 2. Sarcophagus.

Sarcologia [sar-co-lo'-he-ah], *f.* (Anat.) Sarcology, that part of anatomy which treats of the fleshy parts of the body.

Sarcótico, ca [sar-co'-te-co, cah], *a.* Sarcotic, promotive of healing wounds by generating new flesh.

Sarda [sar'-dah], *f.* A kind of mackerel. Scomber colias. *V.* CABALLA.

Sardesco, ca [sar-des'-co, cah], *a.* 1. Belonging to a small ass or horse. 2. (Coll.) Rude, stubborn.

Sardesco, m. A small ass.

Sardina [sar-dee'-nah], *f.* Sardine; anchovy. *Clupea ennerasicolus.* *La última sardina de la banasta,* The last shift. *Echar otra sardina,* (Coll.) To squeeze in, to make one's way in where it causes inconvenience.

Sardinel [sar-de-nel'], *m.* Work of bricks placed on edge.

Sardinero, ra [sar-de-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* Belonging to anchovies.—*m. & f.* Dealer in anchovies or pilehards.—*m.* Name of a beautiful public walk near Santander, close to the beach.

Sardinetá [sar-de-nay'-tah], *f.* 1. A small anchovy or pilehard. 2. Part of cheese which overtops the cheese-vat. 3. (Naut.) Knittle, a small line for various purposes on shipboard. 4. *pl.* Loops of galloon ending in a point placed on certain military uniforms. *Sardinetes,* Fillips with wet fingers.

Sardio, Sardo [sar'-de-o], *m.* Sard, sardine, a precious stone.

Sardo, da [sar'-do, dah], *a.* Sardinian.

Sardonia [sar-do'-ne-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Crow-foot, spearwort.

Sardónice [sar-do'-ne-thay], *f.* Sardonyx, a precious stone.

Sardónico, ca [sar-do'-ne-co, cah], *a.* 1. Sardonic, relating to the herb sardonia. 2. Insincere, affected (laughter).

Sardonio, Sardónique, Sardónix, m. *V.* SARDÓNICE.

Sarga [sar'-gah], *f.* 1. Serge, a silk stuff; also, a kind of woollens. 2. (Art) Fabric painted in distemper or oil, like tapestry, used for decorating rooms. 3. A kind of osier or willow.

Sargadilla [sar-gah-deel'-lyah], *f.* A soda-ash plant common in Spain and in the south of France.

Sargado, da [sar-gah'-do, dah], *a.* Serge-like. *V.* ASARGADO.

Sargal [sar-gahl'], *m.* A clump of osiers.

Sargatillo [sar-gah-teel'-lyo], *m.* A kind of willow of Spain.

Sargazo [sar-gah'-thol], *m.* (Bot.) Sea-lentils, gulf-weed, sargasso. Sargassum.

Sargenta [sar-hen'-tah], *f.* 1. Sergeant's halberd. 2. Sergeant's wife.

Sargentear [sar-hen-tay-ar'], *ra.* 1. To perform the duty of a sergeant. 2. To take the command. 3. To act in an overbearing manner.

Sargentería [sar-hen-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Place or duty of a sergeant.

Sargentía [sar-hen-tee'-ah], *f.* Office of a sergeant.

Sargento [sar-hen'-to], *m.* Sergeant. *Sargento primero,* Sergeant-major. *Sargento mayor de un regimiento,* (Mil.) A major.

Sargentón [sar-hen-tone'], *m.* 1. (Aug.) A tall sergeant. 2. (Coll.) A strong, masculine woman.

Sargo [sar'-gol], *m.* (Zool.) A kind of sea-roach or sea-bream. *Sparus sargus.*

Sarguero [sar-gay'-ro], *m.* Painter of sarga (2d def.).

Sargueta [sar-gay'-tah], *f.* A thin, light serge.

Sarilla [sar-reel'-lyah], *f.* (Bot.) Marjoram. *Thymbra.*

Sarjía [sar-hee'-ah], *f.* Scarification. *V.* SAJA.

Sarmata [sar'-ma-tah], *a.* *V.* SARMÁTICO.

Sarmático, ca [sar-mah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Sarmatian.

Sarmentador, ra [sar-men-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who gathers pruned vine-shoots.

Sarmentar [sar-men-tar'], *ra.* To gather pruned vine-shoots.

Sarmentera [sar-men-tay'-rah], *f.* Place where pruned vine-shoots are kept; collecting of pruned vine-shoots.

Sarmenticio, cia [sar-men-tee'-the-o, ah], *a.* Applied to Christians in derision, because they suffered themselves to be burned with the slow fire of vine-shoots.

Sarmentillo [sar-men-teel'-lyo], *m. dim.* of SARMIENTO.

Sarmentoso, sa [sar-men-to'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Full of vine-shoots. 2. Creeping, twining, leaning on other bodies for support: used of plants.

Sarmiento [sar-me-en'-to], *m.* Vine-shoot, the branch on which grapes grow.

Sarna [sar'-nah], *f.* 1. Itch, a cutaneous disease. *No le falta sino sarna que rascar,* (Coll.) He has everything which his heart can wish for. 2. Mange, the itch or scab in cattle.

Sarnazo [sar-nah'-thol], *m.* A malignant itch.

Sarnoso, sa [sar-no'-so, sah], *a.* Itchy, affected with itch, scabbed, sealy; mangy.—*m.* Scab, a nickname for a paltry fellow.

Sarpullido [sar-pool-lyee'-do], *m.* 1. Flea-bite. 2. Rash, efflorescence.—*Sarpullido, da, pp.* of SARPULLIR.

Sarpullir, m. To be flea-bitten.—*vr.* To be full of flea-bites.

Sarracénico, ca [sar-rah-thay'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Saracenic, belonging to the Saracens.

Sarraceno, na [sar-rah-thay'-no, nah], *m. & f.* Saracen, Moor; a name of the middle ages for the Arabs and their descendants.

Sarracín, na, a. *V.* SARRACENO.

Sarracina [sar-rah-thee'-nah], *f.* A tumultuous contest between a number of persons.

Sarria [sar'-re-ah], *f.* 1. A wide net made of ropes, in which straw is carried: in Toledo it is called *sarrieta*. 2. (Prov.) Large basket.

Sarrillo [sar-reel'-lyo], *m.* 1. A rattling in the throat of a dying person. 2. (Bot.) *V.* YARO.

Sarrio [sar'-re-o], *a.* A kind of wild goat, with the horns bent forward.

Sargol [sar'-ro], *m.* 1. A hard, strong bitumen. 2. Sediment which adheres to vessels. 3. Incrustation of the tongue in fevers; sordes; tartar of the teeth. 4. A tumour which grows in the tongue and roughens it.

Sarroso, sa [sar-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Incrusted, covered with sediment.

Sarta [sar'-tah], *f.* String of beads or pearls; any set of things filed on a line; series.

Sartal [sar-tah'], *a.* Stringed.—*m.* String of beads, etc.

Sartalejo [sar-tah-lay'-ho], *m. dim.* A small string of pearls or precious stones.

Sartén [sar-tayn'], *f.* Frying-pan. *Fruta de sartén,* Fritter, pancake. *Tener la sartén por el mango,* To have the command or advantage in a situation. *Dijo la sartén a la caldera: ¡quitate allá, culinegra!* The pot called the kettle black. *Saltar de la sartén y dar (or caer) en las brasas,* To jump out of the frying-pan into the fire.

Sartenada [sar-tay-nah'-dah], *f.* A much meat or fish as a frying-pan can hold.

Sartenazo [sar-tay-nah'-tho], *m.* 1. Blow with a frying-pan. 2. (Coll.) A weighty blow with any thing. 3. (Met. Coll.) Trick played off; jest, joke.

Sarteneja [sar-tay-nay'-hah], *f. dim.* A small frying-pan.

Sartenica, illa, ita [sar-tay-nee'-cah], *f. dim.* A small frying-pan.

Sartorio [sar-to'-re-o], *m.* Sartorius, the tailor's muscle.

Sarzo, m. *V.* ZARZO.

Sasafrás [sah-sa-frahs'], *m.* (Bot.) Sassafras. *Sassafras officinale.*

Sastra [sahs'-trah], *f.* Wife of a tailor, tailoress.

Sastre [sahs'-tray], *m.* Tailor. *Sastre remendón,* Botching tailor, mender of old clothes. *Es un cajón de sastre,* He is a superficial scribbler. *Es un corto sastre,* (Coll.) He is not skilled in his profession, or he does not know his own business. *Es un buen sastre,* (Coll.) He is a cunning blade.

Sastrecillo [sas-tray-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A petty tailor.

Sastrería [sas-tray-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Tailor's trade; tailoring. 2. A tailor's shop.

Satán, Satanás [sah-tahn', sah-tah-nahs'], *m.* Satan. (Heb.)

Satánicamente, adv. Satanically.

Satánico, ca [sah-tah'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Satanic, devilish.

Satélite [sah-tay'-le-tay], *m.* 1. (Ast.) Satellite. 2. (Coll.) Bailiff, constable, petty officer of justice.

Saterión [sah-tay-re-on'], *m.* (Bot.) *V.* SATIACIÓN.

Satin [sah-teen'], *m.* (Neol.) Satin. *V.* RASO.

Satinador, ra [sah-te-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Glazing apparatus, rolling-press; one who calenders.

Satinar [sah-te-nar'], *ra.* To calender, to glaze.

Sátira [sah'-te-rah], *f.* 1. Satire, a poem, in which wickedness or folly is censured. 2. A lively, bitter, and witty woman. 3. A biting joke.

Satíricamente, adv. Satirically.

Satirico [sah-tee'-re-co], *m.* Satirist, one who writes satires.

Satirico, ca [sah-tee'-re-co, cah], *a.* Satirical, censorious.

Satirilla [sah-te-reel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A sharp, sneering insinuation.

Satirillo [sah-te-reel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A little satyr.

Satirio [sah-tee'-re-o], *m.* Kind of water-rat.

Satirión [sah-te-re-on'], *m.* (Bot.) The orchis which yields salep. *Orchis.*

Satirizante [sah-te-re-thahn'-tay], *pa.* Satirizing, writing satires.

Satirizar [sah-te-re-thar'], *ra.* To satirize, to write satires, to lampoon, to libel.

Sátiro [sah'-te-ro], *m.* Satyr, a sylvan god.

Satisdación [sah-tis-dah-the-on'], *f.* (Law) *V.* FIANZA.

Satisfacción [sah-tis-fac-the-on'], *f.* 1. Satisfaction, amends, atonement, recompense, apology, excuse. 2. Gratification, the act of pleasing, content, complacence, satisfaction, the state of

being pleased. 3. Presumption; confidence, security. 4. Satisfaction, one of the three parts of the sacrament of penance. *A satisfacción*, Fully, according to one's wishes. *Con satisfacción*, (Coll.) Without ceremony, in a friendly manner. *Tomar satisfacción*, To satisfy one's self, to vindicate one's self, to revenge.

Satisfacer [sah-tis-fah-therr'], *va.* 1. To satisfy, to pay fully what is due. 2. To satisfy, to content, to gratify, to humour. 3. To satisfy, to expiate, to atone; to reward. 4. To satisfy, to give a solution. 5. To allay the passions; to indulge; to sate or satiate. 6. To free from debt, perplexity, or suspense.—*rr.* 1. To satisfy one's self; to take satisfaction; to be revenged. 2. To be satisfied, to vindicate one's self. 3. To be convinced, to be undeceived or disabused. *Satisfacer una letra*, To honour a draft.

Satisfactoriamente, *adv.* Satisfactorily.

Satisfactorio, *ria* [sah-tis-fac-to'-re-o, ahl, *a.* Satisfactory.

(*Yo satisfago, yo satisfice, yo satisfago*, from *Satisfacer*. *V. HACER*.)

Satisfecho, *cha* [sah-tis-fay'-cho, chahl, *a. & pp. irr.* of SATISFACER. Satisfied, confident, content; arrogant.

Sativo, *va* [sah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Sown, that which is cultivated, as opposed to what grows wild.

Sato [sah'-to], *m.* (Obs.) Corn-field. *V. SEMBRADO*.

Sátrapa [sah'-trah-pahl], *m.* 1. Satrap, a Persian governor. 2. (Met. Coll.) A sly, crafty fellow.

Satrapia [sah-trah-pee'-ahl], *f.* Dignity of a Persian satrap.

Saturable [sah-too-rah'-blay], *a.* Saturable.

Saturación [sah-too-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Saturity, filling one thing with another. 2. Saturation; the solution in a liquid of all the solid which it can hold; the impregnation of an acid with alkali.

Saturar [sah-too-rar'], *ra.* 1. To saturate, to imbibe, to impregnate. 2. To fill, to glut.

Saturativo, *va* [sah-too-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Possessing the power of saturating, saturant.

Saturnal [sah-toor-nahl'], *a.* Saturnalian. *Saturnales*, Saturnalia.

Saturnino, *na* [sah-toor-nee'-no, nah], *a.* Saturnine, melancholy, grave, gloomy.

Saturno [sah-toor'-no], *m.* 1. (Ast.) Saturn. 2. Lead.

Sauce [sah'-oo-thay], *m.* (Bot.) Willow. *Salix*.

Saucedal, *m.* **Saucera**, *f.* [sah-oo-thay-dahl', sah-oo-thay'-rahl]. Plantation of willows. *V. SALCEDA*.

Saucegatillo, *m.* (Bot.) *V. SAUZGATILLO*.

Sauco, *m.* (Bot.) *V. SANGUINARIA*.

Sauco [sah-oo'-col], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Elder or alder-tree. *Sambucus*. 2. Second hoof of horses.

Sauquillo [sah-oo-keel'-lyo], *m.* (Bot.) Dwarf elder. *Sambucus ebulus*.

Saurios [sah'-oo-re-os], *m. pl.* Saurians, a division of reptiles; lizards.

Sauseria [sah-oo-say-ree'-ahl], *f.* Larder in a palace.

Sausier [sah-oo-se-err'], *m.* Chief of the larder in a palace.

Sauz [sah'-ooth], *m.* (Bot.) *V. SAUCE*.

Sauzal [sah-oo-thahl'], *m.* *V. SAUCE-DAL* and *SALCEDA*.

Sauzgatillo [sah-ooth-gah-tee'-lyo], *m.* (Bot.) *Agnus castus* tree, chaste tree. *Vitex agnus castus*.

Savia [sah'-ve-ahl], *f.* The sap of plants, the nutrient fluid.

Saxafrax [sak-sah-frahx'], *f.* (Bot.) *V. SAXIFRAGA*.

Saxátil [sak-sah'-teel], *a.* Growing among or adhering to rocks; said of animals and plants; saxicolous.

Sáxeo, *ea* [sak'-say-o, ahl], *a.* Stony.

Saxicola [sak-see'-co-lahl], *f.* (Zool.) A genus of birds of the family Turdidæ; the chats.

Saxifraga, **Saxifragua** [sak-see'-frah-gah, sak-se-frah'-goo-ahl], *f.* (Bot.) The saxifrage plant; mountain saxifrage. *Saxifraga*.

Saxoso, *sa* [sak-so'-so, sah], *a.* Containing stones, stony.

Saya [sah'-yah], *f.* 1. Dress skirt, outer skirt, of a woman, with pleats at the upper part, and which descends to the feet. 2. A certain sum of money which the Queen of Spain gives her maids when they marry. 3. Ancient tunic or gown worn by men. *Saya saya*, Chinese silk. *Saya entera*, A gown with a train.

Sayal [sah-yahl'], *m.* A coarse woollen stuff, sackcloth.

Sayaleria [sah-yah-lay-ree'-ahl], *f.* Shop for weaving coarse cloth.

Sayalero [sah-yah-lay'-rol], *m.* Weaver of coarse stuff.

Sayalesco, *ca* [sah-yah-les'-co, cah], *a.* Made of sackcloth or other coarse stuff.

Sayaleta [sah-yah-lay'-tay], *m. dim.* A thin or light stuff used for undergarments.

Sayaza [sah-yah'-thahl], *f. aug.* An outward coarse petticoat.

Sayete, **Sayito** [sah-yay'-tay], *m. dim.* A small frock, a short dress.

Sayo [sah'-yol], *m.* A large wide coat without buttons; any loose coat or dress; small frock. *Sayo bobo*, Tight dress worn by clowns in plays. *Sayo vaquero*, A loose jacket worn by cowherds. *A su sayo*, Of one's own accord, in one's own mind. *Cortar (á uno) un sayo*, To blame or censure any one in his absence. *Decir á (or para) su sayo*, To say in one's sleeve, to one's self.

Sayón [sa-yon'], *m.* 1. (Obs.) Bailiff; executioner. 2. A corpulent, ill-looking fellow. 3. Aug. of SAYO.

Sayonazo [sah-yo-nah'-tho], *m. aug.* of SAYÓN.

Sayuela [sah-yoo-ay'-lah], *f.* 1. Woollen shift worn by some religious. 2. Kind of fig-tree.

Sayuelo [sah-yoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* Little frock, small kind of jacket.

Saz [sahth], *m.* (Obs.) *V. SAUCE*.

Sazgatillo, *m.* (Bot.) *SAUZGATILLO*.

Sazón [sah-thone'], *f.* 1. Maturity, state of perfection. 2. Season, taste, relish, flavour, seasoning. 3. Occasion, opportunity, season, conjunction. *A la sazón*, Then, at that time. *En sazón*, Seasonably, opportunely.

Sazonadamente, *adv.* Maturely, seasonably.

Sazonado, *da* [sah-tho-nah'-do, dahl], *a. & pp.* of SAZONAR. 1. Seasoned, mature, mellow. 2. Applied to a witty saying, or to a word to the purpose.

Sazonador, *ra* [sah-tho-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Seasoner.

Sazonar [sah-tho-nar'], *ra.* 1. To season, to give a relish. 2. To mature, to bring to maturity.—*rr.* To ripen, to mature.

Se [say]. The reflexive pronoun, possessive to the person or thing that governs the verb; used before the pronouns *me*, *te*, *le*, it reflects the action of the verb on the object which they represent. *Se* is used instead of

the other cases of the pronouns of the third person, as *¿Le entregó V. la carta?* Did you deliver him or her the letter? *¿Se la entregué?* Yes, I delivered it to him, or to her. *Se* represents frequently the passive form of a verb, as *Se dice*, It is said.

(*Yo sé, yo supe, yo sepa, yo supiera*. *V. SABER*.)

Sea que [say'-ah kay], *adv.* Whether.

Sebáceo, *cea* [say-bah'-thay-o, ahl], *a.* Sebaceous, tallowy.

Sebastiano [say-bas-te-ah'-no], *m.* *V. SEBESTÉN*.

Sebato [say-bah'-to], *m.* (Chem.) Sebate.

Sebe [say'-bay], *f.* Stockade, wattle of high pales interwoven with long branches.

Sebesta [say-hes'-tahl], *f.* Sebesten-fruit, sebestine.

Sebestén [say-bes-ten'], *m.* (Bot.) Sebesten-tree, a tree of India and western Asia resembling the sloe. *Cordia sebestena*.

Sebillo [say-beel'-lyo], *m.* Paste made with suet, to soften the hands; kind of soap.

Sebo [say'-bol], *m.* 1. Tallow, candle-grease, suet; any kind of grease or fat. *Sebo en rama* or *en bruto*, Rough tallow. *Sebo colado* or *derretido*, Melted tallow. *Dar sebo á un barco*, (Naut.) To pay a vessel's bottom. 2. (Met. Coll.) A large capital, a great fortune. 3. (Naut.) Animal grease, with which the bottoms of ships, the masts, etc., are besmeared.

Seboso, *sa* [say-bo'-so, sah], *a.* Tallowy, fat, greasy, unctuous; greased.

Seca [say'-cah], *f.* 1. Drought, dry weather. 2. Inflammation and swelling in the glands. 3. *V. SECANO*, 3d def. *A secas*, Alone, singly. *A gran seca*, *gran mojada*, (1) After a drought, a heavy wetting. (2) Excessive activity after a period of inaction or a piece of unexpected good fortune, windfall. (3) Law of compensation.

Secacul [say-cah-cool'], *m.* (Bot.) A plant like a parsnip, and having a very aromatic root.

Secadal [say-cah-dahl'], *m.* A dry, barren ground.

Secadero [say-cah-day'-ro], *m.* Place where any thing is dried; drying shed, room, or floor; drier; fruit-drier.

Secadero, *ra*, *a.* Capable of being dried; applied to fruit.

Secadillo [say-cah-deel'-lyo], *m.* A sort of dry, round biscuit: commonly used in the plural.

Secamente, *adv.* 1. Dryly, morosely; crabbedly, peevishly. 2. Coldly, frigidly.

Secano [say-cah'-no], *m.* 1. Dry, unirrigated, arable land. 2. Dryness. 3. Sandbank uncovered by water.

Secansa [say-cahn'-sah], *f.* A game at cards ending in one-and-thirty.

Secante [say-cahn'-tay], *m.* Drier, a drying oil used for painting.—*f.* (Geom.) Secant.

Secar [say-car'], *ra.* To dry out, to exsiccate, to dry.—*rr.* 1. To dry, to be dried up, to grow dry. 2. To become lank, lean, or meagre, to decay. 3. To grow cool in intercourse with a friend. 4. To be extremely thirsty. 5. To feel repugnance to do any thing, however necessary.

Secaral [say-cah-rah'], *m.* Dryness, drought. *V. SEQUERAL*.

Secatura [say-cah-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Insuperity; want of spirit or life, flatness, want of understanding. 2. Coolness, indifference.

Sección [sec-the-on'], *f.* 1. Act of eut-

ting. 2. Section, a division of a book. 3. (Geom.) Section, the cutting of lines, figures, and solid bodies. 4. (Arch.) Section of a building; delineation of its height and depth. 5. Topographical division, section; in hydraulics, section, capacity of the bed of a river, its width and depth.

Seccionar [sec-the-o-nar'], *va.* To section, to divide into sections.

Seccionario, ria [sec-the-o-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Sectional, relating to a section.

Seceno, na [say-thay'-no, nah], *a.* Sixteenth. (Obs.) *V.* DIECISEISENO.

Secesión [say-thay-se-on'], *f.* Secession.

Seceso [say-thay'-so], *m.* Excrement, stool.

Seculoso, sa [say-cloo'-so, sah], *a.* (Obs.) Secluded, separated.

Seco, ca [say'-co, cah], *a.* 1. Dry, not wet, not moist. 2. Dry, not rainy. 3. Dry, not succulent. 4. Barren, arid, sapless, withered. 5. Lean, lank, meagre. 6. Bare, only, mere. *A secas*, Solely. 7. Barren, without ornament or embellishment. 8. Rude, dry, ill-mannered. *Es un hombre seco*, He is a man of few words, he is not sociable. 9. Lukewarm, cold, without affection. *Pan seco*, Dry bread. *A secus y sin flover*, Without preparation or advice, unexpectedly. *En seco*, (1) Without cause or motive. (2) In a dry place. *Narío á palo seco*, (Naut.) Ship under bare poles. *Correr á palo seco*, (Naut.) To scud under bare poles. *Dar en seco*, To run aground.

Secor [say-cor'], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* SEQUEDAD.

Secreción [say-cray-the-on'], *f.* 1. (Med.) Secretion, act of separating the fluids of the body. 2. *V.* APARTAMIENTO.

Secrestación [say-cres-tah-the-on'], *f.* (Obs.) Sequestration. *V.* SEQUESTRO.

Secrestar [say-cres-tar'], *va.* (Obs.) 1. To sequester, to sequestrate. 2. To pick out, to set apart.

Secreta [say-cray'-tah], *f.* 1. The private examen which, in Spanish universities, precedes the graduation of licentiates. 2. Privy, water-closet. 3. Certain orisons at the beginning of the mass. 4. Secret inquiry or verbal investigation.

Secretamente, adv. Secretly, clandestinely.

Secretar [say-cray-tar'], *va.* 1. (Med.) To secrete, to seern, to separate. 2. To prepare skins, the hair of which is to be taken off and prepared for making felt hats.

Secretaria [say-cray-tah'-re-ah], *f.* 1. The wife of a secretary. 2. Woman who writes a lady's letters; secretary of a munery.

Secretaría [say-cray-tah-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Secretary's office. 2. Secretaryship.

Secretariar [say-cray-tah-re-ar'], *vn.* (Littl. us.) To fill the office of secretary.

Secretario [say-cray-tah'-re-o], *m.* 1. Secretary, an officer employed in writing the letters, despatches, etc., of a council, a court of justice, or of a person constituted in high authority. 2. One intrusted with the management of the business of a society, institution, or company. 3. A scribe, a notary. 4. Clerk, amanuensis, one who writes for another. *Secretario de Estado*, etc., *V.* MINISTRO.

Secretear [say-cray-tay-ar'], *vn.* (Coll.) To speak in private, to whisper.

Secretico, illo, ito [say-cray-tee'-co], *m. dim.* A trifling secret. *Secretillos*, Private conversation between friends.

Secretista [say-cray-tees'-tah], *m.* 1. Author who writes on the secrets of

nature; naturalist. 2. Secretist, a dealer in secrets.

Secreto, ta [say-cray'-to, tahl], *a.* 1. Secret; hidden, obscure, occult; dark; clandestine. 2. (Coll.) Confidential.

Secreto [say-cray'-to], *m.* 1. Secrecy, careful silence. 2. Secret, the thing hidden or concealed; arcanum; nostrum. 3. Caution, silence, dissimulation, concealment; darkness. 4. Scrutoire, a case or hidden drawer for papers; a secret drawer in a desk or trunk. *Secreto de anuelo*, A stage-secret. *Secreto á voces or con chirimías*, A secret disclosed while pretending concealment. *De secreto*, Secretly, privately, without ceremony. *En secreto*, Without formality, in secret, in private. *Tener una cosa secreta*, To keep a thing secret or to one's self.

Secretón [say-cray-tone'], *m.* Fine dimity.

Secretorio, ria [say-cray-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* (Med.) Secretary.

Secta [sec'-tah], *f.* 1. A sect. 2. Doctrine or opinion of a sect.

Sectador, ra [sec-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Sectarist.

Sectario, ria [sec-tah'-re-o, ah], *a. & n.* Sectarian; sectary.

Sector [sec-tor'], *m.* (Geom.) Sector.

Secuaz [say-coo-ath'], *a. & m. & f.* Following the opinions of others, sectary of the school of; sequacious; attendant.

Secuela [say-coo-ay'-tah], *f.* 1. Sequel, continuation. 2. (Obs.) Sequence, the act of following a party or doctrine. 3. (Obs.) Consequence, induction.

Secuencia [say-coo-en'-the-ah], *f.* A sequence said in mass after the epistles.

Secuestrable [say-coo-es-trah'-blay], *a.* Sequestrable, legally forfeitable.

Secuestación [say-coo-es-trah-the-on'], *f.* Sequestration, the setting aside of property from the possession and control of persons, pending judicial proceedings. *V.* SEQUESTRO.

Secuestrador [say-coo-es-trah-dor'], *m.* Sequestrator.

Secuestrar [say-coo-es-trar'], *va.* To sequestrate, to sequester, to distress.

Secuestrario, ria [say-coo-es-trah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Belonging to sequestration.

Sequestro [say-coo-es'-tro], *m.* 1. Sequestration. 2. The person in whose hands sequestered property is trusted as a deposit. 3. Seizure of a person by robbers, demanding money for ransom. 4. Sequestum, a piece of dead bone separated from the living. *Depositorio de un sequestro*, Garnishee, he in whose hands money is attached.

Secular [say-coo-lar'], *a.* 1. Secular, happening or coming once in a century. 2. Secular, not spiritual or ecclesiastical. 3. Not bound by monastic rules. 4. Lay, laical.

Secularidad [say-coo-lah-re-dahd'], *f.* Secularity.

Secularizable [say-coo-lah-re-thah'-blay], *a.* Secularizable, capable of being secularized.

Secularización [say-coo-lah-re-thah-the-on'], *f.* Secularization.

Secularizar [say-coo-lah-re-thar'], *va.* To secularize.

Secundar [say-coon-dar'], *va.* 1. To aid another in some toil. 2. To favour the purposes of another, to second. 3. To repeat a second time.

Secundariamente, adv. Secondarily.

Secundario, ria [say-coon-dah'-re-o, ah], *a.* 1. Secondary, second in order; subordinate. 2. Accessory.

Secundinas [say-coon-doe'-nas], *f. pl.* After-birth and secundines.

Secura [say-coo'-rah], *f.* 1. Dryness, droughtiness. 2. Coolness, indifference.

Secutar, va. (Obs.) *V.* EJECUTAR.

Sed [sayd], *f.* 1. Thirst. 2. Drought. 3. Eagerness, anxiety; violent desire. *No dar una sed de agua*, Not to give as much as a draught of water. (The *d* in this word is almost inaudible in pronunciation.)

Seda [say'-dah], *f.* 1. Silk, the thread of the silk-worm. 2. Stuff formed of silken threads. 3. Sewing-silk. *Seda en rama or cruda*, Raw silk. *Seda floja*, Floss silk. *Seda torcida*, Twisted silk. *Seda de coser*, Sewing-silk. *Seda joyante*, Very glossy silk. 4. Wild-bear's bristles. *Ser una seda or como una seda*, To be of a sweet temper. *Tejedor de seda*, Silk-weaver. *Seda de cundongo*, The finest silk reeled into small skeins. *Seda de todo capullo*, Coarse, thick silk.

Sedadera [say-dah-day'-rah], *f.* Hackle for dressing flax.

Sedal [say-dahl'], *m.* 1. Angling-line fixed to a fishing-hook. 2. Seton, an artificial ulcer; by farriers it is called a rowel. 3. *Sedal de zapatero*, Shoemaker's thread.

Sedan [say-dahn'], *m.* A cloth manufactured in the city of the same name.

Sedar [say-dar'], *va.* To allay, to quiet.

Sedativo, va [say-dah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* (Med.) Sedative.

Sede [say'-day], *f.* See, the seat of episcopal power. *La Santa Sede*, The holy see, or the papal dignity. *Sede plena*, Actual occupation of a chair or dignity. *Sede vacante*, Vacant bishopric.

Sedear [say-day-ar'], *va.* To clean jewels, gold, or silver with a brush.

Sedentario, ria [say-den-tah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Sedentary, wanting motion or action.

Sedeña [say-day'-nyah], *f.* Fine tow of flax, produced by the second hackling; cloth made of such tow.

Sedeño, ña [say-day'-nyo, nyah], *a.* 1. Silky, silken; silk-like. 2. Made or consisting of hair.

Sedera [say-day'-rah], *f.* 1. A brush made of bristles. 2. (Prov.) Weaver's seat.

Sedería [say-day-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Silks, silk stuff. 2. Shop of a silk-mercer.

Sedero [say-day'-ro], *m.* Silk-mercer.

Sedición [say-de-the-on'], *f.* Sedition, popular commotion; an insurrection, mutiny.

Sediciosamente, adv. Seditiously, factiously, mutinously.

Sedicioso, sa [say-de-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* Seditious, factious, mutinous.

Sediento, ta [say-de-on'-to, tahl], *a.* 1. Thirsty, dry. 2. Eagerly desirous, anxious.

Sedimento [say-de-men'-to], *m.* Sediment, feculence, lees.

Sedoso, sa [say-do'-so, sah], *a.* Silky, like silk, silk-like, silken.

Sedución [say-dooe-the-on'], *f.* Seduction, deceiving; abuse.

Seducir [say-dooe-theer'], *va.* To seduce, to corrupt, to abuse.

Seductivo, va [say-dooe-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Seductive, apt to mislead; corruptful.

Seductor, ra [say-dooe-tor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Seducer, corrupter, deceiver; abuser. 2. Cajoler, flatterer.

Segable [say-gah'-blay], *a.* Fit to be reaped.

Segada [say-gah'-dah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* SIEGA.

Segadera [say-gah-day'-rah], *f.* Reaping-hook, sickle.

Segadero, ra [say-gah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Fit to be reaped.

Segador, ra [say-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Reaper, harvester; sickle man.—*f.* A reaping or harvesting-machine.

Segar [say-gar'], *ra*. 1. To reap, to cut down with a reaping-hook, to crop; to mow. 2. To cut off, to abscind any thing grown higher than the rest.

Segazón [say-gah-thone'], *f.* Harvest season, reaping.

Seglar [say-glár'], *a*. 1. Worldly. 2. Secular, laical, lay: in this last sense it is used as a substantive.

Seglarmente, adv. Secularly.

Segmento [seg-men'-to], *m*. 1. Segment, part cut off. 2. (Geom.) Segment, the part of a circle comprised between an arc and its chord. 3. Segment, each ring or articulation of articulated animals.

Segoviano, na, Segoviense [say-gove-ah'-no, nah, say-go-ve-en'-say], *a*. Segovian, belonging to Segovia.

Segregación [say-gray-gah-the-on'], *f.* Segregation, separation.

Segregar [say-gray-gar'], *ra*. 1. To segregate, to set apart. 2. To disunite, to unfasten. 3. (Med.) To secrete. 4. To excommunicate.

Segregativo, va [say-gray-gah-tee'-vo, vah], *a*. That which separates.

Segrí [say-gree'], *m*. A silk stuff resembling double taffety.

Segudar [say-goo-dar'], *ra*. (Obs.) To persecute, to pursue or persevere.

Segueta [say-gay'-tah], *f.* A very slender fine saw for jewellers or marquetry.

Seguetear [say-gay-tay-ar'], *ra*. To use the *segueta*.

Seguida [say-gee'-dah], *f.* The act of following or state of being followed; succession; continuation. *De seguida*, Successively, without interruption. *En seguida*, Forthwith, immediately.

Seguidero [say-gee-day'-ro], *m*. Guide rule, ruled lines to follow in writing.

Seguidilla [say-gee-deel'-lyah], *f.* A merry Spanish tune and dance. *Seguidillas*, (Coll.) Diarrhea.

Seguillera [say-gee-deel-lyah'-rah], *f.* Person fond of singing and dancing *seguidillas*.

Seguido, da [say-gee'-do, dah], *a*. Continued, successive, straight, directed.—*pp.* of *Seguir*.

Seguido, m. Narrowing a stocking at the foot.

Seguidor, ra [say-gee-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Follower. 2. A leaf of ruled paper to guide boys in writing straight.

Seguimiento [say-gee-me-en'-to], *m*. Pursuit, the act of following another, hunt; continuation of a lawsuit.

Seguir [say-geer'], *ra*. 1. To follow, to pursue. 2. To follow, to prosecute, to be in pursuit of one. 3. To follow, to accompany; to attend; to come after; to make at; to march in. 4. To follow, profess, or exercise any science or art. 5. To manage a suit at law or any other business. 6. To agree or conform to. 7. To copy, to imitate. 8. To direct to the proper road or method. *Seguir en compañía*, (Naut.) To sail in company with other ships.—*vr.* 1. To ensue, to follow as a consequence. 2. To succeed, to follow in order. 3. To issue, to spring from. 4. To go on.

Segullo [say-gool'-lyol], *m*. The first stratum of a gold-mine.

Según [say-goon'], *prep.* According to. *Según Vd. me dice*, According to what you tell me. *Según y como*, Just as. *Vuelvo a la caja según y como la recibí*, I return the box just as I received it.

Segunda [say-goon'-ah], *f*. 1. Second in music. 2. Double ward of a lock or key. 3. *V. INTENCION. V. SEGUNDO, DA.*

Segundamente, adv. (Obs.) *V. SECUNDARIAMENTE.*

Segundar [say-goon-dar'], *ra*. 1. To repeat over again. 2. To be second, to follow next to the first.

Segundario, ria, a. *V. SECUNDARIO.*

Segundero, ra [say-goon-day'-ro, rah], *a*. (Agr.) Second crop from some plants in the same year.—*m.* (Naut.) Second hand upon a chronometer and other time-pieces.

Segundilla [say-goon-deel'-lyah], *f*. 1. (Coll.) Snow-water again frozen after congealing other water. 2. Small bell used for certain acts of devotion. 3. (Peru) The end of some ceremony which may be seen without paying.

Segundillo [say-goon-deel'-lyol], *m*. 1. The second portion of bread distributed at table in convents. 2. (Mus.) Semitone, one of those which are called accidentals.

Segundo, da [say-goon'-do, dah], *a*. Second, immediately following the first; favourable. *De segunda mano* or *por segunda mano*, At second hand. *Segunda cubierta*, (Naut.) The middle deck. *Segunda guardia*, The dog-watch. *En segundo lugar*, Secondly. *Segunda intención*, Duplicity, falsity.

Segundo [say-goon'-do], *m*. Second of time or of a degree.

Segundogénito, ta [say-goon-do-hay'-ne-to, tah], *a*. Second-born: applied to children.

Segundón [say-goon-don'], *m*. The second son of a family or any of the brothers after the eldest.

Segur [say-goor'], *f*. 1. Axe. 2. Axe or emblem of the law. 3. Sickle, a reaping-hook.

Segurador [say-goo-rah-dor'], *m*. Securer, assenter, security, bondsman.

Seguramente, adv. Securely, certainly; fastly; safely.

Seguramiento, m. Seguranza, f. (Obs.) *V. SEGURIDAD.*

Segurar, ra. *V. ASEGURAR.*

Segureja [say-goo-ray'-hah], *f. dim.* A small hatchet, a hollow drawing-knife for cleaning the inside of staves.

Seguridad [say-goo-re-dahd'], *f*. 1. Security, surety, certainty, safety, confidence. 2. Fastness; custody; corroboration. 3. Pledge-bail.

Seguro, ra [say-goo'-ro, rah], *a*. 1. Secure, free from danger; easy, assured, confident, confiding. 2. Secure, sure, certain. 3. Firm, constant. *Estar seguro de una cosa*, (Coll.) To depend upon a thing. *A Segura le llevan preso*, That which is most secure is not beyond danger.

Seguro, m. 1. Permission, leave, license. 2. Insurance of goods on sea or land. 3. (Mech.) Click, stop, detent, pawl, ratchet; tumbler of a lock. *Compañía de seguros*, Insurance company. *Cámara u oficina de seguros*, Insurance-office. *Póliza de seguro*, Policy of insurance. *Premio de seguro*, Premium of insurance. *A buen seguro*, Certainly, indubitably. *Al seguro*, Securely. *De seguro*, Assuredly. *En seguro*, In security or safety. *Sobre seguro*, Confidently. *Hacer el seguro*, To insure.

Segurón [say-goo-rone'], *m. aug.* A large axe or hatchet.

Seide [say'-e-day], *m*. A fanatical Mohammedan murderer (portrayed by Voltaire in "Mahomet"). Used inaccurately by Fernán Caballero for Seid, or Sid, "lord," title of the posterity of Ali.

Seis [say'-ces], *a*. Six, sixth. *V. SEXTO.*—*m*. 1. The figure 6. 2. Six, upon cards or dice. *Seis por ocho*, (Mus.) $\frac{6}{8}$, six-eighth measure; six eighth notes to a measure.

Seisavado, da [say-e-sah-vah'-do, dah], *a*. That which has six sides and six angles.

Seisavo [say-e-sah'-vo], *m*. 1. *V. HEXÁGONO.* 2. The sixth part of a number.

Seiscientos, tas [say-ces-the-en'-tos, tas], *a*. Six hundred.

Seise [say'-e-say], *m*. One of the boys, in some cathedrals, who sing in the choir and serve as acolytes.

Seisen [say-e-sen'], *m*. Silver coin worth half a real, or six *dineros* of Arragon.

Seiseno, na [say-e-say'-no, nah], *a*. Sixth. *V. SEXTO.*

Seisillo [say-e-sel'-lyol], *m*. (Mus.) Union of six equal notes.

Seismógrafo [say-ces-mo'-grah-fo], *m*. Seismograph, an instrument for recording the direction and force of earthquakes.

Seismología [say-ces-mo-lo-hee'-ah], *f*. Seismology, the study of earthquakes.

Seismológico, ca [say-ces-mo-lo'-he-co, cah], *a*. Seismological.

Seismómetro [say-ces-mo'-may-tro], *m*. Seismometer. *V. SEISMOGRAFO.*

Selección [say-lee-the-on'], *f*. Selection, choice, exception.

Selecto, ta [say-lee'-to, tah], *a*. Select, choice, excellent.

Selene [say-lay'-nay], *f*. The moon. (Gr. *σελήνη*.)

Selenio [say-lay'-ne-o], *m*. Selenium, a chemical element, related to sulphur.

Selenita [say-lay-nee'-tah], *com*. Inhabitant of the moon.

Selenites [say-lay-nee'-tes], *f*. Selenite, crystallized gypsum.

Selenografía [say-lay-no-grah-fee'-ah], *f*. Selenography, description of the moon.

Seleúcida [say-lay-oo'-the-day], *f*. (Orn.) A bird which devours locusts.

Selva [sel'-vah], *f*. Forest. *Selva espesa*, Thicket.

Selvático, ca [sel-vah'-te-co, cah], *a*. Forest-born, reared in a forest, belonging to a forest.

Selvatiquez [sel-vah-te-keth'], *f*. Rusticity, savageness, wildness.

Selvicultura [sel-ve-cool-too'-rah], *f*. Forest culture, forestry.

Selvoso, sa [sel-vo'-so, sah], *a*. 1. Belonging to forests. 2. Well-wooded.

Sellador [sel-lyah-dor'], *m*. Sealer.

Selladura [sel-lyah-doo'-rah], *f*. Sealing.

Sellar [sel-lyar'], *ra*. 1. To seal, to put on a seal. 2. To seal, to stamp. 3. To conclude, to finish a thing. 4. To cover, to close up. 5. To obligate as by benefits. *Sellar los labios*, To silence.

Sellenca [sel-lyen'-cah], *f*. (Littl. us.) Prostitute who carries on her trade privately, not a street-walker.

Sello [say'-lyol], *m*. 1. Seal, an engraved stamp. 2. Seal, impression with a seal. 3. The thing stamped or sealed. 4. Stamp-office. *Sello de aduana*, Cocket. 5. Perfection, completion. *Sello del estómago*, Any solid food taken to settle others. *Sello de Salomón*, (Bot.) Solomon's seal. *Convallaria polygonatum*.

Semafórico, ca [say-ma-fo'-re-co, cah], *a*. Semaphoric, telegraphic.

Semáforo [say-mah'-fo-ro], *m*. Semaphore, a marine signal telegraph.

Semana [say-mah'-nah], *f*. 1. A week. *Mala semana*, Menstruation. *Semana santa*, Passion-week; book containing the offices of this week. *Día entre semana*, Working-day. 2. Any septenary period of time; hebdomad. *La semana que no tenga viernes*, (Coll.) Never; impossible (lit. the week which has no Friday).

Semanal [say-mah-nahl'], *a.* Hebdomadal, weekly.

Semanalmente, *adv.* Weekly.

Semanario, ria [say-mah-nah'-re-o, ah], *a. & m. & f.* Weekly publication.

Semaneria [say-mah-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Functions performed, or work done in the course of a week.

Semanero [say-mah-nay'-ro], *m.* One who enters upon weekly functions in his turn.

Semanero, ra [say-mah-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* Applied to persons engaged by the week.

Semblante [sem-blahn'-tay], *m.* 1. Expression in the face of some emotion; look, mien, feature. 2. Face, countenance. 3. Aspect, looks, phase of things, on which we base a concept of them; feature. *Las cosas han tomado otro semblante or cambiado de semblante*, (Coll.) Things have taken a different aspect. *Beber el semblante*, (1) To listen intently. (2) To serve another carefully.

Semblanza [sem-blahn'-thah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) V. SEMEJANZA. 2. In literature, biographical sketch.

Semblar, *vn.* (Obs.) V. SEMEJAR.

Semle, En sembra, *adv.* (Obs.) Similarly; jointly.

Sembradera [sem-brah-day'-rah], *f.* Any thing used for sowing seed; seeder.

Sembradio, dia [sem-brah-dee'-o, ah], *a.* Fit or prepared for sowing of seed: applied to land.

Sembrado [sem-brah'-do], *m.* Corn-field; ground sown with grain.

Sembrador, ra [sem-brah-dor', rah], *a.* Sowing seed.—*m. & f.* Sower.—*f.* (Amer.) Seeder, a machine for sowing seeds.

Sembradura [sem-brah-doo'-rah], *f.* Insemination, sowing or scattering seed.

Sembrar [sem-brar'], *va.* 1. To sow, to scatter seed. 2. To scatter, to spread, to propagate, to divulge. 3. To give a cause or beginning. 4. To perform a useful undertaking. 5. To collect without order. *Sembrar de sal*, To sow the land with salt (a punishment for treason). *Como sembráredes, cogéredes*, As you sow, so shall you reap.

Semeja [say-may'-hah], *f.* 1. Resemblance, likeness. 2. Mark, sign. *No es él, ni su semeja*, It is not he, nor any thing like him.

Semejable [say-may-hah'-blay], *a.* Like, resembling, similar.

Semejablemente, *adv.* Likely.

Semejado, da [say-may-hah'-do, dah], *a.* Like. V. PARECIDO.—*pp.* of SEMEJAR.

Semejante [say-may-hahn'-tay], *a.* Similar, like, conformable.—*m.* V. SEMEJANZA. *Nuestros semejantes*, Our fellow-creatures.

Semejantemente, *adv.* Likewise, in the same manner, similarly.

Semejanza [say-may-hahn'-thah], *f.* Resemblance, conformity, semblance, similitude; likeness, likelihood.

Semejar [say-may-har'], *vn.* To be like, to resemble; to liken.—*vr.* To resemble.

Semen [say'-men], *m.* 1. Semen, sperm, the fertilizing fluid of animals. 2. (Bot.) Seed.

Semencera [say-men-thay'-rah], *f.* Sowing, scattering seed for growth. V. SEMENTERA.

Semental [say-men-tahl'], *a.* Seminal.

Sementar [say-men-tar'], *va.* To sow, to scatter seed.

Sementera [say-men-tay'-rah], *f.* 1. Sowing seed. 2. Land sown with seed. 3. The seed sown. 4. Seed-time. 5. Origin, cause, beginning.

Sementero [say-men-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. Seedlip or seedlop, a vessel in which

the sower carries his seed; hopper. 2. Sowing, scattering seed.

Sementilla [say-men-teel'-yah], *f. dim.* of SIMIENTE.

Sementino, na [say-men tee'-no, nahl], *a.* Belonging to seed or seed-time.

Semestre [say-mes'-tray], *a.* Lasting six months.—*m.* Space of six months, semester; leave of absence for six months.

Semi [say'-mel], *prefix.* Semi, a word which, in composition, signifies *half*; sometimes it is equivalent to *casi*, almost.

Semianual [say-me-ah-noo-ahl'], *a.* Semi-annual, half-yearly.

Semibreve [say-me-bray'-vay], *f.* (Mus.) Semibreve, whole note (*o*).

Semicabrón, Semicapro [say-me-cah-brone'], *m.* Satyr.

Semicircular [say-me-theer-coo-lar'], *a.* Semicircular, semiangular.

Semicírculo [say-me-theer'-coo-lo], *m.* Semicircle.

Semicorchea [say-me-eor-chay'-ah], *f.* (Mus.) Semiquaver; sixteenth note.

Semicircunferencia [say-me-theer-coon-fay-ren'-the-ah], *f.* Semicircumference.

Semicopado [say-me-co-pah'-do], *m.* A note which joins the second part of a measure with the first of that which follows it; a synepated note.

Semicromático, ca [say-me-cro-mah'-te-co, cah], *a.* (Mus.) Semichromatic.

Semidea [say-me-day'-ah], *f.* (Poet.) Demigoddess.

Semideo [say-me-day'-ol], *m.* (Poet.) Demigod.

Semidiáfano, na [say-me-de-ah'-fah-no, nah], *a.* Semidiaphanous.

Semidiámetro [say-me-de-ah'-may-tro], *m.* Semidiameter, radius.

Semidiapasón [say-me-de-ah-pah-sone'], *m.* (Mus.) Semidiapason, defective octave.

Semidiapente [say-me-de-ah-pen'-tay], *m.* (Mus.) Semidiapente, defective fifth.

Semidiatesarón [say-me-de-ah-tay-sah-rone'], *m.* (Mus.) Semidiatessaron, defective fourth.

Semidifunto, ta [say-me-de-foon'-to, tah], *a.* Half-dead, almost dead.

Semidiós [say-me-de-os'], *m.* **Semidio-sa** [say-me-de-oh'-sah], *f.* Demi-god; demi-goddess.

Semiditono [say-me-dee'-to-no], *m.* (Mus.) Semiditone, minor third.

Semidoble [say-me-do'-blay], *a.* Semidouble: applied in the Catholic church to feasts.

Semidocto [say-me-doe'-to], *m.* Sciolist, a half-learned man, half scholar.

Semidocto, ta [say-me-doe'-to, tah], *a.* Half-learned.

Semidormido, da [say-me-dor-mee'-do, dah], *a.* Half-asleep, sleepy.

Semidragón [say-me-drah-gone'], *m.* Semidragon.

Semiente, *f.* (Obs.) V. LINAJE and SIMIENTE.

Semiesfera [say-me-es-fay'-rah], *f.* Hemisphere.

Semiesférico, ca [say-me-es-fay'-re-co, cah], *a.* Semiglobular, hemispherical.

Semiflósculo [say-me-flos'-coo-lo], *m.* (Bot.) Semifloret.

Semiflosculoso, sa [say-me-flos-coo-lo'-so, sah], *a.* (Bot.) Semifloscular, semiflosculous.

Semifluido, da [say-me-floo'-e-do, dah], *a.* Semi-fluid.

Semifusa [say-me-foo'-sah], *f.* (Mus.) Double demisemiquaver, a sixty-fourth note.

Semigola [say-me-go'-lah], *f.* (Mil.) Demigorge, half the entrance into a bastion.

Semihombre [say-me-om'-bray], *m.* Half-man.

Semilunar [say-me-loo-nar'], *a.* Semilunar, semilunary.

Semilunio [say-me-loo'-ne-o], *m.* Half the time in which the moon performs her course; half-moon.

Semilla [say-meel'-yah], *f.* 1. Seed, from which plants are produced. 2. Origin, cause. *Semillas*, All sorts of seed and grain, wheat and barley excepted; quantity of seed sown.

Semillama [say-meel-yah'-mah], *f.* (Bot.) V. MANZANILLA.

Semilladero [say-meel-yah-day'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) V. SEMILLERO.

Semillero [say-meel-yay'-ro], *m.* Seed-plot, ground on which plants are sown to be afterwards transplanted; nursery.

Semimetal [say-me-may-tahl'], *m.* Semimetal, imperfect metal.

Seminal [say-me-nahl'], *a.* 1. Seminal; radical. 2. Spermiatic.

Seminario [say-me-nah'-re-o], *m.* 1. Seed-plot, nursery, ground in which plants are sown to be afterwards transplanted. 2. Seminary, a school. 3. Musical school for children. 4. Beginning, root, origin, source.

Seminarista [say-me-nah-rees'-tah], *m.* A scholar who boards and is instructed in a seminary.

Seminima [say-mee'-ne-mah], *f.* 1. (Mus.) Crotchet, quarter note. 2. Trifle, thing of no moment.

Semioctava [say-me-oe-tah'-vah], *f.* Poetical composition of four verses in alternate rhymes.

Semiordenada [say-me-or-day-nah'-dah], *f.* (Math.) Semiordinate.

Semipedal [say-me-pay-dahl'], *a.* Measuring half a foot in length.

Semipelagiano, na [say-me-pay-lah-he-ah'-no, nah], *m. & f.* Semi-Pelagian, one who adopts part of the errors of Pelagius.

Semiplena [say-me-play'-nah], *f.* (For.) Imperfect proof, half proof.

Semiplenamente, *adv.* Half proved.

Simpleno, na [say-me-play'-no, nah], *a.* (Littl. us.) Half full, half finished.

Semipoeta [say-me-po-ay'-tah], *m.* Poet-aster.

Semiprobanza [say-me-pro-bahn'-thah], *f.* A half proof, imperfect evidence.

Semiprueba [say-me-proo-ay'-bah], *f.* (Law) Semiproof.

Semipútrido, da [say-me-poo'-tre-do, dah], *a.* Half putrid.

Semiquintil [say-me-kín-teel'], *m.* (Ast.) Semiquintile.

Semirracional [say-me-rah-the-o-nahl'], *a.* Stupid, ignorant.

Semirreoto [say-mir-ree'-to], *a.* Of forty-five degrees: half a right angle.

Semirrubio, bia [say-mir-roo'-be-o, ah], *a.* Nearly blonde.

Semis [say-me-s'], *m.* Half a Roman pound.

Semisabio, bia [say-me-sah'-be-o, ah], *a. & m. & f.* V. SEMIDICTO.

Semisalvaje [say-me-sal-vah'-hay], *m.* Semisavage, half savage.

Semisestil [say-me-ses-teel'], *m.* (Ast.) Semisextile.

Semita [say-mee'-tah], *m.* Semite, a descendant of Shem.

Semiteroiana [say-me-ter-the-ah'-nah], *f.* Semitertian.

Semitico, ca [say-mee'-te-co, cah], *a.* Semitic, relating to Shem. *Lengua semítica*, Semitic tongue, one of a great family of languages, of which Hebrew, Arabic, Ethiopic, and Assyrian are types.

Semitono [say-me-toh'-ro], *m.* (Mus.) Semitone.

Semitransparente [say-me-trans-pah-ren'-tay], *a.* Almost transparent.

Semivibración [say-me-ve-brah-the-on'], *f.* Vibration of the pendulum that ascends or descends.

Semivivo, va [say-me-vee'-vo, vah], *a.* Half alive.

Semivocal [say-me-vo-cahl'], *a.* Semi-vowel, as *f, l, m, n, r, s*.

Semivulpa [say-me-vooh'-pah], *f.* Animal like a wolf.

Sémola [say'-mo-lah], *f.* 1. Groats or grits, made of decorticated wheat; wheat ground coarse. 2. An Italian paste of the quality of vermicelli, in the form of very small grain, for the use of the sick.

Semoviente [say-mo-ve-en'-tay], *a.* Moving of itself.

Sempiterna [sem-pe-terr'-nah], *f.* Sort of serge, everlasting.

Sempiternamente, adv. Eternally.

Sempiterno, na [sem-pe-terr'-no, nah], *a.* Eternal, everlasting, sempiternal.

Sen, m. Sena f. [sen, say'-nah]. 1. (Bot.) Senna, a purgative shrub. Cassia senna. 2. *f.* Six marks on dice.—*pl.* *Senas*, Double sixes.

Sena, m. The river Seine. See Appendix.

Senado [say-nah'-do], *m.* 1. Senate, a council of senators. 2. Any meeting of grave persons. 3. Senate-house, town-hall.

Senadoconsulta [say-nah-do-con-sool'-to], *m.* Senatus-consultum, decree of a senate.

Senador [say-nah-dor'], *m.* Senator.

Senaduría [say-nah-doo-ree'-ah], *f.* Senatorship, a senator's dignity.

Senara [say-nah'-rah], *f.* A piece of sown ground, assigned to servants as part of their wages.

Senarero [say-nah-ray'-ro], *m.* Servant who enjoys a piece of sown ground as part of his wages.

Senario [say-nah'-re-o], *m.* A senary number; a verse consisting of six iambic feet.

Senatorio, ria [say-nah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Senatorial.

Senciente [sen-the-en'-tay], *pa. & a.* Sentient, perceiving.

Sencilamente, adv. Ingenuously, plainly; abstractedly.

Sencillez [sen-theet'-lyeth'], *f.* 1. Slowness, slenderness. 2. Simplicity, plainness, artlessness, harmlessness. 3. Silliness, weakness, ignorance.

Sencillo, lla [sen-theet'-lyo, lyah], *a.* 1. Simple, unmixed, uncompounded. 2. Light, slight, thin, of light body (fabrics). 3. Silly, weak, easily imposed upon. 4. Ingenuous, plain, artless, harmless. 5. Simple, not ornate in style, expressing ideas naturally. 6. Single: applied to coin of less value than another of the same name.

Senda [sen'-dah], *f.* 1. Path, foot-path. 2. Means for attaining an end.

Senderar [sen-day-rar'], *va.* To make a path.—*vn.* To walk on a path or foot-path.

Senderear [sen-day-ray-ar'], *va.* 1. To guide or conduct on a foot-path. 2. To adopt extraordinary means to obtain an end. 3. To make a path.

Sendero [sen-day'-ro], *m.* Path, foot-path. *V.* SENDA.

Sendica, illa, ita [sen-dee'-cah], *f. dim.* Little pathway.

Sendos, das [sen'-dos, das], *a.* 1. Each of two, either. 2. (Not Acad.) Great; abundant.

Sene [say'-nay], *m.* (Obs.) An old man. *V.* VIEJO.

Senectud [say-nec-tood'], *f.* (Littl. us.) Old age, senescence.

Senescal [say-nes-cahl'], *m.* 1. Senes-

chal, lord high chamberlain or high steward. 2. Chief commander of a town, especially in time of war. 3. Lord chief justice. It is used only in speaking of foreign countries.

Senescalia [say-nes-cah-tee'-ah], *f.* Place, dignity, or employment of a seneschal.

Senil [say-neel'], *a.* 1. Senile. 2. (Ast.) Fourth quadrant of the celestial map.

Senior, ra, m. & f. & a. (Obs.) *V.* SEÑOR and SEÑORA.

Seno [say'-no], *m.* 1. Chest, thoracic cavity; bosom. 2. Womb. 3. Lap of a woman. 4. Circular space formed by moving round. 5. Hole, cavity, sinus. 6. Gulf, bay. 7. Any cavity in the interior of the human body. 8. Security, support; asylum, refuge. 9. (Geom.) The sine of an arc. 10. Sinus, cavity of a wound. 11. Centre, middle part. 12. (Naut.) Curvature of a sail. *Seno recto*, Sine. *Seno segundo*, Cosine. *Seno todo* or *total*, Total sine or radius. *Seno verso*, Versed sine.

Senojil, m. (Bot.) *V.* CENOJIL.

Sensación [sen-sah-the-on'], *f.* Sensation, feeling.

Sensatez [sen-sah-teth'], *f.* Judiciousness, reasonableness, prudence, good sense.

Sensato, ta [sen-sah'-to, tahl], *a.* Sensible, judicious, prudent, reasonable, wise.

Sensibilidad [sen-se-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Sensibility, quickness of perception, sensitiveness.

Sensible [sen-see'-blay], *a.* 1. Sensible, perceptible by the senses. 2. Sensible, having the power of perceiving by the senses. 3. Sensitive, having sense or perception, but not reason. 4. Perceived by the mind. 5. Causing grief or pain. 6. Sensible, having quick intellectual feeling, easily moved or affected.

Sensiblemente, adv. Sensibly, with grief or pain.

Sensitiva [sen-se-tee'-vah], *f.* (Bot.) Sensitive plant. *Mimosa sensitiva*.

Sensitivo, va [sen-se-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Sensitive; sensual; sensible.

Sensorio [sen-so'-re-o], *m.* Sensorium or sensory, the seat of sensation.

Sensorio, ria [sen-so'-re-o, ah], *a.* Belonging to the sensorium.

Sensual [sen-soo-ahd'], *a.* 1. Sensitive, having sense or perception. 2. Sensual, lewd, lustful. 3. Belonging to the carnal appetites.

Sensualidad [sen-soo-ah-le-dahd'], *f.* Sensuality, lust, lewdness.

Sensualismo [sen-soo-ah-lees'-mo], *m.* 1. Sensationalism, a doctrine opposed to idealism, which places the origin of ideas in the senses. 2. Sensuality.

Sensualista [sen-soo-ah-lees'-tah], *a.* Sensualistic.

Sensualmente, adv. Sensually, carnally.

Sentada [sen-tah'-dah], *f.* Stone put in its proper place. *V.* ASENTADA.

Sentadillas (Á) [sen-tah-deel'-yas], *adv.* With the legs both on one side; side-saddlewise; as women ride horseback.

Sentado, da [sen-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Se-date, judicious, grave, prudent. *Pulso sentido*, A steady pulse.—*pp.* of SENTAR.

Sentamiento, m. (Arch.) *V.* ASIENTO.

Sentar [sen-tar'], *vn.* 1. To fit, to become, to suit. *Esta casaca no me sienta bien*, This coat does not fit me well. *Ese color sienta bien al de su cara*, That colour suits well her complexion.—*ra.* 2. To set up, to establish. *Sentar los reales*, To establish one's self in a place. 3. To seat. *V.*

ASENTAR. 4. To press down the seams of clothes, as tailors, with a goose. *Sentar la costuras*, (Met.) To chastise with blows, to reprehend or accuse. 5. To please, to be agreeable. *No le sentó bien la conversación*, The conversation did not please him.—*rr.* 1. To sink, to subside. *V.* ASENTARSE. 2. To sit down, to squat, to seat one's self. 3. (Coll.) To fall plump upon one's breech. 4. To occupy the seat which belongs to one's place or employment; to seat one's self in an office or dignity. *Sentarse los pájaros sobre una rama*, To perch upon a branch; applied to birds.

Sentencia [sen-ten-the-ah], *f.* 1. Sentence, the judicial decision of a suit at law, judgment; the penalty in a criminal case. 2. Opinion, persuasion of the mind. 3. Sentence, a maxim. 4. Sentence, a period in writing. *Decir sentencias á alguno*, To scold, to abuse one. *Fulminar la sentencia*, To pass judgment.

Sentenciar [sen-ten-the-ar'], *va.* 1. To sentence, to pass judgment; to condemn. 2. To express one's opinion. 3. To determine, to decide. *Estar á juzgado y sentenciado*, (Law) To be obliged to hear and submit to the sentence pronounced.

Sentenciario [sen-ten-the-ah'-re-o], *m.* Collection of sentences.

Sentención [sen-ten-the-on'], *f.* A severe, rigorous sentence.

Sentenoiosamente, adv. Sententiously.

Sentencioso, sa [sen-ten-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* Sententious, pithy, axiomatic.

Sentenzuela, f. dim. Slight sentence.

Senticar, m. (Obs.) A place full of briars and brambles.

Sentidamente, adv. Feelingly, painfully.

Sentido, da [sen-tee'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Sensible, feeling, expressive of sensibility. 2. Split, cloven, relaxed. 3. Putrefying. *Darse por sentido*, To show resentment.—*pp.* of SENTIR.

Sentido [sen-tee'-do], *m.* 1. Sense, the faculty of perceiving objects; any one of the five senses. 2. Sense, understanding, reason. 3. Acceptation, signification, import, sense, meaning, construction. 4. Mode of understanding something, or the judgment made of it. 5. Intelligence or knowledge by which certain things are executed. *Sentido común*, Common sense. *Estar sentido*, (Coll.) To be miffed, to be a little offended.

Sentimental [sen-te-men-tahl'], *a.* 1. Sentimental, affecting, pathetic. 2. Emotional, easily affected. 3. Sentimental, ridiculously affected.

Sentimentalismo [sen-te-men-tah-lees'-mo], *m.* Sentimentalism, exaggeration of sentiment.

Sentimiento [sen-te-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Sentiment, the sense considered distinctly from the language. 2. Perception, perceiving objects by the senses. 3. Feeling, sensation. 4. Grief, pain, concern. 5. Chink in a wall. 6. Resentment, deep sense of injury, grudge. 7. Judgment, opinion, sentiment.

Sentina [sen-tee'-nah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Well, which incloses a ship's pumps. 2. Sink, drain; place of iniquity.

Sentir [sen-teer'], *va.* 1. To feel, to perceive by the senses. 2. To hear. *An sentir*, Without being seen, felt, or known. 3. To endure, to suffer. 4. To grieve, to regret, to mourn, to be sorry for.—*vn.* 1. To judge, to form an opinion. 2. To foresee, to foreknow. 3. To accommodate the

action to the expression, to exhibit a suitable feeling.—*rr.* 1. To be moved, to be affected, to complain. 2. To get a crack or flaw: applied to a glass, bell, or other thing. 3. To be in a ruinous state. 4. To be sensible of, to feel pain in any part of the body; to acknowledge the obligation or necessity. 5. To resent. 6. (Naut.) To spring: applied to a yard or mast. *Nuestro palo mayor se sintió*, (Naut.) Our main-mast sprang.

Sentir [sen-teer'], *m.* 1. Feeling, opinion, judgment. 2. *V.* SENTIMIENTO.

Seña [say'-nyahl'], *f.* 1. Sign, mark, token or note given without words, nod, dumb motion. 2. Signal, notice given by a sign. 3. Sign, a token of any thing. 4. (Mil.) Password, watchword. 5. (Obs.) Standard, banner, colours. *Por señas or por más señas*, As a stronger proof of it.

Señal [say'-nyahl'], *f.* 1. Sign, mark, signature, token; mark or note of distinction. 2. Landmark to mark a boundary. 3. Sign, indication, symptom. *Señales claras or evidentes*, Open marks. 4. Vestige, stamp, impression, footstep; scar. 5. Representation, image. 6. Earnest, handseal, pledge; earnest money, given in token that a bargain is ratified. 7. (Mil.) Standard, banner. 8. Sign, wonder, prodigy, prognostic. 9. Signal, a sign to give notice. 10. A diagnostic or prognostic symptom.—*pl.* (Naut.) Signals. *Señales de hacerse á la vela*, Sailing signals. *Señales de bruma*, Fog-signals. *Señales de peligro*, Signals of distress. *En señal*, In proof of. *Señal de borrica frontina*, Indication of double dealing. *Ni señal*, Not a trace.

Señaladamente, *adv.* Especially, remarkably, namely; signally.

Señaladamente, **Señaladamentre**, *adv.* (Obs.) *V.* SEÑALADAMENTE.

Señalado, *da* [say'-nyah-lah'-do, dahl], *a.* & *pp.* of SEÑALAR. Famous, celebrated, noble.

Señalamiento [say'-nyah-lah-me-en'-to], *m.* Assignment, determining or appointing a certain time or place.

Señalar [say'-nyah-lar'], *ra.* 1. To stamp, to mark out. 2. To sign decrees or despatches. 3. To signalize, to point out, to make known. 4. To speak positively, to say expressly. 5. To name, to nominate, to constitute; to fix; to determine. 6. To mark with a wound, especially in the face. 7. To make signals, to indicate. *Señalar con el dedo*, To point with the finger.—*rr.* 1. To distinguish one's self, to excel. 2. To mark the game at piquet. *Señalar los motivos de*, To account for.

Señaleja [say'-nyah-lay'-hahl], *f. dim.* A little sign or mark.

Señalero [say'-nyah-lay'-rol], *m.* He who formerly bore the royal ensign; king's ensign.

Señar [say'-nyar'], *ra.* (Prov.) To make signs.

Señera [say'-nyay'-rahl], *f.* Ancient signal or pendant.

Señeramente, *adv.* (Obs.) Singularly, particularly.

Señero, *ra* [say'-nyay'-ro, rah], *a.* (Obs.) Making signs or signals; solitary.

Señolear [say'-nyo-lay'-ar'], *rn.* To catch birds with a lure.

Señor [say'-nyor'], *m.* 1. Lord, master, or owner of a thing. 2. Sir, a title given to an equal or inferior; mister. 3. God, the lord and master of all things. 4. The sacrament of the eucharist. 5. Master; governor; father-in-law. *Señor mayor*, An old man or aged man.

Señora [say'-nyo'-rah], *f.* 1. Lady, a word of complaisance used of women. 2. Lady, mistress or owner of a thing. 3. Madam: used in address to ladies of every degree. 4. Dame, gentlewoman. 5. Mother-in-law. 6. Mistress of a house or school. *Nuestra Señora*, The Virgin Mary. *Una señora mayor*, An old or aged woman. *Señora*, In jocular style, Dame; as, *La Señora Fortuna*, Dame Fortune.

Señoraje, *m.* Seigniorage. *V.* SEÑORAJE.

Señoreaje, *za* [say'-nyo-rab'-tho, thahl], *m.* & *f. aug.* One of feigned nobility: used ironically.

Señoreador, *ra* [say'-nyo-ray-ah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Domineer.

Señoreaje [say'-nyo-ray-ah'-hay], *m.* 1. Seigniorage, acknowledgment of power. 2. Duty belonging to the king for the coining of money.

Señoreante [say'-nyo-ray-ahn'-tay], *pa.* Domineering.

Señorear [say'-nyo-ray-ar'], *ra.* 1. To master, to domineer, to lord, to rule despotically. 2. To excel, to occupy a higher station. 3. To treat another repeatedly with the title of lord. 4. To govern one's passions.—*rr.* To affect peculiar gravity in one's deportment; to assume an air of importance.

Señoría [say'-nyo-ree'-ahl], *f.* 1. Lordship, a title given to persons of a certain rank and distinction. 2. Person to whom this title is given. 3. Government of a particular state; senate; prince. 4. Seignior, a lordship.

Señorial [say'-nyo-re-ahl'], *a.* Manorial, manerial.

Señoril [say'-nyo-reel'], *a.* Lordly, belonging to a lord, genteel.

Señorilmente, *adv.* Nobly, grandly, majestically, lordly.

Señorio [say'-nyo-ree'-o], *m.* 1. Seignior, dominion, command. 2. Imperiousness, arrogance of command. 3. Lordship, manor or territory belonging to a lord. 4. Gravity or stateliness of deportment. 5. Freedom and self-control in action.

Señorita [say'-nyo-ree'-tah], *f. dim.* 1. Miss: a title of honour given to young ladies; a little, pretty, or amiable young lady. 2. Madam, a term of compliment used in addressing young ladies.

Señorito [say'-nyo-ree'-to], *m. dim.* 1. Master: a title of honour given to young gentlemen; a little, pretty, or amiable young lord. 2. Lordling, one who assumes an air of dignity and importance.

Señorón, *na* [say'-nyo-rone', nah], *m.* & *f. aug.* Great seignior or lady.

Señuelo [say'-nyoo-ay'-lo], *m.* Lure, enticement, attachment.

Seo [say'-ol], *f.* (Prov.) 1. Cathedral church (fr. *Sede*). 2. (Coll.) *Seor* or *Señor*.

Seor, *ra* [say'-or', rah], *m.* & *f.* (Obs. Coll.) Lord, sir; madam, lady. *V.* SEÑOR.

Sépalo [say'-pah-to], *m.* (Bot.) Sepal, each division of the calyx.

Sepanueantos [say'-pan-coo-ahn'-tos], *m.* (Coll.) Box on the ear, slap on the face.

Separable [say'-pah-rab'-blay], *a.* Separable.

Separación [say'-pah-rab-the-on'], *f.* Separation, separateness, abstractness.

Separadamente, *adv.* Separately, severally.

Separado, *da* [say'-pah-rab'-do, dahl], *a.* & *pp.* of SEPARAR. Separate, separated.

Separador, *ra* [say'-pah-rab-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Separator, divider.

Separar [say'-pah-rar'], *ra.* 1. To separate, to part, to divide, to cut, to chop, to hackle. 2. To separate, to set apart, to lay aside; to repose; to divorce. 3. To anatomize; to dissect in order to show or study the structure of animal bodies.—*rr.* To separate, to part, to be disunited; to come off, to go from, to fly off; to withdraw, to drop all communication and intercourse, to retire, to sequester.

Separatista [say'-pah-rab-tees'-tah], *a.* & *n.* Separatist, labouring to part a territory or colony from the capital.

Separativo, *va*, **Separatorio**, *ria* [say'-pa-rab-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* That which separates, separatory.

Sepedón [say'-pay-done'], *m.* Seps, a kind of serpent.

Sepelio [say'-pay'-le-o], *m.* Burial by the church of the faithful.

Sepelir [say'-pay-leer'], *ra.* (Obs.) To bury, to inter. *V.* SEPULTAR.

Sepia [say'-pe-ahl], *f.* 1. (Zool.) Cuttlefish. *V.* JIBIA. 2. Sepia, a colouring matter obtained from the cuttlefish, and used in water-colours.

Septenario [sep'-tay-nah'-re-o], *m.* 1. Septenary, septenarius, of seven figures. 2. Of seven elements.—*m.* Space of seven days, seven years, etc.

Septenio [sep'-tay'-ne-o], *m.* Space of seven years.

Septentrión [sep'-ten-tre-on'], *m.* 1. Septentrion, the north; that part of the sphere which extends from the equator to the arctic pole. 2. (Naut.) North wind. 3. (Ast.) The Great Bear.

Septentrional [sep'-ten-tre-o-nahl'], *a.* Septentrional, northern, north, northerly.

Séptico, *ca* [sep'-te-co, cah], *a.* Septic, septic, productive of putrefaction.

Septiembre [sep'-te-em'-bray], *m.* September. *Por Septiembre calabazas*, (Coll.) Over the left, or in a horn (that is, you will not get the opportunity).

Séptima [sep'-te-mah], *f.* 1. Sequence of seven cards, in the game of piquet. 2. (Mus.) The interval of a seventh.

Séptimo, *ma* [sep'-te-mo, mahl], *a.* Seventh, the ordinal number of seven; one of the seven parts into which a whole is divided.

Septo [sep'-to], *m.* (Anat.) Septum.

Septuagenario, *ria* [sep'-too-ah-hay-nah'-re-o, ahl], *a.* Septuagenary, seventy years old.

Septuagésima [sep'-too-ah-hay'-se-mahl], *f.* The third Sunday before the first Sunday in Lent.

Septuagésimo, *ma* [sep'-too-ah-hay'-se-mo, mahl], *a.* 1. Seventieth, the ordinal number of seventy. 2. Septuagesimal, consisting of seventy.

Septuplicación [sep'-too-ple-ah-the-on'], *f.* Multiplying by seven.

Septuplicar [sep'-too-ple-ah'], *ra.* To make seven-fold; to multiply by seven.

Séptuplo, *pla* [sep'-too-plo, plahl], *a.* Septuple, seven-fold.

Sepuleral [say'-pool-erahl'], *a.* Sepulchral, monumental.

Sepulero [say'-pool-ero], *m.* 1. Sepulchre, grave, tomb. 2. A small chest in which the sacred host is preserved in Roman Catholic churches. 3. (Met.) An unhealthy country.

Sepultación [say'-pool-tah-the-on'], *f.* (Obs.) Sepulture; interment.

Sepultador [say'-pool-tah-dor'], *m.* Burier, grave-digger.

Sepultar [say'-pool-tar'], *ra.* 1. To bury, to inter, to entomb. 2. To hide, to conceal.

Sepultura [say-pool-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Sepulture, interment. 2. Tomb, grave.

Sepulturero [say-pool-too-ray'-ro], *m.* Grave-digger, sexton.

Sequedad [say-kay-dahd'1], *f.* 1. Aridity, dryness. 2. Barrenness, sterility, scarcity of provisions in a country. 3. Defect in nutrition of a member. 4. Asperity of intercourse, sourness of temper, abruptness; dryness of style. 5. Want of devotion and fervour in spiritual matters.

Sequedal, Sequeral [say-kay-dahl', say-kay-rah'l], *m.* A dry, barren soil.

Sequero [say-kay'-ro], *m.* 1. Dry, un-irrigated arable ground. *De sequero*, Dry, arid, not irrigated. 2. *V. SECADERO.*

Sequeroso, sa [say-kay-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Dry, wanting moisture.

Sequete [say-kay'-tay], *m.* 1. Piece of hard, dry bread. 2. Harshness and asperity of address or intercourse. 3. A violent shock.

Sequia [say-kee'-ahl], *f.* Dryness; thirst; drought. *V. SEQUEDAD.*

Sequillo [say-kee'-lyol], *m.* Biscuit made of flour and sugar.

Sequio [say-kee'-ol], *m.* Dry, unirrigated arable ground.

Séquito [say'-ke-to], *m.* 1. Retinue, suite. 2. Popularity, public applause.

Sequizo, za [say-kee'-tho, thah], *a.* Dry: applied to fruits and other eatables that are not juicy.

Ser [serr], *vn.* 1. To be; an auxiliary verb, by which the passive is formed. 2. To be in some place or situation. 3. To be or to exist really. 4. To be, to happen, to occur, to fall out. *¿Cómo fué eso?* How did that happen? 5. To be worth. *¿A cómo es eso?* What is the price of that? 6. To be born in a place; to originate in. *Soy de Sevilla*, I am a native of Seville. 7. To affirm or deny. 8. To be the property of one, to belong to, to pertain. 9. To be useful, to serve, to contribute to anything. 10. Joined to nouns which signify employment or occupation, it means to be occupied in them. *Ya sea de este modo ó de otro*, Whether it be this way or the other. *Sea lo que fuere*, Be that as it may. *Soy con Vd.*, I will attend you presently. *Ser de alguno*, To belong to a person's party. *Ser de bulto*, To be as clear as possible. *En ser*, In being, in existence. *Ser uno de tantos*, To be one of the number. *Es quien es, or se porta como quien es*, He is what he ought to be, or he behaves as he should. *Ser cómplice de*, To have a hand in. *Ser para todo*, To be fit for everything; to be up to everything. *Si yo fuera que Vd.*, Were I in your place; had I your means. *Ser un juicio*, To be a multitude, a great quantity. *Ahi será ello, or ahí fuera ello*, Then we shall see. *No ser rana*, To be able and expert. *Eso es de N.*, That is right, to a T, just as it should be. *Ser el dado malo*, To get all the blame. *Érase que, or se era*, Once upon a time. *Es otro tanto oro*, So much the better. *¿Qué es del libro?* Where is the book? *Ciertos son los toros*, So then, it is true. *Un si es no es*, Something, somewhat; even a little. *Ser de sobre sí mismo*, To proceed with great caution. *Ser de la cáscara amarga*, To be ill-tempered, disaffected, or factious. *Mañana será otro día*, To-morrow may bring better luck. *Soy muy de Vd.*, I am entirely yours; yours very truly. *Ser uña y carne*, To be hand and glove, to be close friends. *Otra cosa es con guitarra*, You will

sing a different song when the time comes. *Eso no es de la incumbencia de Vd.*, That does not concern you; it is none of your business. *Ser echillo de alguno*, To be a thorn in one's side. Idioms containing the verb *ser* are numerous.

Ser [serr], *m.* Being, the entity, essence, or nature of things; value; point or burden of a piece.

Sera [say'-rah], *f.* A large pannier or basket.

Serado [say-rah'-do], *m.* A parcel of panniers or baskets.

Seráfico, ca [say-rah'-fe-co, eah], *a.* Seraphic, angelic: applied especially to St. Francis and his religionists. *Hacer la seráfica*, (Coll.) To play the angel in order to effect some purpose.

Serafin [say-rah-feen'], *m.* 1. Seraph, seraphim, angel. 2. An extreme beauty.

Serafina [say-rah-feen'-nah], *f.* A sort of swan-skin, resembling fine baize.

Seraje [say-rah'-hay], *m.* Panniers or baskets, especially of charcoal.

Serancolin [say-ran-co-len'], *m.* A sort of marble, found in the Pyrenees.

Serao, m. (Obs.) *V. SARAO.*

Serape [say-rah'-pay], *m.* (Mex.) A narrow blanket, worn by men, or thrown over the saddle. *V. MANGA.*

Serapino [say-rah-pee'-no], *m.* A sort of gum, obtained by incision from the fennel-giant.

Serasa [say-rah'-sah], *f.* Chintz. *V. ZARAZA.*

Serasquier [say-ras-ke-err'], *m.* Seraskier, a Turkish generalissimo.

Serba [serr'-bah], *f.* Service, a kind of wild pear, the fruit of the service-tree.

Serbal, Serbo [ser-bahl', serr'-bo], *m.* (Bot.) Service-tree. *Sorbus. Serbal cultivado*, True service-tree. *Sorbus domestica. Serbal de cazadores*, Mountain-ash service-tree. *Sorbus aucuparia. Serbal mestizo*, Hybrid service-tree. *Sorbus hybrida.*

Serbrar [ser-brar'], *va.* (Obs.) 1. To put water into the night air to cool. 2. To quiet, to pacify, to quell disturbances.

Serena [say-ray'-nah], *f.* Evening dew. *A la serena*, *V. AL SERENO.*

Serenamente, adv. Serenely, composedly, coolly, quietly.

Serenar [say-ray-nar'], *va. & vn.* 1. To clear up, to grow fair, to become serene: applied to the weather. 2. To settle, to grow clear: applied to liquors. 3. To pacify, to tranquillize, to moderate, to compose; to be serene.

Serenata [say-ray-nah'-tah], *f.* Serenade, concert, night-music.

Serenero [say-ray-nay'-ro], *m.* Night-wrap, a loose cover which ladies used to throw over the head at night.

Sereni [say-ray-nee'], *m.* 1. A light boat on board large vessels, used for greater despatch. 2. A yawl.

Serenidad [say-ray-ne-dahd'], *f.* 1. Serenity, the clearness of mild and temperate weather. 2. Serene highness, a title given to princes. 3. Serenity, meekness, mildness, serenity, serenity. 4. *V. DESVERGÜENZA.*

Serenísimo, ma [say-ray-nee'-se-mo, mah], *a. sup.* 1. Most serene, honorary title of princes, or kings' children. 2. Extremely serene, calm, or quiet.

Sereno [say-ray'-no], *m.* 1. Evening dew, night dew. 2. Night-watch, watchman.

Sereno, na, a. 1. Serene, clear, fair, cloudless. 2. Calm, quiet, unruffled, cold. *Al sereno*, In the night air, in the open air, exposed to the evening dew.

Sergas [serr'-gas], *f. pl.* (Obs.) Exploits, achievements, adventures.

Seramente, adv. Seriously, gravely, solemnly, in earnest, for good and all.

Sericicola [say-re-thee'-co-lah], *a.* Sericultural, relating to silk-culture.

Sericicultura [say-re-thee-cool-too'-rah], *f.* Silk-culture, sericulture. (Lat. sericum, silk.)

Sérico, ca [say'-re-co, cah], *a.* Silken.

Serie [say'-re-ay], *f.* Series, order, gradation, sequence, suite.

Seriedad [say-re-ay-dahd'], *f.* 1. Seriousness, gravity. 2. Sternness of mien, rudeness of address. 3. Simplicity, plainness, sincerity.

Serijo, Serillo [say-ree'-ho, say-reel'-lyol], *m.* A small basket made of palm-leaves.

Serio, ria [say'-re-o, ah], *a.* 1. Serious, grave, dignified. 2. Serious, important, weighty. 3. Grand, majestic, solemn. 4. Uneouth, rude, severe, cold. 5. Plain, true, sincere.

Sermocinal [ser-mo-the-nah'], *a.* Oratorical, relating to a public speech.

Sermón [ser-mohn'], *m.* 1. Sermon, homily. 2. Censure, reprehension.

Sermonario, ria [ser-mo-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Relating to a sermon.

Sermonario, m. 1. Collection of sermons. 2. (Obs.) Author who has published sermons, or a divine who preaches sermons.

Sermoncico, illo, ito [ser-mon-thee'-co], *m. dim.* Short address, brief advice.

Sermonear [ser-mo-nay-ar'], *va.* (Coll.) To lecture, to censure, to reprimand; to sermonize.

Sermonización [ser-mo-ne-thah-the-on'], *f.* Speaking in public; colloquy, conversation.

Serna [serr'-nah], *f.* (Obs.) Cultivated field.

Seroja, f. Serojo, m. [say-ro'-hah, ho]. A withered leaf, fallen from a tree. *Serajas*, Small trees left on a piece of woodland, after the large trees have been cut down.

Serón [say-rone'], *m.* 1. A large frail or pannier used to carry figs, raisins, etc.; seroon. 2. Hamper, crate. *Serón caminero*, Horse-pannier.

Serondo [say-ron'-do], *a.* Late: used of produce. (Acad.)

Seronero [say-ro-nay'-ro], *m.* The maker of frail or panniers called *serones*.

Serosidad [say-ro-se-dahd'], *f.* Serosity, serousness, thin or watery blood.

Seroso, sa [say-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Serous, thin, watery.

Serotino, na [say-ro-tee'-no, nah], *a.* Serotinous, produced late in the season.

Serpa [serr'-pah], *f.* Layer, a long twig or spray of vine planted in the ground, without being separated from the mother plant, in order to raise another stock.

Serpear [ser-pay-ar'], *vn.* To wind like a serpent, to move in undulations, to crawl, to creep; to meander, to serpentine.

Serpentaria [ser-pen-tah'-re-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Snake-root, a medicinal root. *Aristolochia serpentaria.*

Serpentario [ser-pen-tah'-re-o], *m.* A northern constellation: the constellation Ophiuchus.

Serpentear [ser-pen-tay-ar'], *vn.* To move like a serpent, to serpentine.

Serpenticida [ser-pen-te-thee'-dah], *com.* Serpent-killer.

Serpentigero, ra [ser-pen-tee'-hay-ro, rah], *a.* (Poet.) Serpenterous, bearing serpents.

Serpentin [ser-pen-teen'], *m.* 1. (Min.) Serpentine, a speckled green stone resembling the serpent's skin. 2.

Cock, hammer of a gun or musket-lock. 3. (Chem.) Worm for distilling liquors. 4. Serpent, a musical instrument; a wind-instrument of low pitch, now disused. 5. Ancient piece of ordnance.

Serpentina [ser-pen-tee'-nah], *f.* 1. Cock, hammer of a gun-lock. 2. Culverin; missile weapon. 3. (Chem.) Serpentine, or worm for distilling liquors.

Serpentinamente, *adv.* In a serpentine manner.

Serpentino, *na* [ser-pen-tee'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Serpentine, winding like a serpent; resembling a serpent; belonging to the oil of serpents. 2. Applied to a slanderous tongue. 3. Serpentine: applied to a kind of marble.

Serpentón [ser-pen-tohn'], *m.* 1. (Aug.) A large serpent. 2. A musical instrument. *V.* SERPENTIN.

Serpezuela [ser-pay-thoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* of **SIERPE**. Applied to any little, spiteful, ugly woman.

Serpia [serr'-pe-ah], *f.* (Prov.) Gummy or viscous matter of a vine-stock.

Serpiente [ser-pe-en'-tay], *f.* 1. Serpent. *Serpiente de cascabel*, Rattlesnake. 2. Serpent, devil, Satan.

Serpiginoso, *sa* [ser-pe-he-no'-so, sah], *a.* (Med.) Serpiginous.

Serpigo [ser-pec'-gol], *m.* (Med.) Tetters, ring-worm, serpigo.

Serpol [ser-pole'], *m.* (Bot.) Wild thyme. *Thymus serpyllum*.

Serpollo [ser-pol'-lyol], *m.* Shoot, sprout, especially of a tree which has been pruned.

Serradizo, *za* [ser-rah-dec'-tho, thahl], *a.* Fit to be sawed: applied to timber.

Serrado, *da* [ser-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Serrate, toothed like a saw, lacinate.—*pp.* of **SERRAR**.

Serrador [ser-rah-dor'], *m.* Sawyer or sawyer. *V.* ASERRADOR.

Serraduras [ser-rah-doo'-ras], *f. pl.* Sawdust. *V.* SERRÍN.

Serrallo [ser-rah'-lyol], *m.* 1. Seraglio, the palace of the grand signior. 2. Place of obscenity. (Per.)

Serrania [ser-rah-nee'-ah], *f.* Ridge of mountains, a mountainous country.

Serraniego, *ga* [ser-rah-ne-ay'-go, gahl], *a.* *V.* SERRANO.

Serranil [ser-rah-nee'], *m.* Kind of knife.

Serrano, *na* [ser-rah'-no, nah], *a. & m.* & *f.* Mountaineer, highlander, inhabiting mountains.

Serrar [ser-rar'], *va.* To saw. *V.* ASERRAR.

Serreta [ser-ray'-tah], *f.* 1. Dim. of **SIERRA**. 2. Piece of a cavesson or nose-band, used in breaking a horse.

Serrato, *ta* [ser-rah'-to, tah], *a.* (Anat.) Denticulated, serrated.

Serrezuela [ser-ray-thoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A small saw.

Serrijón [ser-re-hone'], *m.* Short chain of mountains.

Serrin [ser-reen'], *m.* Sawdust. *V.* ASERRADURAS.

Serrino, *na* [ser-ree'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Belonging to chains of mountains. 2. Applied to a quick, irregular pulse.

Serrones [ser-ro'-nes], *m.* (Bot.) Good King Harry; a goose-foot. *Chenopodium bonus henricus*.

Serrucho [ser-roo'-cho], *m.* Hand-saw with a small handle. *Serrucho braguero*, Pit-saw.

Servador [ser-vah-dor'], *m.* Preserver: applied by poets to Jupiter.

Serval, *m.* (Bot.) *V.* SERRAL.

Servato [ser-vah'-to], *m.* (Bot.) *V.* ERVATO.

Serventesio [ser-ven-tay'-se-ol], *m.*

(Poet.) Quartetto, like the first four verses of an octave.

Servible [ser-vee'-blay], *a.* Fit for service, serviceable, adaptable.

Serviciador [ser-ve-the-ah-dor'], *m.* (Obs.) Collector of the sheep-walk dues.

Servicial [ser-ve-the-ah'], *a.* Obsequious, diligent, obliging, compliant, friendly, accommodating, serviceable.—*m.* (Coll.) Clyster.

Servicialmente, *adv.* Obsequiously, serviceably.

Serviciar [ser-ve-the-ar'], *va.* To collect the sheep-walk dues, donations to the state, etc.

Servicio [ser-vee'-the-ol], *m.* 1. Service, the act of serving; the state of a servant. 2. Service, favour, kind office; good turn. 3. Divine service. 4. Sum of money voluntarily offered to the king. 5. Utility, benefit, advantage. 6. Close-stool, privy-chair. 7. Service, cover, course. *Servicio de mesa*, Service for the table. 8. Personal service or residence of benefited clergy. 9. Service to kings in war.

Servidero, *ra* [ser-ve-day'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Fit for service, utilizable. 2. Requiring personal attendance.

Servido, *da* [ser-vee'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **SERVIR**. 1. Served, pleased. *Donde Dios es servido*, Wherever God pleases. *Ser servido*, To please, to deign, to grant. *Siendo Dios servido*, Please God. 2. Second-hand, used.

Servidor [ser-ve-dor'], *m.* 1. Servant, waiter. 2. One who pays court to a lady. 3. One who politely tenders his services to another. *Servidor de Vd.*, Your servant; at your service. 4. Pan of a close-stool.

Servidora [ser-ve-do'-rah], *f.* 1. Maid, female servant. 2. A term of courtesy used by women.

Servidumbre [ser-ve-doom'-bray], *f.* 1. Attendance, servitude; whole establishment of servants. 2. Slavery, man-cipation, state of a slave. 3. Mighty or inevitable obligation to do any thing. 4. Servitude, service, the act of serving or attending at command. 5. (Law) Right which one has over another person or thing, as the liberty of passing through a house or garden; right of way. 6. Subjection of the passions.

Servil [ser-vee'], *a. & m.* 1. Servile, slavish, fawning; sneaking. 2. Servile, peculiar to servants, dependent, menial. 3. Servile, low, mean, abject; mechanical.

Servilidad [ser-ve-le-dahd'], *f.* (Prov.) Servility, meanness, baseness, submission from fear.

Servilismo [ser-ve-lees'-mo], *m.* Servilism, blind adhesion to authority.

Servilmente, *adv.* Servilely, slavishly; basely; indecently.

Servilla [ser-vee'-lyah], *f.* A kind of thin-soled shoe.

Servilleta [ser-vee'-lyay'-tah], *f.* Napkin, used at table. *Doblar la servilleta*, (Met. Coll.) To die.

Servilitero, *ra* [ser-vee'-lyay-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* Relating to table-linen.

Servio, *via* [serr'-ve-o, ah], *a.* Servian, native of or relating to Servia.

Serviola [ser-ve-o'-lah], *f.* (Naut.) Cat-head, anchor beam.

Servir [ser-vee'], *va.* 1. To serve, to perform menial services. *Servir de mayordomo*, To serve as steward. 2. To serve, to do a favour or kind office. 3. To serve, to hold an employment, to occupy a public station. 4. To court a lady. 5. To serve, to worship the Supreme Being. 6. To perform another's functions; to act as a sub-

stitute. 7. To pay money voluntarily to the king or government. 8. To serve, to wait at table. 9. To heat the oven. 10. To dress victuals for the table. 11. To administer. *Para servir á Vd.*, At your service. *Servir de*, To serve for.—*m.* 1. To serve, to be in the service of another, to be subject to another. 2. To correspond, to agree. 3. To serve, to answer the purpose; to conduce; to be useful or convenient. 4. To serve, to be a soldier. 5. To be employed at any thing by another's orders.—*vr.* 1. To deign, to vouchsafe, to condescend, to please. *Sírvase Vd. venir*, Please to come. *Sírvase Vd. decirme*, Pray tell me. *Sírva de aviso*, Let this be a warning. 2. To make use of; to employ for some purpose. *A más servir, menos valer*, Merits are sometimes overlooked.

Servitas, **Siervos de María** [ser-vee'-tas], *n.* Religious order dedicated to the service of the blessed Virgin after the rule of St. Augustine.

Sesada [say-sah'-dah], *f.* 1. Fried brains. 2. (Prov.) *V.* SESERA.

Sésamo [say'-sah-mol], *m.* Sesame, gingly, an annual herb the seeds of which yield a bland oil.

Sesear [say-say'-ar'], *vn.* To pronounce the *e* before *e* and *i* as *ss*, which is a great fault in Spanish pronunciation.

Seseli [say-say'-el], *m.* (Bot.) Wild spicknel, meadow saxifrage. *Seseli*, *L.*

Sesén [say-sen'], *m.* A copper coin in Arragon, of six maravedis.

Sesenta [say-sen'-tah], *m.* Sixty, figures of 60.—*a.* Sixty; sixtieth.

Sesentavo, *va* [say-sen-tah'-vo, vah], *a. & n.* One-sixtieth; a sixtieth part.

Sesentón, *na* [say-sen-tone', nah], *m. & f. & a.* One turned of sixty, sexagenarian, sixty years old.

Sesera [say-say'-rah], *f.* 1. Brain-pan. 2. The entire brain.

Sesga [ses'-gah], *f.* Gore or goring. *V.* NESGA.

Sesgadamente, *adv.* Slantwise, slope-wise, slopingly. *V.* SESGAMENTE.

Sesgado, *da* [ses-gah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **SESGAR**. Sloped, oblique, slanting.

Sesgadura [ses-gah-doo'-rah], *f.* Slope, the act of sloping.

Sesgamente, *adv.* Obliquely, slopingly; mildly.

Sesgar [ses-gar'], *va.* To slope, to cut slantwise, to take or give an oblique direction.

Sesgo, *ga* [ses'-go, gah], *a.* 1. Sloped, oblique, turned or twisted obliquely. 2. Serene, tranquil, unruffled. 3. Severe of aspect, grave, uncouth. *Al sesgo*, Slopingly; obliquely.

Sesgo, *m.* 1. Slope, obliqueness, oblique direction. 2. Mean, medium.

Sesil [say-seel'], *a.* (Bot.) Sessile, joined to the stem without any stalk.

Sesión [say-se-on'], *f.* 1. Session, sitting, meeting of a council or congress. 2. Conference, consultation.

Sesma [ses'-mah], *f.* 1. The sixth part of a yard or any other thing. 2. A division of territory. 3. *V.* SEXMA.

Sesmero [ses-may'-rol], *m.* A person appointed to manage the public affairs, belonging to the district called *sesma* or *sesmo*. *V.* SEXMERO.

Sesmo [ses'-mol], *m.* 1. A division of territory in some Spanish provinces. 2. *V.* LINDE. 3. (Obs.) Six.

Seso [say'-so], *m.* 1. The brain; generally used in the plural. 2. Brain, understanding, prudence, wisdom. 3. Stone put under a pot to keep it steady on the fire. *No tener seso*, Not to have common sense. *Tener los sesos or los cascos á la jineta*, (Coll.) To have little

judgment; to be a giddy-brained, wild, harem-skew person. *Tener los sesos de un mosquito* or *de un chorlito*, Not to have the brains of a sparrow.

Sesqui [ses'-ke]. (Lat.) Used in composition, and implying one and a half, as *sesquihora*, an hour and a half.

Sesquialtero, ra [ses-ke-ahl'-tay-ro, rah], *a.* Sesquialter, one and a half.

Sesquidoble [ses-ke-do'-blay], *a.* Two and a half times.

Sesquimodio [ses-ke-mo'-de-o], *m.* A bucket and a half.

Sesquióxido [ses-ke-ok'-se-do], *m.* Sesquioxide.

Sesquipedal [ses-ke-pay-dahl'], *a.* Sesquipedal, sesquipedalian, a foot and a half in length.

Sesquuplicado, da [ses-ke-ple-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Sesquuplicate.

Sesquitercio, cia [ses-ke-terr'-the-o, ahl], *a.* Sesquitercian, having one and a third, having the ratio of 4 to 3.

Sesteadero [ses-tay-ah-day'-ro], *m.* A proper place for taking a nap after dinner; resting-place for cattle.

Sestear [ses-tay-ar'], *vr.* To take a nap or rest after dinner; to sleep from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.

Sesterce [ses-terr'-the-o], *m.* Sesterce, sestertius, a silver coin of the Romans; about 2½ pence.

Sestero [ses-tay'-ro], *m.* V. SESTEADERO.

Sestil, m. V. SESTEADERO.

Sesudamente, adv. Maturely, wisely, prudently.

Sesudo, da [say-soo'-do, dah], *a.* Judicious, discreet, prudent, wise.

Seta [say'-tah], *f.* 1. Bristle, the stiff hair of swine. 2. (Bot.) A general name for all the species of mushroom; it is given particularly to the field agaric, *Agaricus campestris*; called also in Spanish *seta de cardo*. 3. Blobber-lip. V. JETA. 4. Snuff of a candle.

Sete [say'-tay], *m.* Mint, or office where money is struck with a die.

Setecientos, tas [say-tay-the-en'-tos, tas], *a. & n.* Seven hundred.

Setena [say-tay'-nah], *f.* Seven things of a kind.—*pl.* A punishment by which, anciently, seven-fold payment was obligated.

Setenario, ria [say-tay-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Septenary.—*m.* V. SEPTENARIO.

Setenio [say-tay'-ne-o], *m.* V. SEPTENIO.

Seteno, na [say-tay'-no, nah], *a.* Seventh. V. SÉPTIMO.

Setenta [say-ten'-tah], *a.* Seventy.

Setentavo, va [say-ten-tah'-vo, vah], *a. & n.* One-seventieth; a seventieth part.

Setentón, na [say-ten-tone', nah], *a. & n.* Seventy years old; turned of seventy.

Setentrión [say-ten-tre-on'], *m.* Septentrion, the north; the north wind.

Setentrional [say-ten-tre-o-nahl'], *a.* Septentrional, northern, northerly.

Setero, ra [say-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* Bristly, hairy.

Setiembre [say-te-em'-bray], *m.* V. SEPTIEMBRE.

Sétima, f. V. SÉPTIMA.

Sétimo, ma [say'-te-mo, mahl], *a.* Seventh. V. SÉPTIMO, MA.

Seto [say'-to], *m.* Fence, defence, inclosure. *Seto viro*, Hedge, quickset.

Setuagenario, ria V. SEPTUAGENARIO.

Setuagésima, f. V. SEPTUAGÉSIMA.

Setuagésimo, ma, a. V. SEPTUAGÉSIMO.

Setuní [say-too-nee'], *m.* V. ACEITUNÍ.

Setuplicar [say-too-ple-car'], *va.* V. SEPTUPPLICAR.

Sétoplo, pla, a. V. SÉPTUPLO.

Sendo [say-oo'-do], *a.* Pseudo, false.

Seudomédico [say-oo-do-may'-de-co], *m.* Charlatan, quack.

Seudomorfo, fa [say-oo-do-mor'-fo, fah], *a.* Pseudomorphous, crystallizing in a manner foreign to its class.

Seudónimo [say-oo-do'-ne-mo], *a. & m.* Pseudonymous, fictitious. Assumed name under which one publishes a work.

Severamente, adv. Severely.

Severidad [say-vay-re-dahd'], *f.* 1. Severity, rigour, harshness, austerity, acerbity. 2. Severity, strictness, punctuality, exactness. 3. Gravity, seriousness.

Severizarse [say-vay-re-thar'-say], *vr.* To become serious or grave.

Severo, ra [say-vay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Severe, rigorous, rigid, harsh. 2. Grave, serious. 3. Severe, punctual, exact, strict.

Sevicia [say-vee'-the-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Fierceness, cruelty.

Sevillano, na [say-veel-lyah'-no, nah], *a.* Of Seville, Sevillian.

Sexagenario, ria [sek-sah-hay-nah'-re-o, ahl], *a.* Sexagenary, sixty years old.

Sexagésima [sek-sah-hay'-se-mahl], *f.* Sexagesima, second Sunday before Lent.

Sexagésimo, ma [sek-sah-hay'-se-mo, mahl], *a.* Sexagesimal, sixtieth.

Sexagonal [sek-sah-go-nahl'], *a.* Hexagonal.

Sexángulo, la [sek-sahn'-goo-lo, lah], *a.* Sexangular.—*m.* Sexangle.

Sexenio [sek-say'-ne-o], *m.* Space of six years.

Sexma [sex'-mah], *f.* 1. Coin, worth a real and five maravedis. 2. The sixth part of any thing.

Sexmero [sex-may'-ro], *m.* V. SESMERO.

Sexo [sek'-sol], *m.* 1. Sex, the organic difference between male and female. 2. Womanhood, by way of emphasis.

Sexta [sex'-tah], *f.* 1. One of the hours into which the Hebrews and Romans divided the artificial day, and including three of the hours now used. 2. A sequence of six cards at the game of piquet. 3. Sixth, one of the minor canonical hours after tierce.

Sextante [sex-tahn'-tay], *m.* 1. Coin weighing two ounces. 2. Sextant, an astronomical instrument.

Sextario [sex-tah'-re-o], *m.* Ancient measure.

Sextercio, m. V. SESTERCIO.

Sextil [sex-teel'], *a.* (Astro.) Sextile.—*m.* (Obs.) August.

Sextilla [sex-teel'-lyah], *f.* Sextain, a Spanish metrical composition of six feet.

Sextina [sex-tee'-nah], *f.* A kind of Spanish metrical composition.

Sexto, ta [sex'-to, tah], *a.* Sixth, the ordinal number of six.

Sexto, m. Book containing canonical decrees.

Séxtula [sex'-too-lah], *f.* Coin worth one real and five maravedis.

Sexual [sek-soo-ahl'], *a.* Sexual.

Seyer, ra. (Obs.) V. SER.

Si [see], *conj.* If, although; in case that, provided that, unless, when. *Si bien*, Although. V. AUNQUE. *Si acaso* or *por si acaso*, If by chance. *Un si es no es*, Somewhat, a trifle. *Si no*, If not, otherwise. (Lat. si.)

Si [see], *adv.* Yes, yea; without doubt indeed. Often used ironically, and is then a negation. (Lat. sic).—*m.* 1. Assent, consent, permission. 2. (Mus.) Si, the seventh note of the scale. *Dar el sí*, To say yes; to promise to marry.

Si, pronoun. Reflexive form of the personal pronoun of the third person, in both genders and numbers; employed in oblique cases and always

with a preposition. Himself, herself, themselves. *De por sí*, Apart, separately. *De sí*, Of itself, spontaneously.

Siampán [se-am-pahn'], *m.* Dye-stuff produced in the province of this name.

Sibarita [se-bah-ree'-tah], *com.* Sybarite, a native of Sybaris.—*a.* Given to pleasures, luxurious, sensuous.

Sibarítico, ca [se-ba-ree'-te-co, cah], *a.* 1. Sybaritical, luxurious. 2. Sensual.

Sibil [se-beel'], *m.* A small cellar under ground, where wine, water, or other things are kept fresh.

Sibila [se-bee'-lah], *f.* Prophetess; sibyl. *Sibila doctora* or *sibila jamona*, Old maid who pretends to be very learned and discreet.

Sibilante [se-be-lahn'-tay], *a.* (Poet.) Sibilant, hissing.

Sibilino, na [se-be-lee'-no, nah], *a.* Sibylline.

Sibucao [se-boo-cah'-o], *m.* Sapan-tree which furnishes a dye-wood; it belongs to the leguminosæ. Cf. SAPÁN.

Sic [seek]. A Latin word employed in manuscripts or printed matter to indicate that the word or idea is literally exact. Used in a parenthesis (*sic*).

Sicamor [se-cah-mor'], *m.* (Bot.) European Judas-tree. *Cercis siliquastrum*. V. CICLAMOR.

Sicario [se-cah'-re-o], *m.* A paid assassin. Cf. SEIDE.

Siciliano, na [se-the-le-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Sicilian, relating to Sicily.

Siclo [see'-clo], *m.* Shekel, an ancient Jewish coin.

Sicofante [se-co-fahn'-tay], *m.* Sycophant, flatterer, parasite.

Sicomoro [se-co-mo'-ro], *m.* (Bot.) Sycomore, the mulberry-leaved fig-tree. *Ficus sycomorus*.

Siculo, la [see'-coo-lo, lah], *a.* Sicilian.

Sidereal [se-day-rah'], *a.* Sideral, sideral, astral, starry.

Sidéreo, rea [se-day'-ray-o, ah], *a.* Sideral, starry.

Siderismo [se-day-rees'-mo], *m.* (Neol.) Worship of the stars. V. SABEISMO.

Sideritis [se-day-ree'-tis], *f.* Siderites, a mineral. *Sideritis* or *Sideritide*, (Bot.) Iron-wort. *Sideritis*, L.

Siderosa, f. (Min.) V. SIDERITIS.

Siderografia [se-day-ro-grah-fee'-ahl], *f.* The art of engraving on steel.

Siderotecnía [se-day-ro-tek'-ne-ah], *f.* Siderotechnology, the art of working iron.

Sidra [see'-drah], *f.* Cider.

Siega [se-ay'-gah], *f.* Harvest, reaping-time, mowing, fruits gathered. (Yo siego, yo siegue, from Segar. V. ACRECENTAR.)

Siembra [se-em'-brah], *f.* 1. Seed-time. 2. Corn-field. (Yo siembro, yo siembre, from Sembrar. V. ACERTAR.)

Siempre [se-em'-pray], *adv.* Always, at all times. *Siempre jamás*, For ever and ever. *Siempre enjuta*, Blue daisy. *Globularia vulgaris*.

Siempreviva [se-em-pray-vee'-vah], *f.* (Bot.) House-leek. *Sempervivum*.

Sien [se-ayn'], *f.* Temple, the upper part of the side of the head. (Yo siento, yo siento, from Sentar. V. ACERTAR.)

(Yo siento, yo siento; él sintió, sintiera; from Sentir. V. ADHERIR.)

Sierpe [se-err'-pay], *f.* 1. Serpent. V. SERPIENTE. 2. A shrew, a peevish, clamorous, spiteful woman. 3. Any thing which moves by undulation in a serpentine shape. 4. A peevish, fretful person. 5. (Bot.) Sucker.

Sierpecilla [se-er-pay-theel'-yah], *f.* *dim.* A small serpent.—*pl.* Winding sky-rockets.

Sierra [se-er'-rah], *f.* 1. Saw. *Sierra de mano*, A panel-saw or hand-saw.

Sierra de ingletes, A tenon-saw. *Sier-ra bracara*, A kind of bow or frame-saw. 2. Ridge of mountains and craggy rocks. 3. Waves rising mountain-high in a storm. 4. (Zool.) Saw-fish. *Pristis*. *Sierra de agua*, Saw-mill. *Cuando la sierra está tocada, en la mano viene el agua*, Cloud-caps on the mountains portend early rain.

Sierrecilla [se-er-ray-theel'-lyah], *f. dim.* Small saw.

(*Yo sierro, yo sierre*, from *Serrar*. *V. ACERTAR*.)

Siervo, va [se-err'-vo, vah], *m. & f.* 1. Serf, slave, servant. 2. Servant by courtesy.

Sieso [se-ay'-so], *m.* Fundament, anus.

Siesta [se-es'-tah], *f.* 1. The hottest part of the day; the time for a nap after dinner; generally from 1 to 3 o'clock. 2. Sleep taken after dinner. 3. Afternoon music in churches.

Siete [se-ay'-tay], *a. & m.* 1. Seven. 2. Seventh. 3. Seven, the figure 7. 4. Card with seven figures. *De siete en siete*, By seven and seven. *Más que siete*, (Coll.) Very much, in excess, too much. *Hablar más que siete*, To talk too much.

Sieteanal [se-ay-tay-ab-nyahl'], *a.* Septennial.

Sietedurmientes [se-ay-tay-door-me-en'-tes], *m. pl.* Seven sleepers, great sleepers.

Sieteenrama [se-ay'-tay-en-rah'-mah], *f.* (Bot.) *V. TORMENTILA*.

Sietelevar [se-ay-tay-lay-var'], *m.* In the game of bank, the third chance, by which seven times the stake is won.

Sietemesino, na [se-ay-tay-may-see'-no, nah], *a.* Born seven months after conception.

Sietenal [se-ay-tay-nyahl'], *a.* Seven years old, septennial.

Sifilis [see'-fe-lis], *f.* Syphilis, a specific venereal disease; vulgarly, the pox.

Sifilitico, ca [se-fe-lee'-te-co, cah], *a.* Syphilitic, relating to syphilis or affected by it.

Sifón [se-fone'], *m.* Siphon, a bent tube with unequal arms, for drawing liquids over the side of a cask or other vessel.

Sigilación [se-he-lah-the-on'], *f.* Impression, mark.

Sigilado, da [se-he-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Marked with some defect or affected by some disease.—*pp.* of *SIGILAR*.

Sigilar [se-he-lar'], *va.* 1. To keep a thing secret. 2. To seal.

Sigilo [se-hee'-lo], *m.* 1. Seal. *V. SELLO*. 2. Secret. *Sigilo sacramental*, Inviolable secrecy of the confessional.

Sigilosamente, adv. Silently, secretly.

Sigiloso, sa [se-he-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Silent, reserved; keeping a secret.

Sigla [see'-glah], *f.* Initial letter, employed as an abbreviation (in inscriptions, etc.).

Siglo [see'-glo], *m.* 1. Century, a hundred years. 2. Age, duration of any thing. 3. A very long time. *Un siglo ha que no te veo*, I have not seen you this age. 4. Worldly intercourse, the concerns of this life; the world. *Buen siglo*, Eternal bliss, eternal life. *Por el siglo de mi madre or por el siglo de todos mis pasados*, By the life of my fathers; a familiar oath generally accompanied by a menace. *Por or en los siglos de los siglos*, For ever and ever. *Siglo de cobre*, The brazen age. *Siglo de hierro*, The iron age. *Siglo de oro*, The golden age. *Siglo de plata*, The silver age.

Sigma [see'-mah], *f.* Sigma, eigh-

teenth letter of the Greek alphabet, corresponding to s.

Signáculo [sig-nah'-coo-lo], *m.* Seal, signet.

Signar [sig-nar'], *va.* To sign, to mark with a signet.—*rr.* To make the sign of the cross.

Signatura [sig-nah-too'-rah], *f.* Sign, mark; signature in printing; a Roman tribunal.

Signifero, ra [sig-nee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Carrying a mark or sign.

Signifero [sig-nee'-fay-ro], *m.* Standard-bearer.

Significación [stg-ne-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Signification, meaning expressed by a sign or word. 2. Signification, the act of making known by signs; significance. 3. *V. SIGNIFICADO*.

Significado [sig-ne-fe-cah'-do], *m.* Signification, object signified by means of words.—*Significado, da, pp.* of *SIGNIFICAR*.

Significador, ra [sig-ne-fe-cah-dor'-rah], *m. & f.* One who signifies.

Significante [sig-ne-fe-cahn'-tay], *a.* Significant, expressive.

Significativamente, adv. *V. SIGNIFICATIVAMENTE*.

Significar [sig-ne-fe-car'], *va.* 1. To signify, to denote, to mean. 2. To declare, to make known. 3. To import, to be worth.

Significativamente, adv. Significantly.

Significativo, va [sig-ne-fe-cah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Significant, expressive.

Signo [see'-no], *m.* 1. Sign, mark. 2. (Coll.) Fate, destiny. 3. Benediction with the sign of the cross. 4. Notarial signet or flourish, which notaries in Spain add to their signatures. 5. (Ast.) Sign of the zodiac. 6. Type, emblem. *Signo por costumbre*, Sign established by usage, as a branch, at the door of a liquor-seller. 7. Any of the characters in which music is written.

(*Yo sigo, yo siga*, from *Seguir*. *V. PEDIR*.)

Siguiente [se-gee-en'-tay], *a.* Following, successive, sequent.

Sil [seel], *m.* A kind of yellow ochre formerly used by painters.

Silaba [see'-la-bah], *f.* 1. Syllable. 2. (Mus.) Two or three sounds which correspond with every letter of the gamut.

Silabar [se-la-bar'], *vn.* *V. SILABEAR*.

Silabario [se-la-bah-re-o], *m.* A book which contains and explains syllables; syllabary.

Silabear [se-lah-bay-ar'], *vn.* To pronounce by syllables.

Silabeo [se-la-bay'-o], *m.* Syllabication, the act of forming syllables.

Silábico, ca [se-lah'-be-co, eah], *a.* Syllabical, syllabic.

Silba [seel'-bah], *f.* Whistling, cateall, hissing (in public derision).

Silabus, or Silabo, m. Syllabus, a brief statement by the Pope of errors condemned (in 1864).

Silbador, ra [sil-bah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Whistler; exploder, a hisser.

Silbar [sil-bar'], *vn.* 1. To whistle. 2. To whiz, as a musket-ball—*va.* To hiss, to express disapprobation (in public), to cateall.

Silbatico, illo, ito [sil-bah-tee'-co], *m. dim.* A small whistle.

Silbato [sil-bah'-to], *m.* 1. Whistle, a wind instrument. *Silbato de cazador*, A call. *V. RECLAMO*. 2. A small chink or crack, through which passes any liquid or air that whizzes.

Silbido [sil-bee'-do], *m.* Whistle, whistling; hiss; sibilation. *Silbido de oídos*, Whizzing or humming in the ear.

Silbo [seel'-bo], *m.* Whistle, hiss, whistling.

Silboso, sa [sil-bo'-so, sah], *a.* (Poet.) Whistling, hissing.

Silenciario, ria [se-len-the-ah'-re-o, ahl], *a.* Observing profound silence.

Silenciario, m. Silentiary, officer appointed to preserve silence in a place or assembly; silent place.

Silenciero, ra [se-len-the-ay'-ro, rah], *a.* Charged with preserving silence; which preserves peace.

Silencio [se-len-the-o], *m.* 1. Silence; habitual taciturnity; secrecy. 2. State of holding the peace. 3. Reservedness, prudence. 4. Stillness, repose.—*int.* Silence! hush.

Silenciosamente, adv. Silently, softly, gently.

Silencioso, sa [se-len-the-oh'-so, sah], *a.* Silent; solitary, mute.

Sileno [se-lay'-no], *m.* Silenus, a demi-god.

Siler montano [se-lerr' mon-tab'-no], *m.* (Bot.) Mountain lasserwort. *Laserpitium siler*.

Sileria [se-lay-ree'-ah], *f.* Place where subterraneous granaries are made.

Silero [se-lay'-ro], *m.* A subterraneous granary for wheat; a silo.

Silfide [seel'-fe-day], *f.* Silfo, *m.* Sylph.

Silguero [sil-gay'-ro], *m.* (Orn. Prov.) Linnet. *V. JILGUERO*.

Silibo [se-lee'-bo], *m.* (Bot.) Silybum, a genus of plants.

Silicato [se-je-cah'-to], *m.* Silicate, a compound of silicic acid.

Silice [see'-le-thay], *f.* Silix, silica, quartz.

Siliceo, ea [se-lee'-thay-o, ahl], *a.* Siliceous, flinty.

Silicio [se-lee'-the-o], *m.* 1. Silicon, a non-metallic element, next in abundance to oxygen. 2. *V. CILICIO*.

Silicua [se-lee'-coo-ah], *f.* 1. Siliqua, carat, a former weight of four grains. 2. Silique, a seed-vessel, husk, pod, or shell of leguminous plants.

Silícula [se-lee'-coo-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Silicle, a short silique.

Silicunoso, sa, a. Siliquose, having a pod or capsule.

Siligo [se-lee'-go], *m.* *V. NEGUILLA*.

Silo [see'-lo], *m.* 1. A subterraneous granary for wheat, a silo. 2. Any cavern or dark place.

Silogismo [se-lo-hees'-mol], *m.* Syllogism.

Silogístico, ca [se-lo-hees'-te-co, cah], *a.* Syllogistic, syllogistical.

Silogizar [se-lo-be-thar'], *vn.* To syllogize, to reason, to argue.

Silueta [se-loo-ay'-tah], *f.* Silhouette, a profile in shadow.

Siluro [se-loo'-ro], *m.* Catfish, sheatfish, silurus. *Silurus glanis*.

Silva [seel'-vah], *f.* 1. A miscellany. 2. A kind of Spanish metrical composition. 3. (Obs.) Forest, wood.

Silvamar [sil-vah-mar'], *m.* Sarsaparilla.

Silvano [sil-vah'-no], *m.* 1. Sylvan, a wood-god or satyr. 2. Tellurium.

Silvático, ca [sil-vah'-te-co, cah], *a.* *V. SELVÁTICO*.

Silvestre [sil-ves'-tray], *a.* Wild, uncultivated; rustic, savage.

Silvoso, sa [sil-vo'-so, sah], *a.* *V. SELVOSO*.

Silla [seel'-yah], *f.* 1. Chair, movable seat. 2. See, the seat of episcopal power; the diocese of a bishop. 3. *Silla or silla de montar*, Saddle. 4. Seat. 5. Seat, anus. *Silla de manos*, Sedan-chair. *Silla poltrona*, Arm or elbow-chair; a lazy chair. *Silla de posta*, Post-chaise. *Silla volante*, A light gig. *Silla de rejilla or de junco*, Cane or bamboo-bottomed chair. *Silla*

de palo, Wooden-bottomed chair. *Silla de columpio*, Rocking-chair. *Silla giratoria*, Pivot chair. *Silla plegadiza*, Folding-chair, camp-stool. *De silla á silla*, Face to face. *Hombre de ambas sillas* or *de todas sillas*, A man of general information; a clever fellow. *Pegárselo (á uno) la silla*, To make a very long call, to be a stayer. *Topaste en la silla; por acá, tía*, Either avoid peril or meet it bravely.

Sillar [sil-lyar'], *m.* 1. A square hewn stone. 2. Back of a horse where the saddle is placed.

Sillarejo [sil-lyah-ray'-hol], *m.* A small hewn stone.

Sillera [sil-lyay'-rah], *f.* Place where sedan-chairs are shut up.

Silleria [sil-lyay-rec'-ah], *f.* 1. Seat, set or parcel of chairs. 2. Shop where chairs are made or sold. 3. Stalls about the choir of a church. 4. Building of hewn stone.

Sillero [sil-lyay'-ro], *m.* Saddler, chair-maker.

Silleta [sil-lyay'-tah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small chair. 2. Hollow stone on which chocolate is ground. 3. Close stool, privy-chair. 4. Side-saddle.

Silletero [sil-lyay-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. Chairman, one employed in carrying sedan-chairs. 2. Chair-maker, one who makes or sells chairs.

Sillico [sil-lyee'-col], *m.* Basin of a close-stool.

Sillin [sil-lyeen'], *m.* 1. A small, light riding-saddle. 2. A small saddle for a driving-horse.

Sillita [sil-lyee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small chair.

Sillón [sil-lyone'], *m.* 1. A large arm or elbow-chair. 2. Side-saddle for ladies.

Sima [see'-mah], *f.* 1. Deep and dark cavern; abyss, gulf. 2. Whirlwind, hurricane.

Simado, da [se-mah'-do, dah], *a.* (Prov.) Deep: applied to land.

Simarruba [se-mar-roo'-bah], *f.* (Bot.) Bitter-wood, quassia. *Quassia simarruba*.

Simbólicamente, *adv.* Symbolically, typically, hieroglyphically.

Simbólico, ca [sim-bo'-le-co, cah], *a.* 1. Symbolical, representative, expressing by signs. 2. Analogous, resembling.

Simbolización [sim-bo-le-thah-the-on'], *f.* Symbolization.

Simbolizar [sim-bo-le-thar'], *vn.* To symbolize, to resemble, to figure.

Simbolo [seem'-bo-lo], *m.* 1. Symbol, mark, sign, device. 2. (Mil.) Watchword. 3. Symbol, a badge to know one by. 4. Symbol, type, representation, figure. 5. Creed, belief, articles of faith.

Simbolo, la, a. *V.* SIMBÓLICO.

Simetría [se-may-tree'-ah], *f.* Symmetry, proportion, shapeliness, harmony.

Simétricamente, *adv.* Symmetrically.

Simétrico, ca [se-may'-tre-co, cah], *a.* Symmetrical, proportionate.

Simia [see'-me-ah], *f.* A female ape. *V.* MONA.

Simiente [se-me-en'-tay], *f.* 1. Seed. *V.* SEMILLA. 2. *V.* SEMEN. 3. Source, origin. *Guardar para simiente de rábanos*, (Met. and coll.) To wait for the sky to fall (or anything which will not happen; a reproach).

Simienza [se-me-en'-thah], *f.* (Prov.) Seed-time. *V.* SEMENTERA.

Simil [see'-mil], *m.* 1. Resemblance, similarity. *V.* SEMEJANZA. 2. Simile, comparison, similitude.—*a.* Similar, like. *V.* SEMEJANTE.

Similar [se-me-lar'], *a.* 1. Similar, homogeneous. 2. Resembling.

Similicadencia, f. *V.* SIMULCADENCIA.

Similidesidencia [se-me-le-day-se-den'-the-ah], *f.* (Poet.) Rhetorical figure, in which the verses have only assonants.

Similitud [se-me-le-tood'], *f.* Similitude, resemblance.

Similitudinariamente, *adv.* Similarly.

Similitudinario, ria [se-me-le-too-de-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Similar, similitudinarian.

Similor [se-me-lor'], *m.* Pinchbeck, similar, a rich yellow alloy of copper and zinc.

Simio [see'-me-o], *m.* Male ape. *V.* MONO.

Simón [se-mone'], *a. & n.* Applied to hackney coaches or coachmen in Madrid. *Alquilé un simón para ir al paseo*, I let or hired a hackney coach to go to the public walk.

Simonia [se-mo-nee'-ah], *f.* Simony.

Simoniaco, ca, Simoniático, ca [se-mo-nee'-ah-co, cah], *a.* Simoniac or simoniacal.

Simpatía [sim-pah-tee'-ah], *f.* 1. Sympathy, fellow-feeling; similarity, congeniality. *Tener simpatía*, To sympathize, to feel with another. 2. (Med.) Sympathy, consent.

Simpatícamente, *adv.* Sympathetically. *V.* CONFORMEMENTE.

Simpático, ca [sim-pah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Sympathetic, sympathetic, analogous.

Simpatizar [sim-pah-te-thar'], *vn.* (Litl. us.) To sympathize, to agree.

Simplazo, za [sim-plah'-tho, thah], *aug.* A great simpleton; a stupid person.

Simple [seem'-play], *a.* 1. Single, simple, pure, mere, naked; unsigned; unconditional. 2. Silly, foolish, simple, crazy, idiotical. 3. Simple, undesigning, artless. 4. Simple, plain, mild, gentle; ingenuous. 5. Insipid, tasteless. 6. Single, brief; applied to the church services in which there is no repetition. 7. Informal, extra-judicial. *Beneficio simple*, An ecclesiastical living without duty; a sinecure. *Simple sacerdote*, Clergyman without dignity, degree, benefice, or ecclesiastical jurisdiction.—*m.* Simple, an herb or plant which alone serves for medicine.

Simplecillo, illa, ito, ita [sim-play-thee'-tyol, m. & f.], *a. & f.* A little simpleton.

Simplemente, *adv.* Simply, with simplicity and plainness, sillily; absolutely, merely.

Simpleza [sim-play'-thah], *f.* 1. Simplicity, silliness, fatuity. 2. Rusticity, rudeness. 3. (Obs.) Simplicity, sincerity.

Simplicidad [sim-ple-the-dahd'], *f.* 1. Simplicity, plainness, artlessness, homeliness. 2. Simplicity, silliness, fatuity.

Simplicista [sim-ple-thees'-tah], *m.* Simplist, simpler, herbalist.

Simplificar [sim-ple-fe-car'], *va.* To simplify, to make simple.

Simplísimo, ma [sim-plee'-se-mo, mah], *a. sup.* Extremely silly or foolish.

Simplista [sim-plees'-tah], *m.* Simplist, herbalist.

Simplón, na [sim-plone', nah], *m. & f. aug.* of SIMPLE. Great simpleton.

Simplonazo, za [sim-plo-nah'-tho, thah], *a. aug.* of SIMPLÓN. Extremely simple or silly.

Simulación [se-moo-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Simulation, feigning, hollowness. 2. Subterfuge, evasion.

Simulacro [se-moo-lah'-ero], *m.* 1. Simulachre, image, idol. 2. Ghost, phantom.

Simuladamente, *adv.* In a dissimulating or hypocritical manner.

Simulador, ra [se-moo-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Simulator, dissembler.

Simular [se-moo-lar'], *va.* To simulate, to practise simulation.

Simulcadencia [se-mool-cah-den'-the-ah], *f.* (Rhet.) Figure of rhetoric repeating a consonant in a word forming a cadence.

Simulcadente [se-mool-cah-den'-tay], *a.* Applied to words or sentences having a cadence.

Simultad, f. (Obs.) *V.* SIMULTANEIDAD.

Simultáneamente, *adv.* Simultaneously.

Simultaneidad [se-mool-tah-nay-e-dahd'], *f.* Simultaneity.

Simultáneo, nea [se-mool-tah'-nay-o, ah], *a.* Simultaneous.

Simún [se-moon'], *m.* Simoom, a hot wind of the desert in Africa and Arabia. (Arab. "poisoned.")

Sin [seen], *prep.* Without, besides. Joined to a verb it is a negative or privative. *Sin embargo*, Notwithstanding, nevertheless, however. *Sin pies ni cabeza*, Without head or tail, without order. *Almendras sin cáscara*, Shelled almonds. *Pero sin huesos*, Boned turkey. *Sin un cuarto*, Penniless. *Sin qué ni por* or *para qué*, Without cause or motive.

Sinabafa [se-nah-bah'-fah], *f.* Cloth or stuff of the natural colour of wool.

Sinagoga [se-nah-go'-gah], *f.* Synagogue, a Jewish congregation, and the place where they meet for worship and religious instruction.

Sinalefa [se-nah-lay'-fah], *f.* (Gram.) Synalepha, the union or blending into a single syllable of two successive vowels of different syllables.

Sinamay [se-nah-mah'-el], *m.* A very light fabric made in the Philippines from the filaments of *abacá*.

Sinamayera [se-nah-mah-yay'-rah], *f.* A woman who sells *sinamay* and other fabrics.

Sinantéreas [se-nan-tay'-ray-ahs], *a. & f. pl.* (Bot.) Synanthereæ, a former order of plants now called *Compositæ*.

Sinapismo [se-nah-pees'-mol], *m.* Sinapism, mustard-poultice.

Sincategoremático, ca [sin-cah-tay-go-ray-mah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Synentegorematic.

Sincerador, ra [sin-thay-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Exculpator, excuser.

Sinceramente, *adv.* Sincerely, frankly, heartily, cordially.

Sincerar [sin-thay-rar'], *va.* To exculpate.—*rr.* To excuse, justify, or vindicate one's self.

Sinceridad [sin-thay-re-dahd'], *f.* Sincerity, purity of mind, frankness, cordiality, good-will.

Sincero, ra [sin-thay'-ro, rah], *a.* Sincere, ingenuous, honest; pure.

Sincipucio [sin-the-poo'-the-ol], *m.* Sinciput.

Sinocondrosis, f. (Anat.) Synchondrosis, union of two bones by means of a cartilage.

Sincopa [seen'-coo-pah], *f.* 1. Syncope, a contraction of words, by cutting off a part. 2. (Mus.) Synecopation, the beginning of a tone upon an unaccented beat, and its continuation through the following accented beat.

Sincopadamente, *adv.* With syncope.

Sincopal, m. *V.* SINCOPE.

Sincopal [sin-co-pah'], *a.* Applied to malignant fevers.

Sincopar [sin-co-par'], *va.* 1. To synecopate, to contract words. 2. To abridge.

Sincope [seen'-co-pay], *f.* (Med.) Syncope, a fainting-fit.

Sincopizar [sin-co-pe-thar'], *va.* & *rr.* To swoon, to faint.

Sincresis [sin-cray'-sis], *f.* Fusion, mixture.

Sincretismo [sin-cray'-tees'-mo], *m.* 1. Syncretism, a philosophical system allied to eclecticism. 2. Conciliation of different religious doctrines.

Sincronismo [sin-cro-nees'-mol], *m.* Synchronism, coincidence in time of different events; simultaneousness.

Sinorónico, ca [sin-cro'-ne-co, eahl], *a.* Synchronous, synchronistic, occurring at the same time; simultaneous.

Sindéresis [sin-day'-ray-sis], *f.* Discretion, natural capacity for judging rightly.

Sindicación [sin-de-cah-the-on'], *f.* The act of informing against.

Sindicado [sin-de-cah'-dol], *m.* 1. A body of trustees; a syndicate. 2. (Obs.) Tribunal appointed to try and punish such crimes as were denounced. 3. (Obs.) Judgment or sentence of the court. 4. (Obs.) The assemblage of the members of the Cortes.—*Sindicado, da, pp.* of **SINDICAR**.

Sindicoador, ra [sin-de-cah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Informer, prosecutor.

Sindicadura [sin-de-cah-doo'-rah], *f.* Office and dignity of a syndic.

Sindical [sin-de-cah'l], *a.* Syndical, relating to a syndic or syndicate.

Sindicar [sin-de-cah'l], *va.* To inform, to lodge an information; to accuse.

Sindico [seen'-de-co], *m.* 1. Syndic; recorder. 2. One whose office is to collect the fines imposed by a court. 3. Treasurer of the alms of religious houses. *Sindico de un concurso de acreedores*, (Amer.) An assignee, a trustee. *Sindico or procurador general or del común*, The attorney-general of a town or corporation.

Sinédoque, Sinédoque [se-nec'-do-kay], *f.* (Rhet.) Synechdoche, a trope which puts a part for the whole, or the whole for a part.

Sinecura [se-nay'-coo'-rah], *f.* Sinecure, an office having emoluments with few or no duties.

Sinedra [se-nay'-drah], *f.* Seats for the audience in a public hall.

Sinedrio [se-nay'-dre-ol], *m.* *V.* SANE DRÍN.

Sinéresis [se-nay'-ray-sis], *f.* Syneresis, a figure whereby two syllables are united into one.

Sínfisis [seen'-fe-sis], *f.* (Anat.) Symphysis, union of bones by means of an intervening body.

Sínfito [seen'-fe-to], *m.* (Bot.) Comfrey. Symphytum.

Sinfonía [sin-fo-nee'-ah], *f.* 1. Symphony, concert of concordant sounds; composition of instrumental music. 2. Symphony, a concerted instrumental piece for many instruments. 3. *V.* GAITA.

Sinfonista [sin-fo-nees'-tah], *com.* 1. Symphonist, one who composes a symphony. 2. A player in an orchestra.

Singladura [sin-gláh-doo'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) A day's run; the distance traversed by a ship in 24 hours.

Singlar [sin-glar'], *m.* (Naut.) To sail daily with a favourable wind on a direct course.

Singlón [sin-glone'l], *m.* (Naut.) Any of the timbers placed over the keel.

Singular [sin-goo-lar'], *a.* 1. Singular, single, not common to others; unique. 2. Singular, individual, particular. 3. Singular, extraordinary, extravagant, strange. 4. Singular, excellent. 5. (Gram.) Singular.

Singularidad [sin-goo-lah-re-dahd'], *f.* Singularity, notability, oddity.

Singularizar [sin-goo-lah-re-thar'], *va.* To distinguish, to particularize, to singularize.—*rr.* To distinguish one's self; to be singular.

Singularmente, adv. Singularly.

Singulto [sin-gool'-to], *m.* Hiccup, singultus.

Siniestra [se-ne-es'-trah], *f.* The left hand. *V.* IZQUIERDA.

Siniestramente, adv. Sinistrously, perversely.

Siniestro, tra [se-ne-es'-tro, trah], *a.* 1. Sinister, left, on the left side. 2. Sinistrous, vicious, froward. 3. Sinister, unhappy, unlucky, inauspicious.

Siniestro, m. 1. Perverseness, depravity, evil habit. 2. (Com.) Shipwreck, or great damage.

Sinnúmero [sin-noo'-may-ro], *m.* A numberless quantity; that which cannot be reduced to a fixed number.

Sino [see'-no], *conj.* 1. But: used in contrasting an affirmative idea with a negative. *No es blanco, sino negro*, It is not white, but black. 2. Except, besides. *Nadie lo sabe sino Juan*, Nobody knows it except John. 3. Solely, only; always preceded by a negative proposition. *No sino*, Not only so. *No sino no*, It cannot be otherwise.

Sino, m. 1. Fate, destiny. 2. (Obs.) *V.* SIGNO.

Sinoble, a. (Her.) *V.* SINOPLE.

Sinoca [se-no-cah'], *f.* (Med.) Synocha, inflammatory continued fever.

Sinocal [se-no-cah'l], *a.* Synochal, pertaining to the synocha fever.

Sinoco, ca, a. *V.* SINOCAL.

Sinodal [se-no-dah'l], *a.* Synodic, synodal.—*m.* Examiner of curates and confessors.

Sinodático [se-no-dah'-te-co], *m.* Pecuniary contribution paid by the clergy to the bishops.

Sinódico, ca [se-no'-de-co, eahl], *a.* 1. Synodal, synodical. 2. Synodic, reckoned from one conjunction of the moon with the sun until another.

Sinodo [see'-no-dol], *m.* 1. Synod, an ecclesiastical assembly. 2. Conjunction of the heavenly bodies. 3. Stipend allowed to missionaries in America.

Sinólogo, ga [se-no'-lo-go, gah], *m.* & *f.* Sinologue, versed in the Chinese language and literature.

Sinón, conj. cond. (Obs.) *V.* SINO.

Sinonimia [se-no-nee'-me-ah], *f.* Synonymy, the repetition of words of the same signification.

Sinónimo, ma [se-no'-ne-mo, mahl], *a.* Synonymous.—*pl.* **SINONIMA**.

Sinónimo, m. Synonym.

Sinónomo, ma [se-no'-no-mo, mahl], *a.* *V.* SINÓNIMO.

Sinople [se-no'-play], *a.* (Her.) Sinople, green.

Sinopsis [se-nop'-sis], *f.* Synopsis, compendium, epitome.

Sinóptico, ca [se-nop'-te-co, eahl], *a.* Synoptic, synoptical, compendious.

Sinovia [se-no'-ve-ah], *f.* Synovia, the fluid of the joints.

Sinovial [se-no'-ve-ah'l], *a.* Synovial, secreting synovia.

Sinrazón [sin-rah-thone'l], *f.* Wrong, injury, injustice.

Sinsabor [sin-sah-bor'], *m.* Displeasure, disgust, pain, uneasiness, offensiveness.

Sinsonte [sin-son'-tay], *m.* The mocking-bird. *Minus polyglottus*. (Aztec, Censontli.)

Sintáctico, ca [sin-tah'-te-co, eahl], *a.* (Gram.) Syntactic, belonging to syntax.

Sintagma [sin-tahg'-mah], *m.* Orderly method, system.

Sintaxis [sin-tahk'-sis], *f.* 1. (Gram.) Syntax. 2. Co-ordination of things among themselves.

Síntesis [seen'-tay-sis], *f.* Synthesis: opposed to analysis.

Sintético, ca [sin-tay'-te-co, eahl], *a.* Synthetical.

Sintetizar [sin-tay-te-thar'], *va.* To synthesize or synthetize; to unite by synthesis.

Síntoma [seen'-to-mah], *m.* 1. (Med.) Symptom. 2. Sign, token.

Sintomáticamente, adv. Symptomatically.

Sintomático, ca [sin-to-mah'-te-co, eahl], *a.* Symptomatic, symptomatical.

Sintomatología [sin-to-mah-to-lo-bee'-ah], *f.* (Med.) Symptomatology, a part of pathology.

Sinuosidad [se-noo-o-se-dahd'], *f.* Sinuosity, sinuousness.

Sinuoso, sa [se-noo-oh'-so, sah], *a.* Sinuous, wavy.

Siñar, va. (Obs.) *V.* SIGNAR.

Siño, m. (Obs.) *V.* SIGNO and SEÑAL.

Sío, Sion [see'-o, see'-on], *m.* (Bot.) Water-parsnip. Sium.

Sipedón [se-pay-done'l], *m.* A kind of serpent.

Sipia [see'-pe-ah], *f.* Refuse of olives, which remains in oil-mills.

Siquier, Siquiera [se-ke-err', se-ke-ay'-rah], *conj.* At least; though, although; or; scarcely; otherwise. *Dame si quiera un poquito*, Give me ever so little of it. *Ni siquiera quiso escucharle*, He would not even listen to him.

Siracusano, na [se-rah-coo-sah'-no, nahl], *a.* Syracusan, of Syracuse.

Sirena [se-ray'-nah], *f.* 1. Syren, a sea-nymph. 2. A woman who sings charmingly. 3. (Zool.) Siren, a batrachian.

Sirga [see'-gah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Tow-rope, tow-line. 2. Line used in dragging nets. *A la sirga*, Sailing with a dragging line.

Sirgadura [seer-gah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Towing or hauling a barge or vessel along a canal, or by the banks of a river.

Sirgar [seer-gar'], *va.* (Naut.) To tow a vessel with a line.

Sirgo [seer'-gol], *m.* Twisted silk; stuff made of silk.

Sirguero, m. (Orn.) Linnet. *V.* JILGUERO.

Siriaco, ca [se-re-ah'-co, eahl], *a.* Syrian, of Syria.—*m.* Syriac, the language of ancient Syria.

Siringar, va. (Obs.) *V.* JERINGAR.

Sirio [see'-re-ol], *m.* (Ast.) Sirius or dog-star.

Sirle [seer'-tay], *m.* Sheep-dung or goat's dung.

Siro, ra [see'-ro, rah], *a.* *V.* SIRIACO.

Siroco [se-ro'-co], *m.* Sirocco, a south-east wind on the Mediterranean.

Sirria [seer'-re-ah], *f.* See **SIRLE**. (Acad.)

Sirte [seer'-tay], *f.* 1. Syrtes, hidden rock, quicksand, moving sandbank. 2. Peril, danger.

Sirvienta [seer-ve-en'-tah], *f.* Female servant, serving-maid.

Sirviente [seer-ve-en'-tay], *pa.* & *com.* Serving, being a servant, menial, serving-man. *V.* **SIRVIENTA**.

(*Yo sirvo, yo sirva; él sirrió, sirviera; from Servir.* *V.* PEDIR.)

Sisa [see'-sah], *f.* 1. Petty theft. 2. Any pilfering trifle clipped from the whole. 3. Clippings, tailors' cabbage. 4. Size, linseed-oil boiled with ochre; used by gilders. 5. Assize. *Sisa de pan*, Assize of bread. 6. Excise on eatables or liquors.

Sisador, ra [se-sah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Filcher, petty thief; one that exacts more than is due; sizer; cutter.

Sisallo [se-sahl'-lyo], *m.* (Bot.) *V. BARILLA.*

Sisar [se-sar'], *ra.* 1. To pilfer, to fileh; to steal small quantities of a thing; to eurtail, to lessen. 2. To cut clothes. 3. To size, to prepare with size, for gilding.

soa [sees'-cahl], *f.* (Bot. Prov.) Cylindrical sugar-cane. *Saccharum cilindricum.*

Sisear [se-say-ar'], *vn.* To hiss, to sound *s* inarticulately, in order to express disapproval.

Siseo [se-say'-o], *m.* Hissing.

Siselis [se-say'-lis], *m.* *V. SESELI.*

Sisero [se-say'-ro], *m.* Excise collector.

Sisimbrio [se-seem'-bre-o], *m.* (Bot.) Water-radish, radish water-cress. *Sisymbrium amphibium.*

Sisitoté [se-se-to-tay'], *m.* A tropical song bird. *Icterus pectoralis.*

Sisón [se-sone'], *m.* 1. Filcher, pilferer, petty thief. 2. (Orn.) Godart or moor-cock.

Sistema [sis-tay'-mah], *m.* 1. System, a combination of things acting together. 2. System, a scheme which reduces many things to a regular dependence or corporation. 3. Hypothesis, supposition. 4. Gold or silver-lace of one pattern.

Sistemar [sis-tay-mar'], *va.* (Amer.) To systematize, to order.

Sistemáticamente, adv. Systematically.

Sistemático, oa [sis-tay-mah'-te-eo, cahl], *a.* Systematic.

Sistematizar [sis-tay-mah-te-thar'], *va.* To reduce to system, to systematize. (Acad.)

Sistilo [sis-tee'-lo], *m.* (Arch.) Systyle.

Sistole [sees'-to-lay], *f.* 1. (Anat.) Systole, contraction of the heart. 2. (Rhet.) Shortening of a long syllable.

Sistro [sees'-tro], *m.* Sistrum, an ancient musical stringed instrument; a curved metal band crossed by many wires or rods.

Sitácidos [se-tah'-the-dos], *m. pl.* The psittacid birds, the gray parrots.

Sitiador [se-te-ah-dor'], *m.* Besieger.

Sitial [se-te-ahl'], *m.* 1. Seat of honour for princes and prelates in a public assembly. 2. Stool, form, seat without a back.

Sitiar [se-te-ar'], *va.* 1. To besiege, to lay siege to a place. 2. To surround, to hem in, to compass. 3. To deprive of the means of effecting any thing. *Sitiar por hambre*, (Met.) To compel one by necessity to submit.

Sitibundo, da [se-te-boon'-do, dahl], *a.* (Poet.) *V. SEDIENTO.*

Sitiero [se-te-ay'-ro], *m.* (Cuba) A farmer engaged in rearing cattle.

Sitio [see'-te-o], *m.* 1. Place, space taken up by a body. 2. Situation of a town or other place. 3. Siege, blockade. 4. Country-house, country-seat. 5. (Cuba) A farm, or small part of one, for rearing cattle. *Real sitio*, The king's country residence.

Sito, ta [see'-to, tah], *a.* Situated, lying, assigned. *V. SITUADO.*

Sitófago, ga [se-toh'-fah-go, gahl], *a.* Living upon wheat.

Situación [se-too-ah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Situation, position. 2. Situation, condition of affairs. 3. Assignment, appointment, assignment. *Muerta situación*, (Com.) Standstill, stagnation, slackness.

Situado [se-too-ah'-do], *m.* 1. Allowance, pay, or salary assigned upon

certain goods or effects. 2. Post, position.

Situado, da, a. & pp. of *SITUAR.* Situate, situated, placed.

Situar [se-too-ar'], *va.* 1. To put a thing in a certain place, to situate. 2. To assign a fund, out of which a salary, rent, or interest is to be paid.—*vr.* To be established in any place or business; to station one's self.

Sizigia [se-thee'-he-ahl], *f.* (Ast.) Syzygy, period from the conjunction to the opposition of the moon.

So, prep. Under; below. Used in composition, it occasionally diminishes the import of the verb, as in *soasar*, to underdo meat; in other cases it augments it, as *sojuzgar*, to subjugate; and it sometimes retains its signification, as in *soterrar*, to put underground, to inter. *So color*, Under colour; on pretence. *De so uno*, (Obs.) Conjointly, at one time.—*pron. pos.* (Obs.) *V. SU.*—*int.* Used as *cho* and *jo*, to stop horses or cattle.

Soasar [so-ah-sar'], *va.* To half roast, to parboil, to underdo meat.

Soata [so-ah'-tah], *f.* (Amer. Ven.) Dish composed of maize and uyama, a kind of squash, serving for breakfast use in Guayana, Venezuela.

Soba [so'-bah], *f.* The act and effect of making any thing soft and limber; rumpling, contusion; beating.

Sobacal [so-bah-cahl'], *a.* Axillary, relating to the armpit or to an axil.

Sobaco [so-bah'-co], *m.* 1. Armpit, arm-hole, axilla. 2. (Bot.) Axil.

Sobadero, ra [so-bah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* That may be handled.

Sobado [so-bah'-do], *m.* 1. The repeated and violent working and handling of any thing. 2. *V. SOBADURA.* *Sobados*, Loaves of bread made in La Mancha.—*Sobado, da, pp.* of *SOBAR.*

Sobadura [so-bah-doo'-rah], *f.* Kneading, rubbing.

Sobajadura [so-bah-bah-doo'-rah], *f.* Scrubbing, friction.

Sobajamiento [so-bah-bah-me-en'-to], *m.* Friction, rubbing, scrubbing.

Sobajanero [so-bah-bah-nay'-ro], *m.* (Coll.) Errand-boy.

Sobajar [so-bah-har'], *va.* To scrub, to rub hard.

Sobanda [so-bahn'-dah], *f.* Bottom or end of a cask.

Sobaquera [so-bah-kay'-rah], *f.* Opening left in clothes under the armpit; arm-hole, arm-scyce. *Coger (á uno) las sobaqueras*, To gain ascendancy over a person.

Sobaquina [so-bah-kee'-nah], *f.* Smell of the armpit.

Sobar [so-bar'], *va.* 1. To handle, to soften. 2. To pummel, to chastise with blows. 3. To handle with too much familiarity and frequency.

Sobarba [so-bar'-bah], *f.* Nose-band of a bridle.

Sobarbada [so-bar-bah'-dah], *f.* 1. A cheek given a horse by pulling the reins with violence. 2. Chuck under the chin; jerk. 3. (Met.) Reprimand, scolding.

Sobarbo [so-bar'-bo], *m.* Lever or pallet for raising the pestles in a fulling-mill.

Sobarcar [so-bar-car'], *va.* 1. To carry any thing heavy under the arm. 2. To draw the clothes up to the arm-holes.

Sobeo [so-bay'-o], *m.* (Prov.) Leather draughts or traces.

Soberanamente, adv. Sovereignly, supremely.

Soberanear [so-bay-rah-nay-ar'], *va.* To lord it, to domineer like a sovereign.

Soberanía [so-bay-rah-nee'-ahl], *f.* 1.

Sovereignty, supreme power over others, majesty. 2. Pride, haughtiness, arrogance, loftiness.

Soberano, na [so-bay-rah'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Sovereign, supreme, kingly. 2. Sovereign, superior, predominant.

Soberano [so-bay-rah'-no], *m.* Sovereign; lord paramount; king; liege.

Soberbia [so-berr'-be-ahl], *f.* 1. Pride, haughtiness; an inordinate desire of being preferred to others; presumption; arrogance; loftiness. 2. Pomp, pageantry. 3. Anger, passion. 4. Insulting word or action.

Soberbiamente, adv. Haughtily, arrogantly, proudly, superbly.

Soberbio, bia [so-berr'-be-o, ahl], *a.* 1. Proud, arrogant, elated, haughty, passionate. 2. Lofty, sublime, eminent, superb. 3. Fiery, mettlesome: applied to horses.

Soberbiosamente, adv. Haughtily.

Soberbioso, sa [so-ber-be-oh'-so, sahl], *a.* *V. SOBERBIO.*

Sobina [so-bee'-nah], *f.* A wooden pin or peg.

Sobo [so'-bo], *m.* Frequent working of a thing to make it soft and limber.

Sobón, na [so-bone', nah], *a.* 1. One who makes himself offensive by excessive familiarity and caresses. 2. A sly, lazy fellow.

Sobordo [so-bor'-do], *m.* Manifest, freight-list; the statement of a cargo taken on board of a vessel; a memorandum of the articles daily received while a vessel is lading.

Sobornación [so-bor-nah-the-on'], *f.* *V. SOBORNO.*

Sobornado [so-bor-nah'-do], *m.* Misshaped loaf of bread in the oven.—*Sobornado, da, pp.* of *SOBORNAR.*

Sobornador, ra [so-bor-na-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Suborner, corrupter; one who is guilty of subornation.

Sobornal [so-bor-nahl'], *a.* Added to the load which a beast carries.—*m.* A small bale; a seroon.

Sobornar [so-bor-nar'], *va.* To suborn, to bribe, to procure by secret collusion, to corrupt.

Soborno [so-bor'-no], *m.* 1. Subornation. 2. Bribe, gift or money offered for doing a bad action. 3. Incitement, inducement. 4. In Peru, used for *Sobornal*.

Sobra [so'-brah], *f.* 1. Overplus, surplus, excess. *Sobras de la comida*, Offals, leavings, broken victuals. 2. Grievous offence, injury. *De sobra*, Over and above; superfluously. *Estar de sobra*, (Coll.) To be one too many.

Sobradamente, adv. Abundantly; superabundantly; excessively.

Sobradar [so-brah-dar'], *va.* To erect edifices with lofts or granaries.

Sobradillo [so-brah-deel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A cock-loft. 2. Pent-house; a shelter over a balcony or window.

Sobrado [so-brah'-do], *m.* 1. *V. DESVÁN* and *GUARDILLA*. 2. (Prov.) Granary.

Sobrado, da [so-brah'-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Bold, audacious, licentious. 2. Rich, wealthy.—*adv.* *V. SOBRODAMENTE.*

Sobraja [so-brah'-hah], *f.* **Sobramiento, m.** (Obs.) *V. SOBRA.*

Sobrancero, ra [so-bran-thay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Disengaged, unemployed. 2. A supernumerary ploughman, who supplies the place of another.

Sobrante [so-brahn'-tay], *m.* 1. Residue, superfluity, overplus. 2. Rich, wealthy.—*pa.* of *SOBRAR.*

Sobrar [so-brar'], *vn.* 1. To have more than is necessary or required. 2. To be over and above; to be more than enough; to be intrusive. 3. To remain, to be left. *Más vale que sobre*

que no que falte, (prov.) It is better to have too much of a thing than to be in want of it.

Sobrasada, *f.* *V.* SOBRESADA.

Sobrasar [so-brah-sar'], *va.* (Prov.) To add fire under a pot to make it boil sooner or better; to surround with coals.

Sobre [so'-bray], *prep.* 1. Above, over. *V.* ENCIMA. 2. Super, over; used in composition, as *sobrecargar*, to overcharge or overload. *Tiene mucha ventaja sobre todos los demás*, He possesses great advantages over the rest. 3. Moreover, besides. 4. A little more; a few more. *Tendré sobre cien reales*, I shall have about or a little more than a hundred reals. 5. Above, higher; with power or superiority. 6. (Naut.) Off. *El bajel está sobre el cabo de San Vicente*, The vessel is off Cape St. Vincent. *Sobre sí*, Selfishly; carefully, separately; elated by real or supposed acquirements; very cool. 7. To, towards, near. 8. On, upon. 9. After, since. *Sobre comida*, After dinner. *Sobre manera*, Excessively, irregularly. *Ir sobre alguno*, To go in pursuit of a person. 10. Before or around. *Estar sobre una plaza*, To besiege a place. *Ser de sobre sí mismo*, To proceed with caution (slang, to be on to one's self).

Sobre, *m.* 1. Envelope (cover) of a letter. 2. Address, superscription.

Sobreabundancia [so-bray-ah-boon-dahn'-the-ah], *f.* Superabundance.

Sobreabundante [so-bray-ah-boon-dahn'-tay], *a.* Superabundant, more than enough; luxuriant.

Sobreabundantemente, *adv.* Superabundantly.

Sobreabundar [so-bray-ah-boon-dar'], *vn.* To superabound; to be exuberant.

Sobreaguar [so-bray-ah-goo-ar'], *vn.* To be on the surface of water, to float on water.

Sobreaguda [so-bray-ah-goo'-dah], *f.* One of the seven small letters in music.

Sobreagudo [so-bray-ah-goo'-do], *m.* (Mus.) Highest treble in music.

Sobrealiento [so-bray-ah-le-en'-to], *m.* Difficult respiration.

Sobrealzar [so-bray-ah-thar'], *va.* To praise, to extol.

Sobreañadidura [so-bray-ah-nyah-de-doo'-rah], *f.* (Littl. us.) Superaddition.

Sobreañadir [so-bray-ah-nyah-deer'], *va.* To superadd, to superinduce.

Sobreañal [so-bray-ah-nyah'-ah], *a.* Applied to animals more than a year old.

Sobreasada [so-bray-ah-sah'-dah], *f.* In Mallorca, a kind of sausage half roasted, and done over again when it is to be eaten.

Sobreasar [so-bray-ah-sar'], *va.* To roast again what was half roasted before.

Sobrebásico, *ca* [so-bray-bah'-se-co, cah], *a.* (Chem.) Having an excess of base; a basic salt.

Sobreboya [so-bray-bo'-yah], *f.* (Naut.) Marking buoy, a small buoy fastened to a large one in the water, to show its position.

Sobrebrazal [so-bray-brah-thahl'], *m.* (Naut.) False rail.

Sobrecaja [so-bray-cah'-hah], *f.* Outer case.

Sobrecalza [so-bray-cah'-thah], *f.* *V.* POLAINA.

Sobrecama [so-bray-cah'-mah], *f.* Coverlet, quilt.

Sobrecaña [so-bray-cah'-nyah], *f.* (Vet.) Tumour on a horse's leg.

Sobrecarga [so-bray-car'-gah], *f.* 1. An additional bundle thrown over a

load. 2. Additional trouble or vexation. 3. Surcharge, overburden. 4. Rope thrown over a load to make it fast.

Sobrecargado, *da* [so-bray-car-gah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of SOBRECARGAR. Overloaded. (Bot.; rare) Pinnate.

Sobrecargar [so-bray-car-gar'], *va.* 1. To overload, to surcharge, to overburden. 2. To make one seam over another.

Sobrecargo [so-bray-car'-gol], *m.* Supercargo of a vessel.

Sobrecarta [so-bray-car'-tah], *f.* 1. Cover, envelope, of a letter. 2. The second injunction; decree or warrant, repeating a former order.

Sobrecartar [so-bray-car-tar'], *va.* To repeat a former injunction.

Sobrecebadera [so-bray-thay-bah-day'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Sprit top-sail.

Sobrecédula [so-bray-thay'-doo-lah], *f.* Second royal order or despatch.

Sobreceja [so-bray-thay'-hah], *f.* The part of the forehead over the eyebrows.

Sobrecejo [so-bray-thay'-ho], *m.* Frown; supercilious aspect, cloudiness of look.

Sobrecelestial [so-bray-thay-les-te-ah'], *a.* Superelestial.

Sobreceño [so-bray-thay'-nyol], *m.* Frown. *V.* SOBRECERCO.

Sobrecerco [so-bray-therr'-col], *m.* Ornament or fringe placed round another to strengthen it.

Sobrecincha [so-bray-theen'-chah], *f.* One of the girths of a saddle; a surcingle.

Sobrecincho [so-bray-theen'-cho], *m.* Surcingle, an additional girth, put over the common girth.

Sobrecloastro [so-bray-clah'-oos-trol], *m.* Apartment over a cloister.

Sobrecoger [so-bray-co-herr'], *va.* To surprise, to overtake.—*vr.* To become apprehensive.

Sobrecogimiento [so-bray-co-he-me-en'-tol], *m.* Fearfulness, apprehension.

Sobrecomida [so-bray-co-mee'-dah], *f.* Dessert. *V.* POSTRE.

Sobrecopa [so-bray-co'-pah], *f.* Cover or lid of a cup.

Sobrecrer [so-bray-cray-therr'], *vn.* To out-grow, to over-grow.

Sobrecreciente [so-bray-cray-the-en'-tay], *pa.* Out-growing, over-growing.

Sobrecreuces [so-bray-croo'-thes], *m. pl.* Cross-joints to strengthen a wheel.

Sobrecubierta [so-bray-coo-be-err'-tah], *f.* Double cover put on any thing; coverlet, quilt.

Sobrecuello [so-bray-coo-el'-lyol], *m.* Collar. *V.* COLLARÍN.

Sobrecutis, *f.* *V.* EPIDERMIS.

Sobredezmero [so-bray-deth-may'-rol], *m.* Assistant in collecting duties.

Sobredicho, *cha* [so-bray-dee'-cho, chah], *a.* Above-mentioned.

Sobrediente [so-bray-de-en'-tay], *m.* Gag-tooth which grows over another.

Sobredorar [so-bray-do-rar'], *va.* 1. To gild anew, to over-gild. 2. To palliate, to extenuate, to exculpate.

Sobreedificar [so-bray-ay-de-fe-car'], *va.* To build over any thing.

Sobreempeine [so-bray-em-pay'-e-nay], *m.* That part of spatterdashes or gaiters which covers the instep.

Sobreentender [so-bray-en-ten-derr'], *va.* & *vr.* *V.* SOBREENTENDER.

Sobreescrito, *ta* [so-bray-es-creep'-to, tah], *pp. irr.* of SOBREScribir. Super-scribed.

Sobreescrito [so-bray-es-creep'-tol], *m.* 1. Superscription, inscription, direction, address. 2. Mien, aspect; pretext.

Sobreestrújulo, *la* [so-bray-es-droo'-hoo-lo, lah], *a.* *V.* SOBRESDRÚJULO.

Sobreestadia [so-bray-es-tah-dee'-ah], *f.* (Com.) One of the extra lay days; an allowance of time made in loading or unloading a vessel, and the sum paid. (More used in plural.)

Sobreexceder [so-bray-ex-thay-derr'], *va.* *V.* SOBREXCEDER.

Sobreexcelente [so-bray-ex-thay-len'-tay], *a.* Superexcellent.

Sobrefaz [so-bray-fath'], *f.* 1. Superficies, surface, outside. 2. (Mil.) Face prolonged, the distance between the angle of the shoulder of a bastion and the curtain.

Sobrefino, *na* [so-bray-fee'-no, nah], *a.* Superfine, overfine.

Sobreguarda [so-bray-goo-ar'-dah], *m.* Second guard placed for greater security.

Sobreguardilla [so-bray-goo-ar-deel'-yah], *f.* Penthouse, shelter, shed.

Sobrehaz [so-bray-ath'], *f.* 1. Surface, outside. 2. Outside cover of any thing.

Sobrehueso [so-bray-oo-ay'-sol], *m.* 1. Morbid swelling on the bones or joints. 2. Trouble, encumbrance, burden.

Sobrehumano, *na* [so-bray-oo-mah'-no, nah], *a.* Superhuman.

Sobrehusa [so-bray-oo'-sah], *f.* A stew made in Andalusia from fried fish.

Sobrejalma [so-bray-hah'-mah], *f.* Woollen cover for a pack-saddle.

Sobrejuez [so-bray-hoo-eth'], *m.* (Obs.) Superior judge.

Sobrelecho [so-bray-lay'-ehol], *m.* That side of a stone which lies on a bed of mortar.

Sobrellave [so-brel-lyah'-vay], *f.* Double key; a large key.—*m.* In royal palaces, an officer who keeps a second key of every door.

Sobrellenar [so-brel-lyay-nar'], *va.* To overfill, to overflow, to glut.

Sobrelleno, *na* [so-brel-lyay'-no, nah], *a.* Overfull, superabundant.

Sobrellevar [so-brel-lyay-var'], *va.* 1. To ease another's burden; to carry. 2. To inure to hardships by degrees, to undergo. 3. To overlook the failings of inferiors or subjects.

Sobremallero [so-bray-mah-lyay'-rol], *m.* One of the four kinds of net used in the sardine-fishery off the Cantabrian coast.

Sobremanera [so-bray-mah-nay'-rah], *adv.* Beyond measure; excessively.

Sobremano [so-bray-mah'-nol], *f.* (Vet.) Osseous tumour on the hoofs of horses' fore feet.

Sobremesa [so-bray-may'-sah], *f.* 1. Table-carpet, table-cloth. 2. Dessert. *V.* POSTRE. *De sobremesa*, Immediately after dinner.

Sobremesana [so-bray-may-sah'-nah], *f.* (Naut.) Mizzen top-sail.

Sobremuñonera [so-bray-moo-nyo-nay'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Clamp or cap-square, a piece of iron which covers the trunnions of a cannon.

Sobrenadar [so-bray-nah-dar'], *vn.* To swim on the surface of any fluid, to overflow.

Sobrenatural [so-bray-nah-too-rah'], *a.* Supernatural, preternatural, metaphysical.

Sobrenaturalmente, *adv.* Supernaturally.

Sobrenombre [so-bray-nom'-bray], *m.* 1. Surname, the family name. 2. Nick-name; a name given in contempt.

Sobrentender [so-bren-ten-derr'], *va.* & *vr.* To understand something not expressed, but which must be supposed from what has gone before; to be understood.

Sobrejo [so-bray-o'-hol], *m.* A supercilious aspect; a look of envy, hatred,

or contempt. *Llevar de sobrejojo á uno*, (Prov.) To keep a watchful eye over one.

Sobrepaga [so-bray-pah'-gah], *f.* Increase of pay; extra pay.

Sobrepaño [so-bray-pah'-nyo], *m.* Upper cloth, put over others; wrapper.

Sobreparto [so-bray-par'-to], *m.* 1. Time of lying-in, which follows the delivery. 2. Delicate state of health which follows confinement.

Sobrepasar [so-bray-pah'-sar'], *va.* To exceed, to go beyond.

Sobrepeine [so-bray-pay'-e-nay], *m.* The act of cutting the hair but slightly.—*adv.* (Coll.) Slightly, briefly.

Sobrepelliz [so-bray-pel'-lyeeth'], *f.* Surplice.

Sobrepeso [so-bray-pay'-so], *m.* Overweight.

Sobrepié [so-bray-pee'-ay'], *m.* (Vet.) Osseous tumour at the top of horses' hoofs.

Sobreplán [so-bray-plahn'], *m.* (Naut.) Rider.

Sobreponer [so-bray-po-nerr'], *va.* To add one thing to another; to put one over another.—*vr.* To exalt one's self above other things; to raise one's self, to overcome, to overpower.

(*Yo sobrepongo, yo sobreponga; yo sobrepose; from Sobreponer.* V. PONER.)

Sobreposición [so-bray-po-se-the-on'], *f.* Superposition.

Sobreprecio [so-bray-pray'-the-o], *m.* Extra price.

Sobrepuerta [so-bray-poo-err'-tah], *f.* 1. Cornice, a kind of louver-board put over interior doors, from which curtains are hung. 2. In a general sense, any painting, woven stuff, carved work, etc., put over doors for ornament.

Sobrepuerto, ta [so-bray-poo-es'-to, tah], *a. & pp. irr.* of SOBREPONER. Counterfeit, fictitious.

Sobrepuerto [so-bray-poo-es'-to], *m.* 1. Honeycomb formed by bees after the hive is full. 2. Earthen vessel added to bee-hives when they are too full.

Sobrepuja [so-bray-poo'-hah], *f.* Outbidding, bidding more than another.

Sobrepujamiento [so-bray-poo-hah-men'-to], *m.* The act and effect of surpassing, excelling.

Sobrepujante [so-bray-poo-hahn'-tay], *pa.* Surpassing, excelling.

Sobrepujanza [so-bray-poo-hahn'-thah], *f.* Great strength and vigour.

Sobrepujar [so-bray-poo-har'], *va.* To exceed, to surpass, to excel, to foil, to overturn.

Sobrequilla [so-bray-keel'-lyah], *f.* (Naut.) Keelson.

Sobreronda [so-brer-ron'-dah], *f.* (Mil.) Counter-round.

Sobrerropa [so-brer-ro'-pah], *f.* A sort of long robe worn over other clothes.

Sobresal [so-bray-sahl'], *f.* (Chem.) An acid salt.

Sobresalarío [so-bray-sah-lah'-re-o], *m.* Perquisites: what is added to a salary.

Sobresalido, da [so-bray-sah-lee'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of SOBRESALIR. Elated, inflated, haughty.

Sobresaliente [so-bray-sah-le-en'-tay], *a.* Excelling, surpassing, excellent.

Sobresaliente [so-bray-sah-le-en'-tay], *m.* 1. (Mil.) Officer who commands a piquet, or small body of troops, always ready for any emergency. 2. Substitute. 3. An actor or actress (*sobresaliente*), ready to perform the part of one absent or sick.

Sobresalir [so-bray-sah-leer'], *va.* To exceed in height, to overtop, to overreach, to surpass, to outvie.

(*Yo sobresalgo, yo sobresalga, from Sobresalir.* V. SALIR.)

Sobresaltadamente, adv. Suddenly, unexpectedly.

Sobresaltar [so-bray-sal-tar'], *va.* 1. To rush violently upon, to assail, to surprise or to fall upon unexpectedly. 2. To frighten, to terrify, to startle.—*vn.* To fly in one's face; to be striking; applied especially to paintings.—*vr.* To be startled at, to be surprised, confused, or perplexed.

Sobresalto [so-bray-sahl'-to], *m.* A sudden assault, a surprise; a sudden dread or fear. *De sobresalto*, Unexpectedly, unawares.

Sobresanar [so-bray-sah-nar'], *va.* 1. To heal superficially. 2. To screen, to palliate.

Sobresano [so-bray-sah'-no], *adv.* Cured superficially, affectedly, feignedly.

Sobresanos [so-bray-sah'-nos], *m. pl.* (Naut.) 'Tabling, a broad hem on sails, to strengthen that part which is fastened to the bolt-rope.

Sobrescribir [so-bres-ere-berr'], *va.* To superscribe, to inscribe, to address or direct a letter.

Sobrescrito [so-bres-ere'-to], *m.* Superscription, address or direction of a letter.—*Sobrescrito, ta, pp.* of SOBRESCRIBIR.

Sobresdrújulo, la [so-bres-droo'-hoo-lo, lah], *a.* Accented upon the syllable preceding the antepenult; as, *devuéltemelo*.

Sobreseer [so-bray-say-err'], *vn.* 1. To desist from a design; to supersede; to relinquish a claim or pretension; to overrule. 2. (Law) To discontinue an action.

Sobreseguro [so-bray-say-goo'-ro], *adv.* In a safe manner; without risk.

Sobreseimiento [so-bray-say-me-en'-to], *m.* Omission, suspension; discontinuance.

Sobresello [so-bray-sel'-lyo], *m.* A double seal.

Sobresembrar [so-bray-sem-brar'], *va.* 1. To sow over again. 2. To diffuse erroneous doctrines; to sow discord.

Sobreseñal [so-bray-say-nyah'], *f.* Ensign or standard arbitrarily adopted by the ancient knights.

Sobresolar [so-bray-so-lar'], *va.* 1. To pave anew. 2. To new-sole boots or shoes.

Sobrestadías, f. V. SOBRESTADÍA.

Sobrestante [so-bres-tahn'-tay], *m.* Overseer; foreman; comptroller; overlooker.

Sobrestante [so-bres-tahn'-tay], *a.* Immediate, near.

Sobresueldo [so-bray-soo-el'-do], *m.* Addition to one's pay or allowance.

Sobresuelo [so-bray-soo-ay'-lo], *m.* A second floor or pavement laid over another.

Sobretarde [so-bray-tar'-day], *f.* Close of the evening.

Sobretejer [so-bray-tay-herr'], *va.* To work a stuff on both sides.

Sobretercero [so-bray-ter-thay'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) One more than three to collect duties.

Sobretudo [so-bray-to'-do], *m.* Overcoat, surtout, a great-coat.

Sobretudo [so-bray-to'-do], *adv.* Above all; before all things.

Sobretrancaniles [so-bray-tran-cah-nee'-les], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Spirketing, the range of planks which lies between the water-ways and the lower edge of a ship's gun-ports.

Sobreveedor [so-bray-vay-ay-dor'], *m.* Supervisor, overseer.

Sobrevela [so-bray-vay'-lah], *f.* (Obs.) Second sentinel.

Sobrevenda [so-bray-ven'-dah], *f.* (Med.) Surband, bandage placed over others.

(*Yo sobrevengo, yo sobrevenga, ello sobrevendrá, from Sobrevénir.* V. VENIR.)

Sobrevenida [so-bray-vay-nee'-dah], *f.* Supervention.

Sobrevénir [so-bray-vay-neer'], *vn.* To happen; to fall out; to come unexpectedly; to come between; to come in the way; to supervene.

Sobreventar [so-bray-ven-tar'], *va.* (Naut.) To gain the weather-gauge of another ship.

Sobreverterse [so-bray-ver-terr'-say], *vr.* To run over, to overflow.

Sobrevesta, Sobreveste [so-bray-ves'-tah], *f.* (Obs.) Surtout, great-coat.

Sobrevestir [so-bray-ves-teer'], *va.* To put on a great-coat.

Sobrevidriera [so-bray-ve-dre-ay'-rah], *f.* Wire net before a glass window.

Sobreviento [so-bray-ve-en'-to], *m.* Gust of wind; impetuous fury, surprise.

Sobreviniente [so-bray-ve-ne-en'-tay], *pa.* Happening, falling out, coming in the way.

Sobrevista [so-bray-vees'-tah], *f.* Beaver of a helmet.

Sobreviviente [so-bray-ve-ve-en'-tay], *pa. & m. & f.* Survivor; surviving.

Sobrevivir [so-bray-ve-veer'], *vn.* To survive, to outlive. *Sobrevivir á alguno*, To outlive or survive a person.

Sobrexceder [so-brex-thay-derr'], *va.* To surpass, to excel another, to exceed.

Sobrexcitación [so-brex-the-tah-the-on'], *f.* Over-stimulation of vital organs.

Sobriamente, adv. Soberly, frugally, abstemiously.

Sobriedad [so-bre-ay-dahd'], *f.* Sobriety, abstemiousness, abstinence.

Sobrina [so-bree'-nah], *f.* Niece.

Sobrinazgo [so-bre-nath'-go], 1. The relationship of a nephew or niece. 2. Nepotism.

Sobrino [so-bree'-no], *m.* Nephew.

Sobrio, ria [so'-bre-o, ah], *a.* Sober, temperate, frugal, abstemious.

Soca, or Soca de planta [so'-eah], *f.* (Amer.) The sugar-cane which is cut down to be planted for the new crop.

Socaire [so-eah'-e-ray], *m.* 1. (Naut.) Slatch, slack of a rope or cable. 2. Shelter, lee, lee-gauge.

Socairero, m. Skulker, lurker, one who hides himself from his business or duty.

Socaliña [so-eah-lee'-nyah], *f.* Cunning or artifice to gain a thing from one who is not obliged to give it.

Socaliñar [so-eah-lee-nyar'], *va.* To extort by cunning or stratagem.

Socaliñero, ra [so-eah-le-nyay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Artful exacter, a cheat.

Socalzar [so-eal-thar'], *va.* To strengthen the lower part of a building or wall which threatens ruin.

Socamarero [so-eah-ma-ray'-ro], *m.* 1. The second steward, or man-servant of a great house. 2. The second lord chamberlain.

Socapa [so-eah'-pah], *f.* Pretext, pretence. *A socapa*, On pretence, under colour.

Socapiscol [so-eah-pls-cole'], *m.* V. SOCHANTRE.

Socar [so-car'], *va.* (Naut.) To set taut a rope, shroud, or stay.

Socarra [so-car'-rah], *f.* 1. The act of half roasting meat, or leaving it half rare. 2. Craft, cunning.

Socarrar [so-car-rar'], *va.* To half roast or dress meat.

Socarrén [so-car-rayn'], *m.* Eave, the edge of the roof, gable end.

Socarrena [so-car-ray'-nah], *f.* Hollow, cavity, interval.

Socarrina [so-car-ree'-nah], *f.* (Coll.) Scorching, singeing.

Socarrón, na [so-car-rone', nah], *a.* Cunning, sly, crafty.

Socarronamente, adv. Slyly, artfully.

Socarronería [so-car-ro-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Craft, cunning, artfulness.

Socava [so-cah'-vah], *f.* 1. The act of mining or undermining. 2. The act of opening the ground around trees.

Socavar [so-cah-var'], *va.* To excavate, to undermine. *Socavar la tierra*, To turn up the ground: applied to wild boars.

Socavón [so-cah-vone'], *m.* 1. Cave, cavern; a passage under ground. 2. Adit, the entrance to a mine. *Socavones*, Pits or shafts in mines.

Sociabilidad [so-the-ah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Sociableness, sociability, civility.

Sociable [so-the-ah'-blay], *a.* 1. Sociable, ready to unite in a general interest. 2. Sociable, inclined to company, companionable. 3. Sociable, familiar, friendly, courteous.

Sociablemente, adv. Sociably, companionably.

Social [so-the-ah'-l], *a.* 1. Social, relating to society, or to a general or public interest. 2. Social, companionable, relating to company or friendly intercourse.

Socialismo [so-the-ah-tees'-mo], *m.* Socialism, a political doctrine proposing a reconstruction of society.

Socialista [so-the-ah-tees'-tah], *com.* Socialist, one professing socialism.

Sociedad [so-the-ay-dahd'], *f.* 1. Society, the company and converse of persons of sense and information. 2. Friendship, familiar intercourse. 3. Society, union of many in one general interest; corporation, consociation, fraternity, fellowship. 4. Society, partnership.

Socinianismo [so-the-ne-ah-nees'-mo], *m.* Socinianism, the heresy of Socinus and his followers.

Sociniano, na [so-the-ne-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Socinian, belonging to Socinianism.

Socio [so'-the-ol], *m.* 1. Comrade, partner, associate, companion, consort. 2. Fellow, a member of a literary society.

Sociología [so-the-o-to-hee'-ah], *f.* Sociology, the study of the evolution and organization of society.

Socolor [so-co-lor'], *m.* Pretext, pretence, colour. *So color* (adverbial phrase), Under pretence.

Socollada [so-col-lyah'-dah], *f.* (Naut.) Jerk, the violent straining of the ropes, cables, and shrouds, caused by the rolling and pitching of a ship.

Soconusco [so-co-noos'-col], *m.* The cocoa from the province of that name in Chiapas (Mexico) and in N. W. Guatemala, considered to be of the best quality.

Socoro, m. (Obs.) Place under the choir.

Socorredor, ra [so-cor-ray-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Succourer, assister; administering relief, helper.

Socorrer [so-cor-rerr'], *va.* 1. To succour, to aid, to help, to favour. 2. To pay a part of what is due.

Socorrido, da [so-cor-ree'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of **SOCORRER**. Furnished, well supplied. *La plaza de Madrid es muy socorrida*, The market of Madrid is well supplied. (Coll.) Handy, useful.

Socorro [so-cor'-ro], *m.* 1. Succour, support, assistance, help. 2. Part of a salary or allowance paid beforehand. 3. Succour, a fresh supply of men or

provisions thrown into a besieged place.

Socrático, ca [so-erah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Socratic, relating to the doctrines of Socrates.

Socrocio [so-cro'-the-o], *m.* 1. Poultice or cataplasm of a saffron colour. 2. Pleasure, delight, satisfaction.

Socucho [so-coo'-cho], *m.* (Mex.) 1. A large and narrow room in the lower story of a house. 2. Hiding-place, cave.

Sochantre [so-chahn'-tray], *m.* Subchanter, the deputy of the precentor in a cathedral.

Soda [so'-dah], *f.* (Bot.) *V. Sosa*.

Sodio [so'-de-o], *m.* (Chem.) Sodium, a silver-white, alkaline, metallic element.

Sodomía [so-do-mee'-ah], *f.* Sodomy, an unnatural crime.

Sodomita [so-do-mee'-tah], *m.* & *a.* Sodomite, one who commits sodomy.

Sodomítico, ca [so-do-mee'-te-co, cah], *a.* Belonging to sodomy.

Soez [so-eth'], *a.* Mean, vile, base, worthless, shameful.

Soezmente, adv. Meanly, basely, vilely, shamefully.

Sofá [so-fah'], *m.* Sofa. (Arab.)

Sofaldar [so-fal-dar'], *va.* To truss up; to raise up; to tuck up; to lift up any thing in order to discover it.

Sofaldo [so-fah'-dol], *m.* The act of trussing or tucking up clothes.

Sofi [so-fee'], *m.* 1. Sufi, sofí, the Emperor or Shah of Persia. 2. A sect of mystics of that country. *V. Sufi*.

Sofión [so-fe-one'], *m.* Hoot, shout in scorn or contempt; reprimand, censure.

Sofisma [so-fees'-mah], *m.* Sophism, a fallacious argument.

Sofismo, m. *V. Sufismo*.

Sofista [so-fees'-tah], *m.* Sophister, a disputant; an artful but insidious logician; a caviller, anciently a sophist.

Sofistería [so-fis-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Sophistry, fallacy.

Sofisticación [so-fis-te-cah-the-on'], *f.* Sophistication, adulteration.

Sofisticamente, adv. Sophistically, fallaciously.

Sofisticar [so-fis-te-car'], *va.* To cavil, to falsify; to sophisticate.

Sofístico, ca [so-fees'-te-co, cah], *a.* Sophistical, fallacious.

Sófito [so'-fee-to], *m.* (Arch.) Soffit, under side of the cornice ornamented with panels, etc.

Soflama [so-flah'-mah], *f.* 1. A subtle flame; the reverberation of fire. 2. Glow, blush. 3. Deceitful language.

Soflamar [so-flah-mar'], *va.* 1. To use deceitful language, to impose upon, to deceive. 2. To raise a blush.

Soflamero [so-flah-may'-ro], *m.* Sophister, one that makes use of captious or deceitful language.

Sofocación [so-fo-cah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Suffocation, strangling. 2. (Med.) Suffocation, apnea, loss of breath.

Sofocante [so-fo-cahn'-tay], *m.* Ribbon with a tassel, worn by ladies round the neck.—*pa.* of **SOFOCAR**.

Sofocar [so-fo-car'], *va.* 1. To choke, to impede respiration, to suffocate. 2. To quench, to smother. 3. To oppress, to harass. 4. To importune, to molest. 5. To provoke by abusive language.

Sofoco [so-fo'-co], *m.* 1. Suffocation. 2. Great aversion given or received, loathing.

Sofocón [so-fo-cone'], *m.* Displeasure, provocation.

Sófora [so'-fo-rah], *f.* (Bot.) A tree of Japan cultivated for ornament in European gardens.

Sofreir [so-fray-er'], *va.* To fry slightly.

Sofrenada [so-fray-nah'-dah], *f.* 1. A sudden check given to a horse with the bridle. 2. A rude reprehension; a severe reprimand. 3. A fit of sickness, or any other accident that forewarns us of our frailties.

Sofrenar [so-fray-nar'], *va.* 1. To check a horse by a violent pull of the bridle. 2. To reprehend rudely; to reprimand severely.

Sofrenazo [so-fray-nah'-thol], *m.* A violent pull of the bridle.

Sofrito, ta [so-free'-to, tahl], *pp. irr.* of **SOFREIR**.

Soga [so'-gah], *f.* 1. Rope of bass-wood or any other matter; halter, cord. 2. (Coll.) A sly, cunning fellow. 3. Measure of land which varies in different provinces; measure of rope. *Soga de un pozo*, Bucket-rope for a well. *Hacer sogas*, To make a rope; to remain behind one's company; to introduce improper things in conversation.—*int.* A term expressive of astonishment and aversion. *Dar sogas*, To make fun of some one. *Siempre se rompe la sogas por lo más delgado*, The rope always breaks at the thinnest part. *Traer la sogas arrastrando*, To be in danger of arrest for a crime committed. *Estar or verse con la sogas á la garganta*, (Met.) To be in imminent danger. *Echar la sogas tras el culadero*, (prov.) To throw the helve after the hatchet. *Cortar sogas*, Among miners, it means to abandon a mine and its hoists. *No hay que or no se ha de mentar la sogas en casa del ahorcado*, Do not talk of ropes in the house of a man who was hanged; avoid painful subjects of conversation.

Soguear [so-gay-ar'], *va.* (Prov. Arragon) To measure with a rope.

Soguería [so-gay-ree'-ah], *f.* Rope-walk, rope-yard; collection of ropes.

Soguero [so-gay'-rol], *m.* A rope-maker, a cord-maker.

Soguica, illa, ita [so-gee'-cah], *f. dim.* A small rope.

Soguilla [so-gee'-lyah], *f.* (Prov.) A small band of braid or plaited hair.

Sojuzgador [so-hooth-gah-dor'], *m.* Conqueror, subduer.

Sojuzgar [so-hooth-gar'], *va.* To conquer, to subjugate.

Sol [sole], *m.* 1. The sun, and hence the day. 2. (Met.) The light, warmth, or influence of the sun. 3. A kind of lace of ancient make. 4. (Mus.) Sol, the fifth note of the scale. 5. Sol, a Peruvian dollar; a "peso fuerte." *Rayo de sol*, Sunbeam. *Quemadura del sol*, Sunburning. *Reloj de sol*, Sun-dial. *La luz del sol*, Sunlight. *El sol sale*, The sun rises. *El sol se pone*, The sun sets. *Al sol puesto*, At night-fall. *Al poner del sol*, At sunset. *Al salir del sol*, At sunrise. *Aun hay sol en las bardas*, There is a little hope; all is not lost. *Jugar el sol antes que salga*, To gamble away to-morrow's salary. *El sol pica or abrasa*, The sun scorches. *No dejar ni á sol ni á sombra*, To molest or pursue a person constantly. *Tomar el sol*, To bask in the sun. *Soles*, Sparkling, dazzling eyes.—*adv.* (Obs.) *V. SOLAMENTE*. *Al sol que nace*, (Met.) To pay a eringing court to a rising power. *De sol á sol*, From sunrise to sunset. *Ser lo mismo que el sol puesto*, (Coll.) To be worth nothing.

Solacear [so-lah-thay-ar'], *va.* To solace, to administer consolation. *V. SOLAZAR*.

Solacio [so-lah'-the-ol], *m.* (Obs.) *V. CONSUELO*.

Solada [so-lah'-dah], *f.* Floor, site; seat.

Solado [so-lah'-do], *m.* Floor, covered with tiles or flags; pavement.—*Solado, da*, *pp.* of SOLAR.

Solador [so-lah-dor'], *m.* Tiler, pavier.

Soladura [so-lah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of paving; materials used for paving or flooring.

Solamente, *adv.* Only, solely.

Solana [so-lah'-nah], *f.* 1. Sun, a place eminently warmed by the sun; a sunny place. 2. An open gallery for taking the sun.

Solanáceas [so-lah-nah'-thay-as], *f. pl.* The solanaceæ, the nightshade family.

Solano [so-lah-nar'], *m.* (Prov.) *V.* SOLANA for a gallery.

Solanazo [so-lah-nah'-thol], *m. aug.* A violent, hot, and troublesome easterly wind.

Solano [so-lah'-no], *m.* 1. Easterly wind. 2. (Bot.) Night-shade. *Solanum nigrum*.

Solapa [so-lah'-pah], *f.* 1. Lappel, a double breast on clothes. 2. Colour, pretence, pretext. 3. (Vet.) Cavity of a small wound in animals.

Solapadamente, *adv.* In a dissembling manner; deceitfully.

Solapado, da [so-lah-pah'-do, dah], *a.* Cunning, crafty, artful.—*pp.* of SOLAPAR.

Solapadura (Obra de) [so-lah-pah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Clincher-work, clinching.

Solapamiento [so-lah-pah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Vet.) Cavity of a wound in animals.

Solapar [so-lah-par'], *va.* 1. To button one breast-part of clothes over another. 2. To cloak, to hide under a false pretence.

Solape, Solapo [so-lah'-pay], *m.* Lappel; pretence. *V.* SOLAPA. *A solapo*, In a hidden or furtive manner.

Solar [so-lar'], *m.* 1. Ground on which a house is built, ground-plot. 2. Spot on which stands the original mansion of a noble family.—*a.* Solar, solary, belonging to the sun.

Solar, va. 1. To floor a room; to pave a stable or coach-yard. 2. To sole shoes or boots.

Solariego, ga [so-lah-re-ay'-go, gah], *a.* 1. Belonging to the ancient mansion of a noble family. 2. Relating to freehold and other estates, which appertain with full and unlimited right of property to the owner. 3. Descending from an ancient noble family.

Solas (A mis, tus, sus), *adv.* All alone by myself, thyself, him- or herself, themselves. *V.* SOLO.

Solaz [so-lath'], *m.* Solace, consolation, relaxation, comfort. *A solaz*, Pleasantly, agreeably.

Solazar [so-lah-thar'], *va.* To solace, to comfort, to cheer, to amuse.—*vr.* To be comforted, to be joyful, to relax.

Solazo [so-lah'-thol], *m. aug.* (Coll.) A scorching sun.

Solazoso, sa [so-lah-tho'-so, sah], *a.* Comfortable, delectable.

Soldada [sol-dah'-dah], *f.* Wages, pay given for service.

Soldadazo [sol-dah-dah'-thol], *m. aug.* A great soldier; a very tall soldier.

Soldadero, ra [sol-dah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Stipendiary, receiving wages or hire.

Soldadesca [sol-dah-des'-cah], *f.* 1. Soldierly, the profession of a soldier; military art or science, soldiership (used in a depreciative sense). 2. Sham-fight. *A la soldadesca*, In a soldierly manner, for the use of soldiers.

Soldadesco, oa [sol-dah-des'-co, cah], *a.* Soldierly, soldier-like, military,

Soldado [sol-dah'-do], *m.* 1. Soldier. *Soldado* or *soldado raso*, A common soldier, a private. *Soldado de infantería* or *de á pie*, A foot-soldier. *Soldado de á caballo*, Trooper, horse-soldier, cavalryman. 2. A Christian.—*Soldado, da*, *pp.* of SOLDAR.

Soldador [sol-dah-dor'], *m.* 1. Solderer. 2. Soldering-iron.

Soldadura [sol-dah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. The act of soldering by means of a metallic cement. 2. Solder. 3. Correction or mending of anything. *Este desacuerdo no tiene soldadura*, That error cannot be redressed.

Soldán [sol-dahn'], *m.* Sultan, Mohammedan title. *V.* SULTÁN.

Soldar [sol-dar'], *va.* To solder, to mend, to correct.

Solear, va. *V.* ASOLEAR.

Solecismo [so-lay-thees'-mol], *m.* Solecism; violation of purity of style. (From Soles, a maritime city in Cilicia, founded by Athenians, who lost the purity of their native tongue.) *V.* SOLES in Appendix.

Solecito [so-lay-thee'-to], *m.* (Coll.) A scorching sun.

Soledad [so-lay-dahd'], *f.* 1. Solitude, loneliness, solitariness. 2. Solitude, a lonely place, a desert. 3. The state of an orphan, orphanage.

Soledoso, sa [so-lay'-do-so, sah], *a.* Solitary.

Solejar [so-lay-har'], *m.* A place exposed to the sun.

Solemne [so-lem'-nay], *a.* 1. Yearly, anniversary, performed once a year at the revolution of the sun. 2. Celebrated, famous. 3. Grand, solemn, high. 4. Festive, joyous, gay, cheerful. *Es un solemne bobo*, (Coll.) He is a downright booby.

Solemnemente, *adv.* Solemnly, in a festive manner.

Solemnidad [so-lem-ne-dahd'], *f.* 1. Solemnity, solemnness. 2. Solemnity, a religious festival, and the pomp or magnificence of a feast or festival. 3. *pl.* Formalities prescribed by law. *Pobre de solemnidad*, A poor man in real distress.

Solemnizador, ra [so-lem-ne-thah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who solemnizes; a panegyrist.

Solemnizar [so-lem-ne-thar'], *va.* 1. To solemnize, to praise, to applaud. 2. To solemnize, to perform in a festive manner; to keep or celebrate joyously.

Sóleo [so'-lay-ol], *m.* Soleus, a musele of the calf of the leg.

Soler [so-terr'], *vn. irr. & defect.* To accustom or be accustomed; to be used to; to be apt to, to be wont; to keep.

Soler, m. (Naut.) Under-flooring of a ship.

Solera [so-lay'-rah], *f.* 1. Entablature, the uppermost row of stones of a wall, on which the beams rest; string-piece, cross-beam, rib. 2. A flat stone, which serves as a foundation to the base of a pillar; a plinth. 3. The nether millstone. 4. (Prov.) Lees or mother-liquor of wine. *Solera de balcones*, (Naut.) Foot-rails of the gallery of a ship. *Solera de cureña*, Sole of a gun-carriage.

Solercia [so-terr'-the-ah], *f.* Industry; abilities, talents; artfulness.

Solería [so-lay-rec'-ah], *f.* 1. Floor or pavement of a room. 2. Parcel of skins used for soles. *V.* SOLADO.

Solero [so-lay'-rol], *m.* (Prov.) Lower millstone.

Solerte [so-terr'-tay], *a.* 1. Cunning, sagacious. 2. (Obs.) Able, industrious.

Soleta [so-lay'-tah], *f.* 1. A linen sole put into stockings. 2. (Mex.) A bis-

cuit covered with sugar icing. 3. Ladies' fingers; a cake. *Apretar or picar de soleta*, To run away; to sheer off. *Tomar soleta*, To run off.

Soletar, Soletear [so-lay-tar', so-lay-tay-ar'], *va.* To vamp a pair of stockings with a linen sole.

Soletero, ra [so-lay-tay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Vamper, one who soles and pieces old things with something new.

Solevante, da [so-lay-van-tah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of SOLEVANTAR. Inquiet, agitated, perturbed.

Solevantamiento [so-lay-van-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* The act of rising in rebellion. *V.* SUBLEVACIÓN.

Solevantar [so-lay-van-tar'], *va.* 1. To raise any thing and put another under it. 2. To induce one to leave his habitation, home, or employment. 3. To agitate, to excite commotion.

Solevar [so-lay-var'], *va.* To raise, to lift up. *V.* SOLEVANTAR.

Solfa [sol'-fah], *f.* 1. The art of uniting the various sounds of music, sol-fa. 2. Accordance, harmony; concord. 3. (Coll.) A sound beating or flogging. *Estar or poner en solfa*, To be arranged (or to arrange) with art and judgment. *Tocar la solfa á alguno*, (Coll.) To cudgel, to flog.

Solfatara [sol-fa-tah'-rah], *f.* (Geol.) Solfatara, a volcanic area emitting vapours and sublimates. (Italian.)

Solfador [sol-fay-ah-dor'], *m.* 1. Songster, one who sings according to the rules of melody and measure. 2. Music-master. 3. (Coll.) One who deals out blows.

Solfear [sol-fay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To sing according to the rules of melody and measure. 2. (Coll.) To cudgel, to flog.

Solfeo [sol-fay'-ol], *m.* 1. Melodious song. 2. (Coll.) Beating, flogging, drubbing.

Solfista [sol-fees'-tah], *com.* Musician.

Solicitud [so-le-the-tah-the-on'], *f.* Solicitation, importunity, temptation, inducement.

Solicitado, da [so-le-the-tah'-do, dah], *a.* (Com.) In good request or demand.

Solicitador, ra [so-le-the-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Solicitor, agent; one who solicits for another.

Solicitamente, *adv.* Solicitously, diligently.

Solicitante [so-le-the-tahn'-tay], *pa.* *V.* SOLICITADOR.

Solicitar [so-le-the-tar'], *va.* To solicit, to importune, to entreat; to urge; to court.

Solicito, ta [so-lee'-the-to, tah], *a.* Solicitous, anxious, careful, nice.

Solicitud [so-le-the-tood'], *f.* Solicitude, anxiety, importunity.

Sólidamente, *adv.* Solidly, firmly, with true reasons.

Solidar [so-le-dar'], *va.* 1. To harden, to render firm and solid. 2. To consolidate, to establish.

Solidaridad [so-le-dah-re-dahd'], *f.* Solidarity, community, equal participation.

Solidario, ria [so-le-dah'-re-o, ah], *a.* 1. Solidary, equal in participation, one in interests. 2. Individually and collectively responsible.

Solideo [so-le-day'-ol], *m.* Calotte, a small cap worn by clergymen under the hat.

Solidez [so-le-deth'], *f.* 1. Solidity, firmness, strength. 2. Integrity, firmness of mind.

Sólido, da [so'-le-do, dah], *a.* 1. Solid, firm, compact, consistent. 2. Built on sound reasons.

Sólido [so'-le-dol], *m.* 1. A solid, compact body. 2. (Med.) Solid, the part

containing the fluids of the animal body.

Soliloquiar [so-le-lo-ke-ar'], *vn.* To discourse or reason with one's self; to talk to one's self, to soliloquize.

Soliloquio [so-le-lo-ke-o], *m.* Soliloquy, monologue.

Solimán [so-le-mahn'], *m.* (Chem.) Corrosive sublimate.

Solio [so'-le-o], *m.* Throne with a canopy.

Solipedo, da [so-lee'-pay-do, dah], *a.* Solipede, solidungulous, whole-hoofed.

Solitaria, f. Tapeworm. *V.* TENIA.

Solitarymente, adv. Solitarily, lonesomely.

Solitario, ria [so-le-tah'-re-o, ah], *a.* 1. Solitary, lonely, lonesome, isolated. 2. Cloistered, retired.

Solitario, m. 1. Solitary, recluse, a hermit. 2. Solitaire, a sort of game played by one person alone. 3. Post-chaise, with one seat only; a sulky. 4. (Prov.) Solitaire, a single rich diamond. *Pájaro solitario*, (Orn.) Solitary thrush, erroneously called the solitary sparrow. *Turdus solitarius*.

Sólito, ta [so'-le-to, tah], *a.* Wont, accustomed.

Soliviadura [so-le-ve-ah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of raising a little.

Soliviantar [so-le-ve-an-tar'], *va.* To induce to novelties or changes.

Soliviar [so-le-ve-ar'], *va.* 1. To raise or lift up in order to take any thing from underneath. 2. To rob, to steal. —*rr.* To rise, to get up a little.

Solvio [so-le'-ve-o], *m.* The act of rising or raising a little.

Solvién [so-le-ve-on'], *m. aug.* A sudden and violent lifting up.

Solo, m. 1. Solo, musical composition for one voice; a tune played by a single instrument. 2. A game at cards. 3. A play in certain games of cards, a lone hand.

Solo, la, a. 1. Alone, single, solitary. 2. Alone, only, lonely, without company; bereft of favour and protection. *A solas*, Alone, unaided. *A solas or á sus solas*, Quite alone, in solitude.

Sólo, adv. Only. *V.* SOLAMENTE.

Solomillo, Solomo [so-lo-mee'-lyo, so-lo'-mo], *m.* Loin, the fleshy and boneless part on the spine; chine.

Solsticial [sols-te-the-ah'], *a.* Solstitial.

Solsticio [sols-tee'-the-o], *m.* Solstice, the tropical point.

Soltadizo, za [sol-tah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* Easily untied, cleverly loosened.

Soltador, ra [sol-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One that unites, loosens, lets go, or dismisses.

Soltar [sol-tar'], *va.* 1. To untie, to loosen. 2. To set at liberty, to discharge. 3. To burst out into laughter or crying. 4. To explain, to decipher, to solve. 5. (Obs.) To pardon, remit, absolve, or annul. *Soltar la capa*, (1) To pull off the cloak. (2) (Met.) To make a slight sacrifice to avoid danger. *Soltar la carga*, To throw down a burden. *Soltar la deuda*, To forgive a debt. *Soltar la taravilla*, To give a loose to one's tongue. *Soltar la palabra*, To absolve one from an obligation or promise; to pledge one's word for any thing. *Soltar una especie*, To throw out a suggestion by way of sounding the opinions of others. *Soltar el trapo or la rienda*, (Met.) To give one's self entirely up to vices, passions, or bad habits. *Soltar el preso*, (Joc.) To break wind. *Soltar el reloj*, To raise the spring that a clock may run down, in token of public rejoicing. *El tablón ha soltado*

su cabeza, (Naut.) The butt-end of the plank has started. *El ancla ha soltado el fondo*, (Naut.) The anchor is a-weigh.—*rr.* 1. To get loose. 2. To grow expeditious and handy in the performance of a thing. 3. To forego all decency and modesty.

Soltera [sol-tay'-rah], *f.* A spinster, an unmarried woman. *V.* SOLTERO, RA.

Soltería [sol-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Celibacy.

Soltero [sol-tay'-ro], *m.* Bachelor, a man unmarried.

Soltero, ra [sol-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* Single: applied to a person who has never been married.

Solterón [sol-tay-rone'], *m.* An old bachelor.

Solterona [sol-tay-ro'-nah], *f.* An old maid.

Soltura [sol-too'-rah], *f.* 1. The act of discharging or setting at liberty. 2. Release, dismissal from confinement. 3. Agility, activity. 4. Laxity, looseness, licentiousness.

Solubilidad [so-loo-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Solubility, solubleness.

Soluble [so-loo'-blay], *a.* 1. Soluble, that can be loosened or untied. 2. Resoluble, that may be resolved. 3. Solvable.

Solución [so-loo-the-on'], *f.* 1. Solution, the act of loosening or untying. 2. Resolution of a doubt, removal of an intellectual difficulty. 3. Solution, the reduction of a solid body into a fluid state. 4. The climax or catastrophe in a drama or epic poem. 5. Pay, satisfaction. *Dar solución á una duda*, To solve or explain a doubt.

Solutivo, va [so-loo-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Solute, having the power of loosening, untying, or dissolving.

Solvabilidad [sol-vah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* (Com.) Solvency, ability to pay one's debts.

Solvencia [sol-ven'-the-ah], *f.* Solvency, ability to pay debts contracted.

Solventar [sol-ven-tar'], *va.* To pay debts.

Solvente [sol-ven'-tay], *pa. & a.* 1. Solvent, unbinding, dissolvent, having power to cause dissolution. 2. Solvent, able to pay debts contracted.

Solver [sol-ver'], *va.* To loosen, to untie; to solve, to find out.

Solvente [sol-ve-en'-tay], *pa.* Solving, loosening, having power to cause solution.

Solla, f. (Prov.) *V.* SUELA.

Sollado [sol-lyah'-do], *m.* (Naut.) Orlop. *Sollado de los pañoles de la despena*, (Naut.) Cock-pit.—*Sollado, da*, *pp.* of SOLLAR.

Sollador [sol-lyah-dor'], *m.* (Obs.) Blower, one who blows.

Sollamar [sol-lyah-mar'], *va.* To scorch, to singe; to burn slightly.

Sollar [sol-lyar'], *va.* (Met.) To blow, to blow with bellows.

Sollastre [sol-lyahs'-tray], *m.* 1. Scullion, kitchen-boy. 2. (Coll.) A skilful rogue.

Sollastria [sol-lyas-tree'-ah], *f.* Scullery; the business of a scullion.

Sollastrón [sol-lyas-trone'], *m. aug.* 1. A very crafty, subtle, sly fellow. 2. A loafer. 3. A designing, low fellow.

Sollo [sol'-lyo], *m.* Common pike. *Esox lucius*.

Sollozar [sol-lyo-thar'], *vn.* To sob.

Sollozo [sol-lyo'-tho], *m.* 1. Sob. 2. (Cal. and Mex.) Huckleberry.

Soma [so'-mah], *f.* 1. The coarse sort of flour, which by farmers, especially in Spain, is generally destined for servants' bread. 2. (Prov.) Load, burdensomeness. *Bestia de soma*, A beast of burden.

Somanta [so-mahn'-tah], *f.* (Coll.) Beating, severe chastisement.

Somatén [so-mah-ten'], *m.* 1. Armed corps for the defence of a city or province. 2. One who serves in such a corps. 3. Mob, an unexpected attack.

Somatologia [so-mah-to-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Somatology, the doctrine of organic bodies, especially of the human body; embracing anatomy and physiology.

Sombra [som'-brah], *f.* 1. Shade, interception of light. 2. Shadow, shade, the representation of a body by which the light is intercepted. 3. Shade, shadow, spirit, ghost, manes. 4. (Met.) Shade, shadow, shelter, favour, protection. 5. Resemblance, appearance. 6. Sign, vestige. 7. Shadow, dark part of a picture. 8. Shade, parts of a picture not brightly coloured. 9. Umber, a brown colour. *Andar á sombra de tejado*, To abscond. *Andar sin sombra*, To crave, to desire anxiously. *Ni por sombra*, By no means. *Sombras chinescas or invisibles*, Dance behind a curtain where the shadows only are seen. *Hacer sombra*, To protect; to impede; to obscure, to outshine. *No ser ni su sombra*, To be but the shadow of one's former self. *Tener buena sombra*, To be pleasing, popular, agreeable. *Tener mala sombra*, (1) To exert an evil influence over others: said of a person. (2) (Coll. Met.) To be disagreeable, to excite antipathy. *Poner á la sombra*, (Coll.) To imprison.

Sombraje [som-brah'-hay], *m.* Hut covered with branches.

Sombrajo [som-brah'-ho], *m.* 1. Shadow or figure corresponding to the body by which the light is intercepted. 2. A shed or hut in vineyards.

Sombrar [som-brar'], *va.* To frighten, to astonish. *V.* ASOMBRAR.

Sombreado [som-bray-ah'-do], *m.* Shading, the act of marking with different gradations of colours.—*Sombreado, da*, *pp.* of SOMBRAR.

Sombrar [som-bray-ar'], *va.* To shade, to mark with different gradations of colour; to paint in obscure colours.

Sombrerazo [som-bray-rah'-tho], *m.* 1. (Aug.) A large hat. 2. A flap or blow with a hat.

Sombrerera [som-bray-ray'-rah], *f.* 1. Hat-box, hat-case. 2. Hatter's wife.

Sombrería [som-bray-ray-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Manufactory of hats. 2. Shop where hats are sold.

Sombrerero [som-bray-ray'-ro], *m.* Hatter, hat-maker.

Sombrerete [som-bray-ray'-tay], *m. dim.* 1. A small hat. 2. (Mech.) Bonnet, cap. 3. Spark-arrester, spark-catcher of a locomotive.

Sombrerillo, ito [som-bray-ree'-lyo, ee'-to], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A small or little hat. *Sombrerillo de señora*, Lady's hat. 2. (Bot.) Navel-wort. *Cotyledon umbilicus*.

Sombrerito [som-bray-ree'-to], *m. dim.* *V.* SOMBRERETE, 1st def.

Sombrero [som-bray'-ro], *m.* 1. A hat. *Sombrero apuntado or de tres picos*, A cocked hat. 2. Sounding-board; canopy of a pulpit. 3. Rights and privileges of a Spanish grandee. *Sombrero de cabrestante*, (Naut.) Drum of the capstan. *Sombrero del patrón*, (Naut.) Hat-money, allowance per ton to captains on their cargo. *Sombrero acantilado*, Hat cocked in sharp points, worn in the almshouses in Spain. *Sombrero calañés*, A hat with a brim turned upward, and low crown narrower above than below. *Sombrero de tres candiles*, A three-cornered hat. *Sombrero jarano*, A stiff felt hat

much used in America, white, broad-brimmed and of low crown, with cord ending in two tassels. *Sombrero jibaro*, A very ordinary straw hat used by rusties in Cuba and Puerto-Rico.

Sombria [som-bree'-ah], *f.* Shady place.

Sombrilla [som-bree'-lyah], *f.* 1. Parasol. 2. Slight shade.

Sombrita [som-bree'-tah], *f. dim.* A slight shade.

Sombrio, bria [som-bree'-o, ah], *a.* 1. Shady, gloomy, sombre. 2. Hazy, murky, thick (of weather). 3. Taciturn.

Sombrio [som-bree'-o], *m.* 1. Part of a piece of painting, which is to be shaded or painted in darker colours than the rest. 2. A dull, heavy colour. 3. A shady place.

Sombrero, sa [som-bro'-so, sah], *a* Shady.

Someramente, adv. Superficially.

Somero, ra [so-may'-ro, rah], *a.* Superficial, shallow; making but a slight impression on the mind.—*f.* Sleeper of a printing press; a thick, square timber.

Someter [so-may-terr'-l], *va.* To subject, to submit, to subdue, to reduce to submission.—*vr.* To humble one's self; to submit, to acquiesce, to comply.

Sometimiento [so-may-te-me-en'-to], *m.* Submission, subjection, subduing.

Somnambulismo [som-nam-boo-tees'-mo], *m.* Somnambulism, walking in sleep. *Somnambulismo artificial*, Hypnotism.

Somnábulo, la [som-nahm'-boo-to, lah], *m. & f. & a.* 1. Somnambule, somnambulist. 2. Medium, a person habitually submitted to the influence of hypnotism.

Somnifero, ra [som-nee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Somniferous, soporiferous.

Somniloquo, cua [som-nee'-lo-ewo, ewah], *a.* Somniloquous, given to talking in sleep.

Somnolencia [som-no-len'-the-ah], *f.* Sleepiness, drowsiness, somnolency.

Somo, m. (Obs.) Top, summit.

Somonte [so-mon'-tay], *a.* Coarse, rough, shaggy.

Somorgujador [so-mor-goo-hab-dor'-l], *m.* Diver, one that goes under water to search for any thing.

Somorgujar [so-mor-goo-har'-l], *va.* To dive, to duck. Also *vr.*

Somorgujo, Somorgujón, Somormujo [so-mor-goo'-ho], *m.* (Orn.) Dun-diver, diver, merganser. Mergus castor. *A lo somorgujo or á lo somormujo*, Under water. *A lo somorgujo*, Privately, secretly.

Sompesar [som-pay-sar'-l], *va.* To take up a thing in order to guess its weight; to heft.

Son [sohn], *m.* Sound, noise, report, tale, reason, mode. *En son*, In such a manner; apparently. *Sin ton ni son*, Without rhyme or reason. *¿Qué son or á son de qué*, With what motive, for what reason. *¿A son*, At or to the sound of. *Bailar á cualquier son*, To be easily moved by affection or passion. *Bailar uno al son que le tocan*, To adapt one's self to circumstances. *Bailar sin son*, To be exceedingly eager. *¿A qué son?* or *¿á son de qué?* With what motive?

Sonable [so-nah'-blay], *a.* 1. Sonorous, loud, sounding. 2. Celebrated, famous.

Sonada [so-nah'-dah], *f.* V. SONATA.

Sonadera [so-nah-day'-rah], *f.* The act of blowing the nose.

Sonadero [so-nah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Hand-kerechief. 2. V. SONADERA.

Sonado, da [so-nah'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Cel-

ebrated, famous. 2. Generally reported.—*pp.* of SONAR.

Sonador, ra [so-nah-dor'-, rah], *m. & f.* 1. One who makes a noise. 2. Hand-kerechief.

Sonaja [so-nah'-bah], *f.* Timbrel, a musical instrument.

Sonajero [so-nah-hay'-ro], *m.* 1. A small timbrel. 2. A rattle.

Sonajica, illa, ita, uela [so-nah-hee'-, cah], *f. dim.* Small tabor or timbrel.

Sonambulismo, m. V. SOMNAMBULISMO. (Acad.)

Sonábulo, la [so-nahm'-boo-to, lah], *m. & f. & a.* Somnambule, somnambulist.

Sonante [so-nahn'-tay], *pa. & a.* Sounding, sonorous.

Sonar [so-nar'-l], *va.* 1. To sound, to play upon a musical instrument. 2. To like or dislike. *Mal me suena la cantada*, I do not like the song. *Bien me sonó lo que dijo*, I was much pleased with what he said. 3. To sound, to pronounce. 4. To allude, to refer to a thing without any direct mention.—*vn.* To sound or make a noise, to clink.—*v. imp.* To raise or propagate rumours, to be reported, to be whispered.—*vr.* To blow one's nose.

Sonata [so-nah'-tah], *f.* Sonata, a musical composition in three or four movements.

Sonco [son'-eo], *m.* (Bot.) V. CERRAJAS.

Sonda [son'-dah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Sounding, heaving the lead. 2. Sound, lead, a cord with a heavy weight attached for sounding. 3. Borer, an instrument for examining the strata of the earth. 4. (Med.) Sound; probe. 5. In artillery, searcher, proof stick. *Sonda del escandallo*, (Naut.) Lead soundings. *Navegar en sonda por la sondalesa*, To sail by the log.

Sondable [son-dah'-blay], *a.* That may be sounded.

Sondalesa [son-dah-lay'-sah], *f.* (Naut.) Lead-line, the log sounding-line. *Sondalesa de mano*, (Naut.) Hand-lead. *Sondalesa de la bomba*, (Naut.) Gauge-rod of the pump.

Sondar, Sondear [son-dar', son-day-ar'-l], *va.* 1. (Naut.) To sound, to heave the lead. *Sondar la bomba*, (Naut.) To sound the pump. 2. To try, to sift, to sound another's intentions; to explore, to fathom.

Sondeo [son-day'-o], *m.* The act and effect of sounding; exploring, fathoming.

Sonecillo [so-nay-thee'-lyo], *m. dim.* 1. A sound scarcely perceptible. 2. A short little tune.

Sonetazo [so-nay-tah'-tho], *m. aug.* of SONETO; generally used in an ironical sense.

Sonetico [so-nay-tee'-col], *m.* 1. (Dim.) V. SONETÍN. 2. A merry little song.

Sonetin [so-nay-teen'-l], *m.* An insignificant sonnet.

Sonetista [so-nay-tees'-tah], *m.* One who writes sonnets.

Soneto [so-nay'-to], *m.* Sonnet.

Songuita [son-gee'-tah], *f.* (Cuba) Jest, irony.

Sonido [so-nee'-do], *m.* 1. Sound, noise. 2. Fame, report, rumour. 3. Sound, pronunciation. 4. Literal signification. *Sonido agudo*, Acute sound.

Sonlocado, da, a. V. ALOCADO.

Sonochada [so-no-chah'-dah], *f.* 1. The beginning of night. 2. Watching in the early hours of night.

Sonochar [so-no-char'-l], *vn.* To watch the first hours of the night.

Sonómetro [so-no'-may-tro], *m.* Sonometer, an instrument for testing the vibration of strings.

Sonora [so-no'-rah], *f.* Cithern, a musical instrument.

Sonoramente, adv. Sonorously; harmoniously.

Sonoridad [so-no-re-dahd'-l], *f.* Sonorousness.

Sonoro, ra, Sonoroso, sa [so-no'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Sonorous, soniferous. 2. Pleasing, agreeable, harmonious.

Sonreir, Sonreirse [son-ray-er'-, eer'-say], *vn. & vr.* To smile.

(*Yo sonrío, yo sonrío; él sonrío or sonrío, sonrío; from Sonreir. V. REIR.*)

Sonrisa [son-ree'-sah], *f.* Sonriso, *m.* Smile.

Sonrodadura [son-ro-dah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of sticking in the mud.

Sonrodarse [son-ro-dar'-say], *vr.* To stick in the mud; applied to a carriage.

Sonrojar, Sonrojar [son-ro-har'-l], *va.* To make one blush with shame, to flush. Also *vr.*

Sonrojo [son-ro'-ho], *m.* 1. Blush. 2. Offensive word which causes a blush.

Sonrosar, Sonrosear [son-ro-sar'-l], *va.* To dye a rose colour. *Sonrosearse, vr.* To blush.

Sonroseo [son-ro-say'-o], *m.* Blush.

Sonrugirse, vr. (Obs.) V. SUSURRARSE.

Sonsaca [son-sah'-cah], *f.* Wheedling; petty theft.

Sonsacador, ra [son-sah-cah-dor'-, rah], *m. & f.* 1. Wheedler, prier, shooter, coxer. 2. A petty thief.

Sonsacamiento [son-sah-cah-me-en'-to], *m.* Wheedling, extortion, petty theft.

Sonsacar [son-sah-car'-l], *va.* 1. To steal privately out of a bag. 2. To obtain by cunning and craft. (Met.) To entice, to allure. 3. To pump a secret out of a person.

Sonsaque [son-sah'-kay], *m.* Wheedling; petty theft.

Sonsonete [son-so-nay'-tay], *m.* 1. Noise arising from repeated gentle beats imitating some musical sound. 2. Sing-song voice.

Sonador, ra [so-nyah-dor'-, rah], *m. & f.* Dreamer; one who relates dreams and idle stories.

Sonante [so-nyahn'-tay], *pa.* Dreaming.

Sonar [so-nyar'-l], *va.* 1. To dream, to be troubled with dreams. 2. To dream, to think idly, to entertain fantastical ideas. *Ni soñarlo*, Not even dreamed of.

Sonarrera [so-nyar-ray'-rah], *f.* 1. (Prov.) Dreaming, heavy sleep. 2. Drowsiness, propensity to sleep long.

Soñera [so-nyay'-rah], *f.* Sleepiness, wish to sleep.

Soñolencia [so-nyo-len'-the-ah], *f.* Sleepiness, drowsiness, somnolence.

Soñolientamente, adv. Sleepily, heavily.

Soñoliento, ta [so-nyo-le-en'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Heavy, sleepy, drowsy. 2. Sleepy, soporiferous, causing sleep. 3. Sleepy, dull, lazy.

Sopa [so'-pah], *f.* 1. Sop, a piece of bread steeped in any liquid. 2. Soup. 3. Bread cut or broken to be thrown into soup; generally in plural. 4. Broken victual given to the poor. *Sopa de ajo or de gato*, Meagre soup, made of bread, oil, salt, garlic, and water. *Sopa de leche*, Milk porridge or milk soup. *Sopa de guisantes*, Peasoup. *Sopa borracha*, Soup made with wine, biscuit, sugar, and cinnamon. *Andar á la sopa*, To go begging from door to door. *Hecho una sopa de agua*, Wet through to the skin. *Sopa de rino*, (Bot.) Flower of the small caltrops. Flos tribuli terrestris. *¿Por-*

quería son sopas? Familiar retort to one who depreciates any thing worthy of respect.

Sopaipa [so-pah'-ee-pahl], *f.* A sort of fritter steeped in honey.

Sopalancar [so-pah-lan-car'], *va.* To put a lever under any thing to lift it.

Sopalanda [so-pah-lahn'-dahl], *f.* Ragged clothes worn by poor students.

Sopanda [so-pahn'-dahl], *f.* 1. Brace, any of the leather thongs which support the body of a coach. 2. Joist, cross-beam, a stout timber placed horizontally.

Sopapeadura [so-pah-pay-ah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Buffet or slap with the hand under the chin; a chuck. 2. (Coll.) A number of slaps or chucks.

Sopapear [so-pah-pay-ar'], *va.* 1. (Coll.) To chuck under the chin, to slap. 2. (Coll. Met.) To vilify, to abuse.

Sopapo [so-pah'-pol], *m.* 1. Box, blow, or slap with the hand. 2. Sucker, a movable valve in hydraulic vessels or pumps.

Sopar [so-par'], *va.* To sop bread. *V.* ENSOPAR.

Sopear [so-pay-ar'], *va.* 1. To sop, to steep bread. *V.* ENSOPAR. 2. To tread, to trample, to domineer. 3. To maltreat.

Sopeña [so-pay'-nyah], *f.* Cavity formed by a rock at its foot.

Sopera [so-pay'-rah], *f.* Tureen.

Sopero [so-pay'-rol], *m.* Soup-plate; lover of soups.

Sopesar [so-pay-sar'], *va.* To try the weight. *V.* SOMPESAR.

Sopetear [so-pay-tay-ar'], *va.* 1. To sop; to steep bread in sauce, broth, or other liquors. 2. To abuse with foul language.

Sopeteo [so-pay-tay'-ol], *m.* The act of dipping bread in broth, etc.

Sopetón [so-pay-tone'], *m.* 1. Plentiful soup. *Sopetón de molino.* Bread toasted and steeped in oil. 2. A heavy box or slap with the hand. *De sopetón,* Suddenly.

Sopica, illa, ita [so-pee'-cah], *f. dim.* Sippet, a light soup.

Sopilote [so-pe-to'-tay], *m.* (Mex.) A vulture.

Sopista [so-pees'-tah], *m.* Person living upon charity.

Sopla! [so'-plah], *int.* O strange! expressing admiration.

Sopladero [so-plah-day'-rol], *m.* Draught or air-hole to subterraneous passages.

Soplado, da [so-plah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of SÓPLAR. Blown; overnice and spruce.

Soplador, ra [so-plah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Blower, that which blows. 2. That which excites or inflames.

Soplamocos [so-plah-mo'-eos], *m.* (Coll.) Box or slap on the nose.

Soplar [so-plar'], *vn. & va.* 1. To blow, to emit wind at the mouth. 2. To blow with bellows. 3. To blow, to make a current of air. 4. To be blown away by the wind. 5. To blow, to drive by the wind, to separate with wind. 6. To rob or steal in an artful manner. 7. To suggest notions or ideas, to inspire. *Soplar la musa,* To get a strain or vein of poetry, to inspire; said of the muse. 8. In the game of draughts to huff a man. 9. To tipple, to drink much. *Soplar la dama,* (Met.) To marry a woman supposed to be engaged or offered to another.—*vr.* To eat or drink a great deal. *Soplar las manos* or *las uñas,* (Met.) To be disappointed and burlesqued. *Soplársela á alguno,* To deceive a person.

Soplete [so-play'-tay], *m.* In glass-houses, a blow pipe; a soldering pipe.

Soplico [so-plee'-col], *m. dim.* A slight puff or blast.

Soplido [so-plee'-do], *m.* *V.* SÓPLO.

Soplillo [so-plee'-lyol], *m.* 1. Crape, a thin stuff. 2. Any thing extremely thin and light. 3. (Dim.) *V.* SÓPLICO.

Soplo [so'-plo], *m.* 1. Blowing, act of blowing. 2. Instant, moment, short space of time. 3. Blast, a gust or puff of wind. 4. Advice given secretly, and with caution; generally malicious advice or information.

Soplón, na [so-plone', nah], *a. & n.* Tale-bearer, informer.

Soploncillo, illa [so-plon-thee'-lyo, lyah], *m. & f. & a. dim.* Little tattler.

Sopón [so-pone'], *m.* Person living upon charity soup. Aug. of SORA.

Soponcio [so-pon'-the-ol], *m.* Grief or fit arising from disappointment.

Sopor [so-por'], *m.* Heaviness, drowsiness, sleepiness.

Soporifero, ra [so-po-ree'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Soporific, soporiferous. *V.* SÓPORÍFICO.

Soporífico, ca [so-po-ree'-fe-co, eah], *a.* Opiate, narcotical, soporific, somniferous.

Soporoso, sa [so-po-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Soporiferous.

Soportable [so-por-tah'-blay], *a.* Tolerable, supportable.

Soportador, ra [so-por-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Supporter.

Soportal [so-por-tahl'], *m.* Portico.

Soportar [so-por-tar'], *va.* To suffer, to tolerate, to support, to abide.

Soprano [so-prah'-no], *m.* *V.* TIPLE. (Ital.)

Soprior, m. (Obs.) *V.* SUPRIOR.

So protesta [so 'pro-tes'-tah], *adv.* (Com.) Under protest.

Sopuntar [so-poon-tar'], *va.* To place marks under a superfluous or erroneous word.

Sor [sor], *f.* Sister. *V.* HERMANA. *Sor María,* Sister Mary: used only to or between nuns.

Sora [so'-rah], *f.* Peruvian drink made of a decoction of maize.

Sorba [sor'-bah], *f.* Sorb-apple. *V.* SERBA.

Sorbedor [sor-bay-dor'], *m.* Sipper, one who sips.

Sorber [sor-berr'], *va.* 1. To sip, to suck; to sup. 2. To imbibe, to soak as a sponge, to absorb. *Sorbérsele á alguno,* To conquer or surpass any one.

Sorbete [sor-bay'-tay], *m.* Sherbet, a beverage of fruit-juice, sugar, etc., chilled; water ice. (Arab.)

Sorbetón [sor-bay-tone'], *m. aug.* A large draught of liquor.

Sorbible [sor-bee'-blay], *a.* Sorbible, that may be sipped.

Sorbición [sor-be-the-on'], *f.* (Med.) Absorption.

Sorbillo, ito [sor-beel'-lyol], *m. dim.* Sup, a small draught.

Sorbo [sor'-bo], *m.* 1. Imbibition, drinking or sipping; absorption. 2. Sup, draught. 3. Any thing comparatively small.

Sorco [sor'-thay], *m.* Field-mouse.

Sorda [sor'-dah], *f.* 1. Woodcock. *V.* CHOCIA. 2. (Naut.) Stream-cable employed in launching a ship.

Sordamente, adv. Secretly, silently.

Sordastro, tra [sor-dahs'-tro, trah], *a.* Deaf.

Sordera, Sordez [sor-day'-rah, sor-deth'], *f.* Deafness.

Sórdidamente, adv. Sordidly, dirtily.

Sordidez [sor-de-deth'], *f.* 1. Sordidness, nastiness. 2. Covetousness, avarice.

Sórdido, da [sor'-de-do, dah], *a.* 1. Sordid, dirty, filthy. 2. Licentious, impure, indecent, scandalous.

Sordina [sor-dee'-nah], *f.* 1. Kit, a small fiddle. 2. Mute, a piece put on the bridge of a fiddle, to weaken the sound. 3. Sordono, a mute for a trumpet. *Á la sordina,* Secretly, privately, without noise.

Sordo, da [sor'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Deaf, insensible to reason. 2. Silent, still, quiet. 3. Deafening. 4. Surd; incapable of hearing; insensible. *Á la sorda, á lo sordo* or *á sordas,* Silently, quietly. *Dar música á un sordo,* To labour in vain.

Sorgo [sor'-gol], *m.* *V.* ZAHINA.

Soriasis [so-re-ah'-sis], *f.* Psoriasis, a squamous disease of the skin, of remarkable chronicity.

Sórico [so'-re-col], *a.* Belonging to psoriasis.

Sorites [so-ree'-tes], *m.* (Log.) Sorites, proposition or argument accumulated on another.

Sormigrar, va. (Obs.) *V.* SUMERGIR.

Sorna [sor'-nah], *f.* 1. Sluggishness, laziness, slowness. 2. A feigned sloth in doing or saying any thing.

Sornavirón [sor-nah-ve-rone'], *m.* (Coll.) Sudden stroke with the back of the open hand.

Soro [so'-ro], *m.* Year-old hawk.

Soroche [so-ro'-chay], *m.* (Peru and Ec.) 1. Disease caused by rarefaction of the air at great altitudes in men and beasts. 2. A friable, shining silver ore.

Soroque [so-ro'-kay], *f.* (Min.) Matrix of ores.

Sóror, f. Sister. *V.* SOR. (Lat. idem.)

Sororicidio [so-ro-re-thee'-de-ol], *m.* (Littl. us.) Sororicide.

Sorprendente [sor-pren-den'-tay], *a.* 1. Surprising. 2. Rare, extraordinary, strange.—*pa.* of SORPRENDER.

Sorprender [sor-pren-derr'], *va.* 1. To surprise, to fall upon unexpectedly, to take by surprise; to come upon; to overtake. 2. To execute any thing silently and with caution. 3. To surprise, to astonish by something wonderful or sudden.

Sorpresa [sor-pray'-sah], *f.* 1. Surprise; taking by surprise; deceit, imposition. 2. Surprise, sudden confusion or perplexity. 3. Amazement, astonishment, consternation. *Sorpresa de una carta,* The act of intercepting a letter. *Tomar por sorpresa,* To surprise, to take unawares.

Sorra [sor'-rah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Ballast of stones or coarse gravel. 2. Side of a tunny-fish.

Sorregar [sor-ray-gar'], *va.* To water in another course: applied to rivulets which casually change their channels.

Sorrero, ra [sor-ray'-ro, rah], *a.* (Prov.) *V.* ZORRERO.

Sorriego [sor-re-ay'-gol], *m.* Water which passes occasionally from one channel to another.

Sorrostrada [sor-ros-trah'-dah], *f.* Great face or beak.

Sorteador [sor-tay-ah-dor'], *m.* 1. One who casts lots. 2. Skilful bull-fighter.

Sorteamiento [sor-tay-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* *V.* SORTEO.

Sortear [sor-tay-ar'], *va.* 1. To draw or cast lots. 2. To fight bulls with skill and dexterity. 3. To cleverly elude or shun a conflict, risk, or difficulty.

Sorteo [sor-tay'-ol], *m.* Act of casting or drawing lots.

Sortero [sor-tay'-rol], *m.* Fortune-teller. *V.* AGORERO.

Sortiaria [sor-te-ah'-re-ah], *f.* Superstitious divination by letters, schedules, or playing-cards. (Acad.)

Sortija [sor-tee'-hah], *f.* 1. Ring, finger-ring. 2. Ring, a circle of metal, used for a variety of purposes; hoop. 3. A curl of hair, naturally or artificially made. *Sortijas*, (Prov.) Hoops of vessels.

Sortijita, Sortijuela [sor-te-hee'-tah], *f. dim.* Little ring, ringlet.

Sortijón [sor-te-hone'], *m. aug.* A large ring.

Sortilegio [sor-te-lay'-he-o], *m.* Sortilege, sorcery.

Sorilego, ga [sor-tee'-lay-go, gah], *m. & f. & a.* Sorcerer, conjurer, fortune-teller.

Sos. Used in composition for sub, as an inseparable preposition; as, *Sostituto*, Substitute.

Sosa [so'-sah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) A name given to various marine plants which, on being burned, afford soda or mineral alkali; glasswort, kelp. 2. Soda-ash, barilla; sal soda. 3. Soda, sodium oxide, a strong alkali.

Sosacar, va. *V.* SONSACAR.

Sosamente [so-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Insipidly, tastelessly.

Sosaño [so-sah'-nyo], *m.* Derision, mockery.

Sosadamente, adv. Quietly, calmly.

Sosegado, da [so-say-gah'-do, dah], *a.* Quiet, peaceful, pacific, calm.—*pp.* of SOSEGAR.

Sosagador, ra [so-say-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Pacifier, appeaser.

Sosegar [so-say-gar'], *va.* 1. To appease, to calm, to pacify, to silence, to quiet. 2. To lull, to put to sleep.—*m.* 1. To rest, to repose. 2. To be calm or composed. *Sosegarse el aire*, To grow calm. *Sosiéguese Vd.*, Compose yourself.

Sosería [so-say-ree'-ah], *f.* Insipidity, tastelessness; insipid expression.

Sosez [so-seth'], *f.* (Prov.) Insipidness, silliness. *Decir sosesces*, To use silly jokes.

Sosiego [so-se-ay'-go], *m.* Tranquillity, calmness.

Scsio [so'-se-o], *m.* (Chem.) *V.* SODIO. (*Yo sosiego, yo sosiegue, yo sosegué*, from *Sosegar*. *V.* ACRECENTAR.)

Soslayar [so-sah-yar'], *va.* To do or place a thing obliquely.

Soslayo [so-sah'-yo], *m.* Slant, obliquity. *Al soslayo* or *de soslayo*, Askew, sidewise.

Soso, sa [soh'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Insipid, unsalted, tasteless. 2. Cold, coy, silly, senseless.

Sospecha [so-pay'-chah], *f.* Suspicion, mistrust, jealousy.

Sospechar [so-pay-char'], *va.* To suspect; to mistrust; to conjecture.

Sospechilla [so-pay-chee'-lyah], *f. dim.* Slight suspicion.

Sospechosamente, adv. Suspiciously, doubtfully, jealously.

Sospechoso, sa [so-pay-cho'-so, sah], *a.* Suspicious, liable to suspicion; inclined to suspect; suspected; mistrustful.

Sospesar [so-pay-sar'], *va.* To suspend, to raise above the ground.

Sospiro, m. (Obs.) *V.* SUSPIRO.

Sosquin [so-keen'], *m.* Slap or blow treacherously given.

Sostén [so-sen'], *m.* 1. Support, the act of sustaining or supporting. 2. (Naut.) Firmness or steadiness of a ship in pursuing her course.

Sostenedor, ra [so-say-nay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Supporter.

Sostener [so-say-nerr'], *va.* 1. To sustain, to support, to maintain, to hold out, to countenance. 2. To sustain, to bear, to endure, to suffer, to tolerate. 3. To sustain, to maintain, to supply with the necessities of life.

Sostener la caza, (Naut.) To pursue the chase.—*vr.* 1. To support or maintain one's self. 2. (Naut.) To bear up.

(*Yo sostengo, sostenga, sosture, sostendré*, from *Sostener*. *V.* TENER.)

Sostenido, da [so-say-nee'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of SOSTENER. Supported, supportful, sustained.—*m.* (Music) Sharp, a note raised a semitone; also the character which denotes it, namely ♯.

Sostenimiento [so-say-ne-me-en'-to], *m.* Sustenance, the act of sustaining; supporter.

Sostituir [so-say-too-er'], *va.* To substitute. *V.* SUBSTITUIR.

Sostituto [so-say-too'-to], *m.* Substitute. *V.* SUBSTITUTO.

Sota [so'-tah], *f.* 1. Knave, at cards. 2. Deputy, substitute: used in composition to express the last meaning. 3. Helper.

Sota [so'-tah], *prep.* (Obs.) Under, below. *V.* DEBAJO.

Sotabanco [so-tah-bahn'-co], *m.* (Arch.) Pediment of an arch over a cornice.

Sotabraga [so-tah-brah'-gah], *f.* (Mil.) Axletree band, yoke hoop.

Sotacaballerizo [so-tah-cah-bal-lyay-ree'-tho], *m.* Deputy equerry.

Sotacochero [so-tah-co-chay'-ro], *m.* Postilion.

Sotacola [so-tah-co'-lah], *f.* Crupper. *V.* ATAHARRE.

Sotacómitre [so-tah-co'-me-tray], *m.* (Naut.) Boatswain's mate.

Sotacoro [so-tah-co'-ro], *m.* Place under the upper choir.

Sotalcaide [so-tal-cah'-e-day], *m.* Subwarden.

Sotalugo [so-tah-loo'-gol], *m.* The second hoop of a cask.

Sotamaestro [so-tah-mah-es'-tro], *m.* Usher at a school.

Sotaministro [so-tah-me-nees'-tro], *m.* *V.* SOTOMINISTRO.

Sotamontero [so-tah-mon-tay'-ro], *m.* Under-huntsman, deputy forester.

Sotana [so-tah'-nah], *f.* 1. Cassock, of a priest or scholar. 2. (Coll.) Flogging, drubbing.

Sotonado, da [so-tah-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Vaulted, arched, groined.

Sotaneal [so-tah-nay-ar'], *va.* (Coll.) To beat, to chastise or reprehend severely.

Sotani [so-tah-nee'], *m.* Short round under petticoat without plaits.

Sotanilla [so-tah-nee'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small cassock. 2. The dress of collegians.

Sótano [so'-tah-no], *m.* Cellar under ground.

Sotaventado, da [so-tah-ven-tah'-do, dah], *a.* (Naut.) Driven to leeward, lee.—*pp.* of SOTAVENTAR.

Sotaventar, va. (Naut.) To fall to leeward, to lose the weather-gauge.

Sotavento [so-tah-ven'-to], *m.* Leeward, lee. *Tener buen sotavento*, (Naut.) To have sea-room. *Banda de sotavento*, (Naut.) Lee-side of a ship. *Costa de sotavento*, (Naut.) Lee-shore. *A sotavento*, Under the lee.

Sotayuda [so-tah-yoo'-dah], *m.* Under-assistant to officers at court.

Sotechado [so-tay-chah'-do], *m.* A roofed or covered place.

Soteño, ña [so-tay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Produced in groves or forests.

Soterráneo, nea [so-ter-rah'-nay-o, ah], *a.* (Obs.) Subterraneous.

Soterrano [so-ter-rah'-nay-o], *m. & a.* (Obs.) *V.* SUBTERRÁNEO.

Soterrar [so-ter-rar'], *va.* 1. To bury, to put under ground. 2. To hide, to conceal; to overwhelm.

(*Yo sotierro, yo sotierre*, from *Soterrar*. *V.* ACRECENTAR.)

Sotil [so-teel'], *a.* (Obs.) Subtle, subtle. *V.* SUTIL.

Sotillo [so-teel'-lyo], *m. dim.* Little grove.

Soto [so'-to], *m.* Grove, thicket, forest.

Soto [so'-to], *prep.* Under, beneath, below. *V.* DEBAJO.

Sotoministro [so-to-me-nees'-tro], *m.* Assistant clerk of the kitchen, or steward, in convents of the Jesuits.

Sotrozo [so-tro'-tho], *m.* Linch-pin, axle-pin. (Mech.) Key.

(*Yo soy, yo era, yo fui, yo sea*. *V.* SER.)

Sozprior [soth-pre-or'], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* SUPRIOR.

Su [soo], *pron. poss.* His, her, its, their, one's. *Se alaba á un soldado por su valor, á una mujer por su hermosura, á una casa por su situación y á los libros por su mérito*, A soldier is praised by his courage, a woman by her beauty, a house by its situation, and books by their merit. *Fuí en su busea*, I went in search of him, of her, or of them.

Suadir [soo-ah-deer'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* PERSUADIR.

Suarda [soo-ar'-dah], *f.* 1. Grease which clings to the clothes. 2. The greasy matter which sweat brings on the skin of animals.

Suasivo, va [soo-ah-see'-vo, vah], *a.* *V.* PERSUASIVO.

Suasorio, ria [soo-ah-so'-re-o, ah], *a.* Suasory, suasive.

Suave [soo-ah'-vay], *a.* 1. Smooth, soft, delicate, mellow. 2. Easy, tranquil, quiet. 3. Gentle, tractable, docile, mild, meek. *Tabaco suave*, Mild tobacco.

Suavecico, illo, ito [soo-ah-vay-thee'-co], *a. dim.* of SUAVE.

Suavemente, adv. Gently, sweetly, softly, mildly, kindly.

Suavidad [soo-ah-ve-dahd'], *f.* 1. Softness, delicacy, sweetness. 2. Suavity, meekness; tranquillity; gentleness, lenity, forbearance.

Suavización [soo-ah-ve-thah-the-on'], *f.* (Littl. us.) Mollification.

Suavizador [soo-ah-ve-thah-dor'], *m.* Razor-strop.

Suavizar [soo-ah-ve-thar'], *va.* 1. To soften. 2. To mollify, to mitigate. 3. To render metals pliable or ductile.

Sub [soob]. A Latin preposition signifying *under, below*.—It is used only in composition, and then it means under, less, or in a subordinate degree; also a deputy; as, *Sublunar*, Under the moon. *Sub-inspector*, The deputy inspector.

Subácido, da [soob-ah'-the-do, dah], *a.* Subacid.

Subalcaide [soob-al-cah'-e-day], *m.* Deputy or sub-governor or jailer.

Subalternante [soob-al-ter-nahn'-tay], *pa.* That to which another thing is subject.

Subalternar [soob-al-ter-nar'], *va.* To subject, to subdue.

Subalterno, na [soob-al-ter'-no, nah], *a.* Subaltern, inferior, subject.

Subalterno, m. Subaltern, a subaltern officer.

Subarrendador, ra [soob-ar-ren-dah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Undertenant, sub-renter.

Subarrendamiento [soob-ar-ren-dah-me-en'-to], *m.* Farming or renting under another renter.

Subarrendatario, ria [soob-ar-ren-dah-tah'-re-o, ah], *m. & f.* One who takes a sub-lease; a sub-renter.

(*Yo subarriendo, yo subarriende*, from *Subarrendar*. *V.* ACRECENTAR.)

Subarriendo [soob-ar-re-en'-dol], *m.* Renting or farming under a farmer.

Subasta, Subastación [soo-bahs'-tah], *f.* Juridical sale of goods by public auction.

Subastar [soo-bas-tar'], *va.* To sell by auction.

Subcantor [soob-can-tor'], *m.* Subchanter, he who officiates in the absence of the precentor.

Subcarbonato [soob-car-bo-nah'-to], *m.* (Chem.) Subcarbonate, a salt in which the base is in excess of the carbonic acid.

Subcinericio, cia [soob-the-nay-ree'-the-o, ah], *a.* Baked under ashes.

Subolavero [soob-clah-vay'-ro], *m.* Under-treasurer or cashier; deputy key-bearer.

Subclavio, via [soob-clah'-ve-o, ah], *a.* (Anat.) Subelavian.

Subcolector [soob-co-lee-tor'], *m.* Subcollector.

Subcomendador [soob-co-men-dah-dor'], *m.* Deputy-commander of a military order.

Subconservador [soob-con-ser-vah-dor'], *m.* Judge deputed by a conservator.

Subcontraria [soob-con-trah'-re-ah], *a.* (Log.) Subcontrary.

Subcutáneo, nea [soob-coo-tah'-nay-o, ah], *a.* Subcutaneous; below the skin.

Subdecano [soob-day-cah'-no], *m.* Subdean.

Subdécuplo, pla [soob-day'-coo-plo, plah], *a.* Subdecuple, containing one part of ten.

Subdelegable [soob-day-lay-gah'-blay], *a.* That which may be subdelegated.

Subdelegación [soob-day-lay-gah-the-on'], *f.* Subdelegation, substitution.

Subdelegado [soob-day-lay-gah'-dol], *m.* Subdelegate.

Subdelegante [soob-day-lay-gahn'-tay], *pa.* He who subdelegates.

Subdelegar [soob-day-lay-gar'], *va.* To subdelegate, to commit to another one's jurisdiction or power.

Subdiaconado, Subdiaconato [soob-de-ah-co-nah'-dol], *m.* Subdiaconship.

Subdiácono [soob-de-ah'-co-no], *m.* Subdeacon.

Subdistinción [soob-dis-tin-the-on'], *f.* Subdistinction.

Subdistinguir [soob-dis-tin-geer'], *va.* To distinguish that which has already been distinguished.

Subdito, ta [soob'-de-to, tah], *a.* Subject, inferior.

Subdividir [soob-de-ve-deer'], *va.* To subdivide.

Subdivisible [soob-de-ve-see'-blay], *a.* Subdivisible.

Subdivisión [soob-de-ve-se-on'], *f.* Subdivision, subsection.

Subdúplo, pla [soob-doo'-plo, plah], *a.* Subduple, containing one part of two.

Subejecutor [soob-ay-hay-coo-tor'], *m.* Deputy executor.

Subentender [soob-en-ten-derr'], *va.* To understand what is tacitly meant.

Subérico [soo-bay'-re-co], *a.* Suberie, extracted from cork.

Suberina [soo-bay-ree'-nah], *f.* Suberine, a modification of cellulose found in cork.

Suberoso, sa [soo-bay-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Suberose, corky.

Subfletar [soob-flay-tar'], *va.* (Naut.) To hire a ship of another freighter.

Subida [soo-bee'-dah], *f.* 1. Ascension, going up; mounting. 2. Ascent, acclivity, rise. 3. Accession of a disease. 4. Enhancement, rise, augmentation of value or price; melioration of things.

Subidero, ra [soo-be-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Mounting, rising.

Subidero, m. Ladder, mounting-block.

Subido, da [soo-bee'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **SUBIR**. 1. Raised on high, mounted. 2. Strong, having a deep tinge of colour; strong-scented. 3. Finest, most excellent.

Subidor [soo-be-dor'], *m.* Porter, one who carries things from lower to higher places.

Subiente [soo-be-en-tay], *m.* (Arch.) Ornaments of foliage ascending on columns or pilasters.

Subilla [soo-beel'-lyah], *f.* Awl. *V.* **ALESNA**.

Subinquilino [soob-in-ke-lee'-no], *m.* Undertenant, one who rents a house of another tenant.

Subintración [soob-in-trah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Immediate succession of things. 2. (Med.) Subingression.

Subintrante [soob-in-trahn-tay], *a.* Applied to fevers, one paroxysm of which has not subsided when another begins.

Subintrar [soob-in-trar'], *va.* To enter successively one after another.

Subir [soo-beer'], *vn.* 1. To mount, to ascend, to come up, to go up, to climb. 2. To increase, to swell, as rivers, etc. 3. Of numbers, to amount to. 4. To enter leaves, as silk-worms on commencing their cocoons. 5. To rise in dignity, fortune, etc. 6. (Mus.) To raise the voice gradually.—*va.* 1. To enhance, to increase the value. *Subir el color*, To raise a colour, to render it brighter. 2. To raise, to lift up; to build up, to erect. 3. To set up, to straighten from an inclined position. *Subir á caballo*, To mount a horse. *Subir la consulta al rey*, To lay an affair before the king. *Subirse de talones*, To grow proud and haughty. *Subirse á las borellillas*, (Coll.) To be violently irritated. *Subirse á mayores*, (Coll.) To become supercilious, to act the lord. *Subirse el vino or licor á la cabeza*, To become tipsy, to be half-seas over. *Subirse á predicar*, To mount to the head (wine).

Subitamente, Subitáneamente [soo'-be-tah-men-tay], *adv.* Suddenly, on a sudden.

Subitáneo, nea [soo-be-tah'-nay-o, ah], *a.* Sudden, unexpected.

Subitáneo, ña, a. Sudden, unexpected.

Subito, ta [soo'-be-to, tah], *a.* Sudden, hasty, unforeseen, unexpected. *Subito or de subito, adv.* Suddenly, unexpectedly.

Subjectar, Subjetar, va. (Obs.) *V.* **SUJETAR**.

Subjeción [soob-hay-the-on'], *f.* (Rhet.) A figure used in debating and answering within ourselves.

Subjecto, m. (Obs.) *V.* **SUJETO**.

Subjetivo, va [soob-hay-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Subjective.

Subjuntivo [soob-hoon-tee'-vol], *m.* (Gram.) Subjunctive.

Sublevación [soo-blav-vah-the-on'], *f.* **Sublevamiento, m.** Insurrection, sedition, revolt.

Sublevar [soo-blav-var'], *va.* To excite a rebellion.—*vr.* To rise in rebellion.

Sublimación [soo-ble-mah-the-on'], *f.* Sublimation, act of sublimating.

Sublimado [soo-ble-mah'-dol], **Sublimado corrosivo, m.** (Chem.) Corrosive sublimate.—*Sublimado, da, pp.* of **SUBLIMAR**.

Sublimar [soo-ble-mar'], *va.* 1. To heighten, to elevate, to sublime, to exalt. 2. (Chem.) To sublimate.

Sublimatorio, ria [soo-ble-mah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Sublimatory.

Sublime [soo-blee'-may], *a.* Sublime, exalted, eminent, heroic, majestic.

Sublimemente, adv. Sublimely, loftily.

Sublimidad [soo-ble-me-dahd'], *f.* Sublimity, loftiness, grandeur.

Sublujación [soo-bloo-hah-the-on'], *f.* An imperfect luxation of a joint.

Sublunar [soob-loo-nar'], *a.* Sublunar, sublunary; terrestrial, earthly.

Subministrar, va. (Obs.) *V.* **SUMINISTRAR**.

Subordinación [soob-or-de-nah-the-on'], *f.* Subordination, subjection, subordination.

Subordinadamente, adv. Subordinate-ly, subserviently.

Subordinado, da [soob-or-de-nah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **SUBORDINAR**. Subordinate, subservient; subordinated.

Subordinar [soob-or-de-nar'], *va.* To subordinate, to subject.

Subpolar [soob-po-lar'], *a.* Under the pole.

Subpreceptor [soob-pray-theo-tor'], *m.* A teacher under a preceptor.

Subprefecto [soob-pray-fee'-to], *m.* Subprefect, deputy prefect.

Subprefectura [soob-pray-fee-too'-rah], *f.* 1. In France and America, subprefecture, a division of a prefecture. 2. The office of subprefect, and time of its duration. 3. Town in which the subprefect lives and the place where he has his offices.

Subrayar [soob-rah-yar'], *va.* To underscore, to underline.

Subrepción [soob-rep-the-on'], *f.* 1. A hidden action, an underhand business. 2. Subreption, obtaining a favour by false representation; surreption.

Subrepticamente, adv. Surreptitiously.

Subrepticio, cia [soob-rep-tee'-the-o, ah], *a.* 1. Surreptitious, fraudulently obtained. 2. Surreptitious, done in a clandestine manner.

Subbrigadier [soo-bre-gah-de-err'], *m.* Sub-brigadier, an officer who discharged the duties of second sergeant in the Royal Guards.

Subrogación [soob-ro-gah-the-on'], *f.* Surrogation or subrogation, the act of putting in another's place.

Subrogar [soob-ro-gar'], *va.* To surrogate or to subrogate, to substitute.

Subsacristán [soob-sah-eris-tahn'], *m.* Deputy sacristan or sexton.

Subsacristania [soob-sah-eris-tah-nee'-ah], *f.* Office of deputy sacristan.

Subsanar [soob-sah-nar'], *va.* 1. To exculpate, to excuse. 2. To mend, to repair.

Subscribir [soobs-cre-beer'], *va.* 1. To subscribe, to put a signature at the end of a writing. 2. To subscribe to, to accede, to agree to.—*vr.* To subscribe, to promise to pay a stipulated sum for the aid of some undertaking.

Subscripción, f. 1. Subscription, signature. 2. Subscription, contribution to an enterprise.

Subscripto, ta, Subscrito, ta [soobs-creep'-to, tah], *pp. irr.* of **SUBSCRIBIR**.

Subscriptor, ra, m. & f. Subscriber.

Subsecretario [soob-say-cray-tah'-re-o], *m.* The assistant secretary.

Subsecuencia [soob-say-coo-en'-the-ah], *f.* Subsequence.

Subsecuente [soob-say-coo-en'-tay], *a.* Subsequent. *V.* **SUBSIGUIENTE**.

Subsecuentemente, adv. *V.* **SUBSIGUIENTEMENTE**.

Subseguir [soob-say-geer'-say], *vr.* To follow next.

Subsétuplo, pla [soob-sex'-too-plo, plah], *a.* Subsetuple, containing one part of six.

Subsidiariamente, adv. In a subsidiary manner.

Subsidiario, ria [soob-se-de-ah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Subsidiary, auxiliary.

Subsidio [soob-see'-de-ol], *m.* 1. Subsidy, aid: commonly of money. 2. Subsidy, war-tax.

Subsiguiente [soob-se-gee-en'-tay], *a.* Subsequent, succeeding.

Subsiguientemente, *adv.* Subsequently.

Subsistencia [soob-sis-ten'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Subsistence, permanence, stability. 2. Subsistence, competence, livelihood, living.

Subsistente [soob-sis-ten'-tay], *pa. & a.* Subsistent, subsisting.

Subsistir [soob-sis-teer'], *vn.* 1. To subsist, to last. 2. To subsist, to have the means of living.

Subsolano [soob-so-lah'-no], *m.* North-east wind.

Substancia [soob-sahn'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Nutriment, sustenance, aliment, pabulum; whatever nourishes. 2. Sap which nourishes. 3. Substance, essence, being, nature of things. 4. Substance, property, wealth. *En substancia*, (1) (Med.) In substance. (2) *V. SUSTANCIA.*

Substancial [soob-sahn-the-ah], *a.* 1. Substantial, real, material. 2. Nutritive, nutritious. 3. Essential, of prime importance.

Substancialmente, *adv.* Substantially.

Substanciar [soob-sahn-the-ar'], *va.* 1. To extract the substance, to abridge. 2. To substantiate, to prove fully. 3. To pursue the proceedings in a cause until its final determination.

Substancioso, sa, *a.* 1. Nutritive, nutritious. 2. Substantial.

Substantivar [soob-sahn-te-var'], *va.* To use adjectives as substantives. *V. SUSTANTIVAR.*

Substantivo [soob-sahn-tee'-vo], *m.* (Gram.) *V. SUSTANTIVO.*

Substitución [soob-s-te-too-the-on'], *f.* Substitution. *V. SUSTITUCIÓN.*

Substituir [soob-s-te-too-eer'], *va.* To substitute. *V. SUSTITUIR.*

Substituyente [soob-s-te-too-yen'-tay], *pa.* Substituting. *V. SUSTITUYENTE.*

Substituto [soob-s-te-too'-to], *m.* Substitute. *V. SUSTITUTO.*

Substracción [soob-s-trae-the-on'], *f.* 1. Subtraction, taking part from a whole. 2. Privation, concealment.

Substraendo [soob-s-trah-en'-do], *m.* The subtrahend.

Substraer [soob-s-trah-err'], *va.* To subtract, to remove.—*rr.* To withdraw one's self, to elude.

Subtangente [soob-sahn-hen'-tay], *f.* (Geom.) Subtangent.

Subtender [soob-s-ten-derr'], *va.* 1. To sustain, to bear up. 2. (Geom.) To subtend.

Subteniente [soob-s-ten-ne-en'-tay], *m.* *V. ALFÉREZ.*

Subtensa [soob-s-ten'-sah], *f.* (Geom.) Subtense; chord.

Subtenso, sa [soob-s-ten'-so, sah], *pp. irr.* of SUBTENDER.

Subterfugio [soob-s-ter-foo'-he-o], *m.* Subterfuge, evasion, trick.

Subterráneamente, *adv.* Subterranously.

Subterráneo, nea [soob-s-ter-rah'-nay-o, ah], *a.* Subterranean, subterranean.

Subterráneo [soob-s-ter-rah'-nay-o], *m.* Subterranean, subterranean structure; a cave, vault, or room under ground.

Subtileza [soob-s-te-lay'-thah], *f.* (Obs.) *V. SUTILEZA.*

Subtilmente, *adv.* *V. SUTILMENTE.*

Subtilización, *f.* *V. SUTILIZACIÓN.*

Suburbano, na [soob-s-oor-bah'-no, nah], *a.* Suburban, relating to a suburb.—*n.* Suburban resident.

Suburbio [soob-s-oor'-be-o], *m.* Suburb, outskirts.

Subvención [soob-s-ven-the-on'], *f.* Help, assistance, aid, subvention.

Subvencionar [soob-s-ven-the-on-ar'], *va.* To subvention, to aid for an end.

Subvenir [soob-s-ven-er'], *va.* 1. To aid, to assist, to succour. 2. To provide, to supply, to furnish, to defray.

Subversión, *f.* Subversion.

Subversivo, va [soob-s-ver-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Subversive, destructive.

Subversor [soob-s-ver-sor'], *m.* Subverter, overturn.

Subvertir [soob-s-ver-teer'], *va.* To subvert, to destroy, to ruin.

Subyugar [soob-s-yoo-gar'], *va.* To subdue, to subjugate, to overcome.

Succeder [soob-s-thay-derr'], *vn.* *V. SUCEDER.* (Acad.)

Sucesión [soob-s-thay-s-on'], *f.* SUCESIÓN.

Sucesor, ra [soob-s-thay-sor', rah], *m. & f.* *V. SUCESOR.*

Succino [soob-s-thee'-no], *m.* Succinite, amber.

Succión [soob-s-the-on'], *f.* 1. Suction drawing in with the breath. 2. Suck.

Suced [soob-s-thay-derr'], *vn.* 1. To succeed, to come after one, to follow in order. 2. To inherit, to succeed by inheritance, to come to an estate. 3. (For.) To come into the place of one who has quitted or died.—*v. impers.* To happen, to come to pass, to come about, to fall out. *Sucedió así*, It happened so. *Suceda lo que sucediere*, It happen what may.

Sucesible [soob-s-thay-see'-blay], *a.* Capable of success.

Sucesión [soob-s-thay-s-on'], *f.* 1. Succession, series, concatenation. 2. Issue, offspring, children.

Sucesivamente, *adv.* Successively.

Sucesivo, va [soob-s-thay-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Successive, following in order, consecutive. *En lo sucesivo*, In time, in process of time; hereafter.

Suceso [soob-s-thay'-so], *m.* 1. Event, incident. 2. Issue, result, outcome; success. 3. *V. TRANSCURSO.*

Sucesor, ra [soob-s-thay-sor', rah], *m. & f.* Successor, succeder.

Suciamente, *adv.* Nastily, filthily, foully.

Suciedad [soob-s-the-ay-dahd'], *f.* Nastiness, filthiness, obscenity.

Sucino [soob-s-thee'-no], *m.* Amber. *V. SUCINO.*

Sucintamente, *adv.* Succinctly, briefly.

Sucintarse, *rr.* *V. CENIRSE.*

Sucinto, ta [soob-s-theen'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Girded, tucked up. 2. Brief, succinct, compendious, concise.

Sucio, cia [soob-s-the-o, ah], *a.* 1. Dirty, nasty, filthy. 2. Stained with sin, tainted with guilt and imperfections. 3. Obscene, unchaste, smutty. 4. Uncivil, unpolished. 5. (Naut.) Foul: applied to a ship's bottom, to the sky or weather; to rowing out of rhythm; and to a rocky shore, or a bottom where there are reefs.

Suco [soob-s-ool], *m.* Juice; sap.—*a.* (Amer.) Orange-coloured.

Sucoso, sa [soob-s-ool-so, sah], *a.* Juicy, succulent. *V. JUGOSO.*

Sucotino [soob-s-ool-tree'-no], *a.* Socotrine: applied to a kind of aloes from the island of Socotra, hence its name.

Súcubo [soob-s-ool-bo], *m.* Succubus, a pretended demon, which, in intercourse with men, took the form of a woman.

Sucucho [soob-s-ool'-cho], *m.* Store-room of a ship. *Sucucha del condestable*, (Naut.) Gunner's room. *Sucucha del contramaestre*, & Boatswain's store-room.

Súcula [soob-s-ool-lah], *f.* Cylinder. *V. CARRIA.*

Suculencia [soob-s-ool-len'-the-ah], *f.* Juiciness, succulence.

Suculento, ta [soob-s-ool-len'-to, tah], *a.* Succulent, juicy. *V. JUGOSO.*

Sucumbir [soob-s-ool-beer'], *vn.* 1. (Law) To lose a suit at law. 2. To succumb, to yield, to sink under a difficulty. 3. (Met.) To die.

Sucursal [soob-s-ool-sahl'], *a. & f.* Ancillary, subsidiary, succursal: used primarily of a minor church, thence of other establishments; branch of a commercial house.

Suche [soob-s-ehay], *m.* 1. A fragrant yellow flower esteemed in Peru. 2. A fish of Lake Titicaca, held in high esteem.

Suchicopal [soob-s-eh-co-pahl'], *m.* A kind of copal or styrax.

Sud [sood], *m.* 1. The south. 2. South, the south wind.

Sudadero [soob-s-dah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Handkerchief, for wiping off the sweat. 2. Bath, sweating-room, sudatory. 3. Moist ground, a place where water oozes out by drops. 4. Sweating-place for sheep previous to their being shorn.

Sudamericano, na [soob-s-dah-may-re-cah'-no, nah], *a.* South American.

Sudador, ra [soob-s-dah-dor', rah], *a. & n.* That which sweats or exudes.

Sudante [soob-s-dahn'-tay], *pa.* Sweating.

Sudar [soob-s-dar'], *vn.* 1. To sweat, to perspire, to exude. Sometimes used transitively. 2. To give with repugnance. 3. To toil, to labour. 4. To ooze, to distil. *Hacer sudar la prensa*, To print much.

Sudario [soob-s-dah'-re-o], *m.* 1. Handkerchief, or cloth for wiping off the sweat. 2. Cloth put on the face of the dead.

Sudatorio, ria [soob-s-dah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Sudorific, causing sweat.

Sudeste [soob-s-des'-tay], *m.* South-east.

Sudoeste [soob-s-do-es'-tay], *m.* 1. South-west. *Sudoeste cuarto al oeste*, South-west by west. *Sudoeste cuarto al sur*, South-west by south. 2. South-west wind; (naut.) sou'-wester.

Sudor [soob-s-dor'], *m.* 1. Sweat, perspiration. 2. Sweat, labour, toil, drudgery. 3. Viscous matter or gum that distils from trees. *Cubrirse de sudor*, To sweat profusely.

Sudoriento, ta [soob-s-do-re-en'-to, tah], *a.* Sweated, moistened with sweat.

Sudorifero, ra [soob-s-do-ree'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Sudorific, causing sweat.

Sudorífico, ca [soob-s-do-ree'-fe-co, cah], *a.* (Med.) Sudorific, promoting sweat.

Sudorífico [soob-s-do-ree'-fe-co], *m.* Sudorific, a medicine promoting sweat.

Sudoso, sa [soob-s-do'-so, sah], *a.* Sweaty, moist with sweat.

Sudsudeste [soob-s-ool-des'-tay], *m.* South-south-east.

Sudsudoeste [soob-s-ool-do-es'-tay], *m.* South-south-west.

Sudueste [soob-s-ool-es'-tay], *m.* South-west. *V. AFRICO and SUDOESTE.*

Sueco, ca [soob-s-ay'-co-cah], *a.* Swedish. *Hacerse uno el sueco*, (Coll.) To wink at a thing, to pretend not to have taken notice.

Suegra [soob-s-ay'-grah], *f.* 1. Mother-in-law. 2. A hard crust of bread.

Suegrecita [soob-s-ay-gray-thee'-tah], *f. dim.* (Coll.) Little mother-in-law.

Suegro [soob-s-ay'-gro], *m.* Father-in-law.

Suela [soob-s-ay'-lah], *f.* 1. Sole of the shoe. 2. Sole-leather. 3. (Zool.) Sole. *Pleuronectes solea*. 4. A horizontal rafter, laid as the foundation

for partition-walls. 5. Leather tip of a billiard cue. *Suelas*, A kind of sandals, worn by some religious orders. *De tres or cuatro suelas*, Firm, solid. *Tonto de cuatro suelas*, A downright fool.

Suelda, or **Suelda consuelda** [soo-el'-dah], *f.* (Bot.) *V. SÍNFITO OFICIAL*. **Sueldacostilla** [soo-el-dah-eos-teel'-lyah], *f.* (Bot.) A bulbous plant.

Sueldo [soo-el'-do], *m.* 1. In Arragon, coin or money worth half a real of plate. 2. An ancient Roman coin. 3. Sou or sol, a French penny. 4. Sold, pay given to soldiers. 5. Wages, salary, stipend. *Sueldo á libra* or *sueldo por libra*, Rated at so much per pound.

(*Yo sueldo, yo suelde*, from *Soldar*. *V. ACORDAR*.)

Suelo [soo-ay'-lo], *m.* 1. Ground, soil, surface of the earth. 2. Earth, terra firma, the principal part of the world; hence the earth. 3. Pavement, ground-floor. 4. Floor, flooring, story. 5. The bottom or lower part of various things, as of a well, a vase, of a jar of wine; sole of any thing that touches the ground. 6. Dregs, lees, settlings of any liquid. 7. Ground-plot, ground on which a building stands. 8. End; bottom.—*pl.* 1. (Vulg. Vet.) Sole, plantar face of a horse's hoof. 2. Scatterings or leavings of grain. *Suelo del estribo*, Rest of a stirrup. *Dar en el suelo con una cosa*, To bring any thing to the ground. *Echarse por los suelos*, (1) To stretch one's self on the ground. (2) To humble one's self too much. *Llevar de suelo y propiedad*, To be peculiar to a person or thing from its source or origin. *Venirse al suelo*, To fall to the ground. *Sin suelo*, To excess; without bounds. *Dar consigo en el suelo*, To fall down. *Medir el suelo*, To stretch one's self on the ground at full length. *No salir del suelo*, To be short of stature; not to grow, not to thrive. *Por los suelos*, Cast down, in a state of depreciation; prostrate.

(*Yo suelo, yo suela*, from *Soler*. *V. SOLER*.)

Suelta [soo-el'-tah], *f.* 1. Act of loosening or letting loose; solution. 2. Fetters, with which the feet of a beast are tied when grazing. *Dar suelta*, To give permission to a scholar or inferior to go out and amuse himself.

Sueltamente, *adv.* Loosely, lightly, expeditiously; licentiously; spontaneously; laxly.

Suelto, *ta* [soo-el'-to, tah], *a. & pp. irr.* of *SOLTAR*. 1. Loose, light, expeditious, swift, able. 2. Free, bold, daring. 3. Easy, disengaged. 4. Voluble, fluent. 5. Blank; applied to verse without rhyme. 6. (Coll.) *V. SOLTERO*. 7. (Scil. dinero) Small change. *Suelto de lengua*, Audacious, shameless, ill-tongued, free to speak. *Arena suelta*, Loose sand. *Comprar cosas sueltas or al suuelto*, To buy things by the lump or bulk.

Suelto [soo-el'-to], *m.* Loose piece of metal or mineral found near mines.

(*Yo suuelto, yo suelte*, from *Soltar*. *V. ACORDAR*.)

(*Yo suelvo, yo sueleva*, from *Solver*. *V. ABSOLVER*.)

Sueno, *m.* (Obs.) *V. SONIDO*.

(*Yo sueno, yo sueña*, from *Sonar*. *V. ACORDAR*.)

Sueño [soo-ay'-nyo], *m.* 1. Sleep, the act of sleeping. 2. Vision, dream, phantasm, the fancies of a sleeping person. 3. Drowsiness, heaviness,

inclination to sleep. *Tengo sueño*, I am sleepy. 4. Any fantastical idea without foundation. 5. Shortness, lightness, or swiftness with which any thing appears or passes. *A sueño suuelto*, Without care. *Cuarse de sueño*, To be overcome with drowsiness. *Conciliar el sueño*, To woo sleep. *Descabezar el sueño*, To take a nap. *El sueño de la liebre*, A hare's sleep (that is, feigned). *Espantar el sueño*, To scare away sleep, to prevent sleeping. *En sueños or entre sueños*, Dreaming, sleeping. *A sueño pesado*, In a profound sleep; deep sleep; difficult to dispel. *Ni por sueño*, By no means; it was never dreamed of. *No dormir sueño*, To be watchful, to be unable to sleep.

(*Yo sueño, yo sueña*, from *Soñar*. *V. ACORDAR*.)

Suero [soo-ay'-ro], *m.* 1. Whey. 2. Serum, aqueous humour of the blood.

Sueroso, *sa* [soo-ay-ro'-so, sah], *a. V. SEROSO*.

Suerte [soo-err'-tay], *f.* 1. Chance, fortuitous event; lot, fortune, luck, fate, doom, good-luck, haphazard. 2. Kind, sort; species. 3. Manner, mode, way. *De la misma suerte*, The same way. 4. Skilful movements of a bull-fighter. 5. Piece of ground separated from the rest by bounds or landmarks. 6. Original, stock, lineage. *La suerte está echada*, The die is cast. *Suerte y verdad*, Appeal from players to the spectators for the justness of their case. *Suerte or suerte de caña*, (Amer.) Each patch or lot into which a large sugar-cane field is divided. *De suerte*, So as, so that, thus. *De suerte que no debe nada*, So that he owes nothing. *Caele á uno la suerte*, To fall to one's lot. *Entrar en suerte*, To take part in a raffle. *Echar suertes*, To cast or draw lots. *Este me cupo en suerte*, It fell to my lot.—*pl.* *Suertes*, Feats, tricks;legerdemain.

Suestar [soo-es-tar'], *vn.* (Naut.) To veer towards the south-east.

Sueste [soo-es'-tay], *m.* South-east. *Sueste cuarto al este*, (Naut.) South-east by east. *Sueste cuarto al sur*, (Naut.) South-east by south.

Suevo, *va* [soo-ay-vo, vah], *a.* Swabian (Suebian).

Sufi [soo-fee'], *m.* Sufi, a Mohammedan mystic in Persia. *V. SUFISMO*.

Suficiencia [soo-fe-the-en'-the-ah], *f.* Sufficiency. *A suficiencia*, Sufficiency, enough.

Suficiente [soo-fe-the-en'-tay], *a.* 1. Sufficient, enough. 2. Qualified, apt, fit, capable, competent.

Suficientemente, *adv.* Sufficiently, competently.

Sufijo, *ja* [soo-fee'-ho, hah], *a.* Suffix, affixed.—*m.* Suffix, affix.

Sufismo [soo-fees'-mo], *m.* A pantheistic mystical doctrine among Mohammedans, chiefly in Persia.

Sufocación [soo-fo-cah-the-on'], *f.* Suffocation. *V. SOFOCACIÓN*.

Sufocador, *ra* [soo-fo-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Suffocator, choker.

Sufocante [soo-fo-cah'-tay], *pa. & a.* Suffocating, suffocative.

Sufocar [soo-fo-car'], *va.* 1. To suffocate, to choke, to smother. 2. To quench or put out fire. 3. To molest, to harass, to oppress. *V. SOFOCAR*.

Sufoco [soo-fo-col], *m.* (Prov.) Suffocation, fumigation.

Sufra [soo-frah], *f.* A stout strap which receives the shafts of a carriage; ridge-band.

Sufragáneo, **Sufragano** [soo-frah-gah'-

nay-ol], *m.* Suffragan, a bishop subject to a metropolitan.

Sufragáneo, *ea. a.* Belonging to a suffragan.

Sufragar [soo-frah'-gar], *va.* 1. To favour, to aid, to assist. 2. To suffice, to be sufficient. 3. To defray; to make up.

Sufragio [soo-frah'-he-ol], *m.* 1. Vote, suffrage, voice. 2. Favour, support, aid, assistance. 3. Suffrage, any work appropriated to the souls of the deceased in purgatory.

Sufrible [soo-free'-blay], *a.* Sufferable, tolerable, bearable.

Sufridera [soo-free-day'-rah], *f.* Smith's tool for punching holes on an anvil.

Sufridero, *ra* [soo-free-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Supportable, tolerable.

Sufrido, *da* [soo-free'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *SUFIRIR*. 1. Bearing up under adversities, long-suffering. 2. Consenting, accommodating; spoken of a contented cuckold. *Mal sufrido*, Impatient, rude, severe.

Sufridor, *ra* [soo-free-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Sufferer, one who suffers patiently.

Sufriente [soo-free-en'-tay], *pa.* Tolerating, bearing.

Sufrimiento [soo-free-me-en'-to], *m.* Sufferance, patience, tolerance.

Sufrir [soo-freeer'], *va.* 1. To suffer, to bear with patience, to undergo. 2. To bear or carry a load; to sustain an attack. 3. To clinch a nail. 4. To permit, to tolerate. 5. To pay and suffer. 6. To abide; to comport; to go under. *No sufrir cosquillas or morisquetas*, Not to suffer jokes or tricks; to be easily displeased or angry. *No sufrir pulgas*, To be ill-tempered. *Es menester sufrir y consufir*, (prov.) We must bear and forbear. *Sufre por saber, y trabaja por tener*, Bear inconveniences to acquire knowledge, and labour to get wealth.

Sufumigación [soo-foo-me-gah-the-on'], *f.* Suffumigation, operation of fumes, administered as a remedy or cure.

Sufusión [soo-foo-se-on'], *f.* Suffusion, kind of cataract in the eyes.

Sugerente [soo-hay-ren'-tay], *pa.* Suggesting.

Sugerir [soo-hay-reer'], *va.* 1. To hint, to suggest, to intimate. 2. To suggest, to prompt, to instigate to an evil action.

Sugestión [soo-hes-te-on'], *f.* 1. Suggestion, intimation, hint. 2. Temptation by the devil. 3. *Sugestión magnética or hipnótica*, Hypnotic suggestion, control of the will of the person hypnotized.

Sugesto [soo-hes'-to], *m.* (Obs.) 1. Pulpit. 2. Stage, scaffold.

Sugo [soo'-go], *m.* (Prov.) *V. JUGO*.

Suicida [soo-e-thee'-dah], *com.* Suicide, a self-murderer.

Suicidarse [soo-e-the-dar'-say], *vr.* To commit suicide.

Suicidio [soo-e-thee'-de-ol], *m.* Suicide, self-murder.

Suite [soo-ee'-tay], *m.* A Central American dwarf palm used for thatching. *Geonoma* (species).

Suiza [soo-ee'-thah], *f.* Company of persons dressed in the Swiss fashion at a public festival.

Suizo, *za* [soo-ee'-tho, thah], *a.* Swiss.

Sujeción [soo-hay-the-on'], *f.* 1. Subjection, the act of subduing; coercion, control, obedience; the act of submitting or surrendering; connection. 2. Objection, argument.

Sujetar [soo-hay-tar'], *va.* 1. To subdue, to reduce to submission. 2. To subject, to put under, to keep down, to overcome, to conquer, to make liable.—*vr.* To be inherent, to adhere,

- Sujeto, ta** [soo-hay'-to, tah], *a. & pp.* *irr.* of **SUJETAR**. 1. Subject, liable, exposed, chargeable. 2. Amenable before a court of justice.
- Sujeto** [soo-hay'-to], *m.* 1. Subject, topic, theme, matter in discussion. 2. (Gram.) Subject, that of which something is affirmed (or denied). 3. A person: commonly used to express any undefined person or individual. *Es un buen sujeto*, (Coll.) He is a clever fellow; also, he is an honest man.
- Sulcar** [sool-car'], *va.* (Obs.) To furrow, to plough. *V.* **SURCAR**.
- Sulco** [sool'-col], *m.* (Obs.) Furrow. *V.* **SURCO**.
- Sulfato** [sool-fah'-to], *m.* Sulphate, a compound of sulphuric acid.
- Sulfido** [sool-fee'-do], *m.* Sulphid, sulfid, or sulphide; formerly also called sulphuret: a compound of sulphur with an element or radical.
- Sulfhidrico** [sool-ee'-dre-col], *a.* Sulphydric, hydrosulphuric (acid).
- Sulfito** [sool-fee'-tol], *m.* Sulphite, a salt of sulphurous acid.
- Sulfur** [sool'-foor], *m.* Brimstone, sulphur. *V.* **AZUFRE**.
- Sulfurar** [sool-foo-rar'], *va.* To irritate, to anger, to enrage.
- Sulfúreo, rea** [sool-foo'-ray-o, ah], *a.* Sulphureous, sulphurous.
- Sulfúrico** [sool-foo'-re-col], *a.* 1. Sulphuric: applied to an acid. 2. Sulphuric, consisting of sulphur.
- Sulfuro** [sool-foo'-rol], *m.* Sulphid, sulphide, sulfid: a combination of sulphur with a metal.
- Sulfuroso, sa** [sool-foo-ro' so, sah], *a.* 1. Sulphurous, containing sulphur. 2. Sulphurous acid, containing one molecule of sulphur to two of oxygen. SO_2 .
- Sultán** [sool-tahn'], *m.* 1. Sultan, an appellation which the Turks give to their emperor. 2. Mohammedan prince or governor.
- Sultana** [sool-tah'-nah], *f.* Sultana or sultaness, the queen of a Turkish emperor.
- Suma** [soo'-mah], *f.* 1. Sum, the whole of any thing. 2. Sum, many particulars aggregated to a total; a sum of money. 3. Substance, heads of any thing. 4. Sum, amount or result of reasoning or computation; act of summing up, conclusion. 5. Sum, compendium, abridgment. *Suma del frente* or *suma de la vuelta*, Brought forward. *En suma*, In short; finally.
- Sumaca** [soo-mah'-cah], *f.* A small schooner used in the coasting trade along the Atlantic coast of South America.
- Sumamente, adv.** Chiefly; extremely, mightily, highly.
- Sumando** [soo-mahn'-do], *m.* (Math.) Each of the quantities which are added together.
- Sumar** [soo-mar'], *va.* 1. To sum, to collect particulars into a total; to add. 2. To collect into a narrow compass; to sum up, to recapitulate.—*vn.* To cast up accounts; to result.
- Sumaria** [soo-mah'-re-ah], *f.* The preparatory proceeding in a suit at law; verbal process.
- Sumariamente, adv.** Summarily; in a plain manner.
- Sumario, ria** [soo-mah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Summary, compendious; plain, without formalities.
- Sumario, m.** Compendium, abridgment, summary, abstract, compend; result of computation.
- Sumergimiento** [soo-mer-he-me-en'-to], *m.* *V.* **SUMERSIÓN**.
- Sumergir** [soo-mer-heer'], *va.* 1. To submerge, to drown, to immerse. 2. To embarrass, to involve in difficulties.
- Sumersión** [soo-mer-se-on'], *f.* Submersion, immersion.
- Sumidad** [soo-me-dahd'], *f.* Top, summit.
- Sumidero** [soo-me-day'-ro], *m.* Sewer, drain, sink.
- Sumido, da** [soo-mee'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **SUMIR**. Drowned; overflowed; plunged into vice.
- Sumiller** [soo-mil-lyerr'], *m.* Chief of several offices in the king's household. *Sumiller de corps*, Lord chamberlain. *Sumiller de cortina*, Vice-groom of the king's bedchamber: a title of honour given to dignified clergymen. *Sumiller de la cava*, Yeoman butler of the king's cellar. *Sumiller de la panetería*, Yeoman baker of the king.
- Sumillería** [soo-mil-lyay-ree'-ah], *f.* Lord chamberlain's office.
- Suministración** [soo-me-nis-trah-the-on'], *f.* Supply, the act of furnishing or supplying, subministration.
- Suministrador, ra** [soo-me-nis-trah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Provider, one who subministers.
- Suministrar** [soo-mee-nis-trar'], *va.* To subminister, to supply, to furnish, to minister.
- Sumir** [soo-meer'], *va.* To take; to receive: in this sense it is confined to the receiving of the chalice in the celebration of the mass.—*vr.* 1. To sink under ground, to be swallowed up. 2. To be sunk: applied to features of the face. *Sumir un barco*, (Naut.) To stove a vessel.
- Sumisamente, adv.** Submissively, low.
- Sumisa voce** [soo-mee'-sah vo'-thay], (Lat.) In a low voice.
- Sumisión** [soo-me-se-on'], *f.* 1. Submission, obsequiousness, compliance, acquiescence, obedience. 2. (Law) Renunciation.
- Sumiso, sa** [soo-mee'-so, sah], *a.* Submissive, humble, resigned, compliant, meek.
- Sumista** [soo-mees'-tah], *m.* Abridger, writer of compendiums or summaries; computer; young student in morality.
- Sumo, ma** [soo'-mo, mah], *a.* Highest, loftiest, greatest; most elevated; excessive. *A lo sumo*, At most; to the highest pitch.
- Sumonte** [soo-mon'-tay], *m.* Pile on cloth. *V.* **SOMONTE**.
- Sumóscapo** [soo-mos'-cah-po], *m.* (Arch.) Curved termination of a scapus or first moulding on the top of a column.
- Súmulas** [soo'-moo-las], *f. pl.* Compendium containing the elements of logic.
- Sumulista** [soo-moo-lees'-tah], *m.* Scholar who studies the rudiments of logic.
- Sumulístico, ca** [soo-moo-lees'-te-co, cah], *a.* Belonging to summaries of logic.
- Sunción** [soon-the-on'], *f.* Receiving the chalice at mass.
- Suncho** [soon'-cho], *m.* (Naut.) Clump. *Sunchos de la bomba*, Pump-clamps. *Sunchos de botolones de las alas*, Stud-ding-sail-boom irons. *Sunchos de cabrestante*, Capstan-hooks. *Sunchos del cepo del ancla*, Anchor-stock-hoops. *Sunchos de fogonaduras*, Partners. *Sunchos de los palos*, Mast-hoops.
- Sunsún** [soon-soon'], *m.* (Cuban) A humming-bird.
- Suntuario, ria** [soon-too-ah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Suntuary: applied to laws relating to expense or regulating the cost of living.
- Suntuosamente, adv.** Sumptuously.
- Suntuosidad** [soon-too-o-se-dahd'], *f.* Sumptuousity, costliness, sumptuousness.
- Suntuoso, sa** [soon-too-oh'-so, sah], *a.* Sumptuous, expensive; new-fangled.
- Supedáneo** [soo-pay-dah'-nay-o], *m.* Species of pedestal to a crucifix.
- Supeditación** [soo-pay-de-tah-the-on'], *f.* The act of subduing or trampling under foot.
- Supeditado, da** [soo-pay-de-tah'-do, dah], *pp.* of **SUPEDITAR**. Trampled under foot. *Supeditado de los contrarios*, Suppressed by enemies.
- Supeditar** [soo-pay-de-tar'], *va.* To subdue, to trample under foot, to overpower.
- Súper.** A Latin preposition, used in composition, denoting (a) over, above; (b) pre-eminence.
- Superable** [soo-pay-rah'-blay], *a.* Superable, conquerable.
- Superabundancia** [soo-per-ah-boon-dahn'-the-ah], *f.* Superabundance, overflow.
- Superabundante** [soo-per-ah-boon-dahn'-tay], *pa. & a.* Superabundant, luxuriant.
- Superabundantemente, adv.** Superabundantly, overflowingly.
- Superabundar** [soo-per-ah-boon-dar'], *vn.* To superabound.
- Superádito, ta** [soo-per-ah'-de-to, tah], *a.* (Obs.) Superadded.
- Superano** [soo-pay-rah'-no], *m.* (Mus.) *V.* **TIPLE**.
- Superante** [soo-pay-rah'-tay], *pa.* Surpassing, surmounting.
- Superar** [soo-pay-rar'], *va.* To overcome, to conquer, to surpass, to exceed, to overpower.
- Superávit** [soo-pay-rah'-vit], *m.* (Lat.) Overplus, residue.
- Superbo, ba, a.** (Obs.) *V.* **SOBERBIO**.
- Superciliar** [soo-per-the-le-ar'], *a.* Superciliary, above the eye-brows.
- Superchería** [soo-per-chay-ree'-ah], *f.* Artful fallacy, fraud, deceit, or cozenage; foul dealing.
- Superchero, ra** [soo-per-chay'-ro, rah], *a.* Wily, deceitful, insidious.
- Supereminencia** [soo-per-ay-me-nen'-the-ah], *f.* Supereminence.
- Supereminente** [soo-per-ay-me-nen'-tay], *a.* Supereminent.
- Supererogación** [soo-per-ay-ro-gah-the-on'], *f.* Supererogation.
- Supererogatorio, ria** [soo-per-ay-ro-gah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Supererogatory.
- Superfetación** [soo-per-fay-tah-the-on'], *f.* Superfetation, superimpregnation.
- Superficial** [soo-per-fe-the-ah'], *a.* 1. Superficial, on the surface. 2. Superficial, shallow, smattering.
- Superficialidad** [soo-per-fe-the-ah-le-dahd'], *f.* Superficiality.
- Superficialmente, adv.** Superficially, flashily; on the surface.
- Superficiario, ria** [soo-per-fe-the-ah'-re-o, ah], *a.* *V.* **SUPERFICIONARIO**.
- Superficie** [soo-per-fee'-the-ay], *f.* Superficies, surface, area.
- Superficionario, ria** [soo-per-fe-the-o-nah'-re-o, rah], *a.* (Law) Applied to those who occupy the property of others by paying rent.
- Superfino, na** [soo-per-fee'-no, nah], *a.* Superfine.
- Superfluamente** [soo-per-floo-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* Superfluously.
- Superfluidad** [soo-per-floo-e-dahd'], *f.* Superfluity.
- Superfluo, ua** [soo-per'-floo-o, ah], *a.* Superfluous, exuberant.
- Superhumeral** [soo-per-oo-may-rah'l], *m.* Ephod, scapulary; band for the cover of a reliquary.

Superintendencia [soo-per-in-ten-den'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Superintendence, supervision. 2. Charge and jurisdiction of a superintendent; superintendency.

Superintendente [soo-per-in-ten-den'-tay], *com.* 1. Superintendent, intendant; an officer of high rank, who oversees any allotment of public business. *Superintendente de la casa de moneda*, Warden of the mint. 2. Comptroller, overseer, supervisor.

Superior [soo-pay-re-or'], *a.* Superior, paramount, higher, greater. *Alemania superior*, Upper Germany.

Superior, ra [soo-pay-re-or', rah], *m. & f.* Superior.

Superiorato [soo-pay-re-o-rah'-tol], *m.* Office of a superior and the term of such office.

Superioridad [soo-pay-re-o-re-dahd'], *f.* Superiority, pre-eminence.

Superiamente [soo-pay-re-or-men'-tay], *adv.* Masterly, in a superior manner.

Superlativamente, adv. Superlatively.

Superlativar [soo-per-lah-te-var'], *va.* To make a term superlative.

Superlativo, va [soo-per-lah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Superlative. *En grado superlativo*, Superlatively.

Superno, na [soo-per'-no, nah], *a.* Supreme, highest, supernal.

Supernumerario, ria [soo-per-noo-may-rah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Supernumerary.

Superparciente [soo-per-par-the-en'-tay], *a.* (Arith.) Superpatient, containing a number and some aliquot part more.

Superposición [soo-per-po-se-the-on'], *f.* The act of placing one thing over another.

Super sólido, da [soo-per-so'-le-do, dah], *a.* (Arith.) The fifth power.

Superstición [soo-pers-te-the-on'], *f.* 1. Superstition, religion without morality; consecrated selfishness. 2. Overnicety, over-scrupulous exactness.

Supersticiosamente, adv. Superstitiously.

Supersticioso, sa [soo-pers-te-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* Superstitious; scrupulous beyond need.

Supersubstancial [soo-per-soobs-tahn-the-ah'], *a.* Supersubstantial; applied to the eucharistical bread.

Supervacáneo, nea [soo-per-vah-cah'-nay-o, ah], *a.* *V. SUPERFLUO.*

Supervalente [soo-per-vah-len'-tay], *a.* Prevalent, exceeding in value.

Supervalar [soo-per-vah-terr'], *va.* (Obs.) To exceed in value, to be worth more.

Supervención [soo-per-ven-the-on'], *f.* (For.) The taking effect of a new law.

Superveniencia [soo-per-vay-ne-en'-the-ah], *f.* Supervention, the act of supervening.

Superviente [soo-per-vay-ne-en'-tay], *pa. & a.* Supervient, supervening.

Supervenir [soo-per-vay-neer'], *vn.* To supervene; to come as an extraneous addition. *V. SOBREVENIR.*

Supervivencia [soo-per-ve-ven'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Survivorship. 2. Money or annuity, stipulated in marriage settlements in favour of the surviving consort.

Supinación [soo-pe-nah-the-on'], *f.* Supination, lying with the face upward.

Supinador [soo-pe-nah-dor'], *a.* Supinator, a muscle turning the hand palm upward.

Supino, na [soo-pee'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Supine, indolent, lying with the face upward. 2. Ignorant from negligence.

Supino, m. (Gram.) Supine.

(*Yo supongo, suponga, supuse, supondré*, from *Suponer. V. PONER.*)

Supir, ra. (Obs.) *V. SABER.*

Súpito, ta [soo'-pe-to, tah], *a.* (Obs. Coll.) *V. SÚBITO.*

Suplantación [soo-plan-tah-the-on'], *f.* Supplanting, the act of supplanting.

Suplantador, ra [soo-plan-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Supplanter.

Suplantar [soo-plan-tar'], *va.* 1. To falsify a writing by blotting out words, and putting others in their place. 2. (Coll.) To supplant, to displace by stratagem.

Suplección [soo-play-the-on'], *f.* (Obs.) Act and effect of supplying.

Suple faltas [soo-play-fahl'-tas], *m.* (Coll.) Substitute.

Suplemento [soo-play-men'-to], *m.* 1. Supply, the act of supplying. 2. Supplement.

Supletorio, ria [soo-play-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Suppletory, supplemental, that which fills up deficiencies.

Súplica [soo'-ple-cah], *f.* Petition, request, supplication, memorial. (Coll.) A favour asked.

Suplicación [soo-ple-cah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Request, petition, supplication. 2. (For.) Appeal from the decision of a court. 3. Conical tube of thin and light paste; a kind of pastry. *V. BARQUILLO. A suplicación*, By petition, memorializing.

Suplicacionero [soo-ple-cah-the-o-nay'-rol], *m.* Dealer in conical tubes of thin or light paste, pastry-seller.

Suplicante [soo-ple-cahn'-tay], *pa. & m. & f.* Suppliant, petitioning; memorialist, petitioner, suitor; suitress.

Suplicar [soo-ple-car'], *va.* 1. To entreat, to implore, to supplicate, to crave. 2. To make a humble reply to a superior. *Suplicar en revista*, To apply for a new trial. *Suplicar de la sentencia*, To petition against the sentence; to appeal to a higher court.

Suplicatoria [soo-ple-cah-to'-re-ah], *f.* (Law) Letters rogatory, or a writ or any legal instrument sent in the king's name by a tribunal or judge to another of equal authority, that they may attend to what is solicited.

Suplicio [soo-plee'-the-ol], *m.* 1. Punishment, torture. *Último suplicio*, Capital punishment, pain of death. 2. Place of execution. 3. (Met.) Bodily or mental suffering, anguish.

Suplidor, ra [soo-ple-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Substitute, deputy.

Suplente [soo-ple-en'-tay], *pa. & a.* Substitute, supplying.

Suplimiento [soo-ple-me-en'-to], *m.* *V. SUPLEMENTO.*

Suplir [soo-pleer'], *va.* 1. To supply, to fill up as deficiencies happen, to furnish. 2. To supply, to serve instead of. 3. To excuse, to overlook, to disguise.

Suponedor, ra [soo-po-nay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Supposer.

Suponer [soo-po-nerr'], *va.* 1. To suppose, to surmise. *Supongamos* or *supóngase*, Let us suppose. 2. To suppose, to fancy, to imagine.—*vn.* To possess weight or authority.

Supportar [soo-por-tar'], *va.* *V. SOBRELLEVAR.*

Suposición [soo-po-se-the-on'], *f.* 1. Supposition, surmise. 2. Authority, distinction, eminence in point of talents. 3. Imposition, falsehood. 4. (Logic) Acceptance of one term in place of another.

Supositar [soo-po-se-tar'], *va.* (Divin.) To exist under both divine and human nature in one person.

Supositicio, cia [soo-po-se-tee'-the-o, ah], *a.* Supposititious. *V. FINGIDO.*

Supositivo, va [soo-po-se-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Suppositive, implying supposition.

Supósito [soo-po'-se-tol], *m.* (Obs.) *V. SUPUESTO.*

Supositorio [soo-po-se-to'-re-ol], *m.* (Med.) Suppository. *V. CALA.*

Supraspina [soo-pras-pee'-nah], *f.* (Anat.) Cavity at the top of the shoulder, the supra-spinal fossa of the scapula.

Supraspinato [soo-pras-pe-nah'-tol], *m.* (Anat.) Supra-spinatus, muscle which raises the arm.

Suprema [soo-pray'-mah], *f.* The supreme council of the Inquisition.

Supremacia [soo-pray-mah-thee'-ah], *f.* Supremacy.

Supremamente, adv. Ultimately, supremely.

Supremidad, f. (Obs.) *V. SUPREMACÍA.*

Supremo, ma [soo-pray'-mo, mah], *a.* Supreme; highest, most excellent, paramount; excessive.

Supresión [soo-pray-se-on'], *f.* Suppression; obstruction; extinction.

Supresivo, va [soo-pray-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Suppressive, tending to suppress.

Supreso, sa [soo-pray'-so, sah], *pp. irr.* of SUPRIMIR. Suppressed.

Suprimir [soo-pre-meer'], *va.* 1. To suppress, to impede, to obstruct. 2. To abolish a place or employment, to extinguish. 3. To suppress, to keep in, to omit, to conceal.

Suprior, ra [soo-pre-or', rah], *m. & f.* Sub-prior, sub-prioress.

Supriorato [soo-pre-o-rah'-tol], *m.* Office of sub-prior or prioress.

Supuesto [soo-poo-es'-tol], *m.* 1. Supposition. 2. (Phil.) Individuality of a complete and incommunicable substance.

Supuesto, ta, a. & pp. irr. of SUPONER. Supposititious, suppositive, supposed. *Por supuesto*, Of course. *Supuesto que*, Allowing that; granting that; since.

Supuración [soo-poo-rah-the-on'], *f.* Suppuration.

Supurante [soo-poo-rah'-tay], *pa.* Suppurating, generating pus.

Supurar [soo-poo-rar'], *va.* To waste or consume moisture by heat.—*vn.* (Med.) To suppurate, to form pus.

Supurativo, va [soo-poo-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Suppurative.

Supuratorio, ria [soo-poo-rah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* That which suppurates.

Suputación [soo-poo-tah-the-on'], *f.* Computation, calculation, supputation.

Suputar [soo-poo-tar'], *va.* To compute, to calculate, to suppute.

Sur [soor], *m.* South; south wind.

Navegar al sur, (Naut.) To steer a southerly course; to stand to the southward.

Sura [soo'-rah], *f.* *Surata* [soo-rah'-tah], *f.* A chapter or section of the Koran. (Arabic, from Hebrew.)

Sura, f. (Obs.) 1. Fibula. 2. The calf of the leg.

Surada [soor-ah'-dah], *f.* (Naut.) A strong south wind.

Sural [soo-rah'-l], *a.* Sural: applied to the veins that run down the calf of the leg.

Surcador, ra [soor-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Ploughman, plowman, plougher.

Surcar [soor-car'], *va.* 1. To furrow, to make furrows with a plough. 2. (Met.) To furrow, to flute. 3. To pass through a liquid. *Surcar los mares*, (Naut.) To plough the seas.

Surco [soor'-col], *m.* 1. Furrow, hollow track. 2. Line, wrinkle. *A surco*, Applied to pieces of ground furrowed in the middle.

Suroulado, da [soor-coo-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Applied to plants of one stem without branches.

Súrculo [soor'-coo-lo], *m.* Single stem of a tree or plant without branches.

Surculoso, sa [soor-coo-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Applied to a plant which has only one stem.

Surgente [soor-hen'-tay], *pa.* Surging, salient.

Surgidero [soor-he-day'-ro], *m.* Road, port, anchoring-place.

Surgidor [soor-he-dor'], *m.* He who anchors.

Surgir [soor-heer'], *vn.* 1. To spout, to spurt (said of water). *V.* SURTIR. 2. To appear, to present itself, to sprout. 3. (Naut.) To anchor.

Surirella [soo-re-ray'-lah], *f.* Surirella, a genus of diatoms, mostly freshwater.

Sursueste [soor-soo-es'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) South-south-east.

Surtida [soor-tee'-dah], *f.* 1. (Mil.) Sallyport. 2. Sally, sortie. 3. Back-door.

Surtidero [soor-te-day'-ro], *m.* Conduit. *V.* BUZÓN. *Surtidero de agua*, Reservoir, basin.

Surtido [soor-tee'-do], *m.* Assortment, supply. *De surtido*, In common use. —*Surtido, da, pp.* of SURTIR.

Surtidor, ra [soor-te-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Purveyor, eaterer. *Surtidor*, Jet, spout, or shoot of water.

Surtimiento [soor-te-me-en'-tol], *m.* Supply, the act of supplying; assortment.

Surtir [soor-teer'], *vn.* To spout, to spurt with violence: used of water. —*va.* To supply, to furnish, to provide, to accommodate, to fit out. *Surtir efecto*, To have the desired effect.

Surto, ta [soor'-to, tah], *pp.* Anchored: it is the old irregular participle of *Surgir*.

Sus [soos], *prep.* (Obs.) *V.* ARRIBA. *Sus de gaita*, (Coll.) Blast, whiff; any light, airy thing; wind of a syringe. —*int.* Cheer up! Forward!

Susamiel [soo-sah-me-el'], *f.* Paste, made of almonds, sugar, and spice.

Susano, na [soo-sah'-no, nah], *a.* (Obs.) Superior, above.

Suscepción [soos-thep-the-on'], *f.* The act of receiving sacred orders.

Susceptibilidad [soos-thep-te-be-le-dah'], *f.* 1. Susceptibility to influences, aptitude for receiving an action. 2. Delicacy, susceptibility of emotions; sensibility.

Susceptible [soos-thep-tee'-blay], *a.* Susceptible.

Susceptivo, va [soos-thep-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Susceptible, susceptible.

Suscitación [soos-the-tah-the-on'], *f.* Excitation; an excited state.

Suscitar [soos-the-tar'], *va.* 1. To excite, to stir up. *Suscitar una pendencia*, To stir up a quarrel. 2. To rouse, to promote vigour, to suscite.

Susoribir [soos-ere-beer'], *va.* *V.* SUBSCRIBIR. Still a popular spelling.

Susoripción [soos-erip-the-on], *f.* *V.* SUBSCRIPCIÓN.

Suscriptor, ra [soos-ereep-tor', rah], *m. & f.* Subscriber. *V.* SUBSCRIPTOR.

Suscrito, ta [soos-ereep'-to, tah], *a. & pp. irr.* of SUBSCRIBIR.

Suscriptor, ra [soos-ere-tor', rah], *m. & f.* *V.* SUBSCRITOR.

Susero, ra, a. (Obs.) Superior, above.

Susidio [soo-see'-de-o], *m.* (Amer.) Inquietude, restlessness, sudden dread.

Suso [soo'-so], *adv.* (Obs.) Above.

Susodicho, cha [soo-so-dee'-cho, ehah], *a.* Forementioned, aforesaid.

Suspección [soos-pec-the-on'], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* SOSPECHA.

Suspendedor, ra [soos-pen-day-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Suspend.

Suspender [soos-pen-derr'], *va.* 1. To suspend, to keep suspended; to hang. 2. To suspend, to stop, to delay, to dally. *Suspender el fuego*, To hang fire. 3. To surprise, to amaze. *Suspenderse el caballo*, To rear, as a horse. *Suspender los pagos*, To stop payment.

Suspensión [soos-pen-se-on'], *f.* 1. Suspension, detention, pause. 2. Hesitation, suspense, uncertainty, indetermination. 3. Admiration, amazement. 4. Suspension, privation, an ecclesiastical censure. *Suspensión de armas*, Cessation of hostilities.

Suspensivo, va [soos-pen-see'-vo, vah], *a.* That which has the power of suspending.—*pl.* (Gram.) Dotted lines showing that something has been omitted; thus . . .

Suspense, sa [soos-pen'-so, sah], *pp. irr.* of SUSPENDER. Hung; suspended, suspense.

Suspensorio, ria [soos-pen-so'-re-o, ah], *a.* Suspensory.

Suspensorio, m. Suspensory bandage.

Suspiciacia [soos-pe-cah'-the-ah], *f.* Suspiciousness, jealousy.

Suspiciáz [soos-pe-cath'], *a.* Suspicious, jealous.

Suspiciamente, adv. Suspiciously.

Suspición, f. (Obs.) *V.* SOSPECHA.

Suspirador, ra [soos-pec-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who continually sighs or suspires; one who breathes with difficulty.

Suspirar [soos-pe-rar'], *vn.* 1. To sigh, to suspire, to groan. 2. To crave, to desire anxiously. *Suspirar por el favor de la corte*, To gape for court favour. *Suspirar por el mando*, To aspire after command.

Suspiro [soos-pee'-ro], *m.* 1. Sigh, suspiration; breath. 2. Hissing of the wind; sharp sound of a piece of glass. 3. *pl.* Lady's-fingers, a variety of cake. 4. (Bot.) *V.* TRINITARIA. *El último suspiro*, The end of a thing; the last gasp or breath.

Suspiroso, sa [soos-pe-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Suspiring with difficulty.

Substancia [soos-tahm'-the-ah], *f.* *V.* SUBSTANCIA. *Substancia* is the more conversational form; *substancia* the Academic and strictly etymological form. *En substancia*, Briefly, summarily.

Substancial [soos-tan-the-ah'], *a.* *V.* SUBSTANCIAL.

Substancialmente, adv. *V.* SUBSTANCIALMENTE.

Substanciar, va. *V.* SUBSTANCIAR.

Substancioso, sa [soos-tan-the-oh'-so, sah], *a.* *V.* SUBSTANCIOSO.

Substantivamente, adv. Substantively, as a substantive.

Substantivar [soos-tan-te-var'], *va.* To use adjectives or any other part of speech as substantives.

Substantivo [soos-tan-tee'-vo], *m.* (Gram.) Substantive, noun.

Substantivo, va, a. Substantive, be-tokening existence.

Sustener [soos-tay-nerr'], *va.* (Obs.) To support. *V.* SOSTENER.

Sustenido [soos-tay-nee'-do], *m.* 1. Spanish step in dancing. 2. (Mus.) Sharp. *V.* SOSTENIDO.

Sustenido, da, a. (Mus.) Sharp, a semitone higher.

Sustentable [soos-ten-tah'-blay], *a.* Defensible, sustainable.

Sustentación [soos-ten-tah-the-on'], *f.* Sustentation, support.

Sustentáculo [soos-ten-tah'-coo-lo], *m.* Prop, stay, support.

Sustentador, ra [soos-ten-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Sustainer.

Sustentamiento [soos-ten-tah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Sustenance, necessities of life.

Sustentante [soos-ten-tahn'-tay], *pa.* Sustaining.

Sustentante, m. Defender, supporter; he who sustains conclusions in a faculty.

Sustentar [soos-ten-tar'], *va.* 1. To sustain, to bear up; to feed or support, to nourish. 2. To sustain, to assert, to maintain. *Sustentarse del aire*, To live on vain hopes; to live upon the air; to be extravagant.

Sustento [sus-ten'-to], *m.* 1. Food, sustenance, maintenance. 2. Support, the act of supporting, sustaining, or maintaining.

Sustillo [soos-teel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A slight fright.

Sustitución [soos-te-too-the-on'], *f.* Substitution, surrogation.

Sustituidor, ra [soos-te-too-e-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One that substitutes.

Sustituir [soos-te-too-er'], *va.* 1. To substitute, to surrogate. 2. To substitute, to put one thing instead of another.

Sustituto [soos-te-too'-to], *m.* Substitute, one acting with delegated power.

Sustituto, ta, a. & pp. irr. of SUSTITUIR. Substitute, surrogate, delegate.

Sustituyente [soos-te-too-yen'-tay], *pa.* Substituting.

Susto [soos'-to], *m.* Fright, sudden terror.

Sustracción [soos-trac-the-on'], *f.* *V.* SUBSTRACCIÓN.

Sustraendo [soos-trah-en'-do], *m.* Subtrahend. *V.* SUBSTRAENDO.

Sustraer [soos-trah-err'], *va.* *V.* SUBSTRAER.

(*Yo sustraigo, sustraiga, sustraje*, from *Sustraer*. *V.* TRAER.)

Susurración [soo-soor-rah-the-on'], *f.* Susurration, a whisper.

Susurrador, ra [soo-soor-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Whisperer.

Susurrante [soo-soor-rah-n'-tay], *pa.* Whispering, murmuring.

Susurrar [soo-soor-rar'], *vn.* 1. To whisper; to divulge a secret. 2. To purl, as a stream; to hum gently, as the air, to murmur.—*rr.* To be whispered about, to begin to be divulged.

Susurro [soo-soor'-ro], *m.* Whisper, humming, murmur.

Susurrón, na [soo-soor-rone', nah], *a.* Murmuring or whispering secretly. —*m.* Grumbler, malecontent.

Sutil [soo-teel'], *a.* 1. Subtle, thin, slender. 2. Subtle, acute, cunning, keen. 3. Light, volatile.

Sutileza [soo-te-lay'-thah], *f.* 1. Subtlety, thinness, slenderness, fineness. 2. Subtlety, cunning, artifice, sagacity; acumen, perspicacity; nicety. 3. One of the four qualities of the glorified body. *Sutileza de manos*, Address in handling or operating; sleight of hand; light-fingeredness or nimbleness of a thief.

Sutilidad [soo-te-le-dah'], *f.* *V.* SUTILEZA.

Sutilización [soo-te-le-thah-the-on'], *f.* Subtilization, the act of subtilizing; subtilation.

Sutilizador, ra [soo-te-le-thah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who subtilizes or attenuates.

Sutilizar [soo-te-le-thar'], *va.* 1. To subtilize, to make thin and subtle. 2. To subtilize, to file, to polish. 3. To subtilize, to discuss in a profound and ingenious manner.

Sutilmente, *adv.* Subtly, pointedly; nicely, finely, delicately.

Sutorio, ria [soo-to'-re-o, ahl], *a.* Belonging to the shoemaker's trade; sutorial.

Sutura [soo-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Seam, suture. *V.* COSTURA. 2. (Anat.) Suture, the close connection of two bones.

Suversión [soo-ver-se-on'], *f.* Subversion, ruin, destruction. *V.* SUBVERSIÓN.

Suversivo, va [soo-ver-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Subversive. *V.* SUBVERSIVO.

Suvertir [soo-ver-teer'], *va.* *V.* SUBVERTIR.

Suyo, ya [soo'-yo, yah], *pron. poss.* His, hers, theirs, one's; his, her, or its own, one's own or their own. *De suyo*, Spontaneously, of one's own accord.

Suya [soo'-yah], *f.* View, intention, design. *Llevar la suya adelante*, To carry one's point. *Salirse con la suya*, To put one's wished-for end in execution. *Él hizo una de las suyas*, He played one of his pranks.

Suyos [soo'-yos], *m. pl.* Their own, near friends, relations, acquaintances, servants.

Swedenborgista [sway-den-bor-hees'-tah], *a.* Swedenborgian.

T.

T [tay], twenty-third letter of the alphabet, is pronounced in Spanish as in the English words *tap*, *true*. It never undergoes the variations it does in English, in *creature*, *nation*, etc.; consequently, *criatura*, *patio*, *tia*, etc., must be pronounced *cre-ah-too'-rah*, *pah'-te-o*, *tee'-ah*. *T* is never written double. Formerly it was sometimes used instead of *d*.

Ta! [tah], *int.* Take care, beware; stay, I recollect. *Ta, ta*, Tut, tut.

Taba [tah'-bah], *f.* 1. Ankle-bone, astragalus. 2. Vulgar game with sheep's shanks. *Menear las tabas*, To stir about nimbly. *Tomar la taba*, To give a loose rein to one's tongue. (Arab.)

Tabacal [tah-bah-cahl'], *m.* Tobacco-field.

Tabacalero, ra [tah-bah-ca-lay'-ro, rah], *a.* (Phil. Islands) Relating to the culture, manufacture, or sale of tobacco: tobacco, as adjective.—*n.* Tobaccoist.

Tabaco [tah-bah'-col], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Tobacco. Nicotiana, *L.* *Tabaco de or en polvo*, Snuff. *Tabaco en rama or de hoja*, Leaf-tobacco. *Tabaco de Virginia*, Virginian tobacco. Nicotiana tabacum, *L.* *Tabaco fruticoso*, Shrubby tobacco. Nicotiana fruticosa, *L.* *Tabaco somonte, sumonte*, or *habano*, Tobacco in a natural state. *Tabaco de patillos*, Snuff made of the stalks of tobacco-plants. *Tabaco rapé*, Rappee. *Tabaco cura seca*, Dry cured tobacco. *Tabaco picado*, Cut or chipped tobacco. 2. Mildew on plants, as wheat, barley, etc. *V.* ROYA. 3. Cigar. (Acad.) *A mal dar tomar tabaco*, What cannot be cured must be endured. *Tomar tabaco*, To take snuff.

Tabacoso, sa [tah-bah-co'-so, sah], *a.* (Coll.) Using much tobacco, snuffly.

Tabalada [tah-bah-lah'-dah], *f.* 1. A heavy fall upon the breech. 2. (Coll.) *V.* TABANAZO.

Tabalarío [tah-bah-lah'-re-o], *m.* (Coll.) The breech, posteriors.

Tabalear [tah-bah-lay'-ar'], *va.* To rock to and fro.—*vn.* To drum with the fingers on a table.

Tabaleo [tah-bah-lay'-ol], *m.* 1. Drumming with the fingers on the table. 2. (Coll.) A spanking.

Tabalete [tah-bah-lay'-tay], *m.* A kind of woollen stuff finer than drugget.

Tabanazo [tah-bah-nah'-tho], *m.* (Coll.) Blow with the hand.

Tabanco [tah-bahn'-col], *m.* 1. Stall for selling eatables to the poor. 2. (Mex.) A floor dividing a room into upper and lower apartments. *V.* TAPANCO.

Tabanera [tah-bah-nay'-rah], *f.* A place where there are many horse-flies.

Tábano [tah'-bah-nol], *m.* (Ent.) Gadfly, horse-fly, breeze-fly. Tabanus.

Tabanque [tah-bahn'-kay], *m.* Treadle, which serves for putting a potter's wheel in motion.

Tabaola [tah-bah-o'-lah], *f.* Confused noise of a crowd. *V.* BATAHOLA.

Tabaque [tah-bah'-kay], *m.* 1. A small work-basket. 2. A kind of nails somewhat larger than tacks. *Como pera en tabaque*, Carefully kept. (Arab. tabaq.)

Tabaquera [tah-bah-kay'-rah], *f.* 1. A kind of round snuff-box used by common people. 2. Case for a tobacco-pipe. *Tabaquera de humo*, Tobacco-pipe for smoking. 3. Bowl of a tobacco-pipe.

Tabaquería [tah-bah-kay-ree'-ah], *f.* Tobacco and snuff shop.

Tabaquero [tah-bah-kay'-ro], *m.* Tobaccoist.

Tabaquillo [tah-bah-keel'-lyol], *m.* (Dim.) 1. A weak sort of tobacco. 2. A small work-basket.

Tabaquista [tah-bah-kees'-tah], *com.* One who takes much snuff, or professes to be a judge of tobacco.

Tabardete, *m.* *V.* TABARDILLO.

Tabardillo [tah-bar-deel'-lyol], *m.* A burning fever. *Tabardillo pintado*, A spotted fever.

Tabardina [tah-bar-dee'-nah], *f.* A coarse coat like the *tabardo*, but shorter.

Tabardo [tah-bar'-dol], *m.* Wide, loose coat of coarse cloth with hanging sleeves, worn by labourers in bad weather; tabard.

Tabaxir [tah-bak-seer'], *m.* (Bot.) Tabasheer, a silicious concretion formed in the joints of the bamboo, opal-like, and used in the East Indies as a medicine. (Arab. tabāshīr.)

Tábega [tah'-bay-gah], *f.* A small kind of sailing craft.

Tabelario, ria [tah-bay-lah'-re-o, ahl], *a.* Tabellary, relating to secret balloting by tablets, among the ancient Romans.

Tabelión [tah-bay-le-on'], *m.* (Roman history.) *V.* ESCRIBANO.

Tabellar [tah-bel-lyar'], *va.* 1. To fold cloth in woollen manufactories, leaving the ends free so that the purchaser may easily mark them. 2. To mark with the maker's name or seal.

Taberna [tah-berr'-nah], *f.* 1. A tavern: always applied to a house where wine is retailed. 2. (Cuba) Trading on the highways. *Ya que no bebo en la taberna*, *huélgome en ella*, He who cannot drink at the tavern may at least smell the fumes.

Tabernáculo [tah-ber-nah'-coo-lo], *m.* 1. Tabernacle; a movable chapel, where the Jews kept the ark of the Testament. 2. Tabernacle, the place where the host is kept. *Fiesta de los tabernáculos*, Feast of tabernacles: kept by the Jews.

Tabernario, ria [tah-ber-nah'-re-o, ahl], *a.* (Coll.) Relating to a tavern.

Tabrnera [tah-ber-nay'-rah], *f.* Tavern-keeper's wife; woman who keeps a tavern.

Tabrnería [tah-ber-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Business of a tavern-keeper.

Tabrnero [tah-ber-nay'-rol], *m.* 1. Tavern-keeper, one who keeps a liquor-shop. 2. (Obs.) A frequenter of dram-shops.

Tabernil [tah-ber-neel'], *a.* (Coll.) *V.* TABERNARIO.

Tabernilla [tah-ber-neel'-yah], *f. dim.* A small tavern: very often applied to the house where the best wine is retailed.

Tabes [tah'-bes], *f.* (Med.) Consumption, tabes.

Tabescencia [tah-bes-then'-the-ah], *f.* Corruption, putrefaction.

Tabí [tah-bee'], *m.* Tabby, an ancient kind of silken stuff like a heavy taffetan. (Arab. 'atābī.)

Tabica [tah-bee'-cah], *f.* (Arch.) Lintel or cross-board put over a vacancy in a wall.

Tabicar [tah-be-ear'], *va.* 1. To shut up with a wall; to wall up. 2. To close, to shut up something which ought to be open or free.

Tabicón [tah-be-cone'], *m.* A thick wall. *V.* TABIQUE MAESTRO.

Tábido, da [tah'-be-do, dah], *a.* (Med.) 1. Tabid, wasted by disease, consumptive. 2. Putrid, corrupted.

Tabífico, ca [tah-bee'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Wasting, causing consumption.

Tabillas [tah-beel'-lyas], *f. pl.* Husks of clover-seed; husks of radish-seed.

Tabinete [tah-be-nay'-tay], *m.* A silk and cotton stuff much used for making women's footwear.

Tabique [tah-bee'-kay], *m.* A thin wall; a partition-wall made of bricks or tiles placed on edge. *Tabique colgado*, A partition raised on a beam. *Tabique maestro*, The chief partition-wall. *Tabique de panderete*, Brick on edge partition. *Tabique sordo*, A brick partition. (Arab. tashbik.)

Tabiteña [tah-be-tay'-nyah], *f.* (Prov.) A kind of pipe or small flute, made of a stalk of wheat.

Tabla [tah'-blah], *f.* 1. A board. 2. A similar piece of other material, as of marble or copper. 3. Plain space on clothes. 4. Table, for eating and other purposes. 5. *V.* ARANCEL. 6. *V.* TABLILLA, 4th def. 7. Table of contents prefixed to a book. 8. List, catalogue. 9. A piece of painting on boards or stones. 10. The broadest and most fleshy part of any of the members of the body. 11. Bed or plot of earth in a garden. 12. House where merchandise is registered as sold at market, in order to collect the duty. 13. Plank or board of a ship to escape drowning in shipwreck. 14. Place where meat is weighed and sold; butcher's block.—*pl.* 1. Stages on which actors perform. 2. An equal or drawn game at chess or drafts. 3. Astronomical tables. 4. Tables containing the decalogue. *Tabla de sembrado*, A fine field of corn. *Tabla de juego*, Gambling-house. *Tabla de chilla*, Thin board of slit deal. *Tabla de río*, Bed of a river. *Dinero en tabla*, Ready money. *Tabla de mantiles*, Table-cloth. *A la tabla del mendo*, In public, before the world. *Tablas reales*, Backgammon-board or tables.

Tablachina [tah-blah-chee'-nah], *f.* Kind of wooden shield or buckler.

Tablacho [tah-blah'-chol], *m.* Sluice or flood-gate. *Echar or hacer el tablacho*, To interrupt one that is speaking with some reason.

Tabladillo [tah-blah-deel'-lyol], *m. dim.* A small stage.

Tablado [tah-blah'-dol], *m.* 1. Stage, flooring. 2. Stage of a theatre. 3. Boards or bottom of a bedstead. 4. (Met.) Scaffold. *Tablado de la cirugía*, (Naut.) Cockpit. *Tablado de la cosa*, (Naut.) Flooring of the cap.

Tablaje [tah-blah'-hay], *m.* 1. Pile of boards. 2. Gambling or gaming-house; perquisites of the keeper of a gaming-table.

Tablajear [tah-blah'-hay-ar'], *vn.* To gamble; to be a gambler by profession.

Tablajería [tah-blah'-hay-ree'-ah], *f.* Gaming, gambling; hire of the gaming-table.

Tablajero [tah-blah'-hay-ro], *m.* 1. Scaffold-maker; a carpenter, who builds scaffolds and stages. 2. Collector of the king's taxes. 3. Keeper of a gaming-house; gambler. 4. Butcher. *V. CORTADOR*. 5. (Prov.) Young surgeon walking the hospital.

Tablar [tah-blár'], *m.* Division of gardens into plots or beds.

Tablazo [tah-blah'-tho], *m.* 1. Blow or stroke with a board. 2. Arm of the sea or of a river.

Tablazón [tah-blah'-thone'], *f.* 1. Boards or planks put together, so as to form a platform or other piece of construction; lumber. 2. Decks and sheathing of a ship. *Tablazón de la cubierta*, (Naut.) Deck planks. *Tablazón exterior*, (Naut.) Outside planks or plank-ing. *Tablazón de los fondos*, (Naut.) Floor-planking. *Tablazón inferior* or *forro*, (Naut.) Inside planking; ceiling, foot-railing.

Tablear [tah-bláy-ar'], *va.* 1. To divide a garden into beds or plots. 2. To make the ground even with a thick board. 3. To hammer bars of iron into plates.

Tablera [tah-bláy'-rah], *f.* She who begs for the hospitals of St. Lazarus.

Tablero [tah-bláy'-ro], *m.* 1. Board planed and fashioned for some purpose. 2. Timber fit for sawing into boards. 3. Dog-nail, a sort of nails used in flooring houses. 4. Stock of a cross-bow. 5. *Tablero de ajedrez* or *de damas*, Chess or checker-board, draft-board. *Tablero de chaquete* or *tablas reales* or *pretera*, (Mex.) Back-gammon-board, tables. 6. Gambling-house, gaming-table. 7. (Arch.) Any plane level part of a building surrounded with a moulding. *V. ABACO*. 8. Shop-counter; money-table. *Estar en el tablero*, To be exposed to public view. *Poner* or *traer al tablero alguna cosa*, To hazard, to risk or endanger any thing. *Tablero de cocina*, Dresser; kitchen-table. *Tablero de comunicadores*, A switch-board, among telegraphers.

Tableta [tah-bláy'-tah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) Tablet, a small piece of board. 2. A tablet or memorandum. 3. Cracknel, a kind of paste hard baked, a sweet mass. *Estar en tabletas*, To be in suspense. *Quedarse tocando tabletas*, (Coll.) To be disappointed. *Tableta para escribir*, Tablet, writing-pad.

Tableteado [tah-bláy'-tay-ah'-dol], *m.* The crackling sound of boards trod upon. — *Tableteado, da*, *pp.* of TABLETEAR.

Tabletear [tah-bláy'-tay-ar'], *vn.* To move tables or boards, making a noise with them.

Tabletera [tah-bláy'-tay'-rah], *f. & a.* *V. TABLERA*.

Tabletica, illa [tah-bláy'-tee'-cah], *f. dim.* 1. A small tablet. 2. Kind of hard pastry cakes. *Trueno de table-tilla*, Thundering or hollow sound made on a table.

Tablica, ita [tah-blee'-cah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* A small board or table.

Tablilla [tah-blee'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) *V. TABLICA*. 2. Kind of sweet cakes; in pharmacy, a tablet or troche. 3. Table or lists of persons excommunicated, exhibited in churches. 4. Bands on a billiard or truck table. *Tablilla de mesón*, Sign of an inn. *Tablilla de santero*, Poor-box of a hermit. *Tablillas de San Lázaro*, Three pieces of wood united with a cord and made to sound together: used in begging for the hospitals of St. Lazarus. *Por tablilla*, Indirectly.

Tablón [tah-blone'], *m. aug.* Plank, a thick board; beam; strake. *Tablón de apuradura*, Garboard strake.

Tabloncillo [tah-blón-theel'-yo], *m.* Flooring-board; in some bull-rings, a row of seats at the foot of the guard-rail.

Tabloza [tah-blo'-thah], *f.* Painter's palette. *V. PALETA*.

Tabuco [tah-boo'-co], *m.* Hut, small apartment.

Tabuquillo, Tabuquito [tah-boo-keel'-yo], *m. dim.* A small, miserable hut or cottage.

Taburacura [tah-boo-rah-coo'-rah], *f.* A kind of yellow rosin.

Taburete [tah-boo-ray'-tay], *m.* Chair without arms. *Taburetes*, Forms with backs in the pit of a play-house.

Taburetillo [tah-boo-ray-teel'-yo], *m. dim.* Drawing-room chair for ladies.

Taca [tah'-cah], *f.* (Prov.) *V. MANCHA*.

Taca, f. 1. Cupboard, small closet. 2. Each plate of the crucible of a forge.

Tacada [tah-cah'-dah], *f.* 1. Act of striking the ball with the cue. 2. (Prov.) *V. MANCHA*.

Tacamaca, Tacamahaca [tah-cah-mah'-cah], *f.* 1. Tacamahac, kind of medicinal gum resin from various tropical trees. 2. The balsam-poplar of the United States. *Populus balsamifera*.

Tacañamente [tah-cah-nyah-men'-tay], *a.* Sordidly, meanly, niggardly.

Tacañear [tah-cah-nyay-ar'], *vn.* To act the miser; to behave in a wicked or malicious manner.

Tacañería [tah-cah-nyay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Malicious cunning; low craft. 2. Narrowness of mind; sordid parsimony, niggardness, closeness, meanness.

Tacaño, ña [tah-cah'-nyo, nyah], *a.* 1. Malicious, artful, knavish. 2. Stingy, sordid, close, mean.

Tacar [tah-car'], *va.* (Obs.) To mark; to stain.

Tacazo [tah-cah'-tho], *m.* A smart stroke with a cue.

Taceta [tah-thay'-tah], *f.* A copper basin or bowl, used in oil-mills.

Tacica, illa, ita, f. dim. A small cup.

Tácitamente, adp. Silently, secretly; tacitly, informally.

Tácito, ta [tah'-the-to, tah], *a.* 1. Tacit, silent. 2. Implied, inferred.

Taciturnidad [tah-the-toor-ne-dahd'], *f.* 1. Taciturnity, silence. 2. Melancholy, deep sadness.

Taciturno, na [tah-the-toor'-no, nah], *a.* Tacit, silent, reserved; melancholy.

Taco [tah'-co], *m.* 1. Stopper, stopple. 2. Wad, wadding. 3. Rammer. 4. Pop-gun. 5. (Coll.) Volley of oaths. 6. Mace of a billiard-table. *Tacos de los escobenes*, (Naut.) Hawse-plugs. *Aire de taco*, (Coll.) Gracefulness, genteel, lively motion: applied to women. *Echar tacos*, (Coll.) To swear or speak in a great rage.

Tacón [tah-cone'], *m.* Heel-piece of a shoe.

Taconazo [tah-co-nah'-tho], *m.* Blow with a shoe-heel.

Taconear [tah-co-nay-ar'], *vn.* (Coll.) To make a noise with the heel-piece, to heel; to walk or strut loftily on the heels.

Taconeo [tah-co-nay'-ol], *m.* Noise made with the heels in dancing steps or in walking.

Taconero [tah-co-nay'-ro], *m.* Heel-maker, one who makes wooden heels.

Táctica [tah'-te-cah], *f.* 1. The art of orderly array. 2. (Mil.) Tactics. *Táctica naval*, Naval tactics.

Táctico [tah'-te-co], *m.* Tactician.

Tacto [tah'-ro], *m.* 1. Touch, the sense of feeling. 2. The act of touching or feeling. 3. Handiness, dexterity, certainty, tact.

Tacuacha [tah-coo-ah'-chah], *f.* (Cuba) A trick skilfully done. *Jugar una tacuacha*, To play a very pretty trick.

Tacha [tah'-chah], *f.* 1. Fault, defect, imperfection, macula. 2. Crack, fissure, flaw. 3. A sort of small nails, somewhat larger than tacks. *¡Miren qué tacha!* (Coll.) An exclamation indicating the particular quality of a thing which enhances its merit. *Sano y sin tacha*, Sound and without blemish. *V. TACHO*. *Poner tacha*, To make objections.

Tachable [tah-chah'-blay], *a.* (Littl. us.) Exceptionable, liable to objection, censurable.

Tachar [tah-char'], *va.* 1. To censure, to tax, to find fault with; to charge with a fault; to reprehend. *Tachar á alguno de ligero*, To accuse one of levity. 2. To blot, to efface, to scratch out, to dash. 3. To blame, to reprehend. (Law) To impeach. *Tachar testigos*, To object to, refuse, or challenge a witness.

Tachero [tah-chay'-ro], *m.* (Cuba) One who works at molasses boilers.

Tacho [tah'-cho], *m.* 1. (Cuba) A boiler in which molasses is brought to the consistency necessary to convert it into sugar. 2. (Peru, Bol.) A narrow-mouthed earthen jar used for heating water.

Tachón [tah-chone'], *m.* 1. Stroke or line drawn through a writing, to blot it out. 2. Tacks used as an ornament for chairs; lace trimming. 3. A sort of large tacks with gilt or plated heads.

Tachonar [tah-cho-nar'], *va.* 1. To adorn with lace trimming. 2. To garnish with tacks or nails with gilt heads. 3. To spot, to sprinkle.

Tachonería [tah-cho-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Ornamental work with gilt-headed tacks.

Tachoso, sa [tah-cho'-so, sah], *a.* Faulty, defective, blemished.

Tachueta [tah-choo-ay'-tah], *f.* Tack, a small nail.

Tadorno [tah-dor'-no], *m.* (Orn.) Shell-drake. *Anas tadorna*.

Tael [tah'-el], *m.* 1. A silver coin used in the Philippine Islands, equivalent to 6.25 pesetas, or \$1.25; in China, \$1.40. 2. A weight in these islands of 39 grammes; in China, 30.

Tafallo [ta-fahl'-yo], *m.* (Prov.) *V. CHAFALLO*.

Tafanario [tah-fa-nah'-re-ol], *m.* (Coll.) Breech, nates.

Tafetán [tah-fay-tahn'], *m.* Taffeta, a thin silk. *Tafetanes*, Flags, colours, standard, ensign. *Tafetán inglés*, Court-plaster; sticking-plaster.

Tafetanillo [tah-fay-ta-neel'-yo], *m. dim.* A very thin taffeta.

Tafia [tah'-fe-ah], *f.* (Ven.) Rum.

Taflete [tah-fe-lay'-tay], *m.* Morocco leather. *Tafletes para sombreros*, Morocco linings for hats,

Tafletear [tah-fe-lay-tay-ar'], *ra*. To adorn with morocco leather.

Tafletería [tah-fe-lay-tay-ree'-ah], *f*. Art of dressing morocco leather, and the place where it is dressed.

Tafurea [tah-foo-ray'-ah], *f*. (Naut.) A flat-bottomed boat for carrying horses.

Tagalo, la [tah-gah'-lo, lah], *a*. Tagal, belonging to the Tagala, the aboriginal Malay race of the Philippine Islands.—*m*. Their language, which has a written form.—*pl*. The Tagala.

Tagarino [tay-ga-ree'-no], *m*. Moor who lived among the Christians, and by speaking their language well could scarcely be known.

Tagarnillera [tah-gar-neel-lyay'-rah], *f*. An artful, deceitful person.

Tagarnina [tah-gar-nee'-nah], *f*. 1. *V*. CARDILLO. 2. (Coll.) A bad cigar.

Tagarrote [tah-ga-ro'-tay], *m*. 1. (Orn.) Hobby. Falco subbutco. 2. Quill-driver, a writer in an office. 3. A decayed gentleman, who earns a dinner by flattery and adulation. 4. A tall, ill-shaped person.

Tagarotear [tah-ga-ro-tay-ar'], *ra*. (Coll.) To write a bold, free, and running hand.

Taha [tah'-ah], *f*. (Littl. us.) District, region. (Arab.)

Tahali [tah-ah-lee'], *m*. Shoulder-belt.

Taharal [tah-ah-rah'-l], *m*. Plantation of tamarisk-trees.

Taheño [tah-ay'-nyo], *a*. Having a red beard.

Tahona [tah-oh'-nah], *f*. 1. Horse-mill; a corn-mill, worked by mules or horses; crushing-mill. 2. Bake-house or baker's shop, where bread is baked and sold; generally applied to places where fine bread is baked. (Arab. tahona.)

Tahonero [tah-o-nay'-ro], *m*. Miller, who directs or manages a horse-mill.

Tahulla [tah-ool'-yah], *f*. (Prov.) A piece of ground, near forty square yards, sown with about two pecks of grain.

Tahur [tah-oor'], *m*. Gambler, gamester, cogger.

Tahur, ra [tah-oor', rah], *a*. Belonging to gambling or to gamblers.

Tahurería [tah-oo-ray-ree'-ah], *f*. Gambling; gaming-house; fraudulent gambling.

Taifa [tah'-e-fah], *f*. 1. Faction, party. 2. (Coll.) Assemblage of evil life or little sense. (Arab. taifa.)

Taimado, da [tah-e-mah'-do, dah], *a*. Sly, cunning, crafty. (Gr. δαίμων.)

Taímeria [tah-e-may-ree'-ah], *f*. Rascality, viciousness, shameless craftiness.

Taimonia [tah-e-mo-nee'-ah], *f*. (Obs.) Malicious cunning or slyness, impudent craft.

Taita [tah'-e-tah], *f*. A fondling name with which a child calls its father. ¡Ajó, taita! (Coll.) Said to one who acts like a child.

Taja [tah'-bah], *f*. 1. (Prov.) A kind of saddle-tree put over pack-saddles for carrying burdens. 2. Cut, incision; dissection; operation of cutting for the stone. 3. Tally, a stick notched in conformity with another stick.

Tajada [tah-hah'-dah], *f*. 1. Slice, a cut, a fritter. 2. (Coll.) Hoarseness.

Tajadera [tah-hah-day'-rah], *f*. 1. Chopping-knife, chopping-block. 2. (Prov.) sluice of a mill-dam. 3. *V*. CORTAFUFO. 4. (Mech.) Round chisel, gouge.

Tajadero [tah-hah-day'-ro], *m*. Chopping-block for meat; trencher.

Tajadilla [tah-hah-deel'-yah], *f*. 1. A small slice of anything. 2. A small slice of liver, etc., in low chop-houses.

3. (Prov.) Bit of confection orange or lemon, sold as a relish by retailers of brandy.

Tajado, da [tah-hah'-do, dah], *pp*. of TAJAR. 1. Cut, notched. 2. (Her.) Applied to a diagonal bar of a shield.

Tajador, ra [tah-hah-dor', rah], *m*. & *f*. One who cuts or chops. *V*. TAJADERO.

Tajadura [tah-hah-doo'-rah], *f*. 1. Cut, notch; section. 2. Act and effect of cutting.

Tajamanil, m. & f. *V*. TEJAMANIL.

Tajamar [tah-hah-mar'], *m*. 1. (Naut.) Cutwater, stem. 2. Cutwater, edge on the up-stream side of a bridge-pier. *Escoras del tajamar*, Props of the cutwater.

Tajamiento [ta-hah-me-en'-to], *m*. *V*. TAJADURA.

Tajamoco [tah-hah-mo'-co], *m*. (Ent.) Goatsucker. Cerambyx.

Tajancoco [tah-han-co'-co], *m*. (Vulg.) A word of disrespect.

Tajante [tah-hahn'-tay], *m*. (Prov.) Butcher.—*pa*. Cutting.

Tajaplumas [tah-hah-ploo'-mas], *m*. Penknife. *V*. CORTAPLUMAS.

Tajar [tah-har'], *ra*. 1. To cut, to chop, to cut off, to cut out, to hew. 2. To cut a pen.

Tajea [tah-hay'-ah], *f*. 1. Furrow or small channel for the irrigation of lands. *V*. ATARJEJA. 2. Culvert, drain under a road.

Tajero [tah-hay'-ro], *m*. *V*. TARJERO.

Tajo [tah'-ho], *m*. 1. Cut, incision. 2. Cutting of a quill with a penknife. 3. Chopping-block or board. 4. Cutting, reaping, or digging of labourers in a line; cut or opening in a mountain. 5. Cutting edge. 6. As name of a river, see Appendix.

Tajón [tah-hone'], *m*. 1. (Aug.) A large block. 2. Chopping-block. 3. A vein of earth or soft stone in a lime-stone quarry.

Tajoncillo [tah-hon-theel'-lyo], *m. dim*. A small block.

Tajuela, f. Tajuelo, m. [tah-hoo-ay'-lah], A low stool with four feet.

Tal [tah'], *a*. 1. Such, so, as. 2. Equal, similar, of the same form or figure. 3. As much, so great. 4. Used before the names of persons not known, and to determine what is not specified. *Estaba allí un tal Ramírez*, One Ramírez was there. *Tal cual*, Middling, so-so; so as it is. *El tal* or *la tal*, That person, such a one; generally used contemptuously. *Tal cual vez*, Sometimes, from time to time. *Tal cual carga de pan*, A few loads of bread. *Tal para cual*, Every one with his like; also, tit for tat; a Roland for an Oliver. *Tal por cual*, Worthless, of no importance; good and bad. *No hay tal*, There is no such thing. *A tal*, With such a condition, under the circumstances. *Con tal que*, Provided that. *Otro que tal*, Similar, very like, equally worthless. ¿Qué tal? How's that? how goes it? what do you say? what do you think?

Tala [tah'-lah], *f*. 1. Felling of trees. 2. Destruction, ruin, desolation, havoc.

Talabarte [tah-lah-bar'-tay], *m*. Sword-belt.

Talabartero [tah-lah-bar-tay'-ro], *m*. Belt-maker.

Talabricense [tah-lah-bre-then'-say], *a*. Of Talavera.—*n*. A Talaveran.

Talador, ra [tah-lah-dor', rah], *m*. & *f*. Destroyer, one who lays waste.

Taladrador, ra [tah-lah-drah-dor', rah], *m*. & *f*. Borer, piercer, penetrator.

Taladrar [tah-lah-drar'], *ra*. 1. To bore, to perforate. 2. To pierce, to pene-

trate the ear. 3. To penetrate into or comprehend a difficult point.

Taladrillo [tah-lah-dree'-lyo], *m. dim*. A small borer, little bore.

Taladro [tah-lah'-dro], *m*. 1. Borer, gimlet, auger. 2. Bore, hole made with a borer or auger. 3. (Ent.) Weevil. *Cureulio granarius*.

Talamera [tah-lah-may'-rah], *f*. Tree used for insnaring birds.

Talamite [tah-lah-mee'-tay], *m*. A galley rower.

Tálamo [tah'-lah-mo], *m*. 1. Pre-eminent place where brides celebrated their weddings and received congratulations. 2. Bride-chamber, bridal bed.

Talanquera [tah-lan-kay'-rah], *f*. 1. Parapet, breast-work of pales. 2. Defence, a spot which defends from danger. *Hablar de, or desde la talanquera*, To find fault with the absent.

Talante [tah-lahn'-tay], *m*. 1. Mode or manner of performing any thing. 2. Appearance, aspect. 3. Will, pleasure, disposition. *Estar de buen talante*, To be ready or in a good disposition to do any thing.

Talantoso, sa [tah-lan-to'-so, sah], *a*. (Obs.) Good-humoured, of a pleasant disposition.

Talar [tah-lar'], *ra*. 1. To fell trees. 2. To desolate, to lay waste a country. 3. To steal flour out of meal-bags.

Talar [tah-lar'], *a*. Applied to long robes reaching to the heels.

Talares, m. pl. The wings on the heels of Mercury; talaria.

Talavera [tah-lah-vay'-rah], *f*. Earthenware manufactured in Talavera.

Talaverano, na [tah-lah-vay-rah'-no, nah], *a*. Of Talavera.

Talaya, f. (Bot.) *V*. TAMARISCO.

Talco [tah'-co], *m*. Mica, a laminated translucent mineral. A class of silicates. (Arab. talq.)

Talcualillo, lla [tal-coo-ah-leel'-lyo, lyah], *a*. (Coll.) 1. Somewhat beyond mediocrity. 2. Somewhat improved in health: said of the sick. (Acad.)

Tálea [tah'-lay-ah], *f*. Stockade or palisade which the Romans made use of in their camps.

Taled [tah-led'], *m*. A kind of woollen amice with which the Jews covered the head and neck in their religious ceremonies.

Talega [tah-lay'-gah], *f*. 1. Bag, a wide, short sack. 2. Sack of hard dollars, containing 20,000 reals vellón, or 1,000 dollars in silver. *Una* or *dos talegas*, (Met.) One or two thousand dollars. 3. A bagful. 4. (Coll.) Sins which a penitent sinner is going to confess. 5. Bag for the hair. 6. (Coll.) Knowledge which one has acquired previous to attending a public school. 7. (Obs.) Store of provisions; ration.

Talegazo [tah-lay-gah'-tho], *m*. Stroke or blow with a full bag.

Talego [tah-lay'-go], *m*. 1. Bag or sack made of coarse sackcloth. *Tener talego*, To have money. 2. A clumsy, awkward fellow.

Talegón [tah-lay-gone'] *m. aug.* of TALEGA or TALEGO.

Taleguilla [tah-lay-geel'-yah], *f*. 1. A small bag. *Taleguilla de la sal*, (Coll.) Daily expenditure, money spent each day. 2. The breeches that bull-fighters wear.

Taleguito [tah-lay-gee'-to], *m. dim* of TALEGO.

Talentada [tah-len-tah'-dah], *f*. (Prov.) Will, propensity, inclination.

Talento [tah-len'-to], *m*. 1. Talent, ancient weight or money of different value. 2. Talent, abilities, endow-

ments, or gifts of nature; ingenuity, genius, accomplishments: in the sense of abilities it is commonly used in the plural.

Talento, *sa* [tah-len-to'-so, sah], *a.* Able, ingenious, talented.

Taler [tah'-lerr], *m.* Thaler, a German coin prior to 1871, equal to three marks.

Talictro, *m.* (Bot.) Meadow-rue. *Thalictrum*.

Talidad [tah-le-dahd'], *f.* That which determines a thing to be included generically or specifically in another.

Talión [tah-le-on'], *m.* Retaliation, requital.

Talionar [tah-le-o-nar'], *va.* To retaliate, to requite.

Talismán [tah-lls-mahn'], *m.* 1. Talisman, a magical character. 2. Doctor of the Mohammedan law.

Talmente, *adv.* (Coll.) In the same manner.

Talmud [tal-mood'], *m.* Talmud, a book which contains the doctrines and ceremonies of the law of Moses.

Talmúdico, *ca* [tal-moo'-de-co, cah], *a.* Talmudic, relating to the Talmud.

Talmudista [tal-moo-dees-tah], *m.* Professor or interpreter of the Talmud.

Talo [tah'-lo], *m.* A kind of cake of maize flour.

Talón [tah-lone'], *m.* 1. The heel. 2. Heel-piece of a shoe. 3. (Arch.) Cymatium, ogee fluting. 4. (Com.) Sight draft, cut from a book which serves as a voucher. 5. The stub of such a draft; hence, (6) a coupon or check for baggage. *Ir á talón*, (Coll.) To go on foot. *Apretar or levantar los talones*, To take to one's heels. *Dar con el talón en el fondo*, (Naut.) To touch ground with the stern-post. This word is used in Spain for luggage-receipt or baggage check; in America the more common word is *contraseña*.

Talonear [tah-lo-nay-ar'], *vn.* To be nimble, to walk fast.

Talonesco [tah-lo-nes'-co], *a.* (Coll.) Relating to the heels.

Talpa, **Talparia** [tah'-pah], *f.* (Coll.) Abscess in the pericranium, tumour in the head.

Talque [tah'-kay], *m.* A kind of argillaceous earth, of which crucibles are made.

Talus, **Talud** [tah'-loos, tah-lood'], *m.* Talus, a slope on the outside part of a wall or rampart.

Talvina [tal-vee'-nah], *f.* A kind of milk, extracted from several seeds, of which porridge and dumplings are made.

Talla [tah'-lyah], *f.* 1. Raised work, cut in wood or stone, sculpture. *Obra de talla*, Carved work. 2. Dues paid by vassals to the lord of the manor. 3. Ransom, or reward for the capture of some noted criminal. 4. (Prov.) Jug with water put into the air to cool, or suspended in a draught. 5. Stature, size. *A media talla*, Carelessly, perfunctorily. *Media talla*, Half-relief, in sculpture. 6. Operation of cutting for the stone. 7. (Mil.) A wooden instrument for measuring a man's height. *Poner talla*, To offer a reward for the apprehension of a criminal.

Tallado, *da* [tal-lyah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **TALLAR**. Cut, chopped, carved, engraved. *Bien or mal tallado*, Of a good or bad figure.

Tallador [tal-lyah-dor'], *m.* 1. Engraver. 2. Carver. 3. Dies-sinker.

Talladura [tal-lyah-doo'-rah], *f.* Engraving.

Tallar [tal-lyar'], *m.* Grove or forest of fire-wood fit for cutting.

Tallar [tal-lyar'], *a.* Applied to wood fit for cutting or for fuel.

Tallar [tal-lyar'], *va.* 1. To cut, to chop. 2. To carve in wood, to engrave on copper-plate. 3. To charge with dues or imposts. 4. To show all the cards in one's hand at basset.

Tallarín [tal-lyah-reen'], *m.* A kind of thin paste.

Tallarola [tal-lyah-ro'-tah], *f.* Iron plate used for cutting the silk in velvet looms.

Tallazo [tal-lyah'-tho], *m.* *aug.* of **TALLE** and **TALLO**.

Talle [tah'-lyay], *m.* 1. Shape, form, figure, proportion of the human body. 2. Waist, the middle of the body. 3. Mode or manner of performing a thing. 4. Fit of clothes. 5. Genus, species, class. *Largo de talle*, (Coll.) Long drawn out.

Tallecer [tal-lyay-therr'], *vn.* To shoot, to sprout.

Tallecillo [tal-lyay-theel'-lyo], *m.* *dim.* of **TALLE**: generally used in an ironical sense.

Taller [tal-lyerr'], *m.* 1. Workshop, office, laboratory. 2. School, academy, a seminary of arts and sciences. 3. Ancient coin. *Taller de mesa*, Casters.

Talleta [tal-lyay'-tah], *f.* (Amer.) A paste of almonds, nuts, and honey. *V. ALFAJOR*.

Tallista [tal-lyees'-tah], *m.* Carver in wood, engraver.

Tallo [tah'-lyo], *m.* Shoot, sprout, stem which bears leaves, etc. (Lat. *thallus*.)

Talludo, *da* [tal-lyoo'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Grown into long stalks. 2. Tall, slender. 3. Callous, hardened in vicious habits. 4. Overgrown, grown to seed.

Talluelo [tal-lyoo-ay'-lo], *m.* *dim.* of **TALLO**.

Tamal [tah-mah'], *m.* 1. (Amer.) A kind of small dumpling, made of Indian meal, stuffed with minced meat or other eatables, and boiled in the husk of the Indian corn. 2. (Honduras) A bundle of sarsaparilla.

Tamalero, *ra* [tah-mah-lay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* (Mex.) Tamal-seller.

Tamándoa [tah-mahn'-do-ah], *f.* Ant-eater of Peru. *Myrmecophaga*.

Tamañamente [ta-mah-nyah-nen'-tay], *adv.* As great as, tantamount.

Tamañico, *ica, illo, illa, ito, ita* [tah-mah-nyee'-co], *a.* Very small.

Tamañito, *ta* [tah-mah-nyee'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Fearful, intimidated. 2. Abashed, ashamed.

Tamaño [tah-mah'-nyo], *m.* Size, shape, bulk, stature, magnitude. *Hombre de tamaño*, A man of great respectability and endowments; one who holds a high employment.

Tamaño, *ña* [tah-mah'-nyo, nyah], *a.* 1. Showing the size, shape, or bulk of any thing. 2. Very little.

Tamañuelo, *la* [tah-mah-nyoo-ay'-lo, lah], *a. dim.* Small, slender, little.

Támaras [tab'-ma-ras], *f. pl.* 1. Clusters of dates. 2. Chips, faggots of brush-wood.

Tamarindo [tah-ma-reen'-do], *m.* (Bot.) Tamarind-tree and fruit. *Tamarindus indica*.

Tamarisco, **Tamariz** [tah-ma-rees'-co, tah-mah-reeth'], *m.* (Bot.) Tamarisk-shrub. *Tamarix*.

Tamarizquito, **Tamarrusquito**, *ta* [tah-ma-rith-kee'-to, tah-mar-roos-kee'-to, tah], *a.* (Coll.) Very small.

Tamba [tahm'-bah], *f.* (Low) Blanket of a bed.

Tambalear, **Tambalearse** [tam-bah-lay-ar'], *vn. & vr.* To stagger, to waver.

Tambaleo [tam-bah-lay'-o], *m.* Reeling, staggering.

Tambanillo [tam-bah-neel'-lyo], *m.* A raised ornament on the angles of buildings.

Tambarillo [tam-bah-reel'-lyo], *m.* Chest or trunk with an arched cover.

Tambero, *ra* [tam-bay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* (Peru) Innkeeper.

Tambesco [tam-bes'-co], *m.* (Prov.) Swing. *V. COLMPIO*.

También [tam-be-en'], *conj. & adv.* Also, too, likewise; as well, moreover.

Tambo [tahm'-bo], *m.* (Peru, Amer.) Inn.

Tambor [tam-bor'], *m.* 1. A drum. 2. Drummer. *Baquetas del tambor*, Drum-sticks. *Tambor mayor*, Drum-major. 3. (Mil.) Small inclosure as a screen to the gates of a fortress. 4. A small room, made in another room by partition-walls; tambour or wooden screen at the doors of churches. 5. (Arch.) Tambour, tholus, keystone of a vaulted roof or cupola. 6. Barrel, arbor, of a watch or clock; any cylindrical part of machinery. Hence further: rolling-pin, band-pulley, tumbler, wheel-house, paddle-box. 7. Tambour-frame for embroidering silk, muslin, or linen. *A tambor or con tambor batiente*, Beating the drum. *Tambor del oído*, Drum of the ear.

Tambora [tam-bo'-rah], *f.* Bass drum.

Tamborete [tam-bo-ray'-tay], *m. dim.* 1. Timbrel. 2. (Naut.) Cap of the mast-head, moorshead.

Tamboril [tam-bo-reel'], *m.* 1. Tambourine, tabour, tabouret, a kind of drum beaten in villages on festive occasions. 2. (Obs. Coll.) Breech.

Tamborilada [tam-bo-re-lah'-dah], *f.* (Coll.) Fall on the breech; a slap on the face or shoulders.

Tamborilazo [tam-bo-re-lah'-tho], *m.* Blow or fall on the breech.

Tamborilear [tam-bo-re-lay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To tabour, to beat the tabour with one stick, accompanied by a pipe. 2. To cry up, to be loud in one's praise. 3. (Print.) To plane or level types.

Tamborilero [tam-bo-re-lay'-ro], *m.* Tabourer, one that beats the tabour, tabouret, or tambourine.

Tamborilete [tam-bo-re-lay'-tay], *m.* (Typ.) Planer, a smooth wooden block used for levelling a form of type.

Tamborilillo [tam-bo-re-leel'-lyo], *m.* A small tambourine.

Tamborinero [tam-bo-re-nay'-ro], *m.* *V. TAMBORILERO*.

Tamboritear [tam-bo-re-tay-ar'], *va.* *V. TAMBORILEAR*.

Tamboritero [tam-bo-re-tay'-ro], *m.* *V. TAMBORILERO*.

Tamboritillo [tam-bo-re-teel'-lyo], *m.* A small drum for children.

Tamborino [tam-bo-reel'-no], *m.* (Obs.) *V. TAMBORIL*.

Tamborón [tam-bo-rone'], *m.* A large drum.

Tamén, **Tamene** [tah-mayn', tah-may'-nay], *m.* (Mex.) Indian porter or carrier.

Tamerlán [tah-mer-lahn'], *m.* Emperor of the Tartars.

Tamiz [tah-meeth'], *m.* A fine sieve, made of silk or hair. *Pasar por tamiz*, To sift.

Tamo [tah'-mo], *m.* 1. Down which falls from woollen or linen in weaving. 2. Dust in corn. 3. Mould under beds on dusty floors.

Tamojo [tah-mo'-ho], *m.* (Bot.) *V.* BARRILLA TAMOJO.

Tampoco [tam-po'-co], *adv.* Neither, not either.

Tamujo [tah-moo'-ho], *m.* (Bot.) Buckthorn, box-thorn. *Rhamnus lycioides*.

Tan [tahn'], *m.* Sound of the tabour or tambourine, or of any thing like them.

Tan, *adv.* So, so much, as well, as much. *Tan grande*, So great, very much. *V.* TANTO.

Tanaceto [tah-nah'-tay'-to], *m.* (Bot.) Tansy. 'Tanacetum.

Tanate [tah-nah'-tay], *m.* (Mex.) A seroon made of hide, to transport articles; in some parts a basket of particular form, and also a *pita* bag.

Tanatero [tah-nah'-tay'-ro], *m.* (Mex.) The miner who takes out the ore, and carries it in the *tanate*.

Tanato [tah-nah'-to], *m.* (Chem.) Tannate, a salt of tannic acid.

Tanca [tahn'-cah], *f.* A viscous matter with which bees daub their hives before they begin to work at the honey-comb; bee-glue.

Tanda [tahn'-dah], *f.* 1. Turn, rotation. 2. Task, something to be done imposed by another. 3. Certain number of persons or cattle employed in a work. 4. Any undetermined number or quantity; generally applied to a number of stripes and lashes.

Tanganillas (En) [tan-gah-neel'-yas], *adv.* Waveringly, in danger of falling.

Tanganillo [tan-gah-neel'-yo], *m. dim.* A small prop or stay.

Tángano [tahn'-gah-no], *m.* Hob, a play among boys; bone or stone used in this play.

Tangencia [tan-hen'-the-ah], *f.* Tangency, the state of touching.

Tangente [tan-hen'-tay], *a.* (Geom.) Tangent.

Tangibilidad [tan-he-be-le-dahd'], *f.* (Littl. us.) Tangibility.

Tangible [tan-hee'-blay], *a.* Tactile, susceptible of touch.

Tangidera [tan-he-day'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Cable.

Tangir, *ra.* (Obs.) *V.* TOCAR and TÁÑER.

Tango [tahn'-go], *m.* (Prov.) 1. *V.* TÁNGANO. 2. A dance of negroes; also of gipsies.

Tanino [tah-nee'-no], *m.* (Chem.) Tannin, tannic acid, gallotannic acid.

Tanor, *ra* [tah-nor'-rah], *a.* A Philippine Malay who served as domestic to the Spaniards.

Tanoria [tah-no-rec'-ah], *f.* Domestic service by the Philippines to the Spaniards.

Tanque [tahn'-kay], *m.* (Amer.) 1. Vat, a large trough, tank. 2. A small pool, a pond.

Tanquía [tan-kee'-ah], *f.* An ointment for making hair fall off.

Tantalato [tan-tah'-lah'-to], *m.* (Chem.) Tantalate, a salt of tantalic acid.

Tántalico [tan-tah'-le-co], *a.* Tantalic, an acid from tantalum.

Tantalita, *f.* **Tantalito**, *m.* [tan-tah'-lee'-tah, to]. Tantalite, a mineral composed chiefly of ferrous tantalate.

Tántalo [tahn'-tah-lo], *m.* (Min.) Tantalum, a metal.

Tantarantán, *m.* 1. Rub-a-dub-dub, redoubled beat of a drum. 2. (Coll.) A sounding blow.

Tanteador [tan-tay-ah-dor'], *m.* Measurer, calculator, marker.

Tantear [tan-tay-ar'], *va.* 1. To measure, to proportion. 2. To mark the game with counters. 3. To consider carefully, to scrutinize. 4. (Art) To sketch or trace the outlines of a design.

Tanteo [tan-tay'-o], *m.* 1. Computation, calculation, average. 2. Number of counters for marking a game. 3. Prudent judgment of an affair. 4. Outlines of a picture.

Tántico, **Tántillo** [tan-tee'-co, tan-tee'-lyo], *m.* Small sum or quantity.

Tanto [tahn'-to], *m.* 1. A certain sum or quantity. 2. Copy of a writing. 3. Counter, mark of a game.

Tanto, *ta*, *a.* 1. So much, as much; very great. 2. Odd, something over a determined number. *Veinte y tantos*, Twenty and upwards.

Tanto, *adv.* 1. So, in such a manner. 2. A long time. *Tanto más ó menos*, So much more or less. *Tanto que*, As much as. *Tanto mejor*, So much the better. *Tanto peor*, So much the worse. *Tanto monta*, It is as good as the other; it is all the same. *Tanto más cuanto*, Thereabouts, more or less. *En tanto* or *entre tanto*, In the mean time. *Tanto por tanto*, At the same price; upon a par. *Tantos á tantos*, Equal numbers. *Al tanto*, For the same price: used to express one's desire of an article at the same price paid by others. *Por el tanto* or *por lo tanto*, (1) For that same reason; on that ground. (2) For the same price. *Por tanto* or *por lo tanto*, Therefore, for the reasons expressed. *Tanto de ello*, Enough, abundantly. *En su tanto*, Proportionably. *Algún tanto*, A trifle, a little, a few. *La mitad y otro tanto*, The half and as much more. *Tanto uno como otro*, Both one and the other; both of them.

Tañedor, *ra* [tah-nyay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Player on a musical instrument.

Tañer [tah-nyerr'], *va.* To play an instrument harmoniously. *Quien las sabe las tañe*, Every man to his own trade.—*vn.* (Obs.) *V.* ATAÑER.

Tañido, *da* [tah-nyee'-do, dah], *pp.* of TAÑER. Played; touched.

Tañido, *m.* Tune; sound; elink.

Tao [tah'-o], *m.* Badge worn by officers of the orders of St. Anthony and St. John.

Tapa [tah'-pah], *f.* 1. Lid, cover, eap. 2. Horny part of a hoof. 3. Heel-piece of a shoe. *Tapa de los sesos*, Top of the skull. *Tapa de bomba*, (Naut.) The hood of the pump.

Tapaagujeros [tah-pa-ah-goo-hay'-ros], *m.* (Coll.) 1. A clumsy mason. 2. One who supplants another in any matter; a makeshift.

Tapabalazo [tah-pah-bah-lah'-thol], *m.* (Naut.) Shot-plug.

Tapaboca [tah-pah-bo'-cah], *m.* (Coll.) 1. Slap on the mouth. 2. Any action or observation which interrupts the conversation, and cuts one short. 3. Choke-pear; any sarcasm by which another is put to silence. 4. (Mil.) Tampon, tamkin.

Tapaculo [tah-pah-coo'-lo], *m.* Fruit of the dog-rose.

Tapada [tah-pah'-dah], *f.* A woman concealing her face under a thick veil or Spanish mantilla to avoid being known. *De tapaditas*, (1) Behind the curtain. (2) Underhandedly.

Tapadera [tah-pah-day'-rah], *f.* 1. A loose lid or movable cover of a pot or other vessel; coverle. 2. The leather cover of the stirrup of a Mexican saddle.

Tapadero [tah-pah-day'-ro], *m.* A large stopper or stopple.

Tapadizo [tah-pah-dee'-ho], *m.* Evasion, subterfuge, blind term. (Neol.)

Tapadillo [tah-pah-deel'-yo], *m.* 1. The act of a woman's covering herself with her veil or mantle, that she may not be seen. 2. (Prov.) *V.* COBERTIZO.

3. A certain flute-stop of an organ. *De tapadillo*, Without ceremony or show, secretly.

Tapadizo [tah-pah-dee'-thol], *m.* 1. Action of women hiding the face with a mantle. 2. (Prov.) *V.* COBERTIZO.

Tapador, *ra* [tah-pah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. One who stops or shuts up, coverer. 2. Plug, stopper, stopple.

Tapadura [tah-pah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of stopping, covering, or hiding.

Tapafogón [tah-pah-fo-gone'], *m.* Cap of a gun, which covers the vent-hole.

Tapafunda [tah-pah-foon'-dah], *f.* Holster-cover or bolster-housings of pistols.

Tapalo [tah'-pah-lo], *m.* (Mex.) Shawl. *V.* CHAL.

Tapamiento [tah-pah-me-en'-to], *m.* Act of stopping or covering.

Tapana, **Tapara** [tah'-pa-nah], *f.* (Prov. Aragón) *V.* ALCAPARRA.

Tapanco, *m.* *V.* TABANCO.

Tapajos [tah-pah-o'-hos], *m.* (Amer.) A bandage for the eyes of horses or mules.

Tapapiés [tah-pah-pe-es'], *m.* *V.* BRIAL.

Tapar [tah-par'], *va.* 1. To stop up, to cover, to put under cover, to choke up, to obstruct, to occlude. 2. To conceal, to hide, to cover up, to mantle, to hoodwink, to dissemble. *Tapar la boca*, To stop one's mouth. *Tapar una abertura de agua*, (Naut.) To stop or fother a leak. *Taparse de medio ojo*, To cover the face to the eyes with a mantle, as women do to conceal themselves. *Taparse el caballo*, To cover the track of the fore feet with those of the hind ones.

Tapara [tah-pah'-rah], *f.* (Amer.) Dry gourd for carrying water or other drink.

Taparrabo [tah-par-rah'-bo], *m.* A breech-clout worn by Indians.

Tapatán, **Taparapatán** [tah-pah-tahn'], *m.* Word indicating the sound of a drum.

Taperujarse [tah-pay-roo-har'-say], *rr.* (Coll.) To cover one's face with a mantle or veil: applied to women.

Taperujo [tah-pay-roo'-ho], *m.* (Coll.) 1. An ill-shaped plug or stopple. 2. Awkward manner in which a woman covers her face with a veil.

Tapetado, *da* [tah-pay-tah'-do, dah], *a.* Of a dark-brown or blackish colour.

Tapete [tah-pay'-tay], *m.* 1. A small floor-carpet or rug. 2. A cover for a table or chest. *Estar sobre el tapete*, To be on the tapis (under discussion).

Tapia [tah'-pe-ah], *f.* 1. Mud-wall. 2. Measure of a mud-wall containing fifty square feet. *Tapia real*, Wall made of earth and lime.

Tapiaador [tah-pe-ah-dor'], *m.* Builder of mud-walls.

Tapial [tah-pe-ah'], *m.* Mould for making mud-walls. *Tener el tapial*, (Coll.) To have patience, to rest.

Tapiar [tah-pe-ar'], *va.* 1. To stop up with a mud-wall. 2. To stop a passage, to obstruct a view.

Tapicería [tah-pe-thay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Tapestry. 2. Office in the royal palace where the tapestry and carpets are kept. 3. Shop where tapestries are sold.

Tapicero [tah-pe-thay'-ro], *m.* One who makes tapestry. *Tapicero mayor*, Tapestry-keeper in a palace.

Tapiería [tah-pe-ay-rec'-ah], *f.* Series of mud-walls.

Tapines, **Tapinos** [tah-pee'-nes, tah-pee'-nos], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Stoppers for vent-holes.

Tapinosis [tah-pe-no'-sis], *f.* (Rhet.) Figure where, with words and low phrases, any great thing is explained.

Tapioca [tah-pe-o'-cah], *f.* Tapioca, the prepared starch of the cassava.

Tapir [tah-peer'], *m.* Tapir, a pachydermatous mammal, having a sort of proboscis. It lives in forests and by rivers. Found in Malay and in South America. Syn. DANTA, ANTA, GRAN BESTIA.

Tapirujarse, *vr.* V. TAPERUJARSE.

Tapisote [tah-pe-so'-tay], *m.* (Bot.) Yellow-flowered pea. *Pisum oehruss*.

Tapiz [tah-peeth'], *m.* 1. Tapestry. 2. Grass-plot adorned with flowers. *Arrancado de un tapiz*, Nickname for a ridiculous-looking, ill-dressed person.

Tapizar [tah-pe-thar'], *va.* To hang with tapestry.

Tapón [tah-poné'], *m.* Cork, plug, bung. *Tapón de cuba*, (Coll.) A short, fat person. *Al primer tapón, zurrapas*, (Coll.) Unlucky from the start.

Tapsia [tap'-se-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Deadly carrot. *Thapsia*. *Tapsia vellosa*, Villon's deadly carrot. *Thapsia villosa*.

Tapujarse [tah-poo-har-say'], *vr.* To muffle one's self in a cloak or veil.

Tapujo [tah-poo'-ho], *m.* 1. Muffle, a cover for the face. 2. False pretext, subterfuge, feigned excuse.

Taque [tah'-kay], *m.* 1. Noise made by a door on being locked. 2. Bang or rap given to it in order to call some one.

Taquera [tah-kay'-rah], *f.* Rack or stand for billiard-cues.

Taquigrafía [tah-ke-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Tachigraphy, the art of quick writing. Syn. ESTENOGRAFÍA.

Taquigráfico, *ca* [tah-ke-grah-fe-co, cah], *a.* Tachygraphic, short-hand.

Taquigrafo [tah-kee'-grah-fol], *m.* Short-hand writer.

Taquilla [tah-keel'-lyah], *f.* Letter-file or closet for documents in offices.

Taquin, *m.* V. CARNICOL.

Taquinero [tah-ke-nay'-rol], *m.* (Prov.) Player with a bone.

Tara [tah'-rah], *f.* 1. (Com.) Tare, an allowance made to a purchaser of the weight of the box, cask, sack, etc., in which goods are packed. 2. Tally, a stick on which the weight is marked. *Menos de tara*, Making an allowance for. (Arab. *tarha*, deduction, fr. *tarah*, to throw away.)

Tarabita [tah-rah-bee'-tah], *f.* (S. A.) Rope bridge. V. PUENTE DE CIBERIA. Called *oroya* in Peru.

Taracea [tah-rah-thay'-ah], *f.* 1. Marquetry, checkered work, inlaid work. 2. (Coll.) Patchwork of cloth or linen.

Taracear [tah-rah-thay'-ar'], *va.* To inlay, to make inlaid work. (Arab.)

Tarafes [tah-rah'-fes], *m. pl.* (Cant.) Dice.

Taragallo [tah-rah-gah'-lyol], *m.* Clog, suspended from the necks of beasts, to prevent them from running away.

Taraja [tah-rah'-bah], *f.* (S. A.) Screw-plate. *Mochuelos de taraja*, Screw-taps for the same.

Tarambana [tah-ram-bah'-nah], *com.* Giddy, unstable person; madeap.

Tarando [tah-rah-n'-do], *m.* Reindeer. *Cervus tarandus*.

Tarángana [tah-rah-n'-gah-nah], *f.* V. MORCILLA.

Tarantela [tah-ran-tay'-lah], *f.* A powerful, impressive tune, such as is played for the bite of the tarantula. *Dar la tarantela*, (Coll.) To excite or agitate one inordinately.

Tarántula [ta-rah-n'-too-lah], *f.* Tarantula, a kind of venomous spider, most frequent in the city and neighbourhood of Tarento, in Apulia. *Aranca tarantula*. *Picado de la tarántula*.

(Met.) Infected with some malady; vulgarly, the venereal disease.

Tarantulado, *da* [tah-ran-too-lah'-do, dahl], *a.* V. ATARANTADO.

Tarará [tah-ra-rah'], *f.* Sound of a trumpet, as a signal for action.

Tararear [tah-rah-ray'-ar'], *va. & vn.* 1. To sound the trumpet. 2. To chuck under the chin. 3. (Coll.) To sing a song using the word *turara* instead of the proper words.

Tararira [tah-rah-ree'-rah], *f.* (Coll.) Noisy mirth.—*com.* Noisy person.

Tarasca [tah-rah'-cah], *f.* 1. Figure of a serpent formerly borne in the procession of Corpus Christi day, indicating the triumph of Christ over the devil. 2. Crooked, ugly, ill-natured, licentious, and impudent woman.

Tarascada [tah-ras-cah'-dahl], *f.* 1. Bite, a wound with the teeth. 2. (Coll.) A pert, harsh answer.

Tarascar [tah-ras-car'], *va.* To bite.

Tarascón [tah-ras-coné'], *m. aug.* of TARASCA.

Tararántara [tah-ra-tah-n'-tah-rah], *f.* A word imitative of the sound of a trumpet. (Latin.)

Taravilla [tah-ra-veel'-lyah], *f.* 1. A mill-clack. 2. A kind of wooden latch for doors or windows; sneek. 3. A person who prattles much and fast. *Soltar la taravilla*, To talk too much and little to the purpose.

Taray [tah-rah'-el], *m.* (Bot.) Tamarisk, an evergreen shrub.

Tarazana [tah-rah-thah'-nah], *f.* V. ATARAZANA.

Tarazanal [tah-ra-thah-nah'], *m.* Shed. V. ATARAZANA.

Tarazar [tah-ra-thar'], *va.* 1. To bite. 2. To molest, to harass, to mortify.

Tarazón [tah-ra-thone'], *m.* A large slice, especially of fish.

Tarazoncillo [tah-ra-thon-theel'-lyol], *m. dim.* A small slice.

Tarbea [tar-bay'-ah], *f.* A large hall.

Tardador, *ra* [tar-dah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Delayer, deferrer, tarrier.

Tardamente, *adv.* (Littl. us.) Slowly, softly.

Tardanaos, *m.* V. RÉMORA.

Tardanza [tar-dahn'-thah], *f.* Slowness, delay, tardiness, detention; dalliance, lingering.

Tardar [tar-dar'], *vn. & vr.* To delay, to put off, to dally. *A más tardar*, At the latest, no later than.

Tarde [tar'-day], *f.* 1. Afternoon; the time from noon till night. 2. Evening, the close of the day.—*adv.* Late; past the time. *De tarde en tarde*, Now and then, occasionally; seldom.

Tarde, mal y nunca, Slow and unpunctual. *Hacerse tarde*, To grow late. *Más vale tarde que nunca*, Better late than never. *Para luego es tarde*, By-and-bye is too late; don't put off. *Algo tarde*, Backward, latish. *Tarde ó temprano*, Sooner or later.

Tardecer [tar-day-therr'], *vn.* To verge upon evening; to grow late.

Tardecica, *ita* [tar-day-thee'-cab], *f. dim.* The close of the evening.

Tardecillo [tar-day-theel'-lyol], *adv.* A little late; slowly.

Tarde piache [-pe-ah'-chay], *a.* (Coll.) Very late; the opportune time past.

Tardíamente, *adv.* Too late, out of time.

Tardío, *día* [tar-dee'-o, ah], *a.* 1. Late, too late. 2. Slow, tardy, dilatory.

Tardo, *da* [tar-do, dah], *a.* 1. Slow, sluggish, tardy. 2. Dull, inactive, lazy.

Tardón, *na* [tar-don', nah], *a. aug.* Very tardy, phlegmatic.

Tarea [ta-ray'-ah], *f.* 1. Task, work imposed by another; shift. 2. Care,

toil, drudgery; exercise. 3. The number of pounds of chocolate which the maker can prepare in a day; commonly thirty-two. *Ahora disfrutas tareas*, He now enjoys the fruit of his labour. (Arab. *tarha*.)

Tarentino, *na* [tah-ren-tee'-no, nah], *a.* Native of, or belonging to Tarentum.

Targum [tar-goom'], *m.* Targum, Chaldaic version of the Bible.

Tarida [tah-ree'-dahl], *f.* Ancient vessel used in the Mediterranean for carrying implements of war.

Tarifa [tah-ree'-fah], *f.* Tariff, a list of the prices of goods or merchandise; book of rates or duties. (Arab. *tarif*.)

Tarima [tah-ree'-mah], *f.* 1. A movable platform on a floor or pavement; low bench, table, foot-stool. 2. Bedstead. (Arab.)

Tarimilla [tah-re-meel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A small bedstead.

Tarimón [tah-re-mone'], *m. aug.* A large bedstead; a foot-stool.

Tarin [tah-reen'], *m.* (Prov.) Silver real of 8½ cuartos.

Tarin barin [tah-reen' bah-reen'], (Coll. adverbial phrase) Barely, pretty closely, just about.

Tarina [tah-ree'-nah], *f.* Middle-sized dish for meat.

Tarja [tar'-bah], *f.* 1. An ancient Spanish copper coin worth about one-fourth of a real. 2. Tally. 3. Target, shield, buckler. 4. Sign-board. *Beber sobre tarja*, (Coll.) To get drunk on tick.

Tarjador, *ra* [tar-hah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who keeps a tally.

Tarjar [tar-har'], *va.* To tally, to mark on a tally what has been sold on credit.

Tarjea [tar-hay'-ah], *f.* 1. A canal for watering lands or plants. 2. Sewer.

Tarjero [tar-hay'-rol], *m.* Tally-keeper. V. TARDADOR.

Tarjeta [tar-hay'-tah], *f. dim.* of TARJA. 1. Sign-board, sign. 2. Card, used in messages of civility or business. *Tarjeta de visita*, A visiting card. *Tarjeta de correos* or *postal*, Postal card. *Tarjeta de negocios*, Business card. *Tarjeta de despedida*, A farewell card: these last are marked thus, *N. N. se despide para Cádiz*; equivalent to *NN.—T. T. L.*, that is, *To take leave* (for Cádiz, in this case).

Tarjeteo [tar-hay-tay'-ol], *m.* Exchange of cards between two or more persons.

Tarjetero [tar-hay-tay'-rol], *m.* Card-case.

Tarjetón [tar-hay-tone'], *m. aug.* A large buckler or target.

Tarlatana [tar-lah-tah'-nah], *f.* A sort of thin linen or thread crape.

Tarquin [tar-keen'], *m.* Mire, mud.

Tarquinada [tar-kee'-nah-dahl], *f.* (Coll.) Rape.

Tarraja [tar-rah'-bah], *f.* (Arch.) Metal instrument for cutting ornamental mouldings in gypsum.

Tarreña [tar-ray'-nyah], *f.* Cup, dish. *Tarreñas*, Two pieces of slate or earthenware, placed by boys between the fingers to rattle.

Tarro [tar'-rol], *m.* 1. A glazed earthen pan, in which conserves and pickles are preserved. 2. An earthen milk-pan, into which shepherds milk the sheep. 3. (Cuba) Horn. *Cabeza de tarro*, Big-headed fool.

Tarso [tar'-so], *m.* (Anat.) Tarsus, the ankle.

Tarta [tar'-tah], *f.* 1. Tart, a delicate pastry. 3. Pan for baking tarts.

Tártago [tar'-tah-go], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Spurge. *Euphorbia lathyris*. 2. Mis-

fortune, unfortunate event. 3. A severe jest, galling satire or lash.

Tartajear [tar-tah-bay-ar'], *vn.* To stutter, to stammer.

Tartajoso, sa [tar-tah-ho'-so, sah], *a.* Stammering, stuttering.

Tartalear [tar-tah-lay-ar'], *vn.* (Coll.) 1. To reel, to stagger. 2. To be perplexed; not to be able to talk.

Tartaleta [tar-tah-lay'-tah], *f.* A kind of light paste for covering tarts. *Tartaletas*, Fruit-pies.

Tartamudear [tar-tah-moo-day-ar'], *vn.* To stutter, to stammer, to falter, to lisp, to fumble, to halt.

Tartamudeo, m. Tartamudez, f. [tar-tah-moo-day'-o, tar-tah-moo-deth'-l]. Lisp, stuttering, stammering.

Tartamudo, da [tar-tah-moo'-do, dah], *a. & n.* Stuttering, stammering; stut-terer.

Tartán [tar-tahn'], *m.* (Com.) Tartan, a Scotch plaid.

Tartana [tar-tah'-nah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Tartan, a small coasting vessel in the Mediterranean. 2. Long covered wagon for passengers, with two wheels.

Tartanero [tar-tah-nay'-ro], *m.* The driver of a *tartana*.

Tartáreo, rea [tar-tah'-ray-o, ah], *a.* (Poet.) Tartarean, hellish.

Tartárico [tar-tah'-re-co], *a.* Tartarie, relating to tartar of wine. *V. TÁRTRICO.*

Tartarizar [tar-tah-re-thar'], *va.* To tartarize, to impregnate with tartar, to refine with the salt of tartar.

Tártaro [tar'-tab-ro], *m.* 1. Argol, tartar, the lees of wine. 2. (Poet.) Tartarus, hell. (Per. dord.)

Tártaro, ra [tar'-tah-ro, rah], *a.* Tartarian, of Tartary.

Tartera [tar-tay'-rah], *f.* 1. Baking-pan for tarts and other pastry. 2. Dripping-pan.

Tartrato [tar-trah'-to], *m.* (Chem.) Tartrate, a salt of tartaric acid.

Tátrico [tar'-tre-co], *a.* Tartarie. *Ácido tártrico*, Tartaric acid.

Taruga [tah-roo'-gah], *f.* (Amer. Obs.) A deer.

Tarugo [tah-roo'-go], *m.* A wooden peg or pin; stopper, plug, bung.

Tarugullo [tah-roo-geel'-yol], *m. dim.* of *Tarugo*.

Tarumba [tah-room'-bah], *Volver á uno tarumba*, (Coll. phrase) To confuse one, to get him mixed. *Volverse tarumba*, To become rattled. (Amer. syn. *Turumba*.)

Tas [tahs], *m.* Kind of anvil used by silversmiths.

Tasa [tah'-sah], *f.* 1. Rate, price of provisions fixed by magistrates, assize. 2. Measure, rule. 3. Valuation or appraisement of valuables.

Tasación [tah-sah-the-on'], *f.* Valuation, appraisement. *V. TASA.*

Tasadamente [tah-sah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Barely, scantily, scarcely.

Tasador [tah-sah-dor'], *m.* 1. Appraiser, valuator, valuer. 2. (Law) Taxing judge.

Tasajear [tah-sah-bay-ar'], *va.* (Amer.) 1. To cut meat for making jerked beef. 2. (Met.) To slash one with knife-cuts.

Tasajo [tah-sah'-ho], *m.* Jerked beef, hung-beef.

Tasar [tah-sar'], *va.* 1. To appraise, to value, to estimate. 2. To observe method and rule; to fix a regimen. 3. *Tasar judicialmente*, To tax, to rate at. 4. To give scantily of what one is obliged to give.

Tascador [tas-cah-dor'], *m.* Brake, for dressing flax or hemp.

Tascar [tas-car'], *va.* 1. To brake, to scutch or dress flax or hemp. 2. To

nibble the grass; applied to beasts.

Tascar el freno, To bite the bridle; to resist; to do a thing unwillingly.

Tascina [tas-thee'-nah], *f.* (Min.) Silver selenide.

Tasco [tahs'-col], *m.* 1. Refuse of flax or hemp. 2. (Naut.) Toppings of hemp.

Tasconio [tas-co'-ne-o], *m.* *V. TALQUE.*

Tasquera [tas-kay'-rah], *f.* Dispute, scuffle, contest.

Tasquil [tas-keel'], *m.* Chip which flies from a stone on working it.

Tástara [tas'-ta-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Coarse bran.

Tastaz [tas-tath'], *m.* Polishing powder made of old crucibles.

Tasto [tahs'-tol], *m.* Bad taste of food.

Tasugo [tah-soo'-gol], *m.* (Zool.) Badger. *V. TEJÓN.*

Tata [tah'-tah], *m.* Word by which little children begin to call their parents. Used in Mexico vulgarly at all ages.

Tatarabuella [tah-tah-ra-boo-ay'-lah], *f.* The great-great-grandmother.

Tatarabuelo [tah-tah-ra-boo-ay'-lo], *m.* The great-great-grandfather.

Tataradeudo, da [tah-tah-rah-day'-oo-do, dah], *m. & f.* Very old and distant relation.

Tataranieta [tah-tah-rab-ne-ay'-tah], *f.* A great-great-granddaughter.

Tataranieto [tah-tah-rab-ne-ay'-to], *m.* A great-great-grandson.

Tatas [tah'-tas], *adv.* (Prov.) *Andar á tatas*, To walk timidly; to go on all-fours.

Tate! [tah'-tay], *int.* Take care, beware; stay, so it is. *Tate, tate*, Little by little.

Tato [tah'-to], *m.* 1. (Coll. Prov.) A younger brother. 2. Hog-headed armadillo.

Tato, ta [tah'-to, tah], *a. & n.* Stammering; stutterer who converts *c* and *s* into *t*.

Tau [tah'-ool], *m.* *V. TAO.*—*f.* The Greek τ, nineteenth letter of the Greek alphabet.

Taugel [tah-oo-heel'], *m.* Form of wood which serves to hold the semicircular form of a dome.

Taujia, f. *V. ATAUIJA.*

Taumalin [tah-oo-mah-teen'], *m.* A viscous matter found in the bodies of crabs and other shell-fish.

Taumaturgo [tah-oo-mah-toor'-go], *m.* The author of great and stupendous things, miracle-worker; thaumaturgus.

Taurina [tah-oo-ree'-nah], *f.* Taurin, a crystallizable substance found in the bile of various animals, first of the ox.

Taurino, na [tah-oo-ree'-no, nah], *a.* Relating to a bull; taurine.

Tauro [tah'-oo-ro], *m.* (Ast.) Taurus, a sign of the zodiac.

Taurómaco [tah-oo-ro'-mah-co], *m.* One fond of bull-fighting.

Taumaquia [tah-oo-ro-mah'-ke-ah], *f.* The art of bull-fighting.

Tautologia [tah-oo-to-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Tautology.

Tautológico, ca [tah-oo-to-lo'-he-co, cah], *a.* Tautological.

Tautologista [tah-oo-to-lo-hees'-tah], *com.* Tautologist.

Tautometria [tah-oo-to-may-tree'-ah], *f.* Repetition of the same measure.

Tauxia [tah'-oo-se-ah], *f.* *V. ATAUIXIA.*

Taxativamente, adv. Limitedly.

Taxativo, va [tak-sah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* (Law) Limited to circumstances.

Taxidermia [tak-se-derr'-me-ah], *f.* Taxidermy, the art of preserving dead animals so as to present a life-like appearance.

Taz á taz, or Taz por taz [tah ah tah], *adv.* (Coll.) This for that; tit

for tat. *Cambiar or feriar una cosa taz por taz*, To barter or swap even hands, or without odds. *Salir una cosa taz con taz*, To be brim full, complete, exact.

Taza [tah'-thah], *f.* 1. Cup. 2. Cup, the liquor contained in a cup. 3. Basin of a fountain. 4. A large wooden bowl. 5. (Coll.) Buttocks, breech. 6. (Mil.) Bucket, a pouch in which a dragoon rests the muzzle of his carbine, while he is on horseback. *Amigo de taza de vino*, A selfish friend, a sponger.

Tazaña [tah-thah'-nyah], *f.* Serpent. *V. TARASCA.*

Tazmia [tath-mee'-ah], *f.* Share of tithes.

Tazón [tah-thone'], *m. aug.* A large bowl or basin; pitcher; commonly applied to basins of fountains.

Te [tay], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Tea; a plant. Thea. 2. Tea, decoction of tea-leaves. —*f.* Name of the letter T.—*pron.* Thee, the oblique case of Thou.

Tea [tay'-ah], *f.* Candlewood, a piece of resinous wood, which burns like a torch. *Tea de la discordia*, Any thing that may produce discord, inflame factions, or make mischief. *Teas maritales*, Hymeneal torches.

Teame, Teamide [tay-ah'-may, tay-ah-mee'-day], *f.* A stone repelling iron.

Teatino [tay-ah-tee'-no], *m.* 1. A delicate sort of paste. 2. Theatin, one of a religious order founded by Pope Paul IV.

Teatral [tay-ah-trahl'], *a.* Theatrical, belonging to a theatre.

Teatralmente [tay-ah-tral-men'-tay], *adv.* Theatrically.

Teatro [tay-ah'-tro], *m.* 1. Stage, on which any show is exhibited. 2. Theatre, stage, play-house. 3. The people attending at a play-house. 4. Theatre, collection of plays belonging to a nation. 5. The profession or practice of dramatic art. 6. Stage, place where any thing is exposed to the applause or censure of the world. *Teatro literario*, The literary world.

Tebaico, ca [tay-bah'-e-co, cah], *a.* Thebaic, belonging to Egyptian Thebes.

Tebano, na [tay-bah'-no, nah], *a.* Theban, of Thebes.

Tebeo, bea [tay-bay'-o, ah], *a.* *V. TE-BANO.*

Teca [tay'-cah], *f.* Teak, a large East-Indian tree, and its hard, elastic wood valued for ship-building. (Tagal, *tiela*.)

Tecale, Tecali [tay-cah'-lay], *m.* (Mex.) A very white, transparent marble: in many of the windows of convents it is used instead of glass.

Tecla [tay'-cah], *f.* 1. Key of a piano-forte or organ. 2. A delicate point, which is to be handled with great prudence. *Dar en la tecla*, To touch the right chord, to hit the mark.

Teclado [tay-clah'-do], *m.* The whole series of keys in an organ, harpsichord, or other similar musical instrument; keyboard, manual, clavier.

Teclear [tay-clay-ar'], *vn.* To strike the keys of a musical instrument; to move the fingers as if touching the keys of an instrument.—*va.* To try a variety of ways and means for obtaining an end.

Técnicamente, adv. Technically.

Tecnicismo [tee-ne-thees'-mo], *m.* Techniques, technical terms, rules.

Técnico, ca [tee-ne-co, cah], *a.* Technical, relating to an art, science, or trade.

Tecnología [tec-no-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* 1. A treatise on technical terms. 2. Tech-

nology, language proper and exclusive to the arts and sciences.

Tecnológico, ca [tec-no-lo'-he-co, cah], *a.* Technological, technical.

Tecomate [tay-co-mah'-tay], *m.* 1. (Mex.) A cup made of a gourd. 2. (Ant.) A word of contempt given by European Spaniards to the white natives of Mexico.

Techado [tay-chah'-do], *m.* *V.* **TECHO**. *Techado, da, pp.* of **TECHAR**.

Techar [tay-char'], *va.* To roof; to cover with a roof.

Techo [tay'-cho], *m.* 1. Roof, ceiling, the inner roof of a building. 2. (Met.) Dwelling-house, habitation, place of abode; native soil; cover.

Techumbre [tay-choom'-bray], *f.* Upper roof, ceiling; a lofty roof, as of a church.

Tedero [tay-day'-ro], *m.* Iron candlestick for holding burning fir or torch.

Tedéum [tay-day'-oom], *m.* Te Deum, a hymn of the church.

Tediar [tay-de-ar'], *va.* To loathe, to hate, to abhor.

Tedio [tay'-de-o], *m.* Disgust, dislike, abhorrence, tediousness.

Tedioso, sa [tay-de-oh'-so, sahl], *a.* Tedious, loathful, fastidious, tiresome, disgusting, nauseous to the taste or mind.

Tegual [tay-goo-ahl'], *m.* Tax or duty paid to the king.

Tegumento [tay-goo-men'-to], *m.* Tegument, covering.

Teina [tay-ee'-nah], *f.* (Chem.) Thein, the alkaloid of the tea-plant.

Teinada, f. *V.* **TINADA**.

Teísmo [tay-ees'-mol], *m.* Theism, deism.

Teísta [tay-ees'-tah], *com.* Theist, deist.

Teja [tay'-hah], *f.* Roof-tile, for covering buildings. *Teja cóncava*, Gutter or pan-tile. *A teja rana*, With a shed cover. *Caerse las tejas*, (Coll.) To be growing dark. *De tejas abajo*, In a natural order, without supernatural interference; in this world. *Teja de la silla*, (Mex.) The hind bow of a saddle; the fore bow of a saddle, *la cabeza de la silla*.

Tejadillo [tay-hah-deel'-lyo], *m.* Roof of a coach.

Tejado [tay-hah'-do], *m.* Roof covered with tiles; shed. *Andar á sombra de tejado*, To lurk, to skulk, to lie hid. *Tejado de un rato, labor para todo el año*, Hasty work calls for long repairs. *Quien tiene tejado de vidrio, no tire piedras al de su vecino*, He who lives in a glass house should not throw stones.—*Tejado, da, pp.* of **TEJAR**.

Tejamanil [tay-hah-mah-neel'], *m.* (Mex.) Shingles. *V.* **TAJAMANIL**.

Tejar [tay-har'], *m.* Tile-works, tile-kiln.

Tejar [tay-har'], *va.* To tile, to cover with tiles.

Tejaroz [tay-hah-roth'], *m.* Penthouse, a shed covered with tiles.

Tejazo [tay-hah'-tho], *m.* Blow with a tile.

Tejedera [tay-hay-day'-rah], *f.* 1. *V.* **TEJEDORA**. 2. Water-spider.

Tejedor [tay-hay-dor'], *m.* 1. Weaver. 2. Cloth manufacturer. 3. (Orn.) Weaver-bird.

Tejedora [tay-hay-do'-rah], *f.* Female weaver.

Tejedura [tay-hay-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Texture, weaving, the act of weaving. 2. Any thing woven.

Tejeduría [tay-hay-doo-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. The art of weaving. 2. Mill, a factory for weaving.

Teje maneje [tay'-hay mah-nay'-hay], *m.* (Coll.) Doing things in an artful way.

Tejer [tay-herr'], *va.* 1. To weave cloth. 2. To regulate, to adjust. 3. To discuss, to devise; to entangle. 4. To cross and mix according to rule, as in dancing. 5. To make webs, although not woven, like spiders, etc. 6. (Coll.) To knit.

Tejera, Tejería [tay-hay'-rah, tay-hay-ree'-ah], *f.* Tile-kiln. *V.* **TEJAR**.

Tejero [tay-hay'-ro], *m.* Tile-maker.

Tejica, illa, ita [tay-hee'-cah], *f. dim.* A small tile.

Tejido [tay-hee'-do], *m.* 1. Texture, weaving, the act of weaving. 2. Texture, fabric, web, a thing woven. *V.* **TELA**. 3. Tissue of an organized body. *Tejido adiposo*, Adipose tissue. *Tejido celular*, Cellular tissue (bot.), connective tissue (anat.).—*Tejido, da, pp.* of **TEJER**.

Tejillo [tay-heel'-lyo], *m.* 1. A band used by women as a girdle. 2. (Dim.) A small quoit.

Tejo [tay'-ho], *m.* 1. Quoit, round tile with which boys play; also the game. 2. (Bot.) Yew-tree. *Taxus baccata*. 3. A round metal plate. *Un tejo de oro*, An ingot of gold, in the form of a beeswax cake.

Tejocote [tay-ho-co'-tay], *m.* (Bot. Mex.) A fruit resembling a shoe.

Tejoleta [tay-ho-lay'-tah], *f.* 1. Piece of burnt clay; tile. 2. A shuffle-board.

Tejolote [tay-ho-to'-tay], *m.* (Mex.) Stone pestle for a culinary mortar.

Tejón [tay-hone'], *m.* 1. A wedge or plate of gold. 2. (Zool.) Badger.

Tejuela [tay-hoo-ay'-lah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small tile. 2. Saddle-tree.

Tejuelo [tay-hoo-ay'-lo], *m.* 1. Space between the bands on the back of a book for the title. 2. (Meeh.) Bush, pillow block, socket, sole-plate.

Tela [tay'-lah], *f.* 1. Cloth, fabric, any stuff woven in a loom. 2. Gold or silver lace. 3. Chain or warp of cloth; that which is put at one time in a loom. 4. Pelticle, the thin interior skin of the animal body or of fruits; membrane. 5. Film or pelticle on the surface of liquors. 6. Quibble, quirk. 7. Cobweb of a spider; web of some other insects. 8. Argument; matter; thread of a discourse. 9. Membrane or opacity in the eye. *Tela enecrada or engomada*, Buckram.

Telabrejo [tay-lah-bray'-ho], *m.* (Mex.) 1. A thing of small account. 2. A person of small account.

Telamón [tay-lah-mon'], *m.* (Arch.) *V.* **ATLANTE**.

Telar [tay-lar'], *m.* 1. Loom, in which cloth is woven; a frame in which other things are made. 2. Upper part of the scene-work in a theatre, out of sight of the public, where the curtains are raised and lowered.

Telaraña [tay-lah-rah'-nyah], *f.* 1. Cobweb. 2. A small cloud. 3. Any thing trifling and of little weight. *Mirar las telarañas*, (Coll.) To be in a brown study, or to be absent-minded.

Telareja, f. dim. Telarico, illo, ito, Telernelo, m. dim. [tay-la-ray'-hah]. A small loom.

Telea [tay-lay'-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Shrub-trefoil. *Ptelea trifoliata*.

Telefio [tay-lay'-fe-o], *m.* (Bot.) Orpine stonecrop, live-long. *Sedum telephium*.

Telefonar [tay-lay-fo-nay-ar'], *va.* To telephone, to communicate by telephone.

Telefonía [tay-lay-fo-nee'-ah], *f.* Telephony, the art of telephoning or transmitting sound to long distances.

Telefónico, ca [tay-lay-fo'-ne-co, cah], *a.*

Telephonic, relating to the telephone or to telephony.

Telefono [tay-lay'-fo-no], *m.* Telephone, an electrical instrument for transmitting to distances spoken words and all kinds of sounds. The electrical instrument is of so overwhelming importance that the Spanish dictionaries do not recognise the mechanical telephone.

Telegrafía [tay-lay-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Telegraphy, the art of constructing and managing telegraphs.

Telegrafiar [tay-lay-grah-fe-ar'], *va.* To telegraph, to send a telegraphic message.

Telegráficamente [tay-lay-grah'-fe-cah-men-tay], *adv.* By telegraph, telegraphically.

Telegráfico, ca [tay-lay-grah'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Telegraphic, telegraphical, conveyed by telegraph.

Telegrafista [tay-lay-grah-fees'-tah], *com.* A telegrapher, one skilled in telegraphy.

Telégrafo [tay-lay'-grah-fo], *m.* Telegraph, apparatus for conveying messages over long distances: (1) semaphore, optical telegraph; (2) the electric telegraph. *Hacer télegrafos*, To talk by signs (used especially of lovers). *Telégrafo de transmisiones opuestas simultáneas*, Duplex (or quadruplex) telegraph.

Telegrama [tay-lay-grah-mah], *m.* Telegram, a telegraphic despatch.

Teleigeto, ta [tay-lay-e-hay'-to, tah], *a.* (Obs.) Loved in preference.

Teleología [tay-lay-o-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Teleology, the doctrine of final causes.

Telera [tay-lay'-rah], *f.* 1. A small iron pin, with which the plough-share is fastened to the plough. 2. Railing to inclose sheep, kind of hurdle. 3. Screw or keeper on a carpenter's bench for holding the wood fast; cross-beam, tie-piece, as of a press. 4. Transom of a gun-carriage. 5. (Naut.) *Telera de araña*, Dead-eye of a crow-foot. 6. Furnace for calcination in a pyramidal shape. 7. In Andalusia, a kind of brown bread, of long and round shape, for day-labourers.—*a.* Applied to a woman fond of making linen.

Telero [tay-lay'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) Rail in the sides of carts or wagons.

Telescopio [tay-les-co'-pe-o], *m.* Telescope.

Teleta [tay-lay'-tah], *f.* 1. Blotting-paper. 2. Sieve used in paper-mills.

Teletón [tay-lay-tone'], *m.* A strong silken stuff.

Telica [tay-lee'-cah], *f. dim.* of **TELA**.

Telilla [tay-lee'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) *V.* **TELICA**. 2. A light woollen stuff. 3. Kind of fruit.

Telina, f. *V.* **ALMEJA**.

Telino [tay-lee'-no], *m.* A precious unguent, composed of oil, honey, melilot, etc.

Telita [tay-lee'-tah], *f. dim.* of **TELA**.

Telón [tay-lone'], *m.* 1. Linsey-woolsey, a coarse stuff. 2. Drop-curtain in a play-house. *Subir or levantar el telón*, To raise the curtain. *Correr el telón*, To drop the curtain. *Telón de boca*, The drop-curtain shutting off the stage from the auditorium. *Telón de foro*, The front of a scene, formed like a curtain.

Telonio [tay-lo'-ne-o], *m.* (Obs.) Custom-house. *A manera de telonio*, In a jumble, disordered.

Telurado, da [tay-loo-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Containing tellurium.

Telúrico, ca [tay-loo'-re-co, cah], *a.* 1. (Ast.) Telluric, relating to the earth as a planet, or the influence it exerts

on organized bodies. 2. (Chem.) Telluric, of tellurium.

Telurio [tay-loo'-re-o], **Teluro**, *m.* (Min.) Tellurium, a metallic element.

Tellina [tel-lyee'-nah], *f.* Bivalve shell-fish; mussel.

Telliz [tel-lyeeth'-l], *m.* Cloth thrown over the saddle of a horse for ornament.

Telliza [tel-lyee'-thah], *f.* Coverlet of a bed.

Tema [tay'-mah], *m.* Text, proposition, theme, subject, composition.—*f.* 1. Topic of madmen's discourses. 2. Dispute, contention; obstinacy in asserting a controverted point. 3. Animosity, passionate malignity; capricious opposition. *A tema*, Emulously, obstinately. *Tema celeste*, (Ast.) Map or delineation of the heavens. *Tener tema á alguna persona*, To have a grudge against some person. *Cada uno tiene su tema*, (Coll.) Every man has his hobby.

temático, ca [tay-mah'-te-co, cah], *a.* 1. Relating to a theme or subject, thematic. 2. *V.* TEMOSO.

Tembladal, *m.* *V.* TREMEDAL.

Tembladera [tem-blah-day'-rah], *f.* 1. Tankard, a wide-mouthed vessel with two handles. 2. Diamond-pin, or other similar ornament of the head-dress of ladies. 3. (Zool.) Torpedo, electric ray. Torpedo marmorata or occidentalis.

Tembladero [tem-blah-day'-ro], *m.* *V.* TREMEDAL.

Temblador, ra [tem-blah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Quaker, shaker, trembler.

Temblante [tem-blahn'-tay], *m.* Kind of loose bracelet worn by women.—*pa.* Trembling, quavering.

Temblar [tem-blar'], *vn.* To tremble, to shake with fear, to move with violent agitation; to quake. *Temblar la barba*, To enter with caution and dread on an arduous undertaking. *Temblar la contera*, (Met. Coll.) To be greatly afraid of any thing. *Temblar las carnes*, (Coll.) To have a horror of a thing.

Tembleque [tem-blai'-kay], *m.* 1. Diamond-pin or plume, or other similar ornament of the head-dress of ladies. 2. *V.* LENTEJUELA.

Temblequear, Tembletear [tem-blai-kay-ar'], *vn.* To tremble, to shake with fear; to move with violent agitation.

Temblón, na [tem-blone', nah], *a.* Tremulous. *Hacer la temblona*, To affect timidity.

Temblón [tem-blone'], *m.* (Bot.) Aspen or asp tree. *Populus tremula*.

Temblor [tem-blor'], *m.* Trembling, involuntary motion proceeding from fear or weakness. *Temblor de tierra*, Earthquake.

Temblorcillo [tem-blor-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A slight shivering.

Tembloso, sa [tem-blo'-so, sah], *a.* Tremulous.

Temdedero, ra [tay-may-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Awful, dreadful.

Temedor, ra [tay-may-dor', rah], *a.* 1. Applied to a trembler. 2. Awful, dreadful.

Temedor, ra, m. & f. Trembler.

Temer [tay-merr'], *va.* 1. To apprehend, to fear, to dread; to reverence, to respect. 2. To suspect, to mis-doubt.

Temerariamente, adv. Rashly, hastily, inconsiderately.

Temerario, ria [tay-may-rah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Rash, inconsiderate, imprudent, daring, overbold, hasty, headlong.

Temeridad [tay-may-re-dahd'], *f.* Temerity, rashness, imprudence; fool-

hardiness. *Ser una temeridad*, (1) Said of imprudence or rashness. (2) (Coll.) To be excessive.

Temerón, na [tay-may-rone', nah], *a.* Affecting noise, authority, or bullying.

Temerosamente, adv. Timorously.

Temeroso, sa [tay-may-ro'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Awe-inspiring; exciting fear or suspicion, dreadful. 2. Timid, timorous; fearful; cowardly.

Temesquitato [tay-mes-ke-tah'-to], *m.* (Mex.) Dress from the surface of lead into which pulverized silver ore is introduced.

Temible [tay-mee'-blay], *a.* Dreadful, terrible, awful.

Temiente [tay-me-en'-tay], *pa.* One who dreads or apprehends.

Temor [tay-mor'], *m.* Dread, fear, apprehension, suspicion.

Temorizar [tay-mo-re-thar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* ATemorizar.

Temoso, sa [tay-mo'-so, sah], *a.* Obstinate, stubborn.

Tempanador [tem-pa-nah-dor'], *m.* Instrument for cutting off the tops of bee-hives.

Tempanar [tem-pa-nar'], *va.* To furnish staves; to cover the tops of bee-hives.

Témpano [tem'-pah-no], *m.* 1. Fitch of bacon. 2. *V.* TÍMPANO. 3. Tympan, stretched skin or other thing; open, plain space. 4. Large cork put in the top of bee-hives. 5. (Arch.) Tympan of an arch. *Témpano de cuba*, Heading or head-staves of a barrel or cask. *Témpano de hielo*, A piece of ice.

Temperación [tem-pay-rah-the-on'], *f.* *V.* TEMPERAMENTO.

Temperadamente [tem-pay-ra-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* *V.* TEMPLADAMENTE.

Temperamento [tem-pay-rah-men'-to], *m.* 1. Temperature, climate. 2. Arbitration, compromise, means for ending disputes or dissensions. 3. Temperament, constitution; as nervous, lymphatic, etc.

Temperancia, Temperanza [tem-pay-rah-n'-the-ah], *f.* *V.* TEMPLANZA.

Temperante [tem-pay-rah-n'-tay], *pa.* (Med.) That which tempers.

Temperar [tem-pay-rar'], *va.* 1. *V.* ATEMPERAR. 2. (Amer.) *V.* VERANEAR.

Temperatura [tem-pay-rah-too'-rah], *f.* Temperature, the degree of cold or warmth, measured by the thermometer.

Temperie [tem-pay'-re-ay], *f.* Temperature of the air; its constitution as produced by different degrees of heat and cold, dryness and dampness.

Tempero [tem-pay'-ro], *m.* Seasonableness, fitness of the soil for the growth of seeds.

Tempestad [tem-pes-tahd'], *f.* 1. Tempest, storm. 2. Violent perturbation of the mind. *Tempestades*, Violent, abusive language.

Tempestar [tem-pes-tar'], *vn.* To be a tempest, to screech out.

Tempestivamente, adv. Seasonably, opportunely.

Tempestividad [tem-pes-te-ve-dahd'], *f.* Tempestivity, seasonableness, opportunity.

Tempestivo, va [tem-pes-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Seasonable, opportune.

Tempestuosamente, adv. Tempestuously, turbulently.

Tempestuoso, sa [tem-pes-too-oh'-so, sah], *a.* Tempestuous, stormy, turbulent.

Templa [tem'-plah], *f.* (Art.) Distemper, size for painting.

Templación [tem-plah-the-on'], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* TEMPLANZA and TEMPLE.

Templadamente [tem-plah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Temperately, moderately, abstemiously, freshly; calmly.

Templadera [tem-plah-day'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Sluice put into a channel to let a certain quantity of water pass.

Templadico, ca [tem-plah-dee'-co, cah], *a. dim.* Somewhat temperate.

Templado, da [tem-plah'-do, dah], *a.* Temperate, tempered, moderate, abstemious, frugal, lukewarm.—*pp.* of *TEMPLAR*.

Templador, ra [tem-plah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Tuner; one who tempers.—*m.* 1. Tuning key for musical instruments. 2. (Peru) Circular stockade in the midst of the arena for refuge of bull-fighters.

Templadura [tem-plah-doo'-rah], *f.* Temper, the act of tempering.

Templanza [tem-plahn'-thah], *f.* 1. Temperance, moderation, abstinence, abstemiousness. 2. Sobriety. 3. Disposition of the air or climate of a country; degree of heat or cold. 4. (Art.) Due proportion and good disposition of colours.

Templar [tem-plar'], *va.* 1. To temper, to soften, to moderate, to cool. 2. To temper steel; to anneal glass. 3. To tune musical instruments. 4. To observe a due proportion of parts in a painting. 5. (Naut.) To trim the sails to the wind. 6. To mix, to assuage, to soften. 7. To prepare, to dispose. 8. To train a hawk.—*vr.* To be moderate; to refrain from excess. *Templar la gaita*, (Coll.) To pacify, to please.

Templario [tem-plah'-re-o], *m.* Templar, one of the order of Templars.

Temple [tem'-play], *m.* 1. Temperature of the season or climate. 2. Temper given to metals. 3. Temperament, medium, due mixture of opposites. 4. Frame or disposition of the mind. 5. The concordance of musical instruments. 6. Religion of the Templars; a temple or church. *Al temple*, Painted in distemper.

Templecillo [tem-play-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small temple.

Templete [tem-play'-tay], *m. dim. V.* TEMPLECILLO. Applied to architectural ornaments in form of a temple.

Templista [tem-plees'-tah], *m.* Painter in distemper.

Templo [tem'-plo], *m.* 1. Temple, church for the worship of God. 2. Blessed soul. 3. Temple dedicated to the false gods of the Gentiles.

Témpora [tem'-po-rah], *f.* Ember week, days of fast prescribed by the Roman Catholic church, in the four seasons of the year: generally used in the plural.

Temporada [tem-po-rah'-dah], *f.* A certain space of time. *La temporada de la ópera* or *del teatro*, The opera or play season.

Temporal [tem-po-rah'-l], *a.* 1. Temporary, temporal. 2. Secular, temporal, pertaining to the civil power. 3. Temporal, belonging to the temples of the head.—*m.* 1. Season, whether good or bad. 2. Tempest, storm. 3. (Prov.) Temporary labourer.

Temporalidad [tem-po-rah-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Temporality, the secular revenues of the clergy. 2. Temporal concerns, affairs of this life.

Temporalizar [tem-po-rah-le-thar'], *va.* To make temporary what might or should be everlasting.

Temporalmente [tem-po-rah-men'-tay], *adv.* Temporally, with respect to this life; for some time, or for a certain time.

Temporáneo, nea [tem-po-rah'-nay-o, ah], *a.* Temporary, unstable.

Temporario, ria [tem-po-rah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Temporary, not lasting.

Temporero, Temporal [tem-po-ray'-ro], *m.* Temporary labourer, one who works only for a season.

Temporizador, ra [tem-po-re-thah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Temporizer, trimmer.

Temporizar [tem-po-re-thar'], *vn.* 1. To pass the time in any place or thing. 2. To comply with the times, to temporize. *V. CONTEMPORIZAR.*

Tempranal [tem-prah-nah'], *a.* Producing early fruits: applied to land.

Tempranamente [tem-prah-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* Early, prematurely.

Tempranero, ra [tem-prah-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* *V. TEMPRANO.*

Tempranilla [tem-prah-neel'-lyah], *f.* (Prov.) Sort of early grape.

Temprano, na [tem-prah'-no, nah], *a.* Early, soon, anticipated, forehanded.

Temprano [tem-prah'-no], *adv.* Very early, prematurely, soon.

Temulento, ta [tay-moo-len'-to, tahl], *a.* Intoxicated, inebriated.

Tena [tay'-nah], *f.* (Agr.) A flock of sheep or goats, not over sixty head.

Tenacear [tay-nah-thay-ar'], *va.* To tear with pincers.—*vn.* To insist obstinately and pertinaciously.

Tenacero [tay-nah-thay'-ro], *m.* He who makes or uses pincers.

Tenacicas [tay-nah-thee'-cas], *f. pl.* 1. (Dim.) Small tongs. 2. Pincers; snuffers.

Tenacillas [tay-nah-theel'-lyas], *f. pl. dim.* Small tongs. *Tenacillas de boca*, Flat-pointed pliers. *Tenacillas de punta*, Sharp-pointed pliers.

Tenacidad [tay-nah-the-dahd'], *f.* 1. Tenacity, viscosity, glutinousness. 2. Tenacity, tenaciousness, pertinacity, contumacy.

Tenáculo [tay-nah'-coo-lo], *m.* (Med.) Tenaeculum, a curved sharp hook for holding an artery which is to be tied.

Tenada [tay-nah'-dah], *f.* (Prov.) Sheepfold, sheep-cot.

Tenallón [tay-nal-lyone'], *m.* (Mil.) Tenailon, outwork on the flanks of a fortification: commonly used in the plural in both languages.

Tenante [tay-nahn'-tay], *m.* (Her.) Supporter; figure of a man, angel, etc., supporting a shield.

Tenate [tay-nah'-tay], *m.* (Mex.) *V. TANATE.*

Tenaz [tay-nath'], *a.* 1. Tenacious, sticking. 2. Firm, stubborn, obstinate, contumacious. 3. Avaricious, niggardly, covetous.

Tenaza [tay-nah'-thah], *f.* 1. Tenaille, a kind of outwork of a fortress. 2. Claws or talons of animals.—*pl.* 3. Tongs. 4. Pincers, forceps.

Tenazada [tay-nah-thah'-dah], *f.* 1. The act of gripping with pincers or tongs. 2. The act of biting strongly.

Tenazmente [tay-nath-men'-tay], *adv.* Tenaciously.

Tenazón [tay-nah-thone'], *f.* *A tenazón*, Point-blank, without taking aim. *Parar de tenazón*, To stop a horse short in his course.

Tenazuelas [tay-nah-thoo-ay'-las], *f. pl. dim.* Tweezers.

Tenca [ten'-eah], *f.* (Zool.) Tench. *Cyprinus tinca*.

Tención [ten-the-on'], *f.* Holding, retaining.

Tencón [ten-eone'], *f.* (Zool.) A large tench.

Ten con ten [ten con ten'], *m.* Moderation, temperance. *Ten con ten*, Equally, making both ends meet. *Andar con un ten con ten*, To act

guardedly, to proceed with moderation and equity.

Tendajo [ten-dah'-ho], *m.* *V. TENDEJÓN.*

Tendal [ten-dahl'], *m.* 1. Tilt, canvas cover. 2. A long and broad piece of canvas placed under olive-trees when picking the fruit. 3. *V. TENDEDERO.*

Tendalera [ten-dah-lay'-rah], *f.* (Coll.) Confusion and disorder of things lying about on the floor.

Tendalero [ten-dah-lay'-ro], *m.* Place where washed wool is dried.

Tendedero [ten-day-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Place where washed wool, linen, or any other thing is set up to dry. 2. Stretcher.

Tendedor [ten-day-dor'], *m.* Stretcher.

Tendedura [ten-day-doo'-rah], *f.* Tension, stretching or extending.

Tendejón [ten-day-hone'], *m.* Sutler's tent in a camp.

Tendel [ten-del'], *m.* Line by which masons raise a wall; plumb-line.

Tendencia [ten-den'-the-ah], *f.* Tendency, inclination, direction towards a place; inference or result.

Tendente [ten-den'-tay], *a.* Tending, leading, directing.

Tender [ten-derr'], *va.* To stretch or stretch out, to unfold, to expand, to spread out; to distend.—*vn.* To direct, to tend, to refer a thing to some end or object.—*vr.* 1. To stretch one's self at full length. 2. In card-playing, to throw all the cards upon the table.

Tenderla, To challenge, to provoke a dispute. *Tender el paño de púlpito*, (Coll.) To speak largely and diffusely.

Tender la raspa, (Coll.) To lay one's self down to sleep or rest. *Tender las redes*, (1) To cast the nets. (2) (Met.) To use proper names for attaining an object.

Tenderete [ten-day-ray'-tay], *m.* 1. Kind of game at cards. 2. *V. TENDALERA.* 3. (Mex.) A second-hand clothing shop.

Tendería [ten-day-ree'-ah], *f.* Place full of shops.

Tendero, ra [ten-day'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Shopkeeper; haberdasher; tent-maker.

Tendezueta [ten-day-thoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* of TIENDA.

Tendidamente, adv. Diffusely, diffusively.

Tendido [ten-dee'-do], *m.* 1. A row of seats for spectators at a bull-feast. 2. Quantity of clothes dried by a laundry at once. 3. Roof of a house from the ridge to the eaves. 4. (Amer.) Riffle, among miners.—*Tendido, da, pp.* of TENDER.

Tendiente [ten-de-en'-tay], *pa.* Tending, expanding.

Tendinoso, sa [ten-de-no'-so, sah], *a.* Tendinous, relating to tendons.

Tendón [ten-done'], *m.* Tendon, a fibrous cord or band connecting a muscle with bone.

Tenducha, Tenducho [ten-doo-chah, chol], *f. & m.* A wretched shop.

Tenebrario [tay-nay-brah'-re-o], *m.* A large candlestick or girandole, used in Roman Catholic churches in Holy week.

Tenebrosidad [tay-nay-bro-se-dahd'], *f.* Darkness, obscurity, gloom.

Tenebroso, sa [tay-nay-bro'-so, sah], *a.* Tenebrous, dark, gloomy; obscure in style; horrid.

Tenedero [tay-nay-day'-ro], *m.* (Naut.) Bottom of the sea where the anchor catches. Gripe of an anchor. *Fondo de buen tendedero*, Good anchoring ground.

Tenedor [tay-nay-dor'], *m.* 1. Holder,

keeper, tenant; guardian. *Tenedor del gran sello*, Keeper of the great seal. *Tenedor de libros*, Book-keeper. *Tenedor de póliga*, Policy-holder. *Tenedor de bastimentos*, (Naut.) Store-keeper of the navy. 2. Fork to eat with. *Tenedor de caldero*, Flesh-hook. 3. He who detains balls at play.

Teneduría [tay-nay-doo-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. The position of book-keeper. 2. The art of book-keeping.

Tenencia [tay-nen'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Possession, holding, the act of holding or possessing. 2. Lieutenantcy, lieutenantship.

Tener [tay-nerr'], *va.* 1. To contain, to comprise, to comprehend, to have within. 2. To take, to gripe, to hold fast. 3. To hold, to possess, to enjoy, to have. 4. To be rich and opulent in ready money. 5. To hold, to maintain, to support. 6. To subject, to domineer, to hold in subjection. 7. To hold an opinion, to keep, to retain. 8. To hold, to estimate, to judge, to take, to set a value upon. In this sense it is followed by the preposition *en* and the adjectives *poco*, *mucho*, etc. 9. To lodge, to receive in one's house. 10. To be obliged, to have to do; to be at the expense of anything. 11. To be adorned or favoured with any thing. 12. To detain, to stop. 13. To keep or fulfil. 14. With nouns of time, it signifies duration or age; when united with *que* and followed by an infinitive verb, it implies necessity or obligation. *Tener que haer*, To have something to do. *Tener que ir*, To be obliged to go. 15. To have; used as an auxiliary verb. 16. With some nouns it means to suffer what the noun signifies. *Tener hambre*, To be hungry. *Tener sueño*, To be sleepy. *Tener miedo*, To be afraid. *Tener vergüenza*, To be ashamed. *Tener celos de uno*, To be jealous of one. *Tener brazos*, To have interest or powerful friends. *Tener mucho de miserable*, To have much of the miser. *Tener para sí*, To maintain a particular or singular opinion, liable to objections. *Tener de ahí*, Hold! stop! to be clever in something.—*vr.* 1. To take care not to fall. 2. To stop, to halt. 3. To resist, to oppose. 4. To adhere, to stand to. *Tenerse en pie*, To keep on foot; to stand. *Tenga Vd. la bondad de decirme*, Pray tell me. *Tener gana*, To have a mind, an inclination. *Tener razón*, To be right. *Tener consigo*, To have with or about one. *No tenerlas todas consigo*, To be not easy in mind, to be suspicious. *V. No llevarlas todas consigo*. *Tenerlas tiesas*, To resist stoutly. *No tener hiel*, To be meek and gentle. *Tener correa*, To bear raillery calmly. *Tener malos dedos para organista*, To be incompetent. *Tener cataratas*, Not to understand clearly. *Tener refranes*, To be versed in tricks and villainies. *Tener sogas de ahorcado*, To have the rope with which a man was hanged; that is, to have good luck. *¿Temos hijo ó hija?* Have we a son or a daughter? has this affair succeeded or failed? *Tened y tengamos*, Give and take; stand by me and I'll stand by you. *La semana que no tenga viernes*, Never (the week in which there is no Friday). *Tiene pluma*, He has feathered his nest well. *Tener sangre en el ojo*, To be prompt and honourable in fulfilling engagements. *Tener* forms numerous other phrases, many of which will be found under the respective nouns or adjectives with which it is associated.

Teneria [tay-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Tan-yard, tannery.

Tenesmo [tay-nes'-mo], *m.* Tenesmus. (*Yo tengo, tuve, tenga, tendré.* *V. TENER.*)

Tengua [ten'-goo-ah], *a. & n.* (Amer. Mex.) Ilare-lipped.

Tenia [tay'-ne-ah], *f.* Tape-worm.

Tenienta [tay-ne-en'-tah], *f.* Wife of a deputy or lieutenant.

Tenientazgo [tay-ne-en-tah'-go], *m.* Office of deputy.

Teniente [tay-ne-en'-tay], *a.* 1. Immature, unripe. 2. Deaf. *Es teniente* or *teniente de oídos*, Said of a person hard of hearing. 3. Miserly, mean.

Teniente, *m.* 1. Deputy, substitute. 2. Lieutenant. *Teniente de una compañía*, Lieutenant of a company. *Teniente general*, Lieutenant-general. 3. Miser.

Tenifugo, ga [tay-nee'-foo-go, gah], *a.* Tanifuge, effective in expelling tape-worms.

Tenor [tay-nor'], *m.* 1. Permanent establishment or order of any thing; continuity of state. 2. Tenor, contents, sense contained. 3. Tenor, one of the four voices in music; tenorist, who sings tenor. 4. Tenor, a musical instrument of this pitch. *A tenor de*, (Com.) Pursuant to, in compliance with.

Tensión [ten-se-on'], *f.* 1. Tension, the act of stretching. 2. Tension, the state of being extended.

Tenso, sa [ten'-so, sah], *a.* Tense, tight, extended, stiff.

Tentación [ten-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Temptation, enticement. 2. That which is offered to the mind.

Tentacioncilla [ten-tah-the-on-thee'-lyah], *f. dim.* A slight temptation.

Tentaculado, da [ten-tah-coo-lah'-do, dahl], *a.* (Zool.) Tentaculate, having tentacles.

Tentáculo [ten-tah'-coo-to], *m.* Tentacle, a flexible process generally about the head.

Tentadero [ten-tah-day'-ro], *m.* Corral or inclosed place for taming calves.

Tentador, ra [ten-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Tempter.

Tentadura [ten-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Min.) Test for finding out the metal incorporated with mercury.

Tentalear [ten-tah-lay-ar'], *va.* (Prov.) To try, to feel, to examine.

Tentar [ten-tar'], *va.* 1. To touch; to try, to examine or prove by touch, to feel. 2. To grope. 3. To tempt, to instigate, to incite, to stimulate. 4. To attempt, to procure. 5. To hesitate. 6. To probe a wound; to tent. 7. To experiment; to try; to prove. *Andar tentando*, To make essays or trials; to grope or feel where one cannot see. *Tentar el rudo*, To sound one's abilities or sentiments; to try the depth, either physical or moral. *Tentar la ropa*, (Met.) To tergiversate, to use evasions.

Tentativa [ten-tah-tee'-vah], *f.* Attempt, trial; first examination.

Tentativo, va [ten-tah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Tentative.

Tente bonete [ten'-tay bo-nay'-jay], *adv.* Abundantly, excessively. *A tente bonete* or *hasta tente bonete*, Excessively, extremely. *Tente en el aire*, (com.) The child of a quadron and a mulatto, on either side. *Tente en pie*, *m.* (Coll.) A light repast taken between meals.

Tentemozo [ten-tay-mo'-tho], *m.* Prop to a house, to prevent its falling.

Tentón [ten-tone'], *m.* (Coll.) Touch, act of touching; especially applied to touching any thing suddenly.

Tenudo, da [tay-noo'-do, dah], *pp. irr. obs.* of **TENER**. Held. It was generally joined with the verb *ser*, when it signified, To be obliged, to be necessitated.

Tenue [tay'-noo-ay], *a.* 1. Thin, tenuous, slender, delicate. 2. Worthless, of little value or importance. 3. Applied to soft consonants.

Tenuemente [tay-noo-ay-men'-tay], *adv.* Slightly.

Tenuidad [tay-noo-e-dahd'], *f.* 1. Tenuity, weakness. 2. Trifle, thing of little value or importance.

Tenuta [tay-noo'-tah], *f.* Provisional possession of an estate during a lawsuit.

Tenutario, ria [tay-noo-tah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Provisional tenant.

Teñidura [tay-nye-doo'-rah], *f.* Art of dyeing or tingeing.

Teñir [tay-nyeer'], *va.* 1. To tinge, to dye; to stain; to paint the face. *Teñir en rama*, To dye in grain, to ingrain. 2. (Met.) To give another colour to things, to dissemble or misrepresent. 3. (Pict.) To darken, to sadden a colour.

Teocalli [tay-o-cah'-lyeel], *m.* (Mex.) Teocalli, a pyramidal mound on which the Aztecs celebrated their sacrifices.

Teocracia [tay-o-cah'-the-ah], *f.* Theocracy, government by priests.

Teocrático, ca [tay-o-cah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Theocratic, theocratical.

Teodolito [tay-o-do-lee'-to], *m.* Theodolite.

Teogonia [tay-o-go-nee'-ah], *f.* Theogony.

Teologal [tay-o-lo-gah'], *a.* Theological. *Virtud teologal*, Theological virtue, faith, hope, or charity.—Theological prebendary. *V. LECTORAL.*

Teología [tay-o-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Theology, divinity. *Teología moral*, Casuistry. *No meterse en teologías*, (Coll.) Not to involve one's self in subtleties.

Teológicamente, adv. Theologically.

Teológico, ca [tay-o-lo'-he-co, cah], *a.* *V. TEOLOGAL.*

Teologizar [tay-o-lo-he-thar'], *vn.* To treat or discourse upon the principles of theology, to theologize.

Teólogo [tay-o'-lo-gol], *m.* 1. A divine, a clergyman. 2. A professor or student of theology.

Teólogo, ga, a. Theological.

Teorema [tay-o-ray'-mah], *m.* Theorem.

Teorético, ca [tay-o-ray'-te-co, cah], *a.* Theoretic.

Teoria, Teórica [tay-o-ree'-ah, tay-o'-re-cah], *f.* Theory, speculation.

Teóricamente, adv. Theoretically.

Teórico, ca [tay-o'-re-co, cah], *a.* Theoretical, speculative.

Teoso, sa [tay-oh'-so, sah], *a.* Resinous.

Teosofía [tay-o-so-fee'-ah], *f.* Theosophy, a philosophy of the universe, universal religion, a mystical speculation.

Teosófico, ca [tay-o-so'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Theosophical, pertaining to theosophy.

Teósofo [tay-oh'-so-fo], *m.* Theosophist.

Teotl, Teutl [tay-ot'], *m.* The supreme being among the Aztecs.

Tepalcate [tay-pal-cah'-tay], *m.* (Mex.) Small pieces of broken earthenware; potsherd: generally used in the plural.

Tepe [tay'-pay], *m.* Green sod.

Tepeguaje [tay-pay-goo-ah'-hay], *m.* A very hard and compact Mexican wood. —*a.* (Met. Mex.) Set, obstinate.

Tepeizquite [tay-pay-eeth-keen'-tay], *m.* South American animal, resembling a sucking pig.

Tepetate [tay-pay-tah'-tay], *m.* 1. A layer of soil which answers for building houses in Mexico. 2. All mining ground which holds no ore.

Tepexilote [tay-pek-se-lo'-tay], properly *tay-pay-she-lo'-tay*, *m.* (Bot.) A nut like a filbert, very hard, from which counters and rosaries with various figures are made.

Tequío [tay-kee'-o], *m.* In Mexico, charge, tax. *V. CARGA CONCEJIL.*

Terapéutica [tay-rah-pay'-oo-te-cah], *f.* Therapeutics, the branch of medicine, which treats of remedies.

Terapéutico, ca [tay-rah-pay'-oo-te-co, cah], *a.* Therapeutic, remedial, curative.

Tercamente [ter-cah-men'-tay], *adv.* Opinionately, opinionatively, obstinately.

Tercena [ter-thay'-nah], *f.* Wholesale tobacco warehouse.

Tercenal [ter-thay-nah'], *m.* (Prov.) Heap containing thirty sheaves of corn.

Tercenista [ter-thay-nees'-tah], *m.* Keeper of a wholesale tobacco warehouse.

Tercer [ter-therr'], *m.* Third.—*a.* Third: used before a substantive.

Tercera [ter-thay'-rah], *f.* 1. (Mus.) Third, a consonance comprehending an interval of two tones. 2. One of the strings of a guitar. 3. Series of three cards in order at play. 4. Procuress, bawd.

Terceramente, adv. Thirdly.

Terceria [ter-thay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Mediation, arbitration. 2. Arbitration dues or fees. 3. Depositary. 4. Temporary occupation of a castle, fortress, etc.

Tercerilla [ter-thay-ree'-lyah], *f.* Triplet, metrical composition.

Tercero, ra [ter-thay'-ro, rah], *a.* Third.

Tercero, m. 1. A third person. 2. Mediator, arbitrator. 3. Collector of tithes. 4. Religious of the third order of St. Francis. 5. Pimp, procurer, bawd. *Tercero en discordia*, Umpire between two disputants.

Tercerol [ter-thay-role'], *m.* (Naut.) Main-sail; third pair of oars.

Tercerola [ter-thay-ro'-lah], *f.* 1. A short kind of carbine. 2. Tierce, small eask.

Tercerón, na [ter-thay-rone', nah], *m. & f.* (Amer.) A yellow man or woman, the offspring of a white and a mulatto woman.

Terceto [ter-thay'-to], *m.* 1. A kind of metrical composition; a tiercet, terzet, or terza-rima. 2. (Mus.) Terzetto, trio, a composition for three voices. 3. *V. TERCERILLA.*

Tercia [terr'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Third, the third part. 2. Store-house or barn, where tithes are deposited. 3. One of the hours into which the Romans divided the day. 4. Canonical hour which follows immediately the first, so called from falling at three o'clock.

Terciación [ter-the-ah-the-on'], *f.* Act of ploughing a third time.

Terciado [ter-the-ah'-do], *m.* 1. Cutlass, a short and broad sword. 2. Kind of ribbon somewhat broader than tape. —*a.* *Azúcar terciado*, Brown sugar. *Pan terciado*, Rent of ground paid in grain, two-thirds wheat and one-third barley.—*Terciado, da, pp.* of **TERCIAR**.

Terciana [ter-the-ah'-nah], *f.* Tertian, an ague intermitting but one day.

Tercianario, ria [ter-the-ah-nah'-re-o, ah], *m. & f.* 1. A person affected with a tertian. 2. A country obnoxious to tertian fevers.

Tercianela [ter-the-ah-nay'-lah], *f.* A sort of silk, resembling taffeta.

Tercianiento, ta [ter-the-ah-ne-en'-to, tahl], *a.* (Amer. Peru) *V.* **TERCIANARIO.**

Terciano, na [ter-the-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Tertian, occurring with a regular intermission between two or more things.

Terciario [ter-the-ar'], *ra.* 1. To sling any thing diagonally. 2. To divide a thing into three parts. 3. To terminate, to plough the third time.—*vn.* 1. To make up the number of three. 2. To mediate, to arbitrate, to go between. 3. To join, to share, to make one of a party. *Terciario el bastón* or *el palo*, To strike one directly with a stick. *Terciario la cara*, To cut one's face across. *Terciario la carga*, To divide a burden into three equal parts. *Terciario una pieza*, (Mil.) To prove a gun.

Terciario, ria [ter-the-ah'-re-o, ah], *a.* 1. Third in order or degree. 2. Tertiary, belonging to a geological period following the Mesozoic.—*m.* (Arch.) Rib in the vaulting of Gothic arches.

Terciozón [ter-the-ah-thone'], *m.* Third ploughing.

Tercio, cia [terr'-the-o, ah], *a.* Third.

Tercio [terr'-the-o], *m.* 1. The third part. 2. Half a load. 3. Regiment of infantry in ancient Spanish warfare. 4. Third part of a horse-course. 5. Third part of the rosary; third part of a sword. *En tercio y quinto*, Great advantage which one does to another. *Hacer buen tercio*, To do good to a person. *Hacer mal tercio*, To do a bad turn, to serve ill.—*pl.* 1. Height of horses, measured by hands. 2. Robust or strong limbs of a man.

Terciodécuplo, pla [ter-the-o-day'-coo-plo, plah], *a.* Product of any quantity multiplied by thirteen.

Terciopelado [ter-the-o-pay-lah'-do], *m.* Stuff resembling velvet.

Terciopelado, da [ter-the-o-pay-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Velvet-like.

Terciopelero [ter-the-o-pay-lay'-ro], *m.* Velvet-weaver.

Terciopelo [ter-the-o-pay'-lo], *m.* Velvet.

Terco, ca [terr'-co, cah], *a.* 1. Pertinacious, obstinate, opinionative, contumacious. 2. Firm or hard as marble.

Terebintina [tay-ray-bin-tee'-nah], *f.* (Obs.) Turpentine. *V.* **TREMENTINA.**

Terebintináceo, cea [tay-ray-bin-te-nah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Terebinthinate, having the qualities of turpentine.

Terebinto [tay-ray-been'-to], *m.* (Bot.) Turpentine or mastich-tree. *Pistacia terebinthus.*

Terebrante [tay-ray-brahn'-tay], *a.* (Med.) Boring, piercing: applied to pain.

Tereniabin [tay-ray-ne-ah-been'], *m.* White, sweetish, purgative matter, resembling mastich, which adheres to the leaves of plants; liquid manna.

Térete [tay'-ray-tay], *a.* Round, plump, robust. Pronounced colloquially tay-ray'-tay in America.

Tergiversación [ter-he-ver-sah-the-on'], *f.* Tergiversation, evasion, subterfuge.

Tergiversar [ter-he-ver-sar'], *ra.* 1. Originally, to shrug the shoulders. 2. To tergiversate, to boggle, to shift, to shuffle.

Teriaca [tay-re-ah'-cah], *f.* Treacle. *V.* **TRIACA.**

Teriacal [tay-re-ah'-cah'], *a.* Theriacal, like treacle.

Teristro [tay-rees'-tro], *m.* Light veil.

Terliz [ter-leeth'], *m.* Tick, ticking, bed-ticking; tent-cloth.

Termal [ter-mahl'], *a.* Thermal.

Termas [terr'-mas], *f. pl.* Hot baths.

Terminable [ter-me-nah'-blay], *a.* Terminable.

Terminación [ter-me-nah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Termination, conclusion. 2. (Gram.) Termination, or last syllable of a word.

Terminacho [ter-me-nah'-cho], *m.* (Coll.) Rude word or phrase.

Terminado [ter-me-nah'-do], *m.* Story, floor, or flight of rooms.—*Terminado, da*, *pp.* of **TERMINAR.**

Terminador, ra [ter-me-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who terminates.

Terminajo [ter-me-nah'-ho], *m.* (Coll.) A vulgar or barbarous expression.

Terminal [ter-me-nah'], *a.* Final, ultimate.

Terminante [ter-me-nahn'-tay], *pa.* Ending, closing, terminating.—*a.* Conclusive or decisive with regard to a point in question; definite. *En términos terminantes*, In definite terms, with propriety or punctuality, in point.

Terminar [ter-me-nar'], *ra. & m.* 1. To end, to close, to terminate. 2. To finish, to consummate; to end at, to abut. 3. (Med.) To come to a crisis. 4. (Gram.) To end a word.

Terminativo, va [ter-me-nah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Terminative, respective, relative to a term.

Terminico, illo, ito [ter-me-nee'-co], *m. dim.* of **TERMINO.**

Término [terr'-me-no], *m.* 1. The end of any thing. 2. Term, boundary, land-mark; limit, goal. 3. Manner, behaviour, conduct. 4. District of a town or city. 5. Aim, object. 6. Term, the word by which a thing is expressed. 7. Term, the appointed time or determined place. 8. Crisis of a disease. 9. Determinate object of an operation. 10. Period including the beginning and end of any thing. 11. The precise moment to do any thing. 12. Term or word of any language, a technical word, diction; conception. 13. Condition, constitution, state. 14. (Arch.) Stay, resembling the support which the ancients gave the head of their god Terminus. 15. Compartment in a painting. 16. (Mus.) Tone, pitch. *Primer término*, Foreground of a picture. *En buenos términos*, (Coll.) In plain English. *En términos hábiles*, On reasonable terms, so as not to prejudice another. *Términos*, Terms of an argument, syllogism, or arithmetical question. *Medio término*, Any prudent step or medium taken for settling an affair. *¿En qué términos?* Upon what terms? *Medios términos*, Evasions by which any one avoids a disagreeable subject.

Terminología [ter-me-no-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* (Neol.) Terminology, the technical terms of a science or an art.

Terminote [ter-me-no'-tay], *m. aug.* of **TERMINO.** A vulgar or affected expression.

Termite [ter-mee'-tay], *m.* Termite, a white ant.

Termófilo, la [ter-mo'-fe-lo, lah], *a.* Fond of living in warm countries.

Terminología [ter-mo-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* A treatise on heat.

Termómetro [ter-mo'-may-tro], *m.* Thermometer.

Terna [terr'-nah], *f.* 1. A ternary number. 2. A kind of stuff of a fine appearance after the fur or pile is fallen off. 3. Game at dice.

Ternario, ria [ter-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.*

Ternary, ternarious, containing three unities.

Ternario, m. 1. Three days' devotion or religious offices. 2. (Mus.) A measure of three equal parts.

Terne [terr'-nay], *a.* (Coll.) *V.* **VALENTÓN.**

Terneco, ica, ito, ita [ter-nay-thee'-co], *a.* Very tender.

Ternejal [ter-nay-hahl'], *a.* *V.* **TERNE.**

Ternejón, na [ter-nay-hone', nah], *a.* *V.* **TERNERÓN.**

Ternerico, ica, illo, illa, ito, ita [ter-nay-ree'-co, cah, eel'-yo, eel'-yah, ee'-to, ee'-tah], *m. & f.* A young calf.

Ternero, ra [ter-nay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Calf; veal; heifer.

Ternerón, na [ter-nay-rone', nah], *a.* Easily moved, weeping at will.

Terneruela [ter-nay-roo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A sucking calf.

Terneza [ter-nay'-thah], *f.* 1. Softness, delicacy, pliancy. 2. Tenderness, affection, endearment, fondness. 3. Suavity. 4. Readiness to shed tears.

Ternilla [ter-neel'-yah], *f.* Gristle, the cartilaginous part of the body.

Ternilloso, sa [ter-neel-lyo'-so, sah], *a.* Gristly, cartilaginous, webbed, fin-footed.

Ternísimo, ma [ter-nee'-se-mo, mah], *a. super.* of **TERNO.**

Terno [terr'-no], *m.* 1. Ternary number. 2. (Coll.) Wearing apparel, dress; rich clothes. *Un terno de diamantes*, A set of diamonds. 3. Ornaments for celebrating high-mass. 4. Oath. *V.* **VOTO.** *Echar ternos* or *ta-cos*, To swear excessively, to speak in a great rage. 5. (Print.) Union of three sheets one within another. 6. In the game lotto, the lot of obtaining three numbers in the row of five. *Terno seco*, Happy and unexpected fortune.

Ternura [ter-noo'-rah], *f.* Tenderness, delicacy, humanity, fondness. *V.* **TERNEZA.**

Terquedad [ter-kay-dahd'], *f.* Stubbornness, obstinacy, pertinacity, contumacy, inflexibility.

Terquería, Terqueza [ter-kay-ree'-ah, ter-kay'-thah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* **TERQUEDAD.**

Terráqueo, cuea [ter-rah'-coo-ay-o, ah], *a.* Terraqueous.

Terrada [ter-rah'-dah], *f.* Kind of bitumen made with ochre and glue.

Terradgo, m. (Obs.) *V.* **TERRAZGO.**

Terradillo [ter-rah-deel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small terrace.

Terrado [ter-rah'-do], *m.* Terrace, flat roof of a house. *V.* **AZOTEA.**

Terraja [ter-rah'-nah], *f.* 1. A screw-plate, screw-stock, or die-stock. 2. *V.* **TARRAJA.**

Terraje [ter-rah'-hay], *m.* Rent paid to the owner of land.

Terrajero [ter-rah-hay'-ro], *m.* *V.* **TERRAZGUERO.**

Terral [ter-rah'-l], *m. & a.* Applied to a land breeze.

Terrapene [ter-rah-pay'-nay], *m.* (Zool.) Terrapin.

Terraplén, Terraplano [ter-rah-playn'], *m.* (Mil.) The horizontal surface of a rampart, terrace, mound; hence the graded road-bed of a railway.

Terraplenar [ter-rah-play-nar'], *ra.* To raise a rampart; to make a platform or terrace.

Terraplenador [ter-rah-play-nah-dor'], *m.* One who makes a terrace or platform.

Terráqueo, quea [ter-rah'-kay-o, ah], *a.* Terraqueous, containing both land and water.

Terrateniente [ter-rah-tay-ne-en'-tay], *m.* Master or possessor of land or property.

Terraza [ter-rah'-thah], *f.* 1. A glazed jar with two handles. 2. Terrace, a space somewhat raised and separated from the surface which is prolonged along the wall of a garden or courtyard.

Terrazgo [ter-rath'-gol], *m.* 1. Arable land. 2. Land-tax or rent of arable land paid to the landlord.

Terrazguero [ter-rath-gay'-rol], *m.* Labourer who pays rent to the lord of the manor for the land which he occupies.

Terrazo [ter-rah'-thol], *m.* (Art) Ground of a painting.

Terrazuela [ter-rah-thoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* of TERRAZA.

Terrear [ter-ray-ar'], *vn.* To show the ground: speaking of crops which stand very thin.

Terrecer [ter-ray-therr'], *va.* (Obs.) To terrify.

Terregoso, sa [ter-ray-go'-so, sah], *a.* Cloddy, full of clods.

Terremoto [ter-ray-mo'-to], *m.* Earthquake.

Terrenal [ter-ray-nahl'], *a.* Terrestrial, earthly, mundane.

Terrenidad [ter-ray-ne-dahd'], *f.* Quality of the soil or ground.

Terreno, na [ter-ray'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Terrene, earthly, terrestrial. 2. Worldly, terrestrial, perishable.

Terreno, m. 1. Land, ground, a field. 2. Field, sphere of action. 3. (Geol.) A group of several formations which have a certain analogy by their antiquity, form, or composition. *Terreno abierto*, (Mil.) Open ground: that is, free of rocks, mountains, or other formidable obstacles and of fortified posts.

Térreo, rea [ter'-ray-o, ah], *a.* Terreous, earthy.

Terrera [ter-ray'-rah], *f.* 1. A steep piece of ground. 2. (Orn.) Kind of lark.

Terrero [ter-ray'-rol], *m.* 1. Terrace, platform. 2. Heap of earth. 3. Mark, to shoot at. 4. Terrace, or other part of the palace, where court is paid to the ladies. *Hacer terrero*, To court a lady. 5. In the Canary Islands, an open, clear spot where the athletic contest common in the country takes place. 6. (Mil.) An artificial wall of earth.

Terrero, ra [ter-ray'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Earthly, terreous. 2. Abject, humble. 3. Skimming the ground: used of the flight of birds.

Terrestre [ter-res'-tray], *a.* Terrestrial.

Terrestridad [ter-res-tre-dahd'], *f.* Earthiness.

Terrezuela [ter-ray-thoo-ay'-lah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small piece of ground. 2. Light and poor soil.

Terribilidad [ter-re-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Terribleness, roughness, asperity, ferocity.

Terrible [ter-ree'-blay], *a.* 1. Terrible, dreadful, ferocious, horrible. 2. Rude, unmanly. 3. Immense, very large. *Terriblemente, adv.* Terribly, frightfully.

Terricola [ter-ree'-co-lah], *com.* Inhabitant of the earth.

Terrífico, ca [ter-ree'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Terrific, frightful.

Terrígeno, na [ter-ree'-hay-no, nah], *a.* Terrigenous, earth-born.

Terrino, na [ter-ree'-no, nah], *a.* Terrene, earthy.

Territorial [ter-re-to-re-ahl'], *a.* Territorial.

Territorio [ter-re-to'-re-o], *m.* 1. Territory; district; ground; land. 2. Territory, a district still under provisional or colonial government.

Terrizo, za [ter-ree'-tho, thah], *a.* 1. Earthy, earthen. 2. Unglazed.

Terrojo [ter-ro'-ho], *m.* 1. Red earth. 2. *V.* TERRAZGO.

Terromontero [ter-ro-mon-tay'-rol], *m.* Hill, hillock.

Terrón [ter-rone'], *m.* 1. A flat clod of earth, glebe. 2. Lump of any thing. 3. Heap, collection of things. 4. Dregs of olives which remain in the mill.—*pl.* Landed property. *Terrón de sal*, (Met.) A great wit. *A rapa terrón*, Entirely, completely, from the root.

Terronazo [ter-ro-nah'-thol], *m.* 1. (Aug.) A large clod of earth. 2. Blow with a clod.

Terroncillo [ter-ron-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small clod.

Terrontera [ter-ron-tay'-rah], *f.* Break in a mountain.

Terror [ter-ror'], *m.* Terror, dread, consternation.

Terrorífico, ca [ter-ro-rec'-fe-co, cah], *a.* *V.* TERRÍFICO.

Terrorismo [ter-ro-rees'-mol], *m.* The act of terrifying: applied to unlawful violence.

Terrorista [ter-ro-rees'-tah], *m.* A person who employs authority to commit unlawful violence.

Terrosidad [ter-ro-se-dahd'], *f.* Earthiness.

Terroso, sa [ter-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Terreous, earthy.

Terruca [ter-roo'-cah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) *V.* TERREZUELA. 2. (Neol. Coll.) Native country.

Terruño [ter-roo'-nyo], *m.* A piece of ground.

Tersar [ter-sar'], *va.* To smooth, to polish, to clean, to make smooth and clean.

Tersicore [ter-see'-co-ray], *f.* Terpsichore, the muse of the dance.

Tersidad [ter-se-dahd'], *f.* Smoothness, terseness.

Terso, sa [terr'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Smooth, polished, glossy. 2. Pure, elegant, correct, terse: applied to style.

Tersura [ter-soo'-rah], *f.* Smoothness, cleanliness, purity; elegance, terseness.

Tertil [ter-teel'], *m.* Tax on silk in the ancient kingdom of Granada.

Tertulia [ter-too'-le-ah], *f.* 1. Club, assembly, circle, coterie, conversazione, evening party. 2. Part of the boxes in a play-house reserved for women only.

Tertuliano, na [ter-too-le-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Member of a club, assembly, or circle of friends.

Tertulio, a [ter-too'-le-o, ah], *a.* Relating to a meeting of friends or a party.

Teruelo [tay-roo-ay'-lo], *m.* (Prov.) Bowl or box in which lots are put to be cast.

Teruncio [tay-roon'-the-o], *m.* A Roman coin, the fourth part of an as.

Terutero [tay-roo-tay'-rol], *m.* A bird which lives by the banks of rivers and whose note resembles the sound of its name.

Terzón, na [ter-thone', nah], *a. & n.* Heifer or ox three years old.

Terzuela [ter-thoo-ay'-lah], *f.* Distribution gained for attending mass at the hour of tierce.

Terzuelo, la [ter-thoo-ay'-lo, lah], *a.* Applied to the third bird which leaves the nest.

Terzuelo [ter-thoo-ay'-lo], *m.* Third part of any thing.

Tesaliense, Tesalio, lia, Tésalo, la [tay-sah-le-en'-say, tay-sah'-le-o, ah, tay'-sah-lo, lah], *a.* Thessalian, of Thessaly.

Tesalónico, ca [tay-sah-lo'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Thessalonian, of Thessalonica.

Tesar [tay-sar'], *va.* 1. (Naut.) To haul (a rope) taut, to tauten. *Tesar las jarcias*, To set up the shrouds. 2. (Prov.) As applied to yoked oxen, to back, to pull back.

Tesauro [tay-sah'-oo-ro], *m.* Dictionary, vocabulary, index.

Tesela [tay-say'-lah], *f.* Tessella, or tessera, each of the small cubes or squares for making mosaic pavements.

Teselato, ta [tay-say-lah'-to, tah], *a.* Tessellate, tessellated, inlaid, mosaic.

Tésera [tay'-say-rah], *f.* Sign or countersign; a cubical piece of wood or bone used by the Romans as a pledge of hospitality, etc.

Tesis [tay'-sis], *f.* 1. Thesis. 2. *V.* CONCLUSIÓN.

Teso, sa [tay'-so, sah], *a.* *V.* TIESO.

Teso [tay'-so], *m.* Brow of a hill.

Tesón [tay-sone'], *m.* Tenacity, firmness, inflexibility.

Tesorar [tay-so-rar'], *va.* (Obs.) To treasure, to hoard up.

Tesorería [tay-so-ray-ree'-ah], *f.* Treasury, treasurer's office, exchequer; treasurership, office or dignity of a treasurer.

Tesorero, ra [tay-so-ray'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* 1. Treasurer. 2. Canon who keeps the relics.

Tesoro [tay-so'-ro], *m.* 1. Treasure, wealth, riches. 2. Treasury, exchequer. 3. Any thing valuable and precious. 4. Treasure, a complete abridgment of useful knowledge.

Testa [tes'-tah], *f.* 1. Forehead, front, face. 2. Front, face, of material things.

Testáceo, cea [tes-tah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Testaceous, provided with a hard continuous shell, as a mollusk.—*m.* Testacean, a shell-bearing invertebrate, especially a mollusk.

Testación [tes-tah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Leaving by will. 2. Obliteration.

Testada, f. *V.* TESTARADA.

Testado, da [tes-tah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of TESTAR. Dying testate.

Testador [tes-tah-dor'], *m.* Testator.

Testadora [tes-tah-do'-rah], *f.* Testatrix.

Testadura [tes-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* Obliteration, lineal erasure of written letters.

Testaférrea, m. *V.* TESTAFERRO.

Testaferro [tes-tah-fer'-rol], *m.* One who lends his name on a contract or business belonging to another: used in a depreciative sense.

Testamentaria [tes-tah-men-tah-ree'-ah], *f.* Testamentary execution.

Testamentaria [tes-tah-men-tah'-re-ah], *f.* Executrix.

Testamentario [tes-tah-men-tah'-re-o], *m.* Executor.

Testamentario, ria [tes-tah-men-tah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Testamentary.

Testamento [tes-tah-men'-to], *m.* 1. Last will, testament. *Testamento cerrado*, A sealed testament. *Testamento ológrafo*, Holographic will, one written by the testator's own hand. *Testamento abierto*, A will made viva voce before three witnesses and a notary, before five witnesses, citizens of the place in which it is executed, or before seven, even though non-resident, and without a notary. 2. Part of the Holy Scriptures. *Testamento nuncupativo*, *V.* TESTAMENTO ABIERTO.

Testar [tes-tar'], *va. & n.* 1. To will, to make a last will or testament, to leave, to bequeath. 2. To blot, to scratch out.

Testarada [tes-tah-rah'-dah], *f.* 1. A stroke or blow with the head. 2. Stubbornness, obstinacy.

Testarrón, na [tes-tar-rone', nah], *a.* *V.* **TESTARUDO.**

Testarronería [tes-tar-ro-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Stubbornness, obstinacy, tenacity.

Testarudo, da [tes-tah-roo'-do, dah], *a.* Obstinate, stubborn.

Teste [tes'-tay], *m.* 1. Testis, testicle. 2. (Obs.) *V.* **TESTIGO.**

Testera [tes-tay'-rah], *f.* 1. Front or fore part of any thing; forehead of an animal. 2. Head-stall of the bridle of a horse, or head-piece of a bridle. *Testera de un coche*, Back seat of a coach.

Testerada [tes-tay-rah'-dah], *f.* *V.* **TES-TARADA.**

Testero [tes-tay'-ro], *m.* *V.* **TESTERA.**

Testicular [tes-te-coo-lar'], *a.* Testicular, pertaining to the testicles.

Testículo [tes-tee'-coo-lo], *m.* A testicle.

Testificación [tes-te-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* Attestation, testification.

Testificante [tes-te-fe-cahn'-tay], *pa.* Witnessing, attesting.

Testificar [tes-te-fe-car'], *va.* To attest, to witness, to certify, to testify.

Testificada [tes-te-fe-cah'-tah], *f.* (Law) Legal testimony.

Testificativo, va [tes-te-fe-cah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* That which testifies.

Testigo [tes-tee'-go], *m.* 1. Witness, one who gives testimony. 2. Inanimate witness, evidence. *Testigo de oídos*, Auricular witness. *Testigo de vista* or *ocular*, An eye-witness.

Testimonial [tes-te-mo-ne-ah'], *a.* That which bears a true testimony; applied to a testimonial or writing produced as an evidence.

Testimoniales [tes-te-mo-ne-ah'-jes], *f. pl.* Testimonials, an authentic writing verifying what is contained in it; a certificate; in particular, a certificate of good character given by a bishop to a parishioner who removes to another diocese.

Testimoniar [tes-te-mo-ne-ar'], *va.* To testify, to attest, to bear witness, to aver, to avouch.

Testimoniero, ra [tes-te-mo-ne-ay'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Bearing false witness. 2. Dissembling, hypocritical.

Testimonio [tes-te-mo'-ne-o], *m.* 1. Testimony, deposition of a witness, proof by witness. 2. Testimony, open attestation, attestation. 3. An instrument legalized by a notary. *Testimonio* or *falso testimonio*, False accusation or testimony; imposture.

Testimónero, ra [tes-te-mo-nyay'-ro, rah], *a.* Hypocritical. *V.* **TESTIMONIERO.**

Testón [tes-tone'], *m.* A coin having a head.

Testudo [tes-too'-do], *m.* Machine for covering soldiers in an attack on a fortification.

Testuz, Testuzo [tes-tooth', tes-too'-thol], *m.* (Vet.) Hind part of the head, nucha; in some animals, crown of the head. (Acad.)

Tesú [tay-soo'], *m.* (Obs.) Tissue of gold and silver. *V.* **TISÚ.**

Tesura [tay-soo'-rah], *f.* 1. Stiffness, firmness. 2. Starched and affected gravity.

Teta [tay'-tah], *f.* 1. Mammary gland, breast. 2. Nipple, teat; dug of animals. *Teta de vaca*, Teat or dug of a cow; kind of large grapes. *Dar la teta al asno*, (Coll.) To waste one's effort; to throw pearls before swine. *Mamar una teta*, (Coll.) To be tied to his mother's apron-string. *Niño de teta*, A child at the breast; a suckling.

Tetánico, ca [tay-tah'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Tetanic, tetanical.

Tétano [tay'-tah-no], **Tétanos, m.** (Med.) Tetanus, lockjaw; tonic spasm. (Gr.)

Tetar [tay-tar'], *va.* To suckle, to give suck. *V.* **ATETAR.**

Tetaza [tay-tah'-thah], *f. aug.* Flabby, ugly dugs. *Tetazas*, (Coll.) A good-tempered person.

Tetera [tay-tay'-rah], *f.* Tea-pot, tea-kettle, with strainer.

Tetero [tay-tay'-ro], *m.* (Amer.) Nursing bottle. (Acad.) *V.* **BIBERÓN.**

Tética, ita [tay-tee'-cah], *f. dim.* A small dug or teat.

Tetilla [tay-tee'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small nipple or teat; applied chiefly to those of the man. 2. Kind of paste in the figure of a teat. *Dar por la tetilla*, (Coll.) To touch a person to the quick.

Tetona [tay-to'-nah], *a.* Having large teats.

Tetracordio [tay-trah-eor'-de-o], *m.* (Mus.) Tetrachord, fourth.

Tetraédrico, ca [tay-trah-ay'-dre-co, cah], *a.* Tetrahedral.

Tetraedro [tay-trah-ay'-dro], *m.* (Geom.) Tetrahedron.

Tetrágino, ca [tay-trah-hee'-ne-co, cah], *a.* (Bot.) Having four pistils.

Tetrágono [tay-trah'-go-no], *m.* (Geom.) Tetragon.

Tetrágono, na, a. (Geom.) Tetragonal.

Tetragramaton [tay-trah-grah'-mah-tonel], *m.* Word composed of four letters, particularly the name of *Dios*.

Tetrámetro [tay-trah'-may-tro], *m.* Iambic verse of eight feet or four measures.—*pl.* (Zool.) A section of coleoptera, having four joints upon the tarsi.

Tetrapétalo, la. (Bot.) Tetrapetalous; four-petalled.

Tetrarca [tay-trar'-cah], *m.* Tetrarch.

Tetrarquía [tay-trar-kee'-ah], *f.* Tetrarchate, tetrarchy. (Gr.)

Tetrástilo [tay-trahs'-te-lo], *m.* Building sustained by four columns or pilasters.

Tetrasilabo, ba [tay-trah-see'-lah-bo, bah], *a.* *V.* **CUATRISÍLABO.**

Tétricamente, adv. Gloomily.

Tétrico, ca [tay'-tre-co, cah], *a.* Crabbed, grave, gloomy, sullen.

Tetro, tra [tay'-tro, trah], *a.* (Obs.) Black, spotted.

Tetuda [tay-too'-dah], *a.* 1. Having large nipples. 2. (Prov.) Applied to a kind of oblong olives.

Teucali [tay-oo-cah-lee'], *m.* (Acad.) *V.* **TEOCALI.**

Teucro [tay'-oo-ere-o], *m.* (Bot.) Germanander. Teucrium.

Teucro, cra [tay'-oo-ero, crah], *a. & n.* Trojan.

Teurgia [tay-oor'-he-ah], *f.* Theurgy, black magic, superstitious art of calling on beneficent genii.

Teutón [tay-oo-tone'], *m.* (& *pl.*). Teuton, especially the ancient Germanic tribes or language.

Teutónico, ca [tay-oo-toh'-ne-co, cah], *a.* 1. Teutonic, of a German military order. 2. German, Teutonic.

Textil [tex-tee'], *a.* Textile, capable of being made into threads and woven.

Texto [tex'-to], *m.* 1. Text, the original words of an author. 2. Text of Scripture. 3. (Print.) Name of a size of types; great primer.

Textorio, ria [tex-to-ah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Textrine, textorial, belonging to weaving.

Textual [tex-too-ah'], *a.* Textual, agreeing with the text.

Textualista [tex-too-ah-lee'-tah], *m.* 1. Textualist, he who adheres to the text. 2. Texturist, one ready in quotation of texts.

Textualmente, adv. According to the text; textually.

Textura [tex-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Texture, as of stuff or cloth. 2. Succession and order of things.

Tez [teth], *f.* 1. Grain; shining surface. 2. Bloom of the complexion, hue.

Tezado, da [tay-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Very black. *V.* **ATEZADO.**

Tezucano, na [teth-coo-cah'-no, nah], *a.* Tezeucan, belonging to Tezeuco, a city of Mexico.

Tezontle [tay-thon'-tlay], *m.* (Mex.) A porous stone esteemed for building in Mexico.

Theta [thay'-tah], *f.* Eighth letter of the Greek alphabet; represented in Latin by *th*, in modern Spanish by *t* alone.

Ti [tee]. The oblique case of *tú*, thou. When preceded by the preposition *con*, it takes the termination *go*, as *contigo*, With thee. *Ti mismo*, Thyself.

Tía [tee'-ah], *f.* 1. Aunt. 2. (Coll.) A good old woman. 3. (Coll.) Used in Spain to express colloquially a common woman. *A tu tía que te dé para libros*, I am neither willing nor obliged to give you any thing. *Cuéntaselo á tu tía*, (Coll.) Tell it to your grandmother. *Tía*, A name given to decent old persons in low condition, instead of *Doña*; as, *Da esto á la tía Isabel*, Give this to dame Elizabeth. *Una vieja tía*, An old crone.

Tialismo [te-ah-lee'-mo], *m.* Ptyalism, abnormal discharge of saliva.

Tiangui [te-ahn'-gee], **Tiangue** [te-ahn'-gay], (in the Philippine Islands), *m.* The market, and market-days, in the small towns of the Mexican republic and in the Philippine Islands.

Tiara [te-ah'-rah], *f.* 1. Tiara, mitre worn by the Pope. 2. Pontificate, papal dignity. 3. Diadem of the ancient kings of Persia.

Tibia [tee'-be-ah], *f.* 1. Shin-bone. 2. A flute.

Tibial [te-be-ah'], *a.* (Anat.) Tibial, relating to the tibia.

Tibiamente, adv. Tepidly, carelessly, lukewarmly.

Tibieza [te-be-ay'-thah], *f.* 1. Tepidity, lukewarmness, coldness. 2. Coolness, frigidity, jejuneness. 3. Carelessness, negligence.

Tibio, bia [tee'-be-o, ah], *a.* Tepid, lukewarm, careless, remiss.

Tibir [te-beer'], *m.* Name of gold-dust on the African coast.

Tibor [te-bor'], *m.* 1. A large china jar. 2. (Amer. Cuba) A chamber-pot.

Tiborna [te-bor'-nah], *f.* *V.* **TOSTÓN.**

Tiburón [te-boo-ron'], *m.* Shark. Squallus ecaurarius.

(*Yo tiemblo, yo tiemblo*, from *Temblar*. *V.* **ACERTAR.**)

Tiempecillo, Tiempesito [te-em-pay-thee'-lyo, thee'-to], *m. dim.* A little time.

Tiempo [te-em'-po], *m.* 1. Time. 2. Term, a limited space of time. 3. Any of the four seasons. 4. Time, opportunity, occasion; tide, season; leisure. 5. Weather, temperature, climate. 6. State, condition. 7. Draft, portion. 8. (Gram.) Time, tense. 9. Age. 10. Time, space, duration of an action. 11. Time, musical measure. *Tiempo cargado*, (Naut.) Thick, hazy weather. *Tiempo borrascoso*, Stormy weather. *Tiempo grueso*, Hazy weather. *El tiempo va á meterse en agua*, The weather sets in for rain. *Tiempo variable*, Unsettled weather. *Tiempo hecho*, Settled weather. *Tiempo contrario*,

Foul weather. *Tiempo apacible*, Moderate weather. *Haga buen ó mal tiempo*, Rain or shine. *Tiempo de juanetes*, (Naut.) Top-gallant, gale. *A tiempo*, Timely, in time. *A un tiempo*, At once; at the same time. *Contiempo*, Timely, beforehand. *De tiempo en tiempo*, From time to time. *Entiempo*, Occasionally. *Por tiempo*, For some time, undetermined time. *Un tiempo*, Formerly, in other times. *La carta llegó á su tiempo*, The letter was duly received. *A tiempo que*, Just as. *Abrir el tiempo*, The weather clears up. *Acordarse del tiempo del rey que rabió or rabió por gachas*, That is a very old story, from "away back." *Alzarse el tiempo*, The weather clears off. *Cargarse el tiempo or la atmósfera*, To cloud over. *Dar tiempo al tiempo*, To await occasion for doing something. *Engañar el tiempo*, To kill time, to while away tedious. *Tomarse tiempo*, To take time, to defer. *Del tiempo de Maricastaña*, A very old thing or story; a "chestnut." *En tiempo hábil*, Within the appointed time. *Tiempo tras tiempo viene*, Better times ahead. (Said in consolation.)

Tienda [te-en'-dah], *f.* 1. (Mil.) Tent. 2. (Naut.) Awning over vessels. 3. Tilt for carts or wagons. 4. Shop or stall. *La tienda de los cojos*, The next shop. *Poner or abrir tienda*, To open a shop. *Alzar tienda*, To shut up shop, to quit. *A quien está en su tienda, no le achacan que se halló en la contienda*, Crimes are not ascribed to those who have regular occupations, but to vagrants. (*Yo tiendo, yo tienda*, from *Tender*. V. ENTENDER.)

Tienta [te-en'-tah], *f.* 1. (Med.) Probe. 2. Craft, cunning, artful industry. *A tientas*, Doubtfully, uncertainly, in the dark, at random. *Andar á tientas*, To grope in the dark, to fumble.

Tientaaguja [te-en-tah-ah-goo'-hah], *f.* An auger for testing the ground on which it is proposed to build.

Tiento [te-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Touch, the act of feeling. 2. A blind man's stick. 3. Circumspection, prudent consideration. 4. Poy, a rope-dancer's pole. 5. Sureness of the hand, a steady hand. 6. Stroke. V. GOLPE. 7. Mahlstiek, maulstiek, a painter's staff. 8. (Mus.) Prelude, flourish. 9. (Zool.) Tentacle. *Dar un tiento*, To make a trial. *Por el tiento*, By the touch. *A tiento*, Obscurely, doubtfully. *Cual el tiempo, tal el tiento*, Act according to circumstances, with judgment.

(*Yo tiento, yo tiente*, from *Tentar*. V. AGRECENTAR.)

Tiernamente [te-er-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* Tenderly, compassionately.

Tiernecico, ica, illo, illa, ito, ita [te-er-nay-thee'-col], *a. dim.* of TIerno.

Tierno, na [te-err'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Tender, soft, docile; delicate; lady-like. 2. Affectionate, fond, amiable, mild, easily moved to tears. 3. Recent, modern, young; tender; applied to age. *Tierno de ojos*, Tender-eyed.

Tierra [te-er'-rah], *f.* 1. Earth, the solid part of our globe; land, soil, ground, mould. 2. Native country. 3. Earth, the terraqueous globe. 4. Arable land. 5. Land, country, region, a distinct part of the globe: as *Tierra Santa*, The Holy Land. *Tierra de los duendes*, Fairy-land. *Tierra de batán or de manchas*, Fuller's earth. *Sin sentirlo la tierra*, Without any one's knowledge. *Tierra á tierra*, (Naut.) Coasting; cautiously, securely. *Tierra adentro*, (Naut.) In-

land. *Correr hacia la tierra*, (Naut.) To stand inshore. *Buscar tierra*, (Naut.) To make for the land. *Tomar tierra*, (Naut.) To anchor in a port. *Tierra de Sevilla*, V. ACECHE. *Tierra firme*, Continent. *Besar la tierra*, (Coll.) To fall with one's mouth against the ground. *Besar la tierra que otro pisa*, To kiss the ground another treads on (excessive respect). *Coserse con la tierra*, To creep along the ground. *Dar con una persona en tierra*, To throw a person down, as in wrestling. *Echar tierra á alguna cosa*, To bury an affair in oblivion. *Echarse por tierra*, To be humiliated. *Irse or verse una cosa á tierra*, To fall down, to be destroyed. *Poner tierra en, or por medio*, To absent one's self.

Tiesamente, *adv.* Firmly, stiffly, strongly.

Tieso, sa [te-ay'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Stiff, hard, firm, solid. 2. Robust, strong; valiant, animated. 3. Stubborn, obstinate, inflexible. 4. Tight, rigid; too grave or circumspect. *Tieso de cogote*, (Coll.) Stiff-necked, vain, obstinate. *Tenerse tieso or tenérselas tiesas*, (Coll.) To be firm in one's opinion or resolution; to oppose another firmly.

Tieso [te-ay'-sol], *adv.* V. TIESAMENTE. **Tieso** [te-ay'-sol], *m.* Firmness, inflexibility; hardness. *Tieso que tieso*, (Coll.) Pertinacity, obstinacy.

Tiesta [te-es'-tah], *f.* Edge of the staves which serve for the ends of casks.

Tiesto [te-es'-tol], *m.* 1. Potsherd. 2. A large earthen pot.

Tiesura [te-ay-soo'-rah], *f.* 1. Stiffness, rigidity. 2. Stiffness, harshness in behaviour.

Tifo [tee'-fol], *m.* (Med.) Typhus, a malignant fever. *Tifo de América*, Yellow fever. *Tifo asiático*, Asiatic cholera. *Tifo de Oriente*, The plague. **Tifoideo, dea** [te-foi-day'-o, ah], *a.* Typhoid, typhus-like.—*f.* (scil. fiebre) Typhoid fever.

Tifón [te-fone'], *m.* 1. Whirlwind. V. TORBELLINO. 2. Typhoon.

Tifus [tee'-foos], *m.* Typhus fever. *Tifus interodes*, Yellow fever.

Tignaria [tig-nah'-re-ah], *f.* Knowledge of the fittest timber for building.

Tigre [tee'-gray], *m.* Tiger. *Felis tigris*.

Tigridia [te-gree'-de-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Tigridia, tiger-flower, a plant of the iris family, native of Mexico, cultivated for the beauty of its flowers.

Tija [tee'-hah], *f.* The shaft of a key.

Tijera, or Tijeras [te-hay'-rah], *f.* 1. Scissors. 2. Carpenter's horse, cooper's mare, for holding the wood while dressing; any instrument in the form of an X. 3. Sheep-shearer. 4. A small channel or drain. *Buena tijera*, A great eater; good cutter. 5. Detractor, murmurer. *Tijeras*, Beams across a river to stop floating timber. *Hacer tijera*, To twist the mouth: applied to horses.

Tijerada [te-hay-rah'-dah], *f.* V. TIJERETADA.

Tijereta [te-hay-ray'-tah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) Small scissors. 2. Small tendril of vines. 3. A common insect, the carwig. 4. A South American bird.

Tijeretada [te-hay-ray-tah'-dah], *f.* A cut with scissors, a clip.

Tijeretazo [te-hay-ray-tah'-thol], *m.* A cut with scissors.

Tijereteaz [te-hay-ray-tay-ar'-i], *va.* 1. To cut with scissors. 2. To dispose of other people's affairs at one's pleasure.

Tijerica, ita [te-hay-ree'-cah], *f. dim.* A small pair of scissors.

Tijerilla, *f. dim.* V. TIJERETA.

Tijeruela [te-hay-roo-ay'-lah], *f.* Small tendril of vines.

Tila [tee'-lah], *f.* (Bot.) 1. Lime-tree. linden-tree. 2. The flower of this tree. *Tilia*, *L.* 3. Infusion, tea, of linden flowers.

Tilar [te-lar'], *m.* Grove or plantation of lime or linden trees.

Tildar [til-dar'], *va.* 1. To blot, to scratch out. 2. To brand, to stigmatize. 3. To mark letters with a dash, as the ñ.

Tilde [teel'-day], *f.* Dot or dash over a letter; iota, a tittle; point, very small thing.

Tildón [til-done'], *m.* (Aug.) A long dash or stroke.

Tilia, *f.* (Bot.) V. TILIO.

Tilichero [te-le-chay'-ro], *m.* (Amer.) Peddler, a vender of small articles.

Tiliches [te-lee'-ches], *m. pl.* (Amer.) Small fancy articles.

Tilin [te-leen'], *m.* A word imitating the sound of a bell. *Hacer tilin*, To please, to become a favourite. *Tener tilin*, To be a favourite or attractive.

Tilma [teel'-mah], *f.* (Mex.) A cloak fastened at the shoulder by a knot.

Tilo [tee'-tol], *m.* (Bot.) Linden-tree, lime-tree. *Tilia*.

Tilosis [te-lo'-sis], *f.* Falling out of the eyelashes.

Tilla [teel'-yah], *f.* (Naut.) Midship, gangway.

Tillado [teel-lyah'-dol], *m.* A wooden floor.

Tillar [teel-lyar'], *va.* To floor. V. ENTARIMAR.

Timalo [tee'-mah-lo], *m.* Grayling. Salmo thymallus. (Gr. θύμαλλος.)

Timba [teem'-bah], *f.* 1. (Coll.) Hand in a game of chance; also a low gambling-house. 2. (Phil. Is.) A bucket for water.

Timbal [tim-bah'], *m.* Kettle-drum. V. ATABAL.

Timbalear [tim-bah-lay-ar'], *va.* To beat the kettle-drum.

Timbaleo [tim-bah-lay'-ol], *m.* Beat of the kettle-drum.

Timbalero [tim-bah-lay'-rol], *m.* Kettle-drummer.

Timbirimba [tim-be-reem'-bah], *f.* (Coll.) V. TIMBRA.

Timbra [teem'-brah], *f.* (Bot.) Mountain hyssop. Thymbra, *L.*

Timbrar [tim-brar'], *va.* 1. To put the crest to the shield in a coat of arms. 2. To stamp a seal or device upon paper.

Timbre [teem'-bray], *m.* 1. (Her.) Timbre or timmer, crest of a coat of arms. 2. Seal, device, stamped upon paper, indicating a person's name, etc. 3. A bell provided with a spring. 4. Tone colour, clang-tint, peculiar harmonious sound of the voice or instruments. 5. Any glorious deed or achievement. *Es el mejor timbre de su escudo*, That is the best gem in his crown.

Timiama [te-me-ah'-mah], *f.* Sweet perfume. V. ALMEA.

Timidamente, *adv.* Timidly, fearfully, timorously.

Timidez [te-me-deth'], *f.* Timidity, fear, cowardice.

Timido, da [tee'-me-do, dah], *a.* Timid, cowardly, dastardly.

Timo [tee'-mo], *m.* V. TÍMALO.

Timón [te-mone'], *m.* 1. Beam of a plough; pole of a coach. 2. (Naut.) Helm, rudder. 3. Part which governs the movement of various machines. *La madre del timón*, The main piece of the rudder. *El aza-*

frán del timón, The afterpiece of the rudder. *La cabeza del timón*, The rudder-head. *La mortaja del timón*, The mortise of the rudder. *Forro or espalda del timón*, The back of the rudder. *Sacar or aparear el timón*, To unship the rudder. *Calar el timón*, To hang the rudder. 4. (Met.) Person or office in which the chief power exists.

Timonear [te-mo-nay-ar'], *va.* (Naut.) To govern the helm; to steer.

Timonel [te-mo-nel'], *m.* (Naut.) Timoneer, helmsman.

Timonera [te-mo-nay'-rah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) The helmsman's post before the bit-tacle. 2. Each of the large tail-feathers of a bird.

Timonero [te-mo-nay'-ro], *m.* Timoneer, helmsman.

Timorato, ta [te-mo-rah'-to, tahl], *a.* Full of the fear of God.

Timpa [teem'-pah], *f.* Bar of iron in a furnace hearth.

Timpánico, ca [tím-pah'-ne-eo, eahl], *a.* (Anat.) Tympanic, relating to the ear-drum.

Timpanillo [tím-pah-neel'-lyo], *m. dim.* 1. A small kettle-drum; a small tympanum or tympan. 2. (Print.) Inner tympan of a printing-press. 3. (Arch.) Gable, a small ornamental gable or gabled canopy.

Timpanítico, ca [tím-pah-nee'-te-eo, eahl], *a.* Affected with tympanites or wind-dropsy.

Timpanitis [tím-pah-nee'-tis], *f.* (Med.) 1. Tympanites, distension of the abdomen by gases. 2. Myringitis, inflammation of the ear-drum.

Timpano [teem'-pah-no], *m.* 1. Kettle-drum. 2. (Anat.) Tympanum, the drum of the ear. 3. Tympan of a printing-press. 4. Cylinder. 5. (Arch.) Tympan, pediment.

Tina [tee'-nah], *f.* 1. A large earthen jar. 2. Vat, dyer's copper. 3. Bathing-tub.

Tinaco [te-nah'-co], *m.* Wooden trough, tub, or vat.

Tinada [te-nah'-dah], *f.* 1. Pile of wood or timber. 2. Shed for cattle.

Tinado, Tinador [te-nah'-do, te-nah-dor'], *m.* Shed for sheltering cattle.

Tinaja [te-nah'-hah], *f.* A large earthen jar.

Tinajería [te-nah-hay-ree'-ah], *f.* (Prov.) The place where large earthen jars are kept.

Tinajero [te-nah-hay'-ro], *m.* 1. One who makes or sells water-jars. 2. (Mex.) Kitchen dresser. 3. *V. TINAJERÍA.*

Tinajica, illa, ita [te-nah-hee'-cah], *f. dim.* A small earthen wide-mouthed jar.

Tinajón [te-nah-hone'], *m.* 1. A large wide-mouthed jar for catching rain. 2. A fat and lusty person.

Tinao, Tinaón [te-nah'-o, te-nah-on'], *m.* (Prov.) Stable for bullocks; cow-house, sheep-fold.

Tindado [tín-dah'-do], *m.* A tree of the Philippine Islands, the wood of which, as lasting well in water, is much used in boat-building.

Tinea [tee'-nay-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Worm in wood rotten in the earth.

Tinelero, ra [te-nay-lay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Keeper of the servants' room.

Tinelo [te-nay'-lo], *m.* Dining-room of servants in great houses.

Tinero [te-nay'-ro], *m.* Dyer who takes care of the copper in woollen manufactories.

Tineta [te-nay'-tah], *f. dim.* of *TINA*. Kit, small tub.

Tinge [teen'-hay'] *m.* (Orn.) Kind of black owl.

Tingitano, na [tín-he-tah'-no, nah], *a.* Of ancient Tingitania, now Tangiers.

Tingladillo [tín-glah-deel'-lyo], *m.* (Naut.) Clinker-work, lap-jointed work having the edges overlapping and riveted together.

Tinglado [tín-glah'-do], *m.* 1. A small roof jutting out from the wall, to shelter people from the rain. 2. A hovel, a covered passage. 3. Workshop, shed. *Tinglado de la tonelería*, Cooper's shed, cooperage.

Tinglar [tín-glar'], *va.* (Naut.) To make lap-jointed work.

Tingle [teen'-glay], *f.* Instrument used by glaziers for opening the lead and flattening it on the glass.

Tínica, illa, ita [te-nee'-cah], *m. dim.* A small vat.

Tinicla [te-nee'-clah], *f.* (Mil. Antiq.) Large coat of arms.

Tiniebla [te-ne-ay'-blah], *f.* Darkness, obscurity, privation of light.—*pl.* Utter darkness, hell; the night; gross ignorance; matins sung the last three days of Holy week.

Tinillo [te-nee'-lyo], *m.* A tank for collecting must as it flows from the wine-press.

Tino [tee'-no], *m.* 1. Skill in discovering things by the act of feeling. 2. A steady hand to hit the mark. 3. Judgment, prudence, circumspection. 4. Knack, dexterity. 5. (Zool.) A wood-boring beetle. *Salir de tino*, To be out of one's senses. *Sacar de tino*, (1) To astound, to confound. (2) To make one angry; to act inconsiderately.

Tinta [teen'-tah], *f.* 1. Tint, hue, colour. 2. Ink. *Tinta encarnada or roja*, Red ink. 3. Act, process of dyeing. 4. *pl.* Colours prepared for painting. *De buena tinta*, (Coll.) Efficaciously, ably. *Saber algo de buena tinta*, To know from good authority. *Tinta de imprenta*, Printing-ink. *Tinta simpática*, Sympathetic or invisible ink.

Tintar [tín-tar'], *va.* To tinge, to dye. *V. TEÑIR.*

Tinte [teen'-tay], *m.* 1. Act and effect of dyeing or staining. 2. Tint, paint, colour, stain; dye. 3. A dyer's shop. 4. Palliation, cloak, colour.

Tintero [tín-tay'-ro], *m.* 1. Ink-well, inkstand. 2. A printer's ink-fountain or ink-table. *Dejar or dejarse en el tintero*, (Coll.) To forget or omit designedly. *Quedarse a uno en el tintero*, (Coll.) To forget a thing entirely.

Tintilla de Rota [tín-teel'-yah day ro'-tah], *f.* An astringent red wine made in the town of Rota.

Tintillo [tín-teel'-lyo], *m.* (Dim.) A light-coloured wine.

Tintin [tín-teen'], *m.* Clink, a sharp sound of metals, or of glasses striking together.

Tintirintín [tín-te-rin-teen'], *m.* Echo or sound of a trumpet, or other sharp-sounding instrument.

Tinto, ta [teen'-to, tahl], *a.* Deep-coloured; applied to wine. *V. TEÑIDO.* *Vino tinto*, Red wine.

Tintóreo, rea [tín-toh'-ray-o, ah], *a.* Tintoreal, affording colour, or pertaining to hues.

Tintorera [tín-to-ray'-rah], *f.* (Zool. Amer.) The female of the shark.

Tintorería [tín-to-ray-ree'-ah], *f.* A dyer's shop.

Tintorero, ra [tín-to-ray'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Dyer.

Tintura [tín-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Dyeing or staining. 2. Tincture, colour or taste superadded by something. 3. Tint, colour, stain, spot. 4. Paint for ladies.

5. Superficial knowledge, smattering. 6. Tincture, extract of drugs.

Tinturar [tín-too-rar'], *va.* 1. To tinge, to dye, to imbue or impregnate with colour or taste. 2. To tincture, to imbue the mind, to teach superficially.

Tiña [tee'-nyah], *f.* 1. Scalloped-head, ring-worm of the scalp, favus. It forms yellow crusts. *Tinea favosa*. 2. (Coll.) Want, indigence, wretchedness. 3. Niggardliness, meanness, close-fistedness. 4. Small spider which injures bee-hives.

Tiñería [te-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Poverty, indigence, misery. (Vulg.) Meanness.

Tiñoso, sa [te-nyo'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Scabby, scurvy. 2. Penurious, niggardly, miserable; sordid, mean.

(*Yo tiño, él tiño, yo tiña*, from *Teñir*. *V. PEDIR.*)

Tiñuela [te-nyoo-ay'-lah], *f.* *V. CUSCUTA.*

Tío [tee'-o], *m.* 1. Uncle. 2. (Coll.) Good old man; used colloquially for a peasant. *V. TÍA.*

Tiorba [te-or'-bah], *f.* Theorbo, a large lute.

Tipa [tee'-pah], *f.* (Amer.) 1. A basket made of hide. 2. A great tree of Peru the wood of which is prized for the cabins of ships.

Tiple [tee'-play], *m.* 1. Treble, the highest musical register of instruments or voices; soprano. 2. (*com.*) One who sings treble. 3. A small guitar. 4. *m.* (Slang.) Tipple, wine. 5. (Naut.) Mast of a single piece.

Tiplisonante [te-ple-so-nahn'-tay], *a.* (Coll.) Treble-toned.

Tipo [tee'-pol], *m.* 1. Type, pattern, model, figure. 2. Printing type. 3. Each class or face of printing types.

Tipografía [te-po-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* 1. Printing. *V. IMPRENTA.* 2. Typography, type-setting.

Tipográfico, ca [te-po-grah'-fe-eo, eahl], *a.* Typographical.

Tipógrafo [te-po'-grah-fo], *m.* Printer.

Tipolita [te-po-lee'-tah], *f.* Typolite, a stone or fossil which preserves the impression of an animal or plant.

Tipómetro [te-po'-may-tro], *m.* A type-measure, or caliper.

Tipula [tee'-poo-lah], *f.* Tipula, crane-fly, daddy-long-legs; an insect looking like a huge mosquito.

Tiquín [te-keen'], *m.* A long cane used in place of oars by Philippine Indians.

Tiquis iniquis [tee'-kts mee'-kts], Barbarous words used to deride affected expressions.

Tiquistiquis [te-kees-tee'-kees], *m.* A tree common in the Philippine Islands from which "quassia-cups" are made.

Tira [tee'-rah], *f.* 1. A long narrow stripe; list. 2. A light dart or arrow. 3. (Naut.) Fall. *Tira de un aparejo*, Fall of a tackle. *Tira de un aparejo real*, A winding tackle-fall. *Tira del aparejo de la gata*, The cat-tackle-fall. *Tira de las aparejuelas de portas*, Port-tackle-fall. *Tiras*, Fees at the clerks' office in appeal causes.

Tirabala [te-rah-bah'-lah], *m.* Pop-gun.

Tirabeque [te-rah-bay'-kah], *m.* (Agr.) Tender peas.

Tirabotas [te-rah-bo'-tas], *f.* Boot-hook for pulling on boots.

Tirabraguero [te-rah-brah-gay'-ro], *m.* (Surg.) Truss.

Tirabuzón [te-rah-hoo-thone'], *m.* 1. Cork-screw. 2. (Met.) Curl, ringlet of hair.

Tiracabeza [te-rah-cah-bay'-thah], *f.* Obstetric forceps.

Tiracol [te-rah-cole'], *m.* *V. TIRACUELLO.*

Tiracuello [te-rah-coo-ay'-lyol], *m.* A sword-belt worn by officers.

Tirada [te-rah'-dah], *f.* 1. Cast, throw; the act of throwing. 2. Distance of one place from another. 3. Process or space of time. *De una tirada* or *en una tirada*, At one stretch. *Caminó seis leguas de una tirada*, He travelled six leagues at one stretch. 4. Act of printing or stamping. 5. Edition, total number of copies printed.

Tiradera [te-rah-day'-rah], *f.* 1. Strap. 2. Indian arrow.

Tiradero [te-rah-day'-ro], *m.* Post where a hunter stations himself to shoot game.

Tirado, da [te-rah'-do, dah], *a.* As applied to a ship, long and low.—*m.* 1. Wire-drawing. 2. Act of printing; press-work.

Tirador, ra [te-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Thrower; drawer. 2. Sharp-shooter, a good marksman. 3. An iron button fixed to a door, window, etc., whereby it is opened or shut. 4. (Print.) Pressman. *Tirador de oro*, Gold-wire drawer. (Prov.) Rifleman.

Tirafondo [te-rah-fon'-do], *m.* (Med.) A ball extractor; extractor for foreign bodies in a wound.

Tiralíneas [te-rah-lee'-nay-as], *m.* Instrument for drawing lines; ruling-pen, ruler.

Tiramiento [te-rah-me-en'-to], *m.* Tension, act of stretching or making tense.

Tiramira [te-rah-mee'-rah], *f.* A long, narrow path; a long ridge of mountains.

Tiramollar [te-rah-mol-lyar'], *va.* (Naut.) To ease off, to slacken. *Tiramollar un uparejo*, To overhaul a tackle. *Tiramollar las amuras y escotas*, To overhaul the sheets and tacks.

Tirana [te-rah'-nah], *f.* 1. A certain Spanish song, accompanied by dancing. 2. *V.* TIRANO.

Tiranamente [te-rah-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* Tyrannically. *V.* TIRÁNICAMENTE.

Tiranía [te-rah-nee'-ah], *f.* 1. Tyranny, despotic government. 2. Tyranny, severity, inclemency, rigorous command. 3. Exorbitant price of merchandise. 4. Ascendency of some passion.

Tiránicamente, *adv.* Tyrannically, violently, imperiously.

Tiranícida [te-rah-ne-thee'-dah], *a. & m.* Tyrannicide, one who kills a tyrant.

Tiranioidio [te-rah-ne-thee'-de-ol], *m.* Tyrannicide, the killing of a tyrant.

Tiránico, ca [te-rah'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Tyrannical, despotic, imperious.

Tiranización [te-rah-ne-thah-the-on'], *f.* Tyranny, despotism.

Tiranizadamente [te-rah-ne-thah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Tyrannically.

Tiranizar [te-rah-ne-thar'], *va.* 1. To tyrannize, to domineer, to oppress. 2. To usurp. 3. To extort high prices.

Tirano, na [te-rah'-no, nah], *a. & n.* 1. Tyrannical, despotic, arbitrary. 2. Applied to a merchant who sells goods at an exorbitant price. 3. Tyrannical; applied to passions.

Tirano, m. 1. Tyrant, a despotic ruler; severe master. 2. Merchant who sells goods at an exorbitant price. 3. Ruling passion. 4. (Zool.) Tyrant fly-catcher.

Tirante [te-rah-n'-tay], *m.* 1. Joist which runs across a beam. 2. Trace, part of a harness; gear. *A tirantes largos*, With long traces. 3. (Mech.) Brace, collar-piece, beam; stay rod, tie rod. 4. Suspenders, braces. 5. (Arch.) Anchor, truss-rod, an especial apparatus employed in certain construc-

tions.—*a.* Tight, extended, drawn; tightly bound. *Traer or tener la cuerda tirante*, To use too much rigour.

Tirantez [te-rah-teth'], *f.* 1. Length of a thing which runs in a straight line. 2. Tenseness, tightness.

Tirapié [te-rah-pe-ay'], *m.* Stirrups or strap, with which shoemakers make their work fast.

Tirar [te-rar'], *va. & vn.* 1. To throw, to cast, to dart, to fling; to toss. 2. To imitate, to resemble. 3. To attract, to draw towards one. 4. To incline to, to tend. 5. To hurt, to injure, to thwart. 6. To tug, to pull; to draw. 7. To discharge fire-arms, to fire, to let off. 8. To persuade, induce, or lead by compulsion. 9. To earn, to acquire, to gain, or become entitled to. 10. To continue in the same state without declining from it. *El enfermo va tirando*, The invalid is pulling through. 11. To enlarge, to extend. 12. To lavish. 13. (Print.) To print sheets. 14. To draw metal into slender threads. 15. *V.* QUITAR.

16. To receive or take an allotted part. 17. To direct one's course, to take the road. *Tire Vd. por este camino*, Take this way. *Tire Vd. á la derecha*, Turn to the right. 18. To tend, to aim at; to make use of means and direct them to some end. *Tirar á la mar*, (Naut.) To throw overboard; to stand out to sea. *Tirar las riendas*, To subject. *Andar alguna cosa muy tirada*, (Met.) To be difficult to find, to be sold dear. *A todo tirar*, To the utmost, to the greatest extent.

Tirar largo or *por lo largo*, (1) To exceed in what one says or does. (2) (Coll.) To build castles in the air. *Tirar coques*, To kick, to rebel. *Tirar alguno la barra*, (Coll.) To sell things as dear as possible. *Tira y afloja*, (1) A boyish play. (2) (Met.) Fast and loose, blowing hot and cold, ordering and counter-ordering. *A más tirar*, At most, at the utmost. *Tirar un cañonazo*, To fire a gun. *Tirarlas de guapo* or *de rico*, To claim (presume on being) to be pretty, or rich.

Tirela [te-ray'-lah], *f.* A striped stuff.

Tireta [te-ray'-tah], *f.* (Prov.) Ribbon or thong of leather.

Tirica, ita [te-ree'-cah], *f. dim.* A small stripe of linen.

Tiricia [te-ree'-the-ah], *f.* Jaundice. *V.* ICTERICIA.

Tirilla [te-ree'-lyah], *f.* A piece of backstitched linen used for a neck-band of a shirt.

Tirio, ria [tee'-re-o, ah], *a.* Tyrian, of Tyre.

Tiritaña [te-re-tah'-nyah], *f.* 1. A sort of thin silk; thin woollen cloth. 2. A thing of little value.

Tiritar [te-re-tar'], *vn.* To shiver, to shake with cold. *Tiritar de risa*, To titter.

Tiritón [te-re-tone'], *m.* (Coll.) Shivering, shaking with cold.

Tiritona [te-re-to'-nah], *f.* (Coll.) Shivering, especially affected.

Tiro [tee'-ro], *m.* 1. Cast, throw, shot, fling. 2. Shot, range, the distance traversed by a projectile. 3. Mark made by a throw. 4. Charge, shot; gun which is discharged. 5. Theft. *Le hicieron un tiro de cien guineas*, They robbed him of one hundred guineas. 6. Prank, imposition. 7. Serious physical or moral injury. 8. Set of coach-horses or mules. 9. Trace of coach-harness. 10. Rope which pulls up the materials used in building. 11. Landing-place of a stairway. 12. The report of fire-

arms. 13. *Tiro de una mina*, The shaft of a mine. *Tiros*, Sword-belts. *A tiro de piedra*, Within a stone's throw. *Casi á tiro de flecha*, About an arrow's flight. *Una pistola de tres ó cuatro tiros*, A three or four barrelled pistol or revolver. *Hacer tiro*, To incommode, to prejudice. *Errar el tiro*, To miss one's shot; to be deceived or mistaken.

Tirocinio [te-ro-thee'-ne-ol], *m.* 1. First attempt, essay, or trial. 2. Novitiate, in the religious sense.

Tirolés, sa [te-ro-les', sah], *a.* Tyrolian, of the Tyrol.—*m.* Peddler, trader in toys and tinware.

Tirón [te-ron'], *m.* 1. Tyro, beginner, novice, apprentice. 2. Pull, haul, tug. 3. *V.* ESTIRÓN. 4. Time. *V.* VEZ. *De un tirón*, At once, at a stroke. *Ni á dos tirones*, Not easily obtained or carried out.

Tiroriro [te-ro-ree'-ro], *m.* (Coll.) Sound of a musical wind-instrument; the instrument itself.

Tirotear [te-ro-tay-ar'], *vn.* To shoot at random.

Tiroteo [te-ro-tay'-ol], *m.* Shooting at random, sharp-shooting; irregular discharge of musketry.

Tirrénico, ca [tir-ray'-ne-co, cah], *a.* *V.* TIRRENO.

Tirreno, na [tir-ray'-no, nah], *a.* Tyrrhene, relating to ancient Tuscany.

Tirria [teer'-re-ah], *f.* (Coll.) Aversion, antipathy, dislike.

Tirso [teer'-so], *m.* Wand, used in sacrifices to Bacchus. *V.* TALLO.

Tisana [te-sah'-nah], *f.* Pisan, a medicinal drink.

Tisanuro, ra [te-sah-noo'-ro, rah], *a.* Thysanuran: applied to a division of wingless insects; spring-tails, bristle-tails.

Tisera [te-say'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* TISERA.

Tísica [tee'-se-cah], *f.* Phthisis. *V.* TISIS.

Tísico, ca [tec'-se-co, cah], *a. & n.* 1. Phthisical. 2. Applied to a person troubled with phthisis or consumption. *Estar tísico*, To be phthisical, consumptive.

Tisis [tee'-sis], *f.* Phthisis, phthisic, pulmonary consumption.

Tisú [te-soo'], *m.* Tissue, a silk stuff interwoven with gold and silver.

Titanato [te-tah-nah'-to], *m.* (Chem.) Titanate, a salt of titanic acid.

Titánico, ca [te-tah'-ne-co, cah], *a.* 1. Titanic, relating to the Titans. 2. Huge, colossal. 3. (Chem.) Pertaining to the metal titanium.

Titano [te-tah'-no], *m.* (Chem.) Titanium, a dark-gray metallic element.

Titere [tee'-tay-ray], *m.* 1. Puppet. 2. Dwarf, a ridiculous little fellow.

Titerero, ra [te-tay-ray'-ro, rah], *a.* *V.* TITRITERO.

Titerista, m. *V.* TITRITERO.

Tití [te-tee'], *m.* A very small monkey.

Titicana [te-te-cah'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) A sour cane of America.

Titilación [te-te-lah-the-on'], *f.* Titillation, tickling, slight pleasure.

Titilar [te-te-lar'], *va.* 1. To titillate, to tickle. 2. To please by slight gratification.

Titímalo [te-tee'-mah-lo], *m.* (Bot.) Spurge, a plant with a milky acid juice. Euphorbia. *V.* LECHETREZNA.

Titiritaina [te-te-re-lah'-e-nah], *f.* (Coll.) Confused noise of flutes or festive amusements.

Titiritero [te-te-re-tay'-ro], *m.* Puppet player, a puppet-show man.

Tito [tee'-to], *m.* (Bot.) A kind of chick-pea. *Lathyrus cicera*.

Titubear [te-too-bay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To threaten ruin: applied to buildings. 2. To stutter, to stammer. 3. To vacillate, to doubt, to hesitate; to be staggered; to feel, to grope.

Titubeo [te-too-bay'-o], *m.* Vacillation, wavering; making trials or essays.

Titulado [te-too-lah'-do], *m.* Person having a title of nobility.—*Titulado, da, pp.* of **TITULAR**.

Titular [te-too-lar'], *a.* Titular, distinguished by a title; titular.

Titular, va. To title, to give a title or name.—*vn.* To obtain a title from a sovereign.—*vr.* 1. To be given some title. 2. To hold such and such a title, to be entitled.

Titulillo [te-too-leel'-yo], *m. dim.* 1. A petty title. 2. In typography, the caption or motto put at the top of the page above the text. *Andar en titulillos.* To stick at trifles.

Titulizado, da [te-too-le-thah'-do, dah], *a.* Titled, distinguished.

Titulo [tee'-too-lo], *m.* 1. Title, 'an inscription on the exterior of any thing. 2. Title, heading, a division of the contents of a literary work. 3. Title, an appellation of honour: in Spain it designates the dignity of duke, marquis, count, viscount, or baron. 4. Title, foundation of a claim or right; legal title to property. 5. A diploma, a patent, a title, given to empower any one to exercise a profession. 6. Cause, reason, pretext. 7. (Com.) Claim, a name given to divers documents which represent public debt. *A título,* On pretence, under pretext. *Titulos al portador,* Claims payable to bearer.

Tiza [tee'-thah], *f.* 1. Calcined stag's horn. 2. Whiting, a kind of chalk or pipeclay, used by silversmiths. 3. Chalk for blackboards or for billiard cues.

Tizna [teeth'-nah], *f.* Matter for staining or blackening.

Tiznajo [teeth-nah'-ho], *m.* (Coll.) *V. Tizón.*

Tizar [teeth-nar'], *va.* 1. To smut, to stain. 2. To tarnish, to blot.

Tizne [teeth'-nay], *com.* Soot which sticks to frying-pans or kettles; the smut of coal.

Tizón [teeth-none'], *m.* A large spot, soil, or stain.

Tizo [tee'-tho], *m.* Half-burnt charcoal.

Tizón [tee-thon'], *m.* 1. Half-burnt wood. 2. Smut in wheat and other grains. 3. (Met.) Spot, stain, disgrace. 4. That part of a hewn stone which is concealed in the wall. *Apagóse el tizón, y pareció quien lo encendió,* When the quarrel is over, the instigator appears.

Tizona [tee-tho'-nah], *f.* (Coll.) Sword; from the name of the famous sword of El Cid.

Tizonada [te-tho-nah'-dah], *f.* Stroke with a half-burnt stick.

Tizonazo [te-tho-nah'-tho], *m.* 1. Stroke with burning charred wood. 2. In jocular style, hell fire.

Tizoncillo [te-thon-theel'-yo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A small burning coal. 2. Mildew, a little smut in corn.

Tizonear [te-tho-nay-ar'], *vn.* To stir up a fire; to arrange wood or coals for lighting a fire.

Tizonera [te-tho-nay'-rah], *f.* Heap of ill-burnt charcoal.

Tizonero [te-tho-nay'-rol], *m.* Poker, for stirring the fire.

Tlaco [tlah'-co], *m.* (Mex.) The eighth part of a Spanish silver shilling.

Tlascalteca [tlas-cal-tay'-cah], *a.* Of Tlascala, a state in Mexico.

Tlatemar [tlah-tay-mar'], *va.* (Prov.) To roast.

Tlazole [tlah-tho'-lay], *m.* (Mex.) Maize tops serving as forage to beasts.

Tmesis [may'-sis], *f.* (Gram.) Figure in poetry which divides a compound word into two.

To [toh], *int.* 1. A word used to call a dog: little used. 2. Oh, expressing knowledge of any thing.

Toa [to'-ah], *f.* In some parts of America, rope, hawser.

Toalla [to-ah'-yah], *f.* 1. Towel. 2. Pillow-sham. *Toalla afelpada,* Turkish towel.

Toalleta [to-al-lyay'-tah], *f. dim.* Napkin; small towel.

Toar [to-ar'], *va.* (Naut.) *V. ATOAR.*

Toba [to'-bah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Cotton thistle. *Onopordon acanthium.* 2. (Prov.) Stalk of a thistle given to asses. 3. Calcareous matter on the teeth. 4. Tophus, a spongy stone; a calcareous tufa; sinter.

Tobaja, Toballa, f. (Obs.) Towel. *V. TOALLA.*

Toballeta, Tobelleta [to-bal-lyay'-tah], *f.* Napkin.

Tobera [to-bay'-rah], *f.* Tewel, tuyère, an iron pipe, through which the nozzle of bellows is thrust in a forge.

Tobillo [to-beel'-yo], *m.* The ankle.

Toca [to'-cah], *f.* A hood; a thin stuff; toque, a kind of head-dress.

Tocado [to-cah'-do], *m.* Ornament, dress; coiffure, head-dress, head-gear; a set of ribbons for garnishing a dress. *Tocado de monja,* A nun's hood or head-dress. *Tocado de mujer,* Commode, the head-dress.

Tocado, da, a. & pp. of **TOCAR. Touched, felt; contaminated; infected. *Estar tocada alguna cosa,* To have begun to rot or putrefy.**

Tocador, ra [to-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. One who beats or touches.—*m.* 2. Handkerchief round the head. 3. Toilet, a lady's dressing-case or table. 4. Dressing-room. 5. (Prov.) Key for tuning musical instruments.

Tocadorcito [to-cah-dor-thee'-to], *m. dim.* of **TOCADOR.**

Tocamiento [to-cah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Touch, contact. 2. Supernatural inspiration.

Tocante [to-cahn'-tay], *a.* Respecting, relative.

Tocante, or Tocante á, prep. Concerning, relating to; in order to.

Tocar [to-car'], *va.* 1. To touch. 2. touch a thing lightly; to reach with the hand. 3. To play on a musical instrument. 4. To toll or ring a bell. 5. To try metals on a touch-stone; to touch, to magnetize; to examine, to prove. 6. To touch, to treat of, to discuss a matter lightly. 7. To know a thing certainly. 8. To touch, to inspire, to move, to persuade. 9. To strike slightly, to sound any thing. *No tocar pelota,* (Coll.) Not to hit the mark, to err totally. 10. To touch, to communicate or infect; to chastise. 11. To comb and dress the hair with ribbons.—*vn.* 1. To appertain, to belong. 2. To interest, to concern; to be a duty or obligation; to import. 3. To fall to one's share or lot. 4. To touch, to be contiguous to; to arrive in passing. 5. To be allied or related. *Tocar de cerca,* (Met.) To be nearly related. *Tocar de cerca alguna cosa,* To have an interest, to be concerned. *Tocar de cerca algún asunto,* To have complete knowledge of a subject or matter. *Tocar á la puerta,* To rap at the door. *Tocar á la bomba,* (Naut.) To ring for pumping ship. *Tocar*

á mandar la guardia, (Naut.) To ring for relieving the watch. *Tocar en un puerto,* (Naut.) To touch at a port. *El barco ha tocado,* The ship has struck aground. *Las velas tocan,* The sails are filling. *Tocar la diana,* (Mil.) To beat the reveille. *Tocar la generala,* (Mil.) To beat the general. *A toca teja,* (Coll.) Ready money. *Tocar á alguno,* (Met.) To tempt or stimulate any one.—*vr.* 1. (Coll.) To be covered, to put on the hat. 2. To comb and arrange the hair.

Tocasalva [to-cah-sahl'-vah], *f.* *V. SALVILLA.*

Tocata [to-cah'-tah], *f.* A musical composition of brief extent for some instrument: toccata. (Ital.)

Tocayo, ya [to-cah'-yo, yah], *a.* Having the same name, namesake.

Tocia [to-thee'-ah], *f.* Tutty. *V. ATUTÍA.*

Tocinero, ra [to-the-nay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Porkman, one who sells pork or bacon.

Tocino [to-thee'-no], *m.* 1. Bacon, salt pork. 2. Hog's lard. *Témpano de tocino,* Flitch of bacon. *Tocino rancio,* Rank pork.

Tocología [to-co-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Tocology, the art of obstetrics.

Tocólogo [to-co'-lo-go], *m.* Tocologist, obstetrician.

Tocón [to-cone'], *m.* Stump of a tree; stump of an arm or leg.

Toconal [to-co-nahl'], *m.* An olive-yard planted with stumps.

Tocororo [to-co-ro'-ro], *m.* (Zool.) A Cuban trogon, with lively colours (green and gray, with a red breast).

Tocuyo [to-coo'-yo], *m.* (Ven. Peru, etc.) A plain home-spun cotton stuff.

Tochedad [to-chay-dahd'], *f.* Clownishness, rusticity, ignorance.

Tocho [toh'-cho], *m.* 1. (Prov.) Pole. 2. Bar of iron.

Tocho, cha [toh'-cho, chah], *a.* Clownish, unpolished, homespun.

Tochura [to-choo'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Waggliness, sarcastic gaiety.

Todabuena, Todasana [to-dah-boo-ay'-nah, to-dah-sah'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) A medicinal species of St. John's-wort.

Todavía [to-dah-vee'-ah], *adv.* 1. Notwithstanding, nevertheless. 2. Yet, still. 3. (Obs.) *V. SIEMPRE.*

Todi [to'-de], *m.* (Zool.) Tody, a West Indian insectivorous bird, having the head and neck of brilliant green.

Todo, da [toh'-do, dah], *a.* All, entire. *Todo un Dios,* The whole power of God, used to indicate great difficulty. *Todos la matamos,* We are guilty of the same fault. *Con todo eso,* Notwithstanding, nevertheless, however. *Todo á la banda,* (Naut.) Hard over. *Todo el mundo abajo,* (Naut.) Down all hands. *Me es todo uno,* It is all one to me. *A todo, At most. Del todo,* Entirely, quite. *En todo y por todo,* Wholly, absolutely. *En un todo,* Together, in all its parts. *Ser el todo,* To be the principal or chief. *Hacer á todo,* To be fit for any thing. *Quien todo lo niega, todo lo confiesa,* Too much denial amounts to confession.—*adv.* Entirely, totally.

Todo [toh'-do], *m.* 1. Whole composition of integral parts. 2. (Geom.) A greater quantity compared with a less.

Todopoderoso, sa [to-do-po-day-ro'-so, sah], *a.* All-powerful, almighty; properly applied to God only.—*m.* The Almighty.

Toesa [to-ay'-sah], *f.* Toise, fathom; a French measure.

Tofana [to-fah'-nah], *f. & a.* A very active poison, transparent as water, once used in Italy, and said to have

been invented by a woman of this name. Probably a strong arsenical solution.

Tofo [to'-fo], *m.* Tumour in the belly of cattle.

Toga [to'-gab], *f.* 1. Toga, a loose cloak worn by the Romans, and now in Spain by superior judges or counselors. 2. The dignity of a superior judge.

Togado, da [to-gah'-do, dah], *a.* Togated, gowned: applied to those who have a right to wear a toga.

Tohalla, f. (Obs.) Towel. *V.* TOALLA.

Toisón [to-e-sone'], *m.* The name of the highest order of Spanish knight-hood; the Golden Fleece. *V.* TUSÓN.

Tojal [to-hah'], *m.* Clump of furze or whin.

Tojines [to-hee'-nes], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Belaying cleats. *Tojines de los peñoles de las vergas*, (Naut.) Cleats of the yard-arms.

Tojino [to-hee'-no], *m.* (Naut.) Notch or knob to secure any thing from moving in a ship; pieces of wood on the sides of a vessel used as steps.

Tojo [to'-ho], *m.* (Bot.) Whin, furze. *Ulex europæus*, L.

Tola [to'-lah], *f.* An Indian mound (S. America.)

Tolano [to-lah'-no], *m.* Tumour in horses' gums—*pl.* (Coll.) Short hair on the neck.

Tolda [tol'-dah], *f.* (Naut.) Awning.

Toldadura [tol-dah-doo'-rah], *f.* Hanging of stuff to moderate the light or heat.

Toldar [tol-dar'], *va.* *V.* ENTOLDAR.

Toldero [tol-day'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) Retailer of salt.

Toldilla [tol-deel'-lyah], *f.* (Naut.) Round-house.

Toldillo [tol-deel'-lyol], *m.* 1. Covered sedan-chair. 2. (Dim.) Small awning.

Toldo [tol'-do], *m.* 1. Awning. 2. (Prov.) Shop where salt is retailed. 3. Ostentation, pomp. *Toldo del alcázar*, (Naut.) Quarter deck awning. *Toldo del combés*, Main-deck awning. *Candeleros de los toldos*, (Naut.) Stanchions of the awnings.

Tole tole [to'-lay to'-lay], *m.* (Lat. *tolle*) Confused noise of the populace. (Coll.) *Tomar el tole*, To run off, to flee.

Toledano, na [to-lay-dah'-no, nah], *a.* Toledan, of Toledo.

Toledo [to-lay'-do], *m.* A song-bird of Central America. *Chiroseiphia lineata*. (As proper name, see Appendix.)

Tolerable [to-lay-rah'-blay], *a.* Tolerable, supportable.

Tolerablemente, adv. Tolerably, middlingly.

Toleración, f. (Obs.) *V.* TOLERANCIA.

Tolerancia [to-lay-rah'-the-ah], *f.* Toleration, permission; tolerance, indulgence.

Tolerante [to-lay-rah'-tay], *a.* Tolerant: applied to a government which tolerates freedom of worship, and to persons who tolerate what they cannot approve.

Tolerantismo [to-lay-ran-tees'-mo], *m.* Free exercise of all worship and religious opinions.

Tolerar [to-lay-rar'], *vn.* To tolerate, to suffer, to permit; to indulge, to overlook, to comport.

Tolete [to-lay'-tay], *m.* 1. (Naut.) Thole, thole-pin. 2. (Amer.) A small club for catching alligators. 3. (Cuba) A stick.

Tolondro, Tolondrón [to-lon'-dro], *m.* 1. Confusion on the head arising from a blow. *A topa tolondro*, Inconsiderately, rashly. 2. A giddy, hare-brained fellow.

Tolondrón, na [to-lon-drone', nah], *a.* Giddy, hare-brained; foolish. *A tolondrones*, Precipitately, giddily, inconsiderately, interruptedly; with contusions or bruises.

Tolú [to-loo'], *m.* A balsam which owes its name to a town in Colombia.

Tolva [tol'-vah], *f.* Hopper, in a mill.

Tolvanera [tol-vah-nay'-rah], *f.* Cloud of dust raised by whirlwinds.

Tolla [tol'-lyah], *f.* 1. Bog, commonly covered with moss. *V.* TOLLADAR. 2. (Cuba) A canoe-shaped trough for watering horses.

Tolladar [tol-lyah-dar'], *m.* *V.* ATOLLADERO.

Tollecer [tol-lyay-therr'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* TULLIR.

Toller [tol-lyerr'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* QUITAR.

Tollina [tol-lyee'-nah], *f.* (Coll.) Cudgelling, cowhiding.

Tollo [tol'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Zool.) Spotted dog-fish. *Squalus catulus*. 2. Cave or hollow for concealing sportsmen in wait for game. 3. Bog. *V.* ATOLLADERO.

Toma [to'-mah], *f.* 1. Taking, receiving, hold, gripe, grasp. 2. Capture, conquest, seizure. 3. Portion of any thing taken at once. *Toma de razón*, Entry of receipts, bills of sale, etc., in books of accounts; counting-house journal, account or memorandum book. *Una toma de quina*, A dose of bark. 4. Opening into a canal or drain.—*inf.* There, well, what.

Tomada [to-mah'-dah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) Conquest, capture, seizure. 2. Take, the quantity of copy taken at one time by a compositor for setting up; the same in type.

Tomadero [to-mah-day'-ro], *m.* 1. Handle, haft. 2. Opening into a drain.

Tomado [to-mah'-do], *m.* Ornamental plait in cloths.—*Tomado, da, pp.* of TOMAR.

Tomador, ra [to-mah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Taker, receiver. 2. Retriever, a dog that finds or fetches the game. 3. (Coll.) Pickpocket, pilferer. *Tomadores*, (Naut.) Ropebands, gaskets.

Tomadura [to-mah-doo'-rah], *f.* Catch, seizure, gripe, hold, grasp, capture: commonly, the portion of a thing taken at once.

Tomajón, na [to-mah-hone', nah], *a.* Taking or accepting easily or frequently.

Tomar [to-mar'], *va.* 1. To take, to catch, to seize, to grasp, to recover. 2. To receive in any mode; to get. 3. To occupy, capture, to take possession of. 4. To eat or drink. 5. To understand, to apprehend; to interpret, to perceive. 6. To contract, to acquire. 7. To take into service, to employ. 8. To intercept or block roads or paths. 9. To take by stealth, to rob. 10. To buy, to purchase. 11. To undertake, to apply one's self to a business. 12. To imitate, to copy. 13. To take, to choose, to select. 14. To surprise, to overtake. *Tomarle á uno el sueño*, To be overtaken by sleep. 15. To surprise, to overwhelm. 16. To cover the female. 17. To take a trick in cards. 18. (Naut.) To arrive in port or at an anchoring-place. 19. To take into one's company. 20. With names of instruments, to set about, or execute the action implied. *Tomar la pluma*, To write. *Tomar la aguja*, To sew. 21. In playing ball, to call a halt, because the players are not in their proper places, or some other reason.—*vr.* To get covered with rust; used of metals.—It forms numerous phrases.

Más vale un "toma" que dos "te daré,"

A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. *Tomar calor*, To get warm, to push an affair warmly. *Tomar frío*, To catch cold. *Tomar cuentas*, To audit accounts, or to take and examine accounts. *Tomar el fresco*, To take the air. *Tomar el sol*, To take the sun, or expose one's self to the sun. *Tomar lengua or lenguas*, To take tidings or signs of any thing. *Tomar viento*, (Naut.) To trim the sails to the wind. *Tomar fuerzas*, To gather strength. *Tomar á cuestras*, To carry on one's back; to take upon one's self, or to take charge of the management of an affair. *Tomar resolución*, To resolve. *Tomar estado*, To change condition; to marry; to become a clergyman; to take the black veil. *Tomar por su cuenta*, To take upon one's account. *Tomar puerto*, (Naut.) To get into a port. *Tomar rizos*, To reef, to take in reefs. *Tomar rizos en la mesana*, To balance the mizzen. *Tomar por avante*, To work to windward. *Tomarse con alguno or tomarla con alguno*, To pick a quarrel with one. *Tomarse con Dios*, To contend with God, to persevere obstinately in evil. *Tomarse del vino*, To get in liquor. *Tomarse de cólera*, To fly into a passion. *Tomar la mañana*, (1) To rise early. (2) (Coll.) To take a morning drink. *Tomar las aguas*, To cover a building during its construction. *Tomar la muerte á alguno*, To die a natural death. *Tomar á alguno las medidas*, To form an opinion of one. *Tomar la voz*, To continue a subject. *Tomar el chorrillo*, To fall into a habit. *Tomar el cielo con las manos*, To be transported with joy, grief, or anger. *Tomar pipa*, To take one's hat and go away. *Tomar la puerta*, To go out of the house, to be off. *Tomar las de Villadiego*, To run off in haste. *Tomar á pechos*, To take to heart; to undertake a thing with too much zeal. *Tomar plática*, To obtain practice. *Tomar razón*, To register, to take a memorandum. *Tomar mosca*, To take offence. *Tomar á uno entre cejas or entre dientes*, To take a dislike to a person. *Tomar el trabajo (or tanto trabajo)*, To take trouble for the sake of helping another. *Tomar la delantera*, To excel another. *Tomar el rábano por las hojas*, To put the cart before the horse.

Tomate [to-mah'-tay], *m.* (Bot.) Tomato, a nutritious vegetable, the fruit of the tomato-plant. (Mex. *tomatl*.) *Solanum lycopersicum*.

Tomatera [to-mah-tay'-rah], *f.* Tomato-plant.

Tomento, Tomiento [to-men'-to], *m.* Coarse tow.

Tomentoso, sa [to-men-to'-so, sah], *a.* (Bot.) Tomentose, tomentous; coated with downy wool-like hairs.

Tomillar [to-mil-lyar'], *m.* Bed of thyme.

Tomillo [to-meel'-lyol], *m.* (Bot.) Thyme. *Thymus vulgaris*. *Tomillo pedruno*, *V. ABRÓTANO*. *Tomillo salsero*, (Bot.) Sweet marjoram, down-leaved, white-flowered thyme. *Thymus zygis*.

Tomín [to-meen'], *m.* 1. Tomín, third part of a drachm, Spanish weight. 2. In some parts of America, a reed.

Tominejo, ja [to-me-nay'-ho, nah], *m. & f.* Genus of small bright-plumaged birds, of which the humming-bird is the smallest.

Tomiza [to-mee'-thah], *f.* Bass rope. **Tomo** [to'-mo], *m.* 1. Bulk or body of a thing. 2. Importance, value, consequence. *Es cosa de mucho tomo*, It is

a matter of great consequence. 3. Tome, volume. *De tomo y lomo*, Of weight and bulk; of importance.

Tomón, na, a. Accepting. *V. TOMAJÓN.*

Ton, m. *V. TONO.* Used only in the phrase, *Sin ton ni son*, Without motive or cause, without rhyme or reason; unreasonably, inordinately.

Tona [to-'nah], *f.* (Prov.) Surface of a liquid.

Tonada [to-'nah'-dah], *f.* Tune, a metrical composition suited for singing and the music set to it.

Tonadica [to-'nah-dee'-eah], *f. dim.* A short tune or song.

Tonadilla [to-'nah-deel'-yah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) *V. TONADICA.* 2. An interlude of music formerly used in comedies; now seldom employed, and then only at the end.

Tonante [to-'nahn'-tay], *pa.* (Poet.) Thundering: applied to Jupiter.

Tonar [to-'nar'], *m.* (Poet.) To thunder, to emit a thundering noise.

Tonca, Tonga [ton-'cah], *f.* (Bot.) The tonka bean, employed in flavouring tobacco (adulterating vanilla, etc.). In Peru called *Pucherí.*

Tondino [ton-dee'-no], *m.* (Arch.) Moulding on the astragal of a column.

Tondir [ton-deer'], *va.* (Obs.) *V. TUNDIR.*

Tonel [to-'nel'], *m.* 1. Cask, barrel. 2. (Naut.) An ancient measure of ships; ten *toneles* make twelve *toneladas*.

Tonelada [to-'nay-lah'-dah], *f.* 1. Tun, ton, a measure or weight of twenty hundred-weight. 2. Tonnage, carrying capacity of a ship. 3. Collection of casks in a ship. *Bajel de quinientas toneladas*, (Naut.) A ship of five hundred tons burden. 4. Tonnage-duty. *Tonelada de arqueo*, The volume of twenty hundred-weight of water; a trifle over nine hundred and twenty cubic decimetres.

Tonelería [to-'nay-lay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Trade of a cooper; workshop of a cooper. 2. Quantity of water-casks for a ship.

Tonelero [to-'nay-lay'-ro], *m.* Cooper, cooper.

Tonelete [to-'nay-lay'-tay], *m.* 1. Ancient armour passing from the waist to the knees. 2. (Dim.) Little butt or barrel.

Tonga, Tongada [ton-'gab], *f.* Couch; a layer or stratum; lay, row, ledge, flake.

Tónica [toh-'ne-cah], *f.* (Mus.) Key-note, tonie.

Tónico, ca [toh-'ne-co, cah], *a.* Tonic, strengthening.

Tónico, m. (Med.) Tonic, a medicine.

Tonillo [to-'neel'-yo], *m.* Disagreeable, monotonous tone in reading or speaking.

Tonina [to-'nee'-nah], *f.* (Com.) Fresh tunny.

Tonismo [to-'nees'-mo], *m.* Tetanus, according to some writers.

Tono [toh'-no], *m.* 1. Tone, modulation of the voice. 2. The manner of doing a thing. 3. Tune. 4. (Med.) Tone. 5. A small spiral of metal, which, placed in horns or trumpets, modifies their tone. 6. Tuning-fork. 7. Deportment, manner, social address.

Tonsillar [ton-se-lar'], *a.* Tonsillar, belonging to the tonsils.

Tonsura [ton-soo'-rah], *f.* 1. Tonsure, the first clerical degree of the Roman Catholic church. 2. The act of cutting hair or wool.

Tonsurar [ton-soo-'rar'], *va.* 1. To give the first clerical degree. 2. To cut the hair, to cut off wool.

Tontada [ton-tah'-dah], *f.* Nonsense; a foolish speech or action.

Tontaina [ton-tah'-e-nah], *com. & a.* Stupid, fool; foolish.

Tontamente, adv. Foolishly, stupidly.

Tontazo, za [ton-tah'-tho, thah], *a. aug.* Doltish, very stupid.

Tontear [ton-tay-ar'], *m.* To talk nonsense, to act foolishly; to fool.

Tontedad, Tontera [ton-tay-dahd', ton-tay'-rah], *f.* *V. TONTERÍA.*

Tontería [ton-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Foolishness, foolery, folly, foppery, ignorance; nonsense.

Tontico [ton-tee'-co], *m. dim.* A little dolt.

Tontillo [ton-teel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) *V. TONTICO.* 2. Hoop-skirt, a part of a lady's dress.

Tontina [ton-tee'-nah], *f.* Tontine, a division of a sum of money among various persons, to be divided at a fixed epoch, with the interest, among the survivors.

Tonto, ta [ton-'to, tah], *a.* Stupid, foolish, ignorant, fatuous. *Hacerse el tonto*, To play the fool. *Tonto de capirote*, Great fool, idiot. *A tontas y á locas*, Sillily and madly, without rhyme or reason, inordinately. *Volter á uno tonto*, To turn a man's brains.

Tontuna [ton-too'-nah], *f.* *V. TONTURÍA.*

Toñina [to-'nyee'-nyah], *f.* (Prov.) Fresh tunny-fish.

¡Top! (Naut.) Hold! stop! a word of command (fr. Eng. stop).

Topacio [to-'pah'-the-ol], *m.* Topaz, a precious stone.

Topada [to-'pah'-dah], *f.* *V. TOPETADA.*

Topadizo, za [to-'pah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* (Coll.) *V. ENCONTRADIZO.*

Topador [to-'pah-dor'], *m.* Encounterer, one who butts or strikes against another. Said properly of rams and other horned animals.

Topar [to-'par'], *va.* 1. To run or strike against. 2. To meet with by chance. 3. To depend upon, to consist in. *La dificultad topa en esto*, (Coll.) The difficulty consists in this. 4. To accept a bet at cards.—*m.* 1. To butt or strike with the head. 2. (Met.) To abut or lean against. *Tope donde tope*, (Coll.) Strike where it will.

Toparca [to-'par'-cah], *m.* Toparch, a ruler of a small state, composed of very few places. (Gr. *τοπάρχης*.)

Toparquía [toh'-par-ke'-ah], *f.* Toparchy, seignior, jurisdiction or lordship. (Gr. *τοπαρχία*.)

Tope [toh'-pay], *m.* 1. Top, the highest point or part. 2. Butt, the striking of one thing against another. 3. Rub, the point of difficulty. 4. Obstacle, impediment. 5. Scuffle, quarrel. 6. The highest point of a mast. *Tope de un tablón*, (Naut.) Butt-end of a plank. *Tope de la arboladura*, Mast-head. *A tope ó al tope*, Juncture, union, or incorporation of the extremities of things. *Al tope*, Jointly, contiguously. *Hasta el tope*, Up to the top, or the brim.

Topera [to-'pay'-rah], *f.* Mole-hole.

Topetada [to-'pay-tah'-dah], *f.* Butt, by a horned animal.

Topetar [to-'pay-tar'], *va.* To butt; to offend, to encounter.

Topetón [to-'pay-tone'], *m.* Collision, encounter, blow.

Topetudo, da [to-'pay-too'-do, dah], *a.* Applied to animals accustomed to butt.

Tópico, ca [toh'-pe-co, cah], *a.* Topical, belonging to a particular place.—*m.* (Med.) Topical application.

Topil [to-'peel'], *m.* (Mex.) *V. ALGUACIL.*

Topinaria [to-pe-nah'-re-ah], *f.* *V. TALPARIA.*

Topinera [to-pe-nay'-rah], *f.* *V. TOPERA.*

Topo [toh'-po], *m.* 1. (Zool.) Mole. Talpa. 2. Stumbler. 3. (Coll.) A numbskull, a dolt. 4. A league and a half among the Indians.

Topografía [to-po-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Topography.

Topográficamente, adv. Topographically.

Topográfico, ca [to-po-grah'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Topographical.

Topógrafo [to-po-'grah-fo], *m.* Topographer.

Toque [toh'-kay], *m.* 1. Touch, the act of touching. 2. Ringing of bells. *Toque á muerto*, Passing-bell. 3. A military call by drum or bugle. 4. Essay, trial, test. 5. Touch-stone. 6. Experience, proof. 7. Aid, assistance, or inspiration by God. 8. (Coll.) Blow given to any thing. *Toque de luz*, Light in a picture. *Dar un toque*, To give one a trial in any business. *El primero or el segundo toque (de un tambor)*, The first or second beat of a drum. *El último toque (de una campana)*, The last peal of a bell. *Ahí está el toque*, (Met.) There the difficulty lies.

Toqueado [to-kay-ah'-do], *m.* Sound of a stroke with the hands or feet.

Toquería [to-kay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Collection of women's head-dresses. 2. Business of making women's veils.

Toquero [to-kay'-ro], *m.* Veil-maker for nuns; head-dress maker.

Toquilla [to-keel'-yah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) Small head-dress of gauze, small veil. 2. Ribbon or lace round the crown of a hat. 3. A small triangular kerchief used by women to put at the neck or on the head. 4. The plant from which Panama hats are made. *Carludovica palmata*.

Tora [toh'-rah], *f.* 1. Tribute paid by Jewish families. 2. Book of the Jewish law; Pentateuch, torah (or thora). (Heb.) 3. A herb.

Tora, f. Frame or figure of a bull in artificial fire-works (fr. *Toro*).

Torácico, ca [to-'rah'-the-co, cah], *a.* (Anat.) Thoracic.

Torada [to-'rah'-dah], *f.* Drove of bulls.

Toral [to-'rah'], *a.* Main, principal.

Toral, m. (Prov.) Yellow wax in cakes unbleached. *Torales*, Boxes filled with pitch.

Tórax [to-'rax], *m.* Chest, breast, thorax.

Torazo [to-'rah'-tho], *m. aug.* Large bull.

Torbellino [tor-bel-lyee'-no], *m.* 1. Whirlwind, cyclone. 2. A lively, boisterous, restless person. 3. A concurrence or multitude of things that present themselves at the same time.

Torca [tor'-cah], *f.* Cavern in mountains.

Torcal [tor-cah'], *m.* Place where there are eaves.

Torcax [tor-cah'], *a.* Applied to gray wild pigeons with white necks.

Torce [tor'-thay], *f.* Link of a chain or collar.

Torcecuello [tor-thay-coo-ayl'-lyo], *m.* (Orn.) Wry-neck. *Yunx torquilla*.

Torcedero [tor-thay-day'-ro], *m.* Twisting-mill, an engine for twisting.

Torcedero, ra [tor-thay-day'-ro, rah], *a.* *V. TORCIDO.*

Torcedor, ra [tor-thay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Twister, a spindle for twisting thread. 2. Any thing which causes displeasure or grief.

Torcedura [tor-thay-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Twisting. *Quitar la torcedura de un*

cable, (Naut.) To untwist a cable. 2. A light, paltry wine.

Torcer [tor-therr'], *va.* 1. To twist, to double, to curve, to distort, to warp. 2. To turn, to deviate from the right road, to deflect, to turn aside. 3. To crook, to pervert from rectitude; to leave the paths of virtue. (Used intransitively in this sense.) 4. To put a wrong construction on any thing. 5. To pervert, as judges do justice. 6. To dissuade, to induce to change an opinion. 7. To impugn, to retort, to refute an argument. *Torcer las narices*, To turn up the nose in disgust. *Torcer la llave*, To turn the key, to lock.—*vr.* 1. To be dislocated; to be sprained; to go crooked. 2. To turn sour; applied to wine. 3. To deceive at gaming. *Torcer la cabeza*, (Met.) V. ENFERMAR.

Torcida [tor-thee'-dah], *f.* Wick for lamps and candles.

Torcidamente, *adv.* Obliquely, tortuously, crookedly.

Torcidillo [tor-the-deel'-lyo], *m.* A kind of twisted silk.

Torcido, *da* [tor-thee'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **TORCER**. Oblique, tortuous, crooked.

Torcido, *m.* 1. A kind of twisted sweetmeat. 2. (Prov.) Light, bad wine.

Torcijón [tor-the-hone'], *m.* 1. Gripes, pains in the bowels. 2. V. **TORZÓN**.

Torcimiento [tor-the-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Turning or bending of what was straight. 2. Deflection, deviation from the paths of virtue. 3. Circumlocution or periphrasis.

Torculado [tor-ooo-lah'-do], *m.* Female serew.

Tórculo [tor'-ooo-lo], *m.* A small press; a rolling press for prints.

Toreho [tor'-cho], *a.* Said of iron forged into very thin bars.

Tordella [tor-day'-lyah], *f.* Large kind of thrush.

Tórdiga [tor'-de-gah], *f.* Neat's leather for coarse shoes.

Tordillo, *lla* [tor-deel'-lyo, lyah], *a.* Of a thrush-colour, grayish, grizzled.

Tordo [tor'-do], *m.* (Orn.) Thrush, thrush. *Turdus musicus*. *Tordo de agua*, (Orn.) Reed thrush. *Turdus arundinaceus*. *Tordo loco*, (Orn.) Solitary thrush. *Turdus solitarius*.

Tordo, *da* [tor'-do, dah], *a.* Speckled black and white: commonly applied to horses.

Toreador [to-ray-ah-dor'], *m.* Bull-fighter: commonly applied to bull-fighters on foot.

Torear [to-ray-ar'], *vn.* 1. To fight in the ring: said of bulls. 2. To let a bull to cows.—*va.* (Coll.) To burlesque, to mock; to make bulls.

Toreo [to-ray'-ol], *m.* Art or practice of fighting bulls.

Toreria [to-ray-ree'-ah], *f.* (Cuba, Peru, etc.) 1. Pranks of young folks. 2. The office of bull-fighter.

Torero [to-ray'-ro], *m.* Bull-fighter.

Torés [to-res'], *m.* (Arch.) Torus, large ring or round moulding at the base of a column.

Torete [to-ray'-tay], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A small bull. 2. (Coll.) A difficult point, an intricate business. 3. (Obs.) A popular rumour.

Torga [tor'-gah], *f.* Yoke put on the necks of hogs.

Toril [to-reel'], *m.* Place where bulls are shut up until they are brought out.

Torillo [to-reel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) Little bull. 2. Dowel, a pin for fastening timber. 3. (Obs.) Frequent subject of conversation. 4. (Anat.) Peritoneum.

Toriondez [to-re-on-deth'], *f.* (Prov.) The cow's desire for the bull.

Toriondo, *da* [to-re-on'-do, dah], *a.* Applied to cattle rutting.

Torloroto [tor-lo-ro'-to], *m.* A shepherd's pipe or flute.

Tormellera [tor-may-lyay'-rah], *f.* Craggy, covered with high rocks.

Tormenta [tor-men'-tah], *f.* 1. Perturbation of the waters of the ocean through the violence of winds. 2. Storm, tempest; hurricane. *Correr tormenta*, (Naut.) To run before the wind in a storm. 3. Storm, adversity, misfortune.

Tormentador, *ra* [tor-men-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* V. **ATORMENTADOR**.

Tormentar [tor-men-tar'], *vn.* To be violently agitated; to suffer a storm.

Tormentario, *ria* [tor-men-tah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Projectile: applied to gunnery.

Tormentilla [tor-men-tee'-jah], *f.* (Bot.) Tormentil, septfoil, a slender trailing Old World herb with yellow flowers; its root is a powerful astringent, and has been used in diarrhoea. Potentilla tormentilla.

Tormentin [tor-men-teen'], *m.* (Naut.) A small mast on the bowsprit.

Tormento [tor-men'-to], *m.* 1. Torment, pain, anguish, torture, pang, affliction. 2. Rack, torture. 3. (Mil.) Battering ordnance. *Dar tormento*, To torture, to put to the rack. *Tormento de toca*, Ancient mode of torturing, by making the victim drink strips of thin gauze and water; tedious affliction.

Tormentoso, *sa* [tor-men-to'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Stormy, boisterous, turbulent. 2. (Naut.) Easily dismasted: applied to a ship.

Tormo [tor'-mo], *m.* Tor, a high, pointed, isolated rock.

Torna [tor'-nah], *f.* 1. Restitution. 2. Return. V. **TORNADA**. 3. Drain of water for irrigation.—*pl.* 1. Return, recompense, restitution. 2. (Prov.) Coarse straw.

Tornaboda [tor-nah-bo'-dah], *f.* Day after a wedding.

Tornachile [tor-nah-chee'-lay], *m.* (Mex.) A thick pepper.

Tornada [tor-nah'-dah], *f.* Return from a journey.

Tornadera [tor-nah-day'-rah], *f.* A two-pronged winnowing fork used in Castile.

Tornadizo, *za* [tor-nah-dee'-tho, thah], *a. & m. & f.* Turncoat, deserter.

Tornado [tor-nah'-do], *m.* Hurricane in the Gulf of Guinea off western Africa; tornado.

Tornadura [tor-nah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Return; recompense. 2. Land measure of ten feet.

Tornaguía [tor-nah-gee'-ah], *f.* Return of a receipt issued by the custom-house, showing that the goods have arrived at their destination.

Tornajo [tor-nah'-ho], *m.* Trough. V. **DORNAJO**.

Tornapunta [tor-nah-poon'-tah], *f.* (Arch.) Stay, prop. V. **PUNTAL**.

Tornar [tor-nar'], *va. & vn.* 1. To return, to restore, to make restitution. 2. To return, to come back again. 3. To repeat, to do again. *Tornar por*, To defend, to protect. *Tornar cabeza á alguna cosa*, (Coll.) To attend to any thing, to consider, to be attentive. *Á tornapén or á tornayunta*, (Coll.) Mutually and reciprocally. *Tornar las espaldas*, To turn a cold shoulder. *Tornarse el sueño del perro*, To fail of success after much endeavour.

Tornasol [tor-nah-sole'], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Turnsole, sunflower. V. **GIRASOL**. 2.

Changeable colour of stuff. 3. Lit mus. (Improperly so-called.)

Tornasolar [tor-nah-so-lar'], *va.* To cause changes in colour.

Tornátil [tor-nah'-teel], *a.* Turned, made by a turner or with a wheel.

Tornaviaje [tor-nah-ve-ah'-hay], *m.* Return-trip.

Tornavirada [tor-nah-ve-rah'-dah], *f.* A roundabout way; a round trip.

Tornavirón [tor-nah-ve-rone'], *m.* V. **TORNISCÓN**.

Tornavoz [tor-nah-voth'], *m.* Sound-board, or sounding-board.

Torneador [tor-nay-ah-dor'], *m.* 1. Turner, one who works on a lathe. V. **TORNERO**, 1st def. 2. Tilter at tournaments.

Torneante [tor-nay-ahn'-tay], *pa.* Tilting at tournaments, turning, revolving.

Tornear [tor-nay-ar'], *va. & vn.* 1. To shape by turning on a lathe. 2. To turn, to wind round about, to put into a circular motion. 3. To tilt at tournaments. 4. To meditate.

Torneo [tor-nay'-ol], *m.* 1. Tournament; public festival of knights. 2. Dance in imitation of tournaments.

Tornera [tor-nay'-rah], *f.* Doorkeeper of a nunnery.

Torneria [tor-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Turning, the act of forming on a lathe.

Tornero [tor-nay'-ro], *m.* 1. Turner, one who turns on a lathe. 2. The maker of lathes. 3. (Prov.) Messenger or servant of a nunnery.

Tornés, *sa* [tor-nes', sah], *a.* Applied to money made at Tours. *Libra tornesa*, Livre Tournois.

Tornillero [tor-nil-lyay'-ro], *m.* (Coll.) Deserter.

Tornillo [tor-neel'-lyo], *m.* 1. Serew or male serew. 2. Vice, clamp. 3. Desertion, as of a soldier. 4. Serew propeller.

Torniquete [tor-ne-kay'-tay], *m.* Tourniquet, a chirurgical instrument.

Torniscón [tor-nls-eone'], *m.* Blow in the face with the back of the hand.

Torno [tor'-no], *m.* 1. Wheel; axle-tree. 2. Circumvolution, gyration. 3. Bidding at a sale or letting of lands. 4. Kind of horizontal wheel or box revolving on an axis, containing various compartments, and used in nunneries. *En torno*, Round about. *Torno de hilar*, Spinning-wheel. *Torno con sus aspás*, Windlass.

Toro [toh'-ro], *m.* 1. Bull. *Bos taurus*. *Toro mejicano*, Bison. V. **BISONTE**. *Correr toros*, To fight bulls. 2. (Arch.) Ogee moulding. 3. Moulding of the breech of a cannon.

Torondo, **Torondón** [to-ron'-do, done'], *m.* V. **TOLONDRO**.

Toronja [to-ron'-hah], *f.* (Bot.) Grapefruit, shaddock.

Toronjil, *m.* **Toronjina**, *f.* [to-ron-heel']. (Bot.) Balm-gentle. *Melissa officinalis*.

Toronjo [to-ron'-ho], *m.* (Bot.) Shaddock-tree.

Toroso, *sa* [to-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Strong, robust.

Torozón [to-ro-thone'], *m.* Gripes, pains in the bowels: said only of animals.

Torpe [tor'-pay], *a.* 1. Slow, dull, heavy; torpid, having a slow motion. 2. Dull, stupid, rude. 3. Lascivious, unchaste, obscene. 4. Indecorous, disgraceful, infamous. 5. Dull, slow of comprehension.

Torpedad [tor-pay-dahd'], *f.* (Obs.) Dullness, rudeness. V. **TORPEZA**.

Torpedero [tor-pay-day'-ro], *m.* Torpedo-boat, a small fighting craft, very swift, designed for discharging torpedoes.

Torpedo [tor-pay'-dol], *m.* 1. (Zool.) Torpedo, electric ray, eel-pike, numbfish. 2. Torpedo, an explosive weapon of naval warfare.

Torpemente, *adv.* Obscenely, basely; slowly.

Torpeza [tor-pay'-thah], *f.* 1. Heaviness, dullness, rudeness. 2. Torpidness, torpor; slowness. 3. Impurity, unchastity, lewdness, obscenity. 4. Want of ornament or culture. 5. Rudeness, ugliness. 6. Base infamy, turpitude, contemptibleness.

Torpor [tor-por'], *m.* Torpor, numbness, want of motion.

Torrar [tor-rar'], *va.* *V.* TOSTAR.

Torre [tor-ray], *f.* 1. A tower; turret, embattled tower. 2. Steeple of a church, in which bells are hung. 3. (Prov.) Country-house with a garden. 4. Castle or rook, in chess. *Torre de costa*, Watch-tower. *Torre de viento*, Castle in the air. *Torre de luces*, (Naut.) Lighthouse. *Torre albarana*, Turret, watch-tower.

Torrear [tor-ray-ar'], *va.* To fortify with towers or turrets.

Torrefacción [tor-ray-fac-the-on'], *f.* Torrefaction, roasting.

Torreja [tor-ray'-hah], *f.* (Mex.) Fritter.

Torrejón [tor-ray-hone'], *m.* Ill-shaped turret.

Torrencial [tor-ren-the-ahl'], *a.* Torrential; overpowering.

Torrentada [tor-ren-tah'-dah], *f.* Sweep of a torrent, impetuous current.

Torrente [tor-ren'-tay], *m.* 1. Torrent, a rapid stream; an impetuous current. 2. Abundance, plenty. 3. Strong, coarse voice.

Torrentera [tor-ren-tay'-rah], *f.* Gully washed out by a freshet.

Torreón [tor-ray-one'], *m.* A great tower in fortresses for defence.

Torrero [tor-ray'-ro], *m.* 1. Bailiff or steward of a country-house and garden. 2. A lighthouse-keeper.

Torreznada [tor-reth-nah'-dah], *f.* Plentiful dish of rashers.

Torreznero [tor-reth-nay'-ro], *m.* (Coll.) A lazy fellow, who sits over the fire.

Torreznó [tor-reth'-no], *m.* 1. Rasher of bacon. 2. A voluminous book.

Tórrido, *da* [tor'-re-do, dah], *a.* Torrid, parched, hot.

Torrija [tor-rec'-hah], *f.* Slice of bread, fried in white wine, eggs, and butter or oil.

Torrontera [tor-ron-tay'-rah], *f.* *V.* TORRONTERO.

Torrontero [tor-ron-tay'-ro], *m.* Heap of earth on a declivity, left by a freshet.

Torrontés [tor-ron-tes'], *a.* Applied to a kind of white grapes.

Torsión [tor-se-on'], *f.* 1. Torsion, act and effect of twisting. 2. State of being twisted.

Torso [tor-sol], *m.* Trunk or body of a statue.

Torta [tor-tah], *f.* 1. A round cake made of various ingredients. 2. (Coll.) *Torta* or *torta de pan*, A loaf of bread. 3. Port, or portion of type fresh from the casting. *Tortas y pan pintado*, These are trifles to the fatigues yet to come: said to persons who complain of trifles. *Costar la torta un pan*, To pay dear for one's whistle; also to be in for it.—*pl.* (Mex.) Large masses of mineral mud, from which silver is washed.

Tortada [tor-tah'-dah], *f.* A kind of large pie.

Tortedad [tor-tay-dahd'], *f.* Condition of twist. (Acad.)

Tortera [tor-tay'-rah], *f.* 1. Pan for

baking tarts or pies. 2. Knob at the end of a twisting spindle.

Tortero [tor-tay'-ro], *m.* Knob of a spindle for twisting.

Torticoli [tor-te-co'-le], *m.* (Med.) Torticollis, the wry neck.

Tortilla [tor-teel'-yah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A little cake. 2. (Mex.) A pan-cake, made of Indian corn mashed, and baked on an earthen pan. 3. *Tortilla de huevos*, Omelet. *Hacerse tortilla*, To break into small pieces, to cake. *Volverse la tortilla*, (Met.) To turn the scale, to take a course contrary to that expected.

Tortis [tor-tis], *Used only in the phrase* *Letra de tortis*, A kind of Gothic printing letter.

Tortita [tor-teel'-tah], *f. dim.* Small loaf or cake.

Tórtola [tor'-to-lah], *f.* (Orn.) Turtle-dove. *Columba turtur*.

Tortolico [tor-to-leel'-co], *a.* 1. Innocent, candid, inexperienced. 2. *V.* TORTOLILLO.

Tortolillo, *ito* [tor-to-leel'-yo], *m. dim.* A small cock turtle-dove.

Tórtolo [tor'-to-lo], *m.* (Orn.) Male turtle-dove.

Tortor, *m. pl.* (Naut.) Fraps. *Dar tortores á un navio*, (Naut.) To frap a ship.

Tortozón [tor-to-thone'], *m.* Kind of large grapes.

Tortuga [tor-too'-gah], *f.* Tortoise. *Testudo*. *Paso de tortuga*, Snail-gallop. *Concha de tortuga*, Tortoise-shell.

Tortuosamente, *adv.* Tortuously, circuitously.

Tortuosidad [tor-too-o-se-dahd'], *f.* Tortuosity, flexure, tortuousness.

Tortuoso, *sa* [tor-too-o'-so, sah], *a.* Tortuous, winding.

Tortura [tor-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Tortuosity, flexure. 2. Rack, torture.

Torvisco [tor-vees'-co], *m.* (Bot.) Flax-leaved daphne. *Daphne gnidium*.

Torvo, *va.* *a.* Fierce, stern, severe, grim.

Tory, *m.* 1. Tory, name of a party in English history opposed to Whig, at present called Conservative. 2. (In American history) One who, in the time of the Revolution, supported the English government. (*Realista*.)

Torzadillo [tor-thah-deel'-yo], *m.* A kind of twisted cord, less thick than common.

Torzal [tor-thah'], *m.* Cord, twist, twisted or plaited lace, torsel, intertexture.

Torzón [tor-thone'], *m.* (Vet.) *V.* TORZÓN.

Torzonado, *da* [tor-tho-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Contracted or twisted: applied to animals diseased in the bowels.

Torzuelo [tor-thoo-ay'-lo], *a.* *Halcón torzuelo*, The third hawk which leaves the nest.

Tos, *f.* Cough. *Tos ferina* or *sófocante*, Hooping-cough.

Tosa, *f.* *V.* TOZA.

Tosoamente, *adv.* Coarsely, rudely, grossly, clownishly, lubberly, fatly.

Toscano, *na* [tos-cah'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Tuscan: applied to an architectural order. 2. Native of Tuscany.—*m.* The purest of the Italian dialects, which has prevailed as the literary and official language.

Tosco, *ca* [tos'-co, cah], *a.* 1. Coarse, rough, unpolished. 2. Ill-bred, uneducated, clownish, clumsy, crabbed.

Tosecilla [to-say-theel'-yah], *f. dim.* Slight cough.

Tosegoso, *sa* [to-say-go'-so, sah], *a.* Coughing much.

Toser [to-serr'], *vn.* To cough; to feign a cough.

Tosidura [to-se-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of coughing.

Tosigar [to-se-gar'], *va.* *V.* ATOSIGAR.

Tósigo [toh'-se-go], *m.* 1. Poison, especially that from the yew-tree. 2. Grief, pain, anguish, vexation.

Tosigoso, *sa* [to-se-go'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Poisonous, venomous. 2. Coughing, having a cough.

Tosquedad [tos-kay-dahd'], *f.* Roughness, coarseness; rudeness; clumsiness.

Tostada [tos-tah'-dah], *f.* 1. Toast, slice of toasted bread. 2. Disappointment. *Pegar una tostada á alguno*, (Coll.) (1) To play a serious trick upon one; to disappoint him. (2) To put one to the blush.

Tostadera [tos-tah-day'-rah], *f.* Toaster, an instrument for toasting.

Tostado, *da* [tos-tah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of TOSTAR. 1. Torrid, parched, dried with heat: toasted. 2. Applied to a lively light-brown colour.

Tostador, *ra* [tos-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Toaster, one who toasts. 2. Toaster, a toasting instrument.

Tostadura [tos-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act and effect of toasting.

Tostar [tos-tar'], *va.* To toast, to torrefy, to roast. *Tostar café*, To roast coffee.

Tostón [tos-tone'], *m.* 1. Sop, made of toasted bread and new oil; roasted Spanish pea. 2. Any thing too much toasted. 3. Testoon, Portuguese silver coin containing 100 reis, and equal to 6½d. sterling. 4. In South America, a *real de á cuatro*, or four silver reals, four bits; i. e., half a dollar or half an ounce.

Total [to-tah'], *m.* Whole, totality, complement.—*a.* General, universal, total.

Totalidad [to-tah-le-dahd'], *f.* Totality, whole quantity.

Totalmente [to-tal-men'-tay], *adv.* Totally.

Totilimundi [to-te-le-moon'-de], *m.* Rare-show, carried about in a box. *V.* MUNDINOVI.

Totoloque [to-to-lo'-kay], *m.* A game of the ancient Mexicans.

Totoposte [to-to-pos'-tay], *m.* (Amer.) Corn-bread of Indian meal.

Totora [to-toh'-rah], *f.* (Amer.) A cattail or reed-mace of Peru and Bolivia.

Totovia [to-to-vec'-ah], *f.* (Orn.) Woodlark. *Alauda arborea*.

Totuma, *f.* **Totumo**, *m.* [to-too'-mah, mol. (Amer.) 1. A large dish made from a gourd. 2. Chocolate-cup, in some parts of America. 3. (Amer. and Canary Islands.) A massive head.

Toucán [to-oo-cahn'], *m.* (Orn.) Toucan. *Rhamphastos*.

Toxicar [toc-se-car'], *va.* To poison. *V.* ATOSIGAR.

Tóxico, *ca* [toc'-se-co, cah], *a.* Toxic, poisonous.—*m.* (Obs.) *V.* TÓSIGO.

Toxicohemia [toc-se-co-ay'-me-ah], *f.* (Med.) Toxicohemia, toxemia, a poisoned condition of the blood.

Toxicología [toc-se-co-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Toxicology.

Toxicológico, *ca* [toc-se-co-lo'-he-co, cah], *a.* Toxicological, relating to poisons and their effects.

Toza [to'-thah], *f.* 1. (Prov.) Piece of the bark of a tree. 2. (Amer.) Log, a bulky piece of wood.

Tozal [to-thah'], *m.* (Prov.) Height, eminence.

Tozar [to-thar'], *vn.* (Prov.) 1. To butt, to strike with the head. 2. To contend foolishly.

Tozo, *za* [to'-tho, thah], *a.* (Art) Low in stature, dwarf.

Tozolada [to-tho-lah'-dah], *f.* **Tozolón**, *m.* Stroke or blow on the neck.

Tozudo, da [to-thoo'-do, dah], *a.* Stubborn. *V.* OBSTINADO and TERCO.

Tozuelo [to-thoo-ay'-lo], *m.* Fat part of the neck.

Traba [trah'-bah], *f.* 1. Ligament, ligature. 2. Hobble, cord with which the feet of cattle are tied. 3. Obstacle, impediment, hindrance; trammel, fetter, shackle: any thing which hinders the easy execution of something else. 4. Piece of cloth uniting the two parts of the scapulary of certain monastic habits.

Trabacuenta [trah-bah-coo-en'-tah], *f.* 1. Error, mistake. 2. Difference, dispute, controversy.

Trabadero [trah-bah-day'-ro], *m.* The small part of animals' feet.

Trabado, da [trah-bah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of TRABAR. 1. Connected, joined; thickened, inspissated. 2. Robust, strong. 3. Having two white fore feet, or two white feet on one side: applied to a horse.

Trabador [trah-bah-dor'], *m.* A carpenter's saw-set.

Trabadura [trah-bah-doo'-rah], *f.* Union, junction.

Trabajadamente, adv. *V.* TRABAJOSAMENTE.

Trabajado, da [trah-bah-hah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of TRABAJAR. 1. Labourled. 2. Tired, weary; exhausted with fatigue. 3. Wrought: applied to metals.

Trabajador, ra [trah-bah-hah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Labourer, an assiduous or industrious person, painstaker. 2. A day-labourer.

Trabajar [trah-bah-har'], *va. & vn.* 1. To work, to labour, to manufacture, to form by labour. 2. To work, to travail, to toil. 3. To work, to be in action, to be diligent. 4. To work, to act, to execute. 5. To work, to endeavour, to contend for. 6. To solicit, to procure. 7. To support, to sustain: applied to building or machinery. 8. To nourish and produce: applied to the earth. 9. To work the ground, to till the soil. 10. To molest, to vex, to harass. *Trabajar atrozmente*, To work to excess. *Trabajar por la arboladura*, (Naut.) To strain the rigging in a storm.

Trabajillo [trah-bah-heel'-lyo], *m. dim.* Slight work, toil, labour, trouble, or hardship.

Trabajo [trah-bah'-ho], *m.* 1. Work, labour, toil, occupation. 2. Obstacle, impediment, hindrance, difficulty. 3. Trouble, hardship, ill-success. 4. Work, a writing on any subject; thing wrought.—*pl.* Poverty, indigence, need, want. *Trabajo de manos*, Manual or handiwork. *Trabajo de punto*, Knitting, knitting-work. *Día de trabajo*, Working-day. *Sacar á uno de trabajos*, To extricate one from troubles and difficulties. *Mucho trabajo para nada*, Much ado about nothing. *No hay atajo sin trabajo*, (prov.) No gains without pains.

Trabajosamente, adv. Laboriously, difficultly, painfully.

Trabajoso, sa [trah-bah-ho'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Laborious, elaborate. 2. Imperfect, defective. 3. Painful, hard.

Trabal [trah-bah'], *a.* Applied to clasp-nails.

Trabamiento [trah-bah-me-en'-to], *m.* Act of joining or uniting.

Trabanco [trah-bahn'-co], *m.* Piece of wood attached to a dog's collar, to prevent him from putting down his head.

Trabar [trah-bar'], *va.* 1. To join, to

unite; to connect. 2. To join, to bring into harmony or concord. 3. To fetter, to shackle. 4. To thicken, to inspissate. 5. To dispute, to quarrel, to scuffle. *Trabarse de palabras*, To become angry in a dispute. 6. To set the teeth of a saw. 7. To seize, to take hold of. *Trabar plática*, To chatter together. *Trabar batalla*, To combat, to fight. *Trabarse la lengua*, To stammer, to speak with unnatural hesitation. *Trabar conversación*, To enter upon or keep up a long conversation. *Trabar conocimiento*, To scrape acquaintance. *Trabar amistad*, To become friends. *Trabar ejecución*, (Law) To distrain, to seize judicially.

Trabazón [trah-bah-thone'], *f.* Junction, union; connection; coalescence.

Trabe [trah'-bay], *f.* Beam.

Trábea [trah'-bay-ah], *f.* A long gown.

Trabilla [trah-beel'-yah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small clasp or tie. 2. In knitting, a dropped stitch.

Trabón [trah-bone'], *m.* 1. Fetter for a horse's foot. 2. Cross-planks in oil-mills.

Trabuca [trah-boo'-cah], *f.* Cracker, a fire-work.

Trabucación [trah-hoo-cah-the-on'], *f.* Confusion, mistake.

Trabucador, ra [trah-hoo-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Disturber.

Trabucaire [trah-hoo-cah'-e-ray], *m.* A Catalonian guerrilla, whose usual weapon was a blunderbuss.

Trabucante [trah-hoo-cahn'-tay], *pa.* Preponderating; causing mistakes.

Trabucar [trah-hoo-car'], *va.* 1. To derange, to throw into confusion, to perturbate. 2. To interrupt a conversation, to cut the thread of a discourse.—*vn.* To stumble, to tumble.—*rr.* To equivocate, to mistake.

Trabucazo [trah-hoo-cah'-tho], *m.* 1. Shot with a blunderbuss. 2. The report of a blunderbuss. 3. (Coll.) A sudden fright.

Trabuco [trah-hoo'-co], *m.* 1. Catapult, ancient battering engine. 2. Blunderbuss.

Trabuquete [trah-hoo-kay'-tay], *m.* Machine used by the ancients to throw large stones.

Traca [trah'-cah], *f.* (Naut.) Strake, the uniform range of the planks of a ship. *Traca de palmejares*, (Naut.) Strake of the ceiling or foot wale.

Trácala [trah'-cah-lah], *f.* (Mex.) Artifice, scheme, trick.

Tracalero, ra [trah-cah-lay'-ro, rah], *a.* (Mex.) Trick, artful.

Tracamundana [trah-cah-moon-dah'-nah], *f.* (Coll.) A ridiculous change of trifles.

Tracción [trah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Act and effect of drawing. 2. Traction, pulling a load, as on railways.

Tracias [trah'-the-as], *m.* North-north-west wind.

Tracio, cia [trah'-the-o, ah], *a.* Thracian, of Thrace.

Tracista [trah-thees'-tah], *m.* Projector, schemer; intriguer.

Tracto [trah'-to], *m.* 1. Space of time. 2. Versicles sung at mass between the epistle and gospel.

Tradición [trah-de-the-on'], *f.* 1. Tradition. 2. (Law) *V.* ENTREGA.

Tradicional [trah-de-the-o-nah'], *a.* Traditional.

Traducción [trah-doo-the-on'], *f.* 1. Translation, version, interpretation. 2. A rhetorical figure, by which a word is used in different senses.

Traducir [trah-doo-theer'], *va.* 1. To translate, to interpret in another language. 2. To change, to truck.

(*Yo traduzco, traduzca; traduje, tradujera; from Traducir. V. CONDUCTOR.*)

Traductor, ra [trah-dooe-tor', rah], *m. & f.* Translator.

Traedizo, za [trah-ay-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* That which may be drawn; tractable.

Traedor, ra [trah-ay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Carrier.

Traedura [trah-ay-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of carrying, bringing, or conducting.

Traer [trah-err'], *va.* 1. To fetch, to bring, to carry, to conduct any way. 2. To bring, to carry, to attract, to draw towards one's self. 3. To bring about, to cause, to occasion. 4. To come, to handle, to manage. *Traer bien la espada*, To handle the sword dexterously. 5. To assign reasons or authorities to prove a thing. 6. To bring to, to oblige, to compel to do something. 7. To bring over, to reduce, to bind, to prevail upon, to persuade. 8. To be engaged in, to carry on, to have. 9. To use, to wear. *Traer medias de seda*, To wear silk stockings. *Traer y llevar cuantos*, To carry tales backwards and forwards. *Traer á mal traer*, To go hard with one, to disturb, to trouble, to vex. *Traer en bocas or lenguas*, To traduce one's reputation, to censure or speak ill of one's actions. *Traer perdido á alguno*, To be deeply in love; to be the ruin of a person. *Traer á consecuencia*, To place a thing in a situation which enhances or diminishes its value; to say something pertinent. *Traer un pleito con alguno*, To be engaged in a lawsuit against some one. *Traer una comisión delicada*, To be commissioned in a very delicate affair. *Traer á uno al retortero*, To trouble one by overwork, or to lead him from place to place. *Traer á uno entre ojos*, (Met.) To be suspicious of a person. *Traer consigo*, To carry along. *Traer á la mano*, To fetch or carry. *Traer al ojo alguna cosa*, To keep a thing carefully in sight; to impress a thing upon one's mind. *Traer la barba sobre el hombro*, To be alert, watchful, careful. *Traer delante*, To have on one's mind. *Traer á cuento*, To turn the conversation to a desired point. *Traer malas cartas*, To be without documents needful to assert a claim. *Traer á la melena*, To compel one to act against his will. *¿Qué aires le traen á Vd. por acá?* What good wind brings you here? *Traer la cuerda tirante*, To use too much rigour. *Traer al redopelo*, To vex; to treat with scant ceremony. *Buena vida, arrugas trae*, Those who live comfortably live long.—*vr.* 1. To be dressed well or poorly. 2. To have a graceful or ungainly deportment. As a reflexive verb used always with the adverbs *bien* or *mal*.

Trafagador [trah-fah-gah-dor'], *m.* Trafficker, dealer.

Trafagante [trah-fah-gahn'-tay], *pa.* Trafficking, trading.

Trafagar [trah-fah-gar'], *vn.* 1. To traffic, to carry on trade. *V.* TRAFICAR. 2. (Prov.) To travel, to journey.

Tráfago [trah'-fah-go], *m.* 1. Traffic, commerce, trade. 2. A careful management of affairs.

Trafagón, na [trah-fah-gone', nah], *a.* Active, industrious, deeply engaged in trade and commerce.

Trafalmejo, ja [trah-fal-may'-ho, hah], *a.* Bold, intrepid, audacious.

Traficación [trah-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* Traffic, trade, commerce; shopping *V.* TRÁFICO.

Traficante [trah-fe-cahn'-tay], *pa. & m.* Merchant, trader; trading.

Traficar [trah-fe-car'], *vn.* 1. To traffic, to carry on trade and commerce, to trade. 2. To travel, to journey.

Tráfico [trah'-fe-col], *m.* Commerce, traffic, trade, negotiation.

Trafulla [trah-fool'-iyah], *f.* (Coll.) Cheating, defrauding, swindling in gaming.

Tragacanta [trah-gah-cahn'-tah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Goat's-thorn, milk-vetch. *As-tragalus verus.* 2. Tragacanth, a gum.

Tragacanto [trah-gah-cahn'-to], *a.* Tragacanth: applied to the gum obtained from various species of *as-tragalus*.

Tragacete [trah-gah-thay'-tay], *m.* Javelin, a Moorish missile weapon.

Tragadero [trah-gah-day'-rol], *m.* 1. Oesophagus, gullet. 2. Pit, gulf, abyss. *Tragadero de un puerto*, (Naut.) Mouth of a harbour. *Estar en el tragadero del mar*, (Naut.) To be in the trough of the sea. *Tener buenos tragaderos or buenas tragaderas*, To be very credulous.

Tragador, ra [trah-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Glutton, gobbler. *Tragador de leguas*, *V. TRAGALEGUAS*.

Tragahombres [trah-gah-om'-bres], *m.* (Coll.) Bully, hector.

Trágala [trah'-gah-lah], *m.* A song of the liberals against the absolutists which began with this word. *Cantarle á uno el trágala*, To crow over one who has to accept what he detested.

Tragaldabas [trah-gal-dab'-bas], *m.* (Coll.) Glutton.

Tragaleguas [trah-gah-lay'-goo-as], *m.* (Coll.) A brisk walker.

Tragaluz [trah-gah-looth'], *f.* Sky-light.

Tragamallas [trah-gah-mahl'-lyas], *m.* (Coll.) 1. Impostor, cheat, swindler. 2. Glutton, gormandizer.

Tragantada [trah-gan-tah'-dah], *f.* A large draught of liquor.

Tragantón, na [trah-gan-tone', nah], *m. & f.* (Coll.) A glutton.—*a.* Gluttonous, voracious.

Tragantona [trah-gan-to'-nah], *f.* 1. A plentiful repast. 2. The act of swallowing or forcing down the throat. 3. (Met.) Difficulty of believing an extraordinary thing.

Tragar [trah-gar'], *va.* 1. To swallow. 2. To devour, to eat voraciously, to glut. 3. To swallow up, to engulf. 4. To swallow, to receive or believe without examination.—*vr.* To dissemble, to play the hypocrite; to pocket an affront. *Tragar el anzuelo*, (Met.) To allow one's self to be deceived. *No poder tragar á alguno*, To abhor or dislike one.

Tragavirotes [trah-gah-ve-ro'-tes], *m.* (Coll.) A man who without cause is rude and puffed with pride.

Tragazo [trah-gah'-tho], *m. aug.* A large draught.

Tragazón [trah-ga-thone'], *f.* Voracity, gluttony.

Tragedia [trah-hay'-de-ah], *f.* 1. Tragedy, a dramatic representation which has a mournful end. 2. Tragedy, any mournful event. *Parar en tragedia*, To have a disastrous issue. 3. Among the pagans a song in praise of Bacchus.

Tragelafó [trah-hay'-lah-fo], *m.* A fabulous animal between a goat and deer.

Trágicamente, adv. Tragically.

Trágico, ca [trah'-he-co, cah], *a.* 1. Tragic, relating to tragedy. 2. Tragical, calamitous, disastrous.

Tragiomedía [trah-he-co-may'-de-ah], *f.* Tragi-comedy.

Tragicómico, ca [trah-he-co'-me-co, cah], *a.* Tragi-comical.

Trago [trah'-go], *m.* 1. Draught of liquid, swallowed at one time; swallow. 2. Calamity, adversity, misfortune. *A tragos*, By degrees, slowly, gently. *Echar un trago*, To take a drink. *Un trago de agua*, A drink of water.

Tragón, na [trah-gone', nah], *a.* Gluttonous, voracious, ravenous.

Tragón, m. Glutton. *Ursus gulo. L. aug.* Applied to a great glutton.

Tragonazo, za [trah-go-nah'-tho, thah], *a. aug.* Applied to a great glutton.

Tragonería, Tragonia [trah-go-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Gluttony.

Tragopana, Tragopánade [trah-go-pah'-nah], *f.* A gallinaceous bird, much like a pheasant, found in Hindustan.

Traguillo, ito [trah-geel'-lyo], *m. dim.* of TRAGO.

Traición [trah-e-the-on'], *f.* Treason, disloyalty; faithlessness; falsehood. *Alta traición*, High treason. *A traición*, Treacherously, treasonably. *La traición aplazó, mas no el que la hace*, Men love the treason, but hate the traitor.

Traicionar [trah-e-the-o-nar'], *va.* To do treason.

Traicionero, ra [trah-e-the-o-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* (Littl. us.) Treasonous, treasonable. *V. TRAITOR.*

Traída [trah-ee'-dah], *f.* Carriage, the act of fetching or carrying from place to place.

Traído, da [trah-ee'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of TRAER. 1. Brought, fetched, carried. 2. Used, worn, second-hand.

Traidor, ra [trah-e-dor', rah], *a.* 1. Treacherous, faithless, disloyal, perfidious, false, traitorous. 2. Insidious, deceitful; applied to animals.—*m.* Traitor, betrayer.

Traidora [trah-e-do'-rah], *f.* Traitress.

Traidoramente, adv. Treacherously, treasonably, traitorously, perfidiously. (*Yo traigo, traiga, traje, trajera. V. TRAER.*)

Trailla [trah-eel'-iyah], *f.* 1. Leash, lash, a cord or leather thong, by which a dog is led. 2. Pack-thread. 3. Instrument for levelling ground; a road-scraper.

Traillar [trah-eel-lyar'], *va.* To level ground.

Traña [trah-ee'-nyah], *f.* 1. Net for deep-sea fishing. 2. Jack, a small bowl. *V. BOLICHE.*

Traite [trah'-e-tay], *m.* Act of raising a bur or nap on cloth.

Traja [trah'-bah], *f.* (Amer.) A load which vessels carry on deck.

Trajano, na [trah-hah'-no, nah], *a.* Trajan; relating to the Emperor Trajan. *Columna trajana*, Trajan's column.

Traje [trah'-hay], *m.* 1. Garb, the usual dress in a province or country, habit, guise, apparel, clothes. 2. A complete dress of a woman, wardrobe, attire. 3. Mask, a dress used for disguise. *Trajes de merino bordados de realce*, Merino dresses embroidered with silk. *Traje de á caballo*, Riding-habit. 4. *Traje de teatro*, Property, the dress appropriate to the character played, or which an actor uses in playing his part; generally used in the plural. *Traje de mar*, (Naut.) Slops.

Trajear [trah-hay-ar'], *va.* (Obs.) To dress a person in a manner suited to his or her rank or condition.

Trajilla [trah-heel'-iyah], *f.* A harrow without teeth for levelling ground.

Trajín [trah-heen'], *m.* Carriage. *V. TRAJINO and TRÁFAGO.*

Trajinante [trah-he-nahn'-tay], *m.* Carrier.

Trajinar [trah-he-nar'], *va.* 1. To transport goods from place to place. 2. To travel. 3. (Coll.) To fidget about.

Trajinería [trah-he-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* Carrying trade.

Trajinero [trah-he-nay'-rol], *m.* Carrier.

Trajino [trah-hee'-no], *m.* Carriage, the act of transporting merchandise.

Tralla [trahl'-iyah], *f.* 1. Cord, bass-weed rope. 2. Lash, snapper of a whip. 3. (Mil.) Pontoons for forming bridges.

Trama [trah'-mah], *f.* 1. Weft or woof of cloth. 2. Kind of weaving silk. 3. Deceit, imposition, fraud, plot, machination.

Tramador, ra [trah-mah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Weaver. 2. Plotter; artful contriver, hatcher.

Tramar [trah-mar'], *va.* 1. To weave. 2. To plot, to form crafty designs, to hatch, to scheme.

Tramilla [trah-meel'-iyah], *f.* (Amer.) Twine.

Tramitación [trah-me-tah-the-on'], *f.* (For.) Progressive forwarding of a judicial proceeding according to prescribed procedure.

Trámite [trah'-me-tay], *m.* 1. Path. 2. (Law) Procedure, or course of a judicial process.

Tramo [trah'-mo], *m.* 1. Piece, morsel. 2. Piece of ground separated from another. 3. Flight of stairs.

Tramojo [trah-mo'-ho], *m.* 1. Part of grain, which the reaper holds in his hand. 2. Band for tying the sheaf. 3. Trouble, affliction. *Pasó or mamó el tramojo*, He experienced a dreadful alarm; he met a severe misfortune, or swallowed a bitter draught.

Tramón [trah-mone'], *m.* The shortest wool which remains in the comb during the combing.

Tramontana [trah-mon-tah'-nah], *f.* 1. The north wind. 2. Vanity, pride, haughtiness. *Perder la tramontana*, (Met.) To become mad with passion.

Tramontano, na [trah-mon-tah'-no, nah], *a.* Transmontane, beyond the mountains.

Tramontar [trah-mon-tar'], *vn.* To pass to the other side of the mountains.—*va.* To assist, to relieve.—*vr.* To flee, to escape.

Tramoya [trah-mo'-yah], *f.* 1. Machinery used in theatres to represent sudden disappearances, wonderful feats, etc. 2. Craft, wile, artifice.

Tramoyista [trah-mo-yees'-tah], *m.* 1. The machinist of a theatre. 2. The scene-shifter. 3. Impostor, swindler, deceiver.

Trampa [trahm'-pah], *f.* 1. Trap, snare. 2. Trap-door. 3. Movable part of a counter fitted with hinges for raising and lowering. *Cuer en la trampa*, To fall into the snare, to be deceived by artifice. 4. Fraud, deceit, stratagem, malpractice. 5. Debt fraudulently contracted. *Trampa adelantada*, Deceitful procrastination: applied to persons who go borrowing with one hand to pay with another. *Si hiciera la trampa*, If fate would decree. *Parece que lo quiso la trampa*, It appears that the deuse wished it.

Trampal [trah-pahl'], *m.* Quagmire; a dirty or muddy place.

Trampantojo [trah-pan-to'-ho], *m.* Trick played before one's eyes in order to deceive.

Trampazo [trah-pah'-tho], *m.* The last twist of the cord employed to torture an offender.

Trampeador, ra [trah-pay-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Borrower, swindler, cheat, sharper.

Trampear [tram-pay-ar'], *vn.* & *va.* 1. To obtain money on false pretences, to swindle one out of his money, to lurch, to shift, to play tricks, to eog. 2. To impose upon, to deceive.

Trampilla [tram-peel'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A slight fraud, a petty imposition. 2. Small hole in the floor of an upper story through which a door or shop can be watched. 3. In drawers, the front part which falls aside in order to make water.

Trampista [tram-pees'-tah], *m.* Cheat, impostor, swindler, sharper.

Trampolin [tram-po-len'], *m.* A spring-board for making leaps.

Tramposo, sa [tram-po'-so, sah], *a.* Deceitful, swindling.—*m.* Cheater, swindler.

Tranca [trahn'-cah], *f.* 1. Bar across a door or window, to prevent entrance. 2. (Naut.) Cross-bar.

Trancada [tran-cah'-dah], *f.* *V.* **TRANCO** and **TRANCAZO**.

Trancado [tran-cah'-do], *m.* A small harpoon for catching eels.—*pp.* of **TRANCAR**.

Trancahilo [tran-cah-ee'-lo], *m.* Knot in thread or ropes.

Trancanil [tran-cah-neel'], *m.* (Naut.) Water-way, for carrying off the water from the deck through the scupper-holes; stringer plate. *Trancaniles reservados* or *interiores*, Under water-ways.

Trancar [tran-car'], *va.* To barricade. *V.* **ATRANCAR**.

Trancazo [tran-cah'-thol], *m.* Blow with a bar; influenza, gripe.

Trance [trahn'-thay], *m.* 1. Peril, danger. 2. A critical moment. 3. The last stage of life. 4. Sale of a debtor's property to satisfy his creditors. *A todo trance*, Resolutely, at any risk. *Trance apretado*, Imminent danger or peril.

Trancenil [tran-thay-neel'], *m.* A gold or silver hat-band, garnished with jewels.

Tranco [trahn'-col], *m.* 1. A long step or stride. 2. Threshold of a door. *En dos trancos*, Briefly, swiftly. *A trancos*, In haste, in a trice.

Tranchete [trahn-chay'-tay], *m.* A broad, curved knife, used for pruning, etc.; shoemaker's heel-knife.

Trancho [trahn'-cho], *m.* (Prov.) *V.* **ALACHA**.

Trangallo [tran-gahl'-lyo], *m.* Yoke fixed on shepherds' dogs' necks, during the brooding-time of game. *V.* **TRABANCO**.

Tranquera [tran-kay'-rah], *f.* Palisade, palisado.

Tranquero [tran-kay'-rol], *m.* Jamb or lintel of a door or window, made of stone.

Tranquilamente, adv. Quietly, peacefully, tranquilly, composedly.

Tranquilar [tran-kee-lar'], *va.* 1. (Obs.) To quiet, to appease, to tranquillize. 2. To balance accounts; to mark each entry with two dashes; to check off.

Tranquilidad [tran-ke-le-dahd'], *f.* Tranquility, tranquillness, rest, peace, repose, composure.

Tranquilizar [tran-ke-le-thar'], *va.* To calm, to appease, to tranquillize, to pacify.

Tranquilo, la [tran-kee'-lo, lah], *a.* Tranquil, calm, quiet, pacific, gentle, contented.

Tranquilla [tran-keel'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small bar. 2. Trap, snare, stratagem.

Tranquillón [tran-keel-lyone'], *m.* Mashlin, meslin, mixed grain.

Trans, prep. (Lat.) Used in compo-

sition, and signifying over, beyond or across.

Transacción [tran-sae-the-on'], *f.* Composition of a difference, accommodation, adjustment.

Transalpino, na [trans-al-pee'-no, nah], *a.* Transalpine.

Transatlántico, ca [trans-at-lahn'-te-co, cah], *a.* Across the Atlantic, transatlantic.

Transar, va. (Canary Islands and Amer.) *V.* **TRANSIGIR**. Much used reflexively.

Transbordar [trans-bor-dar'], *va.* (Naut.) To transship.

Transbordo [trans-bor'-do], *m.* Transshipment.

Transcendencia [trans-then-den'-the-ah], *f.* *V.* **TRANSCENDENCIA**.

Transcendental [trans-then-den'-tah], *a.* *V.* **TRANSCENDENTAL**.

Transcendente [trans-then-den'-tay], *pa.* *V.* **TRANSCENDENTE**.

Transcender [trans-then-derr'], *va.* & *vn.* *V.* **TRANSCENDER**.

Transcontinental [trans-con-te-nen-tahl'], *a.* Transcontinental, crossing the continent.

Transcribir [trans-ere-beer'], *va.* To transcribe.

Transcripción [trans-erip-the-on'], *f.* Transcription, the process and result of transcribing.

Transcripto, ta, Transcrito, ta [trans-ereep'-to, tah, eree'-to, tah], *pp.* *irreg.* of **TRANSCRIBIR**.

Transcurrir [trans-coor-reer'], *vn.* To pass away, to elapse.

Transcurso [trans-coor'-sol], *m.* Course or process of time.

Tránsito [trahn'-say-at], *a.* Latin word, signifying, Let it pass.

Transeunte [tran-say-oon'-tay], *a.* Transient; transitory.—*com.* 1. Sojourner. 2. Passer-by.

Transferible [trans-fay-ree'-blay], *a.* Transferable, capable of being transferred.

Transferidor, ra [trans-fay-re-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* *V.* **TRANSFERIDOR**.

Transferir [trans-fay-reer'], *va.* 1. To move, to remove, to transport. 2. (Law) To transfer, to convey, to make over. 3. To employ a word figuratively.

Transfigurable [trans-fe-goo-rah'-blay], *a.* Changeable, that can be transformed.

Transfiguración [trans-fe-goo-rah-the-on'], *f.* Transformation, transfiguration.

Transfigurar [trans-fe-goo-rar'], *va.* To transfigure, to transform.—*rr.* To be transfigured; to lose form or figure; to be metamorphosed. The common use of this verb is as a reflexive.

Transfijo, ja [trans-fee'-ho, hah], *a.* Transfixed.

Transfixión [trans-flk-se-on'], *f.* Transfixion, piercing through.

Transflorar [trans-flor-rar'], *va.* To copy a picture or drawing at a side light.

Transflorear [trans-flor-ray-ar'], *va.* To enamel, to inlay, to variegate with colours.

Transfojar [trans-to-har'], *va.* *V.* **TRASFOJAR**.

Transfollado, da [trans-fol-lyah'-do, dah], *a.* (Vet.) Applied to tumours round a horse's legs.

Transformación [trans-for-ma-the-on'], *f.* Transformation, metamorphosis.

Transformador, ra [trans-for-mah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* One who transforms; metamorphoser.

Transformamiento [trans-for-mah-men'-to], *m.* Transformation.

Transformar [trans-for-mar'], *va.* 1. To

transform, to transmute; to transfigure, to metamorphose. 2. To gain such an ascendancy in another's affections, that it almost changes his or her character.—*vr.* To assume different sentiments or manners.

Transformativo, va [trans-for-mah-ree'-vo, vah], *a.* That possesses power to transform.

Transfregar [trans-fray-gar'], *va.* To rub.

Transfretación [trans-fray-tah-the-on'], *f.* Crossing of a narrow arm of the sea.

Transfretano, na [trans-fray-tah'-no, nah], *a.* Transmarine.

Transfretar [trans-fray-tar'], *va.* To cross an arm of the sea.

Tránsfuga, Tránsfugo [trans'-foo-gah], *m.* Deserter, fugitive.

Transfundición [trans-foon-de-the-on'], *f.* *V.* **TRANSFUSIÓN**.

Transfundir [trans-foon-deer'], *va.* 1. To transfuse. 2. To communicate.

Transfusión [trans-foo-se-on'], *f.* Transfusion; communication.

Transgangético, ca [trans-gan-hay'-te-co, cah], *a.* Beyond the Ganges.

Transgredir [trans-gray-deer'], *va.* (Obs.) To transgress.

Transgresión [trans-gray-sz-on'], *f.* Transgression, crime, fault, sin.

Transgresor, ra [trans-gray-sor', rah], *m.* & *f.* Transgressor, offender.

Transición [tran-se-the-on'], *f.* Transition, change, removal.

Transido, da [tran-see'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Worn out with anguish or grief. 2. Avaricious.

Transigir [tran-se-heer'], *va.* To accommodate differences; to settle disputes; to compound.

Transilvano, na [tran-sil-vah'-no, nah], *a.* Transylvanian.

Transitable [tran-se-tah'-blay], *a.* That may be passed through; passable, practicable.

Transitar [tran-se-tar'], *vn.* To travel, to go on a journey; to pass by a place.

Transitivo, va [tran-se-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Transitive.

Tránsito [trahn'-se-to], *m.* 1. Passage, transition. 2. Inn, for travellers. 3. Road, way. 4. Change, removal. 5. Death of holy persons. 6. (Ast.) Transit.

Transitoriamente, adv. Transitorily.

Transitorio, ria [tran-se-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Transitory, perishable.

Traslación [trans-lah-the-on'], *f.* Translation. *V.* **TRASLACIÓN**.

Translaticamente, adv. Metaphorically. *V.* **TRASLATICAMENTE**.

Translaticio, cia [trans-lah-tee'-the-o, ah], *V.* **TRASLATICIO**.

Translativo, va [trans-lah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* *V.* **TRASLATIVO**.

Translimitación [trans-le-me-tah-the-on'], *f.* Sending of troops to the territory of a neighbouring state with the purpose of intervening in favour of one of two contending parties.

Translimitar [trans-le-me-tar'], *va.* To pass unexpectedly, or by previous authorization, beyond the boundary of a state, for a military operation, without the purpose of violating the territory.

Translucidez [trans-loo-the-deth'], *f.* Translucence.

Translúcido, da [trans-loo'-the-do, dah], *a.* Translucent, semi-transparent.

Transmarino, na [trans-ma-ree'-no, nah], *a.* Transmarine.

Transmigración [trans-me-grah-the-on'], *f.* Transmigration, the removal of families from one country to another. *Transmigración pitagórica*, Pythagorean transmigration of souls,

Transmigrar [trans-me-grar'], *vn.* To transmigrate, to pass from one country to another.

Transminar [trans-me-nar'], *va.* To undermine.

Transmisibilidad [trans-me-se-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Transmissibility.

Transmisible [trans-me-see'-blay], *a.* Transmissible, capable of transmission.

Transmisión [trans-me-se-on'], *f.* Transmission, transmittal.

Transmitir [trans-me-teer'], *va.* To transfer, to transmit, to make over, to convey.

Transmontar [trans-mon-tar'], *va.* *V.* *TRAMONTAR.*

Transmutable [trans-moo-tah'-blay], *a.* Transmutable, convertible.

Transmutación [trans-moo-tah-the-on'], *f.* Transmutation.

Transmutar [trans-moo-tar'], *va.* To transmute.

Transmutativo, va [trans-moo-tah-tee'-vo, vah], **Transmutatorio, ria** [trans-moo-tah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Transmutative, that which transmutates.

Transpadano, na [trans-pa-dah'-no, nah], *a.* Beyond the Po.

Transparencia [trans-pa-ren'-the-ah], *f.* Transparency, clearness, diaphaneity.

Transparentarse [trans-pa-ren-tar'-say], *vr.* 1. To be transparent. 2. To shine through: used sometimes as an active verb.

Transparente [trans-pa-ren'-tay], *a.* Transparent, lucid, fine, clear, limpid.

Transparente, m. 1. Window-shade. 2. A glass window in churches behind the altar.

Transpirable [trans-pe-rah'-blay], *a.* Perspirable, transpirable.

Transpiración [trans-pe-rah-the-on'], *f.* Transpiration, insensible perspiration.

Transpirar [trans-pe-rar'], *vn.* To transpire, to perspire insensibly.

Transpirenaico, oa [trans-pe-ray-nah'-e-o, eah], *a.* Beyond the Pyrenees.

Transplantación [trans-plan-tah-the-on'], *f.* (Prov.) *V.* *TRASPLANTE.*

Transplante [trans-plahn'-tay], *m.* *V.* *TRASPLANTE.*

Transponedor, ra [trans-po-nay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Transposer, transplanter.

Transponer [trans-po-nerr'], *va.* 1. To remove, to transport, to transpose. 2. To hide, to conceal craftily. 3. To transplant.—*vr.* 1. To be rather drowsy. 2. To set below the horizon.

Transporarse [trans-po-rar'-say], *vr.* 1. To ooze, to leak. 2. To leak out, to be divulged, to become public.

Transportación [trans-por-tah-the-on'], *f.* Transportation, conveyance, carriage.

Transportamiento [trans-por-tah-men'-to], *m.* 1. Transportation, carriage. 2. Transport, ecstasy, perturbation which impedes freedom of action.

Transportar [trans-por-tar'], *va.* 1. To transport, to convey, to remove. 2. (Mus.) To change the key. *Estar transportado con alguna persona*, (Met. Coll.) To be wrapt up in a person.—*vr.* To be in a transport, to be out of one's senses.

Transporte [trans-por'-tay], *m.* 1. Transport, transportation, conveyance. *Bajel de transporte*, (Naut.) Transport or transport-ship, to carry stores and soldiers. 2. Transport, fury, fit of passion. *Un transporte de cólera*, A fit of anger.

Transportin [trans-por-teen'], *m.* *V.* *TRANSPORTÍN.*

Transposición [trans-po-se-the-on'], *f.* Transposition, transposal.

Transpositivo, va [trans-po-se-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Transpositional, transpositive, consisting in transposition.

Transterminante [trans-ter-me-nahn'-tay], *pa.* Transgressing the limits.—*m.* (Littl. us.) Travelling flock of sheep.

Transterminar [trans-ter-me-nar'], *va.* To pass from the limits of one jurisdiction to another; to trespass.

Transtiberino, na [trans-te-bay-ree'-no, nah], *a.* Across the Tiber.

Transtigritano, na [trans-te-gre-tah'-no, nah], *a.* Across the Tigris.

Transubstanciación [tran-soobs-tan-the-ah-the-on'], *f.* Transubstantiation.

Transubstancial [tran-soobs-tan-the-ah'], *a.* Converted into another substance.

Transubstanciar [tran-soobs-tan-the-ar'], *va.* To transubstantiate.

Transverberación [trans-ver-bay-rah-the-on'], *f.* *V.* *TRANSFIXIÓN.*

Transversal [trans-verr-sahl'], *a.* Transversal.

Transversalmente, adv. Transversally, collaterally.

Transverso, sa [trans-verr'-so, sah], *a.* Transverse.

Tranvía [tran-vee'-ah], *m.* Tramway, a line of horse-cars. (Eng. tramway).

Tranza [trahn'-thah], *f.* (Prov.) Sale of a debtor's property to satisfy his creditors.

Tranzadera [tran-thah-day'-rah], *f.* Knot of plaited cords or ribbons.

Tranzar [tran-thar'], *va.* 1. To plait or weave cords or ribbons; to braid. 2. To cut, to truncate. 3. *V.* *REMATAR.*

Tranzón [tran-thone'], *m.* Part of a forest which has been cut or cleared for fuel.

Trapa [trah'-pah], *f.* Noise made by stamping with the feet, or bawling. *Trapas*, (Naut.) Relieving-tackle: used for heaving down a vessel which is to be careened. *Trapas de las velas*, Spilling-lines, ropes fastened to the mainsail and foresail.

Trapacear [trah-pa-thay-ar'], *vn.* To deceive by falsehoods and artful contrivances.

Trapacería [trah-pa-thay-ree'-ah], *f.* Fraud, deceit, counterfeit. *V.* *TRAPAZA.*

Trapacero, ra [trah-pa-thay'-ro, rah], *a. & m. & f.* Cheating, deceitful. *V.* *TRAPACISTA.*

Trapacete [trah-pa-thay'-tay], *m.* (Com.) Waste-book.

Trapacista [trah-pa-thees'-tah], *m. & a.* Impostor, cheat, sharper, swindler; deceiver; fraudulent, false.

Trapajo [trah-pah'-ho], *m.* Rag, tatter.

Trapajoso, sa [trah-pah-ho'-so, sah], *a.* Ragged, tattered.

Trápala [trah-pah-lah], *f.* 1. A violent noise by stamping with the feet, or bawling. 2. Deceit, cheat by false representations.—*com.* Garrulous, loquacious babbler.—*m.* Garrulity, loquacity, talkativeness.

Trapalear [trah-pah-lay-ar'], *vn.* To be loquacious or garrulous; to babble.

Trapalón, na [trah-pah-lone', nah], *a. & m. & f.* Loquacious; babbler, prater. Deceitful, bombastic fellow.

Trapaza [trah-pah'-thah], *f.* Fraud, a deceitful trick upon a buyer.

Trapazar [trah-pa-thar'], *vn.* *V.* *TRAPALEAR.*

Trapazo [trah-pah'-tho], *m.* A large rag.

Trape [trah'-pay], *m.* Buckram.

Trapeado [trah-pay-ah'-do], *m.* (Art term) The drapery of a figure.

Trapear [trah-pay-ar'], *va.* (Art) To drape the figure.

Trapecio [trah-pay'-the-o], *m.* 1. (Geom.)

Trapezium. 2. Trapeze for gymnastic exercises.

Trapería [trah-pay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Street inhabited by woollen-drapers. 2. Frippery, rag-fair. 3. Woollen-dra-per's shop.

Trapero, ra [trah-pay'-ro, rah], *m. & f. & a.* Dealing in rags or frippery.

Trapezoide [trah-pay-tho'-e-day], *m.* 1. Trapezoid, a geometrical figure of unequal sides, none parallel. 2. Trapezoid, a bone of the wrist.

Trapico [trah-pee'-col], *m. dim.* Little rag.

Trapiche [trah-pee'-chay], *m.* 1. A sugar-mill, or engine for preparing the sugar-cane. *Trapiche de vapor*, Steam sugar-mill. 2. (Cuba) A small sugar plantation. 3. (Mex.) Both the machinery and plantation.

Trapichear [trah-pe-chay-ar'], *vn.* (Coll.) 1. To trade in a small way. 2. (Coll.) To contrive, to seek artifices not always permissible for the attainment of some object.

Trapicheo [trah-pe-chay'-ol], *m.* Small trading; a dodge.

Trapichero [trah-pe-chay'-rol], *m.* A worker in a sugar-mill.

Trapiento, ta [trah-pe-en'-to, tahl], *a.* Ragged, tattered.

Trapillo [trah-pee'-lyo], *m.* 1. Courtier of a vulgar woman. 2. Little rag. *Estar, andar or salir de trapillo*, To be in an undress, to be in dishabille, to have a loose or negligent dress.

Trapío [trah-pee'-ol], *m.* 1. Sprightly manner, graceful gestures, whether respectable or vulgar and loose, which some women have. 2. Liveliness and smartness in a fighting bull.

Trapisonda [trah-pe-son'-dah], *f.* (Coll.) Bustle, noise, confusion, clatter; snare, deception. (Vul.) Carousing.

Trapito [trah-pee'-to], *m. dim.* *V.* *TRAPICO.*

Trapo [trah'-po], *m.* 1. Cloth. 2. Rag, tatter. 3. Sails of a ship. *A todo trapo*, (1) With all the might. (2) (Naut.) All sails set. *Poner como un trapo*, To reprimand severely.

Traque [trah'-kay], *m.* Crack, the noise made by a bursting rocket, or the priming of a gun. *Traque barraque*, (Coll.) At all times, with whatever motive.

Tráquea [trah'-kay-ah], *f.* 1. Windpipe, trachea. 2. Tracheæ of insects.

Traqueal [trah-kay-ah'], *a.* 1. Tracheal, of or pertaining to a trachea. 2. Breathing by means of tracheæ.

Traquear [trah-kay-ar'], *vn.* To crack, to make a loud noise.—*va.* 1. To frequent; to handle a thing much. 2. To shake, to agitate, to move to and fro.

Traquearteria [trah-kay-ar-tay'-re-ah], *f.* Trachea, windpipe.

Traqueo [trah-kay'-ol], *m.* 1. Noise of artificial fire-works. 2. The act of shaking or moving to and fro.

Traqueotomía [trah-kay-o-to-mee'-ah], *f.* Tracheotomy.

Traquescote [trah-kes-co'-tay], *m.* (Naut.) Tracksuit.

Traquetear [trah-kay-tay-ar'], *va.* To shake, to agitate, to move to and fro, to handle too much.

Traqueto [trah-kay-tay'-ol], *m.* Shaking, shake, concussion.

Traquiarteria [trah-ke-ar-tay'-re-ah], *f.* *V.* *TRAQUEARTERIA.*

Traquido [trah-kee'-do], *m.* Report of fire-arms.

Traquitico, oa [trah-kee'-te-co, cah], *a.* Trachytic, like trachyte.

Traquito [trah-kee'-to], *m.* Trachyte, a dull grayish volcanic rock of granite-like aspect.

Tras [trahs], *prep.* After, behind, besides. *Tras una puerta*, Behind a door. *Tras de venir tarde*, Besides coming late. In composition it is equivalent to *trans*, as *traspasar*. Usage authorizes its employment in nearly all cases in place of *trans*. (Acad.) *Ir* or *andar tras alguno*, To go in pursuit of one, to seek diligently; to follow after one. *No tener tras qué parar*, To be extremely poor.

Tras [trahs], *m.* (Coll.) 1. Breech, bottom. *V.* TRASERO. 2. Blow or stroke attended with noise; crash, dash. (Onomatopoeitic.) *Tras, tras*, Repeated strokes or noise. *Trastrás*, The last but one, in boys' plays.

Trasabuelo, *la* [trahs-ah-boo-ay'-lo, lah], **Trasagüelo**, *la, m. & f.* (Obs.) *V.* TARABUELO.

Trasalcoba [trahs-al-co'-bah], *f.* Alcove attending the principal recess.

Trasalpino, *na* [trahs-al-pee'-no, nah], *a.* *V.* TRANSALPINO.

Trasanteayer [trahs-an-tay-ah-yerr'], *adv.* *V.* ANTEANTEAYER.

Trasañojo, *ja* [trahs-ah-nyay'-ho, hah], *a.* Three years old: applied to wine.

Trasatlántico, *ca* [trahs-at-lahn'-te-co, eah], *a.* *V.* TRANSATLÁNTICO.

Trasbisiñeto, *ta* [trahs-bis-ne-ay'-to, tah], *m. & f.* *V.* TATARANIETO.

Trasbordar and **Trasbordo**. *V.* sub TRANS-.

Trasca [trahs'-cah], *f.* (Prov.) Leather thong.

Trascabo [trahs-cah'-bo], *m.* Trip, a trick by which a wrestler throws his antagonist.

Trascantón [trahs-can-tone'], *m.* 1. Stone placed at the corner of a street; curb-stone. 2. Porter who stands at the corner of a street and waits for employment. *Dar trascantón* or *trascantonada*, To hide one's self behind a corner.

Trascantonada [trahs-can-to-nah'-dah], *f.* 1. *V.* TRASCANTÓN. 2. Action of waiting beside a corner.

Trascartarse [trahs-car-tar'-say], *vr.* To remain behind: applied to a card which, had it come sooner, would have won the game.

Trascartón [trahs-car-tone'], *m.* Drawing of a winning card after the game is lost.

Trascendencia [trahs-then-den'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Transcendency, perspicacity of things. 2. Result, consequence.

Trascendental [trahs-then-den-tahl'], *a.* 1. Transcendental, far-reaching, extending to other things, transcendental. 2. Transcendental, of very high degree, of great importance by reason of its probable consequences. 3. (Philosophy) Investigating the nature of our faculties, the value of ideas, etc. 4. (Math.) Transcendental (curve), into whose calculation the infinite enters.

Trascendentalismo [trahs-then-den-tah-les'-mol], *m.* Transcendentalism, every philosophical system transcending observation and experience, and rising into abstract investigations.

Trascendentalista [trahs-then-den-tah-les'-tah], *m. & a.* Transcendentalist, one who holds the doctrine of transcendentalism.

Trascendente, *pa. & a.* Transcendent.

Trascender [trahs-then-derr'], *vn.* 1. To be transcendent, to extend itself. 2. To emit a strong, good odour; to be pervasive, to penetrate. 3. To penetrate, to perceive quickly and clearly. 4. To transcend, to go beyond (not recognised by the Academy in this sense).

Trascendido, *da* [trahs-then-dee'-do,

dah], *a. & pp.* of TRASCENDER. Acute, endowed with great penetration.

(*Yo trasciendo, trascienda*, from *Trascender*. *V.* ENTENDER.)

Trascocina [trahs-co-thee'-nah], *f.* Back-kitchen.

Trascol [trahs-cole'], *m.* (Obs.) Woman's train.

Trascolar [trahs-co-lar'], *va.* (Med.) 1. To strain, to percolate. 2. (Coll.) To pass over a mountain.

Trasconejarse [trahs-co-nay-har'-say], *vr.* 1. To squat: applied to game pursued by dogs. 2. To sheer off, to escape. 3. (Coll.) To be missing or mislaid: said of papers, documents, or small articles.

Trascordarse [trahs-cor-dar'-say], *vr.* To forget.

Trascoro [trahs-co'-ro], *m.* Space in a church at the back of the choir.

Trascorral [trahs-co-rah'-l], *m.* 1. Back court or back yard. 2. (Coll.) Breech, buttocks.

Trascribir [trahs-ere-beer'], *va.* *V.* TRANSCRIBIR.

Trascripción, *f.* *V.* TRANSCRIPCIÓN.

Trascuarto [trahs-coo-ar'-tol], *m.* Back room.

(*Yo trascuelo, trascuele*, from *Trascolar*. *V.* ACORDAR.)

(*Yo me trascuero, trascuere*, from *Trascordarse*. *V.* ACORDAR.)

Trascurso [trahs-coor'-sol], *m.* Course or process of time. *V.* TRASCURSO.

Trasdobladura [trahs-do-blah-doo'-rah], *f.* Treble, triple.

Trasdoblar [trahs-do-blar'], *va.* To treble, to multiply by three.

Trasdoblo [trahs-do-blo], *m.* Treble, triple. *V.* TRIPLE.

Trasdós [trahs-dose'], *m.* (Arch.) Extrados, the back or outer surface of an arch: opposed to soffit.

Trasdosear [trahs-do-say-ar'], *va.* To strengthen upon the back.

Trasechador [trahs-ay-chah-dor'], *m.* Fighter, contestant.

Trasegador [trah-say-gah-dor'], *m.* One who racks wine.

Trasegar [trah-say-gar'], *va.* 1. To over-set, to turn topsy-turvy. 2. To decant, to rack wine.

Traseñalador, *ra* [trah-say-nyah-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who alters marks.

Traseñalar [trah-say-nyah-lar'], *va.* To alter or blot out a mark and make a new one.

Trasera [trah-say'-rah], *f.* Back or posterior part; croup.

Trasero, *ra* [trah-say'-ro, rah], *a.* Remaining behind, coming after, hinder.

Trasero, *m.* Buttock, rump of animals. *Traseros*, In jocular style, our ancestors, or predecessors.

Trasferencia, *f.* *V.* TRANSFERENCIA.

Trasferible, *a.* *V.* TRANSFERIBLE.

Trasferidor [trahs-fay-re-dor'], *m.* Transferer. *V.* TRANSFERIDOR.

Trasferir [trahs-fay-reer'], *va.* *V.* TRANSFERIR.

Trasfigurable, *a.* **Trasfiguración**, *f.* and **Trasfigurar**, *va.* *V.* TRANSFIGURABLE, TRANSFIGURACIÓN, and TRANSFIGURAR.

Trasfijo, *ja*, *a.* and **Trasfixión**, *f.* *V.* TRANSFIJO and TRANSFIXIÓN.

Trasflorar and **Trasflorear**, *va.* *V.* TRANSFLORAR and TRANSFLOREAR.

Trasfojar [trahs-to-har'], *va.* To run over the leaves of a book. *V.* TRASHOJAR.

Trasfollado, *da* [trahs-fol-lyah'-do, dah], *a.* *V.* TRANSFOLLADO.

Trasformación [trahs-for-nah-the-on'], *f.* Transformation. *V.* TRANSFORMACIÓN.

Trasformador, *m.* *V.* TRANSFORMADOR. **Trasformamiento**, *m.* *V.* TRANSFORMACIÓN.

Trasformar, *va.* *V.* TRANSFORMAR.

Trasformativo, *va, a.* *V.* TRANSFORMATIVO.

Trasfregar [trahs-fray-gar'], *va.* To rub.

Trasfretación, *f.* *V.* TRANSFRETACIÓN.

Trasfretano, *na* [trahs-fray-tah'-no, nah], *a.* Transmarine.

Trásfuga, **Trásfugo** [trahs'-foo-gah, trahs'-foo-gol], *m.* Deserter, fugitive. *V.* TRÁNSFUGA.

Trasfundición, *f.* Transfusion. *V.* TRANSFUSIÓN.

Trasfundir, *va.* *V.* TRANSFUNDIR.

Trasfusión [trahs-foo-se-on'], *f.* 1. Transfusion. 2. Communication.

Trasgo [trahs'-gol], *m.* 1. Goblin, hobgoblin, sprite. *V.* DUENDE. 2. A lively, restless, noisy boy.

Trasgredir [trahs-gray'-deer'], *va.* (Obs. and Amer.) To transgress.

Trasgresión [trahs-gray-se-on'], *f.* *V.* TRANSGRESIÓN.

Trasgresor, *ra* [trahs-gray-sor', rah], *m. & f.* Transgressor. *V.* TRANSGRESOR.

Trasguear [trahs-gay-ar'], *vn.* To play the hobgoblin.

Trasguero [trahs-gay'-rol], *m.* One who imitates the tricks of hobgoblins.

Trashogar [trahs-o-gar'], *m.* 1. Front of a chimney. 2. *V.* TRASHOGUERO, 1st def.

Trashoguero [trahs-o-gay'-rol], *m.* 1. Iron plate, placed at the back part of a fire-place. 2. Block of wood placed against the wall to keep in the fire.

Trashoguero, *ra* [trahs-o-gay'-ro, rah], *a.* Idling, loitering the whole day near the fire-place.

Trashajar [trahs-o-har'], *va.* To run over the leaves of a book.

Trashumante [trahs-oo-mahn'-tay], *pa. & a.* Applied to flocks of sheep which pasture in the north of Spain in summer and in the south in winter. *Trashumantes*, Travelling or merino sheep.

Trashumar [trahs-oo-mar'], *va.* To drive sheep to or from the common pasture-grounds in spring and autumn.

Trasiego [trah-se-ay'-gol], *m.* 1. Removal, the act of moving things. 2. The act of decanting liquors.

(*Yo trasiego, yo trasiegue, trasegué*, from *Trasegar*. *V.* ACERTAR.)

Trasijado, *da* [trah-se-hah'-do, dah], *a.* Lank, meagre; thin-flanked.

Trasijar [trah-se-har'], *vn. & vr.* To grow thin or meagre.

Traslación, **Trasladación** [trahs-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Translation, removal. 2. Translation, version, rendering into another language, and the subject-matter so translated.

Traslador, *ra* [trahs-lah-dah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* (Obs.) Translator.

Trasladante [trahs-lah-dahn'-tay], *pa.* Translating, transcribing.

Trasladar [trahs-lah-dar'], *va.* 1. To move, to remove, to transport. 2. To translate. 3. To transcribe.

Traslado [trahs-lah'-dol], *m.* 1. A copy. 2. Imitation, resemblance, likeness, counterpart. 3. (Law) The reference or act of delivering written judicial proceedings to the other party, in order that on examination of them he may prepare the answer.

Traslapar [trahs-lah-par'], *va.* *V.* SOLAPAR.

Traslaticamente [trahs-lah-the-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* Metaphorically, figuratively.

Traslaticio, cia, Traslato, ta [trahs-lah-tee'-the-o, ahl], *a.* Metaphorical, figurative.

Traslativo, va [trahs-lah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Metaphorical, figurative.

Trasloar [trahs-lo-ar'], *va.* (Obs.) To bestow fulsome praise.

Traslúcido, da [trahs-loo'-the-do, dahl], *a.* Transparent, clear, pellucid.

Traslucido, da [trahs-loo-thee'-do, dahl], *pp.* of **TRASLUCIRSE**.

Trasluciente [trahs-loo-the-en'-tay], *a.* Translucent, transparent, translucent.

Traslucirse [trahs-loo-theer'-say], *vr.* 1. To be transparent; to shine through. 2. To conjecture, to infer.

Traslumbramiento [trahs-loom-brah-me-en'-to], *m.* The state of being dazzled by excessive light.

Traslumbrarse [trahs-loom-brar'-say], *vr.* 1. To be dazzled with excessive light. 2. To vanish, to disappear.

Trasluz [trahs-looth'], *m.* 1. Light which passes through a transparent body. 2. (Art) Transverse light.

Trasmallo [trahs-mahl'-lyol], *m.* 1. Trammel-net, drag-net; a coarse-meshed net, having a smaller one behind it. 2. Iron handle of a hammer.

Trasmano [trahs-mah'-no], *m.* Second player at a game of cards. *A trasmano*, Out of the right way; not within the common intercourse of life.

Trasmañana [trahs-mah-nyah'-nah], *f.* The day after to-morrow.

Trasmarino, na [trahs-mah-ree'-no, nah], *a.* *V.* **TRASMARINO**.

Trasmatar [trahs-mah-tar'], *va.* (Coll.) To persuade one's self of having longer to enjoy life than another; to outlive.

Trasmigración [trahs-me-grah-the-on'], *f.* *V.* **TRASMIGRACIÓN**.

Trasmigrar [trahs-me-grar'], *va.* *V.* **TRASMIGRAR**.

Trasminar [trahs-me-nar'], *va.* To undermine, to excavate, to dig under ground.—*vn.* To emit a strong scent.—*vr.* To pierce, to penetrate.

Trasmisible [trahs-me-see'-blay], *a.* *V.* **TRASMISIBLE**.

Trasmisión [trahs-me-se-on'], *f.* *V.* **TRASMISIÓN**.

Trasmitido, da [trahs-me-tee'-do, dahl], *a.* & *pp.* of **TRASMITIR**. Transmitted, traditive.

Trasmitir [trahs-me-teer'], *va.* (Law) *V.* **TRASMITIR**.

Trasmochadero [trahs-mo-chah-day'-rol], *m.* A thicket of fire-wood.—*a.* Serving for fuel.

Trasmochar [trahs-mo-char'], *va.* To cut branches of trees for fuel.

Trasmontar [trahs-mon-tar'], *va.* To pass to the other side of the mountain. *V.* **TRAMONTAR**.

Trasmota [trahs-moo'-tah], *f.* (Prov.) After wine, made by water poured on the pressed grapes.

Trasmudar [trahs-moo-dar'], *va.* *V.* **TRASMUDAR**.

Trasmutable [trahs-moo-tah'-blay], *a.* *V.* **TRASMUTABLE**.

Trasmutación [trahs-moo-tah-the-on'], *f.* *V.* **TRASMUTACIÓN**.

Trasmutar [trahs-moo-tar'], *va.* To alter, to transmute, to convert. *V.* **TRASMUTAR**.

Trasmutativo, va [trahs-moo-tah-tee'-vo, vah], *Trasmutatorio, ria, a.* *V.* **TRASMUTATIVO**.

Trasnochada [trahs-no-chah'-dahl], *f.* 1. Last night. 2. Watch, the act of watching a whole night. 3. (Obs.) Military surprise or nocturnal attack.

Trasnochado, da [trahs-no-chah'-do, dahl], *a.* & *pp.* of **TRASNOCHAR**. Hav-

ing watched the whole night; fatigued from night-watching.

Trasnochador, ra [trahs-no-chah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Night-watcher.

Trasnochar [trahs-no-char'], *vn.* To watch, to sit up a whole night.

Trasnombrar [trahs-nom-brar'], *va.* To change or confound names.

Trasnominación [trahs-no-me-nah-the-on'], *f.* *V.* **METONIMIA**.

Trasoír [trahs-o-er'], *va.* To mistake, to misunderstand.

Trasojado, da [trahs-o-hah'-do, dahl], *a.* Having sunken eyes, emaciated, worn out.

Trasomación [trah-so-nyah-the-on'], *f.* Mistaken fancy, illusion, dream.

Trasomiar [trah-so-nyar'], *vn.* To dream, to fancy erroneously.

Trasordinario, ria [trahs-or-de-nah'-re-o, ahl], *a.* (Obs.) Extraordinary.

Trasovado, da [trahs-o-vah'-do, dahl], *a.* (Bot.) Obovate.

Traspadano, na [trahs-pah-dah'-no, nah], *a.* Beyond the Po. *V.* **TRANSPADANO**.

Traspágina [trahs-pah'-he-nah], *f.* Back page.

Traspalar [trahs-pah-lar'], *va.* 1. To shovel, to remove with a shovel. 2. To move, to remove. 3. (Prov.) To dig under a vine; to clear the ground of grass.

Traspapelarse [trahs-pah-pay-lar'-say], *vr.* To be mislaid among other papers: applied to a writing.

Trasparencia [trahs-pa-ren'-the-ah], *f.* Transparency. *V.* **TRANSPARENCIA**.

Trasparentarse, rr. *V.* **TRANSPARENTARSE**.

Trasparente, a. *V.* **TRANSPARENTE**.

Traspasación [trahs-pah-sah-the-on'], *f.* (Law) Conveyance, transfer. *V.* **TRASPASO**.

Traspasamiento [trahs-pah-sah-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Transgression; trespass. 2. Transfer, the act of conveying. 3. Grief, anguish.

Traspasar [trahs-pah-sar'], *va.* 1. To pass over, to go beyond; to cross. 2. To remove, to transport. 3. To transfix, to transpire; to introduce with great force. 4. To cross a river. 5. To return, to repass. 6. To transgress, to violate a law. 7. To exceed proper bounds; to trespass. 8. To transfer, to make over.—*vn.* To be touched with compassion, to be afflicted.

Traspaso [trahs-pah'-so], *m.* 1. Conveyance, transfer. 2. Grief, anguish. 3. Trespass, violation of a law; treachery. *Por el traspaso*, (Coll.) For the goodwill. *Ayunar al traspaso*, To neither eat nor drink from noon of Maundy-Thursaday until daybreak of the following Saturday.

Traspecho [trahs-pay'-cho], *m.* Bone on the back of a cross-bow, as an ornamental guard on the stock.

Traspeinar [trahs-pay-e-nar'], *va.* To comb again.

Traspellar [trahs-pel-lyar'], *va.* *V.* **CERRAR**.

Traspié [trahs-pe-ay'], *m.* 1. Slip, stumble. *Dar traspiés*, (1) To stumble without falling. (2) (Met.) To stumble, to slip, to commit errors or faults. 2. Trip, a wrestler's trick with his antagonist.

Traspilastra [trahs-pe-lahs'-trah], *f.* (Arch.) *V.* **CONTRAPILASTRA**.

Traspillarse [trahs-peel-lyar'-say], *vr.* To grow thin, to be emaciated.

Traspintar [trahs-pln-tar'], *va.* To know from the cards drawn those that are to follow.—*vr.* To be disappointed; to turn out contrary to one's expectation.

Traspirable [trahs-pe-rah'-blay], *a.* *V.* **TRANSPIRABLE**.

Traspiración [trahs-pe-rah-the-on'], *f.* *V.* **TRANSPIRACIÓN**.

Traspirar [trahs-pe-rar'], *va.* *V.* **TRANSPIRAR**.

Trasplantación [trahs-plan-tah-the-on'], *f.* (Prov.) *V.* **TRASPLANTE**.

Trasplantar [trahs-plan-tar'], *va.* 1. To transplant, to remove plants. 2. To migrate.

Trasplante [trahs-plahn'-tay], *m.* Transplantation.

Trasponedor, ra [trahs-po-nay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* *V.* **TRANSPONEDOR**.

Trasponer [trahs-po-nerr'], *va.* *V.* **TRANSPONER**.

(*Yo traspongo, trasponga; traspose, traspondré, traspusiera; from Trasponer. V. PONER.*)

Trasposin [trahs-pon-teen'], *m.* (Coll.) *V.* **TRASERO**.

Trasporarse [trahs-po-rar'-say], *vr.* *V.* **TRANSPORARSE**.

Trasportación [trahs-por-tah-the-on'], *f.* Transportation. *V.* **TRANSPORTACIÓN**.

Transportamiento [trahs-por-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* *V.* **TRANSPORTAMIENTO**.

Transportar [trahs-por-tar'], *va.* *V.* **TRANSPORTAR**.

Trasporte [trahs-por'-tay], *m.* *V.* **TRANSPORTE**.

Trasportín [trahs-por-teen'], *m.* A thin and small mattress, put between other mattresses.

Trasposición [trahs-po-se-the-on'], *f.* Transposition, transposal. *V.* **TRANSPOSICIÓN**.

Traspositivo, va [trahs-po-se-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* *V.* **TRANSPPOSITIVO**.

Traspuesta [trahs-poo-es'-tah], *f.* 1. Transport, removal. 2. Corner or turning of a mountain, which serves for a lurking-place. 3. Flight, disappearance. 4. Back yard or court; back door; out-offices of a dwelling-house.

Traspuesto, ta [trahs-poo-es'-to, tahl], *pp. irr.* of **TRASPONER**. Transported.

Traspunte [trahs-poon'-tay], *m.* A prompter in a theatre. *V.* **APUNTADOR**.

Trasquero [trahs-kay'-rol], *m.* Leather-cutter, one who cuts out leather thongs.

Trasquiladero [trahs-ke-lah-day'-rol], *m.* Place where sheep are shorn.

Trasquilador [trahs-ke-lah-dor'], *m.* Shearer.

Trasquiladura [trahs-ke-lah-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of shearing.

Trasquilar [trahs-ke-lar'], *va.* 1. To shear sheep; to cut the hair in an irregular manner. 2. To clip, to curtail, to diminish.

Trasquilimocho, cha [trahs-ke-le-mo'-cho, chah], *a.* (Coll.) Close shorn or cropped.

Trasquilón [trahs-ke-lone'], *m.* 1. Cut of the shears; as much wool or hair as is cut off by one snip of the shears. *A trasquilones*, Irregularly, rudely. 2. (Coll.) Part of one's fortune, which has been elipped or lost through the fraud of others.

Trastada [trahs-tah'-dahl], *f.* (Coll.) A bad act, or one ill-judged and ill-advised.

Trastano [trahs-tah'-no], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* **ZANCADILLA**.

Trastazo [trahs-tah'-tho], *m.* (Coll.) A whack, thump, blow.

Traste [trahs'-tay], *m.* 1. Fret, a cord or slender strip of metal fastened at intervals in the neck of a guitar, or like instrument, to determine the intervals of the scale. 2. (Prov.) A small glass or cup, kept in wine-cellar for the use of wine-tasters. 3.

(Prov.) *V. TRASTO.* *Sin trastes*, Without head or tail; in a disorderly manner. *Dar al traste con los negocios*, (Coll.) To fail, to be unfortunate in business. *Dar al traste con el caudal*, To come to ruin, having mispent one's wealth. *Dar al traste un barco*, (Naut.) To sink, to founder. *Ir fuera de trastes*, To proceed without good order, to conduct one's self badly.

Trasteado [trahs-tay-ah'-dol], *m.* Number of frets upon the neck of a lute or guitar.—*Trasteado*, *da*, *pp.* of **TRAS-TEAR**.

Trasteador, ra [trahs-tay-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A noisy fellow, who throws everything into disorder and confusion.

Trasteante [trahs-tay-ahn'-tay], *pa. & a.* Applied to a dexterous performer on the guitar.

Trastejar [trahs-tay-ar'], *va.* 1. To put frets upon the neck of a guitar. 2. To remove furniture from one part of a house to another. 3. To play well on the guitar. 4. To talk upon a subject in a lively manner.

Trastejador [trahs-tay-hah-dor'], *m.* Tiler, one who covers houses with tiles.

Trastejadura [trahs-tay-hah-doo'-rah], *f.* *V. TRASTEJO.*

Trastejar [trahs-tay-har'], *va.* 1. To tile; to cover with tiles. 2. To go over, to examine any thing in order to repair it. *Por aquí trastejan*, Thither they repair; applied to debtors who avoid their creditors.

Trastejo [trahs-tay'-ho], *m.* 1. Tiling, covering houses with tiles. 2. Any uninterrupted and disorderly motion.

Trastera [tras-tay'-rah], *f.* Lumber-room.

Trasteria [trahs-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Heap of lumber. 2. A ridiculous or foolish action.

Trasterminante [trahs-ter-me-nahn'-tay], *pa. & m.* *V. TRANSTERMINANTE.*

Trasterminar [trahs-ter-me-nar'], *va.* *V. TRANSTERMINAR.*

Trastesado, da [trahs-tay-sah'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) Hardened, solid, tight.

Trastiberino, na, a. *V. TRANSTIBERINO.*

Trastienda [trahs-te-en'-dah], *f.* 1. Back-room behind a shop. 2. Prudence, precaution, forecast.

Trastigritano, na, a. *V. TRANSTIGRITANO.*

Trasto [trahs'-tol], *m.* 1. Furniture movables or goods put in a house for use or ornament; luggage. *Trastos de cocina*, Kitchen utensils. 2. Useless person, puppy. *Trastos exesados*, Useless lumber. *Trastos*, Useful arms, as sword, dagger, etc.

Trastornable [trahs-tor-nah'-blay], *a.* 1. Movable; easily turned topsy-turvy. 2. Fickle, restless.

Trastornadamente [trahs-tor-nah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* Upside down, in confusion.

Trastornador, ra [trahs-tor-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Disturber, a turbulent person; subverter.

Trastornadura [trahs-tor-nah-doo'-rah], *f.* Overturning, inversion, perversion.

Trastornamiento [trahs-tor-nah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Overturning, inverting.

Trastornar [trahs-tor-nar'], *va.* 1. To overthrow, to reverse, to turn upside down, to overturn; to crush. 2. To confuse, to perplex the mind. 3. To persuade, to prevail upon.

Trastorno [trahs-tor'-no], *m.* Overthrow, overturn, turning upside down.

Trastrabado, da [trahs-trah-bah'-do,

dah], *a.* Applied to a horse with the far hind foot and the near fore foot white.

Trastrás [trahs-trahs'], *m.* The last in some children's games.

Trastrigo [trahs-tree'-gol], *m.* (Prov.) Wheat of the best quality.

Trastrocamiento [trahs-tro-cah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Transposition, inversion.

Trastrocar [trahs-tro-car'], *va.* To invert or change the order of things.

Trastrueco, Trastrueque [trahs-troo-ay'-co], *m.* Inversion, transposition.

Trastuelo [trahs-too-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* Little, useless person.

Trastumbar [trahs-toom-bar'], *va.* To throw down, to overturn, to overset.

Trasudamente [trah-soo-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* With sweat and fatigue.

Trasudar [trah-soo-dar'], *va. & vn.* 1. To sweat, to perspire. 2. To apply one's self to a business with assiduity and care.

Trasudor [trah-soo-dor'], *m.* A gentle sweat; transudation.

(*Yo trasueño, trasueñe*, from *Trasonear*. *V. ACORDAR*.)

Trasuntar [trah-soon-tar'], *va.* 1. To copy, to transcribe. 2. To abridge.

Trasuntivamente [trah-soon-te-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* Compensiously.

Trasunto [trah-soon'-tol], *m.* 1. Copy, transcript. 2. Likeness, close resemblance. *El es un trasunto de su padre*, He is the picture of his father.

Trasvenarse [trahs-vay-nar'-say], *vr.* 1. To be forced out of the arteries or veins; applied to blood. 2. To be spilled.

Trasverberación, f. *V. TRANSFIXIÓN.*

Trasversal, a. Transversal. *V. TRANSVERSAL.*

Trasversalmente, adv. *V. TRANSVERSALMENTE.*

Trasverso, sa, a. Transverse.

Trasverter, vn. To overflow, to run over.

Trasvinarse [trahs-ve-nar'-say], *vr.* 1. To leak out; applied to wine. 2. To be guessed, surmised, or supposed.

Trasvolar [trahs-vo-lar'], *va.* To fly across.

Trata [trah'-tah], *f.* The African slave-trade formerly carried on. (Acad.)

Tratable [trah-tah'-blay], *a.* 1. Tractable, ductile, flexible. 2. Tractable, compliant, kindly.

Tratadico, illo, ito [trah-tah-dee'-co], *m. dim.* A brief tract or treatise.

Tratadista [trah-tah-dees'-tah], *com.* Author of treatises.

Tratado [trah-tah'-dol], *m.* 1. Treaty, convention, compact, relating to public affairs. 2. Treatise, tractate.—*Tratado, da, pp.* of **TRATAR**.

Tratador, ra [trah-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Mediator, arbitrator, umpire.

Tratamiento [trah-tah-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Treatment, usage. 2. Compellation, style of address, title of courtesy.

Tratante [trah-tahn'-tay], *m.* Dealer, merchant. *Tratante en ríveres*, Dealer in provisions, who buys by wholesale and sells by retail. *Tratante en caballos*, Dealer in horses, horse-jockey.—*pa.* Treating, handling.

Tratar [trah-tar'], *va.* 1. To treat on a subject, to discuss; to confer, to consult. 2. To touch, to handle, to manage. 3. To traffic, to trade. 4. To manage, to conduct. 5. To use, to treat; (and Med.) to treat, to employ curative measures. 6. (Met.) To study or be careful to attain an object. 7. To have illicit relations with a person. 8. To give a person the title of courtesy to which he is entitled.—*vr.* 1. To entertain a friendly

intercourse. 2. To be on terms of intimacy. 3. To live well or ill. *Tratar con Dios*, To meditate, to pray. *Tratar verdad*, To profess or love the truth. *Tratar de hacer alguna cosa*, (Coll.) To be resolved upon doing a thing. *Tener tratada alguna cosa*, To have spoken for or engaged a thing. *Tratar en grueso*, To deal by wholesale. *Tratarse como unas verduleras*, To use billingsgate. *Tratarse como enserpo de rey*, To indulge in selfish luxuries.

Tratillo [trah-teel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A peddling trade.

Trato [trah'-tol], *m.* 1. Treatment, manner of using; behaviour, conduct. 2. Manner, address. 3. Concernment; pact, agreement. 4. Treat. 5. Trade, traffic, commerce. 6. Friendly intercourse, conversation, communication. 7. Gallantry; criminal conversation between man and woman. 8. Treachery, infidelity. 9. Religious meditation, prayer. 10. Compellation, title of courtesy. *Trato de euerda*, Punishment by suspending the criminal by the hands tied behind his back. *Mal trato*, (Met.) Bad conduct with any one, ill usage. *Tener buen trato*, (Coll.) To be affable and polite. *Tener trato de gentes*, To be accustomed to good society. *Ese no es el trato*, That was not the agreement, or, You flinch.

Traumático, ca [trah-oo-mah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Traumatic, relating to wounds.

Traumatismo [trah-oo-ma-tees'-mo], *m.* 1. Traumatism, wound. 2. State in which a grave wound puts the system.

Travata [trah-vah'-tah], *f.* Tornado, hurricane in the Gulf of Guinea.

Traversa [trah-verr'-sah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Back-stay. 2. (Mil.) Traverse, a ditch with one or two parapets of planks loaded with earth.

Traverso [trah-verr'-sol], *m.* A certain net of esparto used in the tunny-fisheries.

Travertino [trah-ver-tee'-no], *m.* Travertine, a calcareous tufa, which, on exposure, acquires a reddish colour.

Través [trah-ves'], *m.* 1. Inclination to one side, bias. 2. Misfortune, calamity, adversity. 3. *V. FLANCO.* *De través* or *al través*, Across, athwart. *Por el través*, (Naut.) On the beam. *Por la proa del través*, (Naut.) Before the beam. *Por la popa del través*, (Naut.) Aft the beam. *Por el través de las barbas*, (Naut.) Athwart hawse. *Viento por el través*, (Naut.) Wind on the beam. *Por el través de Margate*, (Naut.) Abreast of Margate. *Ir al través*, (Naut.) To go to any place not to return; applied to old ships. *Dar al través con*, To throw away, to mispend, to destroy.

Travesano [trah-vay-sah'-nyo], *m.* 1. Cross-timber; transom. 2. Long bolster of a bed.

Travesar [trah-vay-sar'], *va.* To cross. (Littl. us.) *V. ATRAVESAR.*

Travesear [trah-vay-say'-ar], *vn.* 1. To be uneasy; to run to and fro in a restless manner; to be flighty. 2. To jest, to joke. 3. To lead a debauched life; to behave improperly.

Travesero [trah-vay-say'-ro], *m.* Bolster of a bed; transom.

Travesero, ra [trah-vay-say'-ro, rah], *a.* Transverse, across. *Flauta travesera*, A German flute.

Travesía [trah-vay-see'-ah], *f.* 1. Oblique or transverse position or manner. 2. Distance, road, passage; trajet, cross-road. *Hacer buena travesía*, (Naut.) To have a fine passage. 3. Fortification with traverses. 4. Money won

or lost at gambling. 5. (Naut.) Side wind.

Travesío, ía [trah-vay-see'-o, ah], *a.* 1. Traversing: applied to cattle that traverse the limits of their pasture. 2. Transverse, oblique, or lateral wind.

Travesío [trah-vay-see'-o], *m.* Crossing, place where persons or things cross.

Travestido, da [trah-ves-tee'-do, dah], *a.* (Antiq.) Disguised.

Travesura [trah-vay-soo'-rah], *f.* 1. Prank, ludicrous or jocose trick to amuse. 2. Penetration, lively fancy; sprightly conversation. 3. Mischief, trick, a culpable action, and worthy of reproof or punishment.

Traviesa [trah-ve-ay'-sah], *f.* 1. Oblique position, passage. *V.* TRAVESÍA. 2. Wager laid by bystanders at card-tables.

Travieso, sa [trah-ve-ay'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Transverse, oblique. 2. Restless, uneasy, flighty, knavish, turbulent, noisy; mischievous: commonly applied to children. 3. Subtle, shrewd. 4. (Obs.) Dissolute, lewd, debauched. *Ser de mesa traviesa*, To be an old member of a corps or society.

Tráxito, ta [trak'-se-to, tahl], *a.* (Biol.) Rough.

Traxitofito [trak-se-to-fee'-tol], *m.* (Bot.) A plant with leaves rough to the touch.

Trayecto [trah-yee'-tol], *m.* 1. Trajection, space cast across. 2. Trajecting, act of casting over it.

Trayectoria [trah-yee-toh'-re-ah], *f.* Trajectory, the curved path described by a projectile.

Trayente [trah-yen'-tay], *pa.* Bringing, carrying, conducting.

Traza [trah'-thah], *f.* 1. First sketch or draught, trace, outline. 2. Plan, scheme, project, contrivance, a plot, an artifice; manner, means. 3. Appearance, aspect, prospect. *Tiene trazas de ser un pícaro*, He has the looks of a rogue. *Esu no tiene traza de verdad*, (Met.) That has not a shadow of truth.

Trazado, da [trah-thah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of TRAZAR. Traced, outlined. *Bien or mal trazado*, Person of a good or bad disposition or figure.

Trazador, ra [trah-thah-dor', rah], *m.* & *f.* 1. Planner, sketcher, contriver, inventor, schemer. 2. Tracer.

Trazar [trah-thar'], *va.* 1. To contrive, to devise, to plan out, to scheme, to project. 2. To trace, to mark out. 3. To draw the first sketch or plan.

Trazo [trah'-thol], *m.* 1. Sketch, plan, design, project. 2. Moulding. *V.* LÍNEA. 3. (Painting) Fold of the drapery.

Trazumarse [trah-thoo-mar'-say], *vr.* To leak, to ooze. *V.* REZUMARSE.

Treballa [trah-bahl'-lyah], *f.* Sauce for goose, consisting of almonds, garlic, bread, eggs, spices, sugar, etc.

Trébedes [tray'-bay-des], *f. pl.* Trivet, trevet, a tripod used in kitchens.

Trebejar [tray-bay-har'], *vn.* (Obs.) To play merry tricks, to jest, to sneer, to scoff.

Trebejo [tray-bay'-hol], *m.* 1. Top, playing. 2. Fun, jest, joke.—*pl.* 1. The pieces of a chess-board. 2. Implements of an art or trade.

Trebeliánica, or Cuarta Trebeliánica [tray-bay-le-ah'-ne-ah], *f.* The fourth part of an estate, to be deducted by the fiduciary heir, who holds it in trust for another.

Trébol [tray'-bol], *m.* (Bot.) Trefoil, clover. Trifolium. *Trébol real*, (Bot.) Melilot. *Tritolium melilotus*. *Trébol silvestre*, Shamrock.

Trece [tray'-thay], *a.* 1. Thirteen. *Es-tarse en sus trece*, To persist, to execute with perseverance. 2. Thirteenth. *V.* DECIMOTERCIO.—*m.* The figures 13.

Trecemesino, na [tray-thay-may-see'-no, nah], *a.* Of thirteen months.

Trecenario [tray-thay-nah'-re-ol], *m.* Space of thirteen days.

Trecenato, Trecenazgo [tray-thay-nah'-tol], *m.* Office in the order of Santiago for which thirteen knights are chosen.

Treceno, na [tray-thay'-no, nah], *a.* Thirteenth, completing thirteen.

Trecésimo, ma [tray-thay'-se-mo, mahl], *a.* Thirtieth, completing thirty.

Trecientos, tas [tray-the-en'-tos, tas], *a.* Three hundred.

Trechel [tray-cheh'], *m.* (Bot.) A somewhat brown variety of wheat.

Trecheo [tray-chay'-ol], *m.* Passing of ores and soil in baskets, which the workmen in a row pass from one to another.

Trecho [tray'-chol], *m.* Space, distance of time or place. *A trechos*, By intervals. *De trecho en trecho*, At certain distances.

Tredécimo, ma [tray-day'-the-mo, mahl], *a.* Thirteenth.

Trefe [tray'-fay], *a.* 1. Lean, thin, meagre. 2. Spurious, adulterated.

Trefedad [tray-fay-dahd'], *f.* (Obs.) Consumption, hectic fever.

Tregua [tray'-goo-ah], *f.* 1. Truce, cessation of hostilities. 2. Rest, repose.

Treilla [tray-eel'-lyah], *f.* *V.* TRÁILLA.

Treinta [tray'-in-tah], *a.* & *n.* Thirty. *Treinta y una*, A game at cards.

Treintaidoseno, na [tray-in-tah-e-dosay'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Thirty-second. 2. Applied to the cloth the warp of which consists of thirty-two hundreds of threads.

Treintanario, Treintenario [tray-in-tah-nah'-re-ol], *m.* Space of thirty days; thirty masses said for a person deceased; a trental.

Treintañal [tray-in-tah-nyahl'], *a.* Containing thirty years.

Treintena [tray-in-tay'-nah], *f.* 1. Thirty. 2. The thirtieth part.

Treinteno, na [tray-in-tay'-no, nah], *a.* Thirtieth.

Treja [tray'-hah], *f.* Mode of playing at billiards.

Tremadal [tray-mah-dahl'], *m.* *V.* TREMEDAL.

Tremebundo, da [tray-may-boon'-do, dah], *a.* Dreadful, frightful, fearful.

Tremedal [tray-may-dahl'], *m.* Quagmire, marsh, morass.

Tremendo, da [tray-men'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Tremendous, dreadful, terrible. 2. Awful, grand; worthy of respect. 3. Huge or excessive in its line.

Tremente [tray-men'-tay], *pa.* Trembling.

Trementina [tray-men-tee'-nah], *f.* Turpentine.

Tremor [tray-merr'], *vn.* To tremble.

Tremés, Trecemesino, na [tray-mes'], *a.* Three months old.

Tremielga [tray-me-el'-gah], *f.* (Zool.) Electric-ray, cramp-fish, torpedo.

Tremis [tray-mees'], *m.* Ancient gold coin.

Tremó [tray-mo'], *m.* A pier-glass.

Tremolante [tray-mo-lahn'-tay], *pa.* Waving in the air.

Tremolar [tray-mo-lar'], *va.* & *m.* 1. (Naut.) To hoist the colours, jacks, or pendants. 2. To wave, to move or scatter through the air.

Tremolina [tray-mo-lee'-nah], *f.* 1. Rustling of the wind. 2. Bustle, noise. *Levantar una tremolina*, (Coll.)

(1) To raise a rumpus. (2) To excite a quarrel.

Tremor [tray-mor'], *m.* Trembling; tremor.

Trémulamente [tray'-moo-lah-men-tay], *adv.* Tremblingly, tremulously.

Tremulante, Tremulento, ta [tray-moo-lahn'-tay], *a.* *V.* TRÉMULO.

Trémulo, la [tray'-moo-lo, lah], *a.* Tremulous, quivering, shaking.

Tren [trayn], *m.* 1. Travelling equipage, train, retinue. 2. Show, pomp, ostentation. *Tren de una casa*, Household furniture. 3. Train of a railway. *Tren correo*, Mail train. *Tren de recreo*, Excursion train. *Tren ascendente*, "Up-train"; that is, from the coast towards Madrid. *Tren descendente*, "Down-train," from Madrid towards the coast.

Trena [tray'-nah], *f.* 1. Scarf, sash. 2. Garland of flowers. 3. (Coll.) Prison, jail. 4. Burnt silver.

Trenado, da [tray-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Reticulated, formed of network.

Trenca [tren'-eah], *f.* Each of two pieces of wood put across in a beehive. *Meterse hasta las trenas en algún negocio*, To be deeply implicated or involved in an affair.

Trencellin [tren-thel-lyeen'], *m.* *V.* TRENCILLO.

Trencica, ita [tren-thee'-eah], *f. dim.* of TRENCIA.

Trencilla [tren-theel'-lyah], *f.* Braid. *Trencilla de oro, de plata, de seda, de algodón*, Gold, silver, silk, or cotton braid.

Trencillar [tren-theel-lyar'], *va.* To garnish with a band of gold or silver lace and jewels.

Trencillo [tren-theel'-lyol], *m.* 1. (Com.) *V.* TRENCILLA. 2. Hat-band of gold or silver, garnished with jewels.

Trencha [tren'-ebah], *f.* (Naut.) A ripping chisel.

Treneo [tray-nay'-ol], *m.* (Obs.) Sledge. *V.* TRINEO.

Treno [tray'-no], *m.* 1. A kind of sledge. 2. *pl.* Lamentations.

Trenque [tren'-kay], *m.* (Prov.) Mole or bank to turn off the current of a river.

Trenteno, na, a. (Obs.) *V.* TREINTENO.

Trenza [tren'-thah], *f.* 1. Braid of three strands. 2. All a woman's hair though not braided; tresses.

Trenzadera [tren-thah-day'-rah], *f.* Tape. *V.* TRANZADERA.

Trenzado [tren-thah'-dol], *m.* 1. Braided hair. 2. A step in dancing.—*Trenzado, da, pp.* of TRENZAR.

Trenzar [tren-thar'], *va.* To braid the hair.

Treo [tray'-ol], *m.* (Naut.) Square-sail, cross-jack sail.

Trepa [tray'-pah], *f.* 1. Climbing. 2. Edging sewed to clothes for ornament. 3. (Coll.) Flogging, lashing, beating. 4. Artful trick; malice; subtlety.

Trepado, da [tray-pah'-do, dah], *a.* Strong, robust: applied to animals.—*pp.* of TREPAR.

Trepado, m. Edging sewed on clothes.

Trepador, ra [tray-pah-dor', rah], *a.* Climber, climbing.—*m.* 1. A climbing-place. 2. (Zool.) A sea-wolf, wolf-fish.—*f.* 1. (Bot.) Climber, a climbing-plant. 2. *pl.* (Zool.) Climbers, an order of birds.

Trepanar [tray-pa-nar'], *va.* To trepan, to trephine.

Trépano [tray'-pa-nol], *m.* (Surg.) Trepan, trephine, an instrument for perforating the skull.

Trepante [tray-pahn'-tay], *pa.* Wily, artful, crafty.

Trepar [tray-par'], *vn.* 1. To climb, to clamber, to crawl. 2. To creep upon supports: applied to ivy and other plants.—*va.* To ornament with edging.

Trepe [tray-pay'], *m.* (Coll.) Scolding: in the phrase *Echar un trepe*.

Trepidación [tray-pe-dah-the-on'], *f.* 1. (Obs.) Dread, fear, trepidation. 2. Tremor, quaking of the earth. 3. An apparent vibration which ancient astronomers attributed to the firmament.

Trepidante [tray-pe-dahn'-tay], *a.* *V.* **TEMEROSO** and **TRÉMULO**.

Trepidar [tray-pe-dar'], *vn.* 1. To quiver, to tremble. 2. (Met. Amer.) To waver, to vacillate.

Trépido, da [tray'-pe-do, dah], *a.* Tremulous.

Tres [trays], *a. & n.* 1. Three. 2. Third. *V.* **TERCERO**. 3. The figure 3. *Con dos treses*, With two threes. *Un tres*, A card with three spots. 4. (Obs.) Magistrate of a city governed by three magistrates. *Capítulo tres*, Third chapter. *Tres veces*, Three times, very.

Tresalbo, ba [tray-sahl'-bo, bahl], *a.* (A horse) having three white feet.

Tresañal [tray-sah-nyahl'], *a.* *V.* **TRESAÑEJO**.

Tresañejo, ja [tray-sah-nyay'-ho, bahl], *a.* Three years old; done three years ago.

Tresbolillo (Al), *adv. exp.* Quincunx, a mode of planting trees and grapevines, so that each four form a square with a fifth in the middle, like the five-spot on a die.

Trescientos, tas [trays-the-en'-tose, tas], *a. & n.* Three hundred.

Tresdoblar [tres-do-blar'], *va.* To triple. *V.* **TRIPLICAR**.

Tresdoble [tres-do'-blay], *m.* The state or quality of being three-fold.

Tresillo [tray-seel'-lyol], *m.* Ombre, a game played by three.

Tresmesino, na [tres-may-see'-no, nah], *a.* *V.* **TREMESINO**.

Tresnal [tres-nahl'], *m.* (Prov.) Collection of triangular plots of ground disposed for irrigation.

Trespasar [tres-pah-sar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* **TRASPASAR**.

Trestanto [tres-tahn'-tol], *m.* *V.* **TRIPLO**.—*adv.* Three times as much.

Trestiga, f. (Obs.) *V.* **CLOACA**.

Treta [tray'-tah], *f.* 1. Thrust in fencing. 2. Trick, wile, artifice, craft, finesse.

Treudo [tray'-oo-do], *m.* (Prov.) *V.* **CATASTRO**.

Trezavo, va [tray-thah'-vo, vah], *a.* Thirteenth, any of thirteen equal parts.

Treznar [treth-mar'], *va.* (Prov.) *V.* **ATRESNALAR**.

Tria [tree'-ah], *f.* Frequent entering and going out of bees in a strong hive.

Triaca [tre-ah'-cahl], *f.* 1. Theriaca, treacle. 2. An antidote, preservative, or preventive.

Triacal [tre-ah-cahl'], *a.* Mado of treacle, theriacal.

Triache [tre-ah'-chay], *m.* (Amer. Cuba) Coffee of inferior quality.

Triangulación [tre-an-goo-lah-the-on'], *f.* Triangulation, laying out triangles on the earth; trigonometrical survey.

Triangulado, da [tre-an-goo-lah'-do, dah], *a.* In the shape of a triangle.

Triangular [tre-an-goo-lar'], *a.* Triangular.

Triangularmente, adv. Triangularly.

Triángulo [tre-ahn'-goo-lo], *m.* Triangle. *Triángulo cuadrantal*, Spheric triangle having one or more sides

quadrants. *Triángulo ambignonio, escaleno, esférico, isósceles, ortogonio or oxigonio*, An obtuse-angled, scalene, spheric, isosceles, rectangled, or acute-angled triangle. *Triángulo austral y boreal*, (Ast.) Southern and northern triangle, constellations so called.

Triangular [tre-ah-noo-lar'], *a.* (Zool.) Presenting three rings; three-ringed.

Triquera [tre-ah-kay'-rah], *f.* Vessel for theriaca or other medicine.

Triar [tre-ar'], *vn.* To go out and in frequently, as bees in a bee-hive; to work, as bees.

Triario [tre-ah'-re-ol], *m.* Veteran Roman soldier forming a reserve corps in rear.

Tribón, m. *V.* **TRIGÓN**.

Tribráquio [tre-bráh'-ke-ol], *m.* Foot of Latin verse consisting of three short syllables; tribrach (— — —).

Tribu [tree'-bool], *f.* Tribe.

Tribuir [tre-boo-eer'], *va.* To attribute. *V.* **ATRIBUIR**.

Tribulación [tre-boo-lah-the-on'], *f.* Tribulation, affliction.

Tribulante [tre-boo-lahn'-tay], *pa.* Afflicting.

Tribular [tre-boo-lar'], *va.* (Obs.) To afflict. *V.* **ATRIBULAR**.

Tribulo [tree'-boo-lo], *m.* (Bot.) Caltrop thistle: generic name of several prickly plants. *V.* **ABROJO**.

Tribuna [tre-boo'-nah], *f.* 1. Rostrum or pulpit among the ancients; tribune. 2. A raised stand from which to address an assembly. 3. Tribunal, a gallery or raised place in a church where persons of distinction assist at the divine offices. 4. Gallery for spectators in assemblies.

Tribunado [tre-boo-nah'-dol], *m.* Tribuneship, the office and dignity of tribune.

Tribunal [tre-boo-nahl'], *m.* 1. Hall, where judges meet to administer justice. 2. Tribunal, court of justice; judicature.

Tribunali (Pro) [tre-boo-nah'-le], *adv.* *Pro tribunali*, 1. Applied to the sentence or decision of a judge, sitting in a court of justice, with the solemnities required by the laws. 2. (Met.) In a decisive tone, decisively.

Tribunicio, cia [tre-boo-nee'-the-o, ah], *a.* *V.* **TRIBÚNICO**.

Tribúnico, ca [tre-boo'-ne-co, eah], *a.* Tribunitial.

Tribuno [tre-boo'-nol], *m.* 1. Tribune, a magistrate of ancient Rome. 2. Tribune, one who defends the rights of the people. 3. An agitator, public haranguer.

Tributación [tre-boo-tah-the-on'], *f.* Tribute, contribution. *V.* **TRIBUTO**.

Tributar [tre-boo-tar'], *va.* 1. To pay taxes or contributions. 2. To pay homage and respect.

Tributario, ria [tre-boo-tah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Liable to pay taxes or contributions, tributary.

Tributo [tre-boo'-tol], *m.* 1. Tax, contribution; tribute. 2. Toil, trouble, difficulty.

Trica, Tricas [tree'-cahl], *f.* (Prov.) Quibbles, sophisms.

Tricoenal [tre-thay-nahl'], *a.* Continuing thirty years.

Tricentésimo, ma [tre-then-tay'-se-mo, mahl], *a.* Containing three hundred; three hundredth.

Tricésimo, ma [tre-thay'-se-mo, mahl], *a.* Thirtieth.

Triociclo [tre-thee'-clo], *m.* 1. A three-wheeled carriage among the ancients. 2. A trieyele.

Tricípete [tre-thee'-pay-tay], *a.* Three-headed.

Triclinio [tre-lee'-ne-ol], *m.* 1. A table with three benches about it. 2. Couch, commonly for three persons, on which the ancient Greeks and Romans reclined to eat. 3. Dining-room of the ancient Romans.

Tricolor [tre-co-lor'], *a.* Tri-coloured.

Tricoma [tre-co'-mah], *f.* (Med.) Plica Polonica, a Polish disease of the hair.

Tricoordiano, na [tre-cor-de-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Three-stringed, consisting of three cords.

Tricorne [tre-cor'-nay], *a.* Three-horned.

Tricoornio [tre-cor'-ne-ol], *a. & n.* 1. Three-horned. 2. A three-cornered hat.

Tridente [tre-den'-tay], *a.* Trident, having three teeth.—*m.* Trident, Neptune's three-pointed scepter.

Tridentifero, ra [tre-den-tee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Tridentiferous, bearing a trident.

Tridentino, na [tre-den-tee'-no, nah], *a.* Of Trent, in the Tyrol: especially of the church council held there.

Trido, da [tree'-do, dah], *a.* Tride, short and swift: said of the pace of a horse.

Triduano, na [tre-doo-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Tertian.

Triduo [tree'-doo-ol], *m.* Space of three days.

Triedro [tre-ay'-dro], *Ángulo triedro*. The meeting of three plane angles at one point.

Trienal [tre-ay-nahl'], *a.* Triennial.

Trienio [tre-ay'-ne-ol], *m.* Space of three years.

Triennial [tre-ay-nyahl'], *a.* Triennial.

Trífido, da [tree'-fe-do, dah], *a.* (Poet.) Trifid, three-cleft.

Trifillo, lla [tre-feel'-lyo, lyah], *a.* (Bot.) 1. Three-leaved. 2. Three-lobed, or disposed in three leaflets. 3. (Zool.) A beetle.

Trifolio [tre-fo'-le-ol], *m.* Trefoil. *V.* **TRÉBOL**. *Trifolio fibrino*. *V.* **ME-NIANTES**.

Triforme [tre-for'-may], *a.* Triform.

Trifulca [tre-fool'-cahl], *f.* 1. (Coll.) Quarrel and confusion among various persons. 2. (Min.) A combination of levers for moving the bellows.

Trifurcar [tre-foor-car'], *va. & vr.* To trifurcate, to divide into three parts, or branches.

Trigal [tre-gahl'], *m.* Wheat-field.

Trigamia [tre-gah'-mee-ahl], *f.* 1. Trigamy, the state of having been married three times. 2. The state of having three husbands or three wives at one time.

Trigamo, ma [tree'-gah-mo, mahl], *m. & f.* 1. Trigamous, thrice married. 2. (Bot.) Applied to plants containing three sorts of flowers on the same flower-head.

Trigaza [tre-gab'-thah], *f.* Short straw of wheat.

Trigésimo, ma [tre-hay'-se-mo, mahl], *a.* Thirtieth.

Trigla [tree'-glah], *f.* (Zool.) Red surmullet, gurnet. *Mullus barbatus*.

Triglifo [tre-gee'-fo], *m.* (Arch.) Triglyph.

Trigo [tree'-gol], *m.* (Bot.) Wheat.

Triticum.—*pl.* Crops; grain-fields.

Trigo candéal, valenciano, tremes, tremesino, piche, teja, blanquillo, or hembrilla, Summer wheat. *Triticum aestivum, L.* *Trigo mocho, pelón sinarista, sin raspa, chamorro, or toseta*, Lammas wheat. *Triticum hybernium*.

Trigo fanfarrón, Bearded wheat originating from Barbary, with long heads, yielding much bran and little flour, but that of good quality. *Echar por esos trigos*, To go astray. *Ni mío*

es el trigo, ni mía es la cibera, y muéla quien quiera. It is not my corn or my hopper, let him grind who will; none of my business.

Trigón [tre-gone'í, *m.* A triangular musical instrument, having wire strings.

Trigono [tree'-go-no], *m.* 1. (Ast.) Three celestial signs. 2. (Geom.) Triangle.

Trigonometría [tre-go-no-may-tree'-ah], *f.* Trigonometry.

Trigonométrico, ca [tre-go-no-may'-tre-co, eah], *a.* Trigonometrical.

Trigrama [tre-grah'-mah], *m.* A word of three letters; trigram.

Trigüeno, ña [tre-gay'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Swarthy, brownish.

Triguera [tre-gay'-rah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Common wheat-grass. *Triticum repens.* 2. Canary-seed.

Triguero, ra [tre-gay'-ro, rah], *a.* Growing among wheat.

Triguero [tre-gay'-rol, *m.* 1. Sieve for corn. 2. Corn-merchant, grain-dealer.

Trilátero, ra [tre-lah'-tay-ro, rah], *a.* Trilateral, having three sides.

Trilingüe [tre-leen'-goo-ay], *a.* 1. Trilingual, talking or relating to three languages. 2. Trilingual, recorded in three languages.

Trilitero, ra [tre-lee'-tay-ro, rah], *a.* Triliteral, employing or consisting of three letters. A characteristic of Semitic languages.

Trilla [treel'-yah], *f.* 1. (Zool.) Red surmullet, gurnard. *Mullus barbatus.* 2. A sort of harrow for separating corn from chaff. 3. The act and time of thrashing.

Trilladera [treel'-yah-day'-rah], *f.* A harrow used to separate corn from chaff.

Trillado, da [treel'-yah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **TRILLAR.** 1. Thrashed, beaten. 2. Trite, stale, hackneyed. *Camino trillado.* Beaten track, common routine.

Trillador, ra [treel'-yah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Thrasher.

Trilladura [treel'-yah-doo'-rah], *f.* Act of thrashing.

Trillar [treel'-yar'], *ra.* 1. To thrash, to separate corn from the chaff; to tread out corn. 2. To beat, to abuse. 3. To frequent, to visit often; to repeat.

Trillis [tril'-lyees'], *m.* A song-bird of Chili, a species of thrush.

Trillo [treel'-yo], *m.* 1. A harrow, used in Spain for thrashing, or separating corn from the chaff. 2. (Amer.) Foot-path, pathway, trail little used.

Trillón [tril'-lyone'], *m.* Trillion, a million billions.

Trimembre [tre-mem'-bray], *a.* Consisting of three members or parts.

Trimestral [tre-mes'-trah'], *a.* 1. Trimestrial, belonging to a trimester or period of three months. 2. Lasting three months.

Trimestre [tre-mes'-tray], *m.* Space of three months.

Trimielga, f. *V.* **TORPEDO**, 1st def.

Trinacrio, ia [tre-nah'-cre-o, ah], *a.* (Poet.) Sicilian, Trinacrian.

Trinado [tre-nah'-dol, *m.* 1. Trill, shake, quaver, tremulous sound. 2. Twittering of birds.

Trinar [tre-nar'], *vn.* 1. To trill, to quaver, to shake the voice; to speak in a tremulous voice. 2. (Met. Coll.) To get vexed or furious.

Trinca [treen'-cah], *f.* 1. Assemblage of three things or persons of the same class or description. 2. (Naut.) Any cord used for making fast. *A la trinca,* (Naut.) Close-hauled. *Trincas,* (Naut.)

Seizings. *Trincas del bauprés,* (Naut.) Gammoning of the bowsprit.

Trincadura [trin-cah-doo'-rah], *f.* A barge of very large size with two masts and leg-of-mutton sails.

Trincafia [trin-cah-fee'-ah], *f.* (Naut.) Clove-hitch, a kind of turn or knot.

Trincafiar [trin-cah-fe-ar'], *ra.* (Naut.) To marl.

Trincapiñones [trin-cah-pe-nyo'-nes], *m.* (Coll.) Rake, a dissolute youth.

Trincar [trin-car'], *ra.* 1. To break, to chop, to divide into small pieces. 2. (Naut.) To fasten the rope-ends.

Trincar las puertas, (Naut.) To bar in the port-lids. 3. (Peru. Coll.) To tie strongly, to secure. 4. *vn.* (Coll.) To drink wine or liquor in company with others. (Acad.) (4 comes from German *trinken*.)

Trincos [treen'-cose], *m.* (Orn.) Kind of stork like a swan.

Trincha [treen'-chah], *f.* 1. A belt for securing the outer clothes to the body. 2. (Amer.) Socket chisel, cutting gouge.

Trinchante [trin-chahn'-tay], *m.* 1. Carver at table. 2. Carving-knife.

Trinchar [trin-char'], *ra.* 1. To carve, to divide meat. 2. To dispose or decide with an air of authority.

Trinchea [trin-chay'-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Trench.

Trincheira [trin-chay'-rah], *f.* 1. (Mil.) Trench, intrenchment, lodgment, ditch cut in the earth to cover the troops from the enemy's fire. 2. (Naut.) Parapet upon the gunwales of the quarter-deck. *Ramal de trincheira,* (Mil.) Boyau.

Trincherar, ra. (Mil.) *V.* **ATRINCHERAR.**

Trincherar [trin-chay'-ro], *m.* Any plate on which meat is eaten at table; trencher.

Trincherón [trin-chay-rone'], *m. aug.* A large plate or platter.

Trinchete [trin-chay'-tay], *m.* Shoemaker's paring-knife; stone-cutter's chisel. *V.* **TRANCHETE.**

Trineo [tre-nay'-o], *m.* Sledge, sled.

Trinidad [tre-ne-dahd'], *f.* The Trinity. *Meterse en trinidades,* To endeavour to find out what is impossible to be known.

Trinitaria [tre-ne-tah'-re-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Three-coloured violet, pansy, heart's-ease, forget-me-not. *Viola tricolor.*

Trinitario, ria [tre-ne-tah'-re-o, ah], *a. & n.* 1. Trinitarian. 2. (Mex.) A member of a society hired to carry the corpse and accompany the funeral procession.

Trino, na [tree'-no, nah], *a.* Containing three distinct things: ternary.

Trino, m. (Ast.) 1. Trine, the aspect of two planets when 120° apart. 2. Trill. *V.* **TRINADO.**

Trinomio [tre-no'-me-o], *m.* (Alg.) Trinomial, an algebraic quantity of three terms.

Trinquetada [trin-kay-tah'-dah], *f.* (Naut.) Sailing under the foresail.

Trinquete [trin-kay'-tay], *m.* 1. (Naut.) Foremast, foresail. 2. Tennis, a game. *A cada trinquete,* At every step.

Trinquetilla [trin-kay-teel'-yah], *f.* (Naut.) Fore stay-sail.

Trinquis [treen'-kls], *m.* (Coll.) A draught of wine or liquor. (Acad.)

Trio [tree'-ol, *m.* 1. Working of bees in a hive. 2. (Mus.) Trio.

Triones [tre-o'-nes], *m.* (Ast.) Stars, called Charles's Wain, the Great Dipper.

Triorque [tre-or'-kay], *m.* (Orn.) Triorchis, a kind of falcon.

Tripa [tree'-pah], *f.* 1. Gut, intestine, bowel. *Tripas para longanizas,* Hogs'

casings for sausages. 2. Belly, especially of the pregnant woman. 3. Belly or wide part of vessels.—*pl.* 1. Core, the inner part of fruit. 2. The interior of something. *Tripas de tabaco.* Fillers. *Tripas del jarro,* (Joc.) The wine contained in a jar. *Tripa del cagalar,* Cæcum or blind gut. *Harcer de tripas corazón,* To hide one's dissatisfaction or disappointment; also to pluck up heart.

Tripartido, da [tre-par-tee'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **TRIPARTIR.** Tripartite, divided into three parts.

Tripartir [tre-par-tee'-r], *ra.* To divide into three parts.

Tripartito, ta [tre-par-tee'-to, tah], *a.* Tripartite.

Tripastos [tre-pahs'-tos], *m.* Pulley with three sheaves.

Tripe [tree'-pay], *m.* Shag, a kind of woollen cloth. *Tripe para alfombras,* (Amer.) Brussels carpeting.

Triperia [tre-pay-ree'-ah], *f.* Shop where tripe is sold; a heap of tripe.

Tripero, ra [tre-pay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* One who sells tripe.

Tripero, m. Woollen belt to keep the belly warm; cummerbund.

Tripétalo, la [tre-pay'-tah-lo, lah], *a.* (Bot.) Tripetalous.

Tripicallero, ra [tre-pe-cal-lyay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Dealer in tripes.

Tripilla [tre-peel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A small gut.

Tripitrape [tre-pe-trah'-pay], *m.* 1. (Coll.) Heap of old furniture and lumber. 2. Confusion of thoughts or ideas.

Triple [tree'-play], *a.* Triple, treble.

Triplica [tree'-ple-cah], *f.* (Law) Rejoinder.

Triplicación [tre-ple-cah-the-on'], *f.* Multiplication by three.

Triplícadamente, adv. (Littl. us.) Trebly.

Triplícado, da [tre-ple-cah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **TRIPLICAR.** Triplicate.

Triplícicar [tre-ple-car'], *ra.* 1. To treble, to triple. 2. (Law. Prov.) To rejoin.

Triplíce [tree'-ple-thay], *a.* Treble, triple.

Triplícidad [tre-ple-the-dahd'], *f.* Triplieity, trebleness.

Triplito [tre-plee'-to], *m.* (Min.) Triplicate, a ferrous manganese phosphate.

Triplo, pla [tree'-plo, plah], *a.* Treble, triplicate, triple: used as a substantive.

Tripode [tree'-po-day], *com.* Tripod, trevet, trivet.

Tripol, Tripoli [tree'-pol, tree'-po-le], *m.* Tripoli, rottenstone, tripolite, a polishing powder.

Tripolio [tre-po'-le-o], *m.* (Bot.) Sea starwort. *Aster tripolium.*

Tripón, na [tre-pone', nah], *a.* Pot-bellied, big-bellied.

Triptongo [trip-ton'-go], *m.* Triphthong.

Tripudiar [tre-poo-de-ar'], *vn.* (Obs.) To dance.

Tripudio [tre-poo'-de-o], *m.* Dance, ball.

Tripudo, da [tre-poo'-do, dah], *a.* Pot-bellied, big-bellied.

Tripulación [tre-poo-lah-the-on'], *f.* (Naut.) Crew of a ship.

Tripular [tre-poo-lar'], *ra.* (Naut.) To man ships; to fit out to equip.

Tríquete [tre-kay'-tay], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* **TRINQUETE.** *A cada triquete,* At every stir or step.

Triquina [tre-kee'-nah], *f.* Trichina, a worm, parasite in muscles in the larval stage and in the intestines when mature. The cause of the disease trichinosis.

Triquinosis [tre-ke-no'-sis], *f.* Trichinosis, a serious disease produced by trichine in the museles and intestines of the body.

Triquiñuela [tre-ke-nyoo-ay'-lah], *f.* (Coll.) Cheat, fraud; applied either to dealing or gaming.

Triquitraque [tre-ke-trah'-kay], *m.* 1. Crack, clack, clattering, clashing. 2. Fire-cracker, pulling-cracker. 3. Rock-et, serpent.

Trirreme [trir-ray'-may], *m.* (Naut.) Trirreme.

Tris [trees], *m.* 1. Noise made by the breaking of glass. 2. Trice, an instant. *Venir en un tris*, To come in an instant. *Estar en un tris*, To be on the verge of; to be on the point of; to be within an ace. *Tris tras* (or coll. *tras tras*), Tedious repetition; "the same old story."

Trisa [tree'-sah], *f.* (Zool.) Shad. *V.* SÁBALO.

Trisagio [tre-sah'-he-o], *m.* Trisagion, angelic chorus of Holy, holy, holy; any festivity repeated three days.

Trisarquia [tre-sar-kee'-ah], *f.* Triumvirate.

Trisca [trees'-cah], *f.* Noise made by treading on any thing which breaks under the feet; any noise.

Triscador, ra [tris-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. A noisy, rattling person. 2. *m.* (Mech.) Saw-set, an instrument for setting the teeth of a saw.

Triscar [tris-car'], *vn.* 1. To stamp, to make a noise with the feet. 2. To eaper, to frisk about, to frolic.—*va.* Among carpenters to set the teeth of a saw; to bend these alternately to the one side or the other. *V.* also TRABAR.

Triseoar [tre-say-car'], *va.* To divide into three equal parts, to triseet.

Trisección [tre-see-the-on'], *f.* Trisection, division into three parts.

Trisilabo, ba [tre-see'-lah-bo, bah], *a.* Trisyllabic, containing three syllables.

Tristacho, cha [tris-tah'-cho, chah], *a.* (Prov.) Sorrowful, melancholy.

Triste [trees'-tay], *a.* 1. Sorrowful, sad, mournful. 2. Gloomy, dismal, heavy, morose. 3. Abjeet, mean, low. 4. Dull, gloomy, sombre, murky.

Tristecico, ica, illo, illa, ito, ita, a. *dim.* of TRISTE.

Tristemente [trees-tay-men'-tay], *adv.* Mournfully, heavily, grievously.

Tristeza [tris-tay'-thah], *f.* 1. Grief, sorrow, affliction, melancholy, gloom. 2. Lowness or depression of spirits. *Morirse de tristeza*, (Met.) To be broken-hearted; also, to die broken-hearted.

Tristicia, Tristura, Tristor [tris-tee'-the-ah], *f.* (Obs.) See TRISTEZA.

Trisulco, ca [tre-sool'-co, cah], *a.* 1. Three-pronged, having three points. 2. Of three furrows, or channels.

Trisulo [tree-soo'-lo], *m.* (Chem.) A salt produced by two neutral salts, both with the same acid, but with different bases.

Triticeo, ea [tre-tee'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Triticean, belonging to wheat, wheat-en.

Tritón [tre-tone'], *m.* 1. (Myth.) Triton. 2. (Zool.) Triton, newt.

Tritono [tree-to-no], *m.* (Mus.) Tritone, an interval of three tones: the ratio of 45 to 32.

Triturable [tre-too-rah'-blay], *a.* (Littl. us.) Triturable.

Trituración [tre-too-rah-the-on'], *f.* Trituration, pulverization.

Triturar [tre-too-rar'], *va.* To triturate, to comminute.

Triunfada [tre-on-fah'-dah], *f.* Trumping at cards.

Triunfador, ra [tre-on-fah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Conqueror, victor, triumpher.

Triunfal [tre-on-fahl'], *a.* Triumphal.

Triunfalmente, adv. Triumphally.

Triunfante [tre-on-fahn'-tay], *a. & pa.* Triumphant, magnificent, conquering.

Triunfatemente, adv. Triumphantly.

Triunfar [tre-on-far'], *vn.* 1. To conquer. 2. To triumph, to celebrate a victory, to exult; to conquer the passions. 3. To make an idle show of grandeur and wealth. 4. To trump at cards.

Triunfo [tre-on'-fo], *m.* 1. Triumph, victory; conquest; exultation. 2. Slap with the back of the hand. 3. Trump card.

Triunviral [tre-on-ve-rah'], *a.* Triumviral, pertaining to the triumvirs.

Triunvirato [tre-on-ve-rah'-to], *m.* Triumvirate.

Triunviro [tre-on-vee'-ro], *m.* Triumvir.

Trivial [tre-ve-ahl'], *a.* 1. Frequented, beaten: applied to a road or path. 2. Trivial, vulgar, common, known by all.

Trivialidad [tre-ve-ah-le-dahd'], *f.* Trivialness, triteness; vulgarity; idleness.

Trivialmente, adv. Trivially.

Trivio [tree'-ve-o], *m.* Cross-road, point where three roads meet.

Triza [tree'-thah], *f.* 1. Mite, a small particle. 2. (Naut.) Cord, rope.

Tro, m. A musical instrument, after the fashion of a violin, used in Siam.

Troa, f. (Obs.) *V.* HALLAZGO.

Trocable [tro-cah'-blay], *a.* Changeable.

Trocada (Á la), Á la trocadilla. *V.* TROCADO, *a.* ad fin.

Trocadamente, adv. Contrarily, falsely.

Trocado [tro-cah'-dol], *m.* Change, small coin.

Trocado, da [tro-cah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of TROCAR. Changed, permuted. *Á la trocada or á la trocadilla*, In the contrary sense; in exchange.

Trocador, ra [tro-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who exchanges or permutes.

Trocaico [tro-cah'-e-col], *a.* Trochaic, of trochees.

Trocamiento [tro-cah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* TRUEQUE.

Trocar [tro-car'], *va.* 1. To exchange, to barter; to change, to commute; to equivocate. 2. To vomit.—*vr.* 1. To be changed or reformed. 2. To exchange seats with another.

Trocar [tro-car'], *m.* (Surg.) Trocar.

Trocatinta [tro-cah-teen'-tah], *f.* (Coll.) 1. A sad or unintentional mistake, in taking one thing for another. 2. A ridiculous barter or exchange.

Trocatinte [tro-cah-teen'-tay], *m.* Mixed colour, changing colour.

Trocear [tro-thay-ar'], *va.* (Obs.) To divide into pieces.

Troceo [tro-thay'-ol], *m.* (Naut.) Parrel, a thick rope for securing the yards.

Trocoiscar [tro-thees-car'], *va.* To make troches or lozenges.

Troisco [tro-thees-col], *m.* Troche, lozenge, a medicine prepared as a cake.

Trocla [tro'-chah], *f.* *V.* POLEA.

Troclo [tro'-col], *m.* (Zool.) *V.* RUEDA.

Trocha [tro'-chah], *f.* A narrow path across a high road.

Trochemoche (Á) [tro-chay-mo'-chay], *adv.* Helter-skelter, pell-mell, in confusion and hurry. *Hacer las cosas á trochemoche*, (Coll.) To do things at random.

Trochuela [tro-choo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A little path.

Trofeo [tro-fay'-o], *m.* Trophy, colours, things taken from an enemy; emblem of triumph; victory; pageant. Trophies, military insignia.

Trófico, ca [tro'-fe-co, eah], *a.* Trophic, relating to nutrition.

Trofología [tro-fol-hee'-ah], *f.* Dietetic regimen, or a treatise concerning it.

Trofológico, ca [tro-fol'-he-co, cah], *a.* Dietetic.

Troglodita [tro-glo-dee'-tah], *com. & a.* 1. Troglodyte, a cave-dweller. 2. Name given by the Greeks to certain barbarous peoples of Africa who lived in caverns. 3. A barbarous, cruel man. 4. A great eater. 5. A chimpanzee. 6. A wren.

Troglodítico, ca [tro-glo-dee'-te-co, cah], *a.* Troglodytic.

Trogón [tro-gone'], *m.* Trogon. *V.* TROGÓNIDOS.

Trogónidos [tro-go'-ne-dose], *m. pl.* Trogons, a family of climbing birds, of warm climates, having brilliant plumage.

Troj [troh], *f.* *V.* TROJE.

Trojado, da [tro-hah'-do, dah], *a.* Contained in a knapsack.

Troje, Troj [tro'-hay], *f.* 1. Granary, mow. 2. (Met. Obs.) The church; the congregation of the faithful.

Trojecilla [tro-hay-theel'-yah], *f.* (Dim.) A small granary.

Trojecillo [tro-hay-theel'-yo], *m.* A kind of cradle-fashioned brick bedstead, in which the barefoot Franciscan friars sleep.

Trojel [tro-hel'], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* FARDO.

Trojero [tro-hay'-ro], *m.* Store-keeper, guard of a granary.

Tromba [trom'-bah], *f.* A water-spout.

Trombón [trom-bone'], *m.* Trombone, a brass wind-instrument. *V.* SACABUCHE.

Trompa [trom'-pah], *f.* 1. Trumpet, horn. 2. Proboscis or trunk of an elephant. 3. A large top. *Trompa de caza con círculos*, A French horn or hunting horn. *Trompa marina*, (1) A marine trumpet; a musical instrument with one cord, played with a bow. (2) *V.* TROMBA.—*m.* Trumpeter. *Á trompa tañida*, At the sound of the trumpet, inconsiderately, rashly. *Á trompa y tatega*, Helter-skelter. *Trompa de Eustaquio*, Eustachian tube connecting the middle ear with the pharynx.

Trompada [trom-pah'-dah], *f.* 1. (Coll.) Blow with a top. 2. Encounter of two persons face to face. 3. (Andal. and Amer.) A blow with a fist.

Trompar [trom-par'], *vn.* To whip a top.

Trompazo [trom-pah'-tho], *m.* 1. Blow with a top, trumpet, or fist. 2. Misfortune, accident.

Trompear [trom-pay-ar'], *vn.* To whip a top, to play at chess.

Trompero [trom-pay'-ro], *m.* 1. Top maker. 2. Cheat, impostor.

Trompero, ra [trom-pay'-ro, rah], *a.* Deceptive, false, deceiving.

Trompeta [trom-pay'-tah], *f.* 1. Trumpet. 2. Trumpet-shell. Buccinum. *Pobre trompeta*, An idle prattler.—*m.* Trumpeter.

Trompetada [trom-pay-tah'-dah], *f.* (Coll.) *V.* CLARINADA.

Trompetazo [trom-pay-tah'-tho], *m.* 1. (Littl. us.) Stroke with a trumpet. 2. Trumpet-blast.

Trompetear [trom-pay-tay-ar'], *vn.* (Coll.) To sound the trumpet.

Trompetería [trom-pay-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Pipes of an organ.

Trompetero [trom-pay-tay'-rol], *m.* Trumpeter, horn-blower; trumpet-maker.

Trompetilla [trom-pay-teel'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small trumpet. 2. Hearing-trumpet. 3. Proboscis, lancet, of guats and other insects. 4. A Philippine cigar of conical shape.

Trompezar [trom-pay-thar'], *vu.* (Obs.) *V.* TROPEZAR.

Trompicar [trom-pe-ear'], *vu.* To stumble frequently; to falter.—*va.* 1. (Coll.) To appoint one irregularly to an employment which belonged to another. 2. To trip, to occasion stumbling.

Trompico, ito [trom-pee'-col], *m. dim.* A small top.

Trompicon [trom-pe-cone'], *m.* Stumbling. *V.* TROPEZÓN.

Trompilla [trom-pee'-lyah], *f. dim.* A small trumpet or horn.

Trompillar [trom-pil-lyar'], *vu.* To stumble; to falter. *V.* TROMPICAR.

Trompis [trom'-pis], *m.* In colloquial phrase, *Andar á trompis*, To come to fisticuffs.

Trompo [trom'-po], *m.* 1. Man at chess. 2. Whipping-top. *Ponerse como un trompo*, (Met.) To be as full as a top; to eat or drink to satiety.

Trompón [trom'-pone'], *m.* A big whipping-top. *A trompón or de trompón*, In a disorderly manner.

Tron, m. (Coll.) Report of fire-arms.

Tronada [tro-nah'-dah], *f.* Thunder-storm.

Tronador, ra [tro-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Thunderer, thundering. 2. Squib, cracker, rocket.

Tronar [tro-nar'], *v. imper.* To thunder.—*vu.* 1. To thunder, to make a noise like thunder or the discharge of guns, to fulminate. 2. To break relations with any one. 3. Among gamblers, to lose all one's money. *Por lo que pueda or por lo que pudiere tronar*, For what may happen.

Troncal [tron-cahl'], *a.* Relating to the trunk or stock.

Troncar [tron-car'], *va.* 1. To truncate, to mutilate, to cut off. 2. To interrupt a conversation, to cut the thread of a discourse.

Tronco [tron'-col], *m.* 1. Trunk of a tree; a log of wood. 2. Stock, the origin of a family. 3. Trunk of an animal without the head and limbs. 4. An illiterate, despicable, useless person. 5. Hind pair of horses in a coach. *Estar hecho un tronco*, To be bereft of feeling and sensation: literally, to be like a log of wood.

Tronco, ca [tron'-co, cah], *a.* (Obs.) Truncated, cut, mutilated. *V.* TRUNCADO.

Troncón [tron-cone'], *m. aug.* A large stalk or trunk; a large log of wood.

Tronchado [tron-chah'-dol], *a.* (Her.) Applied to a shield having a diagonal bar. *Tronchado, da, pp.* of TRONCHAR.

Tronchar [tron-char'], *va.* To cut by the trunk or root, to chop off; to break with violence.

Tronchazo [tron-chah'-thol], *m.* 1. (Aug.) A large stalk. 2. A blow with a stalk or stem.

Troncho [tron'-cho], *m.* Sprig, stem, or stalk of garden plants. *Bravo troncho de mozo*, (Coll.) Stout, well-disposed youth.

Tronchudo, da [tron-choo'-do, dah], *a.* Having a long stem or stalk.

Tronera [tro-nay'-rah], *f.* 1. (Mil.) Embrace of a battery. 2. (Naut.) Leophore. 3. Louver. 4. Dormer, a small sky-light. 5. A harum-scarum fellow, a hare-brained, foolish person.

6. Paper cracker; squib.—*pl.* 1. Holes and pockets of truck and billiard-tables. 2. Openings.

Tronerar [tro-nay-rar'], *va.* *V.* ATRONERAR.

Tronerilla [tro-nay-reel'-lyah], *f. dim.* of TRONERA.

Tronga [tron'-gah], *f.* (Slang or low) Kept mistress, concubine.

Tronido [tro-nee'-dol], *m.* Thunder. *V.* TRUENO.

Tronitoso, sa [tro-ne-to'-so, sah], *a.* (Coll.) Resounding, thundering.

Trono [tro'-nol], *m.* Throne; royal dignity; seat of the image of a saint.—*pl.* Thrones, seventh choir of angels.

Tronquillo [tron-keel'-lyol], *m.* Ornamental metal-work for applying to the covers of books.

Tronquista [tron-kees'-tah], *m.* Coachman that drives a pair of horses.

Tronquito [tron-kee'-tol], *m. dim.* of TRONCO.

Tronzar [tron-thar'], *va.* 1. To shatter, to break in pieces. 2. To plait, to fold.

Tronzo, za [tron'-tho, thah], *a.* Having one or both ears cut off; applied to horses.

Tropa [tro'-pah], *f.* 1. Troop, a body of soldiers. 2. Troop, a small body of cavalry. 3. A number of people collected together; crowd, multitude; troop, herd. 4. Beat to arms. *Tropa de marina*, Marines. *En tropa*, In crowds, without order.

Tropel [tro-pe'l], *m.* 1. Noise made by a quick movement of the feet. 2. Hurry, bustle, confusion, huddle. 3. Heap of things, confusedly tumbled together; crowd. *Detropel*, Tumultuously, in a throng.

Tropelia [tro-pay-lee'-ah], *f.* 1. Precipitation, hurry, confusion. 2. Vexation, oppression, injustice, outrage.

Tropellar [tro-pe-llyar'], *va.* (Prov.) To trample.

Tropezadero [tro-pay-thah-day'-rol], *m.* Any stumbling or slippery place; a bad, uneven road or path.

Tropezado, da [tro-pay-thah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of TROPEZAR. Stumbled, obstructed. *Conserva tropezada*, Conserve made of very small pieces.

Tropezador, ra [tro-pay-thah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Tripper, stumbler.

Tropezadura [tro-pay-thah-doo'-rah], *f.* Stumbling, obstructing, entangling.

Tropezar [tro-pay-thar'], *vu.* 1. To stumble in walking. 2. To be detained or obstructed. 3. To slip into crimes or blunders. 4. To wrangle, to dispute. 5. To discover a fault or defect. 6. To meet accidentally. 7. To light on, to happen to find.—*vr.* To stumble, to cut the feet in walking; applied to horses. *Sin tropezar en barras*, Inconsiderately.

Tropezón, na [tro-pay-thone', nah], *a.* Stumbling, tripping frequently. *A tropezones*, With a variety of obstructions.

Tropezón, m. 1. *V.* TROMPEZO. 2. Act of tripping.

Tropezoncico, illo, ito [tro-pay-thon-thee'-col, *m. dim.* of TROPEZÓN.

Tropezoso, sa [tro-pay-tho'-so, sah], *a.* Apt to stumble or trip.

Tropical [tro-pe-cahl'], *a.* Tropical, belonging to the tropics.

Trópico [tro'-pe-col, *m.* (Ast.) Tropie, either of two parallels at a distance from the equator N. and S. of 23° 28' and corresponding to the solstitial points.

Trópico, ca [tro'-pe-co, cah], *a.* 1. (Ast.) Tropical. 2. (Rhet.) Tropical, containing tropes.

Tropiezo [tro-pe-ay'-thol], *m.* 1. Stumble, trip. 2. Obstacle, obstruction, impediment. 3. Slip, fault, error. 4. Difficulty, embarrassment. 5. Quarrel, dispute.

(*Yo tropiezo, tropiece*, from *Tropezar*. *V.* ACRECENTAR.)

Tropilla [tro-peel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A small body or detachment of troops.

Tropo [tro'-po], *m.* (Rhet.) Trope, figurative sense.

Tropología [tro-po-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* 1. Figurative language, allegorical sense, tropology. 2. Mingling of morality and doctrine in a discourse; tropology.

Tropológico, ca [tro-po-lo'-he-co, cah], *a.* 1. Tropological, expressed by tropes. 2. Doctrinal, moral, relative to reform in customs.

Troque [tro'-kay], *m.* A kind of bunch formed in cloths when dyeing them.

Troquel [tro-ke'l], *m.* Die, in which a hollow figure is engraved.

Troqueo [tro-kay'-ol], *m.* Trochee, a foot in Greek and Latin poetry, consisting of a long and a short syllable: —

Troquillo [tro-keel'-lyol], *m.* (Arch.) Trochilus, concave moulding next the torus.

Trotaconventos [tro-tah-con-ven'-tose], *f.* (Vulg.) Procuress. *V.* ALCAHUETA.

Trotada [tro-tah'-dah], *f.* (Obs.) Stretch, route, way.

Trotador, ra [tro-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Trotter.

Trotar [tro-tar'], *vu.* To trot; to move swiftly, to be in haste.—*va.* To make a horse trot.

Trote [tro'-tay], *m.* Trot. *Altrote*, In a trot; in haste or hastily. *Tomar el trote*, To run away.

Trotero [tro-tay'-rol], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* CORREO.

Trotillo [tro-teel'-lyol], *m. dim.* A light trot.

Trotón, na [tro-tone', nah], *a.* Trotting, whose ordinary pace is a trot; spoken of a horse.

Trotón, m. A trotter.

Trotoneria [tro-to-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* A continual trot.

Trova [tro'-vahl], *f.* (Obs.) 1. Metrical composition. *V.* VERSO. 2. Parody.

Trovador, ra [tro-vah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Troubadour, versifier, poet. 2. (Obs.) Finder.—*a.* Versifying; parodie.

Trovar [tro-var'], *va.* 1. To versify. 2. To imitate a metrical composition by turning it to another subject, to parody. 3. To invert or pervert the sense of a thing.

Trovero [tro-vay'-rol], *m.* Poet of the northern langue d'oïl in the middle ages, corresponding to the troubadour of the south.

Trovista [tro-vees'-tah], *m.* Finder; versifier.

Trox, f. (Obs.) *V.* TROJ.

Troya [tro'-yah], *f.* Troy. *Aquí fué Troya*, Here was Troy; applied to the site of a memorable place. *¡Arda Troya!* Let happen what will: proceed with the disorder! (ironical).

Troyano, na [tro-yah'-no, nah], *a.* Trojan.

Troza [tro'-thah], *f.* Trunk of a tree to be sawn into boards.

Trozo [tro'-thol], *m.* 1. Piece or part of a thing cut off. 2. (Naut.) Junk for making oakum. 3. (Mil.) Division of a column, forming the van or rear guard. 4. Throstle, a species of spindle. *Trozo de madera*, A log. *Trozo de abordaje*, A division of the crew appointed to board an enemy's ship while in action.

Trucar [troo-car'], *vn.* To play the first card.

Trucidar [troo-the-dar'], *va.* (Obs.) To kill, to destroy.

Truco [troo'-co], *m.* A skillful push at trucks. *Trucos*, Trucks, a game resembling billiards.

Truculencia [troo-coo-len'-the-ah], *f.* (Littl. us.) Truculence, ferocity.

Truculento. ta [troo-coo-len'-to, tah], *a.* Truculent, fierce.

Trucha [troo'-chah], *f.* 1. Trout. *Salmo trutta*. 2. Crane. *V. CABRIA*. *Ayunar, ó comer trucha*, Either to fast or eat trout; the best or nothing. *No se cogen truchas á bragas enjutas*, (prov.) No gains without pains.

Truchero [troo-chay'-ro], *m.* A fisher who catches and sells trout.

Truchimán. na [troo-che-mahn', nah], *a.* (Coll.) Fond of business, or of making agreements.—*m. & f.* A go-between. *V. TRUJAMÁN*.

Truchimanear [troo-che-mah-nay-ar'], *vn.* To act as a go-between.

Truchuela [troo-choo-ay'-lah], *f.* Small codfish. *V. ABADEJO*.

Trué [troo-ay'], *m.* A sort of fine linen, manufactured at Troyes. The Madrid traders call it *Troé*.

Trueco [troo-ay'-co], *m.* Exchange, barter. *V. TRUQUE*. *Á trueco*, So that, provided that, on condition that. *Á trueco or en trueco*, In exchange.

(*Yo trueco, trueque, troqué*, from *Trucar*. *V. ACORDAR*.)

Trueno [troo-ay'-no], *m.* 1. Thunder-clap. 2. Report of fire-arms; a noise like thunder.

(*Yo trueno, truene*, from *Tronar*. *V. ACORDAR*.)

Trueque [troo-ay'-kay], *m.* Exchange, truck, barter, commutation. *Á trueque or en trueque*, *V. Á TRUECO OR EN TRUECO*.

Trufa [troo'-fah], *f.* 1. Imposition, fraud, deceit. 2. (Bot.) Truffle. *Tuber cibarium*.

Trufador. ra [troo-fah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Fabulist, story-teller, liar.

Trufar [troo-far'], *va.* To stuff or cook with truffles.—*vn.* (Obs.) To tell stories, to deceive. *V. MENTIR*.

Trufeta [troo-fay'-tah], *f.* A sort of linen.

Truhán. na [troo-ahn', nah], *m. & f.* 1. A scoundrel, a knave. 2. Buffoon, jester, juggler, mountebank.

Truhanada [troo-ah-nah'-dah], *f.* *V. TRUHANERÍA*.

Truhanamente [troo-ah-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* Jestingly, buffoon-like.

Truhanear [troo-ah-nay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To deceive, to swindle. 2. To banter, to jest, to play the buffoon.

Truhaneria [troo-ah-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Imposture, swindle. 2. Buffoonery, low jest.

Truhanesco. ca [troo-ah-nes'-co, cah], *a.* Belonging to a buffoon.

Truhanillo. illa [troo-ah-nee'-yo], *m. & f. dim.* A mean, petty buffoon.

Truja [troo'-hah], *f.* (Prov.) Place where olives are kept before being pressed in the mill.

Trujal [troo-hah'], *m.* 1. (Prov.) Oil-mill. 2. Copper, in which the materials for manufacturing soap are prepared. 3. (Prov.) *V. LAGAR*.

Trujaleta [troo-hah-jay'-tah], *f.* (Prov.) Vessel in which the juice of olives falls from the mill.

Trujamán [troo-hah-mahn'], *m.* 1. Dragonman, interpreter. 2. Broker, factor. (Arab.)

Trujamanear [troo-hah-mah-nay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To act as an interpreter. 2. To exchange, barter, buy, or sell

goods for others; to act as a broker or factor. 3. To play the buffoon.

Trujamania [troo-hah-mah-nee'-ah], *f.* Brokering, brokerage.

Trujillano. na [troo-heel-lyah'-no, nah], *a.* Of Trujillo.

Trujimán. na [troo-he-mahn', nah], *a.* *V. TRUJAMÁN*.

Trulla [trool'-lyah], *f.* 1. Noise, bustle; multitude. 2. Trowel, mason's level.

Trullo [trool'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Orn.) Teal. *Anas coccyz*. 2. (Prov.) Kind of vat for pressed grapes.

Truncadamente. adv. In a truncated manner.

Truncado. da [troon-cah'-do, dah], *u. & pp.* of *TRUNCAR*. Truncate.

Truncamiento [troon-cah-me-en'-to], *m.* Truncation, the act of truncating or maiming.

Truncar [troon-car'], *va.* To truncate, to maim; to mutilate a discourse.

Trunco. ca [troon'-co, cah], *a.* *V. TRONCHADO, TRUNCADO*.

Trupial [troo-pe-ah'], *m.* (Orn.) Troupial. *V. TURUPIAL*.

Truque [troo'-kay], *m.* A game at cards.

Truquero [troo-kay'-ro], *m.* Keeper or owner of a truck-table.

Truquiflor [troo-ke-flor'], *m.* A game at cards.

Trusas [troo'-sas], *f. pl.* Trunk-hose, wide slashed breeches, in Greek fashion, which reached to the middle of the thigh.

Truyada [troo-yah'-dah, troo-jah'-dah in Cuba], *f.* (Amer.) Crowd, multitude.

Tsar. m. (Russian spelling) Czar, tsar. *V. ZAR*.

Tsetse [tset-say'], *f.* Tsetse fly, a blood-sucking fly of southern Africa; its bite is deadly to cattle and horses, but not harmful to man, to the ass, and the goat. *Glossina morsitans*.

Tú [tool], *pron. pers.* Thou; used, in the familiar style of friendship. *Á tú por tú*, Thee for thee; disrespectful or vulgar language. *Salta tú y dame la tú*, Juvenile play of thread-needle. *Hoy por tí, y mañana por mí*, (Coll.) Turn about is fair play.

Tu [tool]. Possessive pronoun. Thy, thine. Plural *tus*. Apocopated from *tuyo, tuya*.

Tuátem [too-ah'-oo-tem], *m.* (Coll.) Principal person, leader, mover, author; essential point.

Tuba [too'-bah], *f.* A liquor obtained from the Nipa and other palms of the Philippine Islands; before fermentation it is refreshing; afterward it serves for making vinegar or brandy.

Tuberculífero. ra [too-ber-coo-lee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Tuberculous, affected by tuberculosis; tubercular, characterized by the presence of tubercles.

Tuberculiforme [too-ber-coo-lee-for'-may], *a.* Tubercular, tuberculiform.

Tuberculización [too-ber-coo-lee-thah'-the-on'], *f.* Tuberculosis, tuberculization.

Tubérculo [too-ber'-coo-lo], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Tuber, a thick underground stem like the potato. 2. (Med.) Tubercle in the lungs, etc.

Tuberculosis. sa [too-ber-coo-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Tuberculous, affected with tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis [too-ber-coo-lo'-sis], *f.* (Med.) Tuberculosis, infection with tubercles; consumption.

Tuberia [too-bay-ree'-ah], *f.* Tubing; a series of tubes or pipes.

Tuberosa [too-bay-ro'-sah], *f.* (Bot.) Tuberosa, oriental hyacinth. *Hyacinthus orientalis*.

Tuberosidad [too-bay-ro-se-dahd'], *f.* Tuberosity; swelling.

Tuberoso. sa [too-bay-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Tuberos.

Tubífero. ra [too-bee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* (Biol.) Provided with tubes.

Tubiforme [too-be-for'-may], *a.* Tubiform, tubular, tube-shaped.

Tubo [too'-bo], *m.* Tube. *V. CAÑÓN*. *Tubos agotados de una máquina de vapor*, Exhaust-pipes of a steam-engine.

Tubular [too-boo-lar'], *a.* 1. Tubular; tube-shaped. 2. Fitted to receive a tube.

Tubuliforme [too-boo-lee-for'-may], *a.* Tubuliform, like a tubule.

Tubuloso. sa [too-boo-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Tubulose, tubulous; tubular.—*f.* (Chem.) A special arrangement of vessels to which a tube may be adapted, crossing through a cork or plug.

Tucán [too-cahn'], *m.* 1. Toucan, a climbing bird of South America, noted for its great and long beak. 2. Constellation near the Antarctic pole.

Tucia [too-thee'-ah], *f.* Tutty. *V. ATUTÍA*.

Tuciorista [too-the-o-rees'-tah], *com.* One who follows the safest doctrine.

Tudel [too-de'l], *m.* A metal pipe with a reed put into a bassoon.

Tudesco [too-des'-co], *m.* 1. A kind of wide cloak. *V. CAPOTE*. 2. German, native of Germany.

Tueca. Tueco [too-ay'-cah], *f. & m.* Cavity made by wood-lice in timber.

Tuera [too-ay'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Colocynthis, bitter apple. *Cucumis colocynthis*.

Tuerca [too-err'-cah], *f.* Nut or female screw.

Tuerce [too-err'-thay], *m.* *V. TORCEDURA*.

Tuero [too-ay'-ro], *m.* 1. Dry wood cut for fuel. 2. (Bot.) Spicknel, a European aromatic perennial. *Meum athamanticum*.

Tuertamente. adv. (Obs.) *V. TORCIDAMENTE*.

Tuerto. ta [too-err'-to, tah], *a. & pp.* irr. of *TORCER*. One-eyed, blind of one eye; squint-eyed. *Á tuertos*, On the contrary, on the wrong side; obliquely. *Á tuertas*, Contrariwise, on the contrary. *Á tuertas ó á derechas*, or *á tuerto ó á derecho*, Right or wrong; inconsiderately.

Tuerto. m. (Obs.) Wrong, injury. *Tuertos*, Pains after child-birth; more commonly called *entuerto*.

(*Yo tuesto, tueste*, from *Tostar*. *V. ACORDAR*.)

Tuétnano [too-ay'-tah-no], *m.* Marrow; pith of trees. *Hasta los tuétnanos*, With all vigour and activity; to the quick.

(*Yo tuerzo, tuerza*, from *Torcer*. *V. COCER*.)

Tufarada [too-fah-rah'-dah], *f.* A strong scent or smell.

Tufo [too'-fo], *m.* 1. A warm exhalation from the earth or from chimneys or lamps which do not burn well. 2. A strong and offensive smell. 3. Locks of hair which fall over the ear. 4. High notion, lofty idea, vanity. 5. *V. TORA*.

Tugurio [too-goo'-re-o], *m.* (Coll.) Hut, cottage.

Tuición [too-c-the-on'], *f.* (Law) Tuition; protection.

Tuina [too-ee'-nah], *f.* A long, full jacket. (In Peru, *Tuín*, masculine.)

Tuitivo. va [too-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* (Law) Defensive, that which shelters or protects.

Tul [tool], *m.* Tulle, an open-meshed fabric of silk or cotton used for veils, mantillas, etc.

Tulipán [too-le-pahn'], *m.* (Bot.) Tulip. Tulipa. (Turk. *dulband*, *turban*.)
Tulipero [too-le-pay'-rol], *m.* (Bot.) Tulip-tree. *Liliodendron tulipifera*.
Tullidura [tool-lye-doo'-rah], *f.* Dung of birds of prey.
Tullimiento [tool-lye-me-en'-to], *m.* Contraction of the tendons.
Tullir [tool-lyeer'], *vn.* 1. To void, to emit dung: applied to birds. 2. (Obs.) To ill-treat.—*vr.* To be crippled.
Tumba [toom'-bah], *f.* 1. Tomb, sepulchral monument, vault. 2. Roof of a coach. 3. Tumble. *V.* **Tumbo**.
Tumbacuartillos [toom-bah-coo-ar-teel'-lyose], *m.* Sot, a vicious frequenter of taverns.
Tumbadero, ra [toom-bah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Tumbler; falling. *Redes tumbaderas*, Drop-nets for catching wild animals.
Tumbadillo [toom-bah-deel'-lyo], *m.* (Naut.) Round-house, cuddy.
Tumbado, da [toom-bah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **TUMBAR**. 1. Tumbled. 2. Vaulted, arched.
Tumbaga [toom-bah'-gah], *f.* Pinchbeck; ring or toy of pinchbeck.
Tumbagón [toom-bah-gone'], *m. aug.* Any large piece made of pinchbeck; bracelet set with stones.
Tumbar [toom-bar'], *va.* 1. To tumble, to throw down. 2. To overwhelm (as a powerful odour), to deprive of sensation. *Tumbar un navío*, (Naut.) To heave a ship down.—*vn.* 1. To tumble. 2. (Naut.) To heel, to lie along, to have a false list: applied to a ship.—*vr.* (Coll.) To lie down to sleep.
Tumbilla [toom-beel'-lyah], *f.* Horse for airing bed-linen.
Tumbo [toom'-bol], *m.* 1. Tumble, fall. 2. A matter of consequence. 3. Book containing the privileges and title-deeds of monasteries, etc. *Tumbo de olla*, What remains in the pot after the meat is taken out. *Tumbo de dado*, (1) Imminent peril. (2) Within the cast of a die, near happening. (3) By mere chance.
Tumbón [toom-bone'], *m.* 1. Coach; trunk with an arched roof or lid. 2. (Coll.) *V.* **TENO**.
Tumbonear [toom-bo-nay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To vault, to make arches. 2. *V.* **TUMBAR**.
Tumefacción [too-may-fac-the-on'], *f.* Tumefaction, swelling.
Tumefacerse [too-may-fah-therr'-say], *vr.* To tumefy, to swell.
Túmido, da [too'-me-do, dah], *a.* 1. Swollen, tumid, inflated. 2. Pompous, tumid, elevated: applied to style.
Tumor [too-more'], *m.* 1. Tumour, exuberance. 2. Tumour, affected pomp.
Tumorcico, illo, ito [too-mor-thee'-co], *m. dim.* A small tumour.
Túmulo [too'-moo-lo], *m.* Tomb, sepulchral monument; funeral pile.
Tumulto [too-mool'-to], *m.* 1. Tumult, uproar, commotion. 2. Faction, mob.
Tumultuar [too-mool-too-ar'], *vn.* To raise a tumult, to stir up disturbances, to mob.—*vr.* To rise, to make a tumult.
Tumultuariamente, adv. Tumultuously, outrageously.
Tumultuario, ria [too-mool-too-ah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Tumultuary, tumultuous.
Tumultosamente, adv. Tumultuously. *V.* **TUMULTUARIAMENTE**.
Tumultuoso, sa [too-mool-too-oh'-so, sah], *a.* Tumultuous, clamorous, mobbish.
Tuna [too'-nah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) The prickly pear or Indian fig, the fig of

the *Cactus opuntia*. 2. An idle and licentious life; truantship. *Andar á la tuna*, (Coll.) To play the truant; to wander idly about; to loiter.
Tunal [too-nah'], *m.* (Bot.) The prickly pear cactus. *Cactus opuntia*. *V.* **NOPAL**.
Tunantada [too-nan-tah'-dah], *f.* Rascality, wickedness, debauchery.
Tunante [too-nahn'-tay], *pa.* Leading a licentious life.—*m.* Truant, idler, rake, a lazy loiterer.—*a.* Truant, lazy, loitering; sly, cunning, crafty.
Tunanteria [too-nan-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* (Coll.) 1. Debauchery, idleness, vagrancy, libertinism. 2. Truantship.
Tunar [too-nar'], *m.* To lead a licentious, vagrant life, to loiter.
Tunda [toon'-dah], *f.* 1. The act of shearing cloth. 2. A severe chastisement.
Tundente [toon-den'-tay], *a.* Doing injury to a part of the body without drawing blood; raising a tumour.
Tundición [toon-de-the-on'], *f.* Shearing of cloth.
Tundidor [toon-de-dor'], *m.* Shearer of cloth. *Banco del tundidor*, Shearing-board.
Tundidura [toon-de-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of shearing.
Tundir [toon-deer'], *va.* 1. To shear cloth. 2. (Coll.) To cudgel, to flog.
Tundizno [toon-deeth'-no], *m.* Shearings cut from cloth.
Tunecí, Tunecino, na [too-nay-thee', thee'-no, nah], *a.* Tunisian, native of or belonging to Tunis.
Túnel [too'-nel], *m.* Tunnel (fr. English).
Tungstato [toongs-tah'-to], *m.* (Chem.) Tungstate, a salt of tungstic acid.
Tungsteno [toongs-tay'-no], *m.* Tungsten, wolfram, a steel-gray, heavy metallic element.
Túngstico, ca [toongs'-te-co, cah], *a.* Tungstic, an oxide and an acid derived from tungsten; tungstenic.
Túnica [too'-ne-cah], *f.* 1. Tunic, a garment worn by the ancients. 2. Tunic, a woollen shirt worn by religious persons. 3. Tunicle, pellicle, or integument which covers the shell of fruit. 4. Tunie, tuniele, integument of parts of the body. 5. A long, wide gown.
Tunicela [too-ne-thay'-lah], *f.* 1. Tunie. 2. Garment worn by bishops; wide gown.
Tuno [too'-no], *m.* Truant, rake, cunning rogue, a lazy loiterer.—*a.* Truant, lazy, loitering; sly, cunning.
Tun tun (Al), *phrase.* (Coll.) At random, heedlessly, come what will, impulsively.
Tupa [too'-pah], *f.* 1. (Coll.) Satiety, repletion. 2. The act of pressing close.
Tupé [too-pay'], *m.* 1. Toupee, fore-top. 2. (Met.) Effrontery, insolence.
Tupí [too-pee'], *a. & m.* Name of the principal race of Indians in Brazil and their language which is in general use in the Amazonian regions.
Tupido, da [too-pee'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **TUPIR**. 1. Dense, thick, close-woven. 2. (Met.) Dense, overgrown, rank.
Tupir [too-peer'], *va.* To press close, to squeeze, closing the pores or interstices.—*vr.* To stuff or glut one's self; to overeat.
Tura [too-rah], *f.* (Obs.) *V.* **DURA**, **SOPILOTE**, and **GALLINAZA**.
Turani [too-rah-nee'], **Turaniense** [too-rah-ne-en'-say], *a.* Turanian, a family of agglutinative languages.
Turar [too-rar'], *vn.* (Obs.) To continue in the natural state.

Turba [toor'-bah], *f.* 1. Crowd, confused multitude, heap. 2. Turf, sod, peat, used for fuel.
Turbación [toor-bah-the-on'], *f.* Perturbation, confusion, disorder; light-headedness; the act of exciting disturbances.
Turbadamente [toor-bah-dah-men'-tay], *adv.* In a disorderly manner.
Turbador, ra [toor-bah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Disturber, perturbator.
Turbal [toor-bah'], *m.* Turf-bog, peat-moss; collection of peat or fuel.
Turbamiento [toor-bah-me-en'-to], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* **TURBACIÓN**.
Turbamulta [toor-bah-mool'-tah], *f.* Crowd, multitude.
Turbante [toor-bahn'-tay], *m.* 1. Turban worn by the Turks. 2. Disturber.
Turbar [toor-bar'], *va.* To disturb, to alarm; to surprise.—*vr.* To be uneasy, alarmed, discomposed.
Turbativo, va [toor-bah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Troublesome, alarming.
Turbiamente [toor-be-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* Obscurely, confusedly.
Túrbido, da [toor'-be-do, dah], *a.* Muddy, turbid. *V.* **TURBIO**.
Turbiedad [toor-be-ay-dahd'], *f.* Muddiness, turbidness; obscurity.
Turbina [toor-bee'-nah], *f.* A turbine water-wheel placed horizontally.
Turbinado, da [toor-be-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Turbinated, twisted, spiral-formed: applied to shells.
Turbinita [toor-be-nee'-tah], *f.* (Conch.) Wreath shell, spiral shell. Turbo.
Turbino [toor-bee'-no], *m.* Powder made of the root of turbit.
Turbio, bia [toor'-be-o, ah], *a.* 1. Muddy, turbid, disturbed, troubled. 2. Unhappy, unfortunate. 3. Dark, obscure: applied to language. *A turbio correr or cuando todo turbio corra*, (Coll.) However bad or unfortunate it may be or happen.
Turbión [toor-be-on'], *m.* 1. A heavy shower of rain. 2. Hurricane; violent concussion of things.
Turbit [toor-beet'], *m.* (Bot.) Turpeth, turbit, the root of an East Indian plant allied to jalap. *Ipomœa turpethum*. *Turbit mineral*, (Pharm.) Turpeth mineral, yellow oxide of mercury.
Turbón, m. (Obs.) *V.* **TURBIÓN**.
Turbonada, Turbionada [toor-bo-nah'-dah], *f.* 1. Tornado, a hurricane; a water-spout. 2. (Naut.) A squall, a gust of wind.
Turbulencia [toor-bo-len'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Turbidness, muddiness. 2. Turbulence, confusion, disorder.
Turbulentamente, adv. Turbulently.
Turbulento, ta [toor-bo-len'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Turbid, thick, muddy. 2. Turbulent, disorderly, tumultuous.
Turca [toor'-cah], *f.* (Coll.) Tipsiness. *Vestirse una turca or coger una turca*, To get drunk.
Turco, ca [toor'-co, cah], *adj.* Turkish.—*m. & f.* A Turk; a Turkish woman.—*m.* (Slang) Wine. *El gran turco*, The Sultan of Turkey.
Turcomano, na [toor-co-mah'-no, nah], *a.* Turkoman, a Tartar inhabitant of Turkestan, of Turkish origin.
Túrdiga [toor'-de-gah], *f.* 1. Piece of new leather, of which the poor in Spain make coarse shoes, called *abarcas*. 2. Strip of hide.
Túrdion [toor-de-on'], *m.* Ancient Spanish dance.
Turgencia [toor-hen'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Swelling, turgescence. 2. Ostentation, vanity, pride.

Turgente [toor-hen'-tay], *a.* 1. Turgescent, tumid, protuberant. 2. (Poet.) Massive, lofty.

Túrgido, da [toor'-he-do, dah], *a.* (Poet.) Lofty, bulky.

Turibulo [too-ree'-boo-lo], *m.* (Littl. us.) Incensory, a vessel in which incense is burnt.

Turicha [too-ree'-chah], *f.* *V.* TURUPIAL.

Turiferario, Turibulario [too-re-fay-rah'-re-o, too-re-boo-lah'-re-o], *m.* (Littl. us.) The acolothist, who carries the incensory.

Turifero, ra [too-ree'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Incense-producing or bearing.

Turificación [too-re-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* (Obs.) Perfuming with incense.

Turificar [too-re-fe-car'], *va.* (Obs.) *V.* INCENSAR.

Turma [toor'-mah], *f.* Testicle. *Turma de tierra*, (Bot.) Truffle. Tuber cibarium.

Turmalina [toor-mah-lee'-nah], *f.* (Miner.) Tourmaline, a translucent mineral of various colours, generally blackish; schorl. It is a complex aluminium-boron silicate: used in polariscopes.

Turmera [toor-may'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Ledum-leaved rock-rose. *Cistus ledifolius*.

Turmeruela [toor-may-roo-ay'-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Umbel-flowered rock-rose. *Cistus umbellatus*.

Turnar [toor-nar'], *va.* To alternate, to go or work by turns.

Turnio, nia [toor'-ne-o, ah], *a.* 1. Squint-eyed: in this sense it is used as a substantive. 2. Torvous, of a stern countenance.

Turno [toor'-no], *m.* 1. Turn, successive or alternate order; change, vicissitude. 2. (Naut.) Time in which sailors are employed in some particular business. *Relevar el turno á la bomba* or *á sondaleza*, To spell the pump or the lead. *Al turno*, By turns. *Por su turno*, In one's turn.

Turón [too-rone'], *m.* A kind of field-mouse. *Mus silvaticus*.

Turpe, a. (Obs.) *V.* TORPE.

Turpial [toor-pe-ah'], *m.* Troopial. *V.* TURUPIAL.

Turquesa [toor-kay'-sah], *f.* 1. Turquoise or turkois, a precious stone. 2. Mould for making pellets or balls to be thrown from a cross-bow.

Turquesado, da [toor-kay-sah'-do, dah], *a.* Of the turquoise colour.

Turquesco, ca [toor-kes'-co, cah], *a.* Turkish. *Á la turquesca*, In the Turkish manner.

Turquí, Turquino, na [toor-kee'], *a.* Of a deep blue colour.

Turrar [toor-rar'], *va.* To toast, to roast.

Turrón [toor-rone'], *m.* Nougat, paste made of almonds, pine-kernels, nuts, and honey.

Turronero [toor-ro-nay'-ro], *m.* One who makes or retails the sweatmeat called *turrón*.

Tursión [toor-se-on'], *m.* Fish resembling a dolphin.

Turulato, ta [too-roo-lah'-to, tah], *a.* (Coll.) Silly, stupefied, confounded, startled (fr. *Atortolado*).

Turulés [too-roo-lays'], *a.* Said of a kind of strong grapes.

Turumbón [too-room-bone'], *m.* Contusion on the head.

Turupial [too-roo-pe-ah'], *m.* Troopial, a bird of Venezuela, of the size of a thrush, with black and gold plumage, a great songster and easy to tame. (Acad.) *V.* TURICHA.

Tus [toos], *int.* A word used in calling dogs. *A perro viejo no hay tus*

tus, (prov.) There is no catching old birds with chaff. *Sin decir tus ni mus*, (Coll.) Without saying a word.

Tusa [too'-sah], *f.* (Amer.) 1. The corn-cob. 2. (Cuba) Cigarette covered with the finest husk of the corn.

Tusco, ca [toos'-co, cah], *a.* Tuscan, Etruscan.

Tusilago [too-see'-lah-gol], *m.* (Bot.) Coltsfoot. *Tussilago farfara*.

Tuso, sa [too'-so, sah], *m. & f.* (Coll.) Name given to dogs.

Tuso [too'-so], *int.* *V.* TUS.

Tusón [too-sone'], *m.* 1. Fleece of a sheep. 2. (Prov.) Colt not two years old. *Orden del tusón (toisón) de oro*, Order of the Golden Fleece.

Tusona [too-so'-nah], *f.* 1. Strumpet, having her head and eye-brows either shaved, as a punishment, or lost by disease. 2. (Andal.) Filly not two years old.

Tutano [too-tah'-no], *m.* (Obs.) Marrow. *V.* TUÉTANO.

Tuteamiento [too-tay-ah-me-en'-to], *m.* *V.* TÚTEO.

Tutear [too-tay-ar'], *va.* To thou, to treat with familiarity.

Tutela [too-tay'-jah], *f.* Guardianship, tutelage, tutorage, protection. *Tutela dativa*, (Law) Guardianship appointed by a court.

Tutelar [too-tay-lar'], *a.* Tutelar, tutelary.

Tuteo [too-tay'-o], *m.* Thouing, addressing persons by the pronoun *Tú* (thou).

Tutía [too-tee'-ah], *f.* Tutty. *V.* ATUTÍA.

Tutilimundi [too-te-le-moon'-del], *m.* *V.* MUNDINOVI.

Tutiplén [too-te-plen'], *Only used in the colloquial phrase, á tutiplén, abundantly, to satiety.*

Tuto, ta [too'-to, tah], *a.* (Obs.) Safe. *V.* SEGURO.

Tutor [too-tor'], *m.* 1. Tutor, instructor. 2. Guardian of the person and estate of a minor. 3. Defender, protector.

Tutora [too-to'-rah], *f.* Tutorress, guardian; governess.

Tutoria [too-to-ree'-ah], *f.* Tutelage, guardianship. *V.* TUTELA.

Tutriz [too-treeth'], *f.* Tutorress, governess. *V.* TUTORA.

Tuya [too'-yah], *f.* Thuya, white cedar or red cedar. One species yields sandarac.

Tuyo, ya [too'-yo, yah], *pron. poss.* Thine. *Ese sombrero es tuyo*, That hat is thine. *Los tuyos*, The friends and relatives of the party addressed.

U.

U [ool] is the twenty-fourth letter in the Castilian alphabet and fifth of the vowels; it loses its sound after *q* and *g*, and becomes a liquid, except where it is followed by an *a*, as in *guarismo*, or when marked with a diæresis, as in *agüero*, when it retains its proper sound. The letters *b*, *v*, and *n* were formerly used as equivalent to each other in writing or printing. Example: *Las cosas de Perpiñán* estauan en mucha quiebra, por auer quitado vn governador, que trataba bien la ciudad. (*Comentarios de Herrera*, Madrid, 1624.) This observation will prevent many mistakes in reading. Each of these letters is at present restricted to its own proper sound, and particular care should be taken not to confound them, as they differ both in sound and in import; as, *él desuela*, he unpaves; *él desvela*,

he keeps others awake. *U* in chemical formulas stands for uranium. *U ralona*, Double u, w.

U [ool]. A disjunctive conjunction used in the place of *ó*, to avoid cacophony (before *o* or *ho*); as, *plata ú oro*, Silver or gold; *víctima ú holocausto*, A victim or a holocaust.

Ualita [oo-ah-lee'-tah], *f.* A mineral substance occurring in the aspect of raw cotton.

Ubérriimo, ma [oo-berr'-re-mo, mah], *a.* Very fruitful; extremely abundant.

Ubicación [oo-be-cah-the-on'], *f.* Situation in a determined place, position.

Ubicarse [oo-be-car'-say], *vr.* (For. and phil.) To be in a determinate space.

Ubicuidad [oo-be-coo-e-dahd'], *f.* Ubiquity, presence everywhere at once.

Ubicuo, cua [oo-bee'-kwo, kwah], *a.* Ubiquitous, omnipresent.

Ubiquidad [oo-be-ke-dahd'], *f.* *V.* UBICUIDAD.

Ubiquitario, ria [oo-be-ke-tah'-re-o, ah], *a. & n.* Ubiquitarian, one of a sect which denies transubstantiation, affirming that the body of Jesus Christ in virtue of his divinity is present in the eucharist.

Ubio [oo'-be-o], *m.* (Prov.) *V.* YUGO.

Ubre [oo'-bray], *f.* Dug or teat of female animals, udder.

Ubrera [oo-bray'-rah], *f.* Thrush, ulcerations in the mouth of sucking children.

Ucase [oo-kah'-say], *m.* Ukase, decree or edict of the Emperor of Russia.

Ucé [oo-thay'], *com.* (Obs.) Your honour or worship. *V.* VUESAMERCED.

Ucencia [oo-then'-the-ah], *com.* Your excellency. *V.* VUECELENCIA.

Udómetro [oo-doh'-may-tro], *m.* Udometer, a rain-gauge.

Uesnorueste [oo-es-no-roo-es'-tay], *m.* *V.* OESNORUESTE.

Uessudueste [oo-es-soo-doo-es'-tay], *a.* *V.* OESSUDUESTE.

Ueste [oo-es'-tay], *m.* 1. West. 2. Zephyr, west wind.

¡Uf! int. Exclamation denoting weariness or annoyance.

Ufanamente, adv. Ostentatiously, boastfully.

Ufanarse [oo-fah-nar'-say], *vr.* To boast, to be haughty, or elated.

Ufania [oo-fah-nee'-ah], *f.* 1. Pride, haughtiness. 2. Joy, gaiety, pleasure, satisfaction.

Ufano, na [oo-fah'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Proud, haughty, arrogant. 2. Gay, cheerful, content; masterly.

Ufo (Á) [oo'-fo], *adv.* In a sponging manner; parasitically.

Ujier [oo-he-err'], *m.* Usher, an employee in the king's palace, corresponding to a porter. *Ujier de cámara del rey*, A gentleman usher of the king's privy chamber.

Úlcera [ool'-thay-rah], *f.* Ulcer.

Úlceración [ool-thay-rah-the-on'], *f.* Ulceration.

Úlcerado, da [ool-thay-rah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *ULCERAR*. Ulcered, ulcerated.

Ulcerar [ool-thay-rar'], *va.* To ulcerate. —*vr.* To exulcerate.

Ulcerativo, va [ool-thay-rah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Causing ulcers.

Úlceroso, sa [ool-thay-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Ulcerous.

Ule [oo'-lay], *m.* The caoutchouc, or rubber-tree. *V.* HULE.

Ulema [oo-lay'-mah], *m.* Doctor of the law among the Turks.

Ulmáceas [ool-mah'-thay-as], *f. pl.* Ulmaceæ, the elm family.

Ulmaria [ool-mah'-re-ah], *f.* Meadow-sweet, meadow-wort, queen of the meadows. *Spiraea ulmaria*.

Ulpa [ool'-pah], *m.* (S. Amer.) Gruel made of parched maize, ground and mixed with water.

Uterior [ool'-tay-re-or'], *a.* Uterior, posterior, farther.

Uteriormente, *adv.* Farther, beyond, any more or longer.

Ultimadamente, *adv.* (Obs.) Ultimately.

Ultimado, **da** [ool'-te-mah'-do, dah], *a.* & *pp.* of **ULTIMAR**. Ended, finished, ultimate.

Últimamente [ool'-te-mah-men-tay], *adv.* Lastly, finally, just now, ultimately.

Ultimar [ool'-te-mar'], *va.* To end, to finish.

Ultimátum [ool'-te-mah'-toom], *m.* 1. Ultimatum: used in diplomacy. 2. (Coll.) A final resolution.

Ultimidad [ool'-te-me-dahd'], *f.* Ultimity, the last stage.

Último, **ma** [ool'-te-mo, mahl], *a.* 1. Last, latest, hindmost; late, latter. 2. Highly finished, most valuable. 3. Remote; extreme. 4. Final, conclusive, ultimate. *Estar á lo último*, To understand completely. *Estar á lo último or en las últimas*, To be expiring. *Por último*, Lastly, finally. *Último entre todos*, Last of all, last among them all. *Á últimos de mes, semana, etc.*, At the latter end of the month, week, etc.

Últimas [ool'-te-mas], *f. pl.* Last or end syllables.

Ultra [ool'-trah], *adv.* Besides, moreover; beyond.

Ultracatólico, **ca** [ool'-trah-cah-to'-le-co, eahl], *a.* Ultramontane.

Ultrajador, **ra** [ool'-trah-hah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who outrages or insults.

Ultrajamiento [ool'-trah-hah-me-en'-to], *m.* Outrage, affront, injury.

Ultrajar [ool'-trah-har'], *va.* 1. To outrage, to offend, to treat injuriously. 2. To despise, to depreciate; to abuse.

Ultraje [ool'-trah-hay], *m.* Outrage, contempt, injurious language, abuse.

Ultrajosamente, *adv.* Outrageously.

Ultrajoso, **sa** [ool'-trah-ho'-so, sahl], *a.* Outrageous, overbearing.

Ultramar [ool'-trah-mar'], *a.* Ultramarine, foreign.—*m.* (Art) **V. ULTRAMARINO**.

Ultramarino, **na** [ool'-trah-mah-ree'-no, nah], *a.* Ultramarine.

Ultramarino [ool'-trah-mah-ree'-no], *m.* Ultramarine, the finest blue, from the lapis lazuli.

Ultramaro [ool'-trah-mah'-ro], *m.* Ultramarine colour.

Ultramontanismo [ool'-trah-mon-tah-nees'-mo], *m.* Ultramontanism, the policy of the authority of the Pope over any national church.

Ultramontano, **na** [ool'-trah-mon-tab'-no, nah], *a.* Ultramontane, supporting the policy of the widest power of the Pope over all ecclesiastical matters.

Ultrapuertos [ool'-trah-poo-err'-tos], *m.* Place situated beyond the mountains.

Ultriz [ool'-treeth'], *f.* (Obs.) Avenger; divine justice.

Ulula [oo'-loo-lah], *f.* (Orn.) Owl. **V. AUTILLO**.

Ulular [oo'-loo-lar'], *vn.* (Prov.) To howl; to cry aloud, to ululate.

Ululato [oo'-loo-lah'-to], *m.* Howl, screech, hue and cry.

Ulla [ool'-yah], *f.* **V. HULLA**.

Umbela [oom-bay'-lah], *f.* Umbel, inflorescence resembling a parasol.

Umbelífero, **ra** [oom-bay-lee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Umbelliferous, in the form of a parasol.—*f. pl.* The parsley family.

Umbilicado, **da** [oom-be-le-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Navel-shaped; umbilicated.

Umbilical [oom-be-le-cah'], *a.* Umbilical.

Umbla [oom'-blah], *f.* Umber, fish of the salmon family. Salmo umbla.

Umbrá [oom'-brah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) **V. SOMBRA**. 2. **V. UMBLA**.

Umbráculo [oom-brah'-coo-to], *m.* A shaded place for plants, covered foliage, or canvas, and leaving free course to the air.

Umbral [oom-brahl'], *m.* 1. Threshold; lintel, architrave. 2. Beginning, commencement, rudiment. 3. *Umbráles*, (S. Am.) Timber for thresholds.

Umbralar [oom-brah-lar'], *va.* To lay down the ground-timber of a door or gate; to place an architrave.

Umbrático, **ca** [oom-brah'-te-co, eahl], *a.* (Obs.) Umbrageous, shady.

Umbrátil [oom-brah'-teel], *a.* Umbratile; resembling.

Umbria [oom-bree'-ah], *f.* Umbrosity, umbrageousness; a shady place.

Umbrío, **bria** [oom-bree'-o, ahl], *a.* Umbrageous.

Umbroso, **sa** [oom-bro'-so, sahl], *a.* Shady.

Un [oon], *a.* One, a; used for *uno*, but always before words; it is also used occasionally before verbs, to give force to an expression. *Un hombre*, A man.

Una [oo'-nah], *a.* **V. UNO**. *Á una*, With one accord.

Unánime [oo-nah'-ne-may], *a.* Unanimous.

Unánimemente, *adv.* Unanimously.

Unanimidad [oo-nah-ne-me-dahd'], *f.* Unanimity.

Unanufa [oo-nah-noo'-fah], *f.* A febrifuge plant which the Indians employ with good result.

Uncia [oon-the-ah], *f.* 1. An ancient coin. 2. (Obs.) Ounce. **V. ONZA**.

Uncial [oon-the-ah'], *a.* Uncial, said of a form of (capital) letters used in manuscripts from the fourth to the eighth century.

Unciforme [oon-the-for'-may], *a.* Unciform, shaped like a hook.—*n.* Unciform, a bone of the wrist.

Unción [oon-the-on'], *f.* 1. Uncction, anointing. 2. Extreme unction. 3. Uction, any thing that excites piety and devotion.—*pl.* Course of salivation, practised in venereal cases.

Uncionario, **ria** [oon-the-o-nah'-re-o, ahl], *a.* Being under salivation.—*m.* Place of salivating.

Uncoir [oon-theer'], *va.* To yoke oxen or mules for labour.

Undante [oon-dahn'-tay], *a.* (Poet.) **V. UNDOSO**.

Undecágono [oon-day-cah'-go-no], *m.* (Math.) Undecagon, a figure having eleven angles and eleven sides.

Undécimo, **ma** [oon-day'-the-mo, mahl], *a.* Eleventh.

Undécuplo, **pla** [oon-day'-coo-plo, plahl], *a.* Eleven times as much.

Undisono, **na** [oon-dee'-so-no, nah], *a.* Billowy, sounding like waves.

Undivago, **ga** [oon-dee'-vah-go, gahl], *a.* Wavy, moving like the waves.

Undoso, **sa** [oon-do'-so, sahl], *a.* Wavy, undulary, undulatory.

Undulación [oon-doo-lah-the-on'], *f.* Undulation.

Undular [oon-doo-lar'], *vn.* To rise or play in waves, to undulate.

Undulatorio, **ria** [oon-doo-lah-to'-re-o, ahl], *a.* Undulatory.

Ungarina [oon-gah-ree'-nah], *f.* **V. ANGULARINA**.

Ungido [oon-hee'-do], *m.* Anointed of the Lord, king, sovereign.—*Ungido*, *da*, *pp.* of **UNGIR**.

Ungimiento [oon-he-me-en'-to], *m.* Uction, the act of anointing.

Ungir [oon-heer'], *va.* To anoint, to consecrate.

Ungüentario, **ria** [oon-goo-en-tah'-re-o, ahl], *a.* Preparing sweet-scented ointment or perfumes.

Ungüentario, *m.* Perfume-box, in which sweet-scented ointments are kept; anointer.

Ungüento [oon-goo-en'-to], *m.* 1. Unguent, ointment, liniment. 2. Perfume, balsam. *Ungüento de Méjico*, (Coll.) Money, cash. *Ungüento ce-trino*, Ointment made of ceruse, camphor, and oil, mixed with citron-juice, used to remove freckles or cicatrices.

Unguiculado, **da** [oon-ge-coo-lah'-do, dah], *a.* (Zool.) Unguiculate, having claws.

Unguífero, **ra** [oon-gee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Unguiferous, bearing a nail or a claw.

Ungüis [oon'-goo-ees], *m.* The lacrymal bone of the nose, thin like a nail.

Ungulado, **da** [oon-goo-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Ungulate, having hoofs.

Uniarticulado, **da** [oo-ne-ar-te-coo-lah'-do, dah], *a.* (Biol.) Uniarticulate, single-jointed.

Unible [oo-nee'-blay], *a.* That which may be united.

Únicamente [oo'-ne-cah-men-tay], *adv.* Only, simply.

Unicario [oo-ne-cah'-re-o], *m.* A tree of India, the leaves of which the Malays boil and mix with the betel, which they constantly chew.

Unicaule [oo-ne-cah'-oo-lay], *a.* Having but one stalk; applied to plants.

Unicidad [oo-ne-the-dahd'], *f.* (Phil.) Singularity, distinctive quality.

Único, **ca** [oo'-ne-co, eahl], *a.* Singular, alone, that of which there is but one; single, unique, sole; only; rare, unmatched, unparalleled.

Unicoloro, **ra** [oo-ne-co-lo'-ro, rah], *a.* Unicolour, of one colour.

Unicornio [oo-ne-eor'-ne-o], *m.* 1. Unicorn. 2. A northern constellation, Monoceros. 3. (Zool.) Narwhal. 4. A mineral rock, yellow, ashy, or gray.

Unidad [oo-ne-dahd'], *f.* 1. Unity. 2. Unit, the root of numbers. 3. (Arith.) A number less than ten. 4. Principle of dramatic unity. 5. Conformity, union.

Unidamente [oo-ne-dah-men-tay], *adv.* Jointly, unanimously, conjunctively, compactly, unitedly.

Unificar [oo-ne-fe-car'], *va.* To unite into one.

Uniflorigero, **ra** [oo-ne-flo-ree'-hay-ro, rah], **Unifloro**, **ra** [oo-ne-lo'-ro, rah], *a.* One-flowered, uniflorous.

Unifoliado, **da** [oo-ne-flo-le-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Unifoliate, unifoliar, one-leaved.

Uniformar [oo-ne-for-mar'], *va.* 1. To make uniform. 2. To put into uniform.

Uniforme [oo-ne-for'-may], *a.* Uniform, of even tenor.

Uniforme, *m.* (Mil.) Uniform, regimentals. *Petuniforme*, (Coll.) The undress of an officer (the military coat only).

Uniformemente, *adv.* Uniformly.

Uniformidad [oo-ne-for-me-dahd'], *f.* Uniformity, resemblance, harmony.

Unigénito [oo-ne-hay'-ne-to], *a.* Only-begotten.

Unilateral [oo-ne-lah-tay-rah'], *a.* (For.) Unilateral, binding on one party only.

Unión [oo-ne-on'], *f.* 1. Union, conjunction. 2. Conformity, resemblance. 3. Concord, unity. 4. Ingredient, marriage. 5. Composition of ingredients. 6. Combination, physical or chemical union. 7. Consolidation of the lips of a wound. 8. Alliance, confederacy,

coalition, consociation. 9. Contiguity; continuity. 10. Incorporation, coherence; sameness, similarity. 11. Hoop, ring. 12. Among jewellers, match, likeness in form and size of one pearl with another. *Unión hipostática*, Hypostatic union of the divine Word and human nature.

Unipara [oo-nee'-pa-rah], *a.* Uniparous, bringing one at a birth.

Unipede [oo-nee'-pay-day], *a.* Uniped, having only one foot.

Unipersonal [oo-ne-per-so-nahl'], *a.* Unipersonal, consisting of one person only.

Unipolar [oo-ne-po-lar'], *a.* Unipolar, having one pole only.

Unipolaridad [oo-ne-po-lar-re-dahd'], *f.* State of a unipolar body; unipolarity.

Unir [oo-nee'], *va.* 1. To join, to unite, to conjoin, to couple, to knit. 2. To join, to mix, to incorporate, to combine, to coalesce. 3. To bind, to tie, to consociate; to confederate. 4. To approach, to bring near; to close. 5. To collect, to aggregate. 6. To conform. 7. To consolidate.—*vr.* 1. To join, to unite, to associate, to be united; to adhere, to concur. 2. To be contiguous. 3. To be united, to be married.

Unisexual [oo-ne-sek-soo-ahl'], *a.* (Bot.) Unisexual, having flowers of one sex only.

Unison [oo-nee'-son], *m.* Unison, musical consonance.

Unisonancia [oo-ne-so-nahn'-the-ah], *f.* Uniformity of sound, unison; monotony.

Unisóno, na [oo-nee'-so-no, nah], *a.* 1. Unison, sounding alone. 2. Having the same sound.

Unisóno, m. Unison, a single unvaried note.

Unitario [oo-ne-tah'-re-ol], *m.* Unitarian, one who rejects the doctrine of the Trinity.—*a.* Advocating political centralization.

Unitarismo [oo-ne-tah'-rees'-mol], *m.* 1. The doctrine of those who deny the Trinity. 2. Political centralization.

Unitivo, va [oo-ne-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Unitive.

Univalvo, va [oo-ne-vahl'-vo, vah], *a.* Univalve; applied to shells.

Universal [oo-ne-ver-sahl'], *a.* Universal, general, oecumenical; learned, well-informed.

Universalidad [oo-ne-ver-sah-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Universality. 2. Generality of information.

Universalismo [oo-ne-ver-sah-lees'-mol], *m.* Opinion founded on the authority of universal consent.

Universalista [oo-ne-ver-sah-lees'-tah], *com.* One who holds the foregoing opinion.

Universalmente [oo-ne-ver-sal-men'-tay], *adv.* Universally, generally.

Universidad [oo-ne-ver-se-dahd'], *f.* 1. Universality, generality. 2. University. 3. Corporation, community. 4. The whole circle of nature; the vegetable, animal, or mineral kingdom. *Universidades*, (Obs.) Cities, towns, or other corporations.

Universo [oo-ne-verr'-sol], *m.* The universe.

Universon, sa [oo-ne-verr'-so, sah], *a.* Universal.

Univocación [oo-ne-vo-cah-the-on'], *f.* Univocation.

Univocamente [oo-nee'-vo-cah-men'-tay], *adv.* Univocally, unanimously.

Univocarse [oo-ne-vo-car'-say], *vr.* To have the same meaning.

Univoco, ca [oo-nee'-vo-co, cah], *a.* 1. Univocal; used as a substantive. 2. Unanimous; resembling.

Uno [oo'-no], *m.* 1. One. 2. One, any individual; intimate friend, another self. 3. (Math.) Radical, or root of a number.

Uno, na [oo'-no, nah], *a.* 1. One; closely resembling the same; sole, only. 2. It is used relatively or to supply a name, as *Uno á otro*, It was said, or one said. *Uno á otro*, One another, reciprocally. *Todo es uno*, It is all the same; it is foreign to the point. *Uno á uno*, One by one. *Uno por uno*, One and then another: used to mark the distinction more forcibly. *Ya uno, ya otro*, By turns; now one, now another. *Váyase uno por otro*, Let one go for the other. *Una cosa*, A thing undetermined. *Una por una*, At all events, at any rate, certainly. *Una y no más*, Never, no more. *A una*, Jointly, together. *Ser para en una*, To be well matched: applied to a married couple. *Ir á una*, To act of the same accord, or to the same end.

Untador, ra [oon-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Anointer, surgeon who administers or performs mercurial frictions.

Untadura [oon-tah-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Unction, the act of anointing. 2. Unction, ointment.

Untamiento [oon-tah-me-en'-to], *m.* Unction, the act of anointing.

Untar [oon-tar'], *va.* 1. To rub, to anoint, to grease, to oint. 2. To suborn, to bribe. *Untar las manos*, To grease the hands, *i. e.* To bribe. 3. To varnish a piece of painting. *Untar el carro*, (Coll.) To bribe. *Untar el casco, los cascos or la cara*, To flatter, to wheedle, to cajole.—*vr.* 1. To be greased with unctuous matter. 2. To embezzle.

Untaza [oon-tah'-thah], *f.* Grease. *V. ENJUNDIA.*

Unto [oon'-to], *m.* 1. Grease, fat of animals. 2. Unguent, ointment. *Unto amarillo, de rana or de Méjico*, (Coll.) Bribe, money given to suborn. *Unto de oso*, Bear's grease. *Unto de puerco*, Hog's lard.

Untoso, sa [oon-to'-so, sah], *a.* (Prov.) *V. UNTOSO.*

Untuosidad [oon-too-o-se-dahd'], *f.* Untuosity, greasiness.

Untuoso, sa [oon-too-o'-so, sah], *a.* Untuous, greasy.

Untura [oon-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Unction, act of anointing. 2. Unction, ointment, matter used in anointing.

Uña [oo'-nyah], *f.* 1. Nail of the fingers and toes. 2. Hoof, claw, or talon of beasts; fang. 3. Pointed hook of instruments. 4. Part of the trunk of a felled tree, which sticks to the root. 5. Crust on sores or wounds. 6. Excrescence or hard tumour on the eyelids. 7. Dexterity in stealing or filching. 8. Curved beak of a scorpion.

Uñas de la gran bestia, Elk's hoofs. *Uñas de cangrejo*, Crab's claws. *Cara de beato y uñas de gato*, (prov.) The face of a devotee, and the deeds of a rogue. *De uñas á uñas*, From head to foot. *Linear or meter la uña*, To overcharge, to sell at an exorbitant price. *Mostrar las uñas*, To be inexorable. *Mostrar la uña*, To show one's teeth, to discover one's foibles. *Quedarse soplando las uñas*, To bite one's thumbs, to be disappointed. *Tener uñas algún negocio*, (Coll.) To be arduous or extremely difficult: applied to a task or business. *Uña olorosa*, Shell used in pharmacy. *Sacar las uñas*, (Coll.) To avail one's self of every means in a difficulty. *Uña de caballo*, (Bot.) Coltsfoot. *Tussilago farfara. Uña de*

la caña, (Naut.) The gooseneck of the tiller. *Uñas del ancla*, The flukes of the anchor. *Ser uña y carne*, To be fast friends.

Uñada [oo-nyah'-dah], *f.* Impression made with the nail, scratch, nip.

Uñarada [oo-nyah-rah'-dah], *f.* Scratch with the nail.

Uñate [oo-nyah'-tay], *m.* 1. (Coll.) Pinching with the nail. 2. *V. UÑETA.*

Uñaza [oo-nyah'-thah], *f. aug.* Large nail.

Uñero [oo-nyay'-ro], *m.* 1. A callous excrescence at the root of a nail. 2. An in-growing nail.

Uñeta [oon-nyay'-tah], *f. dim.* Chuck-farthing, a play among boys.

Uñidura [oo-nye-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of yoking oxen or mules for labour.

Uñir [oo-nyeer'], *va.* (Prov.) To yoke. *V. UNIR.*

Uñita [oo-nyee'-tah], *f. dim.* Little nail.

Uñoso, sa [oo-nyo'-so, sah], *a.* Having long nails or claws.

Uñuela [oo-nyoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* of *UÑA*. (Acad.)

¡Upa! [oo'-pah], *int.* Up, up: a term used to make children get up from the ground. *V. AUPA.*

Upar [oo-par'], *vn.* (Coll.) To endeavour to get up.

Upispa [oo-pees'-pah], **Upupa** [oo-poo'-pah], *f.* (Orn.) Hoopoe. *V. APUILLA.*

Uracho [oo-rah'-cho], *m.* 1. (Anat.) Urachus, a ligamentous cord that terminates in the naval-string. 2. (Obs.) Urethra.

Urania [oo-rah'-ne-ah], *f.* (Myth.) Urania, the muse of astronomy.

Uranio [oo-rah'-ne-ol], *m.* (Chem.) Uranium, a rare, heavy metallic element.

Uranita [oo-rah-nee'-tah], *f.* (Chem.) Uranite, autunite; phosphate of uranium and calcium.

Uranografía [oo-rah-no-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Uranography, ouranography, description of the heavens.

Uranometria [oo-rah-no-may-tree'-ah], *f.* Uranometry, the measurement of the heavens.

Uranómetro [oo-rah-no-may-tro], *m.* An instrument for measuring heavenly bodies and their movements.

Uranoscopio [oo-rah-nos-ee'-pe-ol], *m.* Star-gazer, a fish with eyes on the top of the head. *Uranoscopus* scaber.

Uraño, ña [oo-rah'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Coy, reserved, timid; wild, untamed. *V. HURAÑO.*

Urari [oo-rah'-rel], *m.* Woorare, curare, arrow-poison of South America.

Urato [oo-rah'-to], *m.* 1. (Chem.) Urate, a salt of uric acid. 2. (Agr.) A manure of urine and plaster or earth.

Urbanamente [oor-bah-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* Courteously, politely, complacently.

Urbanidad [oor-bah-ne-dahd'], *f.* Urbanity, civility, politeness, courteousness; gentleness, complaisance.

Urbano, na [oor-bah'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Urban, peculiar to towns or cities. 2. Urbane, courteous, polite, well-bred.

Urca [oor'-cah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Hooker, dogger, a pink-built and sloop-rigged vessel. 2. (Naut.) Storeship. 3. (Zool.) Species of whale. *V. ORCA.* 4. (Bot.) Heath, heather. *V. BREZO.*

Urce [oor'-thay], *m.* (Bot.) Heath. *V. BREZO.*

Urceiforme [oor-thay-e-for'-may], *a.* (Bot.) Urceolate, swollen below and contracted at the orifice.

Urchilla [oor-cheef'-lyah], *f.* Archil or orehil, a violet colour, used by dyers.

Urdidera [oor-de-day'-rah], *f.* 1. Woman who warps. 2. A warping-frame.

Urdidor, ra [oor-de-dor', rah], *m. & f.*
1. Warper. 2. *m.* Warping-frame, warping-mill.
Urdidura [oor-de-doo'-rah], *f.* The act of warping.
Urdiembre, f. (Obs.) *V.* URDIMBRE.
Urdimbre [oor-deem'-bray], *f.* Chain, warp, as opposed to wool.
Urdir [oor-deer'], *va.* 1. To warp, to dispose threads for the loom. 2. To contrive, to scheme.
Urea [oo-ray'-ah], *f.* Urea, a crystallizable substance excreted in the urine.
Urente [oo-ren'-tay], *a.* Hot, burning, parching. (Acad.)
Uremia [oo-ray'-me-ah], *f.* (Med.) Uremia, a morbid state occasioned by presence of urea in the blood.
Urémico, ca [oo-ray'-me-co, cah], *a.* Uramic, relating to or affected by uremia.
Uréteria [oo-ray'-tay-rah], *f.* (Anat.) *V.* URETRA.
Urétere [oo-ray'-tay-ray], *m.* (Anat.) Ureter, the duct by which the urine passes from the kidney to the bladder or cloaca.
Urético, ca [oo-ray'-te-co, cah], *a.* Belonging to the urethra.
Uretra [oo-ray'-trah], *f.* (Anat.) Urethra, the canal by which urine is expelled from the bladder.
Urethritis [oo-ray-tree'-tis], *f.* 1. Urethritis, inflammation of the urethra. 2. Gonorrhoea.
Uretrorrea [oo-ray-tror-ray'-ah], *f.* (Med.) Gleet; flux from the urethra.
Uretrótomo [oo-ray-tro'-to-mol], *m.* Urethrotome.
Urgencia [oor-hen'-the-ah], *f.* Urgency, exigence; obligation.
Urgente [oor-hen'-tay], *a.* Urgent, pressing, cogent.
Urgentemente, adv. Urgently.
Urgir [oor-heer'], *va.* To be urgent, to require speedy cure or immediate execution; to be actually obliged; to urge, to press forward.
Úrico, ca [oo'-re-co, cah], *a.* Uric, relating to urine. *Ácido úrico*, Uric acid.
Urina, f. (Obs.) *V.* URINA.
Urinario, ria [oo-re-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Urinary.
Urna [oor'-nah], *f.* 1. Urn, in which the ashes of the dead were formerly put. 2. Glass case, in which small statues or images are kept. 3. Urn used by painters and sculptors to represent rivers.
Urnición [oor-ne-the-on'], *f.* (Naut.) Top-timbers. *V.* BARRAGANETE.
Uro [oo'-rol], *m.* A kind of wild ox. *Bos urus*.
Urogallo [oo-ro-gahl'-lyo], *m.* (Orn.) Bird like a cock.
Uromancia [oo-ro-mahn'-the-ah], *f.* Uromancy, pretended divination by the examination of urine.
Uroscopia [oo-ro-co'-pe-ah], *f.* Uroscopy, methodical inspection of urine for medical diagnosis.
Urraca [oor-rah'-cah], *f.* (Orn.) Magpie. *Corvus pica*.
Ursa [oor'-sah], *f.* She-bear. *V.* OSA.
Ursulina [oor-soo-lee'-nah], *f.* Nun of the order of St. Ursula.
Urticáceas [oor-te-cah'-thay-as], *f. pl. & a.* Urticaceae, the nettle family, including elms, mulberries, hops, etc.; -urticaceous.
Urticaria [oor-te-cah'-re-ah], *f.* Urticaria, nettle-rash, hives; an eruptive skin disease provoking great itching.
Urúca [oo-roo'-cah], *f.* (Bot.) Arnotto. *V.* ACHIOTE.
Uruguayo, ya [oo-roo-goo-ah'-yo, yah], *a. & n.* Belonging to, or native of Uruguay.

Usación [oo-sah-the-on'], *f.* Use, the act of using.
Usadamente, adv. According to custom.
Usado, da [oo-sah'-do, dah], *a. & pp. of USAR.* 1. Used, employed. 2. Used, worn out. 3. Experienced, skilful; fashionable, frequent. 4. Second-hand articles. *Libros usados*, Second-hand books. *Ropa usada*, Second-hand wearing apparel; cast-off clothing. *Al usado*, (Com. Law) At usance, the time fixed for the payment of bills of exchange.
Usagre [oo-sah'-gray], *m.* A breaking out in the faces of teething children; scald-head, infantile eczema.
Usaje [oo-sah'-hay], *m.* Usage, custom. *V.* USO.
Usanza [oo-sahn'-thah], *f.* Usage, custom.
Usar [oo-sar'], *va.* 1. To use, to make use of; to wear. 2. To use, to accustom, to habituate, to practise. 3. To exercise an employment or office. 4. To enjoy a thing. 5. To communicate, to treat or use familiarly.—*vr.* To use, to be in use or fashion, to be wont.
Usencia [oo-sen'-the-ah], *com.* Your reverence, a contraction of *vuestra reverencia*; an appellation of honour among friars.
Usenoria [oo-say-nyo-ree'-ah], *m. & f.* *V.* USÍA.
Usgo [ooos'-gol], *m.* *V.* ASCO.
Usia [oo-see'-ah], *com.* Your lordship or your ladyship, a contraction of *vuestra señoría*.
Usier [oo-se-err'], *m.* Usher, porter. *V.* ÚJIER.
Usiria [oo-se-ree'-ah], *com.* *V.* USÍA.
Usitado, da [oo-se-tah'-do, dah], *a.* (Prov.) Frequently used.
Uso [oo'-sol], *m.* 1. Use, employment, service. 2. Usufruct; enjoyment. 3. Use, custom, style, fashion, mode. 4. (Com. Law) Usance, a time fixed for the payment of bills of exchange. 5. Office, exercise; wearing, wear. 6. Frequent continuation, constant use, experience; assiduousness. 7. Wear; wear and tear. *Andar al uso*, To conform to the times, to temporize. *A uso* or *al uso*, According to custom. *Al mal uso, quebrarle la pierna, or la hueca*, Habit is no excuse for evil practices.
Ustaga [ooos-tah'-gah], *f.* (Naut.) Tie.
Usted, loos-ted', *com.* You (your worship, your honour), a contraction of *vuestra merced* (*vnesarced, rusted*), a pronoun used in polite style to address all persons of respectability, either orally or by letter. *Usted* and *ustedes* have always been written in abbreviation, thus: *Vm., Vms., Vmd., Vnds.* At present *usted* is represented by *U.* or *Ud.*, and *ustedes* (*pl.*) by *U.* or *Uds.*, and often printed in full. The loose articulation of the *d* frequently causes it to become inaudible, particularly in Spanish America; so that *usted* sounds as if *usté*.
Ustión [ooos-te-on'], *f.* Ustion, the act of making medical preparations by burning; exustion.
Ustorio [ooos-to'-re-ol], *a.* Burning. *V.* ESPEJO USTORIO.
Usual [oo-soo-ahl'], *a.* 1. Usual, customary, ordinary, general. 2. Tractable, social. *Año usual*, Current year.
Usualmente, adv. Usually.
Usuario, ria [oo-soo-ah'-re-o, ah], *a.* (Law) Having the sole use of a thing.
Usucapión [oo-soo-cah-pe-on'], *f.* (Law) Usucapion or usucaption.
Usucapir [oo-soo-cah-peer'], *va.* (Law) To acquire a right of property in any

thing, by possession for a specified time.
Usufructo [oo-soo-frooc'-tol], *m.* Usufruct, profit, advantage; enjoyment.
Usufructuar [oo-soo-frooc-too-ar'], *va.* 1. To enjoy the usufruct of any thing. 2. To render productive or fruitful.
Usufructuario, ria [oo-soo-frooc-too-ah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Possessing the usufruct of a thing.
Usura [oo-soo'-rah], *f.* 1. Interest, payment for the use of money lent. 2. Gain, profit. 3. Usury.
Usurar [oo-soo-rar'], *va.* *V.* USUREAR.
Usurariamente, adv. Usuriously, interestedly.
Usurario, ria [oo-soo-rah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Usurious, practising usury.
Usurear [oo-soo-ray-ar'], *va.* 1. To practise usury, to lend or to borrow money on interest. 2. To reap great benefit or advantage.
Usurero, ra [oo-soo-ray'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Usurer, money-lender, griper.
Usurero, ra, a. (Obs.) Usurious.
Usurpación [oo-soo-pah-the-on'], *f.* Usurpation.
Usurpador, ra [oo-soor-pah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Usurper.
Usurpar [oo-soor-par'], *va.* 1. To usurp; to assume another's office, dignity, or employment; to grasp. 2. To make use of a word instead of another, or in another sense.
Ut [oot], *m.* (Obs.) Ut, now called do, the first note of the musical scale.
Utensilio [oo-ten-see'-le-o], *m.* Utensil; tool, device, contrivance. *Utensilios*, (1) (Mil.) Articles which the tenant of a house is to furnish the soldier quartered with him. (2) Implements.
Uteral, a. (Obs.) *V.* UTERINO.
Uterino, na [oo-tay-ree'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Uterine, belonging to the womb. 2. Uterine, born of the same mother.
Útero [oo'-tay-rol], *m.* Uterus, womb.
Uteromania [oo-tay-ro-mah-nee'-ah], *f.* Nymphomania.
Uticense [oo-te-then'-say], *a.* Of Utica, in Africa.
Util [oo'-teel], *a.* Useful, profitable; commodious.
Util, m. *V.* UTILIDAD.—*pl.* Utensils.
Utilidad [oo-te-le-dahd'], *f.* Utility, profit; usefulness, expediency.
Utilitario, ria [oo-te-le-tah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Utilitarian, placing utility before everything.
Utilizar [oo-te-le-thar'], *va.* To be useful.—*ra.* To reap benefit or profit; to take advantage of or profit by.—*vr.* To interest one's self in a business.
Útilmente, adv. Usefully.
Utopia [oo-to'-pe-ah], *f.* *V.* UTOPIA.
Utopia [oo-to-pee'-ah], *f.* 1. Utopia, an imaginary island having a perfect social and political system. 2. Plan or system which is charming in theory, but unrealizable in practice.
Utópico, ca [oo-to'-pe-co, cah], *a.* Utopian, chimerically good, ideal.
Utopista [oo-to-pees'-tah], *m.* 1. A dreamer. 2. Utopian schemer.
Utrero, ra [oo-tray'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Bull or heifer between two and three years old.
Út retro [oot ray'-tro], *adv.* As above.
Út supra [oot soo'-prah], *adv.* (Lat.) As above.
Uva [oo'-vah], *f.* 1. Grape. 2. Tippler. *Hecho una uva*, Very drunk. 3. Wart on the eyelid. 4. Fruit of the barberry-bush. 5. Tumour on the epiglottis. *Uva de Corinto*, (Bot.) Currants. *Uva pasa*, Raisins. *Uva de gato* or *canella*, White stone-crop. *Sedum album*. *Uva espin*, *espinu* or *crespa*, Goose-berry. *Uva de mar*, Shrubby horsetail. *Ephedria dista-*

chia. *Uva lupina* or *verga*, Wolfbane. *Aconitum Lycoctonum*. *Uva de raposa*, Night-shade. *Solanum nigrum*. *Uva taminca* or *taminia*, Lousewort.—*pl.* Bunch of grapes. *Conocer las uvas de su majuelo*, To understand his own business.

Uvada [oo-vah'-dahl], *f.* 1. Abundance of grapes. 2. (Prov.) Kind of land-measure.

Uvaguemaestre [oo-vah-gay-mah-es'-tray], *m.* (Mil. Obs.) Officer who commanded the train of baggage-wagons.

Uval [oo-vahl'], *a.* Belonging to grapes.

Uvate [oo-vah'-tay], *m.* Conserve of grapes.

Uvayema [oo-vah-yay'-mah], *f.* Species of wild vine.

Uvea [oo'-vay-ahl], *f.* Uvea, the outer-most coat of the eye.

Uvero, ra [oo-vay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Retailer of grapes.

Uviforme [oo-ve-for'-may], *a.* Shaped like a bunch of grapes.

Uvilla, ita [oo-veef'-lyah], *f. dim.* A small grape.

Úvula [oo'-voo-lah], *f.* (Anat.) Uvula.

Uzas [oo'-thas], *f.* Kind of Brazilian crab.

Uyama [oo-yah'-mah], *f.* A species of calabash of Guayana, a province of Venezuela.

V.

V [vay], *f.* In the Castilian alphabet V is the twenty-fifth letter in order, and should be pronounced as in English. As the Spaniards press very lightly their lower lips against the upper teeth in pronouncing this letter, it frequently sounds like *b*; which fault should be carefully avoided. V was very often used in manuscript instead of the capital U; as, *Un día* for *Un día*. *V.*, or *Vd.*, stands as a contraction for *Usted*, (*sing.*) You, and *VV.*, or *Vds.*, for *Ustedes*, (*pl.*) You (formerly *U. m.*, *Uml.*, *Vms.*, *Vmds.*); also, for *vuestra*, *vuestras*; as, *V. M.*, *vuestra majestad*, Your majesty; *V. S.*, *Usía* (*vuestra señoría*), Your lordship or ladyship, etc. V in Roman numerals stands for five, for verb in grammar, for wind (*viento*) in meteorology, and volume in mathematical calculations. *V doble*, *W*: used only in words of foreign extraction.

Vaca [vah'-cah], *f.* 1. Cow. *Vaca de leche*, Milch-cow. 2. Beef. *Solomo de vaca*, Sirloin of beef. 3. (Prov.) Joint stock of two partners in gambling. 4. A leather case for luggage on top of coaches. 5. Tanned leather. *Vaca de la boda*, He to whom every one applies in distress; laughing-stock. *Vaca de San Antón*, (Ent.) Lady-bird, lady-cow. *Coccinella*. *Vaca marina*, Sea-cow. *V. MANATÍ*. *Más vale vaca en paz, que pollos con agraz*, Simple fare in peace is better than wealth with care and anxiety. *Quien come la vaca del rey, á cien años paga los huesos*, He who steals from a powerful man will suffer in the end, though a hundred years pass first.

Vacación [vah-cah-the-on'], *f.* Vacation, intermission; recess of courts of law and public boards.—*pl.* Holidays.

Vacada [vah-cah'-dahl], *f.* Drove of cows.

Vacancia [vah-cahn'-the-ahl], *f.* Vacancy.

Vacante [vah-cahn'-tay], *a.* Vacant,

disengaged.—*f.* 1. Vacancy of a post or employment. 2. Vacation, time unengaged. 3. Rent fallen due during the vacancy of a benefice.

Vacar [vah-car'], *m.* 1. To cease, to stop; to be vacant. 2. To devote one's self to a particular thing; to follow a business.—*va.* To vacate an office.

Vacari [vah-cah-ree'], *a.* Leathern: said of a leather shield, etc.

Vacatura, f. (Obs.) Vacancy.

Vácoo, cea [vahe'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Belonging to a region of ancient Spain, along the banks of the Douro.

Vaciadero [vah-the-ah-day'-ro], *m.* Drain, sink.

Vaciadizo, za [vah-the-ah-dee'-tho, thah], *a.* Cast, moulded.

Vaciado [vah-the-ah'-do], *m.* 1. Form or image, moulded or cast in plaster of Paris or wax; excavation. 2. (Arch.) Cavity in a pedestal below its ornamental mouldings.—*Vaciado, da, pp.* of *VACIAR*.

Vaciador [vah-the-ah-dor'], *m.* Moulder, one who casts or moulds; one who evacuates, hollows, or makes empty.

Váciamar [vah'-the-ah-mar], *f.* (Obs. Naut.) Low-water tide.

Vaciamiento [vah-the-ah-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Casting, moulding; evacuating, hollowing. 2. *V. VACÍO*.

Vaciar [vah-the-ar'], *va.* 1. To empty, to evacuate, to exhaust, to clear. *Vaciar el costal*, To give vent to one's feelings; to divulge the whole secret. 2. To mould, to form, to model. 3. To fall into, to discharge itself: applied to rivers. 4. (Arch.) To excavate. 5. To explain at large.—*m.* 1. To fall, to decrease: applied to waters. 2. Not to make a good use of one's time. 3. To fade, to lose colour or lustre.—*vr.* 1. To be spilt: applied to liquors. 2. To divulge what should be kept secret. 3. To be empty or vacant. *Vaciarse como costal*, To talk too much.

Vaciedad [va-the-ay-dahd'], *f.* 1. (Obs.) Emptiness, vacuity. 2. Emptiness, frothiness. 3. An inconsiderate or arrogant speech; obscene language.

Vaciero [vah-the-ay'-ro], *m.* Shepherd whose sheep are all dry or barren.

Vacilación [vah-the-lah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Vacillation, reeling, staggering. 2. Perplexity, irresolution.

Vacilante [vah-the-lahn'-tay], *pa. & a.* Vacillating; irresolute; unstable.

Vacilar [vah-the-lar'], *m.* To vacillate, to waver, to fluctuate; to be perplexed; to wander or be confused; to reel, to stagger.

Vacío, cía [vah-thee'-o, ah], *a.* 1. Void, empty; vacuous. 2. Unoccupied, disengaged; idle; fruitless. 3. Concave, hollow. 4. Defective, deficient. 5. Vain, arrogant, presumptuous. 6. Not with young: applied to cattle. 7. Unloaded or empty: applied to horses, mules, carts, etc. 8. Uninhabited. 9. Unoccupied by people. *Tacho al vacío*, Vacuum-pan. *Freno al vacío*, Vacuum-brake. *Filtro al vacío*, Vacuum-filter. *Bomba atmosférica de vacío*, Vacuum-pump.

Vacío, m. 1. Void, empty space, vacuum, aperture. 2. Mould for casting metal. 3. Vacancy, place or employment unfilled. 4. Concavity, hollow-ness. 5. Blank space in a book or writing. 6. (Com.) Ullage of a cask or other vessel; wantage. 7. Spanish step in dancing. 8. Animal not with young. 9. Vacuity, cavity. 10. Flank of animals. *De vacío*, Empty; unemployed. *En vacío*, In vacuo; (Mus.) vibrating when not touched.

Vacisco [vah-thees'-col], *m.* Fragments in quicksilver mines.

Vaco, ca [vah'-co, cah], *a.* Vacant.

Vacuidad [vah-coo-e-dahd'], *f.* Vacuity, emptiness.

Vacuista [vah-coo-ees'-tah], *m.* Vacuist, a philosopher that holds a vacuum.

Vacuna [vah-coo'-nah], *f.* Ulcer on cows' teats, cow-pox; vaccine virus.

Vacunación [vah-coo-nah-the-on'], *f.* Vaccination.

Vacunador [vah-coo-nah-dor'], *m.* Vaccinator.

Vacunar [vah-coo-nar'], *va.* To vaccinate.

Vacuno, na [vah-coo'-no, nah], *a.* Belonging to cattle, vaccine, bovine.

Vacuo, a [vah'-coo-o, ah], *a.* (Obs.) Unoccupied. *V. VACÍO* and *VACANTE*.

Vacuo, m. Vacuum.

Vade [vah'-day], *m.* *V. VADEMÉCUM*.

Vadeable [vah-day-ah'-blay], *a.* 1. Fordable. 2. (Met.) Conquerable, superable.

Vadeador, ra [vah-day-ah-dor', rah], *a.* Wading.

Vadeamiento [vah-day-ah-me-en'-tol], *m.* Act of fording.

Vadear [vah-day-ar'], *va.* 1. To wade, to ford. 2. To conquer, to surmount. 3. To sound, to try, to examine.—*vr.* To conduct one's self.

Vademécum [vah'-day-may'-coom], *m.* 1. A book, a case, or other portable and useful thing, which is habitually carried on the person. 2. Portfolio in which school children keep their papers.

Vadera [vah-day'-rah], *f.* Ford, a shallow part of a river.

Vade retro! [vah'-day ray'-tro], *adv. expres.* Get you gone! away!

Vadiano, na [vah-de-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Anthropomorphite, ascribing human attributes to a deity.

Vado [vah'-do], *m.* 1. Ford, a broad, shallow, level part of a river. 2. Expedient; resource. *No hallar vado*, To be at a loss how to act. *Al vado ó á la puente*, Choose one way or the other; either this or that.

Vadoso, sa [vah-do'-so, sah], *a.* Shoaly, shallow.

Vafe [vah'-fay], *m.* (Prov.) Bold stroke or undertaking.

Vafo [vah'-fo], *m.* (Obs.) *V. VANO*.

Vagabundo, da [vah-gah-boon'-do, dah], *a. & m. & f.* Vagabond, idle vagrant, loitering about; having no fixed abode.

Vagabundear [vah-gah-boon-day-ar'], *m.* (Coll.) To rove or loiter about, to act the vagrant.

Vagamente, adv. In a vague, unsettled manner.

Vagamundear, m. *V. VAGABUNDEAR*.

Vagamundo, da, a. *V. VAGABUNDO*.

Vagancia [vah-gahn'-the-ahl], *f.* Vagrancy.

Vagante [vah-gahn'-tay], *pa.* Vagrant.

Vagar [vah-gar'], *m.* 1. To rove or loiter about; to wander, to range. 2. To be at leisure, to be idle. 3. To revolve in the mind. 4. To be loose and irregular.

Vagar [vah-gar'], *m.* 1. Leisure. 2. Slowness, indolence. *De vagar*, Slowly.

Vagarosamente, adv. Vagrantly.

Vagaro, sa [vah-gah-ro'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Errant, vagrant. 2. (Obs.) Slothful.

Vagido [vah-hee'-do], *m.* Cry of a child; a convulsive sob.

Vagina [vah-hee'-nah], *f.* (Anat.) Vagina.

Vaginal [vah-he-nah'-l], *a.* Vaginal, relating to the vagina.

Vaginate [vah-he-nahn'-tay], *a.* (Zool.) Sheathing, used of the upper wings of coleoptera and orthoptera.

Vaginitis [vah-he-nee'-tis], *f.* Vaginitis, inflammation of the vagina.

Vago, ga [vah'-go, gahl], *a.* 1. Errant, vagrant. 2. Restless, uneasy. 3. Vague, wavering, fluctuating, unsettled; lax, loose. 4. *V. Vaco.* *Voz vaga.* A vague report. *En vago.* Unsteadily, unfirmly; unsuccessfully, in vain, vaguely.

Vago [vah'-go], *m.* 1. (Prov.) Uncultivated plot of ground. 2. Vagabond.

Vagón [vah-gone'], *m.* A railway coach or car for passengers or merchandise. (*Eng. wagon.*) *Vagón-cama.* Sleeping-car. *Vagón-cuadra.* Cattle-van. *Vagón-jaula.* Latticed van or wagon. *Vagón de borde alto ó bajo.* A truck.

Vagoneta [vah-go-nay'-tahl], *f.* A small open car for transportation.

Vaguada [vah-goo-ah'-dahl], *f.* 1. Waterway. 2. Line of the channel; a line which marks the course of the water in rivers.

Vagueación [vah-gay-ah-the-on'], *f.* Restlessness, levity, unsteadiness; flight of fancy.

Vaguear [vah-gay-ar'], *vn.* To rove, to loiter. *V. Vagar.*

Vaguedad [vah-gay-dahl'], *f.* Levity, inconstancy.

Vaguido [vah-gee'-dol], *m.* Giddiness, the state of being giddy.

Vaguido, da [vah-gee'-do, dahl], *a.* Giddy; perplexed.

Vahanero, ra [vah-ah-nay'-ro, rah], *a.* (Prov.) Idle, knavish.

Vahar [vah-ar'], *vn.* To exhale, to emit steam or vapour.

Vaharada [vah-ah-rah'-dahl], *f.* The act of emitting steam, vapour, or breath.

Vaharera [vah-ah-ray'-rah], *f.* 1. (Med.) Thrush, a disease of sucking children. 2. (Prov.) An unripe melon.

Vaharina [vah-ah-ree'-nah], *f.* (Coll.) Steam, vapour, mist.

Vahear [vah-ay-ar'], *vn.* To exhale, to emit steam or vapour.

Vahido [vah-ee'-dol], *m.* Vertigo, giddiness.

Vaho [vah'-ol], *m.* Steam, vapour.

Vaida [vah-ee'-dahl], *f.* (Arch.) Vault or arch cut into four vertical planes.

Vaina [vah'-e-nahl], *f.* 1. Scabbard of a sword. 2. Knife or scissors case. 3. Pod, capsule, husk, hull, cod. 4. (Naut.) Bolt-rope tabling, to which the bolt-rope is fastened. *Vaina abierta.* Scabbard of a large sword formerly used, which covered only one-third of it, in order to be easily drawn. *De vaina abierta.* Hastily, boldly.

Vainazas [vah-e-nah'-thas], *m.* (Coll.) A humdrum, dull, or dronish person.

Vainero [vah-e-nay'-ro], *m.* Scabbard-maker.

Vainica [vah-e-nee'-eahl], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small pod or husk. 2. Hemstitch.

Vainilla [vah-e-nee'-yah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small pod or husk. 2. (Bot.) Vanilla; vanilloes. *Vanilla aromatica* et al. 3. Fruit of this plant. 4. A heliotrope which grows in America.

Vaivén [vah-e-ven'], *m.* 1. Fluctuation, vibration. (Mech.) Alternating movement. 2. Unsteadiness, inconstancy, vacillation. 3. Giddiness. 4. Risk, danger. 5. (Naut.) Line, cord, or rope, of different thickness.

Vajilla [vah-heel'-yah], *f.* Table-service of dishes, plates, etc.

Val [vahl], *m.* 1. Vale, dale, valley: a contraction of *valle*. 2. (Prov.) Sewer, drain, sink. 3. Ancient contraction of *vale*, from *valer*.

Valaco, ca [vah-lah'-eo, cahl], *a.* 1. Wallachian. 2. The language spoken in Wallachia, a Romance tongue.

Valais [vah-lah'-ees], *m.* Lumber. (Acad.)

Valar [vah-lar'], *a.* Relating to a rampart, inclosure, or hedge.

Vale [vah'-lay], *m.* 1. Farewell, adieu; valediction. 2. Bond or promissory note. *Vale real* or *vales reales*, Government bonds, exchequer bills. 3. Note of pardon given to school-boys by the master. 4. First or single hand at cards. *El último vale.* The last farewell; the point of death.

Valedero, ra [vah-lay-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Valid, efficacious, binding.

Valedor, ra [vah-lay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Protector, defender.

Valenciano, na [vah-len-the-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Valencian, of Valencia.

Valentacho [vah-len-tah'-chol], *m.* Hector, bully, braggadocio.

Valentia [vah-len-tee'-ah], *f.* 1. Valour, courage, gallantry, bravery, manliness. 2. Feat, heroic exploit. 3. Brag, boast. 4. Fire of imagination. 5. (Art) Uncommon dexterity in imitating nature. 6. An extraordinary or vigorous effort. 7. A public place where mended shoes were anciently sold in Madrid. *Hambre y valentía.* Misery and ostentation, or pride and poverty. *Pisar de valentía.* To strut.

Valentísimo, ma [vah-len-tee'-se-mo, mahl], *a. sup.* Most valiant; perfect in an art or science.

Valentón [vah-len-tone'], *m.* Braggadocio, hector.

Valentón, na [vah-len-tone', nah], *a.* Arrogant, vainglorious.

Valentonada, Valentona [vah-len-tonah'-dahl], *f.* Brag, boast.

Valentonazo [vah-len-to-nah'-thol], *m. aug.* Bully, boaster. *V. Valentón.*

Valentencillo, lla [vah-len-ton-theel'-lyo, lyahl], *a. dim.* A little vain or presumptuous.

Valeo [vah-lay'-ol], *m.* 1. Round mat; shaggy mat. 2. Rug or plat of bass.

Valer [vah-terr'], *ra.* 1. To protect, to defend, to favour, to patronize. 2. To yield, to produce fruits or rent. 3. To equal, to be equivalent to. 4. To amount to (in numbers and accounts). 5. To bear a certain price, to be worth. —*vn.* 1. To be valuable, meritorious, deserving. 2. To prevail, to avail. 3. To serve as an asylum or refuge. 4. To be valid or binding; to be a head or have authority; to have power, to be able; to hold. 5. To have course, to be current; also to be worth: applied to coins. 6. To be in favour, to have influence or interest. —*vr.* 1. To employ, to make use of. 2. To avail one's self of, to have recourse to. *¡Válgate Dios!* Heaven bless or pardon you! exclamation of surprise or disapprobation, according to circumstances. *¡Válgame Dios!* Good God! bless me! expression of surprise or disgust. *Más vale* or *más valiera.* It is better, it would be better. *No valer un diablo.* (Coll.) To be very despicable and worth nothing. *Más vale algo que nada.* Something is better than nothing. *Más vale tarde que nunca.* Better late than never. *Vale lo que pesa.* He is worth his weight in gold. *Valga la que valiere.* Happen what may. *Más vale maña que fuerza.* (prov.) Wiles often do what force cannot. *No poderse valer con algmo.* Not to be able to manage a person. *Vale la pena de.* It is worth while, worth the trouble of. *Eso vale tanto como decir.* That is as much as to say. *Más vale vergüenza en cara que mancha en corazón.* Better the shame of confession than remorse in concealing. *Haer valer.* To give authority or support. *No poderse valer.* To be incapable; not to know how to help one's self.

Valer [vah-terr'], *m.* Value. *Menos valer.* 1. Loss of the privileges of nobility or other rights. 2. (Met.) Mark of infamy, disgrace, or disrespect.

Valeriana [vah-lay-re-ah'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) Valerian. Valeriana. *Valeriana gríega.* Jacob's-ladder or Greek valerian. *Polemonium caeruleum.*

Valerosamente [vah-lay-ro-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Valiantly, courageously.

Valeroso, sa [vah-lay-ro'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Valiant, brave, courageous, gallant, heroic. 2. Strong, active; powerful.

Valetudinario, ria [vah-lay-too-de-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Valetudinarian, valetudinary, infirm of health.

(*Yo vulgo, yo valga, valdré.* *V. VALER.*)

Valhala [val-hah'-lah], *f.* Walhalla, the paradise of Odin, in Scandinavian mythology. (In this word the h is aspirated. Acad.)

Vali [vah-lee'], *m.* Governor of a Musulman province or territory.

Valia [vah-lee'-ah], *f.* Appraisalment, valuation. 2. Credit, favour, use. 3. Party, faction. *A las valías.* At the highest price which a commodity fetches in the course of a year.

Valiato [vah-le-ah'-tol], *m.* 1. Vilayet, a territory governed by a vali. 2. Government by a vali.

Validable [vah-le-dah'-blay], *a.* Justifiable, ratifiable.

Validación [vah-le-dah-the-on'], *f.* Validity of an act.

Validamente [vah'-le-dah-men-tay], *adv.* In a solid or binding manner.

Validar [vah-le-dar'], *ra.* To give validity, to render firm or binding.

Validez [vah-le-deth'], *f.* Validity, stability.

Valido, da [vah'-le-do, dahl], *a.* 1. Valid, firm, prevalent, weighty, conclusive. 2. Binding, obligatory.

Valido, da [vah-lee'-do, dahl], *a. & pp.* of *VALER*. 1. Availing of, relying upon, confident of. *Valido del favor.* Confident of favour. 2. Favoured, regarded with peculiar kindness; accepted, esteemed. 3. Universally respected. 4. Strong, powerful.

Valido [vah-lee'-dol], *m.* A favourite of a sovereign; a court minion.

Valiente [vah-le-en'-tay], *a.* 1. Strong, robust, vigorous, powerful. 2. Valiant, spirited, brave, courageous, active, strenuous; efficacious, valid. 3. Eminent, excellent. 4. (Coll.) Great, excessive. *Haec un valiente frío.* It is excessively cold. 5. *V. Valentón.*

Valiente [vah-le-en'-tay], *m.* 1. Bully, hector, braggadocio. 2. Gallant.

Valientemente, adv. 1. Vigorously, strongly. 2. Valiantly, courageously, strenuously, manfully. 3. Superabundantly, excessively. 4. Elegantly, with propriety.

Valija [vah-lee'-hahl], *f.* 1. Valise, gripsack. 2. Mail-bag. 3. The post, mail.

Valijero [vah-le-hay'-ro], *m.* Postal-clerk who distributes mail to towns along a route.

Valimiento [vah-le-me-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Use, the act of using or employing. 2. Utility, benefit, advantage. 3. A temporary or gratuitous contribution. 4. Interest, favour, protection, support; good graces.

Valioso, sa [vah-le-o'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Very valuable, highly esteemed, of great influence. 2. Rich, wealthy.

Valisoletano, na [vah-le-so-lay-tah'-no, nah], *a.* Native of or belonging to Valladolid.

Valiza [vah-lee'-thah], *f.* (Naut.) Beacon, buoy, pointing out sandbanks

or shoals. *Valiza terrestre*, Land-mark (fr. Anglo-Sax. *balye*, cask).

Valizaje [vah-le-thah'-hay], *m.* Duties paid by the shipping in some ports, towards keeping in repair the beacons and buoys.

Valón, na [vah-lone'-nah], *a.* Walloon, belonging to southern provinces of Belgium. *A la valona*, In the Walloon style.

Valona [vah-lo'-nah], *f.* A plaited piece of linen or muslin hanging from the collar of a man's shirt.

Valones [vah-lo'-nes], *m. pl.* A sort of trousers or wide breeches, formerly worn in Spain.

Valor [vah-lor'], *m.* 1. Value, price; equivalency. 2. Validity, force. 3. Activity, power. 4. Valour, fortitude, courage, manliness. 5. Income, revenue. 6. Surety, firmness of an act. *Este contrato será entonces de ningún valor ni efecto*, (Law) This agreement will then be void and null. *Relaciones de valores*, Account of rates.

Valoración, f. *V.* VALUACIÓN.

Valorar, Valorear [vah-lo-rar'], *va.* To appraise, to value. *V.* VALUAR.

Valoria [vah-lo-ree'-ah], *f.* Value, price, worth.

Valorizar [vah-lo-re-thar'], *va.* (Mex.) *V.* VALORAR.

Valquiria [val-kee'-re-ah], *f.* Valkyr, valkyrie, one of the maidens who serve in Walhalla, whence they are sent by Odin to point out those to be slain in battle and bear their souls to Walhalla.

Vals [vahls], *m.* Waltz, a dance in triple time, and the music suited to it.

Valsar [val-sar'], *vn.* To waltz.

Valúa, f. (Prov. Murcia) *V.* VALÍA.

Valuación [vah-loo-ah-the-on'], *f.* Appraisalment, valuation.

Valuador, ra [vah-loo-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Valuer, appraiser.

Valva [vah'-vah], *f.* 1. (Zool.) Valve, shell of mollusks. 2. (Bot.) Valve, a portion of the pericarp of plants.

Valuar [vah-loo-ar'], *va.* To rate, to value, to appraise.

Valvasor [val-vah-sor'], *m.* Gentleman, nobleman, hidalgo.

Válvula [vah'-voo-lah], *f.* Valve, as in the piston of a pump; an aperture; flap.

Valvulado, da [val-voo-lah'-do, dah], *a.* (Bot.) Valvate, provided with a valve.

Valvular [val-voo-lar'], *a.* Valvular, having many valves.

Valvulilla [val-voo-leel'-iyah], *f. dim.* Valvule.

Valla [vah'-lyah], *f.* 1. Intrenchment; ground surrounded with palisades. 2. Barrier, barricade. *Romper or saltar la valla*, To be foremost in undertaking a difficult affair.

Valladar [val-lyah-dar'], *m.* 1. (Prov.) *V.* VALLADO. 2. Obstacle.

Valladear [val-lyah-day-ar'], *va.* To inclose with stakes, pales, or palisades. *V.* VALLAR.

Vallado [val-lyah'-dol], *m.* Inclosure with stakes or palisades, paling, fence, lock.—*Vallado, da, pp.* of VALLAR.

Vallar [val-lyar'], *va.* To fence, to hedge, to inclose with pales or stakes.

Valle [vah'-lyay], *m.* 1. Vale, dale, valley. 2. The whole number of villages, places, and cottages situated within a district or jurisdiction. *Hasta el valle de Josafat*, Unto the valley of Jehoshaphat, or until the day of judgment.

Vallejo [val-lyay'-hol], *m. dim.* A small valley. *Quien no aprietta en vallejo*,

no aprietta en concejo, A poor man wields small influence.

Vallejuelo [val-lyay-hoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* of VALLEJO.

Vallico [val-lyee'-col], *m.* (Bot.) Ray-grass. *Lolium perenne*. *V.* JOYO.

Vamos! [vah'-mosel], *int.* (Coll.) Well, come! Well, go on! come.

Vampiro [vam-pee'-ro], *m.* 1. Ghoul. 2. Vampire bat. 3. Usurer, miser, skinflint.

Vanadiato [vah-nah-de-ah'-to], *m.* (Chem.) Vanadate, a salt of vanadic acid.

Vanádico, ca [vah-nah'-de-co, cah], *a.* Vanadie, of or derived from vanadium.

Vanadio [vah-nah'-de-ol], *m.* Vanadium, a white metal, not ductile, soluble in nitric acid, but resisting sulphuric and hydrochloric acids.

Vanagloria [vah-nah-glo'-re-ah], *f.* Vaingloriousness, ostentatiousness, boast.

Vanagloriarse [vah-nah-glo-re-ar'-say], *vr.* To be vainglorious, to boast of, to flourish.

Vanagloriosamente, adv. Vaingloriously.

Vanaglorioso, sa [vah-nah-glo-re-o'-so, sah], *a.* Vainglorious, conceited, ostentatious.

Vanamente [vah-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* 1. Vainly, uselessly. 2. Superstitiously. 3. Without foundation. 4. Arrogantly, presumptuously, proudly; frivolously, idly.

Vandalismo [van-dah-lees'-mo], *m.* Vandalism.

Vándalo, la [vahnn'-dah-lo, lah], *m. & f.* Vandal.

Vandálico, ca [van-dah'-le-co, cah], *a.* Vandalic.

Vandola [van-do'-lah], *f.* (Naut.) Jury-mast. *En vandolas*, Under jury-masts.

Vanear [vah-nay-ar'], *vn.* To talk nonsense.

Vanesa [vah-nay'-sah], *f.* Vanessa, a genus of butterflies.

Vaneta [vah-nay'-tah], *f.* (Her.) Scallop.

Vanguardia [van-goo-ar'-de-ah], *f.* Vanguard, van.

Vanidad [vah-ne-dahd'], *f.* 1. Vanity. 2. Ostentation, vain parade. 3. Nonsense, unmeaning speech. 4. Inanity, levity, conceit; foppishness; flirtation. 5. Illusion, phantom. *Hacer vanidad*, To boast of any thing.

Vanidoso, sa [vah-ne-do'-so, sah], *a.* Vain, showy, foppish, haughty.

Vanilocuencia [vah-ne-lo-coo-en'-the-ah], *f.* Verbosity, pomposity.

Vaniloco, cua [vah-nee'-lo-coo-o, ah], *a.* Talking foolishly.

Vaniloquio [vah-ne-lo'-ke-ol], *m.* Useless talk.

Vanistorio [vah-nis-to'-re-ol], *m.* (Coll.) Ridiculous or affected vanity.

Vano, na [vah'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Vain, wanting solidity. 2. Inane, empty, fallacious. 3. Useless, frivolous. 4. Arrogant, haughty, presumptuous, conceited, foppish. 5. Insubstantial, groundless, futile. *En vano*, In vain, unnecessarily, uselessly, wantonly.

Vano [vah'-no], *m.* (Arch.) Vacuum in a wall, as the windows, doors, etc.

Vapor [vah-pore'], *m.* 1. Vapour, steam, breath. 2. Exhalation, mist. 3. Vertigo, faintness. 4. A steamboat, steamer.—*pl.* Vapours, a hysterical attack.

Vaporable [vah-po-rah'-blay], *a.* Vaporous, funny, exhalable.

Vaporación [va-po-rah-the-on'], *f.* Evaporation.

Vaporar, Vaporear, Vaporizar [vah-po-rar', ray-ar', vah-po-re-thar'], *va.* *V.* EVAPORAR.

Vaporoso, sa [vah-po-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Vaporous, funny, vapourish.

Vapulación [vah-poo-lah-the-on'], *f.* (Coll.) Whipping, flogging.

Vapulamiento [vah-poo-lah-me-en'-to], *m.* *V.* VAPULACIÓN.

Vapular [vah-poo-lar'], *va.* (Coll.) To whip, to flog.

Vapuleo [vah-poo-lay'-ol], *m.* (Coll.) Whipping, flogging.

Vaquear [vah-kay-ar'], *va.* To cover cows with the bull.

Vaquería [vah-kay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Herd or drove of black cattle. 2. A farm for grazing cattle; milk-dairy.

Vaqueriles [vah-kay-ree'-les], *m. pl.* Winter pasture for cows.

Vaquerillo [vah-kay-ree'-lyo], *m. dim.* Boy who attends cows.

Vaqueriza [vah-kay-ree'-thah], *f.* Stable for cattle in winter.

Vaquerizo, za [vah-kay-ree'-tho, thah], *a.* Relating to cows.

Vaquerizo, m. *V.* VAQUERO.

Vaquero [vah-kay'-rol], *m.* 1. Cowherd, cow-keeper. 2. Jacket or loose dress worn by women and children.

Vaquero, ra [vah-kay'-ro, rah], *a.* Belonging to cowherds.

Vaqueta [vah-kay'-tah], *f.* Sole-leather, tanned cow-hide.

Vaquetear [vah-kay-tay-ar'], *va.* To flog with leather thongs.

Vaqueteo [vah-kay-tay'-ol], *m.* Flogging with leather thongs.

Vaquilla, Vaquita [vah-keel'-iyah], *f. dim.* A small cow, a young cow, a heifer.

Vara [vah'-rah], *f.* 1. Rod, slender twig. 2. Pole, staff. 3. Verge, a rod, a wand, an emblem of authority: to its upper end is fixed a cross, on which oaths are administered. *Vara de alguacil*, The appointment, commission, or office of a constable. 4. Verge: it is commonly taken for the very jurisdiction of which it is an emblem. 5. Yard-stick, for measuring. 6. Yard, a measure of three feet, 33 British inches, or 8.36 decimetres; a yard of cloth, of this length. 7. Herd of forty or fifty head of swine. 8. Chastisement, rigour. 9. Shaft of a carriage. *Vara alta*, Sway, high hand. *Vara de pescar*, Fishing-rod. *Vara* or *varilla de cortina*, A curtain-rod. *Vara de Jesús*, (Bot.) Tuberose. Poly-anthes tuberosa. *L. Vara de luz*, Shaft of light through clouds; the phenomenon familiarly called the sun drawing water. *Nadie le dió la vara; él se hizo alcalde, y manda*, Nobody has put you in authority or made you magistrate (i. e. do not interfere).

Varada [vah-rah'-dah], *f.* (Naut.) The act of a vessel running aground or stranding.

Varadera [vah-rah-day'-rah], *f.* Skid, or skeel.

Varadero [vah-rah-day'-rol], *m.* A shipyard; a place for repairing vessels.

Varador [vah-rah-dor'], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* VARADERO.

Varadura [vah-rah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) The grounding of a vessel.

Varal [vah-rah'-l], *m.* 1. A long pole or perch. 2. (Coll.) A tall, slender person.

Varapalo [vah-rah-pah'-lo], *m.* 1. A long pole or perch; switch. 2. Blow with a stick or pole. 3. (Coll.) Grief, trouble, vexation.

Varar [vah-rar'], *va.* (Naut.) 1. To run aground. 2. To launch a new-built ship.—*vn.* 1. (Naut.) To ground, to be stranded. 2. To be stopped.

Varaseto [vah-rah-say'-to], *m.* Treillage, a contecture of poles used in gardens.

Varazo [vah-rah'-thol], *m.* Stroke with a pole or stick.

Varbasco [var-bahs'-co], *m.* *V. VERBASCO.*

Varchilla [var-cheel'-lyah], *f.* Measure of grain, which contains the third part of a *fanega*.

Vardasca [var-dahs'-cah], *f.* A thin twig.

Vardascazo [var-das-cah'-thol], *m.* Stroke with a twig or switch.

Vareador [vah-ray-ah-dor'], *m.* One who beats down with a pole or staff.

Vareaje [vah-ray-ah'-hay], *m.* 1. Retail trade, selling by the yard; measuring by the yard. 2. The act of beating down the fruit of trees.

Varear [vah-ray-ar'], *va.* 1. To beat down the fruit of trees with a pole or rod. 2. To cudgel, to beat. 3. To wound bulls or oxen with a goad. 4. To measure or sell by the yard.—*vr.* To grow thin or lean.

Varejón [vah-ray-hone'], *m.* A thick pole or staff.

Varendaje [vah-ren-dah'-hay], *m.* (Naut.) Collection of floor-timbers.

Varenga [vah-ren'-gah], *f.* (Naut.) Floor-timber. *Varenga de plan*, (Naut.) Midship floor-timber. *Varenga de sobreplanos*, (Naut.) Floor-rider.

Vareo [vah-ray'-o], *m.* 1. Measurement, measuring. 2. The act of beating down the fruit of trees.

Vareta [vah-ray'-tah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small rod or twig. 2. Lime-twig for catching birds. 3. Stripe in a stuff different in colour from the ground. 4. A piquant expression. 5. A circuitous manner of speech. *Irse de vareta*, (Coll.) To have a diarrhoea. *Gorrion con vareta*, (Joc.) A little man with a long sword.

Varetazo [vah-ray-tah'-thol], *m.* A stroke with a twig.

Varetear [vah-ray-tay-ar'], *va.* To variegate stuffs with stripes of different colours.

Varga [var'-gah], *f.* The steepest part of an eminence.

Várgano [var'-gah-no], *m.* (Prov.) Fence of a rural farm.

Variable [vah-re-ah'-blay], *a.* Variable, changeable; fickle.

Variablemente, *adv.* Variably, fast and loose.

Variación [vah-re-ah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Variation, varying. 2. Change, mutation. *Variación de la aguja*, (Naut.) Variation of the compass.

Variado, da [vah-re-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Variegated, coloured.—*pp.* of *VARIAR*.

Variamente [vah-re-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* Various, differently.

Variante [vah-re-ahn'-tay], *f.* (Lit.) Various readings.—*pa.* Varying, deviating.

Variar [vah-re-ar'], *va.* To change, to alter; to shift; to variegate, to diversify.—*vn.* 1. To vary, to differ from. 2. (Naut.) To cause a deviation of the magnetic needle.

Várice [vah'-re-thay], *f.* (Med.) Varix, a dilated vein.

Varicela [vah-re-thay'-lah], *f.* (Med.) Varicella, chicken-pox, an eruptive disease.

Varicocoele [vah-re-co-thay'-lay], *m.* (Med.) Varicocele, a swelling formed by dilated veins of the scrotum.

Varicoso, sa [vah-re-co'-so, sah], *a.* (Surg.) Varicose.

VariEDAD [vah-re-ay-dahd'], *f.* Variety, particular distinction; change, variation.

Variegado, da [vah-re-ay-gah'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) Variegated.

Varilarguero [vah-re-lar-gay'-ro], *m.* In bull-fighting, the horseman or *picador* armed with a spear to resist the attack of the bull.

Varilla [vah-reel'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A small rod. 2. A curtain-rod. 3. Spindle, pivot. 4. Switch. *Varillas*, Jaw-bones; frame of a sieve or strainer. 5. Rib or stick of a fan. *Un abanico con varillas de marfil*, A fan with ivory ribs. *Varilla de virtudes*, A magician's or conjurer's wand.

Varillaje [vah-rit-lyah'-hay], *m.* Collection of ribs of a fan, umbrella, or parasol.

Vario, ria [vah'-re-o, ah], *a.* 1. Various, divers, different. 2. Inconstant, variable, unsteady. 3. Vague, undetermined. 4. Variegated.—*pl.* Some, several.

Vario [vah-ree'-o], *m.* Pink, minnow. *Cyprinus phoxinus*.

Varioloide [vah-re-o-to'-e-day], *f.* (Med.) Varioloid, modified small-pox.

Varioloso, sa [vah-re-o-to'-so, sah], *a.* Variolous, variolar, relating to small-pox.

Variz [vah-reeth'], *m.* (Surg.) *V. VÁRICE.*

Varón [vah-ron'], *m.* 1. Man, a human being of the male sex. 2. A male human being, grown to manhood, which is considered from 30 to 45 years. 3. Man of respectability. *Varón de Dios*, A holy, virtuous man. *Santo varón*, (Coll.) A good but not clever man. *Buen varón*, (1) A wise and learned man. (2) (Iron.) A plain, artless being. *Varón del timón*, (Naut.) Rudder-pendant.

Varona, f. (Obs.) Masculine woman.

Varoncico, illo, ito, m. dim. of *VARÓN*.

Varonesa [vah-ro-nay'-sah], *f.* A woman. (Acad.)

Varonia [vah-ro-nec'-ah], *f.* Male issue; male descendants.

Varonil [vah-ro-neel'], *a.* Male, manly, of the male kind; masculine; vigorous, spirited.

Varonilmente, *adv.* Manfully, valiantly, courageously.

Varraco [var-rah'-co], *m.* *V. VERRACO.*

Varraquear [var-rah-kay-ar'], *vn.* To grunt like a boar.

Varraquera [var-rah-kay'-rah], *f.* *V. VERRAQUERA.*

Vasallaje [vah-sal-lyah'-hay], *m.* 1. Vassalage, dependence, servitude. 2. Liege-money, a tax paid by vassals to their lord. 3. Surrender, yielding to another, or of one thing to another.

Vasallo, lla [vas-sah'-lyo, lyah], *m. & f.* 1. Vassal, subject; one who acknowledges a superior lord. 2. Feudatory.

Vasallo, lla [vas-sah'-lyo, lyah], *a.* Subject, relating to a vassal. *Mal vasallo*, Disobedient, unsubmitted.

Vasar [vah-sar'], *m.* Buffet on which glasses or vessels are put.

Vasco, ca [vabs'-co, cah], *a.* *V. VASCONGADO.*

Vascongado, da [vas-con-gah'-do, dah], *a. & m. & f.* The native of the provinces of Álava, Guipúzcoa, and Biscay, and the things belonging to them.

Vasouence [vas-coo-en'-thay], *m.* 1. Biscay dialect, which is considered the primitive language of Spain, called also *Lengua Euscara*. 2. (Coll.) Jargon, gibberish. *Hablar en vasouence*, To speak Spanish so brokenly as not to be understood.

Vascular [vas-coo-lar'], *a.* Vascular.

Vasculífero, ra [vas-coo-lee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* Vasculiferous, containing seed-vessels.

Vasculoso, sa [vas-coo-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Vascular, vasculiferous.

Vase [vah'-say], *vr.* Third person singular of the present indicative of *Ir*, To go. In plays, *Exit*.

Vasera [vah-say'-rah], *f.* Buffet, a kind of eupboard.

Vasico [vah-see'-co], *m. dim.* A small glass, cup, or vessel.

Vasija [vah-see'-bah], *f.* 1. Vessel in which liquors or food-stuffs are kept; any butt, pipe, or cask. 2. Collection of vessels in a cellar for keeping liquors. *Vasija que rezuma*, A leaky cask.

Vasillo, ito [vah-seel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small glass or cup. *Vasillo*, Cell or comb of bees.

Vaso [vah'-so], *m.* 1. Vessel in which any thing, but particularly liquids, is put; vase. 2. Tumbler, glass, drinking vessel of any kind; the quantity of liquid contained in it. 3. Vessel, any vehicle in which men or goods are carried on the water; and the burden or capacity of a vessel. 4. The capacity, room, or extent of any thing. 5. (Ast.) Crater, a southern constellation. 6. Horse's hoof. 7. Vessel, vein, or artery. 8. Receptacle, capacity of one vessel to contain another. *Vaso de barro*, The human body; an earthen vessel. *Vasos*, Close-stools, chamber-pots.

Vástago [vabs'-tah-go], *m.* 1. Stem, bud, shoot. 2. (Met.) Descendant, the offspring of an ancestor.

Vastedad [vas-tay-dahd'], *f.* Vastness, immensity.

Vasto, ta [vabs'-to, tah], *a.* Vast, huge, immense.

Vate [vah'-tay], *m.* (Poet.) Bard, Druid.

Vaticano [vah-te-cah'-no], *m.* 1. Vatican, a hill of Rome, west of the Tiber, containing the basilica of St. Peter and the Pope's palace. 2. (Met.) Papal authority, or the pontifical court.

Vaticinador, ra [vah-te-the-nah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Prophet, diviner.

Vaticinar [vah-te-the-nar'], *va.* To divine, to foretell.

Vaticinio [vah-te-thee'-ne-o], *m.* Divination, vaticination.

Vatidico, ca [vah-tee'-de-co, cah], *a.* (Poet.) Prophetic.

Vatio [vah'-te-o], *m.* Watt, an electrical unit of the rate of work, being the rate when the electro-motive force is one volt and the volume of current one ampere; equal to ten ergs per second (fr. Watt, Acad.).

Vaya [vah'-yah], *f.* Scoff, jest.—*int.* Go; go to; come! indeed! certainly!

Ve [vay], *f.* Name of the letter V.

Véase [vay'-ah-say]. See; a direction of reference.

Vecera [vay-thay'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Drove of swine and other animals.

Vecería [vay-thay-ree'-ah], *f.* Herd of swine, or animals belonging to a neighbourhood.

Vecero, ra [vay-thay'-ro, rah], *a. & m. & f.* 1. One who performs alternately, or by turns. 2. Applied to trees which yield fruit one year and none another.

Vecinal [vay-the-nahl'], *a.* Belonging to the neighbourhood.

Vecinamente [vay-the-nah-men'-tay], *adv.* Near, contiguously.

Vecindad [vay-theen-dahd'], *f.* 1. Population, inhabitants of a place. 2. Vicinity, contiguity, vicinage. 3. Right of an inhabitant, acquired by residence

in a town for a time determined by law. 4. Affinity, similarity, proximity. *Hacer mala vecindad*, To be a troublesome neighbour.

Vecindario [vay-theen-dah'-re-o], *m.* 1. Number of inhabitants of a place. 2. Roll or list of the inhabitants of a place. 3. Neighbourhood, vicinity; right acquired by residence.

Vecino, na [vay-thee'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Neighbouring, living in the neighbourhood. 2. Neighbour, near to another, adjoining, next, near. 3. Like, resembling, coincident.

Vecino [vay-thee'-no], *m.* 1. Neighbour, inhabitant, housekeeper. 2. Denizen, citizen, freeman. *Medio vecino*, (Prov.) He who, in a parish distinct from his residence, paying half the contributions, enjoys the right of depasturing his cattle on the commons.

Vección [vee-tah-the-on'], *f.* Action of carrying in a vehicle; passive exercise.

Vectigales [vee-te-gah'-les], *m. pl.* (Lit. us.) Toll, duty paid on goods, which are carried from one place to another.

Vector (Radio), *a.* (Geom.) Radius vector; a vector quantity or line.

Veda [vay'-dah], *f.* Prohibition, interdiction by law.

Veda, *m.* Each of the four sacred books of the Hindus. *V. VEDAS.*

Vedado [vay-dah'-do], *m.* Warren, park, inclosure for game.—*Vedado, da*, *pp.* of *VEDAR.*

Vedamiento [vay-dah-me-en'-to], *m.* Prohibition.

Vedar [vay-dar'], *ra.* 1. To prohibit, to forbid. 2. To obstruct, to impede; to suspend or deprive.

Vedas [vay'-das], *m. pl.* The Vedas, four sacred books, collections of hymns, the most ancient Sanserit literature.

Vedegambre [vay-day-gahm'-bray], *m.* (Bot.) Hellebore. *Vedegambre* or *verdegambre blanco*, White hellebore or white veratrum. *Veratrum album*. *Vedegambre negro*, Christmas rose hellebore. *Helleborus niger*. *V. ELÉBORO.*

Vedeja [vay-day'-hah], *f.* *V. GUEDEJA.*

Vedepudo, da [vay-day-hoo'-do, dah], *a.* (Prov.) *V. VEDIJUDO.*

Védico, ca [vay'-de-co, cah], *a.* (Neol.) Vedic, derived from or pertaining to the Vedas.

Vedija [vay-dee'-hah], *f.* 1. Entangled lock of wool; flake. 2. Tuft of entangled hair; matted hair.

Vedijero, ra [vay-de-hay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Collector of loose locks of wool at shearing.

Vedijudo, da [vay-de-hoo'-do, dah], **Vedijoso, sa** [vay-de-ho'-so, sah], *a.* Having entangled or matted hair.

Vedijuela [vay-de-hoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* Small lock of wool.

Veduno [vay-doo'-nyol], *m.* 1. Quality, variety, strain of vines or grapes. 2. *V. VIÑEDO.*

Veedor, ra [vay-ay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Spy, watcher, busybody. 2. Overseer, inspector. 3. Caterer, provider of provisions. 4. (Obs.) *V. VISITADOR.*

Veeduria [vay-ay-doo-ree'-ah], *f.* Place or employment of an overseer or inspector; the inspector's office; controllership.

Vega [vay'-gah], *f.* 1. An open plain; a tract of level and fruitful ground; a mead or a meadow. 2. (Cuba) A tobacco field generally by the bank of a river. (Arab. betha, a pleasant valley.)

Vegada [vay-gah'-dah], *f.* (Obs.) Time, turn. *A las vegadas*, At times; by turns.

Vegetabilidad [vay-hay-tah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Vegetability.

Vegetable [vay-hay-tah'-blay], *a. & m.* *V. VEGETAL.*

Vegetación [vay-hay-tah-the-on'], *f.* Vegetation, growing or growth of plants.

Vegetal [vay-hay-tahd'], *a. & m.* Vegetable, vegetal, plant.

Vegetante [vay-hay-tahn'-tay], *pa.* Vegetating.

Vegetar [vay-hay-tar'], *vn.* To vegetate, to shoot out.

Vegetativo, va [vay-hay-tah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Vegetative.

Veguer [vay-gay'r'], *m.* 1. In Arragon, the magistrate of a certain district. 2. The chief magistrate of the republic of *Andorra*, a valley in Catalonia bordering on France.

Vegueria [vay-gay-ree'-ah], *f.* In Arragon, the jurisdiction of the magistrate called *Veguer*.

Veguerio [vay-gay-ree'-ol], *m.* *V. VEGUERÍA.*

Veguero, ra [vay-gay'-ro, rah], *a.* Belonging to an open plain.—*m.* 1. (Cuba) The steward who takes care of a *vega*. 2. A cigar rudely made of a single leaf.

Vehemencia [vay-ay-men'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Vehemence, violence, impetuosity. 2. Efficacy, force. 3. Fervour, heat.

Vehemente [vay-ay-men'-tay], *a.* Vehement, impetuous; persuasive, vivid; fervent, fiery; keen.

Vehementemente, adv. Vehemently, fervently, forcibly, urgently, hotly.

Vehículo [vay-ee'-coo-ol], *m.* 1. Vehicle, carriage, means of transporting. 2. Vehicle, conductor, as of sound or of electricity.

Vehme (La Santa) [vay'-may], *f.* Name of a kind of German inquisition during the middle ages. Charles V. abolished it.

Veigelia [vay-e-hay'-le-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Weigelia, an ornamental plant from China. *Diervilla*, formerly *Weigelia rosea*.

Veimarés, sa [vay-e-mah-res', sah], *a.* Of Weimar, in Germany.

Veintavo [vay-in-tah'-vo], *m.* The twentieth part of a thing.

Veinte [vay'-in-tay], *a. & m.* 1. Twenty. 2. *V. VIGÉSIMO.* *A las veinte*, Unseasonably. 3. Number or figure 20.

Veintén [vay-in-ten'], *m.* A gold dollar of the size of half a dime, equal to 20 reals *vellón*, or one dollar.

Veintena [vay-in-tay'-nah], *f.* 1. A score. 2. The twentieth part.

Veintenar [vay-in-tay-nar'], *m.* *V. VEINTENA.*

Veintenario, ria [vay-in-tay-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Containing twenty years.

Veinteno, na [vay-in-tay'-no, nah], **Veintésimo, ma, a.** (Ant.) Twentieth. *Veinteno*, Applied to cloth containing two thousand threads in the warp.

Veinteñal [vay-in-tay-nyah'], *a.* Lasting twenty years.

Veintiocheno, na [vay-in-te-o-chay'-no, nah], *a.* Applied to a warp of 2,800 threads.

Veintiseiseno, na [vay-in-te-say-e-say'-no, nah], *a.* Applied to the warp of cloth having 2,600 threads.

Veinticinco [vay-in-te-theen'-co], *a. & m.* Twenty-five.

Veinticuatro, na [vay-in-te-coo-ah'-tray'-no, nah], *a.* Twenty-fourth.

Veinticuatria [vay-in-te-coo-ah-tree'-ah], *f.* Aldermanry, the office and dignity of a *veinticuatro* (alderman) in some towns of Andalusia, such as Seville.

Veinticuatro [vay-in-te-coo-ah'-tro], *a.* Twenty-four.—*m.* 1. Alderman of Seville and other towns of Andalusia,

the corporation of which consists of twenty-four members. 2. Twenty-fourmo (24mo), a book or pamphlet containing twenty-four leaves to the sheet. 3. The twenty-second day of a month. 4. The figure 24.

Veintidós [vay-in-te-dose'], *a. & m.* Twenty-two.

Veintidoseno, na [vay-in-te-do-say'-no, nah], **Veintidoseno, na, a.** 1. Applied to cloth the warp of which contains 2,200 threads. 2. Twenty-second.

Veintinueve [vay-in-te-noo-ay'-vay], *a. & m.* Twenty-nine.

Veintiocheno, na [vay-in-te-o-chay'-no, nah], *a.* *V. VEINTIOCHENO.*

Veintiocho [vay-in-te-o'-chol], *a. & m.* Twenty-eight.

Veintiséis [vay-in-te-say'-ees], *a. & m.* Twenty-six.

Veintiseiseno, na [vay-in-tay-say-e-say'-no, nah], *a.* Twenty-sixth.

Veintisiete [vay-in-te-se-ay'-tay], *a. & m.* Twenty-seven.

Veintitrés [vay-in-te-trays'], *a. & m.* Twenty-three.

Veintiún [vay-in-te-on'], *a.* Abbrev. of *Veintuno*. Only before nouns.

Veintiuna [vay-in-te-oo'-nah], *f.* The game of twenty-one.

Veintiuno, na [vay-in-te-oo'-no, nah], *a. & n.* Twenty-one.

Vejación [vay-bah-the-on'], *f.* Vexation, molestation, oppression.

Vejador, ra [vay-bah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Scoffer, molester, teaser.

Vejamen [vay-bah-men], *m.* Taunt, scurrilous criticism.

Vejaminista [vay-bah-me-nees'-tah], *m.* Censor, critic.

Vejancón, na [vay-han-cone', nah], *a. & n. aug.* (Coll.) Decrepit; peevish from old age.

Vejar [vay-har'], *va.* 1. To vex, to molest, to harass. 2. To scoff, to censure. 3. To tease.

Vejarrón, na [vay-har-rone', nah], *a. & n. aug.* (Coll.) Very old.

Vejecito, ta [vay-hay-thee'-to, tah], *a. & m. & f. dim.* *V. VIEJECITO.*

Vejestorio [vay-hes-to'-re-o], *m.* (Coll.) Old trumpery; a petulant old man.

Vejazo, za [vay-hah'-tho, thah], *a. aug.* of *VIEJO*. (Also noun.)

Vejeta [vay-hay'-tah], *f.* The crested lark. *V. COGUEJADA.*

Vejete [vay-hay'-tay], *m.* (Coll.) 1. A ridiculous old man. 2. Actor who personates an old man.

Vejez [vay-heh'], *f.* 1. Old age. 2. Decay, the state of being worn out. 3. Imbecility and peevishness of old age. 4. A trite story.

Vejezuela [vay-hay-thoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* An old hag.

Vejezuelo [vay-hay-thoo-ay'-lo], *m. dim.* A little old man.

Vejiga [vay-bee'-gah], *f.* 1. Bladder; urinary bladder, gall-bladder. 2. Blister; any slight elevation on a plain surface.—*pl.* 1. Pustules of small-pox. 2. Wind-galls in horses. *Vejiga de perro*, (Bot.) Common winter-cherry. *Physalis alkekengi*. *Vejiga natatoria de los pees*, The swimming bladder of a fish.

Vejigación [vay-he-gah-the-on'], *f.* Vesication, blistering.

Vejigatorio, ria [vay-he-gah-to'-re-o, ah], *a.* Blistering, raising blisters.—*m.* A blistering plaster, vesicatory.

Vejigazo [vay-he-gah'-thol], *m.* Blow with a bladder full of wind. *Dar un vejigazo*, To trick, to cheat.

Vejigón [vay-he-gone'], *m. aug.* Large bladder or blister.

Vejigüela, or Vejiguica, illa, ita [vay-he-goo-ay'-lah, vay-he-gee'-cah], *f. dim.* Small bladder.

Vejiguero [vay-he-gay'-ro], *m.* (Coll. Littl. us.) Spectator, bystander, looker-on at a gaming-table.

Vejilo [vay-hee'-lo], *m.* (Obs.) Standard, banner.

Vejón, na [vay-hone', nah], *m. & f.* Very old person.

Vejote [vay-ho'-tay], *m. aug.* (Obs.) An old man.

Vela [vay'-lah], *f.* 1. Watch, attendance without sleep, vigil. 2. Watchfulness, vigilance. 3. Watchman, night-guard. 4. Pilgrimage. *V. ROMERÍA.* 5. Candle. *Velas de molde*, Mould candles. *Velas de cera*, Wax candles. *Velas de sebo*, Tallow candles. *Velas de esperma*, Spermaceti candles. 6. Night-work in offices. 7. Awning. 8. Sail, ship. 9. Erect ear of a horse or other animal. 10. (Naut.) Sail, sheet. 11. Wing or arm of a wind-mill. 12. Devout waiting by order, hours, or turn before the most sacred sacrament. *Vela romana*, Roman candle. *Vela mayor*, Main-sail. *Vela de trinquete*, Fore-sail. *Vela de mesana*, Mizzen. *Vela de gavia*, Main-top-sail. *Vela de velacho*, Fore-top-sail. *Vela de sobremesana*, Mizzen-top-sail. *Vela de juanete mayor*, Main-top-gallant-sail. *Vela de juanete de proa*, Fore-top-gallant-sail. *Vela de periquito de sobremesana*, Mizzen-top-gallant-sail. *Vela de cebadera*, Sprit-sail. *Vela de sobre-cebadera*, Sprit-sail-top-sail. *Vela seca*, Cross-jack-sail. *Vela de estay*, Stay-sail. *Vela de maricangullo*, Driver. *Vela de senda*, Try-sail. *Vela de cangreja*, Boom-sail. *Velas de proa*, Head-sails. *Velas de popa*, After-sails. *Vela bastarda*, The largest sail of lateen boats; bastard. *Vela latina*, Lateen sail. *Velas mayores*, Courses. *Vela baradera*, Drabblor. *Vela de cruz*, A square-sail. *Vela de lustrar*, Port-sail. *Vela de abanico*, Convergent sail, sprit-sail. *Cúida de una vela*, Drop or depth of a sail. *Gratíl de una vela*, Head of a sail. *Vela encapillada*, Sail blown over the yard. *Vela aferrada*, Furlled sail. *Vela cazada*, Trimmed sail. *Vela larga or desaferrada*, Unfurled sail. *Vela cargada arriba or sobre las candelizas*, A sail hauled up in the brails. *Vela tendida*, Taut or full sail. *Vela desrelingada*, Sail blown from the bolt-rope. *Vela en facha*, Backed sail. *Vela que flamea*, Sail which shivers in the wind. *Vela cuadrada*, Square-sail. *Marear una vela*, To set a sail. *Hacerse á la vela*, To set sail. *Llevar poca vela*, To carry an easy sail. *Hacer fuerza de vela*, To crowd sail. *En vela*, Vigilantly, without sleep. *Á la vela*, Prepared, equipped, ready. *A vela y pregón*, Auction by inch of candle. *Juego de velas*, A set of sails. *Acortar la vela or acortar vela*, To reef a sail, to shorten sail. *Alzar velas*, (1) To raise sail, to make ready to sail. (2) (Met.) To disappear carrying off one's effects. *Apocar las velas*, (Obs.) To take in sail, to shorten sail. *Cambiar la vela*, To shift the sail (towards the wind). *Lerantar velas*, To abandon one's residence. *Recoger velas*, To contain one's self, to be moderate. *Correrse la vela*, To run in drops, to gutter: used of a candle. *Tender las velas or relas*, (Met.) To take proper steps or to pave the way for obtaining an object; to seize an opportunity for obtaining one's desires; to dilate a subject, to embellish a discourse with figurative language.

Velación [vay-lah-the-on'], *f.* Watch, act of watching. *Velaciones*, Nuptial

benedictions. *Cerrarse las relaciones*, Time in which the church prohibits the solemnization of marriage.

Velacho [vay-lah'-cho], *m.* (Naut.) Fore-top-sail.

Velada [vay-lah'-dah], *f.* Watch. *V. VELACIÓN. Veladas*, Wakes.

Velado [vay-lah'-do], *m.* (Coll.) Husband, married man.

Velador, ra [vay-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Watchman, night-guard. 2. Careful observer, vigilant keeper, spy. 3. A large wooden candlestick, used by tradesmen to work at night; table or bench on which a night-light is placed.

Veladura [vay-lah-doo'-rah], *f.* (Art) A mellow and transparent tint employed to alter the tone of what has been painted.

Velaje [vay-lah'-hay], *m.* (Naut.) Sails in general. *V. VELAMEN.*

Velamen [vay-lah'-men], *m.* (Naut.) Sails in general; set of sails; trim of sails. *Arreglar el velamen*, (Naut.) To trim the sails. *Estar con un mismo velamen*, (Naut.) To be under the same sails.

Velar [vay-lar'], *vn.* 1. To watch, to be watchful, to wake. 2. To watch, to keep guard by night. 3. To watch, to be attentive, to be vigilant. 4. (Naut.) To appear above the water, as rocks. 5. To assist by turns before the holy sacrament when it is manifested. *Velar las escotas*, (Naut.) To stand by the sheets.—*ra.* 1. To guard to watch, to keep. 2. To throw a piece of white gauze over a married couple, after the nuptial benediction has been given. 3. To observe attentively. 4. (Poet.) To cover, to hide. 5. To watch with the sick or deceased at night.

Velarte [vay-lar'-tay], *m.* Sort of fine broadcloth.

Veledad [vay-lay-e-dahd'], *f.* 1. Velocity, the lowest degree of desire; feeble will. 2. Levity, inconstancy, fickleness, versatility.

Veledoso, sa [vay-lay-e-do'-so, sah], *a.* Fickle, inconstant, feeble-willed, giddy, fast and loose.

Velear [vay-lay-har'], *vn.* (Naut.) To make use of sails.

Velería [vay-lay-ree'-ah], *f.* A tallow-chandler's shop.

Velero [vay-lay'-ro], *m.* 1. Tallow-chandler. 2. Pilgrim.

Velero, ra [vay-lay'-ro, rah], *a.* Swift-sailing: applied to a ship.

Velesa [vay-lay'-sah], *f.* (Bot.) Leadwort. *Plumbago europea.*

Velea [vay-lay'-tah], *f.* 1. Weathercock. 2. The float or cork of a fishing-line. 3. (Met.) A fickle person.

Velete [vay-lay'-tay], *m.* A light, thin veil.

Velfalla [vel-fahl'-lyah], *f.* A sort of linen.

Velicación [vay-le-cah-the-on'], *f.* (Med.) Vellication, stimulation.

Velicar [vay-le-car'], *va.* To vellicate, to twitch.

Velico, illo, ito [vay-lee'-co, eel'-lyo, ee'-to], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A small veil. 2. Embroidered gauze.

Velilla, ita [vay-leel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A small candle.

Velis nolis. (Latin phrase), Willy-nilly, whether or no.

Velo [vay'-lo], *m.* 1. Veil, curtain. 2. Veil, a part of female dress. 3. Veil, a part of the dress of nuns. 4. Piece of white gauze thrown over a couple at marriage. 5. Feast at the profession of a nun or at taking the veil. 6. Veil, cover, disguise. 7. Pretence, pretext, cover, mask. 8. Confusion,

obscurity, perplexity, of the sight or intellect. *Correr el velo*, To pull off the mask; to disclose something before unknown. *Tomar el velo*, To become a nun.

Velocidad [vay-lo-the-dahd'], *f.* Velocity, speed, fleetness.

Velocipedeo [vay-lo-thee'-pay-do], *m.* Velocipede; bicycle or tricycle.

Velón [vay-lone'], *m.* Lamp in which oil is burnt.

Velonera [vay-lo-nay'-rah], *f.* Wooden lamp-stand or bracket.

Velonero [vay-lo-nay'-ro], *m.* Lamp-maker.

Veloz [vay-loth'], *a.* Swift, nimble, active, fleet.

Velozmente, adv. Swiftly, fleetly, nimbly.

Vellcillo [vel-lyay-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* Very short, soft hair.

Vellera [vel-lyay'-rah], *f.* Woman who takes off hair on women's faces; women's barber.

Vellido, da [vel-lyee'-do, dah], *a.* Downy, villous.

Vello [vayl'-lyo], *m.* 1. Down, soft hair on parts of the skin; nap. 2. The downy matter which envelopes seeds or fruit, gossamer. 3. Short, downy hair of brutes.

Vellocino [vel-lyo-thee'-no], *m.* (Obs.) Applied to the golden fleece of fable, and to that of Gideon.

Vellón [vel-lyone'], *m.* 1. Fleece, wool of one sheep; lock of wool. 2. Copper coin of Castile, one-fourth of a *peseta*, five cents; it is also used like the English word *sterling*.

Vellonero [vel-lyo-nay'-ro], *m.* Collector of fleeces at shearing.

Vellora [vel-lyo'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Knot taken from woollen cloth.

Vellori, Vellorin [vel-lyo-ree', vel-lyo-reen'], *m.* Broadcloth of the colour of wool, undyed.

Vellorita [vel-lyo-ree'-tah], *f.* (Bot.) Cowslip. *Primula veris.*

Vellosa [vel-lyo'-sah], *f.* (Prov.) Coarse cloth or rug worn by mariners.

Vellosidad [vel-lyo-se-dahd'], *f.* Downiness, hirsuteness.

Vellosilla [vel-lyo-seel'-lyah], *f.* (Bot.) Creeping mouse-ear, mouse-ear hawk-weed. *Hieracium pilosella.*

Velloso, sa [vel-lyo'-so, sah], *a.* Downy, villous, hairy, cottony.

Velludillo [vel-lyoo-deel'-lyo], *m.* Velvet.

Velludo, da [vel-lyoo'-do, dah], *a.* Downy, hairy, shaggy, woolly.

Velludo [vel-lyoo'-do], *m.* Shag, velvet.

Vellutero [vel-lyoo-tay'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) Velvet-worker.

Vena [vay'-nah], *f.* 1. Vein, a blood-vessel. 2. Fibre of plants. 3. Hollow, cavity. 4. Vein of metal in a mine. 5. Tendency of mind or genius. *Vena poética*, A poetical vein. 6. Diverse quality or colour of earth or stones. 7. Vein or stripe in stones; mineral water found under ground. *Coger or hallar á alguno de vena*, To find one in a favourable disposition. *Dar en la vena or hallar la vena*, To hit upon the right means. *Acostarse la vena*, Used of a vein of ore when it dips in some new direction. *Descabezarse una vena*, To break a blood-vessel. *Estar en vena*, To be inspired to write verses. *Estar de vena*, To be in the mood or vein. *Picarle la vena*, (Coll.) *V. Estar en vena.* *Ganado en vena*, Cattle not castrated.

Venablo [vay-nah'-blo], *m.* Javelin, formerly used in hunting wild boars. *Echar venablos*, To break out into violent expressions of anger.

Venadero [vay-nah-day'-ro], *m.* Place much frequented by deer.

Venadico, illo, ito [vay-nah-dee'-col], *m. dim.* A small deer.

Venado [vay-nah'-dol], *m.* Deer, a kind of stag; venison.

Venaje [vay-nah'-hay], *m.* Current of a stream.

Venal [vay-nahl'], *a.* 1. Venal, relating to the veins. 2. Marketable, salable. 3. Venal, mercenary.

Venalidad [vay-nah-le-dahd'], *f.* Venality, mercenariness.

Venalogia [ven-nah-lo-hee'-ahl], *f.* Treatise on the veins.

Venate [vay-nah'-tay], *m.* A small bird.

Venático, ca [vay-nah'-te-co, cah], *a.* Having a vein of madness.

Venatorio, ria [vay-nah-to'-re-o, ahl], *a.* Venatic, used in hunting.

Vencedor, ra [ven-thay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Conqueror, victor.

Vencejo [ven-thay'-hol], *m.* 1. String, band. 2. (Orn.) Swift, black-martin, martlet, martinet. *Hirundo apus.*

Vencer [ven-therr'], *va.* 1. To conquer, to subdue, to defeat, to vanquish, to overpower, to master, to foil. 2. To conquer, to surpass, to excel. 3. To surmount, to overcome, to clear. 4. To gain a lawsuit. 5. To bend, to turn down. 6. To prevail upon, to persuade. 7. To suffer, to tolerate or bear with patience. 8. To incline, to twist a thing.—*vn.* 1. To fall due. 2. To conquer, to gain, to succeed.—*vr.* To govern one's passions or desires.

Vencible [ven-thee'-blay], *a.* Vincible, conquerable; superable.

Vencida [ven-thee'-dah], *f.* Action of conquering or being conquered.

Vencido, da [ven-thee'-do, dah], *a. & pp. of VENCER.* 1. Conquered, subdued. 2. Due; payable. *Llevar de vencida,* To prove victorious. *Ir alguno de vencida,* To begin or be about to be conquered. *Llevar á alguno de vencida,* To begin to conquer one.

Vencimiento [ven-the-me-en'-to], *m.* 1. Victory, conquest. 2. Bent, the act of bending or turning down. 3. *Vencimiento de plazo,* (Com.) Maturity of a bill of exchange, period of falling due. *Al vencimiento del plazo,* At the expiration of the time that a bill comes due.

Venda [ven'-dah], *f.* 1. Bandage, roller. 2. (Ant.) Fillet, a band tied round the head or other part; a diadem.

Vendaje [ven-dah'-hay], *m.* Commission or the sale of goods by a factor or agent. 2. Ligature with a fillet, bandage, or roller.

Vendar [ven-dar'], *va.* 1. To tie with a band, fillet, bandage, or roller; to fillet. 2. To hoodwink, to darken the understanding. *Vendar los ojos,* To hoodwink.

Vendaval [ven-dah-vahl'], *m.* A strong wind south by west.

Vendavalada [ven-dah-vah-lah'-dah], *f.* A storm of southerly wind.

Vendedero, ra [ven-day-day'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* (Obs.) One employed in selling.

Vendedor, ra [ven-day-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Seller, trader, retailer, huckster, vender.

Vendehumos [ven-day-oo'-mos], *m.* He who boasts his influence with persons in power, in order to sell it to expectants; literally, a smoke-seller.

Vendeja [ven-day'-hah], *f.* A public sale.

Vender [ven-derr'], *va.* 1. To sell, to vend. 2. To expose for sale. 3. To

sell, to betray for money, to prostitute, to devote to crimes for a reward.

4. To render dear or difficult. 5. To persuade, to delude with false pretences. 6. (Met.) To betray faith, confidence, or friendship. *Vender salud,* (Coll.) To be or appear very robust. *Vender juneias,* (Coll.) To boast of what one ought not, or of what he has not. *Vender humos,* (Met.) To boast of influence with men in power, in order to swindle expectants. *Vender por mayor,* To sell in the lump, or by wholesale. *Vender al por menor* or *á destajo,* To sell at retail. *Vender palabras,* To deceive by fair words.—*vr.* 1. To boast of talents or merits one does not possess. 2. To devote one's self to the service of another. *Venderse caro,* To be of difficult access. *Venderse barato,* To make one's self cheap. *Vender cara la vida,* To fight desperately. *Á mi que las vendo,* (Coll.) No deceiving those who are thoroughly acquainted with the business or thing. *Vender al contado,* To sell for cash. *Vender á plazo,* To sell on credit. *El que nos vendió el galgo,* He who sold us the dog (the very man of whom we spoke). *Vender gato por liebre,* To sell a cat for a hare (to deceive in the quality of things sold). *Vender al quitar,* To sell with the privilege of buying back.

Vendible [ven-dee'-blay], *a.* Salable, marketable.

Vendica, illa, ita [ven-dee'-cah], *f. dim.* Small fillet or bandage; a small diadem.

Vendicativo, va [ven-de-cah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* (Obs.) *V. VENOCATIVO.*

Vendición [ven-de-the-on'], *f.* Sale, selling, vendition.

Vendido, da [ven-dee'-do, dah], *a. & pp. of VENDER.* Sold. *Estar vendido,* To be duped, to be exposed to great risks. *Estar como vendido,* To be disgusted in the company of those holding opposite sentiments, or of strangers.

Vendimia [ven-dee'-me-ah], *f.* 1. Vintage. 2. Large gain or profit. *Después de vendimias, euévanos,* The day after the fair; too late.

Vendimiado, da [ven-de-me-ah'-do, dah], *a. & pp. of VENDIMIA.* Gathered vintage. *Como por viña vendimiada,* Easily, freely.

Vendimiador, ra [ven-de-me-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Vintager.

Vendimiar [ven-de-me-ar'], *va.* 1. To gather the vintage. 2. To enjoy unlawful perquisites; to reap benefits or profit unjustly. 3. (Coll.) To kill, to murder.

Vendimiarío [ven-de-me-ah'-re-o], *m.* First month of the calendar of the French Republic (22d September to 22d October).

Vendo [ven'-do], *m.* List of cloth.

Venduta [ven-do'-tah], *f.* (Amer.) Auction, vendue.

Vendutero [ven-doo-tay'-ro], *m.* Auctioneer.

Veneciano, na [vay-nay-the-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Venetian, relating to Venice.

Veneficiar [vay-nay-fe-the-ar'], *va.* (Obs.) To bewitch, to injure by witchcraft.

Veneficio [vay-nay-fee'-the-o], *m.* (Obs.) Charm, witchcraft; the act of bewitching; poisoning.

Venéfico, ca [vay-nay'-fe-co, cah], *a.* (Obs.) Poisonous, using witchcraft.

Venenar [vay-nay-nar'], *va.* (Obs.) To poison. *V. ENVENENAR.*

Venenario [vay-nay-nah'-re-o], *m.* (Obs.) *V. BOTICARIO.*

Venencia [vay-nen'-the-ah], *f.* A small vessel, like a piece of reed, at the end of a long rod, which is used in Xerez for testing wines.

Venenífero, ra [vay-nay-nee'-fay-ro, rah], *a.* (Poet.) *V. VENENOSO.*

Veneno [vay-nay'-no], *m.* 1. Poison, venom, any thing injurious to health; venenation. 2. (Obs.) Medicine, medication. 3. Poisonous mineral ingredients in paints or dye-stuffs. 4. Wrath, fury, passion. 5. Bad, insipid taste. 6. (Met.) Poison, any thing pernicious to morals and religion.

Venenosamente [vay-nay-no-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Venomously.

Venenosidad [vay-nay-no-se-dahd'], *f.* Poisonousness; venomousness.

Venoso, sa [vay-nay-no'-so, sah], *a.* Venomous, poisonous.

Venera [vay-nay'-rah], *f.* 1. Porcelain shell, or Mediterranean scallop, worn by pilgrims who return from St. Jago or Santiago in Galicia. *Ostrea jacobaea.* 2. Badge, jewel, or star worn by the knights of military orders. 3. Vein of metal in a mine; spring of water. *No se le caerá la venera,* Said of a person too vain or too proud to do a certain thing.

Venerable [vay-nay-rah'-blay], *a.* 1. Venerable. 2. Epithet of respect to ancient ecclesiasties and prelates.

Venerablemente, *adv.* Venerably; with respect or veneration.

Veneración [vay-nay-rah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Veneration. 2. Worship; honour.

Venerador, ra [vay-nay-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Venerator, worshipper.

Venerando, da [vay-nay-rah'-do, dah], *a.* Venerable.

Venerante [vay-nay-rah'-tay], *pa.* Venerating, worshipping.

Venerar [vay-nay-rar'], *va.* To venerate, to respect, to worship, to honour.

Venéreo, rea [vay-nay'-ray-o, ah], *a.* Venerous, venereal, sensual.

Venero [vay-nay'-ro], *m.* 1. A vein of metal in a mine. 2. A spring of water. 3. Radius or horary line of sun-dials. 4. Origin, root, source.

Veneruela [vay-ne-roo-ay'-lah], *f.* 1. A small porcelain shell. 2. *Dim.* of *VENERA.*

Venezolano, na [vay-nay-tho-lah'-no, nah], *a.* Venezuelian, of Venezuela.

Vengable [ven-gah'-blay], *a.* Worthy of revenge, that may be revenged.

Vengador, ra [ven-gah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Avenger, revenger.

Vengancilla [ven-gan-theel'-lyah], *f. dim.* A slight revenge.

Venganza [ven-gahn'-thah], *f.* Revenge, vengeance.

Vengar [ven-gar'], *va.* To revenge, avenge.—*vr.* To be revenged.

Vengativamente, *adv.* Revengefully.

Vengativo, va [ven-gah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Revengeful, vindictive.

(*Yo vengo, yo vengas,* from *Venir.* *V. VENIR.*)

Venia [vay'-ne-ah], *f.* 1. Pardon, forgiveness. 2. Leave, permission. 3. Royal license to minors to manage their own estates. 4. Bow with the head.

Venial [vay-ne-ah'], *a.* Venial, pardonable; excusable.

Venialidad [vay-ne-ah-le-dahd'], *f.* Venialness.

Venialmente [vay-ne-al-men'-tay], *adv.* Venially.

Venida [vay-nee'-dah], *f.* 1. Arrival; return, regress, coming. 2. Overflow of a river. 3. Attack in fencing. 4. Impetuosity, rashness.

Venidero, ra [vay-ne-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Future, coming. *En lo venidero,*

Henceforth.—*m. pl.* Posterity, successors.

Venido, da [vay-nee'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of **VENIR**. Come, arrived. *Venido del cielo*, Come from heaven; expressing the excellence of a thing. *Bien venido* or *venida*, Welcome.

Venimécum [vay-ne-may'-coom], *m.* Vademécum.

Venino, na [vay-nee'-no, nah], *a.* (Obs.) Venomous, poisonous.—*m.* (Obs.) Boil, furuncle.

Venir [vay-neer'], *vn.* 1. To come, to draw near, to advance towards. 2. To come, to move towards another. *Ven acá*, (Coll.) Come hither; used to call the attention and to advise any one. 3. To come, to happen, to come to pass. 4. To follow, to succeed. 5. To come, to proceed from, to originate in, to be occasioned by; to be inferred, to be deduced. 6. To appear before a judge; to come into court. 7. To assent, to submit, to yield. 8. To answer, to fit, to suit. *Esta chaqueta no me viene*, That jacket does not fit me. *Me viene de molde*, It fits me like a glove. 9. To grow, to shoot up. 10. To make an application, to ask. 11. To occur, to be presented to the memory or attention. 12. To resolve, to determine. 13. To attack, to assault. 14. (Arith.) To result. 15. To be of one's party or opinion; to accompany. 16. To fall, to be upset. 17. Used impersonally, Come here, take this. 18. To succeed finally. *Vino á conseguir la plaza*, He obtained the place. *Vino á morir*, He has just died. Here it is an auxiliary with the preposition *á* after it; in this case it sometimes signifies either the action of the following verb, or the state of readiness for action, as *venir bailando*, To dance; *venir á cuentas*, To calculate, to count. 19. To change the state or quality. 20. To be transferred, to pass from one to another. 21. To adduce; to produce. 22. To excite, to effect; to attain a degree of excellence or perfection. 23. Used to express politely satisfaction or pleasure at the arrival of any one; to welcome. *Vengamos al caso*, Let us come to the point. *Venir á menos*, To decay, to decline. *Venir de perilla*, To come at the nick of time; to fit or to answer perfectly well. *Venir pie con bola*, Just enough, exactly, as much as is wanted, neither too much nor too little. *Cosas que van y vienen*, Things which wax and wane. *No hay mal que por bien no venga*, (prov.) There is no evil which may not be turned to good. *¿Á qué viene eso?* To what purpose is that? What does it amount to? *El se mete en lo que no le va, ni le viene*, He meddles in business that does not concern him. *Con quien vengo, vengo*, (Coll.) I am constant to my friends. *Venga lo que viniere*, Come what will; happen what may. *Venir á la romana*, To be of just weight. *Venir á pelo*, To come just at the right time. *Venir á deshora*, To arrive at an awkward time. *Fu-lano vino de anturión*, So and So came unexpectedly. *Venir como pe-drada en ojo de boticario*, To come in opportunely; apropos, fitting. *Venir angosto*, To fall short of one's expectations. *Venir el euevo*, To receive repeated relief. *Venirle á la mano alguna cosa*, To get something without exertion. *Venir muy ancho*, To be in abundance; to be beyond the desert of the receiver. *Venir rodado*, To attain an object accidentally.

Venir á las manos, To come to blows. *Vengo en ello*, I agree to that. *Si á mano viene*, Perhaps. *Bien vengas mal, si tienes solo*, Misfortunes seldom come singly. *De mis viñas vengo*, I come from my vineyards (that is, I had no hand in the affair). *Tras los años viene el seso*, Experience brings wisdom. *No viene el son con la castañeta*, The castanets do not click (said of persons or things not agreeing). *¿A quien le venga el guante, que se lo plante*, If the shoe fits, put it on. *El mal viene con malos aparatos*, The patient shows bad symptoms. *Tiempo tras tiempo viene*, Do not despair; times will change. *De Dios viene el bien, y de las abejas la miel*, The blessing is from God, through whatever means it may come.—*vr.* To ferment, to attain perfection by fermentation, as bread or wine. It is often used the same as the neuter verb *venir*. *Venirse á buenas*, To yield, to submit, to comply with things required or enforced. *Venirse á casa*, To come home. *Venirse durmiendo*, To be falling asleep. *Venirse cayendo*, To be falling down. *Venirse abajo*, To fall, to collapse. *Venirse á los ojos*, To show in one's eyes; to betray by one's glances. *Venirse al suelo*, To fall to the ground. *Venirse á la boca*, To taste unpleasantly. *Venirse el cielo abajo*, To rain very heavily. *Venirse con buena música*, To make an impertinent request. *Venirse la caza á las manos*, To obtain unexpected advantages. *Como se viene, se va*, Easy come, easy go. *So too*, *Hoy viene, cras garrida*. *Venir sobre*, To fall (on).

Venora [vay-no'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Range of stones or bricks in a drain or trench.

Venoso, sa [vay-no'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Venous, belonging to veins. 2. Veiny, veined, full of veins.

Venta [ven'-tah], *f.* 1. Sale, act of selling, market; custom. *Venta confidencial*, A trust sale. 2. A poor inn on roads far from towns or villages. *Hacer venta*, To stop at a poor inn; to invite a passenger or traveller to dinner. *Ser una venta*, To be a dear place; to be an open and uncomfortable place. *Estar de venta* or *estaren venta*, To be on sale. (Coll.) Applied to a woman who stands much at a window, to see and be seen. 3. (Met.) Open place exposed to the weather.

Ventada [ven-tah'-dah], *f.* A gust of wind.

Ventador [ven-tah-dor'], *m.* (Obs.) *V. AVENTADOR*.

Ventaja [ven-tah'-hah], *f.* 1. Advantage, preference; gain, good; commodity, commodiousness; hand; additional pay. 2. Odds given at play.

Ventajosamente, *adv.* Advantageously, gainfully.

Ventajoso, sa [ven-tah-ho'-so, sah], *a.* Advantageous, comparatively superior; profitable, lucrative, fruitful, good.

Ventalla [ven-tahl'-yah], *f.* Valve. *V. VÁLVULA*.

Ventalle [ven-tahl'-yah], *m.* Fan. *V. ABANICO*.

Ventana [ven-tah'-nah], *f.* 1. Window. 2. Window-shutter. 3. Nostril. 4. Either of the senses of seeing or hearing. *Hacer la ventana*, To be constantly at the window; applied to women who show themselves at the window. *Tener ventana al cierzo*, (Coll.) To be elated with pride.

Ventanaje [ven-tah-nah'-hay], *m.* Num-

ber or series of windows in a building.

Ventanazo [ven-tah-nah'-tho], *m.* Slap of a window.

Ventanear [ven-tah-nay-ar'], *vn.* To frequent the window, to gaze repeatedly from the window.

Ventanera [ven-tah-nay'-rah], *a.* Window-gazer; applied to women who are constantly at the window.

Ventanero [ven-tah-nay'-ro], *m.* Window-maker.

Ventanica, illa [ven-tah-nee'-cah], *f. dim.* A small window.

Ventánico, illo [ven-tah-nee'-co, neel'-yo], *m. dim.* A small window-shutter.

Ventar [ven-tar'], *va. & vn.* *V. VENTEAR*.

Ventarrón [ven-tar-rone'], *m.* Violent wind.

Venteadura [ven-tay-ah-doo'-rah], *f.* Split made in timber by the wind.

Ventear [ven-tay-ar'], *vn. & a.* 1. To blow. *Ventea muy fresco del N. O.*, It blows very fresh from the N. W. 2. To smell, to scent. 3. To investigate, to examine. 4. To dry, to expose to the air.—*vr.* 1. To be filled with wind or air. 2. To break wind.

Venteo [ven-tay'-o], *m.* Vent-hole in a cask.

Venteril [ven-tay-reel'], *a.* (Depreciatory) Suited to a poor inn.

Ventero, ra [ven-tay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Keeper of a small inn on roads.

Ventiera [ven-te-ay'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) A sort of leather case or purse fastened to a belt.

Ventilación [ven-te-lah-the-on'], *f.* Ventilation; discussion.

Ventilador [ven-te-lah-dor'], *m.* Ventilator.

Ventilar [ven-te-lar'], *va.* 1. To ventilate; to winnow, to fan. 2. To examine, to discuss.—*vn.* To move with a current of air, to circulate: applied to the air.

Ventilla [ven-teel'-yah], *f.* Pallet, valve-pallet of an organ.

Ventisca [ven-tees'-cah], *f.* Storm, attended with a heavy fall of snow.

Ventiscar [ven-tis-car'], *vn.* To blow hard, attended with snow; to drift, to be drifted by the wind, as snow.

Ventisco [ven-tees'-eo], *m.* *V. VENTISCA*.

Ventiscoso, sa [ven-tis-eo'-so, sah], *a.* Windy, stormy, tempestuous.

Ventisquear [ven-tis-kay-ar'], *v. imp.* To snow hard.

Ventisquero [ven-tis-kay'-ro], *m.* 1. Snow-drift; glacier. 2. Mountain height most exposed to snow-storms. 3. Snow-storm.

Ventola [ven-to'-lah], *f.* (Naut.) Top-hammer, resistance of the upper works to the wind.

Ventolera [ven-to-lay'-rah], *f.* 1. Gust, a sudden blast of wind. 2. Vanity, pride, loftiness; fancy. 3. *V. RENILANDERA*. 4. Whim, unexpected and extravagant thought or resolution.

Ventolina [ven-to-lee'-nah], *f.* (Naut.) Light, variable wind; cat's-paw.

Ventor [ven-tor'], *m.* Pointer, pointer-dog; fox-hound.

Ventorrillo, Ventorro [ven-tor-reel'-yo, ven-tor'-ro], *m.* A petty inn or tavern near a town.

Ventosa [ven-to'-sah], *f.* 1. (Med.) Cupping-glass. 2. Vent, air-hole, spiracle. 3. (Zool.) Sucker, a muscular organ of certain aquatic creatures for sucking, catching prey, or clinging to rocks. *Pegar una ventosa*, To swindle one out of his money.

Ventosear, Ventosearse [ven-to-say-ar', ar'-say], *vn. & vr.* To break wind.

Ventoso, ra [ven-to-say'-ro, rah], *a.* Fond of cupping.

Ventosidad [ven-to-se-dahd'], *f.* Flatulency, windiness.

Ventoso, sa [ven-to'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Windy; flatulent. 2. Pointing: applied to a pointer-dog. 3. Vain, inflated. 4. Windy, tempestuous.

Ventrada [ven-trah'-dah], *f.* (Obs.) Brood of young brought forth at once.

Ventral [ven-trah'-l], *a.* Ventral: applied to any thing used to encircle the belly.

Ventrecha [ven-tray'-chah], *f.* Belly of fishes.

Ventregada [ven-tray-gah'-dah], *f.* 1. Brood, litter. 2. Abundance.

Ventrea [ven-tray'-rah], *f.* Roller or girdle for the belly; sash, cummerbund.

Ventricular [ven-tre-coo-lar'], *a.* Ventricular; belonging to the ventricles of the heart.

Ventriculo [ven-tree'-coo-lo], *m.* 1. Ventricle, the stomach. 2. Any of the cavities of the heart or brain.

Ventril [ven-tree'l], *m.* 1. A piece of wood which serves to counterpoise the movement of the beam in oil-mills. 2. Belly-band of a harness.

Ventrilocuo [ven-tree'-lo-coo-o], *m.* Ventriloquist.

Ventriloquia [ven-tre-lo'-ke-ah], *f.* Ventriloquism, the art or practice of the ventriloquist.

Ventrón [ven-trone'], *m.* *aug.* of **VIEN-TRE**.

Ventrosidad [ven-tro-se-dahd'], *f.* (Med.) Excessive development of the belly; ventrosity.

Ventroso, sa, Ventrudo, da [ven-tro'-so, sah, ven-troo'-do, dah], *a.* Big-bellied.

Ventura [ven-too'-rah], *f.* 1. Luck, fortune. 2. Contingency, casualty, hazard, hap, venture. *Buena ventura*, Good fortune told by gipsies and vagrants. *Por ventura*, By chance. *Probar ventura*, To try one's fortune, to venture at, on, or upon. 3. Risk, danger. *A ventura* or *á la ventura*, At a venture, at hazard. *La ventura de Garéa*, (Iron.) Misfortune.

Venturero, ra [ven-too-ray'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Casual, incidental. 2. Lucky, fortunate. 3. Vagrant, idle, adventurous.

Venturero [ven-too-ray'-ro], *m.* Fortune-hunter, adventurer, land-loper.

Venturilla [ven-too-ree'-yah], *f.* Good luck.

Venturina [ven-too-ree'-nah], *f.* Gold-stone, a precious stone of a brown colour spotted with gold. *Venturina artificial*, Aventurin, a brown glass flecked with brass filings.

Venturo, ra [ven-too'-ro, rah], *a.* Future; that which is to come.

Venturón [ven-too-rone'], *m.* *aug.* Great luck.

Venturosamente, adv. Luckily, fortunately.

Venturoso, sa [ven-too-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Lucky, fortunate, successful, happy, prosperous.

Venus [vay'-noos], *f.* 1. Venus, the goddess of beauty and love. 2. A beautiful woman. 3. Venery, sensual pleasure. 4. (Chem.) Copper.—*m.* (Acad.) Venus; Hesper; the evening star, the planet nearest the earth.

Venusio [vay-noo'-se-o], *m.* Copper in the highest grade of perfection, inalterable in the free air, and hence highly useful in the industrial arts.

Venustidad [vay-noos-te-dahd'], *f.* Beauty, gracefulness.

Venusto, ta [vay-noos'-to, tah], *a.* Beautiful, graceful.

Venza [ven'-thah], *f.* Scarfskin, used by gold-beaters.

(*Yo veo, yo vi, yo vea.* V. VER.)

Ver [verr], *ra.* 1. To see, to look into. 2. To see, to observe, to consider, to reflect. 3. To see, to visit. 4. To foresee, to forecast. 5. To fancy, to imagine; to judge. 6. To see, to find out, to discover; to explore. 7. To be present at the report of a lawsuit. 8. To experience. 9. To examine. 10. To see at a future time. 11. Used with the particle *ya*, it is generally a menace: as, *ya verá*, he shall see. *Ver venir*, To see what one is driving at; to await the resolution or determination of another person. *Es de ver, es para ver* or *es digno de ser visto*, It is worth notice, it is worthy of being observed. *Estar de ver*, To be worth seeing. *Estar por ver*, To be yet to come to pass; to be doubtful. *No poder ver á alguno*, To abhor or detest one, not to suffer or endure him. *Al ver*, On seeing a thing. *A mi ver*, In my opinion, as far as I can see. *Dar á ver*, To show any thing. *¿Á ver?* Is it not so? let us see (for "*vamos á ver*"). *A ver* or *vémoslo*, Let us see it. *A más ver* or *hasta más ver*, (Coll.) Farewell, until we see you again. (Cf. German, *aufwiederschen*, and French, *au revoir*.) *Hacer ver*, To show or to make appear. *Si te vi (ya) no me acuerdo*, Out of sight, out of mind. *Ver tierras* or *mundo*, To travel. *Tener que ver una persona con otra*, To have relation or connection; to have carnal communication. *Eso nada tiene que ver con esto*, That has nothing to do with this. *Ver á hurtadillas*, To look over the shoulders. *Ojos que no ven, corazón que no siente*, (prov.) Out of sight, out of mind. *Ver el pleito mal parado*, To see a thing in great danger; to see the weak points of a case. *Ver por vista de ojos*, To see with one's own eyes. *Ver las orejas del lobo*, To see the ears of the wolf, to be in great danger. *¡Á Dios y veámonos!* Farewell! we shall meet again. *No ver gota*, To lack sufficient light for seeing. *No ver siete sobre un asno*, To be short-sighted. *Por atún, y ver al duque*, To kill two birds with one stone. *Ver visiones*, To build castles in the air. *Ver el cielo abierto*, To see a great opportunity. *Ojos que le vieron ir, no le verán venir*, An opportunity lost never returns. *Ver con muchos ojos*, To observe very carefully.—*vr.* 1. To be seen; to be in a place proper to be seen; to be conspicuous. 2. To find one's self in a state or situation. *Verse pobre*, To be reduced to poverty. *Verse negro*, To be in great want or affliction; to be greatly embarrassed. 3. To be obvious or evident. 4. To concur, to agree. 5. To represent the image or likeness, to see one's self in a glass. 6. To know the cards, at play. *Ver si*, To try to, to attempt. *Verse en ello*, To consider, to weigh in the mind. *Verse con alguno*, To have a crow to pluck with one. *Ya se ve*, (1) It is undeniable; it is evident; it is as you say; it is easily to be seen; certainly; to be sure. (2) (Iron.) Likely indeed that such a thing should happen. *Verse or irse viendo*, To discover, to view what should be concealed. *Verse y descarse*, To have very great care, anxiety, and fatigue in executing a thing. *No te verás en ese espejo*, You will not succeed. *No verse de poltro*, To have been grossly insulted. *Verse*

las caras, (lit. To see each other face to face) "There'll be the mischief to pay." *Verse entre* or *en las astas del toro*, To be in the greatest danger. *Hacer ver á uno las estrellas*, To make one feel a quick, lively pain; to make him see stars.

Ver, m. 1. Sense of sight, seeing. 2. Light, view, aspect, appearance.

Vera [vay'-rah], *f.* 1. (Prov.) Edge, border. V. ORILLA. 2. An American tree of very hard wood. *Vera efigies*, A faithful portrait.

Veracidad [vay-rah-the-dahd'], *f.* Veracity, fidelity.

Veramente [vay-rah-men'-tay], *adv.* (Obs.) Truly.

Veranada [vay-rah-nah'-dah], *f.* Summer season.

Veranadero [vay-rah-nah-day'-ro], *m.* Place where cattle pasture in summer.

Veranal [vay-rah-nah'], *a.* Summer, relating to summer.

Veranar, Veranear [vay-rah-nar', vay-rah-nay-ar'], *vn.* To spend or pass the summer.

Veraneo [vay-rah-nay'-o], *m.* 1. The act of passing the summer, or part of it, in some particular way or place. 2. V. VERANERO.

Veranero [vay-rah-nay'-ro], *m.* Place where cattle graze in summer.

Veranico, illo, ito [vay-rah-nee'-co], *m.* *dim.* of VERANO. *El veranico* or *veranillo de San Martín*, (Coll.) The Indian summer.

Veraniego, ga [vay-rah-ne-ay'-go, gah], *a.* 1. Relating to the summer season. 2. Thin or sickly in summer. 3. Imperfect, defective.

Verano [vay-rah'-no], *m.* 1. Summer season. 2. In Ecuador, the dry season.

Veras [vay'-ras], *f. pl.* 1. Reality, truth. 2. Earnestness, fervour, and activity with which things are done or desired. *De veras*, In truth, really; joking apart. *Con muchas veras*, Very earnestly. (Lat. *verus*, true.)

Veratrina [vay-ra-tree'-nah], *f.* Veratrine, alkaloid of hellebore.

Veratro, m. V. ELÉBORO.

Veraz [vay-rath'], *a.* Veracious.

Verbal [ver-bah'], *a.* Verbal; oral; nuncupatory. nuncupative. *Copia verbal*, A literal copy.

Verbalmente, adv. Verbally, orally.

Verbasco [ver-bahs'-co], *m.* (Bot.) Great mullein. *Verbascum thapsus*.

Verbásculo [ver-bahs'-coo-lo], *m.* (Bot.) Mullein. *Verbascum lichnitis*.

Verbena [ver-bay'-nah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Vervain, verbená. *Verbena officinalis*. *Coger la verbená*, (Met.) To rise early to take a walk. 2. In Madrid, the evening, given to diversions, before some celebrated saint's day.

Verbenáceas [ver-bay-nah'-thay-as], *f. pl.* The verbená or vervain family of plants.

Verberación [ver-bay-rah-the-on'], *f.* Verberation; the act of the wind or water striking against any thing.

Verberar [ver-bay-rar'], *ra.* To verberate, to beat, to strike; to dart against; applied to wind and water.

Verbigracia [ver-be-grah'-the-ah], *adv.* For example, for instance; in abbreviation, *e. g.* or *e. gr.*, corresponding to *e. g.* in English books.

Verbo [verr'-bo], *m.* (Gram.) Verb. 2. Word, second person of the holy Trinity. *Verbos*, Swearing, angry expressions; abusive language. *Echar verbos*, To curse, to swear. *De verbo ad verbum*, Word for word, literally. *Verbo activo*, Transitive or active verb. *Verbo neutro*, Intransitive or

neuter verb. *Verbo substantivo*, The verb *ser*, as indicating essence or substance. *En un verbo*, At once, without delay. *Verbo unipersonal*, An impersonal verb, one used only in the third person.

Verbosidad [ver-bo-se-dahd'], *f.* Verbosity, wordiness.

Verbooso, sa [ver-bo'-so, sah], *a.* Verbose, prolix.

Verdacho [ver-dah'-ehol], *m.* A kind of gritty green earth, used by painters.

Verdad [ver-dahd'], *f.* 1. Truth, veracity, reality. 2. Truth, verity, clear expression; certain existence of things. 3. A sort of delicate paste. 4. Axiom, maxim, truism. 5. Virtue of veracity or truth. *Verdad de Perogrullo*, A notorious truth. *Verdad es que* or *es verdad que*, True it is that. *Tratar verdad*, To love truth. *A la verdad* or *de verdad*, Truly, in fact, in truth. *Es verdad*, It is true. *En verdad*, *V. VERDADERAMENTE*.

Verdaderamente, *adv.* Truly, in fact, verily, indeed, legitimately.

Verdadero, ra [ver-dah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* True, real, sincere, ingenuous, good, veritable; truthful.

Verdal [ver-dahl'], *a.* 1. *Ciruela verdal*, green gage, a plum. 2. (Calif.) *Uva verdal*, ó *verdeja*, an early white grape of sweet flavour.

Verdasca [ver-dahs'-cah], *f.* *V. VERDASCA*.

Verde [verr'-day], *m.* 1. Green, verdure. 2. Verdigris. 3. Youth. 4. Person in the bloom of age. 5. Green barley or grass, given to horses or mules as a purge. *Darse un verde*, To amuse one's self for a short time. *Verde forzado*, Green made by mixing blue and yellow. *Verde limón*, Bright green. *Verde botella*, Bottle green. *Verde pardo*, Brown green. —*a.* 1. Green, of the colour of plants. 2. Unripe, immature, not perfect; fresh. 3. Young, blooming; verdant. *Viejo verde*, A boyish old man. 4. Loose, immodest, smutty, savouring of obscenity.

Verdea [ver-day'-ah], *f.* A sort of Florence white wine.

Verdear [ver-day-ar'], *vn.* To grow green, to get a greenish colour.—*va.* To collect grapes and olives to sell.

Verdecedón [ver-day-thay-lay-dohé'], *m.* Sea-green, a colour made of light blue and straw colour.

Verdecer [ver-day-therr'], *vn.* To grow green.

Verdecioo, ioa, ito, ita [ver-day-thee'-eol], *a. dim.* of VERDE.

Verdecillo [ver-day-theel'-lyol], *m.* (Orn.) Greenfinch. *Loxia chloris*.

Verdecillo, illa [ver-day-theel'-lyol], *a. dim.* Greenish.

Verdeesmeralda [ver-day-es-may-rah'-dah], *a.* Emerald green.

Verdegay [ver-day-gah'-el], *m. & a.* Verditer: applied to a light bright green.

Verdeguear [ver-day-gay-ar'], *vn.* To grow green.

Verdeja [ver-day'-hah], *a.* *V. VERDAL*, 2d def.

Verdemar [ver-day-mar'], *m. & a.* Sea-green, used by painters.

Verdemontaña [ver-day-mon-tah'-nyah], *f.* Mountain-green, a mineral imported from Hungary, and a green paint prepared from it.

Verdeosouro, ra [ver-day-os-coo'-ro, rah], *a. & m.* (Prov.) Dark green, greenish.

Verderol [ver-day-rolé'], *m.* 1. (Orn.) The yellow-hammer. 2. Kind of green shell-fish.

Verderón [ver-day-ron'], *m.* 1. (Zool.) A shell-fish about two inches long with deep grooves. 2. (Prov.) *V. VERDEROL*, the bird.

Verdete [ver-day'-tay], *m.* Verditer, copper acetate. *V. CARDENILLO*.

Verdevejiga [ver-day-vay-hee'-gah], *f.* Sap-green, deep-coloured green.

Verdezuelo [ver-day-thoo-ay'-lo], *m.* *V. VERDEROL*.

Verdín [ver-deen'], *m.* 1. *V. VERDINA*. 2. Green scum on still water or damp walls. 3. Oxide of copper.

Verdina [ver-dee'-nah], *f.* The green colour of fruits when not ripe.

Verdinegro, gra [ver-de-nay'-gro, grah], *a.* Of a deep green colour.

Verdino, na [ver-dee'-no, nah], *u.* Of a bright green colour.

Verdiseco, ca [ver-de-say'-co, cah], *a.* Pale green.

Verdolaga [ver-do-lah'-gah], *f.* (Bot.) Purslane. *Portulaca oleracea*.

Verdón [ver-dohé'], *m.* (Orn.) Greenfinch. *Loxia chloris*.

Verdor [ver-dor'], *m.* 1. Verdure, herbage, green colour of plants. 2. Acerbity or unpleasant taste of unripe fruit. 3. Vigour and strength of the animal body. *Verdores*, Youth, age of vigour.

Verdoso, sa [ver-do'-so, sah], *a.* Greenish.

Verdoyo [ver-do'-yo], *m.* A green mould growing on walls.

Verdugado [ver-doo-gah'-dol], *m.* Under petticoat formerly worn.

Verdugal [ver-doo-gah'-l], *m.* Young shoots growing in a wood after cutting.

Verdugo [ver-doo'-gol], *m.* 1. The young shoot of a tree. 2. Rapier, a long, narrow sword. 3. Welt, mark of a lash on the skin. 4. Hangman, executioner, headman. *Pagar los azotes al verdugo*, To return good for evil. 5. Things which afflict the mind. 6. Very cruel person. 7. (Arch.) Row of bricks in a stone or mud wall. 8. Small rings for the ears, hoop. 9. (Mil.) Leathern whip.

Verdugón [ver-doo-gohé'], *m.* 1. A long shoot of a tree. 2. (Aug.) A large mark of a lash.

Verdugillo [ver-doo-geel'-lyol], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A small shoot of a tree. 2. A small, narrow razor. 3. A long, narrow sword.

Verdulera [ver-doo-lay'-rah], *f.* 1. Market-woman, who sells vegetables and herbs. 2. A mean, low woman; a word of contempt.

Verdulero [ver-doo-lay'-ro], *m.* Green-grocer.

Verdura [ver-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Verdure. 2. Greens, culinary vegetables, garden stuff. 3. Foliage in landscape and tapestry. 4. Vigour, luxuriance.

Verdurita [ver-doo-ree'-tah], *f.* Slight herbage or vegetation.

Verdusco, ca [ver-doo'-co, cah], *a.* Greenish, verging upon green.

Verecundo, da [vay-ray-coon'-do, dah], *a.* Bashful, diffident. *V. VERGONZOSO*.

Vereda [vay-ray'-dah], *f.* 1. Path, foot-path. 2. Circular order or notice sent to several towns or places. 3. Route of travelling preachers. 4. (Peru) Sidewalk.

Veredario, ria [vay-ray-dah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Hired, on hire: applied to horses, carriages, etc.

Veredero [vay-ray-day'-rol], *m.* Messenger sent with orders or despatches.

Veredia, illa, ita [vay-ray-dee'-cah, eel'-yah, ee'-tah], *f. dim.* A very narrow foot-path.

Veredioto [vay-ray-deec'-tol], *m.* 1.

(For.) Verdict, the decision of a trial jury. 2. Sentence, decree, opinion.

Veretilo [vay-ray-tee'-lo], *m.* Sea-pen, veretillum, a pennatulid polipary common in the Mediterranean.

Verga [ver'-gah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Yard. *Verga seca*, Cross-jack yard. *Poner las vergas en cruz*, To square the yards. 2. The organ of generation in male animals, penis. 3. Nerve or cord of the cross-bow.

Vergajo [ver-gah'-ho], *m.* Cord of the penis of the bull and other quadrupeds, especially when separated from them (pizzle).

Vergajón [ver-gah-hohé'], *a.* *Hierro vergajón*, Round iron.

Vergaroso [ver-gar-tho'-so], *m.* (Zool.) A species of American armadillo.

Vergeta [ver-hay'-tah], *f.* A small twig.

Vergeteado, da [ver-hay-tay-ah'-do, dah], *a.* (Her.) Vergette, pale, having the field divided by several small pales.

Vergonzante [ver-gon-thahn'-tay], *a.* Bashful, shamefaced.—*com.* An honest, decent, needy person.

Vergonzosamente, adv. Shamefully, bashfully; confoundedly.

Vergonzoso, sa [ver-gon-tho'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Bashful, modest, shamefaced; diffident. 2. Shameful; contumelious. *Partes vergonzosas*, Privy parts.

Vergoña [ver-go'-nyah], *f.* (Prov. Obs.) *V. VERGÜENZA*.

Verguear [ver-gay-ar'], *va.* To beat with a rod.

Vergüenza [ver-goo-en'-thah], *f.* 1. Shame. 2. Bashfulness, confusion; modesty; diffidence, honour. 3. A base action. 4. Regard of one's own character; dignity, honour. 5. (Obs.) Curtain before windows or doors. *Perder la vergüenza*, To become abandoned. *Tener vergüenza*, To be ashamed. *Es una vergüenza*, It is a shameful thing. *Vergüenzas*, Privy parts.

Verguer, Verguero [ver-gay'-rol, m. (Prov.) Kind of high constable.

Vergueta [ver-gay'-tah], *f.* A small switch or rod.

Verguilla [ver-geel'-yah], *f.* Gold or silver wire without silk.

Vericueto [vay-re-coo-ay'-to], *m.* A rough and pathless place. *Vericuetos*, Strange or ridiculous ideas.

Verídico, ca [vay-ree'-de-co, cah], *a.* Veridical, telling truth.

Verificación [vay-re-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* Inquiry, examen, verification, by argument or evidence.

Verificar [vay-re-fe-car'], *va.* 1. To verify, to prove what was doubted. 2. To verify, to confirm, to prove by evidence; to examine the truth of a thing.—*vr.* To be verified, to prove true.

Verificativo, va [vay-re-fe-cah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Tending to prove; verificative.

Verija [vay-ree'-hah], *f.* Region of the genitals.

Veril [vay-ree'-l], *m.* (Naut.) The shore of a bay, of a sound, etc.

Verilear [vay-re-lay-ar'], *vn.* (Naut.) To sail along the shore.

Verino [vay-ree'-no], *m.* 1. A fine sort of South American tobacco, grown in a locality of the same name. 2. (Prov.) Pimple, small pustule.

Verisimil [vay-re-see'-meel], *a.* Probable, likely, credible.

Verisimilitud [vay-re-se-me-le-tood'], *f.* Verisimilitude, probability, likelihood.

Verisimilmente [vay-re-see'-meel-men-tay], *adv.* Probably, likely.

Verja [ver'-hahl], *f.* Grate of a door or window; a grate with cross-bars.

Verjel [ver-hel'], *m.* 1. Flower-garden; a beautiful orchard. 2. Any thing pleasing to the sight.

Vermes [verr'-mes], *m. pl.* Intestinal worms.

Vermiculación [ver-me-coo-lah-the-on'], *f.* (Littl. us.) Vermiculation.

Vermicular [ver-me-coo-lar'], *a.* Vermiculous, full of grubs; vermicular.

Vermicular [ver-me-coo-lar'], *ra.* (Arch.) To vermiculate, to ornament an edifice with worm-like figures.

Vermiforme [ver-me-for'-may], *a.* Vermiform, worm-like.

Vermífugo [ver-mee'-foo-go], *a. & m.* (Med.) Vermifuge, anthelmintic.

Verminoso, sa [ver-me-no'-so, sah], *a.* Full of grubs, verminous.

Vermíparo, ra [ver-mee'-pa-ro, rah], *a.* Vermiparous, producing worms.

Vermívoro, ra [ver-mee'-vo-ro, rah], *a.* Vermivorous, eating worms or grubs.

Vernáculo, la [ver-nah'-coo-lo, lah], *a.* Vernacular, native, of one's own country. *Lengua vernacula*, Vernacular language.

Vernal [ver-nahl'], *a.* Vernal, belonging to spring.

Vernerita [ver-nay-ree'-tah], *f.* (Min.) Wernerite, a translucent sodium-calcium silicate.

Vernier [ver-ne-err'], *m.* (Opt.) Vernier.

Veronese, Veronés, sa [vay-ro-nen'-say, vay-ro-nes', sah], *a.* Veronese, of Verona, in Italy.

Vero, ra [vay'-ro, rah], *a.* (Obs.) True, real. *De veras*, In truth.

Vero [vay'-ro], *m.* (Her.) Cup or bell-formed vase on a shield.

Verónica [vay-ro'-ne-cah], *f.* 1. Image of the face of our Lord Jesus Christ. 2. (Bot.) Speedwell. *Veronica officinalis*.

Verosímil [vay-ro-see'-meel], *a.* Verisimilar. *V. VERISÍMIL.*

Verosimilitud [vay-ro-se-me-le-tood'], *f.* Verisimilitude. *V. VERISIMILITUD.*

Verraca [ver-rah'-cah], *f.* (Naut.) A tent pitched on shore by sailors for sheltering stores or utensils.

Verraco [ver-rah'-eo], *m.* Boar, male swine.

Verraquear [ver-rah-kay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To grunt like a boar. 2. (Met. Coll.) To ery angrily and long; used of little children.

Verriandez [ver-re-on-deth'], *f.* 1. Rutting-time of boars and other animals. 2. Withering state of herbs.

Verriondo, da [ver-re-on'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Foaming like a boar at rutting-time. 2. Withering, flaccid.

Verrón [ver-rone'], *m.* *V. VERRACO.* (Acad.)

Verrucaria [ver-roo-cah'-re-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Wartwort. *Euphorbia helioscopia*.

Verruga [ver-roo'-gah], *f.* Wart, pimple.

Verrugoso, sa [ver-roo-go'-so, sah], *a.* Warty.

Verruguera [ver-roo-gay'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) European turnsole. *Heliotropium europæum*.

Verruguica, illa, ita, f. dim. A small wart or pimple.

Verrugiento, ta [ver-roo-gee-en'-to, tah], *a.* Full of warts, warty.

Versado, da [ver-sah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *VERSAR*. Versed, conversant. *Versado en diferentes lenguas*, Conversant in different languages.

Versal [ver-sahl'], *a.* (Print.) *V. MAYÚSCULA.*

Versalilla, Versalita [ver-sah-leel'-lyah, ee'-tah], *f. & a.* (Print.) Small capital letter.

Versar [ver-sar'], *vn. & vr.* To be versed or conversant; to grow skilful in the management of a business. With the preposition *sobre*, to treat of, to write upon, to discuss.

Versátil [ver-sah'-teel], *a.* 1. Versatile, which may be turned readily. 2. Changeable, variable.

Versatidad [ver-sah-te-le-dahd'], *f.* Variability, inconstancy.

Verscillo [ver-say-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* *V. VERSILLO.*

Vertería [ver-say-ree'-ah], *f.* A collection of verses; poetry.

Versico [ver-see'-co], *m. dim.* *V. VERSILLO.*

Versicula [ver-see'-coo-lah], *f.* Place where the choir-books are placed.

Versiculario [ver-se-coo-lah'-re-o], *m.* One who takes care of the choir-books.

Versículo [ver-see'-coo-lo], *m.* 1. Versicle, a small part of the responsory which is said in the canonical hours. 2. Verse of a chapter.

Versificación [ver-se-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* Versification.

Versificador, ra [ver-se-fe-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Versifier, versificator.

Versificar [ver-se-fe-car'], *va.* To versify, to make verses.

Versiforme [ver-se-for'-may], *a.* Subject to change of form.

Versillo [ver-seel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A little verse.

Versión [ver-se-on'], *f.* 1. Translation, version. 2. Version, manner of relation. 3. (Med.) Version, turning of a child for facilitating delivery.

Versista [ver-sees'-tah], *m.* (Coll.) Versifier, verseman, versificator, one who writes blank verse.

Verso [verr'-so], *m.* 1. Verse, a line consisting of a certain succession of sounds and number of syllables; metre. 2. Culverin of a small bore, now disused. *Verso de arte mayor*, Verse of twelve syllables.—*pl.* Lines.

Vértebra [verr'-tay-brah], *f.* Vertebra, a joint in the back-bone.

Vertebrado, da [ver-tay-brah'-do, dah], *a.* Vertebrate, having vertebrae.—*m. pl.* (Zool.) Vertebrate animals.

Vertebral [ver-tay-brah'], *a.* Vertebral.

Vertedera [ver-tay-day'-rah], *f.* (Agr.) The mould-board of a plough.

Vertedero [ver-tay-day'-ro], *m.* Sewer, drain.

Vertedor, ra [ver-tay-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Nightman, who empties the common sewer. 2. Conduit, sewer. 3. (Naut.) Scoop, made of wood, for throwing out water; used in boats.

Vertello [ver-tayl'-lyo], *m.* (Naut.) Truck to form the parrels.

Verte [ver-terr'], *va.* 1. To spill, to shed. 2. To empty vessels. 3. To translate writings. 4. To divulge, to publish, to reveal a secret. 5. To exceed, to abound.

Vertibilidad [ver-te-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Versatility, versatility.

Vertible [ver-tee'-blay], *a.* Movable, changeable, variable.

Vertical [ver-te-cahl'], *a.* Vertical, perpendicular to the horizon. *Primer vertical*, (Ast.) *m.* The plane which intersects the horizon in the points of the true east and west.

Verticalmente, adv. Vertically.

Vértice [ver'-te-thay], *m.* Vertex, zenith; crown of the head.

Verticidad [ver-te-the-dahd'], *f.* The power of turning, verticity; rotation.

Verticilado, da [ver-te-the-lah'-do, dah], *a.* (Bot.) Verticillate.

Verticilo [ver-te-thee'-lo], *m.* (Bot.) Verticil, a whorl.

Vertiente [ver-te-en'-tay], *com.* 1.

Waterfall, cascade. 2. Spring, source.—*pa.* Flowing.

Vertiginoso, sa [ver-te-he-no'-so, sah], *a.* Giddy, vertiginous.

Vértigo [verr'-te-gol], *m.* 1. Giddiness, vertigo. 2. Transient disturbance of the judgment.

Vertimiento, m. Effusion, shedding.

Vesana [vay-sah'-nah], *f.* (Agr.) A straight furrow.

Vesania [vay-sah'-ne-ah], *f.* Incipient insanity, craziness.

Vesical [vay-se-cahl'], *a.* 1. (Zool.) Vesical, relating to the bladder. 2. Forming bubbles on escaping from an orifice.

Vesícula [vay-see'-coo-lah], *f.* 1. (Anat.) Vesicle, a membranous sac like a bladder. 2. (Bot.) Vesicle, a little air-sac of some aquatic plants. *Vesícula biliar*, The gall-bladder. *Vesícula elemental* or *orgánica*, Elementary mass of bioplasm, cell.

Vesicular [vay-se-coo-lar'], *a.* Vesicular, like a little bladder or vesicle.

Vesiculoso, sa [vay-se-coo-lo'-so, sah], *a.* Vesiculate, full of vesicles.

Veso [vay'-so], *m.* (Zool.) Weasel, a carnivorous animal. *Veso fétido*, Polecat.

Véspero [ves'-pay-ro], *m.* Vesper, the evening star.

Vespertillo [ves-per-teel'-lyo], *m.* Bat. *V. MURCIÉLAGO.*

Vespertina [ves-per-tee'-nah], *f.* Evening discourse in universities.

Vespertino, na [ves-per-tee'-no, nah], *a.* Vespertine, happening in the evening.

Vespertino [ves-per-tee'-no], *m.* Doctrinal sermon preached in the evening.

Vesquir [ves-keer'], *vn.* (Obs.) *V. VIVIR.*

Vesta [ves'-tah], *f.* 1. Vesta, goddess of the domestic hearth. 2. One of the asteroids.

Vestal [ves-tah'], *f. & a.* Vestal virgin, a priestess of the temple of Vesta.

Veste [ves'-tay], *f.* (Poet.) Clothes, garments. *V. VESTIDO.*

Vestfaliano, na [vest-fah-le-ah'-no, nah], *a.* (Acad.) Westphalian, of Westphalia.

Vestíbulo [ves-tee'-boo-lo], *m.* 1. Vestibule, portal, hall, lobby. 2. Vestibule, a cavity of the internal ear.

Vestido [ves-tee'-dol], *m.* 1. Dress, wearing apparel, clothes, garments, clothing, garb, habiliments. 2. Ornament, embellishment. *Vestidos usados*, Second-hand clothes. *Vestido de corte*, Court-dress. *Vestido y calzado*, Without labour. *Vestido de mujer*, Gown.—*Vestido, da, pp.* of *VESTIR*.

Vestidura [ves-te-doo'-rah], *f.* 1. Vesture, robe of distinction. 2. Vestment for divine worship.

Vestidurilla, ita [ves-te-doo-reel'-lyah], *f. dim.* of *VESTIDURA*.

Vestigio [ves-tee'-he-o], *m.* 1. Vestige, footstep; ruins, remains of buildings. 2. Memorial, mark, sign, index. *Vestigio horizontal* or *vertical*, In stone-cutting, the horizontal or vertical figure of the shadows formed by the sun's perpendicular rays.

Vestiglo [ves-tee'-glo], *m.* Horrid and formidable monster.

Vestimenta [ves-te-men'-tah], *f.* Clothes, garments.—*pl.* Ecclesiastical robes.

Vestimento [ves-te-men'-to], *m.* (Obs.) *V. VESTIDO* and *VESTIDURA*.

Vestir [ves-teer'], *va.* 1. To clothe, to dress, to accoutre. 2. To deck, to adorn. 3. To make clothes for others. 4. To cloak, to disguise, to palliate. 5. To instruct, to inform, to advise. 6. To rough-cast the walls of a building.

7. To affect a passion or emotion. 8. To give liberally, to make liberal presents. 9. (Met.) To embellish a discourse. 10. Used of animals and plants in respect to their coverings. *Vestir el proceso*, To carry on a suit according to law.—*m.* To dress in an especial colour or fashion. *Vestir de uniforme*, To dress in uniform.—*vr.* 1. To be covered; to be clothed. *El cielo se vistió de nubes*, The sky was overcast with clouds. *La primavera viste los campos*, Spring clothes the fields. 2. To dress one's self on rising after sickness. *Al que de ajeno se viste, en la calle lo desnudan*, He who wears borrowed plumes risks public exposure. *Vestirse una turca*, (Coll.) To get drunk. *Al revés me la vestí, ándese así*, As I began this way, I shall go on so; to be in for it.

Vestuario [ves-too-ah'-re-ol, *m.* 1. Vesture, all the necessities of dress; clothes; uniform; equipment, habili-ment for the troop. 2. Tax for the equipment of the troop. 3. Vestry, place where clergymen dress. 4. Money given to ecclesiastics for dress, and stipends to assistants. 5. Green-room, dressing-room in a theatre; vestiary. *Vestuarios*, Deacon and sub-deacon who attend the priest at the altar.

Vestugo [ves-too'-gol, *m.* Stem or bud of an olive.

Vesubiana [vay-soo-be-ah'-nah], *f.* 1. (Min.) Vesuvianite. 2. (Com.) Lava of Vesuvius.

Veta [vay'-tah], *f.* 1. Vein of ore, metal, or coal in mines. 2. Vein in wood or marble, grain. 3. Stripe of a different colour in cloth or stuff. *Descubrir la veta*, To discover one's senti-ments or designs. 4. (Ecuador) Sick-ness, nausea, and headache from great elevations in the Andes. *Cf.* ZA-ROCHE.

Vetado, da [vay-tah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of VETEAR. *V. VETADO.*

Veteado, da [vay-tay-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Striped, veined, streaky, cross-grained.

Vetear [vay-tay-ar'], *ra.* To variegate, to form veins of different colours, to grain.

Veterano, na [vay-tay-rah'-no, nah], *a.* Experienced, veteran, long practised: particularly applied to soldiers.

Veterano, m. Veteran, an old soldier.

Veterinaria [vay-tay-re-nah'-re-ah], *f.* Veterinary medicine or surgery.

Veterinario [vay-tay-re-nah'-re-ol, *m.* Veterinary surgeon.

Vetica, illa [vay-tec'-cah, eel'-yah], *f. dim.* A small vein; a narrow stripe.

Veto [vay'-to], *m.* Veto, official disap-proval of a law.

Vetustamente [vay-toos-tah-men'-tay], *adv.* Anciently.

Vetustez [vay-toos-teth'], *f.* Antiquity, notable old age.

Vetusto, ta [vay-toos'-to, tah], *a.* Very ancient.

Veyece [vay-yay'-thay], *f.* (Obs.) *V. VEJEZ.*

Veze [veth], *f.* 1. Turn, the alternative of things in successive progression. 2. Time, or the determinate time or occasion on which any thing is per-formed. 3. Epoch. 4. Return, the act or performance of any thing that bears a successive progression. 5. Draught, the quantity of liquor drunk at once. 6. Herd of swine belonging to the in-habitants of a place. 7. United with cada, it intimates repetition. *Cada vez*, Each time.—*pl.* Power or au-thority committed to a substitute. *A la vez or por vez*, Successively, by

turns, by order or series. *Una vez*, Once. *Dos veces*, Twice. *Tres veces*, Thrice or three times. *De una vez*, At once. *Más de una vez*, More than once. *En vez*, Instead of. *Tal vez*, Perhaps; seldom, once in a way. *Tal cual vez*, On a singular occasion or time, seldom, rarely, once in a way. *Llegará mi vez*, My turn will come. *Hacer las veces de otro*, To supply one's place. *A veces*, Sometimes, by turns, on some occasions. *Todas las veces que*, Whenever, as often as. *A las veces, do cazar pensamos, cazados quedamos*, Sometimes the biter is bit-ten, one falls into one's own trap. *Al que yerra, perdónale una vez, mas no después*, Pardon the first fault, but punish subsequent ones.

Veza [vay'-thah], *f.* (Bot.) Vetch. *Vieia. Veza cultivada*, Winter and sum-mer tares, vetch. *Vieia sativa. V. ARVEJA.*

Veazar [vay-thar'], *ra.* To accustom, to habituato. *V. AVEZAR.*

Via [vee'-ah], *f.* 1. Way, road, route. *V. CAMINO.* 2. Carriage track, mark of wheels. 3. Grade, track, perma-nent way, line, of a railway; also rail. 4. Way, mode, manner, method, procedure, gait. 5. Profession, call-ing, trade. 6. Post-road. 7. Passage, gut in the animal body. 8. Spiritual life. *Por vía*, In a manner or form. *Via ejecutiva*, (Law) Levy, a legal writ of execution; attachment. *Via férrea*, Railroad, railway. *Via láctea*, (Ast.) The Milky Way. *Via pú-blica*, The streets of a town. *Via recta*, Straight along, straight forward. *Via reservada*, Office of a secretary of state and foreign affairs, for a private correspondence on secret af-fairs. *Via Crucis or vía sacra*, Cal-vary, a place having paths, stations for crosses, altars, etc., in imitation of Christ's journey on Mount Calvary. *Via purgativa*, (Theol.) First stage of a soul to perfection, by washing away its sins with tears.

Viabilidad [ve-ah-be-le-dahd'], *f.* (Med.) Viability, probability of life of the fetus.

Viable [ve-ah'-blay], *a.* Viable, capable of living.

Viadera [ve-ah-day'-rah], *f.* Part of a loom near the treadles.

Viador [ve-ah-dor'], *m.* Passenger, trav-eller: generally used in a mystical sense.

Viaducto [ve-ah-dooe'-to], *m.* Viaduct, a bridge across a ravine.

Viajador, ra [ve-ah-hah-dor', rah], *m. & f. V. VIAJERO.*

Viajante [ve-ah-hahn'-tay], *com. & pa.* 1. Traveller, voyager; travelling. 2. Commercial traveller.

Viajar [ve-ah-har'], *vn.* To travel, to perform a journey or voyage, to itin-erate.

Viajata [ve-ah-hah'-tah], *f.* A short journey, especially one for a few days of diversion.

Viaje [ve-ah'-hay], *m.* 1. Journey, tour, voyage, travel. 2. Way, road. 3. (Arch.) Deviation from a right line. 4. Gait. 5. Excursion; errand. 6. Load carried at once. 7. Quantity of water from the general reservoir, to be divided into particular channels or conduits. *Buen viaje*, (1) Good journey or voyage. (2) Used to ex-press indifference whether a thing is lost or not. Used also on throwing dead bodies into the sea, and signi-fies, Rest in peace. *Viaje redondo*, Voyage out and home, round trip.

Viajero, ra [ve-ah-hay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Traveller, passenger.

Vial [ve-ah'-l], *a.* Wayfaring; belong-ing to a journey: used in a mystical sense.—*m.* Avenue, a road formed by two parallel rows of trees or shrubbery. (Acad.)

Vianda [ve-ahn'-dah], *f.* 1. Food, vi-ands, meat, victuals, fare. 2. A meal served at table.

Viandante [ve-an-dahn'-tay], *m.* Trav-eller, passenger, especially a tramp.

Viandista [ve-an-dees'-tah], *m.* Waiter, who serves viands or puts them on the table.

Viaraza [ve-ah-rah'-thah], *f.* Loose-ness, diarrhœa: used only of ani-mals.

Viático [ve-ah'-te-col, *m.* 1. Viaticum, provision for a journey. 2. Viati-cum, the sacrament administered to the sick.

Vibdo, da [veeb'-do, dah], *a.* (Obs.) *V. VIBDO.*

Vibora [vee'-bo-rah], *f.* 1. Viper. *Pelias berus*. 2. (Met.) Viper, a mi-licious and perfidious person.

Viborera [ve-bo-ray'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Viper's bugloss. *Echium. Viborera común*, Common viper's bugloss. *Echium vulgare*.

Viborezno, na [ve-bo-reth'-no, nah], *a.* Viperine, viperous.—*m.* Young, small viper.

Viborillo, illa [ve-bo-reel'-lyo, tyah], *m. & f. dim. V. VIBOREZNO.*

Vibración [ve-brah-the-on'], *f.* Vibra-tion, oscillation, fluttering.

Vibrante [ve-brahn'-tay], *pa.* 1. Vi-brating, undulating. 2. Bounding: used of the pulse.

Vibrar [ve-brar'], *ra.* 1. To vibrate, to oscillate, to brandish. 2. To throw, to dart.—*vn.* To vibrate, to play up and down or to and fro.

Vibrátil [ve-brah'-teel], *a.* 1. Vibra-tile, capable of vibration. 2. (Med.) Vibratory, used of a pain in which the nerves of the patient vibrate like drawing cords.

Vibratilidad [ve-brah-te-le-dahd'], *f.* Faculty of producing vibrations.

Vibratorio, ria [ve-brah-to'-re-ol, ah], *a.* Vibratory.

Vibrión [ve-bre-on'], *m.* (Biol.) Vi-brio, a microbe endowed with an os-cillating movement.

Viburno [ve-boor'-no], *m.* (Bot.) Vi-burnum. *Viburnum. Viburno común or lantana*, Wayfaring-tree, mealy guelder-rose. *Viburnum lantana*.

Vicaria [ve-cah'-ree'-ah], *f.* Vicarship; vicarage. *Vicaria perpetua*, Perpet-ual curacy.

Vicaria [ve-cah'-re-ah], *f.* Vicar, the second superior in a convent of nuns.

Vicaria de coro. V. VICARIO DE CORO.

Vicarial [ve-cah'-re-ah'], *a.* Vicarial, relating to a vicar, held by a vicar.

Vicariato [ve-cah'-re-ah'-tol, *m.* Vicar-age; the dignity of a vicar; the dis-trict subjected to a vicar; vicarship.

Vicario [ve-cah'-re-ol, *m.* 1. Vicar, deputy in ecclesiastical affairs. 2. Vicar, he who exercises the authority of the superior of a convent in his absence; one who transacts all eccle-siastical affairs as substitute for a bishop or archbishop. *Sacar por el vicario*, To convey a woman into a place of safety, by ecclesiastical au-thority, against the will of her parents or guardians, where she may freely declare her consent to a marriage. *Vicario apostólico*, Missionary bishop in non-Catholic countries. *Vicario de coro*, Choral-vicar, superintendent of the choir. *Vicario general*, Vicar-general, an ecclesiastical judge ap-pointed to exercise jurisdiction over a whole territory, in opposition to a

vicario pedáneo, who has authority over a district only.

Vicario, ria [ve-cah'-re-o, ahl], *a.* Vicarial, vicarious; vicariate.

Vice [vee'-thay], Vice, used in composition to signify deputy, or one of the second rank.

Vicealmiranta [ve-thay-al-me-rah'n'-tah], *f.* The galley next in order to the admiral's.

Vicealmirantazgo [ve-thay-al-me-ran-tah'-go], *m.* 1. Office or rank of vice-admiral. 2. Vice-admiralty.

Vicealmirante [ve-thay-al-me-rah'n'-tay], *m.* Vice-admiral.

Vicecamarero [ve-thay-cah-ma-ray'-ro], *m.* Vice-chamberlain.

Vicecancelario [ve-thay-can-thay-lah'-re-o], *m.* *V.* VICECANCELLER.

Vicecanciller [ve-thay-can-theel'-lyerr'], *m.* Vice-chancellor.

Viceconsiliario [ve-thay-con-se-le-ah'-re-o], *m.* Vice-counsellor.

Vicecónsul [ve-thay-con'-sool], *m.* Vice-consul.

Viceconsulado [ve-thay-con-soo-lah'-do], *m.* Vice-consulate.

Vicediós [ve-thay-de-os'], *m.* Sovereign pontiff.

Vicegerente [ve-thay-hay-ren'-tay], *a.* Vicegerent.

Vicelegado [ve-thay-lay-gah'-do], *m.* Vice-legate.

Vicelegatura [ve-thay-lay-gah-too'-rah], *f.* Office and jurisdiction of a vice-legate.

Vicemaestro [ve-thay-mah-es'-tro], *m.* Vice-principal.

Vicenal [ve-thay-nah'], *a.* Arrived at the age of twenty years.

Vicepatrono [ve-thay-pah-tro'-no], *m.* Vice-patron.

Vicepresidencia [ve-thay-pray-se-den'-the-ah], *f.* Vice-presidency.

Vicepresidente [ve-thay-pray-se-den'-tay], *m.* Vice-president.

Viceprovincia [ve-thay-pro-veen'-the-ah], *f.* Collection of religious houses which are not erected into a province, but occasionally enjoy that rank.

Viceprovincial [ve-thay-pro-vin-the-ah'], *m. & a.* Vice-provincial.

Vicerrector, ra [ve-ther-rec'-tor, rah], *m. & f.* Vice-rector.

Vicerrectorado, m. Vicerrectoría, f. [ve-ther-rec-to-rah'-do]. Vicerectorship.

Vicesenescal [ve-thay-say-nes-cah'], *m.* Vice-seneschal or steward.

Vicesimario, ria [ve-thay-se-mah'-re-o, ahl], *a.* Vicenary, belonging to the number twenty; twentieth.

Vicésimo, ma [ve-thay'-se-mo, mah], *a.* Twentieth. *V.* VIGÉSIMO.

Viceversa [vee-thay-ver'-sah], *adv.* On the contrary; to the contrary; vice versa.

Vicia [vee'-the-ah], *f.* Tare. *V.* ARVEJA.

Viciar [ve-the-ar'], *va.* 1. To vitiate, to mar, to spoil or corrupt. 2. To counterfeit, to adulterate. 3. To forge, to falsify. 4. To annul, to make void. 5. To deprave, to pervert. 6. To put a false construction on a passage or expression.—*vr.* To deliver one's self up to vices; to become too much attached or addicted to any thing.

Viciocillín [ve-the-thee-len'], *m.* (Orn.) A small American bird which seldom perches or sits. *V.* RESUCITADO.

Vicio [vee'-the-o], *m.* 1. Defect, imperfection of body, of soul, or of things; viciousness, faultiness, depravation, folly. 2. Vice, moral corruption, depravity. 3. Artifice, fraud. 4. Excessive appetite, extravagant desire. 5. Deviation from rectitude, defect or excess. 6. Luxuriant growth. *Los sembrados llevan mucho vicio*, The corn-

fields are luxuriant. 7. Forwardness or caprice of children. *De vicio*. By habit or custom. 8. Vices of horses or mules. *Echar de vicio*, To talk impudently. *Hablar de vicio*, To be an empty chatterer. *Quejarse de vicio*, To complain without cause, or make ado about trifles. *Tras el vicio viene el fornicio*, Idleness leads to debauchery.

Viciosamente [ve-the-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Viciously; falsely; corruptly.

Vicioso, sa [ve-the-o'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Vicious. 2. Luxuriant, overgrown, vigorous. 3. Abundant; provided; delightful. 4. (Prov.) Spoiled: speaking of children.

Vicisitud [ve-the-se-tood'], *f.* Vicissitude.

Vicisitudinario, ria [ve-the-se-too-de-nah'-re-o, ahl], *a.* Changeable, variable.

Victima [vee'-te-mah], *f.* Victim; sacrifice.

Victimario [vite-te-mah'-re-o], *m.* Servant who attends the sacrificing priest.

Victor, Vitor [vee'-tor, vee'-tor], *m.* 1. Shout, cry of acclamation, Long live! 2. Public rejoicing in honour of the achiever of some glorious deed. 3. Tablet containing a eulogy of the hero of a festival.

Victorear [vie-to-ray-ar'], *va.* To shout, to huzza. *V.* VITOREAR.

Victoria [vie-to'-re-ah], *f.* Victory, triumph, conquest, palm.—*int.* Victory. *Cantar victoria*, or *la victoria*, To triumph, to obtain victory or to rejoice for victory.

Victorial [vie-to-re-ah'], *a.* Relating to victory.

Victoriosamente, adv. Victoriously.

Victorioso, sa [vie-to-re-oh'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Victorious, conquering. 2. Title given to warriors.

Vicuña [ve-oo'-nyah], *f.* Vicuña or vicugna, a South American wool-bearing quadruped, allied to the *Alpaca*, celebrated for its wool. Auchenia vicugna.

Vid [veed], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Vine, grapevine. Vitis. 2. (Obs.) Navel-string. *De mala vid, mal sarmiento*, Evil things cannot produce good results.

Vida [vee'-dah], *f.* 1. Life. 2. Living, continuance in life. 3. Life, the duration of it. 4. Livelihood. 5. Life, conduct, behaviour, deportment; state, condition. 6. Life, history of one's actions during life. 7. Aliment necessary to preserve life. 8. (Met.) Life, any thing animating and agreeable, liveliness. *Vida mía* or *mi vida*, My life: expression of endearment. *A vida*, With life. *No dejar hombre á vida*, Not to leave a living soul. 9. State of grace, eternal life. 10. Principle of nutrition, vital motions or functions. 11. (Law) The determined number of ten years. *Agua de vida*, (Obs.) Brandy. *Buscar la vida*, To earn an honest livelihood; to scrutinize the life of another. *Dar mala vida*, To treat very ill. *Darse buena vida*, To give one's self up to the pleasures of life; to conform one's self to reason and law. *De por vida*, For life, during life. *En mi vida* or *en la vida*, Never. *Hacer vida*, To live together as husband and wife. *Ser de vida*, To give hopes of life. *Personas de mala vida*, Profligate libertines. *Artículos de media vida*, Half-worn articles. *Artículos de dos tercios de vida*, Articles one-third worn out. *Pasar la vida*, To live very frugally, on necessities only. *¡Por vida!* By Jove! Interjection used for urging a concession or for asseveration and

mild oath. *Saber las vidas ajenas*, To spy into other people's affairs. *Tener siete vidas*, To have escaped many perils.

Vide [vee'-day] (*imp.* of Lat. *videre*). See: a direction, in books, to the reader. Commonly abbreviated to *V.* *VÉASE*.

Vidita! [ve-dee'-tah], *f.* My life! Used in South America as an expression of tenderness.

Vidente [ve-den'-tay], *pa.* 1. He who sees, seeing. 2. (Obs.) A seer.

Vidriado [ve-dre-ah'-do], *m.* Glazed earthenware, crockery.

Vidriado, da [ve-dre-ah'-do, dah], *a.* Fretful, peevish, cross.—*pp.* of *VIDRIAR*.

Vidriar [ve-dre-ar'], *va.* To varnish, to glaze earthenware.

Vidriera [ve-dre-ay'-rah], *f.* 1. A glass window. 2. A glass case or cover. *Licenciado Vidriero*, Nickname for a person too delicate or fastidious.

Vidriería [ve-dre-ay-ree'-ah], *f.* Glazier's shop, a shop where glasswares are sold: glass-house, glass-shop, glass-ware.

Vidriero [ve-dre-ay'-ro], *m.* Glazier, a dealer in glass, glass-maker.

Vidrio [vee'-dre-o], *m.* 1. Glass. *Vidrio colorado* or *teñido de color*, Stained glass. *Vidrios planos* or *de vidriera*, Window glass. *Un vidrio de agua*, (Coll.) A tumbler of water. *Quien tiene tejado de vidrio, no tire piedras al de su vecino*, (prov.) He who lives in house of glass, should not throw stones at those who pass. 2. Vessel or other thing made of glass. 3. Any thing very nice and brittle. 4. A very touchy person. 5. (Poet.) Water. *Ir al vidrio*, To ride backward in a coach. *Pagar los vidrios rotos*, To receive undeserved punishment. *Vidrio cascado*, A singer who has lost his voice.

Vidrioso, sa [ve-dre-o'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Vitreous, brittle, glassy. 2. Slippery, as from ice or sleet. 3. Peevish, touchy, irascible. 4. Very delicate.

Vidual [ve-doo-ah'], *a.* Belonging to widowhood.

Viduoño, Vidueño [ve-doo'-nyol], *m.* Peculiar quality of grapes or vines. *V.* VEDUEÑO.

Viejarrón, na [ve-ay-har-rone', nah], *m.* (Coll.) An old codger: it implies contempt.

Viejazo [ve-ay-hah'-thol], *m.* (Coll.) An old man worn out with age.

Viejecito, ita, Viejezuelo, ela [ve-ay-hay-thee'-tol], *a.* Somewhat old.

Viejo, ja [ve-ay'-ho, hah], *a.* 1. Old, stricken in years. 2. Ancient, antiquated. 3. Applied to a youth of judgment and knowledge beyond his years. *Cuentos de viejas*, Old woman's stories. *Perro viejo*, (Coll.) A keen, clever, experienced person; old dog. *El viejo desvergonzado hace al niño osado*, If old people would have respect from the young, they must deserve it. *¿Por qué va la vieja á la casa de moneda?* *Por lo que se le pega*, Why does the old woman go to the mint? For what she can get. (Imputation of mercenary motives.)

Viejos [ve-ay'-hos], *m. pl.* (Coll. Obs.) The hair on the temples.

Vienense [ve-ay-nen'-say], *a.* Relating to Vienne in France.

Viénés, sa [ve-ay-nes', sah], *a.* Viennese, of Vienna (Austria).

Vientecillo [ve-en-tay-theel'-lyol], *m. dim.* A light wind.

Viento [ve-en'-tol], *m.* 1. Wind. 2. The air, and the space it occupies. 3. Wind, its direction from a particular point. 4. Wind, any thing insignifi-

cant or light as wind; vanity, petty pride. 5. Windage of a gun. 6. Seent of dogs. 7. Nape-bone of a dog, between the ears. 8. Rope or eord, by which a thing is suspended. 9. Any thing that violently agitates the mind. 10. That which contributes to an end. *Viento de bolina*, (Naut.) A scant wind. *Viento contrario*, Foul wind. *Viento galerno*, A fresh gale. *Vientos generales*, Trade-winds. *Viento en popa*, Wind right aft. *Viento derrotero*, Wind on the beam. *Viento á la cuadra*, Quartering wind. *Viento eseso*, Slack wind. *Viento terral* or *de tierra*, A land breeze. *Quitar el viento á un bajel*, To becalm a ship. *Dar con la proa al viento*, To throw a ship up in the wind. *El viento refresca*, (Naut.) The wind freshens. *Cosas de viento*, Vain, empty trifles. *Morsearse á todos vientos*, To be fickle, changeable, or wavering. *Dar el viento*, (Met.) To presume, to conjecture truly.

Vientre [ve-en'-tray], *m.* 1. Belly, abdomen. 2. Fetus in the womb; pregnancy. 3. The belly or widest part of vessels. 4. The body, or essential part of an instrument or act. 5. Stomach, when speaking of a great eater. *El parto sigue al vientre*, The offspring follows the womb, respecting slavery or freedom. *Reses de vientre*, Breeding cattle. *Deseargar el vientre*, To exonerate the belly. *Desde el vientre de su madre*, From his birth. *Regir el vientre*, To be set in order without disturbing the natural functions. *Sacar el vientre de mal año*, To dine better than usual, particularly in another's house.

Vientrecillo [ve-en-tray-theel'-lyol], *m. dim.* Ventricle.

Viernes [ve-err'-nes], *m.* 1. Friday. 2. Fast-day, when meat is not to be eaten. *Cara de viernes*, A wan, thin face. *Viernes Santo*, Good Friday.

(*Yo vierlo, yo vierla*, from *Verter*. *V. ENTENDER*.)

Viga [vee'-gab], *f.* Beam. *Viga de lagar*, Beam with which grapes or olives are pressed.

Vigente [ve-hen'-tay], *a.* In force; applied to laws, regulations, etc.

Vigésimo, ma [ve-hay'-se-mo, mah], *a.* Twentieth.

Vigia [ve-hee'-ah], *f.* 1. (Naut.) Rock which projects but slightly from the sea. 2. *V. ATALAYA*. 3. Act of watching.—*m.* Lookout, watch.

Vigiar [ve-he-ar'], *vn.* (Naut.) To look out, to watch.

Vigilancia [ve-he-lahn'-the-ah], *f.* Vigilance, watchfulness, heedfulness.

Vigilante [ve-he-lahn'-tay], *a.* Watchful, vigilant, careful.—*m.* Watchman, guard.

Vigilantemente, *adv.* Vigilantly, heedfully.

Vigilar [ve-he-lar'], *vn.* To watch over, to keep guard.

Vigilativo, va [ve-he-lah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* That which makes watchful.

Vigilia [ve-hee'-le-ah], *f.* 1. The act of being awake, or on the watch. 2. Lucubration, nocturnal study. 3. Vigil, a fast kept before a holiday; service used on the night before a holiday. 4. Watchfulness, want of sleep. 5. Watch, limited time for keeping guard. 6. Office of the dead, to be sung in churches.

Vigor [ve-gor'], *m.* Vigour, strength, force, energy.

Vigorar [ve-go-rar'], *va.* To strengthen, to invigorate.

Vigorizar [ve-go-re-thar'], *va.* 1. To invigorate. 2. (Met.) To animate, to inspirit.

Vigorosamente, *adv.* Vigorously, lustily.

Vigorosidad [ve-go-ro-se-dahd'], *f.* Vigour, strength.

Vigoroso, sa [ve-go-ro'-so, sah], *a.* Vigorous, strong, active; generous.

Vigota [ve-go'-tah], *f.* (Naut.) Dead eye, chain plate.

Vigueria [ve-gay-ree'-ah], *f.* (Naut.) The timber-work of a vessel.

Vigués, sa [ve-gays', sah], *a. & n.* Native of Vigo.

Vigueta [ve-gay'-tah], *f. dim.* A small beam.

Vihuela [ve-oo-ay'-lah], *f.* Guitar (fr. *VIOLA*).

Vihuelista [ve-oo-ay-lees'-tah], *com.* Guitar-player.

Vil [veel'], *a.* 1. Mean, despicable, sordid, servile. 2. Worthless, infamous, ungrateful, vile. 3. Contemptible, abject, paltry.

Vilano [ve-lah'-nol], *m.* 1. Burr or down of the thistle. 2. (Obs.) *V. MILANO*.

Vileza [ve-lay'-thah], *f.* 1. Meanness, vileness, depravity. 2. Contemptibleness, abjectness. 3. A disgraceful action, an infamous deed; turpitude, paltriness. 4. Rabble, mob.

Vilipendiador, ra [ve-te-pen-de-ah-dor', rah], *a. & n.* Reviling; reviler.

Vilipendiar [ve-te-pen-de-ar'], *va.* To contemn, to revile.

Vilipendio [ve-te-pen'-de-ol], *m.* Contempt, disdain.

Vilipendioso, sa [ve-te-pen-de-oh'-so, sah], *a.* Contemptible, causing contempt.

Vilmente [veel-men'-tay], *adv.* Vilely; abjectly, contemptibly, villainously.

Vilo [vee'-lol]. A word only used adverbially; as, *En vilo*, (1) In the air. (2. Met.) Insecurely.

Vilordo, da [ve-lor'-do, dah], *a.* Slothful, lazy, heavy.

Vilorta [ve-lor'-tah], *f.* 1. Ring of twisted willow. 2. A kind of ericket, played in Old Castile.

Vilorto [ve-lor'-tol], *m.* 1. A certain reed which grows in the north of Spain. 2. Snare of this reed.

Vilos [vee'-los], *m.* A two-masted vessel of the Philippine Islands, much like the *paneo*.

Viltoso, sa, a. (Obs.) *V. VIL*.

Villa [veel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Town which enjoys by charter peculiar privileges. 2. Corporation of magistrates of a villa. 3. (Obs.) Country house.

Villadiego [vil-lyah-de-ay'-gol], *m.* *Coger* or *tomar las de Villadiego*, To run away, to pack off bag and baggage.

Villaje [vil-lyah'-hay], *m.* Village; hamlet.

Villanaje [vil-lyah-nab'-hay], *m.* Villanage, the middling class in villages; peasantry.

Villanamente, *adv.* Rudely, boorishly.

Villancejo, Villancete [vil-lyan-thay'-hol], *m.* *V. VILLANCICO*.

Villancico [vil-lyan-thee'-co], *m.* Christmas carol; a metric composition sung in churches on certain festivals. *Villancicos*, (Coll.) Hackneyed answers, frivolous excuses.

Villanciquero [vil-lyan-the-kay'-rol], *m.* One who composes small metric compositions, to be sung in churches.

Villanchón, na [vil-lyan-chone', nah], *a.* Clownish, rustic, rude.

Villaneria [vil-lyah-nay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Lowness of birth, meanness. *V. VILLANÍA*. 2. Middling classes of society. *V. VILLANAJE*.

Villanesco, ca [vil-lyah-nes'-co, cah], *a.* Rustic, rude, boorish.

Villanía [vil-lyah-nee'-ah], *f.* 1. Low-

ness of birth, meanness. 2. Villainy, villainousness, rusticity; indecorous word or act.

Villano, na [vil-lyah'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Belonging to the lowest class of country people. 2. Rustic, clownish. 3. Worthless, unworthy. 4. Villainous, wicked.

Villano [vil-lyah'-nol], *m.* 1. A kind of Spanish dance. 2. A vicious horse. 3. Villain, a rustic; an unsociable villager. *Villano harto de ajos*, (Coll.) Rude, ill-bred, forward bumpkin. *Cuando el villano está en el mulo, ni conoce á Dios ni al mundo*, (prov.) Set a beggar on horseback and he will ride to the devil. *Al villano dale el pie, y se tomará la mano*, Give an inch, and he will take an ell. *Cuando el villano está rico, ni tiene parientes ni amigos*, When a mean person becomes rich, he recognises neither relatives nor friends.

Villanote [vil-lyah-no'-tay], *a. aug.* of *VILLANO*. Highly rude.

Villazgo [vil-lyah'-gol], *m.* 1. Charter of a town. 2. Tax laid upon towns.

Villeta [vil-lyay'-tah], *f. dim.* A small town or borough.

Villica, ita [vil-lyee'-cah], *f. dim.* Small town.

Villivina [vil-lye-vee'-nah], *f.* A kind of linen.

Villoria [vil-lyo-ree'-ah], *f.* Farm-house.

Villorin [vil-lyo-reen'], *m.* A sort of coarse cloth.

Villorrio [vil-lyor'-re-ol], *m.* A small village; a miserable little place or hamlet.

Vimbre [veem'-bray], *m.* (Bot.) Osier. *V. MIMBRE*.

Vimbrera [veem-bray'-rah], *f.* *V. MIMBRERA*.

Vinagre [ve-nah'-gray], *m.* 1. Vinegar. 2. Acidity, sourness. 3. (Met. Coll.) A person of a peevish temper.

Vinagrera [ve-nah-gray'-rah], *f.* 1. Vinegar-cruet. 2. Caster, with both vinegar- and oil-cruets. 3. (Peru and Colombia) *V. ACEDIA*.

Vinagrero [ve-nah-gray'-rol], *m.* Vinegar-merchant.

Vinagrillo [ve-nah-gree'-lyol], *m.* 1. (Dim.) Weak vinegar. 2. A cosmetic lotion, used by women. 3. Rose-vinegar; snuff prepared with rose-vinegar.

Vinagroso, sa [ve-nah-gro'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Sourish; peevish, fretful. 2. (Coll.) In bad condition.

Vinajera [ve-nah-hay'-rah], *f.* Vessel in which wine and water are served at the altar for the mass.

Vinariago [ve-nah-re-ay'-gol], *m.* Vintager, one who possesses and cultivates a vineyard.

Vinario, ria [ve-nah'-re-o, ah], *a.* Belonging to wine.

Vinateria [ve-nah-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Wine-trade. 2. Wine-shop.

Vinatero [ve-nah-tay'-rol], *m.* Vintner, wine-merchant.

Vinático, ca [ve-nah'-te-co, cah], *a.* (Obs.) Belonging to wine.

Vinaza [ve-nah'-thah], *f.* Last wine drawn from the lees.

Vinazo [ve-nah'-thol], *m.* Very strong wine.

Vinculable [vin-coo-lah'-blay], *a.* That may be entailed.

Vinculación [vin-coo-lah-the-on'], *f.* Entail, act of entailing.

Vincular [vin-coo-lar'], *va.* 1. To entail an estate. 2. To ground or found upon; to assure. 3. To continue, to perpetuate. 4. To secure with chains.

Vinculo [veen'-coo-lo], *m.* 1. Tie, link, chain. 2. Entail, an estate entailed. 3. Charge or encumbrance laid upon a foundation.

Vindicación [vin-de-cah-the-on'], *f.* 1-

Vindication, just vengeance or satisfaction for a grievance. 2. The act of giving every one his due.

Vindicar [vin-de-car'l], *ra.* 1. To vindicate, to revenge, to avenge. 2. To vindicate, to claim, to reclaim, to assert. 3. To vindicate, to justify, to defend, to support.

Vindicativo, va [vin-de-cah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* 1. Vindictive, revengeful. 2. Defensive, vindictory.

Vindicta [vin-dee'-tah], *f.* Vengeance, revenge. *Vindicta pública*, Public vengeance, atonement for crime as an example.

Vinico, ea [vee'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Vinic, belonging to wine.

Vinicola [vee'-nee'-co-lah], *a.* Relating to production of wine, wine-growing. —*m.* *V. VINARIO.*

Viniebla [vee'-ay'-blah], *f.* (Bot.) Hound's-tongue. *Cynoglossum officinale*.

Viniente [ve-ne-en'-tay], *pa.* Coming.

Vinificación [ve-ne-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* Vinification, fermentation of must and its conversion into wine.

Vino [vee'-no], *m.* 1. Wine. *Vino arro-pado*, Ropy wine. *Vino por trasegar*, Unracked wine. *Vino clarete*, Claret or pale red wine. *Vino de agujas*, Sharp, rough wine. *Vino de cuerpo*, A strong-bodied wine. *Vino de lágrima*, Mother-drop or virgin wine, which flows spontaneously from the grape. *Vino dulce*, Sweet, clear wine. *Vino tinto*, Red wine. *Una buena cosecha de vino*, A good vintage. 2. Preparation of fruit or vegetables by fermentation, called by the general name of wine. 3. Any thing which intoxicates. *Vino de pasto*, Wine for daily use. *Vino de Jerez*, Sherry wine. *Vino carlón*, Benicarlo wine. *Vino de Borgoña*, Burgundy wine. *Vino de Champaña*, Champagne wine. *Vino de Oporto*, Port wine. *Vino del Rhin*, Hock. *Vino de Malvasía*, Malnsey wine. *Vino de frambuesa*, Raspberry wine. *Vino de grosella*, Currant wine. —*N. B.* There are delicious wines in Spain, known by the name of the province from which they come, such as sweet and dry *Málaga*; *Peralta*, *Montilla*, *Tudela*, *Pedro Jiménez*, *Rivadaria*, *Torrente*, *Moscato*, *Valdepeñas*, etc. *Vino de dos orejas*, Good, strong wine. *Vino de dos, tres ó más hojas*, Wine two, three, or more years old. *El vino, como rey, y el agua, como bucy*, Water may be drunk freely, but wine sparingly.

Vinolencia [ve-no-len'-the-ah], *f.* Intoxication, inebriation, excess in drinking wine.

Vinolento, ta [ve-no-len'-to, tah], *a.* Intoxicated, inebriated.

Vinosidad [ve-no-se-dahd'], *f.* Quality of being vinous, vinosity.

Vinoso, sa [ve-no'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Vinous, vinose. 2. Intoxicated, inebriated.

Vinote [ve-no'-tay], *m.* The liquid remaining in the boiler after the wine is distilled and the brandy made. (Aug. fr. *vino*.)

Vinterana [vin-tay-rah'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) A tree of South America, the bark of which is known by the name of "white cinnamon" in Ecuador, and used as a substitute for cinnamon.

Viña [vee'-nyah], *f.* Vineyard. *La viña del Señor*, The church. *Como hay viñas*, As sure as fate. *Viñas*, (Low) Escape, flight. *De mis viñas renego*, I come from my vineyards, i. e. I have no hand in the affair.

Viñadero [ve-nyah-day'-ro], *m.* Keeper of a vineyard.

Viñador [ve-nyah-dor'l], *m.* Cultivator of vines; husbandman.

Viñedo [ve-nyay'-do], *m.* Country or district abounding in vineyards.

Viñero [ve-nyay'-ro], *m.* Vintager who owns and cultivates vineyards.

Viñeta [ve-nyay'-tah], *f.* 1. Vignette, an ornament at the beginning or end of chapters in books. 2. (Not Acad.) Vignette, a photograph, engraving, etc., having a border gradually shaded off.

Viñetero [ve-nyay-tay'-ro], *m.* (Typ.) A font-case for ornamental letters and vignettes.

Viñica, ita, Viñuela [ve-nyee'-cah, ve-nyoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* of *VIÑA*.

Viola [ve-o'-lah], *f.* 1. Viola, a tenor violin or alto. *Viola de amor*, A twelve-stringed viol. 2. (Bot.) Violet. *Viola*. *V. ALHELI*.

Violáceo, ea [ve-o-lah'-thay-o, ah], *a.* Violaceous, violet-coloured.

Violación [ve-o-lah-the-on'], *f.* Violation.

Violado, da [ve-o-lah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *VIOLAR*. 1. Having the colour of violets; made or confectioned with violets. 2. Violated.

Violador, ra [ve-o-lah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Violator; profaner.

Violar [ve-o-lar'], *ra.* 1. To violate a law, to offend. 2. To ravish, to violate a woman. 3. To spoil, to tarnish. 4. To profane or pollute the church.

Violencia [ve-o-len'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Violence, impetuosity, compulsion, force. 2. Wrong construction, erroneous interpretation. 3. Rape. 4. Excessiveness, intenseness of cold, etc.

Violentamente, adv. Violently, forcibly.

Violentar [ve-o-len-tar'], *ra.* 1. To enforce by violent means, to violate. 2. To put a wrong construction on a passage or writing. 3. (Met.) To open or break a thing by force, to enter a place against the will of its proprietor. —*rr.* To be violent.

Violento, ta [ve-o-len'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Violent, impetuous, boisterous, furious. 2. Violent, forced, unnatural. 3. Strained, absurd, erroneous; applied to construction or interpretation. *Poner manos violentas*, To lay violent hands on a clergyman or ecclesiastic.

Violero [ve-o-lay'-ro], *m.* A player upon the viola.

Violeta [ve-o-lay'-tah], *f.* (Bot.) Violet. *Viola*.

Violeto [ve-o-lay'-to], *m.* A clingstone peach. *V. PELADILLO*.

Violín [ve-o-len'-], *m.* 1. Violin, fiddle. 2. Fiddler, violinist.

Violinete [ve-o-le-nay'-tay], *m.* Kit, a pocket-violin, used by dancing-masters.

Violinista [ve-o-le-nees'-tah], *m.* Violinist.

Violón [ve-o-lone'], *m.* 1. Bass-viol, double bass. 2. Player on the bass-viol. *Tocar el violón*, To be absent-minded; to talk or do not to the purpose.

Violoncello [ve-o-lon-thay'-lo], *m.* Violoncello.

Violoncillo [ve-o-lon-theel'-lyo], *m.* Small bass-viol or player on it.

Violonchelo [ve-o-lon-chay'-lo], *m.* *V. VIOLONCELO*.

Vipéreo, rea [ve-pay'-ray-o, ah], *a.* *V. VIPERINO*.

Viperino, na [ve-pay-ree'-no, nah], *a.* Viperine, viperous.

Viquitortes [ve-ke-tor'-tes], *m. pl.* (Naut.) Quarter-gallery knees.

Vira [vee'-rah], *f.* 1. A kind of light dart or arrow of ancient warfare. 2.

Stuffing between the upper leather and inner sole. 3. Welt of a shoe.

Viracocha [ve-rah-co'-chah], *m.* (Peru) Name of the Creator among the Incas, and which the Indians later applied to their white conquerors.

Virada [ve-rah'-dah], *f.* (Naut.) Tacking, tack. *Virada de bordo*, Tack, putting the ship about.

Virador [ve-rah-dor'], *m.* (Naut.) Top-rope; viol. *Virador de mastelero sencillo* or *doble*, A single or double top-rope. *Virador de cubierta*, Voyol, voyal.

Virar [ve-rar'], *vn.* (Naut.) To tack, to put about.—*va.* To wind, to twist. *Virar el cabrestante*, To heave at the capstan. *Virar para proa*, To heave ahead. *Virar el cable*, To heave taut. *Virar de bordo*, To tack or go about. *Virar de bordo tomando por delante*, To put the ship to windward. *Virar de bordo en redondo*, To put the ship to leeward. *Virar por las aguas de otro bajel*, To tack in the wake of another ship. *¡Vira, vira!* Heave cheerily!

Viratón [ve-rah-tone'], *m.* A kind of large dart or arrow.

Virazón [ve-rah-thone'], *f.* (Naut.) Sea-breeze.

Virreina [vir-ray'-e-nah], *f.* Lady of a viceroy.

Virreinato, Virreino [vir-ray-e-nah'-to], *m.* Viceroyship; duration of this office; the district governed by a viceroy.

Vireo [vee'-ray-o], *m.* *V. VIRIO*.

Virrey [vir-ray'-e], *m.* Viceroy.

Virgen [veer'-hen], *com.* Virgin, maid. Man who has not had carnal connection with a woman.—*a.* Any thing in its pure and primitive state. *Cera virgen*, Virgin wax. *Plata virgen*, Native silver.—*f.* 1. One of the upright posts, between which the beam of an oil-mill moves. 2. The Holy Virgin Mary; image of the Virgin. 3. A nun. *Virgenes*, Nuns vowed to chastity.

Virgiliano, na [veer-he-le-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Virgilian, characteristic of Virgil.

Virginal [veer-he-nah'], *a.* Virginal, maiden, virgin.

Virgineo, nea [veer-hee'-nay-o, ah], *a.* *V. VIRGINAL*.

Virginia [veer-hee'-ne-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Virginia tobacco. *Nicotiana tabacum*.

Virginidad [veer-he-ne-dahd'], *f.* Virginity, maidenhood.

Virgo [veer'-go], *m.* 1. (Ast.) Virgin, a sign of the zodiac. 2. Virginity. 3. (Anat.) Hymen.

Virgula [veer'-goo-lah], *f.* 1. A small rod. 2. Slight line. 3. (Med.) *Bacilo virgula*, The bacillus of tuberculosis.

Virgulilla [veer-goo-leel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Comma: it is called *coma* in printing and *tilde* in writing. 2. Any fine stroke or light line.

Virgulto [veer-gool'-to], *m.* Shrub, bush, small tree.

Viril [vee'-reel'], *a.* 1. A clear and transparent glass. 2. A small locket or round case in the centre of the monstrance, with two plates of glass, between which the host is placed, to expose it to the congregation in Catholic churches.

Viril [vee'-reel'], *a.* Virile, manly.

Virilidad [vee-re-le-dahd'], *f.* 1. Virility, manhood. 2. Vigour, strength.

Virilla, ita [vee-reel'-lyah], *f. dim.* of *VIRA*. *Virilla*, Ornament of gold or silver formerly worn in shoes.

Virilmente, adv. In a manly manner.

Virio [vee'-re-o], *m.* (Orn.) Vireo, a green and yellow bird of the United

States. Some species are noted for their song.

Viripotente [ve-re-po-ten'-tay], *a.* Marriageable, nubile: applied to women.

Virol [ve-role'], *m.* (Her.) *V. PERFIL.*

Virola [ve-ro'-lah], *f.* Collar, hoop, ferrule, ring put upon canes, pocket-knives, etc.

Virolento, ta [ve-ro-ten'-to, tahl], *a.* Diseased with small-pox, pock-marked.

Virón [ve-rone'], *m. aug.* Large dart.

Virotazo [ve-ro-tah'-thol], *m.* 1. (Aug.) *V. VIKOTÓN.* 2. Wound with a dart or arrow.

Virote [ve-ro'-tay], *m.* 1. Shaft, dart, arrow. 2. Dude, fop, a showy, vain young man; inflated person. 3. A long iron rod fastened to a collar on the neck of a slave, who shows an intention of running away. 4. (Prov.) Vine three years old. 5. A puffed-up man, too serious and erratic. 6. A carnival trick. *Mirar por el virote*, (Met.) To be attentive to one's own concerns or convenience. *Traga virotes*, A starched cockcomb.

Virotón [ve-ro-tone'], *m. aug.* Large dart or arrow.

Virtual [veer-too-ah'-l], *a.* Virtual.

Virtualidad [veer-too-ah-le-dahd'], *f.* Virtuality, efficacy.

Virtualmente, adv. Virtually, in effect.

Virtud [veer-tood'], *f.* 1. Virtue, efficacy, power, force. 2. Virtue, acting power. 3. Virtue, efficacy without visible action. 4. Virtue, medicinal efficacy. 5. Virtue, moral goodness, integrity, rectitude. 6. Habit, disposition, virtuous life. 7. Vigour, courage. 8. In mechanics, the moving power. 9. In the sacraments, their efficacy and value. *En virtud de*, In virtue of. *Virtudes*, The fifth of the nine choirs into which the celestial spirits are divided. *Hacer virtud*, To do well. *Varita de virtudes*, Juggler's wand.

Virtuosamente, adv. Virtuously.

Virtuoso, sa [veer-top-oh'-so, sahl], *a.* 1. Virtuous, just. 2. Powerful, vigorous.

Viruela [ve-roo-ay'-lah], *f.* 1. Pock, a pustule on the skin. 2. Small-pox. *Viruelas locas*, Good or favourable small-pox. *Viruelas bastardas*, Chicken-pox.

Virulencia [ve-roo-len'-the-ah], *f.* 1. Virulence, virus. 2. Virulence, acrimony, malignance.

Virulento, ta [ve-roo-len'-to, tahl], *a.* 1. Virulent, malignant. 2. Purulent, sanious.

Virus [vee'-roos], *m.* (Med.) Virus, poison, contagion.

Viruta [ve-roo'-tah], *f.* Shaving, a thin slice of wood; chip.—*pl.* Cuttings.

Visaje [ve-sah'-lay], *m.* Grimace. *Hacer risajes*, To make wry faces.

Visal [ve-sahl'], *m.* (Obs.) *V. VISERA.*

Visar [ve-sar'], *va.* To examine a document.

Viscera [vees'-thay-rah], *f.* Viscus, any organ of the body which has an appropriate use.—*pl.* Viscera.

Visceral [vis-thay-rah'-l], *a.* Visceral, belonging to the viscera.

Visoína [vis-thee'-nah], *f.* (Chem.) Viscin, a principle peculiar to bird-lime.

Visco [vees'-col], *m.* *V. LIGA.*

Viscosidad [vis-co-se-dahd'], *f.* Viscosity, glutinousness, glutinous or viscous matter.

Viscoso, sa [vis-co'-so, sahl], *a.* Viscous, viscid, glutinous, mucilaginous.

Visera [ve-say'-rah], *f.* 1. Eye protector, eye shade; visor, that part of the head-piece which covers the face.

2. Box with a spy-hole, through which a pigeon-keeper observes the pigeons.

3. (Cuba) Blind of a horse's bridle. *Visera para poner en foco*, Focusing-screen, in photography.

Visibilidad [ve-se-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Visibility.

Visible [ve-see'-blay], *a.* 1. Visible, perceptible to the eye. 2. Visible, apparent, open, conspicuous.

Visiblemente, adv. Visibly, clearly; evidently.

Visigótico, ca [ve-se-go'-te-co, eahl], *a.* Visigothic, relating to the Visigoths.

Visión [ve-se-on'], *f.* 1. Sight, vision; object of sight. 2. Vision, the act of seeing. 3. (Coll.) A frightful, ugly, or ridiculous person. 4. Phantom, apparition, freak. 5. Spiritual vision, revelation, prophecy; beatifical vision. *Ver visiones*, To be led by fancy, to build castles in the air. *Vision beatífica*, Celestial bliss.

Visionario, ria [ve-se-o-nah'-re-o, ahl], *a. & n.* Visionary; not real; fanatical.

Visir [ve-seer'], *m.* Vizier, the Turkish prime minister. (Turk. vezir, fr. Arab. wazir.)

Visirato [ve-se-rah'-tol], *m.* Vizierate, the post or office of a vizier.

Visita [ve-see'-tah], *f.* 1. Visit. 2. Visitor, visitant. 3. Visit to a temple to pray. 4. Visit of a medical man to a patient. 5. Visitation, inquisition. 6. Recognition, register, examination. 7. House in which the tribunal of ecclesiastical visitors is held. 8. Body of ministers who form a tribunal to inspect the prisons; visit to prisons. *Visita de cárcel*, Brief view of the charges against prisoners drawn up by a judge at certain periods.—*pl.* (Coll.) Frequent visits; haunts, places of resort.

Visitación [ve-se-tah-the-on'], *f.* Visitation, visiting, visit.

Visitador, ra [ve-se-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. Visitor, visitant. 2. Visitor, an occasional judge, searcher, surveyor. *Visitador de registro*, (Naut.) Searcher of goods on board of ships; tide-waiter.

Visitar [ve-se-tar'], *va.* 1. To visit, to pay a visit; to visit a temple or church; to visit a patient as physician. 2. To make a judicial visit, search, or survey; to try weights and measures. 3. To search ships; to examine prisons. 4. To travel, to traverse many countries. 5. To inform one's self personally of any thing. 6. To appear, as a celestial spirit. 7. To frequent a place. 8. To visit religious persons and establishments as an ecclesiastical judge. 9. (Theol.) To send a special counsel from heaven. 10. (Law) To make an abstract of the charge against a prisoner at visitation.—*rr.* 1. To visit, to keep up the intercourse of ceremonial salutations at the houses of each other. 2. To absent one's self from the choir. *Visitar los altares*, To pray before each altar for some pious purpose.

Visiteo [ve-se-tay'-ol], *m.* Making or receiving of many visits.

Visitero, ra [ve-se-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* (Coll.) Visitor, frequent caller.

Visitica, illa [ve-se-tee'-cah], *f. dim. of VISITA.*

Visitón [ve-se-tone'], *m.* (Aug. of VISITA) (Coll.) A long and tedious visit.

Visivo, va [ve-see'-vo, vah], *a.* Visive, having the power of seeing.

Vislumbrar [vis-loom-brar'], *va.* 1. To have a glimmering sight of a thing; not to perceive it distinctly. 2. (Met.) To know imperfectly, to con-

jecture by indications.—*rr.* To glimmer, to appear faintly.

Vislumbre [vis-loom'-bray], *f.* 1. A glimmering light. 2. Glimmer, glimmering, faint or imperfect view. 3. Conjecture, surmise. 4. Imperfect knowledge, confused perception. 5. Appearance, slight resemblance. 6. Projecting part of a thing which is scarcely discovered.

Viso [vee'-sol], *m.* 1. Prospect, an elevated spot, affording an extensive view. 2. Lustre, the shining surface of things; brilliant reflection of light. 3. Colour, cloak, pretence, pretext. 4. Apparent likeness; aspect, appearance. 5. (Obs.) Sight, act of seeing, view. *A dos visos*, With a double view or design. *Al viso de*, At the sight of. *Viso de altar*, Small square embroidered cloth placed before the eucharist.

Visorio, ria [ve-so'-re-o, ah], *a.* Belonging to the sight, visual.

Visorrey [ve-sor-ray'-el], *m.* (Obs.) Viceroy. *V. VIKREY.*

Vispera [vees'-pay-rah], *f.* 1. Evening before the day in question; the last evening before a festival. 2. Fore-runner, prelude. 3. Immediate nearness or succession.—*pl.* 1. Vesper, one of the parts into which the Romans divided the day. 2. Vespers, the evening service. *En visperas de*, At the eve of. *Visperas Sicilianas*, Sicilian vespers; a threat of general punishment. *Estar como tonto en visperas*, (Coll.) To be present at a discussion, conversation, or business, without understanding it; not to be able to take part in it, through ignorance or want of information.

Vista [vees'-tah], *f.* 1. Sight, vision, the sense of seeing. 2. Sight, the act of seeing, vision, view. 3. Sight, eye, eyesight, organ of sight. 4. Aspect, appearance. 5. Prospect, view, landscape, vista. 6. Apparition, appearance. 7. Meeting, interview. 8. Clear knowledge or perception. 9. Relation, respective connection, comparison. 10. Intent, view, purpose. 11. First stage of a suit at law. 12. Opinion, judgment.—*m.* A surveyor in a custom-house.—*f. pl.* 1. Meeting, conference, interview. 2. Presents to a bride by a bridegroom, the day preceding the nuptials. 3. Lights, windows in a building, balconies, verandas. 4. Prospect, an extensive view. *Vista de un pleito, or día de la vista de un proceso, or una causa*, (Law) The trial, or the day of trial of a civil lawsuit, or a criminal prosecution. *A vista de*, In presence of; in consideration of. *A vista de ojos*, At a glance. *A la vista*, On sight, immediately; before, near, or in view; carefully observing, seeing, or following. *A primera vista*, At first view. *Aguzar la vista*, To sharpen the sight or perception. *Dar una vista*, To give a passing glance. *Echar la vista*, To choose mentally. *¡Hasta la vista!* Good-bye! *Perderse de vista*, (Coll. and met.) To have great superiority in its line (slang, to be "Out of sight"). *Conocer de vista*, To know by sight. *Echar una vista*, To look after. *Tener vista*, To be showy; to be beautiful. *Hacer la vista gorda*, To wink, to connive. *En vista de*, In consequence of; in consideration of. *Comer y tragar con la vista*, (Met.) To have a fierce and terrible aspect.

Vistazo [vees-tah'-thol], *m.* Glance. *Dar un vistazo*, To glance, to play the eye.

Vistillas [vees-teef'-lyas], *f. pl.* Emi-

nence, affording an extensive prospect, views.

(*Yo visto, él vistió; yo vista, vistiera*; from *Vestir*. V. PEDIR.)

Visto, ta [vees'-to, tahl], *a.* Obvious to the sight, clear.—*pp. irr.* of *VER*. *El está bien visto* or *mal visto*, He is respected, or not respected. *Eso es bien* or *mal visto*, That is proper, or approved; improper, or disapproved. *Visto bueno* (in manuscript, *V. B.*), set after a draft, order, permit, license, account, etc., in public offices, means, The preceding document has been examined and found to be correct; consequently it may signify, Pay the bearer; Let him or the merchandise pass, etc. *Visto es* or *visto está*, It is evident. *No visto*, Extraordinary, prodigious. *A escala vista*, Openly, without defence. *Visto que*, Considering that.

Vistosamente, adv. Beautifully, delightfully.

Vistoso, sa [vees-to'-so, sahl], *a.* Beautiful, delightful.

Visual [ve-soo-ahl'], *a.* Visual.

Visualidad [ve-soo-ahl'-le-dahd'], *f.* Visuality, the agreeable effect which beautiful objects as a whole produce.

Visura [ve-soo'-rah], *f.* Minute inspection of any thing.

Vita [vee'-tah], *f.* (Naut.) Cross-beam on the fore-castle, to which cables are fastened.

Vital [ve-tahl'], *a.* Vital.

Vitalicio, cia [ve-tah-lee'-the-o, ahl], *a.* Lasting for life; during life. *Pensión vitalicia*, Annuity, life pension. *Empleo vitalicio*, Employment or place for life.

Vitalicista [ve-tah-le-thees'-tah], *com.* One who enjoys an annuity or income for life.

Vitalidad [ve-tah-le-dahd'], *f.* Vitality.

Vitalismo [ve-tah-lee'-mo], *m.* Vitalism, a doctrine that the phenomena of the organism are due to so-called vital forces, distinct from the general laws of matter.

Vitalista [ve-tah-lee'-tah], *a. & n.* Vitalist, relating to vitalism; one who holds that doctrine.

Vitalmente, adv. Vitally.

Vitando, da [ve-tahn'-do, dah], *a.* 1. That ought to be shunned or avoided. 2. Odious, execrable.

Vitela [ve-tay'-lah], *f.* 1. Calf. 2. Vellum, calf-skin.

Vitelina [ve-tay-lee'-nah], *a.* Of a dark yellow colour: applied to the bile.

Viticola [ve-tee'-co-lah], *a.* Viticultural, relating to cultivation of the grape.—*m.* Viticulturist, vine-grower.

Viticultura [ve-te-cool-too'-rah], *f.* Viticulture, culture of the vine.

Vitiligo [ve-te-lee'-gol], *m.* Vitiligo, a skin disease, characterized by spots showing loss of pigment.

Vito [vee'-to], *m.* 1. A lively dance in 3 time proper to Andalusia. 2. (Med.) Chorea.

Vitola [ve-to'-lah], *f.* 1. (Mil.) Ball calibre, gauge for musket and cannon balls. 2. Measure, size for cigars. 3. (Amer. Met.) Appearance, mien, of a person.

Vitor! [vee'-tor], *int.* Shout of joy; Huzza! long live!

Vítor [vee'-tor], *m.* 1. Triumphant exclamation; public rejoicing. 2. Tablet containing panegyric epithets to a hero.

Vitorear [ve-to-ray-ar'], *va.* To shout, to huzza, to address with acclamations of joy and praise, to clap.

Vitoria [ve-to'-re-ahl], *f.* V. VICTORIA.

Vitorioso, sa [ve-to-re-oh'-so, sahl], *a.* V. VICTORIOSO.

Vitre [vee'-tray], *m.* Thin canvas.

Vitreo, trea [vee'-tray-o, ahl], *a.* Vitreous, glassy, resembling glass.

Vitrificable [ve-tre-fe-cah'-blay], *a.* Vitrificable.

Vitrificación [ve-tre-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* Vitrification, vitrification.

Vitrificar [ve-tre-fe-car'], *va.* To vitrify.

Vitriña [ve-tree'-nah], *f.* 1. The vitreous body of the eye. 2. A certain mollusk.

Vitriolado, da [ve-tre-o-lah'-do, dah], *a.* Vitriolate, vitriolated.

Vitriólico, ca [ve-tre-o'-le-co, cah], *a.* Vitriolic.

Vitriolo [ve-tre-o'-lo], *m.* Vitriol. *Vitriolo azul*, Blue vitriol, copper sulphate. *Vitriolo verde*, Green vitriol, ferrous sulphate. *Vitriolo blanco*, White vitriol, zinc sulphate. *Vitriolo amoniacal*, Ammonium sulphate.

Vitualla [ve-too-ahl'-yah], *f.* Victuals, viands, food, provisos: generally used in the plural.

Vituallado, da [ve-too-ah-lyah'-do, dah], *a.* Victualled, provided with victuals.

Vitula [vee'-too-lah], *f.* (Obs.) V. BECERRA.

Vitulino, na [ve-too-lee'-no, nah], *a.* Belonging to a calf.

Vitulo marino, m. V. BECERRO MARINO.

Vituperable [ve-too-pay-rah'-blay], *a.* Vituperable, blameworthy, condemnable.

Vituperación [ve-too-pay-rah-the-on'], *f.* Vituperation.

Vituperador, ra [ve-too-pay-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A blamer, censurer.

Vituperante [ve-too-pay-rah'-tay], *pa.* Vituperating, censuring, deerying.

Vituperar [ve-too-pay-rar'], *va.* To vituperate, to censure, to reproach, to deery, to condemn.

Vituperio [ve-too-pay-re-ol], *m.* 1. Vituperation, reproach, blame, censure. 2. Infamy, disgrace.

Vituperiosamente [ve-too-pay-re-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Opprobriously, reproachfully.

Vituperosamente [ve-too-pay-ro-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Reproachfully.

Vituperoso, sa [ve-too-pay-ro'-so, sahl], *a.* Opprobrious, reproachful.

Viuda [ve-oo'-dah], *f.* 1. Widow. *Condesa viuda de*, Countess dowager of. 2. (Zool.) Viuda, a noteworthy bird of South America and Africa; a tyrant fly-catcher. Tanioptera trupero. 3. (Bot.) Mourning widow or mourning bride; scabious.

Viudal [ve-oo-dahl'], *a.* Belonging to a widow or widower.

Viudedad [ve-oo-day-dahd'], *f.* 1. Widowhood, viduity. 2. Dowry. 3. Usufruct enjoyed during widowhood of the property of a deceased person.

Viudez [ve-oo-deth'], *f.* Widowhood.

Viudita [ve-oo-dee'-tah], *f. dim.* 1. A spruce little widow. 2. (Bot.) Scabious, mourning bride.

Viudo [ve-oo'-do], *m.* Widower.—*a.* Applied to birds that pair.

Viva! [vee'-vah], *int.* Long live, hurrah, huzza, a shout of joy, triumph, applause, or encouragement.

Viva, m. Huzza, a shout, a cry of acclamation.

Vivac [ve-vahc'], *m.* Town-guard to keep order at night; bivouac, night-guard, a small guard-house.

Vivacidad [ve-vah-the-dahd'], *f.* Vivacity, liveliness, briskness, vigour; brilliancy.

Vivamente [ve-vah-men'-tay], *adv.* Vividly, to the life, with a strong resemblance.

Vivandero, ra [ve-van-day'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* (Mil.) Sutler.

Vivaque [ve-vah'-kay], *m.* Bivouac, a small guard-house.

Vivaquear [ve-vah-kay-ar'], *vn.* To bivouac.

Vivar [ve-var'], *m.* 1. Warren for breeding rabbits or other animals; vivary. 2. Burrow of a rabbit.

Vivar [ve-var'], *va.* (Peru, etc.) V. VITOREAR.

Vivaracho, cha [ve-vah-rah'-cho, chahl], *a.* Lively, smart, sprightly, frisky.

Vivario [ve-vah'-re-ol], *m.* Fish-pond.

Vivaz [ve-vath'], *a.* 1. Lively, active, vigorous. 2. Ingenious, acute, witty. 3. As used of plants, perennial, evergreen.

Viveres [vee'-vay-res], *m. pl.* Provisions for an army or fortress.

Vivero [ve-vay'-rol], *m.* 1. (Bot.) The mastie-tree. 2. Warren; fish-pond; vivary.

Viveza [ve-vay'-thah], *f.* 1. Liveliness, vigour, activity, gaiety. 2. Celerity, briskness. 3. Ardour, energy, vehemence. 4. Acuteness, perspicacity, penetration. 5. Witticism. 6. Strong resemblance. 7. Lustre, splendour. 8. Grace and brilliancy in the eyes. 9. Inconsiderate word or act.

Vividero, ra [ve-ve-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Habitable.

Vividor, ra [ve-ve-dor', rah], *m. & f.* A long liver.

Vividor, ra [ve-ve-dor', rah], *a.* Frugal, economical, careful, in mode of life.

Vivienda [ve-ve-en'-dah], *f.* 1. Dwelling-house, apartments, lodgings. 2. (Obs.) Mode of life.

Viviente [ve-ve-en'-tay], *pa. & a.* Living; animated.

Vivificación [ve-ve-fe-cah-the-on'], *f.* Vivification, enlivening.

Vivificador, ra [ve-ve-fe-cah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who vivifies, animates, or enlivens.

Vivificante [ve-ve-fe-cahn'-tay], *pa.* Vivifying, lifegiving.

Vivificar [ve-ve-fe-car'], *va.* 1. To vivify, to vivificate, to animate, to enliven. 2. To comfort, to refresh.

Vivificativo, va [ve-ve-fe-cah-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Vivificative, lifegiving, animating, comforting.

Vivífico, ca [ve-vee'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Vivific, springing from life.

Viviparo, ra [ve-vee'-pah-ro, rah], *a.* Viviparous; opposed to oviparous.

Vivir [ve-veer'], *vn.* 1. To have life, to live; to enjoy life. 2. To live, to continue, to last, to keep. 3. To have the means of supporting life. 4. To live; emphatically, to enjoy happiness. 5. To live, to pass life in a certain manner. 6. To be remembered, to enjoy fame. 7. To be, to exist; to be present in memory. 8. To live, to inhabit, to reside, to lodge. 9. To temporize. 10. To guard the life. 11. To have eternal life. *Viva! mil años* or *muchos años*, Live many years; thank you, or I return you many thanks; expression of courtesy. *¡Viva!* Hurrah! exclamation of joy and applause. *¿Quién vive?* (Mil.) Who is there? *Vive*, An exclamatory oath, generally accompanied with another word. *Recogerse (retirarse) á buen vivir*, To amend a disorderly life. *Vivir para ver*, Live and learn (or strange enough). *Como se vive, se muere*, As the twig is bent, the tree is inclined; habit is second nature. *Vivir bien, que Dios es Dios*, Live righteously; God will guard you. **Vivisección** [ve-ve-see-the-on'], *f.* Vivisection, dissection of a living animal for purposes of scientific inquiry.

Vivo, va [vee'-vo, vahl, *a.* 1. Living, enjoying life, active. 2. Lively, efficacious, intense. 3. Disencumbered, disengaged. 4. Alive, kindled: applied to things burning. 5. Acute, ingenious; vivid, bright, smart. 6. Hasty, inconsiderate. 7. Diligent, nimble. 8. Pure, clean. 9. Constant, enduring. 10. Vivid, florid, excellent. 11. Very expressive or persuasive. 12. Blessed. *Al vivo*, To the life; very like the original. *Copia al vivo de la firma de Cervantes*, A facsimile of Cervantes' signature. *Toear en lo vivo*, (Met.) To hurt one's feelings; to touch to the quick. *En vivo*, Living. *Viva voz*, By word of mouth. *Cal viva*, Quicklime. *Carne viva*, Quick flesh in a wound. *Ojos vivos*, Very bright, lively eyes.

Vivo [vee'-vo], *m.* 1. Edging, border of clothing, stone, wood, etc., after dressing and trimming, or polishing. 2. (Arch.) Jut, any prominent part of a building which juts out. 3. Mange, the itch or scab in dogs.

Vizcacha [veeth-cah'-chah], *f.* A large kind of hare, Peruvian hare. *Lepus viscacia*.

Vizcaino, na [veeth-cah-ee'-no, nah], *a.* Biscayan, of Biscay.

Vizcondado [veeth-con-dah'-do], *m.* Viscountship.

Vizconde [veeth-con'-day], *m.* Viscount.

Vizcondesa [veeth-con-day'-sah], *f.* Viscountess.

Viznaga [veeth-nah'-gah], *f.* (Bot.) Carrot-like ammi. *Ammi visnaga*.

Vizvirindo, da [vlth-ve-reen'-do, dah], *a.* (Mex.) *V. VIVARACHO*.

Voacé [vo-ah-thay'], *m.* (Obs.) A contraction of *VUESAMERGED* or *USTED*.

Vocablo [vo-cah'-blo], *m.* Word, term, diction, vocable.

Vocabulario [vo-cah-boo-lah'-re-ol], *m.* 1. Vocabulary, dictionary, lexicon. 2. (Coll.) Person who announces or interprets the will of another.

Vocabulista, m. (Obs.) *V. VOCABULARIO*.

Vocación [vo-cah-the-on'], *f.* 1. Vocation, calling by the will of God. 2. Trade, employment, calling. 3. *V. ADVOCACIÓN* and *CONVOCACIÓN*.

Vocal [vo-cah'], *a.* Vocal, oral.—*f.* Vowel.—*m.* Voter, in a congregation or assembly.

Vocalización [vo-cah-le-thah-the-on'], *f.* Vocalization.

Vocalizar [vo-cah-le-thar'], *vn.* To vocalize, to articulate.

Vocalmente, adv. Vocally, articulate-ly.

Vocativo [vo-cah-tee'-vo], *m.* (Gram.) Vocative, the fifth case of nouns.

Voceador, ra [vo-thay-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Voceiferator.

Vocear [vo-thay-ar'], *va. & vn.* 1. To cry, to cry out, to clamour, to scream, to bawl, to halloo. 2. To cry, to publish, to proclaim; to call to: applied occasionally to inanimate things. 3. To shout, to huzza; to applaud by acclamation; to boast publicly. *Vocear á un bajel*, (Naut.) To hail a ship.

Voceria [vo-thay-ree'-ah], *f.* Clamour, outcry, hallooing.

Vocero [vo-thay'-rol], *m.* (Obs.) Advocate.

Vociferación [vo-the-fay-rah-the-on'], *f.* Vociferation, clamour, outcry, boast.

Vociferador, ra [vo-the-fay-rah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Boaster, bragger.

Vociferante [vo-the-fay-rah-n'-tay], *pa. & n.* Vociferating: caller.

Vociferar [vo-the-fay-rar'], *vn.* To vociferate, to bawl, to proclaim, to

clamour.—*va.* (Obs.) To boast, to brag loudly or publicly.

Vocinglear [vo-thin-glai-ar'], *va.* (Littl. us.) To shout, to cry out.

Vocingleria [vo-thin-glai-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Clamour, outcry, a confused noise of many voices. 2. Loquacity.

Vocinglero, ra [vo-thin-glai'-ro, rah], *a.* Brawling, prattling, chattering, vociferous.—*m. & f.* Loud babbler.

Voila [vo'-e-lah], *f.* A term in the game of dibs (jackstones) in order that the cast may not count.

Volada [vo-lah'-dah], *f.* (Obs.) *V. VUELLO*.

Voladera [vo-lah-day'-rah], *f.* One of the floats or pallets of a water-wheel.

Voladero, ra [vo-lah-day'-ro, rah], *a.* Volatile, flying, fleeting.—*m.* Precipice, abyss.

Voladizo, za [vo-lah-dee'-tho, ah], *a.* Projecting from a wall, jutting out.

Voladizo, m. Any short cover projecting from a wall; corbel.

Volado [vo-lah'-do], *m.* *V. AZUCARILLO*.

Volado, da [vo-lah'-do, dah], *a.* (Typ.) Superior, set above the level of the line of type: as *n^o*.

Volador, ra [vo-lah-dor', rah], *a.* 1. Flying, running fast. 2. Hanging in the air. 3. Blowing up with gunpowder: applied to artificial fireworks.—*m.* 1. Rocket. 2. Flying-fish.—*f.* Fly-wheel of a steam-engine.

Volandas, or En volandas [vo-lahn'-das], *adv.* 1. In the air, through the air, as if flying. 2. (Coll.) Rapidly, in an instant.

Volandera [vo-lan-day'-rah], *f.* 1. (In oil-mills) Runner, the stone which runs edgewise upon another stone. 2. (Coll.) A vague or flying report, lie. 3. Wash of an axle-tree, nave-box of a wheel. 4. (Print.) Ledge on a type galley.

Volandero, ra [vo-lan-day'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Suspended in the air, volatile. 2. Fortuitous, casual. 3. Unsettled, fleeting, variable, volatile.

Volandillas (En) [en vo-lan-deel'-lyas], *adv.* *V. VOLANDAS (En)*.

Volanta [vo-lahn'-tah], *f.* (Cuba) A two-wheel covered vehicle with very long shafts.

Volante [vo-lahn'-tay], *pa. & a.* 1. Flying, volant, fluttering, unsettled. 2. Applied to the pulsation of the arteries. 3. Applied to a kind of meteors. *Papel volante*, Short writing or manuscript easily disseminated: it generally contains some satire or libel. *Sello volante*, Open seal on a letter, that those to whose care it is directed may read it.

Volante [vo-lahn'-tay], *m.* 1. An ornament of light gauze hanging from a woman's head-dress. 2. Shuttle-cock.

3. Coining-mill, or that part of it which strikes the die. 4. Balance of a watch. 5. (Mech.) Fly-wheel, a heavy governing wheel. 6. Livery servant or foot-boy who runs before his master, or rides behind. 7. Lawn tennis. 8. Flier, a long narrow sheet of paper. 9. (Cuba) (1) *V. VOLANTA*. (2) A linen coat. (Mex.) A dress-coat.

Volantín [vo-lan-teen'], *m.* A certain apparatus for fishing.

Volantón [vo-lan-tone'], *m.* A fledged bird able to fly.

Volapié [vo-lah-pe-ay'], *m.* A lot in bull-baiting which consists in wounding the beast while running, the latter standing. *A volapié, adv.* Half running, half flying.

Volapuk [vo-lah-pook'], *m.* A commercial universal language invented by the Swiss professor J. M. Schleyer.

Volar [vo-lar'], *vn.* 1. To fly, as with

wings. 2. To fly, to pass through the air. 3. To fly, to move swiftly. 4. To vanish, to disappear on a sudden. 5. To rise in the air like a steeple or pile. 6. To make rapid progress in studies; to subtilize, to refine sentiments; to move with rapidity or violence. 7. To project, to hang over. 8. To execute with great promptitude and facility; to extend, to publish any thing rapidly.—*va.* 1. To rouse the game. 2. To fly, to attack by a bird of prey. 3. To blow up, to spring a mine; to blast rocks or mines. 4. (Met.) To irritate, to exasperate. 5. To ascend high. *Volar la mina* (1) To blow up a mine. (2) (Met.) To discover any secret business. *Coma volar*, As impossible as it is to fly. *Echar á volar*, (Met.) To disseminate, to give to the public. *Sacar or salir á volar*, To publish, to expose. *Voló el pollo or golondrino*, (Coll.) It escaped from between the hands. *Volar las escotinas de juanetes*, (Naut.) To let fly the top-gallant sheets.

Volateria [vo-lah-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Fowling; sporting with hawks. 2. Fowls, a flock of birds. 3. A vague or desultory speech; idle or groundless ideas.—*adv.* Fortuitously, adventitiously.

Volátil [vo-lah'-teel], *a.* 1. Volatile, flying through the air, or capable of flying; wafting. 2. Changeable, inconstant, fugitive. 3. (Chem.) Volatile, vaporizing slowly at ordinary temperatures.

Volatilla [vo-lah-teel'-lyah], *f.* (Obs.) Flying bird.

Volatilidad [vo-lah-te-le-dahd'], *f.* Volatility, quality of flying away by evaporation.

Volatilización [vo-lah-te-le-thah-the-on'], *f.* Volatilization.

Volatilizar [vo-lah-te-le-thar'], *va.* To volatilize, to vaporize, to transform into the gaseous state.—*vr.* To be dissipated in vapour, to be exhaled or vapourized.

Volatín [vo-lah-teen'], *m.* Rope-dancer, and each of his exercises.

Volatinero [vo-lah-te-nay'-rol], *m.* Rope-walker; acrobat.

Volatizar [vo-lah-te-thar'], *va.* (Chem.) To volatilize.

Volavérunt [vo-lah-vay'-roont], A Latin word, used colloquially in Spanish, to express that something has disappeared.

Volcán [vol-cahn'], *m.* 1. Volcano. 2. Excessive ardour; violent passion.

Volcanejo [vol-cah-nay'-hol], *m. dim.* of *VOLCÁN*.

Volcánico, ca [vol-cah'-ne-co, cah], *a.* Volcanic, relating to a volcano.

Volcar [vol-car'], *va.* 1. To overset, to capsize, to turn one side upwards. 2. To make dizzy or giddy. 3. To make one change his opinion. 4. To tire one's patience with buffoonery or scurrilous mirth.—*vn.* To overturn, to upset.

Volear [vo-lay-ar'], *va.* To throw any thing up in the air so as to make it fly; particularly to bat a ball or serve it in tennis.

Voleas [vo-lay'-as], *f. pl.* Snaffle-trees, whipple-trees.

Voleo [vo-lay'-ol], *m.* 1. Blow given to a ball in the air. 2. Step in a Spanish dance. 3. (Coll.) Scolding, harsh reproof. *De un voleo or del primer voleo*, At one blow; at the first blow; in an instant.

Volición [vo-le-the-on'], *f.* Volition, power of willing, act of will.

Volitar [vo-le-tar'], *vn.* *V. REVOLOTEAR*.

Volitivo, va [vo-le-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Having power to will.

Volquearse [vol-kay-ar'-say], *vr.* To tumble, to wallow. *V. REVOLCARSE.*

Voltaismo [vol-tah-ees'-mo], *m.* Voltarism, electricity produced by the contact of dissimilar substances.

Volteriedad [vol-tah-re-ay-dahd'], *f.* Fickleness, inconstancy, volatility.

Voltario, ria [vol-tah'-re-o, ahl], *a.* Fickle, inconstant, giddy.

Volteador [vol-tay-ah-dor'], *m.* Tumbler, one who shows or teaches postures and feats of activity.

Voltear [vol-tay-ar'], *va.* 1. To whirl, to revolve. 2. To overturn, to over-set. 3. To change the order or state of things. 4. To knock down, to throw down violently, to fell. 5. To throw an arch across, to construct it. —*vn.* To roll over (used of persons or things); to tumble, to exhibit feats of agility.

Voltejar, va. (Obs.) *V. VOLTEAR.*

Voltejar [vol-tay-hay-ar'], *va.* 1. To whirl. *V. VOLTEAR.* 2. (Naut.) To tack in order to avoid a current.

Volteleta [vol-tay-lay'-tah], *f.* *V. VOLTERETA.*

Volteo [vol-tay'-ol], *m.* Whirl, the act and effect of whirling; revolution; overturning; felling; tumbling, acrobatic performance.

Voltereta, Volteta [vol-tay-ray'-tah], *f.* 1. A light spring or tumble in the air. 2. The act of turning up the card which makes trumps.

Volterianismo [vol-tay-re-ah-nees'-mo], *m.* Voltairianism, cynicism, scepticism.

Volteriano, na [vol-tay-re-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Voltairian, of Voltaire; following Voltaire, particularly in scoffing at the Catholic religion.

Voltizo, za [vol-tee'-tho, thah], *a.* Inconstant, fickle.

Voltura, f. (Obs.) *V. MEZCLA.*

Volubilidad [vo-loo-be-le-dahd'], *f.* Volubility; inconstancy, fickleness, glibness, fluency.

Voluble [vo-loo'-blay], *a.* 1. Easily moved about. 2. Voluble, inconstant, fickle. 3. (Bot.) Twining, said of a stem which climbs in spirals.

Volublemente, adv. Volubly.

Volumen [vo-loo'-men], *m.* 1. Volume, size, bulkiness; corpulence. 2. Volume, bound book. 3. (Geom.) Volume, space occupied by a body.

Volumine, m. (Obs.) Volume, book.

Voluminoso, sa [vo-loo-me-no'-so, sah], *a.* Voluminous; of large bulk.

Voluntad [vo-loon-tahd'], *f.* 1. Will, choice, determination. 2. Divine determination. 3. Goodwill, benevolence, kindness. 4. Desire, pleasure; free-will, volition, election, choice. 5. Disposition, precept; intention, resolution. *De voluntad* or *de buena voluntad*, With pleasure, gratefully. *Voluntad es vida*, Pleasure in doing contributes to repose of life. *Última voluntad*, One's last will. *Zureir voluntades*, *V. ALEXHUETEAR.*

Voluntariamente, adv. Spontaneously, voluntarily, fain.

Voluntariedad [vo-loon-tah-re-ay-dahd'], *f.* Free-will, spontaneousness.

Voluntario, ria [vo-loon-tah'-re-o, ahl], *a.* Voluntary, spontaneous, willing, gratuitous, free.

Voluntario [vo-loon-tah'-re-o], *m.* Volunteer, a soldier who serves of his own accord.

Voluntariosamente, adv. Spontaneously, selfishly.

Voluntarioso, sa [vo-loon-tah-re-oh'-so, sah], *a.* Selfish, humorous, one who

merely follows the dictates of his own will; desirous.

Voluptuosamente [vo-loop-too-o-sah-men'-tay], *adv.* Voluptuously, sensuously; licentiously.

Voluptuosidad [vo-loop-too-o-se-dahd'], *f.* Voluptuousness, licentiousness.

Voluptuoso, sa [vo-loop-too-oh'-so, sah], *a.* Voluptuous, sensuous; licentious, sensual, lustful.

Voluta [vo-loo'-tah], *f.* 1. (Arch.) Volute, an ornament of the capitals of columns. 2. A mollusk having an oval shell of a short spiral.

Volvedor [vol-vay-dor'], *m.* Screw-driver, turn-screw.

Volver [vol-verr'], *va. & vn.* 1. To turn, to give turns. 2. To return, to restore, to repay, to give back, to give up. 3. To come back, to return, to come again to the same place. 4. To return to the same state. 5. To turn from a straight line: applied to roads. 6. To direct, to aim; to remit; to send back a present. 7. To translate languages. 8. To change the outward appearance; to invert, to change from one place to another. 9. To vomit, to throw up vitals. 10. To make one change his opinion; to convert, to incline. 11. To return a ball. 12. To reflect a sound. 13. To turn away, to discharge. 14. To regain, to recover. 15. To repeat, to reiterate: in this sense it is accompanied by *á*. 16. To stand out for a person, or to undertake his defence; to defend: here it is used with *por*. 17. To re-establish, to replace in a former situation. 18. To plough land a second time. 19. To resume the thread of a discourse interrupted. 20. To reiterate, to repeat. 21. (Obs.) To mix. *Volver la puerta*, To shut the door. *Hacer volver* or *mandar volver*, To recall. *Volver atrás*, To come back. *Volver por sí*, To defend one's self; to redeem one's credit. *Volver á uno loco*, To confound one with arguments, so that he appears stupid. *Volver sobre sí*, To reflect on one's self with purpose of amendment; to make up one's losses; to recover serenity of mind. *Volver en sí*, To recover one's senses. *Volver el rostro*, (1) To flee, to evade. (2) To pay attention by turning to look at one. (3) To show contempt by turning away. *Volver la cara*, To face about.—*vr.* 1. To turn, to grow sour. 2. To turn towards one. 3. To retract an opinion, to change. *Volverse blanco*, To become white. *Volverse el cuajo*, To let the milk run from the mouth: applied to a child when its head is too low. *Volverse loco*, To be deranged, to become a fool. *Volverse atrás*, To flinch, to retract. *La burla se volvió contra él*, The jest rebounded on him. *Volverse la tortilla*, To turn the tables or scales.—**N. B. Volver**, followed by a verb in the infinitive preceded by the preposition *á*, is generally omitted in English, and the verb in the infinitive mood is translated in the corresponding tense and person, with the addition of the adverb *again*; as *Él volvió á hablar*, He spoke again. *Ellos lo volverán á negar*, They will deny it over again. *Volver á la carga*, To return to the charge, to insist. *Volver to de arriba abajo*, To turn upside down; to invert the order of things. *Volver pies atrás*, To withdraw from an enterprise; to run away.

Volvable [vol-vee'-blay], *a.* That may be turned,

Volvimiento [vol-ve-me-en'-tol], *m.* Act of turning.

Volvo, Vólculo [vol'-vo, vol'-vco-lo], *m.* Volvulus, iliac passion.

Vólvoce [vol'-vo-thay], *m.* Volvox, the so-called globe-animalcule, a minute green globe, of microscopic life, now referred to the vegetable kingdom.

Vómer [vo'-mer], *m.* Vomer, a thin plate of bone dividing the nostrils vertically.

Vómica [vo'-me-cah], *f.* (Med.) Vomica, a sac of pus in the lungs or other viscous.

Vómico, oa [vo'-me-co, cah], *a.* Causing vomiting: applied to the nut called vomice, or *nux vomica*; it is not, however, *emetie*, as its name implies.

Vomipurgante [vo-me-poor-gahn'-tay], *a.* Purgative and emetic at once.

Vomitado, da [vo-me-tah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *VOMITAR*. (Coll.) Meagre; pale-faced.

Vomitador, ra [vo-me-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who vomits.

Vomitir [vo-me-tar'], *va.* 1. To vomit. 2. To foam, to break out into injurious expressions. 3. (Coll.) To reveal a secret, to discover what was concealed. 4. (Coll.) To pay what was unduly retained. *Vomitir sangre*, (Met.) To boast of nobility and parentage.

Vomitivo, va [vo-me-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Emetic, vomitive.—*m.* (Med.) Emetic.

Vómito [vo'-me-to], *m.* 1. The act of vomiting. *Volver al vómito*, To relapse into vice. 2. Vomit, matter thrown from the stomach. *Provocar á vómito*, To nauseate, to loathe: used in censuring indecent expressions, or to condemn any thing. *Vómito negro*, A bilious disease; yellow fever.

Vomitón, na [vo-me-tone', nah], *a.* Often throwing milk from the stomach: applied by nurses to a sucking child.

Vomitona [vo-me-to'-nah], *f.* (Coll.) Violent vomiting after eating heartily.

Vomitorio, ria [vo-me-to'-re-o, ahl], *a.* Vomitive, emetic.—*m.* Passage or entrance in Roman theatres.

Voracidad [vo-rah-the-dahd'], *f.* 1. Voracity, greediness. 2. (Met.) Destructiveness of fire, etc.

Vorágine [vo-rah'-he-nay], *f.* Vortex, whirlpool.

Voraginoso, sa [vo-rah-he-no'-so, sah], *a.* Engulfing; full of whirlpools.

Voraz [vo-rath'], *a.* 1. Voracious, greedy to eat, ravenous. 2. Extremely irregular; excessively destructive, fierce.

Vorazmente, adv. Voraciously, greedily, gluttonously.

Vormela [vor-may'-lah], *f.* Kind of spotted weasel.

Vortanquí [vor-tan-kee'], *m.* Sapanwood. (Obs.)

Vórtice [vor'-te-thay], *m.* Whirlpool, whirlwind, hurricane. *Vórtice aéreo*, Whirlwind, water-spout.

Vorticela [vor-te-thay'-lah], *f.* Vorticella, a typical genus of infusorians; the "bell-animalcule."

Vortiginoso, sa [vor-te-he-no'-so, sah], *a.* Vortical.

Vos [vosel], *pron.* You, ye. *V. VOSOTROS.* Used as respectful to persons of dignity.

Vosco. (Obs.) *Con vos*, With you.

Vosearse [vo-say-ar'-say], *vr.* (Prov.) To treat each other with you or ye.

Voso, sa, a. (Obs.) *V. VUESTRO.*

Vosotros, tras [vo-so'-tros, trahs], *pron. pers. pl.* You, ye.

Votación [vo-tah-the-on'], *f.* Voting.

Votado, da [vo-tah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of *VOTAR*. Devoted,

Votador, ra [vo-tah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* 1. One who vows or swears. 2. Voter.

Votante [vo-tahn'-tay], *a.* Voter in a corporation or assembly.

Votar [vo-tar'], *vn.* 1. To vow. 2. To vote. 3. To give an opinion. 4. To curse, to utter oaths.

Votivo, va [vo-tee'-vo, vah], *a.* Votive, offered by a vow.

Voto [vo'-to], *m.* 1. Vow. 2. Vote, suffrage. 3. Opinion, advice, voice: hence, also, voter. *Voto de calidad* or *de decisivo*, Casting vote. *A pluralidad de votos*, By a majority of votes. 4. A gift offered to saints by the faithful. 5. Supplication to God. 6. Angry oath or execration. 7. Wish, desire. *Ciudad de voto en cortes*, Town that sends deputies to the cortes. *Voto en cortes*, Deputy of a town in the cortes. *Voto á Dios*, (Low) A menacing oath. *Voto á tal*, (Coll.) A mixed oath indicating disgust and vengeance. *Voto de amén*, A vote blindly given in obedience to the will of another. *Voto pasivo*, Qualification to be voted for, or elected by a corporation. *Voto de reata*, An inconsiderate vote, given just to follow another's will. *Ser or tener voto*, (1) To come to a vote. (2) To understand clearly the matter under consideration, or to be free from bias. *¡Voto al chapiro!* Good gracious! *¡Voto va!* Confound it! *Meterse á dar su voto*, To meddle in other people's affairs.

Voz [voth], *f.* 1. The voice. 2. Any sound made by breath. 3. Clamour, outcry. *Dar voces*, To cry, to call aloud. 4. Vocable, expression, word, term. 5. Power or authority to speak in the name of another. 6. Voice, vote, suffrage; right of suffrage; opinion expressed. 7. Rumour, public opinion. 8. Motive, pretext. 9. Word, divine inspiration. 10. (Gram.) Voice, active or passive. 11. (Mus.) Vocal music; treble, tenor; tune corresponding to the voice of a singer. 12. Order, mandate of a superior. 13. (Law) Life. *Voz activa*, Right or power of voting. *Voz pasiva*, Right or qualification to be elected. *Tomar voz*, To acquire knowledge, to reason; to confirm or support any thing by the opinions of others. *A media voz*, With a slight hint; with a low voice; in a submissive tone. *A una voz*, Unanimously. *A voces*, Clamorous cry, loud voice. *Es voz común*, It is generally reported. *En voz*, (1) Verbally. (2) (Mus.) In voice. *A voz en cuello* or *á voz en grito*, In a loud voice; shouting. *Voz argentada* or *argentina*, A clear and sonorous voice. *A voz de apellido*, (Obs.) By summons from church or assembly. *Voz de cabeza*, Falsetto voice. *Mala voz*, A blot upon one's credit, or a lack of clear title to land. *Anudarse la voz*, To be unable to speak because of violent excitement. *Dar una voz*, To hail one from a distance. *Dar voces al viento*, To toil in vain. *Dar voces al lobo* (to give words to the wolf), To preach in the desert. *Meter á voces*, To bewilder by bluster; to make much ado about nothing.

Vozarrón [vo-thar-rone'], *m.* A strong, heavy voice.

Voznar [voth-nar'], *vn.* To cry like swans, to cackle like geese.

Vuecelencia, Vuecencia [voo-ay-thay-len'-the-ah], *com.* A contraction of *vuestra excelencia*, Your excellency.

Vuelco [voo-el'-co], *m.* Eversion, overturning, upset.

(*Yo vuelco, yo vuelque*, from *Volcar*. *V. ACORDAR*.)

Vuelo [voo-ay'-lo], *m.* 1. Flight, the act of flying. 2. Wing of a bird. 3. Part of a building which projects beyond the wall. 4. Width or fullness of clothes. 5. Ruffle, flounce, ornament set to the wristband of a shirt; frill. 6. Space flown through at once. 7. Elevation or loftiness in discoursing or working. 8. Leap or bound in pantomimes. *A vuelo or al vuelo*, Flying expeditiously. *Coger al vuelo*, To catch flying.

(*Yo vuelo, yo vuele*, from *Volar*. *V. ACORDAR*.)

Vuelta [voo-el'-tahl], *f.* 1. Turn, the act of turning, gyration, twirl; turn of an arch; circumvolution; circuit. 2. Requital, recompense; regress. 3. Iteration, rehearsal. 4. Back side, wrong side. 5. Whipping, flogging, lashing on the back-side. 6. Turn-out, deviation from a line or straight road. 7. Return from a spot. 8. Turn, time of execution. 9. Turn, inclination, bent. 10. Ruffle. *V. VUELO*. 11. (Naut.) Turn, hitch, lashing. 12. Turn, change of things. 13. Trip, excursion, short voyage. 14. Reconsideration, recollection. 15. Land once, twice, or thrice laboured. 16. Wards in a lock or key. 17. Order of stitches in stockings. 18. Roll, envelope. 19. Unexpected sally or witticism. 20. Change, surplus money to be returned in dealing. 21. (Mus.) Number of verses repeated. 22. (Mech.) Rotation, stroke; potter's wheel. *Vueltas de coral*, String or necklace of coral. *A la vuelta or pasa á la vuelta*, Carried (an amount) over, carried forward (in accounts) on the next page. *A vuelta de*, In the course of, within. *A la vuelta*, At your return; that laid aside; about the time; upon. *La vuelta de*, Towards this or that way. *Vuelta dada con los cables*, (Naut.) Turn in the hawse. *Medio vuelta en los cables*, (Naut.) Elbow in the hawse. *Dar una vuelta*, To make a short excursion; to clean any thing; to examine a thing properly. *Darse una vuelta*, To reflect on one's conduct or actions. *Dar vuelta con un cabo de labor*, (Naut.) To belay a running rope. *Andar á vueltas*, (1) To shuffle, to make use of subtrefuges. (2) To dog a person. (3) To be at variance. *Dar vueltas*, To walk to and fro on a public walk; to seek any thing; to discuss repeatedly the same topic. *A vuelta or á vueltas*, Very near, almost; also, with another thing otherwise. *A vuelta de cabeza*, In the twinkling of an eye. *Andar en vueltas*, To make difficulties, to avoid doing something. *Coger las vueltas*, To seek evasive measures or artifices to attain an end. *Darse una vuelta á la redonda*, (to take a turn about) To examine one's self before reproving another. *No tener vuelta de hoja*, To be unanswerable. *Tener vueltas alguno*, To be inconstant or fickle. *Tener vuelta*, (Coll.) An admonition to return a thing lent.—*int.* Return; let him return or go back the same way. *No hay que darle vueltas*, (Met.) No quibbling about it, it will prove to be the very thing. *Poner de vuelta y media*, To abuse a person by word or action. *La vuelta del humo*, Unwelcome return. *¡Otra vuelta!* Again! (expression of impatience at having to do a thing again). *¡Media vuelta!* (Mil.) Right about, face! *A una vuelta de dado*, At the cast of a die; at great risk.

Vuelto, ta [voo-el'-to, tahl], *pp. irr. of VOLVER*.

(*Yo vuelvo, yo vuelva*, from *Volver*. *V. ABSOLVER*.)

Vuesa [voo-ay'-sah], *a.* Contracted from *vuestra*, and used before *merced*, *eminencia*, etc.

Vuesamerced [voo-ay-sah-mer-thed'], *f.* You, sir; you, madam; your worship, your honour; a contraction of *vuestra merced*, a title of courtesy to a person who is not entitled to that of *vueñoño* or *vuestra señoría*, your lordship.

Vuesarced [voo-ay-sar-thed'], *f.* Contraction of *vuesamerced*.

Vuesenoria [voo-ay-say-nyo-ree'-ah], *f.* Contraction of *vuestra señoría*.

Vuestro, tra [voo-es'-tro, trahl], *a. pron.* Your, yours. It is used absolutely by subjects to a sovereign, or by a sovereign to a subject. *Muy vuestro*, Entirely yours. *Vuestra señoría*, Your lordship or ladyship.

Vulcanio, nia [vool-cah'-ne-o, ahl], *a.* Vulcanian, igneous, relating to fire.

Vulcanizar [vool-cah-ne-thar'], *va.* To vulcanize, to mix sulphur with rubber at a high temperature.

Vulgacho [vool-gah'-chol], *m.* Mob, populace, dregs of the people.

Vulgado, da [vool-gah'-do, dahl], *a.* (Obs.) Vulgar.

Vulgar [vool-gar'], *a.* Vulgar, common, ordinary; vulgar or vernacular dialect, as opposed to the learned languages; without specific peculiarity.

Vulgar [vool-gar'], *m.* The vulgar.

Vulgaridad [vool-gah-re-dahd'], *f.* Vulgarity; vulgarism, manners or speech of the lowest people; vulgar effusion.

Vulgarizar [vool-gah-re-thar'], *ra.* 1. To make vulgar or common. 2. To translate from another idiom into the common language of the country.—*vr.* To become vulgar.

Vulgarmente, adv. Vulgarly, commonly; among the common people.

Vulgata [vool-gah'-tah], *f.* Vulgate, the Latin version of the Bible, approved by the Roman Church.

Vulgo [vool'-gol], *m.* 1. Multitude, populace, mob. 2. Way of thinking of the populace. 3. Universality or generality of people.—*adv. V. VULGARMENTE*.

Vulnerable [vool-nay-rah'-blay], *a.* Vulnerable.

Vulneración [vool-nay-rah-the-on'], *f.* The act of wounding.

Vulnerar [vool-nay-rar'], *ra.* 1. (Obs.) To wound. *V. HERIR*. 2. To injure the reputation.

Vulneraria [vool-nay-rah'-re-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Kidney vetch.

Vulnerario, ria [vool-nay-rah'-re-o, ahl], *a.* 1. Vulnerary, useful in healing wounds. 2. (Law) Applied to an ecclesiastic who has wounded or killed any one.

Vulnerario, m. Clergyman guilty of killing or wounding.

Vulpécula [vool-pay'-coo-lah], *f.* *V. VULPEJA*.

Vulpeja [vool-pay'-hah], *f.* A bitch-fox.

Vulpinita [vool-pe-nee'-tah], *f.* Vulpinite, a variety of anhydrite from Vulpino in Italy: used in Milan for tables, chimneys, etc.

Vulpino, na [vool-pee'-no, nah], *a.* 1. Proper to a fox, foxy, vulpine. 2. (Met.) Foxy, crafty, deceitful.

Vulturidos [vool-too'-re-dos], *m. pl.* A division of the birds of prey; the vultures.

Vulturno [vool-toor'-no], *m.* (Obs.) Hot wind which rises with the sun at north-east, and comes round with it.

Vulva [vool'-vah], *f.* (Anat.) Vulva, the external orifice of the female genitals.

Vulvaria [vool-vah'-re-ah], *f.* Vulvaria, the fetid orach, a common European plant.

Vulvario, ria, [vool-vah'-re-o, ah], *a.* (Anat.) Vulvar, pertaining to the vulva.

W.

This letter does not belong to the Spanish alphabet and is only used in terms, chiefly proper names, taken from languages of northern Europe. It is named *V doble* (double v). In chemistry W stands for Wolfram (tungsten).

X.

X [ay'-kís], *f.* The twenty-sixth letter of the alphabet. This letter is pronounced like *cs* or *gs* in English; the Castilians give it constantly only the sound of *cs*; in the other Spanish provinces both sounds are indifferently used. When it is the last letter of a word it has a guttural sound, like that of the Spanish *j* (the German *ch* in *Ich*), as in *carcaz* (quiver); but such words are no longer written with *x*, but with *j*; thus *reloj* (watch), formerly *relox*. As this sound is rather difficult to utter, words ending with *j* are pronounced either by dropping that letter, or sounding it like *cs*; thus, *reló* or *re-locs*. To give this letter its true guttural sound is considered by many as an affectation.—X had formerly two distinct sounds; one like *cs*, which was indicated by a circumflex accent over the vowel that followed the *x*, and the other guttural, like an English *h* very strongly aspirated, in which case the vowel was unaccented; thus, *próximo* (*adj.* proximate, next), and *próximo* (*n.* a fellow-being): the first was pronounced *proc'-se-mo*, and the second *pro'-he-mo*. At present, all those words in which the *x* has a guttural sound are written with *j*, which the scholar is requested to consult. It is becoming a very censurable fashion, particularly in America, for want of proper instruction, to pronounce and write *s* instead of *x* in a great number of words beginning with *ex*; thus, *esámen*, *esperiencia*, *etc.*: but this use is not supported by the old Castilians and educated persons. X (and j) often represent the Arabic letter *shín*. Thus *carcaz* (now *careaj*); *xábeca* (net, now *jábeca*); *Xerez* (now *Jerez*, whence "sherry").

Xa, Xe, Xi, Xo, Xu. Words formerly beginning with either of these syllables, will be found in JA, JE, JI, Jo, Ju.

Xantóxilo [csan-tok'-se-lo], *m.* (Bot.) Xanthoxylum, prickly ash. *V.* ZANTÓXILO.

Xapurcar [csah-poor-car'], *ra.* (Prov.) To stir up dirty water.

Xara [csah'-rah, properly shah'-rah], *f.* The law of the Moors. (Arab. *shar'a*.)

Xerofagia [csay-ro-fah'-he-ah], *f.* Xerophagy, dry food; subsistence on dry food.

Xerqueria [csar-kay-ree'-ah], *f.* (Obs.) Slaughter-house.

Xi [cseel], *f.* Fourteenth letter of the Greek alphabet, corresponding to X.

Xifoideo, ea [cse-foi-day'-o, ah], *a.* Xiphoid, relating to the xiphoid cartilage.

Xifoides [cse-foi'-days], *a. & m.* (Zool.) Xiphoid, sword-shaped; the cartilage ending the sternum below.

Xilófago, ga [cse-lo'-fah-go, gah], *a.* Xylophagous, feeding on or boring in wood.—*m.* A dipterous insect living in elms.

Xilografía [cse-lo-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Xylography, wood-engraving.

Xilográfico, ca [cse-lo-grah'-fe-co, cah], *a.* Xylographic, relating to engraving upon wood.

Xilórgano [cse-lor'-gah-nol], *m.* Xylophone.

Xo [cso], *int.* Whoa! *V.* Jo and Cho.

Y.

Y [yay, ee gre-ay'-gah], *f.* The twenty-seventh letter of the Castilian alphabet, stands as a vowel and a consonant. Y, when alone, or after a vowel, or followed by a consonant, or at the end of a word, is a vowel, and sounds as *e* or *ee* in English: *Hoy y mañana* (To-day and to-morrow), *o'-e ee mah-nyah'-nah*.—Y, before a vowel in the same syllable, or between two vowels in the same word, is a consonant, and sounds like the English *y* in the words yard, yell, you. Of late attempts have been wrongly made to revive the old fashion of writing *i* instead of *y* at the end of words, and when it is a conjunction; thus, *estoi, doi, i, etc.*, in place of *estoy, doy, y*. Words formerly written with *y* before a consonant, as *regna, peyne*, have changed it into *i*; thus, *reina, peine*.

Y [ee], *conj.* And. It is frequently used in interrogatives, or by way of a reply; as *¿Y tú, no haces lo mismo?* And you, do you not do the same? *¿Y tú, donde has estado?* And thou, where hast thou been? *¿Y bien?* And well then? *¿Y qué tenemos con eso?* And what is that to us? or, And what of all that? Generally it is a copulative conjunction; as, *Alfonso, Fernando y Manuel*, Alphonsus, Ferdinand, and Emmanuel. When the conjunction *y* is followed by a word beginning with *i* or *hi*, the conjunction *e* is used in its stead; as, *Sabiduría e ignorancia*, Wisdom and ignorance. *Padre e hijo*, Father and son.

Y, adv. (Obs.) There. *V.* ALLÍ.

Ya [yah], *adv.* 1. Already. 2. Presently, immediately, now. 3. Finally, ultimately. 4. At another time, on another occasion. *Ya no es lo que ha sido*, It is not now what it has been. *Ya estamos en ello*, We are about it, we understand it. *Ya se hará eso*, That will be done. *Ya voy*, I am going, or I am going presently.—*part.* Now. *Ya esto, ya aquello*, Now this, now that. *Ya que*, Since that, seeing that. *Ya que has venido*, Since you are coming, or since you are here. *Ya si*, (Prov.) When, while, if.—*int.* Used on being brought to recollect any thing. *¿No se acuerda Ud. de tal cosa?* *Ya, ya*, Do not you remember such a thing? Yes, yes! *Ya se ve*, Yes, forsooth! it is clear, it is so. *Ya estaba yo en eso*, I was already of that mind. *¿Eh busca la muerte, ya que no el triunfo*, He

seeks for death, since he cannot triumph.

Yaacabó [yah-ah-cah-bo'], *m.* A hawk or falcon of Venezuela, whose note sounds like *ya acabó*. (Imitative.)

Yaca [yah'-cah], *f.* (Bot.) A large-leaved Indian tree.

Yacaré [yah-cah-ray'], *m.* (Zool. Amer.) Crocodile.

Yacedor [yah-thay-dor'], *m.* A lad who takes horses to graze by night.

Yacente [yah-then'-tay], *pa. & a.* Ja-cent, vacant; lying. *Herencia yacente*, Inheritance not yet occupied.

Yacer [yah-ther'], *vm.* 1. To lie, to lie down. 2. To lie down in the grave. 3. To be fixed or situated in a place; to exist. 4. To graze by night in the field.

Yaciente [yah-the-en'-tay], *a.* Extended, stretched; applied to honey-combs.

Yacija [yah-thee'-nah], *f.* 1. Bed, couch. 2. Tomb, grave. *Ser de mala yacija*, To be a vagrant; to be restless; to have a bad bed.

Yactura [yac-too'-rah], *f.* Loss, damage.

Yáculo [yah'-coo-lo], *m.* 1. A serpent which darts from trees in order to attack. 2. (Zool.) Dace.

Yacumana [yah-coo-mah'-nah], *f.* Name given to the boa in the Amazonian provinces.

Yagre [yah'-gray], *m.* Sugar, extracted from the palm or cocoa-tree. *V.* JACRA.

Yagua [yah'-goo-ah], *f.* Bark of the royal palm.

Yak [yahk], *m.* Yak, a bovine quadruped of central Asia.

Yalotecnia [yah-to-tee'-ne-ah], *f.* The art of working glass.

Yámbico, ca [yahm'-be-co, cah], *a.* Iambic; applied to a Latin verse.

Yambo [yahm'-bol], *m.* An iambic foot (— —).

Yanacona [yah-nah-co'-nah], **Yanacuna** [yah-nah-coo'-nah], *com.* (Peru) The Indian bound to personal service.

Yankee [yahn'-kee], *com. & a.* 1. A person born or living in New England. 2. A native of the United States.

Yanqui [yahn'-kee], *a.* (fr. English, Yankee). A native of the United States.

Yanta [yahn'-tah], *f.* 1. (Obs.) Dinner, midday meal. 2. *V.* LLANTA.

Yantar [yan-tar'], *ra.* (Obs.) To dine. *V.* COMER.

Yantar, m. 1. (Prov.) Viands, food. 2. A kind of king's taxes.

Yapa [yah'-pah], *f.* A thing or quantity which the seller presents to the buyer. *V.* ÑAPA and CONTRA.

Yarda [yar'-dah], *f.* An English yard, equal to 91 centimetres; a *rara*, the Spanish measure of 3 feet, is equivalent to 8.36 decimetres.

Yarey [yah-ray'-el], *m.* (Cuba) A species of *guano* (palm-tree). *Sombrero de yarey*, A coarse kind of hat made with the leaves of this palm.

Yaro [yah'-rol], *m.* (Bot.) Arum, an aquatic plant.

Yareta [yah-ray'-tah], *f.* A kind of combustible; peat.

Yatagán [yah-tah-gahn'], *m.* A kind of a sabre-dagger used by the orientals.

Yate [yah'-tay], *m.* Yacht, a pleasure craft, sailing or propelled by steam.

Yayero, ra [yah-yay'-ro, rah], *a.* (Cuba) Intermeddling, busybody.

(*Yo yazgo* or *yago, yazgo* or *yaga*. *V.* YACER.)

Yedra, or Yedra arborácea [yah'-drah], *f.* (Bot.) Ivy. *Hedera felix*, *L.* *Yedra terrestre*, Groundivy. *Glechoma hederacea*. *V.* HEDERA.

Yegua [yay'-goo-ah], *f.* Mare. *Yegua paridera*, A breeding mare. *Yegua de vientre*, Mare fit to breed. *Yegua madre*, A dam. *Donde hay yeguas, potros nacen*, Where there is smoke there is some fire; known causes produce known results. *El que desecha la yegua, ese la lleva*, The depreciating that which one is at the same time trying to obtain. *Yegua parada prado halla*, The difficulty suggests the way out; necessity is the mother of invention.

Yeguada, Yegüeria [yay-goo-ah'-dah, yay-goo-ay-ree'-ah], *f.* Stud, a herd of breeding mares and stallions.

Yeguar [yay-goo-ar'], *a.* Belonging to mares.

Yegüero, Yegüerizo [yay-goo-ay'-ro, yay-goo-ay-ree'-thol], *m.* Keeper of breeding mares.

Yegüezuela [yay-goo-ay-thoo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* Little mare.

Yelmo [yel'-mol], *m.* Helmet, helm, a part of ancient armour.

Yelo [yay'-lo], *m.* Frost, ice. (Obs.) *V. HIELO.*

Yema [yay'-mah], *f.* 1. Bud, first shoot of trees. 2. Yolk of an egg. 3. Centre, middle. *En la yema del invierno*, In the dead of winter. *Dar en la yema*, (Met.) To hit the nail on the head. 4. The best or best placed in its line. 5. Fleshy tip of the finger. 6. (Coll.) Ace of diamonds in cards. *Yemas de faltriquera*, (Coll.) Candied yolks.

Yente [yen'-tay], *pa. irr.* of Ir. Going, one that goes.

Yerba [yerr'-bah], *f. V. HIERBA*, which is the modern spelling of this word. 1. Herb, a generic name for all the smaller plants. 2. Flaw in the emerald which tarnishes its lustre. 3. Grass (see plural). 4. *Yerba, yerba mate* or *mate*, The leaves of a tree of that name in South America, of which, when finely chopped and boiled in water, a decoction is made, which is drunk instead of tea. It is a very important article of commerce. *Pisar buena or mala yerba*, To be of a good or bad temper. *Yerba cana* (named from its hoary pappus), Groundsel, ragwort. *Senecio vulgaris. Yerba carmín*, Virginian poke. *Phytolacca decandra. Yerba de cuajo, V. ALCACHOFA. Yerba de la princesa*, Lemon-scented verbena. *Aloysia citriodora, Pullau. Yerba de los lazarusos, V. ANGÉLICA ARCANGÉLICA. Yerba del ballestero*, White hellebore. *Veratrum album. Yerba de pordioseros, V. FLÁMULA. Yerba de San Juan, or yerbas del Señor San Juan*, Odoriferous herbs ripe for sale on St. John's day. *Yerba doncella*, Periwinkle. *Vinca major. Yerba lombriguera, V. ABRÓTANO. Yerba mora*, Nightshade. *Solanum nigrum. Yerba pastel*, Woad. *Isatis. Yerba piojera*, Stavesacre. *Delphinium staphysagria. Yerba puntera, V. SIEMPREVIVA ARBÓREA. Yerba tora*, Strangle-weed, broom-rape. *Orobancha major. Yerba de mar* or *marina*, Sea-weed. *Yerba del Paraguay*, *Yerba mate* Paraguay. *Barro de yerbas*, Mug or jug made of perfumed clay, with the figures of herbs upon it. *En yerba*, Greenly, tenderly: applied to fruits or seeds. *Queso de yerba*, Cheese made of vegetable rennet. *Sentir nacer la yerba*, Used to indicate one's vivacity or quickness; to be sensible.—*pl.* 1. Greens, vegetables; all kinds of garden stuff. 2. Grass of pasture land for cattle. 3. Poison given in food; poisonous plant. 4. Time when colts are born. *Otras yer-*

bas, (Hum.) Et cetera: used after several epithets.

Yerbabuena [yer-bah-boo-ay'-nah], *f.* Mint, peppermint. *V. HIERBABUENA. Mentha.*

Yerbatear [yer-bah-tay-ar'], *vn.* (Amer. Arg.) To take *maté*, Paraguay tea.

Yerbatero, ra [yer-bah-tay'-ro, rah], *a. & n.* 1. Using arrow-poison. 2. (Peru) One who sells or carries grass or fodder for horses.

Yerbazal [yer-bah-thahl'], *m. V. HERBAZAL.*

(*Yo yergo, él irguió, yo yerga. V. ERGUR.*)

Yermar [yer-mar'], *va.* To dispeople, to lay waste.

Yermo [yerr'-mo], *m.* Desert, wilderness, waste country. *Padre del yermo*, Ancient hermit.

Yermo, ma [yerr'-mo, mah], *a.* Waste, desert, uninhabited; herbless. *Tierra yerma*, Uncultivated ground.

Yernalmente, adv. In jocular style, in the manner of a son-in-law.

Yernar [yer-nar'], *va.* (Coll. Prov.) To make one a son-in-law by force.

Yerno [yerr'-no], *m.* Son-in-law. *Engaña yernos*, Baubles, gee-gaws, trifles. *Ciega yernos*, Showy trifles.

Yero [yay'-rol], *m.* (Bot.) *V. YERVO.*

Yerro [yer'-rol], *m.* Error, mistake, inadvertency, fault. *Yerros*, Faults, defects, errors. *Yerro de imprenta*, Erratum, literal error. *El yerro del entendido*, (Coll.) Learned men commit the greatest faults.

(*Yo yerro, yo yerre. V. ERRAR.*)

Yerto [yerr'-to, tahl], *a.* Stiff, motionless, inflexible; rigid, tight. *Quedarse yerto*, (Met.) To be petrified with fear or astonishment.

Yervo [yerr'-vol], *m.* (Bot.) Tare, true bitter vetch. *Ervum tetrapenum.*

Yesal, Yesar [yay-sahl'], *m.* Gypsum-pit, where gypsum is dug.

Yescoa [yes'-cah], *f.* 1. Spunk, tinder. 2. Fuel, incentive or aliment of passion. 3. Flint and tinder for making a light.—*pl. Yescas*, Any thing excessively dry or combustible.

Yesera [yay-say'-rah], *f.* Kiln, where gypsum is calcined and prepared for use.

Yeseria [yay-say-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. *V. YESERA.* 2. Building constructed with gypsum.

Yesero, ra [yay-say'-ro, rah], *a.* Belonging to gypsum.

Yesero, m. One that prepares or sells gypsum.

Yesgo [yes'-go], *m.* (Bot. Prov.) Dwarf elder. *Sambucus ebulus.*

Yeso [yay'-so], *m.* Gypsum, gypse, sulphate of lime. *Yeso mate*, Plaster of Paris. *Yeso blanco*, Whiting.

Yesón [yay-sone'], *m.* Piece of rubbish or fragment of gypsum already used in building.

Yesoso, sa [yay-so'-so, sah], *a.* Gypseous.

Yesquero [yes-kay'-rol], *m.* Tinder-box.

Yeyuno [yay-yoo'-no], *m.* Jejunum, the second portion of the small intestines between the duodenum and the ileum.

Yezgo [yeth'-go], *m.* (Bot.) Dwarf elder. *Sambucus ebulus.*

Y griega [ee gre-ay'-gah], *f.* Name of the letter *y*. (Greek *y*, as contrasted to the Latin *i*.)

Yo [yo], *pron. pers. I. Yo mismo*, I myself. Pronounced with emphasis, *yo* is an exclamation of contempt, of surprise, and negation; of commanding and threatening; it is also a sign of majesty, as, *Yo el rey*, I the king.

Yodado (or ato) [yo-dah'-do, tol], *a.* Iodie, containing iodine.

Yodo [yo'-dol], *m.* Iodine, a bluish-black haloid element used in medicine and in photography.

Yoduro [yo-doo'-ro], *m.* Iodid, iodide, a compound of iodine.

Ypsilon [eep'-se-lon], *f.* Twentieth letter of the Greek alphabet, corresponding to *y*.

Yole [yo'-lay], *m.* (Naut.) Yawl.

Yuca [yoo'-cah], *f.* (Bot.) Adam's needle; the root of this plant is farinaceous, and eaten like potatoes. *Yuca. Yuca de cazave* or *casave*, Cassava, Barbadoes nut, physic nut. *Jatropha manioth.*

Yucateco, ca [yoo-cah-tay'-co, cah], *a.* Of Yucatan.

Yugada [yoo-gah'-dah], *f.* Extent of ground which a yoke of oxen can plough in a day; a yoke of land.

Yuge [yoo'-hay], *m.* (Obs.) *V. JUEZ.*

Yugo [yoo'-go], *m.* 1. Yoke, for draught-oxen. 2. Nuptial tie, with which a new-married couple is veiled; marriage ceremony. 3. Oppressive authority, absolute power. 4. Confinement, prison, yoke. 5. Kind of gallows under which the Romans passed their prisoners of war. 6. (Naut.) Transom, a beam across the sternpost. *Yugo de la caña*, (Naut.) Counter-transom. *Yugo de la cubierta*, (Naut.) Deck-transom. *Yugo principal*, (Naut.) Wing-transom. *Sacudir el yugo*, To throw off the yoke.

Yugero [yoo-gay'-rol], *m.* Ploughman, ploughboy.

Yugular [yoo-goo-lar'], *a.* (Anat.) Jugular.

Yumbo, ba [yoom'-bo, bah], *m. & f. & a.* A savage Indian of eastern Ecuador.

Yunga [yoon'-gah], *f.* (Peru, Bol.) *a. & m. pl.* Name given in Bolivia to the hot region of the north-east where famous coffee is raised.

Yungir [yoon-heer'], *va.* (Obs.) *V. UN-CIR.*

Yunque [yoon'-kay], *m.* 1. Anvil. 2. Constaney, fortitude. 3. (Anat.) Incus, a bone of the ear. 4. One of the blades of a cloth-shearer's shears. *Es-tar al yunque*, To bear up under the frowns of fortune; to bear impertinent or abusive language.

Yunta [yoon'-tah], *f.* 1. Couple, pair, yoke. 2. (Prov.) *V. YUGADA.*

Yuntar [yoon-tar'], *va.* (Obs.) *V. JUNTAR.*

Yunteria [yoon-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Place where draught-oxen are fed.

Yuntero [yoon-tay'-rol], *m.* *V. YUGERO.*

Yunto, ta [yoon-to, tahl], *a.* Joined, united, close. *V. JUNTO. Arar yunto*, To plough together.

Yuruma [yoo-roo'-mah], *f.* Starch obtained from a species of palm along the Orinoco.

Yusano, na [yoo-sah'-no, nah], *a.* (Obs.) Inferior, lower.

Yusera [yoo-say'-rah], *f.* The horizontal stone in oil-mills which lies under the roller.

Yusión [yoo-se-on'], *f.* Precept, command.

Yuso [yoo'-sol], *adv.* (Obs.) *V. DEBAJO* and *ARUSO.*

Yute [yoo'-tay], *m.* 1. Jute, a textile fibre, obtained from an Asiatic herb of the linden family. 2. Jute fabric.

Yuxtaponer [yoox-tah-po-nerr'], *va.* To juxtapose, to put side by side.

Yuxtaposición [yoox-tah-po-se-the-on'], *f.* Juxtaposition.

Yuyuba [yoo-yoo'-bah], *f. V. AZUFARFA.*

Z.

Z [thay'-dah, thay'-tah], *f.* The twenty-eighth letter of the Spanish alphabet. Whether at the beginning, middle, or end of words, it sounds in Spanish like the English *th* in *thank, cathedral, tenth*. Latin words terminating in *z* take *z* in Spanish, as *lux, luz; veloc, veloz*. In the plural and in compound words it is superseded by *c*, as *paz* makes *paces, pacífico, apaciguar*.

Za! [thah], *int.* A word used to frighten dogs or other animals.

Zábida, Zábila [thah'-be-dah, thah'-be-lah], *f.* (Bot.) Common or yellow-flowered aloe. *Aloe vulgaris*.

Zaborda, f. Zabordamiento, m. [thah-bor'-dah, thah-bor-dah-me-en'-tol. (Naut.) Stranding; the act of getting on shore.

Zabordar [thah-bor-dar'], *vn.* (Naut.) To touch ground, to get on shore, to be stranded.

Zabordo [thah-bor'-dol], *m.* (Naut.) Stranding.

Zaboyar [thah-bo-yar'], *va.* (Prov.) To join bricks with mortar.

Zabra [thah'-brah], *f.* (Naut.) A small vessel, used on the coast of Biscay.

Zabucar [thah-boo-car'], *va.* 1. To revolve something. 2. To shake, to agitate. *V. BAZUCAR*.

Zabullida [thah-bool-lyee'-dah], *f.* Dipping, ducking.

Zabullidor, ra [thah-bool-lyee-dor', rah], *m. & f.* One who ducks or puts under water.

Zabullidura [thah-bool-lye-doo'-rah], *f.* Submersion, ducking.

Zabullimiento [thah-bool-lyee-me-en'-tol], *m.* *V. ZAMBULLIDA*.

Zabullir [thah-bool-lyeer'], *va.* To plunge, to immerse, to put under water, to immerse.—*vr.* 1. To plunge suddenly under water, to sink. 2. To lurk, to lie concealed.

Zabuqueo [thah-boo-kay'-ol], *m.* *V. BAZUCUEO*.

Zacapela, Zacapella [thah-eah-pay'-lah, pay'-lyah], *f.* Up roar, yell, noisy bustle. *Cf. GAZAPELA*.

Zacate [thah-cah'-tay], *m.* (Mex. and Philip. Islands) 1. Grass, herbage. 2. Hay, forage.

Zacateca [thah-cah'-tay'-cah], *m.* (Cuba) Undertaker, funeral director, sexton.

Zacatin [thah-eah-teen'], *m.* A place where garments are sold.

Zacear [thah-thay-ar'], *va.* To frighten dogs away by crying *za*.

Zádiva [thah'-de-vah], *f.* (Bot.) A plant the leaves of which soften corns.

Zadorija [thah-do-ree'-bah], *f.* (Bot.) An annual herbaceous plant with four unequal yellow petals, in pairs, four stamens, and a jointed many-seeded pod. It serves as food for canaries. *V. PAMPLINA*, 3d def.

Zafa [thah'-fah], *f.* (Prov.) *V. ALJOFAINA*.

Zafacoca [thah-fah-co'-cah], *com.* (Amer. Coll.) Noisy confusion, squabbling, rioting.

Zafada [thah-fah'-dah], *f.* 1. Flight, escape. 2. (Naut.) The act of lightening the ship.

Zafar [thah-far'], *va.* 1. To adorn, to embellish. 2. To disembarass. 3. (Naut.) To lighten a ship.—*vr.* 1. To escape, to avoid risk, to run away. 2. To avoid, to decline; to excuse; to free one's self from trouble, to get clear off. 3. To slip off the border of

a wheel: applied to the belt of machinery. *Zafarse de los bajos*, (Naut.) To get clear of the shoals.

Zafareche [thah-fah-ray'-chay], *m.* (Prov.) *V. ESTANQUE*.

Zafari [thah-fah-ree'], *m.* A sort of pomegranate, with quadrangular seeds.

Zafariche [thah-fah-ree'-chay], *m.* (Prov.) Shelf for holding water vessels or jars.

Zafarrancho [thah-far-rahn'-cho], *m.* 1. (Naut.) The state of being clear for action. *Hacer zafarrancho*, (Naut.) To make ready for action. 2. (Coll.) Ravage, destruction. 3. Scuffle, wrangle, squabble.

Zaferia [thah-fay-ree'-ah], *f.* A small village, a farm-house.

Zafiamente [thah-fe-ah-men'-tay], *adv.* Clownishly, lubberly, clumsily.

Zafiedad [thah-fe-ay-dahd'], *f.* Clownishness, rusticity, clumsiness.

Zafio, fia [thah'-fe-o, ah], *a.* Clownish, coarse, uncivil, ignorant.

Zafio [thah-fee'-ol], *m.* (Zool.) *V. SAÍO* or *CONGRO*.

Zafir, Zafiro [thah-feer', thah-fee'-rol], *m.* Sapphire, a precious stone.

Zafireo, ea [thah-fee'-ray-o, ah], *a.* Sapphire-coloured.

Zafirino, na [thah-fe-ree'-no, nah], *a.* Of the colour of sapphire.

Zafo, fa [thah'-fo, fah], *a.* 1. Free, disentangled, empty. 2. (Naut.) Clear. 3. Free, exempt from danger or risk.

Zafón [thah-fone'], *m.* *V. ZAHÓN*.

Zafra [thah'-frah], *f.* 1. Drip-jar, a large metal bowl, pierced at the bottom, placed over a jar for draining oil; or a dish in which oil is kept. 2. Crop of sugar-cane and the making of sugar. 3. A broad strap which holds the thills of a cart. 4. (Min.) Poor ore mingled with rubbish.

Zafrán [thah-frahn'], *m.* (Obs.) *V. AZAFRÁN*.

Zafre [thah'-fray], *m.* (Min.) Zaffre or saffre, cobalt oxyd roasted with silica, and employed chiefly for giving a blue colour to porcelain.

Zafreño, ña [thah-fray'-nyo, nyah], *a.* Belonging to the town of Zafra.

Zaga [thah'-gah], *f.* 1. Load packed on the back part of a carriage. 2. The extremity behind. 3. (Mil.) *V. RETAGUARDIA*.—*m.* The last player at a game of cards.—*adv. V. DETRÁS*. *A zaga* or *en zaga*, Behind. *No ir or no quedarse en zaga*, (Coll.) Not to be less than any other, or inferior to any man.

Zagal [thah-gahl'], *m.* 1. A stout, spirited young man. 2. Swain, a young shepherd subordinate to the chief herd; subordinate coachman. 3. Under petticoat.

Zagala [thah-gah'-lah], *f.* A shepherdess, lass, girl.

Zagalejo, ja [thah-gah-lay'-ho, hah], *m. & f. dim.* A young shepherd or shepherdess.

Zagalejo [thah-gah-lay'-ho], *m.* An under petticoat of close woven stuff worn over the white petticoat. *Zagalejo picado*, (Mex.) A fine red cloth petticoat, embroidered with spangles.

Zagalice, illo, ito [thah-gah-lee'-col, m. dim. A little shepherd.

Zagalón, na, [thah-gah-lone', nah], *m. & f.* An overgrown lad or girl.

Zagú [thah-goo'], *m.* The sago-plant. *V. SAGÚ*.

Zagua [thah'-goo-ah], *f.* A shrub yielding barilla which grows in southern Europe and northern Africa.

Zaguán [thah-goo-ahn'], *m.* Poreh, entrance, hall.

Zaguanete [thah-goo-ah-nay'-tay], *m.* 1. (Dim.) Small entrance of a house. 2.

A small party of the king's life-guards.

Zaguera [thah-gay'-rah], *f.* (Obs.) *V. RETAGUARDIA*.

Zaguero, ra [thah-gay'-ro, rah], *a.* Going or remaining behind.

Zahareño, ña [thah-ah-ray'-nyo, nyah], *a.* 1. Intractable, wild, haggard: applied to birds. 2. (Met.) Sour, haughty, in-docile.

Zaharí [thah-ah-ree'], *a.* *V. ZAFARÍ*.

Zaharrón [thah-ar-rone'], *m.* (Obs.) *V. MOHARRACHE*.

Zahén [thah-ayn'], *a.* *Dobla zahén* or *zahena*, A Moorish gold coin.

Zaherible [thah-ay-ree'-blay], *a.* Blamable, censurable, blameworthy.

Zaheridor, ra [thah-ay-re-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Censurer, one who blames.

Zaherimiento [thah-ay-re-me-en'-tol], *m.* Censure, blame.

Zaherir [thah-ay-reer'], *va.* 1. To censure, to blame, to reproach; to up-braid. 2. To mortify one by criticising him with a bad intention.

(*Yo zahiero, yo zahiera, él zahirió*, from *Zaherir*. *V. ADHERIR*.)

Zahina [thah-ee'-nah], *f.* Sorghum, a graminaceous plant resembling broom-corn, cultivated in Spain for fodder. *Andropogon sorghum*.

Zahinar [thah-e-nar'], *m.* Land sown with sorghum, sorghum-field.

Zahinas, f. pl. (Prov. Andal. fr. Arabic) Light and soft fritters, puff-cakes. *Zahinas de levadura*, Froth of barn.

Zahón [thah-on'], *m.* 1. A leather apron divided at the lower part and tied behind the thighs and at the waist; worn to protect the clothes. 2. *pl.* A kind of wide breeches, overalls.

Zahonado, da [thah-oh-nah'-do, dah], *a.* Of a dark colour, brownish.

Zahondar [thah-on-dar'], *va.* To dig the ground, to penetrate. *V. AHONDAR*.—*vn.* To sink into the ground: used of the feet.

Zahora [thah-o'-rah], *f.* (Prov.) Luncheon among friends, with music.

Zahorar [thah-o-rar'], *vn.* To have a repast with music.

Zahori [thah-o-ree'], *m.* Vulgar impostor pretending to see hidden things, although in the bowels of the earth, if not covered with blue cloth.

Zahorra [thah-or'-rah], *f.* (Naut.) Ballast. *V. LASTRE* (fr. Lat. *saburra*).

Zahumador [thah-oo-mah-dor'], *m.* (Obs.) 1. (Prov.) A kind of perfuming pot. 2. Clothes-horse, drying-horse for clothes.

Zahumar [thah-oo-mar'], *va.* (Obs.) To fummigate, to smoke. *V. SAHUMAR*.

Zahumerio [thah-oo-may'-re-ol], *m.* (Obs.) *V. SAHUMERIO*.

Zahurda [thah-or'-dah], *f.* 1. Pigsty, hogsty. 2. A small, dirty, miserable house. 3. A dipterous insect of Europe (fr. German).

Zaida [thah'-e-dah], *f.* (Orn.) A variety of the African heron. *Ardea caspica*.

Zaino, na [thah'-e-no, nah], *a.* 1. Of a chestnut colour: applied to horses. 2. Vicious: applied to animals. 3. Treacherous, wicked, vicious. *Mirar de zaino* or *á lo zaino*, To look sideways, to cast an insidious glance.

Zalá [thah-lah'], *f.* Religious adoration paid by the Moors to God; prayer with various ceremonies. *Hacer la zalá*, (Coll.) To flatter in order to obtain something.

Zalagarda [thah-lah-gar'-dah], *f.* 1. Ambuscade, ambush. 2. Gin, trap, snare. 3. Sudden attack, surprise. 4. Mock-fight; vulgar noise. 5. (Coll.) Malicious cunning.

Zalama, Zalameria [thah-lah'-mah, thah-lah-may-ree'-ahl], *f.* Flattery, adulation, wheedling. (Arab. salam.)
Zalamelé [thah-lah-may-lay'], *m.* *V.* ZALAMA.
Zalameramente, adv. Fawningly.
Zalamero, ra [thah-lah-may'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* Wheedler, flatterer, fawner.
Zalea [thah-lay'-ah], *f.* 1. An undressed sheep-skin. 2. Sheep-skin mats. *Estacar la zalea*, (Mex. Vulg.) To die. (Arab. saleha, 'hide.')

Zalear [thah-lay-ar'], *va.* 1. To move a thing with care. 2. To frighten dogs. *V.* ZACEAR.
Zalema [thah-lay'-mah], *f.* Bow, courtesy. (Arab.)
Zaleo [thah-lay'-ol], *m.* 1. Skin of a beast lacerated by the wolf, which the herd carries to his master as an excuse; undressed sheep-skin. 2. The act of shaking or moving to and fro.
Zalmedina [thal-may-dee'-nah], *m.* Ancient magistrate with civil and criminal powers, in Arragon.
Zaloma [thah-lo'-mah], *f.* (Naut.) Singing out of seamen when they haul with a rope; chautey.
Zalomar [thah-lo-mar'], *vn.* (Naut.) To sing out. *V.* SALOMAR.
Zalona [thah-lo'-nah], *f.* (Prov. Andal.) A large earthen jar.
Zallar [thal-lyar'], *va.* (Obs.) 1. To direct and level warlike arms. 2. (Naut.) To outrig, to train. (Ger. zeile.)
Zamacuco [thah-mah-coo'-col], *m.* (Coll.) 1. Dunce, dolt. 2. Intoxication, inebriation.
Zamanca [thah-mahn'-cah], *f.* (Coll.) Drubbing, flogging, castigation.
Zamarra [thah-mar'-rah], *f.* 1. Dress worn by shepherds, made of undressed sheep-skins. 2. The skin so used. *La zamarra y la vileza al que se la areza*, Habit becomes a second nature (endurance of repugnant things.)
Zamarrear [thah-mar-ray-ar'], *va.* 1. To shake, to drag or pull to and fro. 2. To pin up close in a dispute. 3. (Met.) To drag, to ill-treat.
Zamarreo [thah-mar-ray'-ol], *m.* Action of dragging or shaking from side to side.
Zamarrico [thah-mar-ree'-col], *m. dim.* of ZAMARRO. A portmanteau or bag of sheep-skin, having the wool inside.
Zamarrilla [thah-mar-ree'-lyah], *f.* 1. (Dim.) A short loose coat of sheep-skins. 2. (Bot.) Poly, mountain germander, a medicinal plant with yellow flowers which are very bitter. *Tenarium polium*.
Zamarro [thah-mar'-ro], *m.* 1. A shepherd's coat of sheep-skins. 2. Sheep or lamb-skin. 3. Dolt, stupid person. *Barbas de zamarro*, Nickname for persons having large irregular beards.—*m. pl.* (Amer. Colom.) Leather leggings.
Zamarrón [thah-mar-rone'], *m. aug.* of ZAMARRA and ZAMARRO. A large sheep-skin.
Zamarruco [thah-mar-roo'-col], *m.* (Orn.) Titmouse. *Parus pendulinus*.
Zambaigo, ga [tham-bah'-e-go, gah], *a. & m. & f.* Son or daughter of an Indian by a Chinese woman, or of a Chinaman and Indian woman.
Zambapalo [tham-bah-pah'-lo], *m.* Ancient dance.
Zambarco [tham-bar'-co], *m.* A broad breast-harness for coach-horses and mules.
Zámbiga, ga [thahm'-be-go, gah], *a.* Bandy-legged.
Zambo, ba [thahm'-bo, bah], *a.* 1. Bandy-legged. 2. Applied to the son of an Indian by a Chinese woman, or of a Chinaman by an Indian woman.

—*m.* An American wild monkey, resembling a dog, with the head of a horse.
Zamboa [tham-bo'-ah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) A sweet kind of quince-tree. *Pyrus cydonia*. 2. Citron-tree. *V.* AZAMBOA.
Zambomba [tham-bom'-bah], *f.* A kind of rustic drum, consisting of a skin stretched over the mouth of a jar, with a reed fastened at the centre. This rubbed up and down with the moistened hand produces a strong, hoarse, monotonous sound.—*int.* Whew! interjection denoting surprise.
Zambombo [tham-bom'-bol], *m.* Clown, rustic, ill-bred person.
Zamborondón, na, Zamborotudo, da [tham-bo-ron-done', nah, tham-bo-ro-too'-do, dah], *a.* Clownish, clumsy, ill-shaped.
Zambra [thahm'-brah], *f.* 1. A Moorish festival or feast, attended with dancing and music. 2. Shout, noisy mirth. 3. Kind of Moorish boat. (Arab. zambra, flute.)
Zambucar, Zambucarse [tham-boocar', va. & vr. To be hidden, to be concealed; to hide one's self.
Zambuco [tham-bo'-col], *m.* Squatting, lying close to the ground, withdrawn from sight; hiding, concealing.
Zambullida [tham-bool-lyce'-dah], *f.* 1. Dipping, ducking, submersion. 2. In fencing, thrust on the breast.
Zambullidura [tham-bool-lyce-doo'-rah], *f.* **Zambullimiento** [tham-bool-lyce-me-en'-to], *m.* *V.* ZABULLIDURA.
Zambullir [tham-bool-lyeer'], *va. & vr.* To plunge into water, to dip, to dive.
Zambullo [tham-bool'-lyol], *m.* (Naut.) A large bucket for the use of the sick.
Zamorano, na [thah-mo-rah'-no, nah], *a.* Belonging to Zamora. *Gaita Zamorana*, Kind of bagpipe.
Zampabodigos, Zampabollos [tham-pah-bo-dee'-gos, tham-pah-bol'-lyos], *m.* (Coll.) Glutton. *V.* ZAMPATORIAS.
Zampada [tham-pah'-dah], *f.* (Prov.) Act of concealing or putting one thing within another.
Zampadura [tham-pah-doo'-rah], *f.* *V.* ZAMPAMIENTO.
Zampalimosnas [tham-pah-le-mos'-nas], *m.* A sturdy beggar.
Zampamiento [tham-pah-me-en'-to], *m.* The act of concealing or covering over a thing.
Zampapalo [tham-pah-pah'-lo], *m.* (Coll.) *V.* ZAMPATORIAS.
Zampar [tham-par'], *va.* 1. To conceal in a clever manner; to thrust one thing into another, so as to be covered by it and withdrawn from light. 2. To devour eagerly.—*vr.* To thrust one's self suddenly into a place.
Zampatorias [tham-pah-tor'-tas], *m.* (Coll.) 1. A glutton. 2. Clown, rustic.
Zampear [tham-pay-ar'], *vn.* To drive stakes in a ground to make it solid.
Zampeado [tham-pay-ah'-do], *m.* (Arch.) Wood-work and masonry in marshy foundations.
Zampoña [tham-po'-nyah], *f.* 1. A rustic instrument, a kind of bagpipe. *V.* PIPITAÑA. 2. A poetical vein; genius or talent for poetry. 3. At Madrid, a poor person belonging to a work-house; a term of derision. 4. (Coll.) Frivolous saying.
Zamponear [tham-po-nyay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To play the bagpipe. 2. (Met.) To be prolix and frivolous in conversation, to prose. *Marear or zamponear la gata*, (Coll.) To be tiresome and prolix in gossiping.
Zampuzar [tham-poo-thar'], *va.* 1. To

plunge, to dip, to dive. 2. To hide, to conceal.
Zampuzo [tham-poo'-thol], *m.* Immersion, submersion, concealment.
Zamuro [thah-moo'-ro], *m.* (Orn.) Carrion-vulture, *Vultur aura*.
Zanahoria [thah-nah-o'-re-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Carrot. *Daucus carota*. *Zanahorias*, Deceitful caresses.
Zanahoriate [thah-nah-o-re-ah'-tay], *m.* *V.* AZANORRIATE.
Zanca [thahn'-cah], *f.* 1. Shank, part of the leg of a fowl or bird which extends from the claws to the thigh. 2. A long shank or leg. 3. Large pin. *Zancas de araña*, Shifts, evasions, subterfuges. *Zancas largas*, *m.* (Long shanks) woodcock, a European bird of the snipe family. *Por zancas ó por barrancas*, By extraordinary means (fr. Ger. schenkel).
Zancada [than-cah'-dah], *f.* Long stride. *En dos zancadas*, (Coll.) Expeditiously, speedily.
Zancadilla [than-cah-deel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Trip, a stroke or catch by which a wrestler supplants his antagonist. 2. Trick, deceit, craft; act of supplanting. 3. (Naut.) Elbow in the hawse. *Armar zancadilla*, To lay a snare.
Zancado, da [than-cah'-do, dah], *a.* Insipid; applied only to salmon.
Zancajear [than-cah-hay-ar'], *va.* To run about the streets bespattering the legs with dirt and mud.
Zancajera [than-cah-hay'-rah], *f.* Coach-step.
Zancajiento, ta [than-cah-he-en'-to, tahl], *a.* Bandy-legged. *V.* ZANCAJOSO.
Zancajo [than-cah'-ho], *m.* 1. Heel-bone of the foot. 2. The part of a shoe or stocking which covers the heel. 3. A short, ill-shaped person. 4. An ignorant, stupid person. *No llegar al zancajo* or *á los zancajos*, Not to come up or near one in any line. *Roer los zancajos (á uno)*, To backbite; to gossip about the faults of an absent person.
Zancajoso, sa [than-cah-ho'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Bandy-legged. 2. Wearing dirty stockings with holes at the heels. 3. Clumsy, awkward, unhandy.
Zancarrón [than-car-rone'], *m.* 1. The bare heel-bone. 2. Any large bone without flesh. 3. A withered, old, ugly person. 4. An ignorant pretender at any art or science. *Zancarrón de Mahoma*, (Coll.) Mohammed's bones, which are at Mecca.
Zanco [thahn'-col], *m.* 1. Stilt. 2. Dancer or walker on stilts. 3. (Naut.) Flag-staff. *Poner á alguno en zancos*, (Met.) To favour one in obtaining fortune. *Subirse en zancos*, To be haughty and elated with good fortune.
Zancudo, da [than-coo'-do, dah], *a.* Long-shanked, having long, thin legs.—*m.* A long-beaked mosquito.—*f. pl.* (Zool.) Wading birds, such as the heron, the flamingo, the jacana, etc.
Zandalia [than-dah'-le-ah], *f.* Sandal. *V.* SANDALIA.
Zándalo [thahn'-dah-lo], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* SÁNDALO.
Zandia [than-dee'-ah], *f.* (Obs. Bot.) Water-melon. *V.* SANDIA.
Zandial [than-de-ah'], *m.* (Obs.) Patch of water-melons; place where water-melons are cultivated.
Zandunga [than-doon'-gah], *f.* *V.* SANDUNGA. (Coll.) Gracefulness, elegance; cajoling, wheedling; flattering, allurements, fascination. *Tener or usar mucha zandunga*, (1) To delude by flattery, to allure, to cajole,

to wheedle. (2) To be very graceful, elegant, cajoling, fascinating.

Zandunguero, ra [than-doon-gay'-ro, rah], *m. & f.* *V.* SANDUNGUERO.

Zanefa [thah-nay'-fah], *f.* A printed border. *V.* CENEFA.

Zanga [thahn'-gah], *f.* Ombre played by four.

Zangada [than-gah'-dah], *f.* Raft or float made of cork.

Zangala [than-gah'-lah], *f.* Buckram.

Zangamanga [than-gah-mahn'-gah], *f.* Falsehood, tending to deceive or defraud a person.

Zanganada [than-gah-nah'-dah], *f.* 1. Dronish or sluggardly act. 2. (Coll.) An impertinent saying or act.

Zangandongo [than-gan-don'-gol, m. 1. (Coll.) Idler, a lazy person, who affects ignorance and want of abilities. 2. Dolt, an ignorant, stupid, awkward person.

Zangandullo, Zangandungo [than-gan-dool'-lyo], *m.* (Coll.) *V.* ZANGANDONGO.

Zanganear [than-gah-nay-ar'], *vn.* To drone, to live in idleness.

Zángano [thahn'-gah-nol, *m.* 1. Drone, a bee which makes no honey; the male bee. 2. Sluggard, idler, sponger. 3. (Coll.) Sly, cunning, or playful cunning person, taking it either in a good or bad meaning, according to the sense of the phrase.

Zangarilla [than-gah-reel'-lyah], *f.* A small watermill for grinding wheat, on the banks of rivers in Estremadura.

Zangarilleja [than-gah-re-lyay'-hah], *f.* Trollop, a dirty, lazy girl.

Zangarrear [than-gar-ray-ar'], *vn.* To scrape a guitar.

Zangarriana [than-gar-re-ah'-nah], *f.* 1. An infirmity of the head, incident to sheep. 2. (Coll.) Sadness, melancholy. 3. (Coll.) Any periodical disease.

Zangarullón [than-gah-rool'-lyone'], *m.* A tall, sluggish, lazy lad.

Zangolotear [than-go-lo-tay-ar'], *vn.* 1. To move in a violent yet ridiculous manner. 2. To slam, to move because the screws or nails which hold certain things are loose.

Zangoloteo [than-go-lo-tay'-ol, *m.* A violent yet ridiculous waddling; a wagging motion or movement.

Zangolotino, na [than-go-lo-tee'-no, nah], *a.* Said of the boy whom it is desired to pass for a child.

Zangón [than-gone'], *m.* (Coll.) *V.* ZANGARULLÓN.

Zangotear [than-go-tay-ar'], *va.* *V.* ZANGOLOTEAR.

Zangoteo [zan-go-tay'-ol, *m.* *V.* ZANGOLOTEO.

Zanguanga [than-goo-ahn'-gah], *f.* (Coll.) A feigned disease; a fictitious disorder.

Zanguango [than-goo-ahn'-gol, *m.* (Coll.) 1. Lazy fellow who always finds pretexts to avoid work. 2. A fool, a booby.

Zanguayo [than-goo-ah'-yo], *m.* (Coll.) Tall idler, that pretends to be ill, silly, or unable to work.

Zanja [thahn'-hah], *f.* Ditch, trench, drain; a pit dug in the ground. *Abrir las zanjas*, To lay the foundation of a building; to begin any thing.

Zanjar [than-har'], *va.* 1. To open ditches or drains, to excavate. 2. To lay a foundation, to ground; to establish. 3. To terminate or settle a business amicably.

Zanjica, illa, ita [than-hee'-eah], *f. dim.* Small drain; slender foundation.

Zanjón [than-hone'], *m. aug.* A deep ditch; a large drain.

Zanjonoillo [than-hon-theel'-lyo], *m. dim.* A small drain or trench.

Zanqueador, ra [than-kay-ah'-rah], *m. & f.* 1. One who waddles in walking. 2. A great walker.

Zanqueamiento [than-kay-ah-mie-en'-to], *m.* The act of waddling in walking.

Zanquear [than-kay-ar'], *vn.* To waddle, to trot or run about; to walk much and fast.

Zanquilargo, ga [than-ke-lar'-go, gah], *a.* Long-shanked, long-legged.

Zanquilla, Zanquita [than-keel'-lyah, kee'-tah], *f. dim.* Thin, long shank or leg.

Zanquituerto, ta [than-ke-too-err'-to, tah], *a.* Bandy-legged.

Zanquivano, na [than-ke-vah'-no, nah], *a.* Spindle-shanked.

Zantoxileo, ea [than-tok-see'-lay-o, ah], *a.* Like prickly ash, xanthoxylaceous.

Zantóxilo [than-tok'-se-lo], *m.* Xanthoxylum, prickly ash (fr. Greek).

Zapa [thah'-pah], *f.* 1. Spade. 2. A trench for military purposes. 3. Shagreen, a skin made rough in imitation of sealskin. 4. Kind of carving in silver. *Caminar á la zapa*, (Mil.) To advance by sap or mine.

Zapador [thah-pah-dor'], *m.* (Mil.) Sapper.

Zapapioo [thah-pah-pee'-eo], *m.* Pickaxe.

Zapar [thah-par'], *vn.* To sap, to mine.

Zaparrada [thah-par-rah'-dah], *f.* A violent fall.

Zaparrastrar [thah-par-ras-trar'], *vn.* To trail: applied to gowns or clothes.

Zaparrastrero, sa [thah-par-ras-tro'-so, sah], *a.* 1. Dirty from trailing on the ground. 2. Ill-made, badly done.

Zaparrazo [thah-par-rah'-thol, *m.* 1. A violent fall, attended with great noise. 2. (Coll.) Sudden calamity, misfortune.

Zapata [thah-pah'-tah], *f.* 1. A piece of sole leather put on the hinge of a door to prevent its creaking. 2. A kind of coloured half-boots. 3. Bracket of a beam. 4. (Naut.) Shoe. *Zapata de un ancla*, (Naut.) Shoe of an anchor. *Zapata de la quilla*, (Naut.) The false keel.

Zapatazo [thah-pah-tah'-thol, *m.* 1. (Aug.) Large shoe. 2. Blow with a shoe. 3. Fall; the noise attending a fall. 4. Clapping noise of a horse's foot. *Mandar (á uno) á zapatazos*, To lead one by the nose, to have complete control over one. *Tratar (á uno) á zapatazos*, To treat one badly and with scorn.

Zapateado [thah-pah-tay-ah'-dol, *m.* A dance consisting of keeping time by beating the feet on the floor.—*Zapateado, da*, *pp.* of ZAPATEAR.

Zapateador, ra [thah-pah-tay-ah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* Dancer, who beats time with the sole of his shoe.

Zapatear [thah-pah-tay-ar'], *va.* 1. To kick or strike with the shoe. 2. To lead by the nose. 3. To beat time with the sole of the shoe. 4. To hit frequently with the button of the foil. 5. To strike the ground with the feet: used of rabbits when chased.—*vr.* To oppose with spirit; not to give up a contested point; to resist in debating.

Zapateo [thah-pah-tay'-ol, *m.* Act of keeping time by beating the foot on the floor.

Zapatera [thah-pah-tay'-rah], *f.* 1. A shoemaker's wife. 2. Olive spoiled in the pickle.

Zapateria [thah-pah-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* 1. Trade of a shoemaker; a shoemaker's shop. 2. Place or street which contains a number of shoemakers' shops.

3. Shoemaking business. *Zapatería de viejo*, A cobbler's stall.

Zapateril [thah-pah-tay-reel'], *a.* Belonging to a shoemaker.

Zapaterillo, illa [thah-pah-tay-reel'-lyo], *m. & f. dim.* A petty shoemaker.

Zapatero [thah-pah-tay'-ro], *m.* Shoemaker. *Zapatero de viejo*, Cobbler.

Zapateta [thah-pah-tay'-tah], *f.* 1. Slap on the sole of a shoe. 2. Caper, leap, jump.—*int.* Oh! an exclamation of admiration.

Zapatoo, illo, ito [thah-pah-tee'-eo], *m. dim.* A nice little shoe.

Zapatilla [thah-pah-teel'-lyah], *f.* 1. Slipper. 2. (Dim.) A little shoe. 3. Pump, any shoe with a thin sole neatly finished. 4. Piece of chamois or buckskin put behind the lock of a gun or pistol. 5. Button at the end of a foil. 6. Exterior hoof of animals.

Zapatillero [thah-pah-teel-lyay'-ro], *m.* Shoemaker who makes slippers, pumps, and children's shoes.

Zapato [thah-pah'-to], *m.* Shoe. *Zapato botín*, A half-boot. *Zapato ramplón*, Thick-soled coarse shoe. *Zapatos abotinados*, Laced shoes. *Zapatos abotinados para señoras*, Ladies' gaiters. *Zapatos de taflete para señoras*, Ladies' morocco shoes. *Zapatos de cabritilla*, Kid shoes. *Zapato de madera*, A wooden shoe. *Zapato de tierra*, Earth or clay which sticks to the shoes. *Andar con zapatos de fieltro*, To proceed with great caution and silence. *Zapatos papales*, Overshoes. *Meter á uno en un zapato*, (Coll.) To cow one, to put him to his trumps. *Como tres en un zapato*, Squeezed into insufficient space; in great poverty.

Zapatón [thah-pah-tone'], *m.* 1. (Aug.) A large, clumsy shoe. 2. A wooden shoe.

Zapatudo, da [thah-pah-too'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Wearing large or strong shoes. 2. Large hoofed or clawed: applied to beasts.

Zape! [thah'-pay], *int.* 1. A word used to frighten cats away. 2. An exclamation of aversion, or of negation at cards. 3. God forbid! far be it from me!

Zapear [thah-pay-ar'], *va.* To frighten cats away by crying *zape*.

Zapito [thah-pee'-to], *m.* (Prov.) Milk-pail.

Zapote [thah-po'-tay], *m.* (Bot.) Sapotatree, sapodilla, and its luscious apple-shaped fruit. Aehras sapota. *Zapote mamey*, Sweet sapota. Aehras mamey.

Zapuzar [thah-poo-thar'], *va.* To duck. *V.* CHAPUZAR.

Zaque [thah'-kay], *m.* 1. Bottle or wine-bag made of leather. 2. (Coll.) Tippler, drunkard. *Es un zaque*, He is a walking tun.

Zaquear [thah-kay-ar'], *va.* To rack, to defecate; to draw off liquor from one vessel into another.

Zaquizami [thah-ke-thah-mee'], *m.* 1. Garret, cockloft. 2. A small, dirty house (fr. Arabic).

Zar [thar], *m.* Czar, the Emperor of all the Russias (fr. Lat. Caesar).

Zara [thah'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Indian corn, maize. *V.* MAÍZ.

Zarabanda [thah-rah-bahn'-dah], *f.* 1. Saraband, a lively dance and tune. 2. Bustle, noise.

Zarabandista [thah-rah-ban-dees'-tah], *com.* Dancer.

Zarabutero, ra [thah-rah-boo-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* (Prov.) *V.* EMBUSTERO.

Zaradión, Zaradique [thah-rah-de-on'], *m.* Medicine for dogs, especially for curing the mange.

Zaragata [thah-rah-gah'-tah], *f.* Turmoil, scuffle, quarrel.
Zaragatada [thah-rah-gah-tah'-dah], *f.* A roguish or cunning trick.
Zaragate, Zarayate, or Saragate [thah-rah-gah'-tay], *m.* (Mex.) Loufer, vagabond, rogue. This word, as well as *zángano*, is often used in an affectionate, jocular style, and answers to the English, little rogue, in the same sense.
Zaragatona [thah-rah-gah-toh'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) Flea-wort. *Plantago psyllium*.
Zaragooí [thah-rah-go-thee'], *m.* Kind of plum.
Zaragozano, na [thah-rah-go-thah'-no, nah], *a.* Saragossan, of Saragossa.
Zaragüelles [thah-rah-goo-el'-lyes], *m. pl.* 1. A sort of drawers or wide breeches; a large pair of breeches ill made. 2. Overalls, or overall pantaloons.
Zaramago [thah-rah-mah'-gol], *m.* (Prov.) *V. JARAMAGO*.
Zaramagullón [thah-rah-mah-gool-lyone'], *m.* (Orn.) Didapper, minute merganser. *Mergus minutus*.
Zarambeque [thah-rah-bay'-kay], *m.* A kind of merry tune and noisy dance.
Zaramullo [thah-rah-mool'-lyo], *m.* Busybody; a vain, meddling person.
Zaranda [thah-rah'-dah], *f.* 1. Screen or frame for sifting earth or sand. 2. Riddle of esparto in oblong shape for screening stems of grapes, etc. *Harto soy ciego, si por zaranda no veo*, I must be blind indeed not to see through such flimsy pretexts (fr. Per. sarand).
Zarandador [thah-rah-dah-dor'], *m.* Sifter of wheat.
Zarandajas [thah-rah-dah'-has], *f. pl.* 1. Trifles, worthless scraps or remnants. 2. Odds given at the game of trucks.
Zarandajillas [thah-rah-dah-heel'-lyas], *f. pl. dim.* Little trifles.
Zarandali [thah-rah-dah-lee'], *adv.* (Prov.) Applied to a black-spotted dove.
Zarandar, Zarandear [thah-rah-dar, thah-rah-day-ar'], *ra.* 1. To winnow corn with a sieve. 2. To stir and move nimbly. 3. To separate the precious from the common. 4. To sift and toss about pins in a vessel.—*vr.* To be in motion, to move to and fro.
Zarandeo [thah-rah-day'-o], *m.* Act of sifting or winnowing.
Zarandero [thah-rah-day'-ro], *m.* *V. ZARANDADOR*.
Zarandija [thah-rah-dee'-hah], *f.* (Zool.) An insect which burrows in the ground and devastates gardens: the mole-cricket. (*Cf. SABANDIJA*.) *V. GRILLOTALPA*.
Zarandillo [thah-rah-deel'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Dim.) A small sieve or riddle. 2. (Coll.) One who frisks nimbly about.
Zarapallón [thah-rah-pal-lyone'], *m.* A shabby, dirty fellow.
Zarapatel [thah-rah-pah-tel'], *m. & f.* A kind of salmagundi.
Zarapeto [thah-rah-pay'-to], *m.* (Coll.) Intriguer, crafty person.
Zarapito [thah-rah-pee'-to], *m.* (Orn.) Whimbrel, curlew-jack. *Scelopax phaeopus*.
Zaratán [thah-rah-tahn'], *m.* Cancer in the breast. (Arab.)
Zaraza [thah-rah'-thah], *f.* Chintz, a delicate cotton stuff. *Zarazas*, Paste made of pounded glass and poison, for killing dogs, rats, etc.
Zarcear [thah-thay-ar'], *ra.* To clean pipes or conduits with briars.—*vn.* To move to and fro.

Zarcero, ra [thah-thay'-ro, rah], *a.* Fit to pursue the game among briars: applic'd to pointers.
Zarceto, ta [thah-thay'-to, tah], *m. & f.* (Orn.) Widgeon. *V. CERCETA*.
Zarcillo [thah-theel'-lyo], *m.* 1. Earring. 2. Tendril of a vine or other climbing plant. 3. (Prov.) Hoop of a butt or barrel.
Zarco, ca [thah'-co, cah], *a.* 1. Wall-eyed, of a light blue colour: applied to the eyes. 2. Clear and pure: applied to water.
Zarevitz [thah-ray-veeth'], *m.* Czarevitz, the first-born son of the Emperor of Russia, and heir-apparent to the throne. His wife is called *Zarevna*.
Zargatona [thah-gah-to'-nah], *f.* *V. ZARAGATONA*.
Zariano, na [thah-re-ah'-no, nah], *a.* Belonging to the Czar.
Zarina [thah-ree'-nah], *f.* Czarina, empress, the wife of the Emperor of Russia.
Zarja [thah'-hah], *f.* Reel, for winding silk. *V. AZARJA*.
Zaroche [thah-ro'-chay], *m.* (Ecudar) Mountain sickness from too rapid advance into rarefied air. *V. VETA*.
Zarpa [thah'-pah], *f.* 1. Weighing anchor. 2. Dirt or mud sticking to the skirts of clothes. 3. Superior thickness of foundation walls. 4. Claw of a beast or bird. *Echar la zarpa*, To gripe, to claw. *Hacerse una zarpa*, To wet one's self extremely.
Zarpada [thah-pah'-dah], *f.* Clawing, a strike or dig with claws.
Zarpanel [thah-pah-nel'], *a.* (Arch.) *V. CARPANEL*.
Zarpar [thah-par'], *ra.* (Naut.) To weigh anchor. *El ancla está zarpada*, (Naut.) The anchor is atrip.
Zarpazo [thah-pah'-tho], *m.* Sound of a body falling on the ground.
Zarposo, sa [thah-po'-so, sah], *a.* Bespattered with mire or dirt.
Zarracatería [thah-rah-cah-tay-ree'-ah], *f.* Deceitful flattery.
Zarracatín [thah-rah-cah-teen'], *m.* Haggler, miser.
Zarrampla [thah-rah-m'-plah], *com.* (Coll.) Blockhead; awkward.
Zarramplin [thah-rah-m'-pleen'], *m.* Bungler, botcher; an insignificant fellow.
Zarramplínada [thah-rah-m'-pleen'-dah], *f.* Work clumsily performed; thing of little moment.
Zarrapastra [thah-rah-pahs'-trah], *f.* Dirt or mire sticking to the skirts of clothes.
Zarrapastrón, na [thah-rah-pas-trone'-nah], *a. & u.* Tatterdemalion, ragged fellow.
Zarrapastrosamente, adv. Raggedly.
Zarrapastroso, sa [thah-rah-pas-tro'-so, sah], *a.* Ragged, dirty, uncleanly.
Zarria [thah'-re-ah], *f.* 1. Dirt or mire sticking to clothes. 2. Leather thongs for tying on *abarcas*.
Zarriento, ta [thah-re-en'-to, tah], *a.* Bespattered with mud or mire.
Zarrio [thah'-re-ol], *m.* *V. CHARRO*.
Zarza [thah'-thah], *f.* (Bot.) Common bramble, the European blackberry-bush. *Rubus fruticosus*. *Zarzas*, (Met.) Thorns, difficulties. *La zarza da el fruto espinando, y el ruin, llorando*, The bramble yields fruit with prickles, and the churl with weeping. (Rebuke to ill-natured bestowal of favours.) (fr. Basque.)
Zarzagán [thah-thah-gahn'], *m.* A cold north-east wind.
Zarzagane [thah-thah-gah-nay'-tay], *m. dim.* A light north-east wind.
Zarzaganiño [thah-thah-gah-neel'-lyo], *m.* A violent storm at north-east.

Zarzhán [thah-thah-ahn'], *m.* A kind of striped silk. (Arab.)
Zarzaidea [thah-thah-e-day'-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Raspberry-bush. *Rubus idaeus*.
Zarzal [thah-thah'-l], *m.* Briery, a place where briars grow; place full of briars or brambles.
Zarzamora [thah-thah-mo'-rah], *f.* (Bot.) Blackberry, berry of the bramble.
Zarzaparrilla [thah-thah-par-reel'-lyah], *f.* (Bot.) Sarsaparilla. *Smilax sarsaparilla*.
Zarzaparrillar [thah-thah-par-reel-lyar'], *m.* Plantation of sarsaparilla.
Zarzaperuna [thah-thah-per-roo'-nah], *f.* (Bot.) Dog-rose. *Rosa canina*.
Zarzarrosa [thah-thah-ro'-sah], *f.* (Bot.) Dog-rose. *V. ZARZAPERUNA*.
Zarzo [thah'-tho], *m.* Hurdle, a texture of canes, sticks, or twigs. *Meuear el zarzo*, (Coll.) To threaten to beat or chastise.
Zaroso, sa [thah-tho'-so, sah], *a.* Briery, full of brambles or briars.
Zarzueta [thah-thoo-ay'-hah], *f.* A kind of dramatical performance, of alternate declamation and singing; vaudeville.
Zas! [thahs], Word used to express the sound of repeated blows: raps at a door.
Zascandil [thah-can-deel'], *m.* 1. (Coll.) A crafty impostor or swindler. 2. An upstart.
Zata, Zátara [thah'-tah, thah-tah'-rah], *f.* Raft made by laying pieces of timber across each other (fr. Arab. shatara, bark).
Zatico, illo [thah-tee'-co], *m.* A small bit of bread.
Zatiquero [thah-te-kay'-ro], *m.* (Obs.) Pantler, a former officer of the king's household who kept the bread.
Zato [thah'-to], *m.* (Prov.) Morsel of bread (fr. Basque, zati).
Zayar [thah-yar'], *ra.* (Naut.) To bowse, to haul a tackle.
Zazahán [thah-thah-ahn'], *m.* Sort of flowered silk.
Zazosito, ita [thah-tho-see'-to, tah], *a. dim.* of *Zazoso*.
Zazoso, sa [thah-tho'-so, sah], *a.* Pronouncing a *c* or *z* instead of an *s*. *V. CEEZOSO*.
Zea [thay'-ah], *f.* 1. Hip-bone. *V. CEA*. 2. (Bot.) Spelt-corn. *Triticum spelta*.
Zebra [thay'-brah], *f.* Zebra. *V. CEBRA*.
Zebú [thay-boo'], *m.* Zebu, the Indian ox, having a hump on the shoulders. (Geog.) *V. Appendix*.
Zeda [thay'-dah], *f.* Name of the letter *z* in Spanish.
Zedilla [thay-deel'-lyah], *f.* Celilla, the ancient letter which was formed of a *c* and a comma under it, thus, *ç*: and the mark, itself.
Zedoaria [thay-do-ah'-re-ah], *f.* (Bot.) Zedoary. *Curcuma zedoaria*.
Zeé [thay-ay'], *a.* *V. ZAHÉN*.
Zelandés, sa [thay-lan-days', sah], *a.* Zealandian, of Zealand.
Zelo [thay'-lo], *m.* (Obs.) *V. CELO*.
Zeloso, sa [thay-lo'-so, sah], *a.* (Obs.) *V. CELOSO*.
Zend [thend], *m.* Zend, the ancient Persian language.
Zendavesta [thend-dah-yes'-tah], *m.* The sacred books of the Persians, attributed to Zoroaster.
Zenit [thay-neet'], *m.* *V. CENIT*.
Zenzalino, na [thend-thah-lee'-no, nah], *a.* Belonging to gnats.
Zénzalo [thend-thah-lo], *m.* Gnat, mosquito. *V. CENZALO*.
Zequí [thay'-keel], *m.* Zeehin: an Arabic gold coin formerly used in

Spain, worth about two dollars. *V.* CEQUÍ.

Zequia [thay'-ke-ah], *f.* Canal for irrigating lands. *V.* ACEQUIA.

Zero [thay'-ro], *m.* (Obs.) *V.* CERO.

Zeta [thay'-tah], *f.* 1. Name of the letter z. *V.* ZEDA. 2. Sixth letter of Greek alphabet.

Zeugma [thay-oog'-mah], *f.* (Rhetoric) Zeugma, a kind of ellipsis.

Zigena [the-hay'-nah], *f.* (Zool.) 1. The hammer-headed shark. 2. *Zy-gana*, a genus of moths typical of the zygenide, stout-bodied moths.

Zigofilo [the-go-fee'-lo], *m.* (Bot.) Bean-caper. *Zigophillum*.

Zigzag [theeg-thahg'], *m.* *V.* ZISZÁS. (Acad.)

Zilórgano [the-lor'-gah-no], *m.* A kind of musical instrument. *V.* XILÓRGANO.

Zimologia [the-mo-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Zymology, the knowledge or study of the principles of fermentation, or a treatise on this subject.

Zimosimetro [the-mo-see'-may-tro], *m.* Kind of thermometer.

Zimotecnía [the-mo-tee'-ne-ah], *f.* (Chem.) Treatise on fermentation.

Zinc [thinc], *m.* Zinc, a metal. *V.* CINC.

Zincografía [theen-co-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Zincography, the art of preparing relief-plates for printing upon zinc instead of stone.

Zinga [theen'-gah], *f.* (Naut.) *V.* SINGLADURA.

Zipizape [the-pe-thah'-pay], *m.* (Coll.) A noisy scuffle with blows.

Zirigaña [the-re-gah'-nyah], *f.* (Prov.) Adulation. *V.* CHASCO and FROLERA.

Zis, Zas! [ths, thas]. (Coll.) Words expressing the sound of repeated blows or strokes.

Ziszás [ths-thahs'], *m.* Zigzag.

Zizaña [the-thah'-nyah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Darnel. *Lolium temulentum*. 2. Discord, disagreement; any thing injurious. 3. Vice mixed with good actions. *Sembrar zizaña*, To sow discord. This word is now written CIZAÑA.

Zizañador, ra [the-thah-nyah-dor', rah], *m. & f.* (Obs.) *V.* ZIZAÑERO

Zizañar [the-thah-nyar'], *va.* (Obs.) To sow discord or vice.

Zizañero [the-thah-nyar'-ro], *m.* (Obs.) Makebate, a breeder of quarrels, fire-brand.

Zizigia [the-thee'-he-ah], *f.* Syzygy, a point of opposition or conjunction of the moon. (Also spelt *Cicigia*.)

Zoantropía [tho-an-tro-pee'-ah], *f.* Insanity in which the patient believes himself transformed into an animal.

Zoca [tho'-cah], *f.* Square. *V.* PLAZA. *Andar de zoca en colodra*, *V.* ANDAR DE CECA EN MECA.

Zócalo [tho'-cah-lo], *m.* (Arch.) Soe-le or zoele, a flat, square member under the base of a pedestal.

Zocato, ta [tho-cah'-to, tah], *a.* 1. Over-ripe: applied to cucumbers or egg-plants which grow yellow. 2. *V.* ZURDO.

Zoolo [tho'-clo], *m.* *V.* ZUECO.

Zoco, ca [tho'-co, cah], *a.* (Coll.) *V.* ZURDO.—*m.* 1. A wooden shoe. 2. Plinth.

Zocoba [tho-co'-bah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) Herb in South America used as an antidote to poisons. 2. Tree in New Spain yielding fine yellow wood.

Zodiacal [tho-de-ah-cah'], *a.* Zodiacal, relating to the zodiac.

Zodiaco [tho-dee'-ah-co], *m.* (Ast.) The zodiac, an imaginary belt or zone about 8° each side of the ecliptic and parallel to it (fr. Greek).

Zofra [tho'-frah], *f.* A Moorish carpet.

Zoilo, m. Zoilus, a malicious critic or censurer.

Zoloocho, cha [tho-lo'-cho, chah], *a.* (Coll.) Stupid, silly.

Zollipar [thol-lye-par'], *vn.* To sob.

Zollipo [thol-lyee'-po], *m.* Sob, sigh.

Zoma [tho'-mah], *f.* A coarse sort of flour. *V.* SOMA.

Zompo, pa [thom'-po, pah], *a.* Clumsy, awkward. *V.* ZORO.

Zona [tho'-nah], *f.* 1. Zone, girdle. 2. Zone, a division of the terraqueous globe. 3. *V.* ZOSTER.

Zonceria [thon-thay-rec'-ah], *f.* Insipidity, tastelessness.

Zonote [tho-no'-tay], *m.* Deep deposit of water. *V.* CENOTE. (Acad.)

Zonzamente, adv. Insipidly.

Zonzo, za [thon'-tho, thah], *a.* 1. Insipid, tasteless. 2. Stupid, thoughtless. *Ave zonza*, (Coll.) Careless, inert simploten.

Zonzorrión, na [thon-thor-re-on', nah], *m. & f.* A very dull and stupid person.

Zoófago, ga [tho-o'-fah-go, gah], *a.* Zoophagous, feeding upon animal substances.

Zoófito [tho-o'-fe-to], *m.* (Zool.) Zoophyte, an animal which resembles a plant in form or growth, especially which grows in branching colonies.

Zoófrica [tho-o'-fo'-re-cah], *a.* (Arch.) Zoophoric: applied to a column bearing the figure of an animal.

Zoogloea [tho-o-glo-ay'-ah], *f.* (Biol.) Zoogloea, muciform masses of vibrios or other bacteria.

Zoografía [tho-o-grah-fee'-ah], *f.* Zoography, descriptive zoology.

Zooide [tho-oi'-day], *a.* (Miner.) Resembling an animal or a part of one.

Zoolatria [tho-o-lah-tree'-ah], *f.* Zoolatry, worship of animals.

Zoología [tho-o-lo-hee'-ah], *f.* Zoology, the science or branch of biology which treats of animals.

Zoológico, ca [tho-o-lo'-he-co, cah], *a.* Zoological, zoologic, pertaining to zoology.

Zoólogo [tho-oh'-lo-go], *m.* Zoologist, a professor of zoology.

Zoonomía [tho-o-no-mee'-ah], *f.* Zoonomia, laws of animal life.

Zoósporo [tho-os'-po-ro], *m.* (Biol.) Zoospore, name given to the spores of certain algae provided with cilia or vibratile filaments.

Zootecnía [tho-o-tee'-ne-ah], *f.* Zootech-nics, the science relating to the breeding and domestication of animals.

Zootomía [tho-o-to-mee'-ah], *f.* Zootomy, dissection of animals; comparative anatomy.

Zootómico [tho-o-to'-me-co], *m.* Zootomist.

Zoótrope [tho-oh'-tro-po], *m.* Zootrope, zoetrope, the wheel of life, a philosophical toy.

Zopas, Zopitas [tho'-pas, tho-pee'-tas], *m.* (Coll.) Nickname given to a person pronouncing z for s.

Zopenco, ca [tho-pen'-co, cah], *a.* (Coll.) Doltish, very dull.

Zopenco [tho-pen'-co], *m.* (Coll.) (Coll.) Block, dolt, blockhead.

Zopetero [tho-pay-tay'-ro], *m.* (Prov.) *V.* RIBAZO.

Zopilote [tho-pe-to'-tay], *m.* (Orn. Mex.) Buzzard, a species of hawk. N. B. In Mexico this word is generally written and pronounced *sopilote*. Vulture.

Zopisa [tho-pee'-sah], *f.* Pitch scraped from the bottom of ships; pitch mixed with wax. (Gr. ζώπισσα.)

Zopo, pa [tho'-po, pah], *a.* 1. Lame, maimed, injured in hands or feet. 2. Clumsy, awkward, unhandy.

Zopo [tho'-po], *m.* A clumsy, stupid fellow. (Ital. zoppo.)

Zoquete [tho-kay'-tay], *m.* 1. Block, a short piece of timber. 2. Bit or morsel of bread. 3. A rude, thick, sluggish, ugly little person. 4. A dolt, a blockhead. 5. Belfry. 6. A short, thick stick, used in bending or twisting ropes. *Zoquete de euhara*, (Naut.) Scoop-handle. (Arab. soquet.)

Zoqueteria [tho-kay-tay-rec'-ah], *f.* Heap of blocks, plank-ends, or short pieces of timber.

Zoquetero, ra [tho-kay-tay'-ro, rah], *a.* Beggarly, poor, indigent, asking charity.

Zoquetico, Zoquetillo [tho-kay-tee'-co], *m. dim.* A small morsel of bread.

Zoquetudo, da [tho-kay-too'-do, dah], *a.* Rough, ill-finished.

Zorcico [thor-thee'-co], *m.* 1. A musical composition in five-eight (8) time, popular in the Basque provinces. 2. Words or dance set to this music.

Zorita [tho-rec'-tah], *f.* (Orn.) Stock-dove, wood-pigeon. *Columba oenas*.

Zorollo [tho-rol'-lyo], *a.* Reaped while unripe: applied to wheat.

Zorongo [tho-rón'-go], *m.* 1. A handkerchief folded like a bandage which the Arragonese wear upon the head. 2. A broad flattened chignon which some women of the people wear. 3. A lively Andalusian dance and its music.

Zorra [thor'-rah], *f.* 1. Fox. *Canis vulpes*. 2. Low, strong cart for heavy goods. 3. (Coll.) Prostitute, strumpet. *Zorra corrida*, Artful street-walker. 4. Drunkenness, inebriation. 5. A sly, crafty person. *Culdo de zorra*, A false appearance. 6. *V.* SOMRA. *Tener zorra*, (Met.) To have the headache; to be melancholy. *A la zorra candilazo*, Address with which one cunning person deceives another knowing one; diamond cut diamond. *Tomar una zorra*, To grow drunk, to overdrink one's self. *Zorra mochi-lera*, The opossum. *La zorra mudará los dientes mas no las mientes*, A fox may change its teeth, but not its nature. *El que toma la zorra y la desuella ha de saber (or ser) más que ella*, A sharper sometimes finds his match. *No hace tanto la zorra en un año como paga en una hora*, Craft and crime may succeed temporarily, but the day of retribution is sure to come. (*Zorra*, 3d acceptance, is from the Arabic *zorar*, same meaning; the other equivalents are from the Basque *azari*.)

Zorrastrón, na [thor-ras-trone', nah], *m. & f.* (Coll.) Crafty, cunning, roguish person.

Zorraro [thor-rah'-tho], *m. ang.* 1. A big fox. 2. A very artful fellow; a great knave.

Zorrera [thor-ray'-rah], *f.* 1. Fox-hole; kennel. 2. A smoking chimney, a smoky kitchen or room. 3. Heaviness of the head, drowsiness.

Zorreria [thor-ray-rec'-ah], *f.* 1. Artfulness of a fox. 2. Cunning, craft knavery.

Zorrero, ra [thor-ray'-ro, rah], *a.* 1. Slow, tardy, inactive; lagging. 2. (Naut.) Sailing heavily: applied to a ship. 3. Applied to large shot. 4. Cunning, capricious.

Zorrero [thor-ray'-ro], *m.* 1. Terrier, a hunting dog. *Canis Gallicus*. 2. Keeper of a royal forest.

Zorrilla [thor-rec'-lyah], *f.* (Zool.) Polecat, skunk.

Zorrillo, Zorruelo [thor-reel'-lyol, *m. dim.*] Whelp of a fox.
Zorrita [thor-ree'-tah], *f. dim.* Little bitch fox.
Zorro [thor'-ro], *m.* 1. A male fox. 2. Fox, a knave or cunning fellow. 3. *V. ZORROLOCO*, 2d def. *Estar hecho un zorro*, To be extremely drowsy or heavy with sleep.—*pl.* Fox-skins; fox-tails used in dusting furniture.
Zorro, ra [thor'-ro, rah], *a. V. ZORRERO*.
Zorroloco [thor-ro-clo'-co], *m.* 1. (Prov.) A thin paste rolled up in a cylindric shape. 2. A dronish, hum-drum heavy fellow; one who feigns weakness to avoid work. 3. (Coll.) Caress, demonstration of love or friendship. *V. ARRUMACO*.
Zorronglón, na [thor-ron-glone', nah], *a.* Slow, heavy, lazy.
Zorruela [thor-roo-ay'-lah], *f. dim.* A little bitch fox.
Zorrullo [thor-rool'-lyol, *m.* A cylindrical piece of timber.
Zorruno, na [thor-roo'-no, nah], *a.* Vulpine, foxy, fox-like.
Zorzal [thor-thah'], *m.* 1. (Orn.) Thrush. *Turdus musicus*. 2. Artful, cunning man. (Arab.)
Zorzaleña [thor-thah-lay'-nyah], *f.* Applied to a small, round kind of olives.
Zorzalioo, illo, ito [thor-thah-lee'-col, *m. dim.* of ZORZAL.
Zoster [thos-terr'], *f.* (Med.) Shingles, an eruptive disease.
Zote [tho'-tay], *m.* Ignorant, stupid, lazy person.
Zozobra [tho-tho'-brah], *f.* 1. Uneasiness, anguish, anxiety. 2. (Naut.) A foul or contrary wind. 3. An unlucky cast of the die.
Zozobran-te [tho-tho-brahn'-tay], *pa. & a.* That which is in great danger; sinking.
Zozobrar [tho-tho-brar'], *vn.* 1. (Naut.) To be weather-beaten; to sink, to founder; to upset, to capsize. 2. To be in great danger. 3. To grieve, to be in pain; to be afflicted.
Zua, Zuda [thoo'-ah, thoo'-dah], *f.* Persian wheel. *V. AZUDA*.
Zuavo [thoo-ah'-vo], *m.* Zouave, a French Algerian soldier, or one who wears the same uniform.
Zubia [thoo'-be-ah], *f.* Drain, channel for water. (Arab. zub.)
Zucarino, na [thoo-cah-ree'-no, nah], *a.* Sugary. *V. SACARINO*.
Zúchil [thoo'-cheel], *m.* (Mex.) 1. A bouquet. 2. A marigold. N. B. In the U. S. of Mexico this word is pronounced and written *Súchil*.
Zudería [thoo-day-ree'-ah], *f.* (Obs.) *V. CONFITERÍA*.
Zueca pella [thoo-ay'-cah payl'-lah]. (*Jugar con alguno á la*) (Coll.) To tease, to bore, to vex.
Zueco [thoo-ay'-co], *m.* 1. A wooden shoe. 2. A sort of shoe with a wooden or cork sole. 3. Clog, galosh or galloche. 4. (Bot.) Lady's slipper. *Cypripedium calceatus*. 5. (Poet.) A plain, simple style.
Zuiza [thoo-ee'-thah], *f.* 1. A tournament. 2. A party of young men at a feast. 3. Quarrel, dispute.
Zuizón [thoo-e-thone'], *m.* (Naut.) A half pike, used in boarding.
Zulacar [thoo-lah-car'], *ra.* To anoint or cover with bitumen.
Zulaque [thoo-lah'-kay], *m.* 1. Bitumen. *V. BETÚN*. 2. (Naut.) Stuff, a composition of quicklime, fish-oil, tar, and other ingredients, with which the bottom of a ship is paid.
Zulú [thoo-loo'], *com. & a.* Zulu, a warlike tribe of southern Africa.
Zulla [thool'-yah], *f.* 1. (Bot.) French

honey-suckle. *Hedysarum coronarium*. 2. (Coll.) Human excrements.
Zullarse [thool-lyar'-say], *vr.* (Coll.) To go to stool, to break wind.
Zullenco, ca [thool-lyen'-co, cah], **Zullón, na** (Coll.), *a.* Breaking wind behind; flatulent.
Zullón [thool-lyone'], *m.* The act of breaking wind, flatulence.
Zullonear [thool-lyo-nay-ar'], *ra.* To expel wind.
Zumacal, Zumacar [thoo-mah-cah'], *m.* Plantation of sumach.
Zumacar [thoo-mah-car'], *ra.* To dress or tan with sumach.
Zumacaya [thoo-mah-cah'-yah], *f.* *V. ZUMAYA*.
Zumaque [thoo-mah'-kay], *m.* 1. (Bot.) Sumach-tree. *Rhus*. 2. (Coll.) Wine. *Ser aficionado al zumaque*, To be fond of wine, to be addicted to drinking. (Arab. sumāq.)
Zumaya [thoo-mah'-yah], *f.* (Orn.) The common owl, barn-owl. *Strix flammea*.
Zumba [thoom'-bah], *f.* 1. A large bell, used by carriers. 2. Joke, jest; facetious railery.
Zumbador, ra [thoom-bah-dor', rah], *a.* Humming, buzzing.
Zumbar [thoom-bar'], *vn.* 1. To resound, to emit a harsh sound; to buzz, to hum. 2. To be near a certain time or place. *Él no tiene aún cincuenta años, pero le zumban*, He is not yet fifty years old, but very near that age.—*ra. & vr.* To jest, to joke. *Hacer zumbar las orejas*, (Coll.) To make one feel by a smart reprehension. *Ir zumbando*, To go with great violence and celerity.
Zumbel [thoom-bel'], *m.* 1. (Coll.) Frown, an angry mien or aspect. 2. (Prov.) Cord with which boys spin tops.
Zumbido, Zumbo [thoom-bee'-do, thoom'-bo], *m.* 1. Humming, a continued buzzing sound. 2. (Coll.) A blow.
Zumbilín [thoom-be-leen'], *m.* A dart, or javelin, used in the Philippine Islands.
Zumbón, na [thoom-bone', nah], *a.* 1. Waggish, casting jokes. *Cencerro zumbón*, Bell placed on the head of the leading horse or mule in carts. 2. (Prov. Andal.) Applied to a kind of pigeon with a small maw: in this sense it is also used as a substantive.
Zumiento, ta [thoo-me-en'-to, tah], *a.* Juicy, succulent.
Zumillo [thoo-meel'-lyol, *m.* 1. (Bot.) Dragon arum, "Aaron's beard." 2. Deadly carrot. *Thapsia villosa*.
Zumo [thoo'-mo], *m.* 1. Sap, juice, liquor, moisture; properly, any expressed juice, in contradistinction to that obtained by boiling, which is called *jugo*. 2. (Met.) Profit, utility. *Zumo de cepas ó parras*, (Coll.) Juice of the grape, wine. (Gr. ζυμός.)
Zumoso, sa [thoo-mo'-so, sah], *a.* Juicy, succulent.
Zuncho [thoon'-cho], *m.* Band, hoop, collar, ferrule.
Zuño [thoo'-nyol, *m.* Frown, angry mien or countenance. *V. CEÑO*.
Zupia [thoo'-pe-ah], *f.* 1. Wine which is turned, and has a bad taste and colour; any liquor of a bad taste and looks. 2. Refuse, useless remains, lees.
Zura, Zurana [thoo'-rah, thoo-rah'-nah], *f.* Stock-dove. *V. ZORITA*.
Zurcidera [thoor-the-day'-rah], *f.* Bawd, pimp.
Zurcido [thoor-thee'-do], *m.* Stitching, uniting, finedrawing.
Zurcidor, ra [thoor-the-dor', rah], *m. &*

f. 1. Finedrawer, one whose business is to sew up rents. 2. Pimp, procurer.
Zurcidera [thoor-the-doo'-rah], *f.* Finedrawing, sewing up rents, darning.
Zurcir [thoor-theer'], *ra.* 1. To darn, to sew up rents, to finedraw. 2. To join, to unite. 3. To hatch lies. *Zurcir voluntades*, To unite, to agree, to join issue; to pander.
Zurdear [thoor-day-ar'], *vn.* To be left-handed.
Zurdillo, illa [thoor-deel'-lyol, *a. dim.* Applied to one who is somewhat left-handed.
Zurdo, da [thoor'-do, dah], *a.* 1. Left: applied to one of the hands. 2. Belonging to the left hand. 3. Left-handed. *No ser zurdo*, To be very clever. *¿A zurdas*, The wrong way. *¡Ahí la juega un zurdo*, (Coll.) He's a smart player (seriously or ironically).
Zurear [thoo-ray-ar'], *vn.* To bill and coo: spoken of doves.
Zureo [thoo-ray'-ol, *m.* Billing and cooing.
Zurita [thoor-ree'-tah], *f.* (Orn.) Stock-dove. *V. ZORITA*.
Zuriza [thoor-ree'-thah], *f.* Quarrel, dispute. *V. ZURZA*.
Zuro, ra [thoo'-ro, rah], *a.* Belonging to a stock-dove.
Zurra [thoor'-rah], *f.* 1. The act of tanning or currying leather. 2. Flogging, drubbing, castigation. 3. Quarrel, dispute. 4. A severe reprimand. *Zurra al cáñamo*, (Coll.) An expression used to stimulate the punishment of any one, or to indicate obstinate perseverance in a thing (fr. Arab. zo'ar, scanty-haired).
Zurra, int. A term expressive of displeasure or anger.
Zurraco [thoor-rah'-co], *m.* (Coll.) Cash.
Zurrado, da [thoor-rah'-do, dah], *a. & pp.* of ZURRAR. Curried, dressed.—*m.* (Coll.) Glove. *Salvo el zurrado*, (Coll.) *V. SALVO EL GUANTE*.
Zurrador [thoor-rah-dor'], *m.* 1. Leather-dresser, currier, tanner. 2. One who flogs or chastises.
Zurrapa [thoor-rah'-pah], *f.* 1. Lees, sediment, dregs. 2. Any thing vile or despicable. *Con zurrapas*, In an uncleanly manner.
Zurrapiento, ta [thoor-rah, -en'-to, tah], *a. V. ZURRAPOSO*.
Zurrapilla [thoor-rah-pet'-yah], *f.* Small lees in liquor.
Zurraposo, sa [thoor-rah-po'-so, sah], *a.* Full of lees and dregs.
Zurrar [thoor-rar'], *ra.* 1. To curry, to dress leather. 2. To flog, to chastise with a whip. 3. To contest, to urge with vehemence.—*vr.* 1. To have a sudden call of nature; to dirty one's self. 2. To be possessed by a great dread or fear. *Zurrar el bálagó*, (Coll.) To beat, to strike, to bruise, to cudgel. *Zurrar la badana*, To beat, to flog. *¿Zurra, que es tarde!* Reproof for impertinent persistence.
Zurriaga [thoor-re-ah'-gah], *f.* 1. Thong, a long leather strap; a whip for tops. 2. (Orn. Prov.) Lark. *V. CALANDRIA*.
Zurriagar [thoor-re-ah-gar'], *ra.* To flog, to chastise with a whip.
Zurriagazo [thoor-re-ah-gah'-thol, *m.* 1. A severe lash or stroke with a whip. 2. Unexpected ill-treatment; unfortunate calamity.
Zurriago [thoor-re-ah'-gol, *m.* 1. Whip for inflicting punishment. 2. (Mex. Vulg.) A mean, despicable fellow.
Zurriar [thoor-re-ar'], *vn.* 1. (Prov.) To hum, to buzz. 2. To speak in a harsh and violent tone.

Zurribanda [thoor-re-bahn'-dah], *f.* 1. Repeated flogging or chastisement with a whip. 2. A noisy quarrel.

Zurriburri [thoor-re-boor'-re], *m.* (Coll.) Ragamuffin, despicable person, low fellow.

Zurrido, Zurrío [thoor-ree'-do, thoor-ree'-o], *m.* 1. Humming, buzzing. 2. Confused noise or bustle.

Zurrir [thoor-reer'], *vn.* To hum, to buzz, to sound gratingly or confusedly.

Zurrín [thoor-rone'], *m.* 1. Bag or pouch in which shepherds carry their provisions; game-bag. 2. Kind of fruits; chaff, husks of grain. 3. Bag, sack, of cow-hide in which Peruvian bark and other merchandise is brought from America; seroon. *Un zurrón de añil*, A seroon of indigo. 4. (Anat.) Placenta.

Zurrona [thoor-ro'-nah], *f.* Prostitute who ruins her gallants.

Zurroncillo [thoor-ron-theel'-lyo], *m.* *dim.* A small bag.

Zurronero [thoor-ro-nay'-ro], *m.* One who makes bags or sacks.

Zurrucoarse [thoor-roos-car'-say], *vr.* (Coll.) To experience a sudden call of nature; to dirty one's self.

Zurrucoo [thoor-roos'-co], *m.* (Coll.) A slice of bread which is overtoasted. *V.* CHURRUSCO.

Zurugia, f. (Obs.) *V.* CIRUGÍA.

Zurullo [thoo-rool'-lyo], *m.* 1. (Coll.) A piece of something long and round, as of dough. 2. Rolling-pin. 3. Human excrement.

Zurumbet [thoo-room-bet'], *m.* (Bot.) A large East Indian tree.

Zurupeto [thoo-roo-pay'-to], *m.* An intrusive money-broker. (Acad.)

Zutanico, illo [thoo-tah-nee'-co], *m.* *dim.* of ZUTANO.

Zutano, na [thoo-tah'-no, nah], *m.* & *f.* A word invented to supply the name of some one, when the latter is not known or not desired to be expressed. Such a one. It is used with *fulano* or *mengano*, or with both; but neither *mengano* nor *zutano* can be used alone. When these three words are combined, the phrase always begins with *fulano*. Thus: *Fulano, zutano y mengano*, Such and such a one.

Zuzar [thoo-thar'], *va.* To set on dogs. *V.* AZUZAR.

¡**Zuzo!** [thoo'-tho], *int.* A word used to call or set on a dog. *V.* ¡CHUENO!

¡**Zuzón** [thoo-thone'], *m.* (Bot.) Groundsel, ragwort. *Senecio*; so-called from the hoary pappus. (Lat. *senecio*.) *V.* HERBA CANA.

APPENDIX.

A VOCABULARY OF GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS

WHICH ARE NOT IDENTICAL IN THE ENGLISH AND SPANISH LANGUAGES.

NOTE.—Adjectives derived from proper names, geographical and other, are entered in the body of the dictionary and therefore not repeated here. Thus: Abisinio, a, Abyssinian; Cesariano, na, Cæsarian, belonging to Julius Cæsar.

N. B.—Words derived from the names of countries, towns, etc., may be taken as substantives or adjectives; as, American, *Americano*, which means a native of America, or things relating to America. Therefore, and in order to avoid useless repetition, only the English word corresponding to the Spanish, or the periphrasis *native of*, is annexed to it. The scholar may easily find out whether the noun is taken substantively or adjectively. He is also to keep in mind that this kind of nouns, if they terminate in *o*, change it into *a* for the feminine, and add *a* when they end in a consonant; as, *Italiano*, *Italiana*; *Andaluz*, *Andaluza*; *Inglés*, *Inglesa*, etc.

ABI

BAR

BRE

A.

Abisinia [ah-be-see'-ne-ah], Abyssinia.
Acaya [ah-eah'-yah], Achaya or Livia (a province of Turkey in Europe).
Accio [ahc'-the-o], Aetium.
Acuapendente [ah-kwah-pen-den'-tay], Acquapendente (a town of Italy).
Adrianópolis [ah-dre-ah-no'-po-leel], Adrianople.
Afghanistán, Afganistán, Afghanistan.
África [ah'-fre-ah], Africa.
Alba Regia [ah'-bah ray'-be-ah], Stuhl-Weissenburg (a city of Hungary).
Alcarreño [ah-car-ray'-nyol], A native of Alearria (a district of Spain).
Aldjézireh [ald-hay-thee'-ray], Mesopotamia.
Alejandro [ah-lay-han-dree'-ah], Alexandria.
Alemania [ah-lay-mah'-ne-ah], Germany.
Alenzón [ah-len-thone'], Alençon (a city of France).
Alepo [ah-lay'-po], Aleppo.
Alesia [ah-lay'-se-ah], Alais (a city of France).
Aleutianas or Aleutinas [ah-lay-oo-te-ah'-nas, ah-lay-oo-tee'-nas], The Aleutian Islands.
Alfeo [ah-fay'-o], Alpheus or Alpheius (a river of Peloponnesus).
Algeciras [ah-hay-thee'-ras], Algesiras (a city and port of Spain).
Alicante [ah-le-cahn'-tay], Alicante (a city of Spain).
Almirante [ah-me-rah'-tay], V. ISLAS DEL ALMIRANTE.
Alost [ah-los'-tay], Aels or Alost (a city of the Netherlands).
Alpes [ah'-pes], Alps.
Alsacia [ah-sah'-the-ah], Elsass, Alsace.
Amazonas, Amazoniano [ah-mah-tho'-nas, ah-mah-tho-ne-ah'-no], A native of the province of Amazonas. V. Río DE LAS AMAZONAS.
Amberes [am-bay'-res], Antwerp.
Amboina [am-bo'-e-nah], Amboyna (an island in the Indian Ocean).

América [ah-may'-re-ah], America.
Ananio [ah-nah'-ne-o], Anagni (a city of Italy).
Andalucía [an-dah-loo-thee'-ah], Andalusia.
Aneci [ah-nay'-theel], Anneci (a city of Italy).
Angulema [an-goo-lay'-mah], Angoulême.
Angumoes [an-goo-mo'-ess], Angoumaís (a district of France).
Antibo [an-tee'-bo], Antibes (a town of France).
Antillas [ah-teel'-iyas], Antilles or West Indies.
Antioquia [an-te-o-kee'-ah], Antioch.
Antuerpia, V. AMBERES.
Apeninos [ah-pay-nee'-nos], Apennines.
Aqueos [ah-kay'-os], Achæans (inhabitants of Achaya).
Aquisgrán [ah-kees-grahn'], Aachen, Aix-la-Chapelle (a city of Germany).
Aragón [ah-rah-gone'], Arragon.
Aragónés [ah-rah-go-ness'], Arragonese.
Ardenas [ar-day'-nas], Ardennes (a department of France).
Argel [ar-hel'], Algiers.
Armañao, Armañaque [ar-mah-nyah'-e, ar-mah-nyah'-kay], Armagnac (a district of France).
Arnauta [ar-nah'-oo-tah], V. ALBANÉS.
Arondel [ah-ron-del'], Arundel.
Asiria [ah-see'-re-ah], Assyria.
Asis [ah-sees'], Assisi (a city of Italy).
Atenas [ah-tay'-nas], Athens.
Ausburgo [ah-ooos-boor'-go], Augsburg.
Auvernia [ah-oo-verr'-ne-ah], Auvergne.
Aviñón [ah-ve-nyone'], Avignon.
Ayacio [ah-yah'-the-o], Ajaccio.

B.

Babilonia [bah-be-lo'-ne-ah], Babylon.
Bahia [bah-ee'-ah], A seaport of Brazil.
Bajo Rin [bah'-ho reen], Lower Rhine.
Báltico [bah'-te-co], Baltic Sea.
Banjaluca [ban-hah-loo'-cah], Bagnaluka or Banjaluka (a city of Bosnia).
Bañeras [bah-nyay'-ras], Bagnères (a city of France).
Barbadas [bar-bah'-dahs], Barbadoes.

Bareges [bah-ray'-hes], Barège (a city of France).
Basilea [bah-se-lay'-ah], Basel, Basle, or Bâle (a canton and a city of Switzerland).
Bátavos [bah'-tah-vose], Batavi or Batavians (the ancient Belgians).
Baviera [bah-ve-ay'-rah], Bavaria.
Bayona [bah-yo'-nah], Bayonne.
Bayés [bah-yes'], Baja or Baïe (a city of Naples).
Bearne [bay-ar'-nay], Bearn (an old province of France).
Beduíno [bay-doo-ee'-no], Bedouin.
Belcaire [bel-cah'-ee-ray], Beaucaire (a city of France).
Belén [bay-layn'], Bethlehem.
Bélgica [bay'-he-cah], Belgium.
Belgrado [bel-grah'-do], Belgrade.
Bengala [ben-gah'-lah], Bengal.
Beocia [bay-o'-the-ah], Boeotia (an ancient district of Greece; its capital was Thebes).
Beocios [bay-o'-the-ose], Boeotians.
Berberia [ber-bay-ree'-ah], Barbary.
Berna [berr'-nah], Bern.
Bilbaino [beel-bah-ee'-no], A native of Bilbao.
Bilbao [beel-bah'-o], Bilbao.
Bizancio [be-thahn'-the-o], Byzantium, Constantinople.
Bolduque [bol-doo'-kay], Bois-le-Duc (a city of the Netherlands).
Bolonia [bo-lo'-ne-ah], Bologna.
Boloña [bo-lo'-nyah], Boulogne.
Bona [bo'-nah], Bonn (a city of Germany).
Borbonés [bor-bo-nays'], Bourbonnois (a district of France).
Borgoña [bor-go'-nyah'], Burgundy.
Bósforo [bos'-fo-ro], Bosphorus.
Brabante [brah-bahn'-tay], Brabant.
Brandeburgo [bran-day-boor'-go], Brandenburg.
Brasil [brah-seel'], Brazil.
Brema [bray'-mah], Bremen.
Brena [bray'-nah], Brienne.
Bretaña [bray-tah'-nyah], Bretagne or Brittany (a district of France).
Bretaña (Gran) [grahn bray-tah'-nyah], Great Britain.

Bretón [bray-tone'], Briton; British.
Brujas [broo'-has], Bruges (a city of the Low Countries).
Brunsvick [broons-veek'], Brunswick; Braunschweig.
Bruselas [broo-say'-las], Brussels.
Bucovina [boo-co-vee'-nah], Bukhovina (a province of the Austrian empire).
Búlgaro [bool'-gah-ro], Bulgarian (from Bulgaria, a province of Turkey).
Bullón [bool'-lyone'], Buillon (a city of the Low Countries).
Burdeos [boor-day'-ose], Bordeaux.
Burgalés, Burgués [boor-gah-les', boor-gess'], Native of Burgos (in Spain).

C.

Cabo Bretón [cah'-bo bray-tone'], Cape Breton (Island).
Cabo de Buena Esperanza [cah'-bo day boo-ay'-nah es-pay-rah-n'-thah], Cape of Good Hope.
Cabo de Istria [cah'-bo day ees'-tre-ah], Capo d'Istria (a city of Italy).
Cabo de San Vicente [cah'-bo day sahn ve-then'-tay], Cape Saint Vincent.
Cachemira [cah-chay-mee'-rah], Cashmere.
Cafrería [cah-fray-ree'-ah], Caffraria.
Cafre [cah'-fray], Caffir (inhabitant of Caffraria).
Calabrés [cah-lah-brays'], Inhabitant of Calabria (a country of Naples).
Caldea [cal-day'-ah], Chaldaea.
Caldeo [cal-day'-o], Chaldean.
Caller [cal-lyerr'], Cagliari (a city of Sardinia).
Calmuco [cal-moo'-co], Kalmuc or Eluth (Mongol Tartar).
Cambrige or Cambrigia [cam-bree'-hay, cam-bree'-he-ah], Cambridge.
Campeche [cam-pay'-chay], Campeachy.
Canal de la Mancha [cah-nah'-day lah mahn'-chah], English Channel.
Canarias [cah-nah'-re-as], The Canary Islands.
Cantórbery [can-tor'-bay-rel], Canterbury.
Caracas [cah-rah'-cas], Caraccas.
Carenta [cah-ren'-tah], Charente (a river of France).
Caribe [cah-ree'-bay], *V. MAR CARIBE*.
Cariñán [cah-re-nyahn'], Carignano (a city of Italy).
Carpetanos [car-pay-tah'-nose], Carpetani (ancient people of Spain); Carpathian.
Cartagena [car-tah-hay'-nah], Carthage.
Cartago [car-tah'-go], Carthage.
Caspio [cahs'-pe-o], The Caspian Sea.
Castilla la Nueva [cas-teel'-lyah lah noo-ay'-vah], New Castile.
Castilla la Vieja [cas-teel'-lyah lah ve-ay'-nah], Old Castile.
Cataluña [cah-tah-loo'-nyah], Catalonia (a province of Spain).
Cáucaso [cow'-cah-sol], Caucasus.
Cayena [cah-yay'-nah], Cayenne.
Cayo Hueso [cah'-yo oo-ay'-sol], Key West.
Cebú [thay-boo'], *V. ZEBÚ*.
Ceílán [thay-e-lahn'], Ceylon.
Celtas [thel'-tas], Celtic (the ancient Gauls and Germans).
Celtiberos [thel-tee'-hay-rose], Celtiberi (inhabitants of Celtiberia).
Cerdeña [ther-day'-nyah], Sardinia.
Cevenes [thay-vay'-ness], Cevennes or Sevens (a chain of mountains in France).
Chamberí [cham-bay-ree'], Chambéry (the capital of Savoy).
Champaña [cham-pah'-nyah], Champagne (an old province of France).
Chile [chee'-lay], Chili, Chile.
Chipre [chee'-pray], Cyprus.

Colivre [co-lee'-vray], Colliouvre (a city of France).
Colombia [co-lom'-be-ah], U. S. of Colombia.
Colonia [co-lo'-ne-ah], Cologne.
Comoras [co-mo'-ras], Comoro Isles.
Compiègne [com-pe-ay'-nyah], Compiègne (a city of France).
Complutense [com-ploo'-ten'-say], Relating to Alcalá (a city of Spain).
Constantinopla [cons-tan-te-no'-plah], Constantinople.
Constantza [cons-tahn'-thah], Constance (a city of Germany).
Copenhague [co-pen-ah'-gay], Copenhagen.
Coptos [cop'-tos], Copts (name of a people).
Córcega [cor'-thay-gah], Corsica.
Córdoba [cor'-do-bah], Cordova.
Corfú [cor-foo'], Corfu.
Corinto [co-reen'-to], Corinth.
Cornualla [cor-noo-ah'-lyah], Cornwall.
Cortray [cor-trah'-e], Courtray (a city of Belgium).
Coruña [co-roo'-nyah], Corunna (a city of Spain).
Costa de Oro [costah day o'-ro], Côte d'Or (a department of France).
Cotanza [co-tahn'-thah], Coutances (a city of France).
Cracovia [crach-co'-ve-ah], Cracow.
Cristianópolis [cris-te-ah-no'-po-lees], Cristianople (a city of Sweden).
Curlandia [coor-lahn'-de-ah], Courland (a duchy of Russia).

D.

Dalmacia [dal-mah'-the-ah], Dalmatia.
Damasco [dah-mahs'-co], Damascus.
Damieta [dah-me-ay'-tah], Damiatta (a town of Egypt).
Dandermunda [dan-der-moon'-dah], Dandermonde (a city of the Netherlands).
Danés [dah-nés'], *V. DINAMARQUÉS*.
Danubio [dah-noo'-be-o], Danube.
Dardanelos [dar-dah-nay'-los], Dardanelles.
Delfinado [del-fe-nah'-do], Dauphiny or Dauphine (an old province of France).
Diepa or Diepe [de-ay'-pah, ay'-pay], Dieppe (a seaport of France).
Dinamarca [de-nah-mar'-cah], Denmark.
Dinamarqués [de-nah-mar-kays'], 1. Dane. 2. Danish.
Dordoña [dor-do'-nyah], Dordogne (a river of France).
Dos Puentes [dose poo-en'-tes], Deux Ponts.
Dover, Dovres [do'-ver, do'-vres], Dover.
Dresde [dres'-day], Dresden.
Duay [doo-ah'-e], Douay (a city of the Netherlands).
Douro [doo-ay'-ro], Douro (a river of Spain and Portugal).
Dunas [doo'-nas], The Downs (near Deal, in England).
Dunquerque [doon-kerr'-kay], Dunkirk (a city of France).
Duranguéño [doo-ran-gay'-nyo], A native of Durango (U. S. of Mexico).
Duvres [doo'-vrays], Dover.

E.

Edimburgo [ay-dlm-boor'-go], Edinburgh.
Éfeso [ay'-fay-sol], Ephesus.
Egeo [ay-hay'-o], *V. MAR EGEO*.
Egipto [ay-heep'-the-o], Egyptian.
Egipto [ay-heep'-to], Egypt.
Elba [el'-bah], Elbe (a river of Germany).
Elbinga [el-been'-gah], Elbing (a city of Prussia).

Entre Duero y Miño [en-tray doo-ay'-ro e mee'-nyo], Entre Douro e Minho (a province of Portugal).
Epiro [ay-pee'-ro], Epirus.
Erzerón [er-thay-rone'], Erzerum (a city of Asia).
Escafusa [es-cah-foo'-sah], Schaffhausen (a canton and city of Switzerland).
Escalda [es-cahl'-dah], Scheld or Scheldt (a river of the Netherlands).
Escandinavia [es-can-de-nah'-ve-ah], Scandinavia.
Escania [es-cah'-ne-ah], Scania (a province of Sweden).
Escio [es-thee'-o], Scio or Chio (an island of the Archipelago).
Esclavonia [es-clah-vo'-ne-ah], Slavonia.
Escoés [es-co-thays'], 1. Scot, Scotchman. 2. Scot, Scottish.
Escozia [es-co'-the-ah], Scotland.
Escorial [es-co-re-ah'], Escorial (a city and convent in Spain).
Esmalcalda [es-mal-cahl'-dah], Sinalcalden (a city of Germany).
Esmirna [es-meer'-nah], Smyrna.
España [es-pah'-nyah], Spain.
Española [es-pah-nyo'-lah], *V. ISLA ESPAÑOLA*.
Esparta [es-par'-tah], Sparta.
Espartanos [es-par-tah'-nos], Spartans.
Espira [es-pee'-rah], Spire (a city of Germany).
Espizberg, Espizberga [es-peeth-bayrg', berr'-gah], Spitzbergen.
Esquimales [es-ke-mah'-les], Esquimaux.
Estados de la Iglesia [es-tah'-dose day lah ee-glai'-se-ah], The States of the Church (formerly a country of Italy).
Estados Unidos de América [es-tah'-dose oo-nee'-dose day ah-may'-re-cah], United States of America.
Estiria [es-tee'-re-ah], Styria.
Estocolmo [es-to-col'-mo], Stockholm.
Estrasburgo [es-tras-boor'-go], Strasbourg (a city of France).
Etna [ayt'-nah], Etna or Ætna.
Europa [ay-oo-ro'-pah], Europe.

F.

Fenicia [fay-nee'-the-ah], Phœnice or Phœnicia.
Filadelfia [fe-lah-del'-fe-ah], Philadelphia.
Filipinas [fe-le-pee'-nas], *V. ISLAS FILIPINAS*.
Finlandia [fin-lahn'-de-ah], Finland (a country of Russia).
Flandes [fahn'-des], Flanders.
Flesinga [flay-seen'-gah], Flushing (a city of the Netherlands).
Florenzia [flo-ren'-the-ah], Florence.
Frankfort del Mein [frank-fort' day may'-een], Frankfort-on-the-Main.
Francia [frahn'-the-ah], 1. France. 2. *V. ISLA DE FRANCIA*.
Franco Condado [frahn'-co con-dah'-do], Franche Comté (an old province of France).
Friburgo [fre-boor'-go], Freiburg (a city of Germany).
Frigia [free'-he-ah], Phrygia.
Frisia [free'-se-ah], Friesland (a province of Holland).
Frontiñac [fron-te-nyac'], Frontiniac (a city of France).

G.

Gaditano [gah-de-tah'-no], A native of Cadiz.
Gales [gah'-les], Wales.
Galés [gah-lays'], A Welshman.
Galia [gah'-le-ah], Gaul.
Galilea [gah-le-lay'-ah], Galilee.
Galípoli [gah-lee'-po-le], Gallipoli (a city of Turkey).

Gante [gahn'-tay], Ghent or Gand (a city of the Low Countries).
Garona [gah-ro'-nah], Garonne (a river of France).
Gascona [gas-oo'-nyah], Gascony (an old province of France).
Génoa [bay'-no-yah], Genoa.
Ginebra [he-nay'-brah], Geneva.
Gironda [he-ron'-dah], Gironde (a river and department of France).
Glacial [glah-the-ahl'], *V. MAR GLACIAL*.
Glaris [glah'-rees], Glarus or Glaris (a canton of Switzerland).
Goatemala [go-ah-tay-mah'-lah], Guatemala or Guatimala (a city and country of America).
Godos [go'-doh], Goths or Gotthi (an ancient people).
Goriza [go-ree'-thah], Goritz or Goritz (a province of Austria).
Gotemburgo [go-tem-boor'-go], Gottenburg, Gothenburg.
Gotinga [go-teen'-gah], Gottingen.
Gran Bretaña [grahn bray-tah'-nyah], Great Britain.
Gravelinas [grah-vay-lee'-nas], Gravelines (a town of France).
Grecia [gray'-the-ah], Greece.
Griego [gre-ay'-go], Greek.
Groenlandia [gro-en-lahn'-de-ah], Greenland.
Groninga [gro-neen'-gah], Groningen (a city of Holland).
Guadalupe [goo-ah-dah-loo'-pay], Guadalupe.
Güeldres [goo-ay'-dres], Guelderland (a province of Holland).
Guernesey [gher-nay-say'-e], Guernsey (an island off the coast of France).
Guipúzcoa [gee-pooth'-co-ah], Guipuscoa (a province of Spain).
Guipuzcoano [gee-pooth-co-ah'-no], A native of Guipuscoa.
Guiena [gee-ay'-nah], Guienne (an old province of France).

H.

Habana [ah-bah'-nah], Havana.
Haití [ay-e-tee'], *V. ISLA ESPAÑOLA*.
Hamburgo [am-boor'-go], Hamburg.
Haya [ah'-yah], Hague.
Helvecia [el-vay'-the-ah], Helvetia.
Helvético [el-vay'-te-oh], Helvetic (belonging to Switzerland).
Henao [ay-nah'-oh], Hainault (a province of the Low Countries).
Hesés [ay-says'], Hessian (a native of Hesse, in Germany).
Holanda [oh-lahn'-dah], Holland.
Hungría [oon-gree'-ah], Hungary.

I.

Indias [een'-de-as], Indies.
Indias orientales, East Indies.
Indias occidentales, West Indies.
Indo [een'-doh], Indus or Sindé (a river of Asia).
Indostán [een-doh-se-tahn'], Hindoostan or India.
Inglaterra [in-glah-ter'-rah], England.
Irlandia [eer-lahn'-de-ah], Ireland.
Isla Española [ees'-lah es-pah-nyo'-lah], Hispaniola, Hayti.
Islandia [ees-lahn'-de-ah], Iceland.
Islas del Almirante [ees'-las del al-me-rahn'-tay], Admiralty Islands.
Islas Filipinas [ees'-las fe-le-pee'-nas], Philippine Islands.
Islas Malvinas [ees'-las mal-vee'-nas], The Falkland Islands.
Italia [e-tah'-le-ah], Italy.

J.

Japón [hah-pon'], Japan.
Jónico, Jonio [ho'-ne-co, ho'-ne-oh], Ionian.
Jutlandia [hoot-lahn'-de-ah], Jutland.

L.

Labrador [lah-brah-dor'], *V. TIERRA DEL LABRADOR*.
Langüedoc, Lenguadoc [lan-goo-ay-doe', len-goo-ah-doe'], Languedoc (an old province of France).
Lansaco [lan-sah'-eol], Lampsaco or Lamsaki (a town of Natolia).
Laponia [la-po'-ne-ah], Lapland.
Lausana [lah-oo-sah'-nah], Lausanne (a city of Switzerland).
Leiden [lay'-e-den], Leyden (a city of Holland).
Leipzig, Léipsic [lay'-lp-thlg, seek], Leipzig.
Lemosin [lay-mo-seen'], Lemosin or Lemosin (a part of France).
León de Francia [lay-on'-day frahn'-the-ah], Lyons.
Leonés [lay-o-nays'], A native of the city and province of Leon (in Spain).
Leonesado [lay-o-nay-sah'-doh], Lyonsnois, an old province of France.
Líbano [lee'-bah-no], Libanus (a chain of mountains of Asia).
Lieja [le-ay'-bah], Liege (a province and a city of the Netherlands).
Lila [lee'-lah], Lille (a city of France).
Liorna [le-or'-nah], Leghorn.
Lipsia [leep'-se-ah], (Obs.) *V. LÉIPZIG*.
Lisboa [lis-bo'-ah], Lisbon.
Lituania [le-too-ah'-nee-ah], Lithuania (a province of Poland).
Lombardia [lom-bar-dee'-ah], Lombardy.
Londres [lon'-dres], London.
Lorena [lo-ray'-nah], Lorraine, Lothringen.
Lovina [lo-vah'-e-nah], Louvain (a city of the Netherlands).
Lucerna [loo-ther'-nah], Lucern (a city of Switzerland).
Luisiana [loo-e-se-ah'-nah], Louisiana.
Lucemburgo (Ant.), **Luxemburgo** [loo-them-boor'-go, look-sem-boor'-go], Luxemburg.

M.

Macedonia [mah-the-doh'-ne-ah], Macedon or Macedonia.
Madera [mah-day'-rah], Madeira.
Magallanes [mah-gal-lyah'-nes], *V. TIERRA DE MAGALLANES*.
Maguncia [mah-goohn'-the-ah], Mayence or Mentz (a city of Germany).
Maldivas [mal-dee'-vas], Maldives (a chain of islands in the Indian Ocean).
Malinas, Malines [mah-lee'-nas, nes], Mecheln or Mechlin (a city of the Low Countries).
Malvinas [mal-vee'-nas], *V. ISLAS MALVINAS*.
Mallorca [mal-lyor'-e-ah], Majorca (an island in the Mediterranean).
Manohego [man-chay'-go], Native of La Mancha (a district of Spain).
Mar Adriático [mar ah-dre-ah'-te-oh], The Adriatic Sea.
Mar Báltico [mar bahl'-te-oh], The Baltic Sea.
Mar Caribe [mar eah-ree'-bay], The Caribbean Sea.
Mar Egeo [mar eh-ay'-oh], The Egean Sea.
Mar Glacial [mar glah'-e-ah], The Frozen Sea.
Mar Muerto [mar muer'-to], The Dead Sea.
Mar Negro [mar nay'-gro], The Black Sea.
Mar Rojo [mar roh'-oh], The Red Sea.
Maracaibero [mah-rab-ah'-ro], A native of Maracaibo.
Marañón [mah-rab-nyoh'-on], Amazon, Marañon or Orellana (a river of South America).

Maratas [mah-rah'-tas], Mahrattas (a people in the East Indies).
Marruecos [mar-roo-ay'-cos], Morocco (an empire of Africa).
Marsella [mar-say'-lyah], Marseilles.
Martinica [mar-te-nee'-cah], Martinico or Martinique.
Mauricia [mah-oo-ree'-the-ah], Mauritius or Island of France.
Mayena [mah-yay'-nah], Mayenne (a city of France).
Mediterráneo [may-de-ter-rah'-nay-oh], The Mediterranean Sea.
Méjico, México [may'-he-co], Mexico.
Menorca [may-nor'-cah], Minorca.
Midelburgo [me-del-boor'-go], Middleburg (a city of the Netherlands).
Milanesado [me-lah-nay-sah'-doh], Milanese or Milan (a former duchy of Italy).
Miño [mee'-nyoh], Minho (a river of Spain).
Mirándula [me-rah-n'-doo-lah], Mirandola (a city and district of Italy).
Misisipi [mee-se-se-pee'], Mississippi.
Mobila [mo-bee'-lah], Mobile.
Mogador [mo-gah-dor'], Mogodor (a city of Morocco).
Mompeller [mom-pel-lyerr'], Montpellier (a city of France).
Mondónedo [mon-doh-nyay'-doh], Mondonedo or Mondoneda (a city of Galicia, in Spain).
Mongibelo [mon-he-bay'-lo], *V. ETNA*.
Monserate [mon-ser-rah'-tay], Montserrat (a mountain and convent of Catalonia, Spain).
Moravo [mo-rah'-vo], Moravian (inhabitant of Moravia, in Germany).
Morlés [mor-lays'], Morlaix (a town of France).
Mosa [mo'-sah], Mays or Meuse (a river of France).
Mosela [mo-say'-lah], Moselle (a river of Germany).
Muerto [moo-err'-to], *V. MAR MUERTO*.

N.

Nápoles [nah'-po-les], Naples.
Nápoles de Romanía [nah'-po-les day ro-mah-nee'-ah], Napoli di Romagna (a city of Italy).
Narbona [nar-bo'-nah], Narbonne (a city of France).
Navarino [nah-vah-ree'-no], Navarin (a city of Greece).
Navarra [nah-var'-rah], Navarre (a province of Spain).
Negro [nay'-gro], *V. MAR NEGRO*.
Neoburgo [nay-o-boor'-go], Neuburg (a city of Germany).
Neoport [nay-o-port'], Nieuport (a city of Flanders).
Niéper [ne-ay'-per], Dnieper (a river of Russia).
Nigricia [ne-gree'-the-ah], Negroland (a region of Africa).
Nilo [nee'-loh], Nile.
Nimega [ne-may'-gah], Nimeguen (a city of the Netherlands).
Ninive [nee'-ne-vay], Nineveh.
Nivernés [ne-ver-nays'], Nivernois (a part of France).
Niza [nee'-thah], Nice (a city).
Normandia [nor-man-dee'-ah], Normandy (a part of France).
Noruega [no-roo-ay'-gah], Norway.
Nueva Escocia [noo-ay'-vah es-co'-the-ah], New Scotland.
Nueva Gales [noo-ay'-vah gah'-les], New Wales.
Nueva Orleans [noo-ay'-vah or-lay-ahns'], New Orleans.
Nueva York [noo-ay'-vah york], New York.
Nueva Zelandia [noo-ay'-vah thay-lahn'-de-ah], New Zealand.
Nuremberga [noo-rem-berr'-gah], Nuremberg (a city of Germany).

O.

Odenarda [o-day-nar'-dah], Oudenarde (a city of the Netherlands).
Olimpo [o-leem'-pol], Olympus.
Onella [o-nayl'-jah], Oneglia (a city of Italy).
Orleanesado [or-lay-ah-nay-sah'-dol], Orleanois (an old province of France).
Ostende [os-ten'-day], Ostend (a city of the Low Countries).
Otahiti [o-tah-e-tee'], Otaheite or Tahiti (in the Pacific Ocean).

P.

Pacífico [pah-thee'-fe-col], The Pacific Ocean.
Países Bajos [pah-ee'-ses bah'-hos], The Low Countries.
Palatinado [pah-lah-te-nah'-dol], Palatinate (a part of Germany).
Palestina [pah-les-tee'-nah], Palestine.
Pamplona [pam-pló'-nah], Pampeluna or Pamplona (a city of Spain).
Panzacola [pan-thah-co'-jah], Pensacola.
Parnaso [par-nah'-sol], Parnassus.
Partenope [par-tay-no'-pay], Parthenope (ancient name of Naples).
Peloponeso [pay-lo-po-nay'-sol], Peloponnesus.
Pensilvania [pen-sil-vah'-ne-ah], Pennsylvania.
Perona [pay-ro'-nah], Peronne (a city of France).
Perpiñán [per-pe-nyahn'], Perpignan.
Perusa [pay-roo'-sah], Perugia or Perugia (a city of Italy).
Piamonte [pe-ah-mon'-tay], Piedmont.
Picardia [pe-car-dee'-ah], Picardy (an old province of France).
Piombina [pe-om-bee'-nah], P. POMBIN.
Pirineos [pe-re-nay'-ose], Pyrenees.
Pistoya [pis-to'-yah], Pistoja (a city of Italy).
Plasencia [plah-sen'-the-ah], Placentia (a city of Italy).
Poblano [po-blah'-nol], A native of Puebla (in Mexico).
Polonia [po-lo'-ne-ah], Poland.
Pombin [pom-been'], Piombino (a principality of Italy).
Ponto Euxino [pon'-to ay-ook-see'-no], Black Sea.
Popayanés [po-pah-yah-nays'], A native of Popayan, in Colombia.
Porteño [por-tay'-nyol], A native of Buenos Ayres.
Porto Longón [por'-to lon-gone'], Porto Longone (a city of the isle of Elba).
Praga [prah'-gah], Prague.
Presburgo [pres-boor'-gol], Presburg (a city of Hungary).
Provenza [pro-ven'-thah], Provence (an old province of France).
Prusia [proo'-se-ah], Prussia.
Puerto Mahón [poo-err'-to mah-on'], Port Mahon (a city of Minorca).
Puerto Rico [poo-err'-to ree'-col], Porto Rico.

Q.

Queretano [kay-ray-tah'-no], A native of Querétaro (in Mexico).
Quinsala [kln-sah'-jah], Kinsale (a city of Ireland).
Quio or Chio [kee'-o], Scio or Chio (an island of the Archipelago).

R.

Ratisbona [ra-tis-bo'-nah], Ratisbon (a city of Germany).
Regio [ray'-he-o], Reggio (a city of Italy).
Rin [reen'], Rhine.
Rocamora [ro-cah-mo'-rah], Roque-maure (a city of France).

Rochela (La) [ro-chay'-lah (lah)], La Rochelle (a city of France).
Ródano [ro'-dah-nol], Rhone.
Rodas [ro'-das], Rhodes (an island of the Mediterranean).
Rojo [ro'-ho], V. MAR ROJO.
Roma [ro'-mah], Rome.
Rosellón [ro-sel-lyone'], Roussillon (an old province of France).
Roseta [ro-say'-tah], Rosetta (a city of Egypt).
Ruán [roo-ahn], Rouen (a city of France).
Ruremunda [roo-ray-moon'-dah], Roermond or Ruremunde (a city of the Low Countries).
Rusia [roo'-se-ah], Russia.

S.

Saboya [sah-bo'-yah], Savoy (a part of Italy).
Sácer [sah'-ther], Sassari (a city of Sardinia).
Sajonia [sah-ho'-ne-ah], Saxony.
Salé [sah-lay'], Sallee (a city of Morocco).
Salónica [sah-lo'-ne-ah], Thessalonica.
Samotracia [sah-mo-trah'-the-ah], Samotraki (an island of Greece).
San Germán [sahn-her-mahn'], St. Germain (a city of France).
San Gotardo [sahn-go-tar'-do], St. Gothard (a mountain of Switzerland).
San Juan de Luz [sahn-hoo-ahn' day looth'], St. Jean de Lux (a city of France).
Santafero [san-tah-fay-ray'-nyol], A native of Santa Fé de Bogotá, in Colombia.
Santonge [san-ton'-hay], Saintonge (an old province of France).
Sena [say'-nah], Seine (river of France).
Severna [say-verr'-nah], Severn.
Sicilia [se-thee'-le-ah], Sicily.
Sierra Leona [se-er'-rah lay-oh'-nah], Sierra Leone.
Siracusa [se-rah-coo'-sah], Syracuse.
Siria [see'-re-ah], Syria or Suristan (a province of Turkey).
Socotera or Socotora [so-co-tay' rah], Socotra (an island of Africa).
Soles [so'-less], Ancient maritime city lost the founded by Athenians who of Cilicia, purity of their language. (Hence, Solecismo.)
Suabia [soo-ah'-be-ah], Suabia or Swabia.
Suecia [soo-ay'-the-ah], Sweden.
Suevos [soo-ay'-vos], Suevi (formerly a people of Germany).
Suiza [soo-ee'-thah], Switzerland or Helvetia.
Sund [soond], Sound (a strait between Sweden and Denmark).

T.

Taflete [tah-fe-jay'-tay], Taflet (a city of Morocco).
Tajo [tah'-hol], Tagus (a river of Spain).
Támesis [tah'-may-sis], Thames.
Tánger [tahn'-herr], Tangier (city of Morocco).
Taronto [tah-ren'-tol], Taranto (a city of Italy).
Tarso [tar'-sol], Tarsus (a city of Asia).
Tartaria [tar-tah'-re-ah], Tartary.
Tauro [tah'-oo-ro], Taurus (a mountain of Asia).
Tebas [tay'-bas], Thebes.
Tenerife [tay-nay-ree'-fay], Teneriffe.
Terranova [ter-rah-no'-vah], Newfoundland.
Tesalia [tay-sah'-le-ah], Thessaly.
Tesino [tay-see'-no], Ticino (a river of Italy).
Tierra del Labrador [te-er'-rah del lah-brah-dor'], New Britain or Labrador.

Tierra Santa [te-er'-rah sahn'-tah], The Holy Land.
Tolón [to-lone'], Toulon (a seaport of France).
Tolosa [to-lo'-sah], Toulouse (a city of France).
Tornay [tor-nah'-el], Tournay (a city of the Low Countries).
Toscana [tos-cah'-nah], Tuscany (a grand duchy of Italy).
Trabizonda or Trebizonda [trah-be-thon'-dah, tray-be-thon'-dah], Trebisond or Tarabasand (a city of Asia).
Trasimeno [trah-se-may'-no], Thrasi-mene (a river of Italy).
Trento [tren'-tol], Trent (a city of Italy).
Tréveris [tray'-vay-rees], Treves (a city of Germany).
Troya [tro'-yah], Troy.
Tubinga [too-been'-gah], Tubingen (a city of Germany).
Túnez [too'-neth], Tunis.
Turcomanos [toor-co-mah'-nos], Turcomans (people of Asia).
Turena [too-ray'-nah], Turenne (a city of France).
Turquia [toor-kee'-ah], Turkey.

U.

Uberlinga [oo-ber-leen'-gah], Uberlingen (a city of Germany).
Ucrania [oo-crash'-ne-ah], Ukraine (a part of Russia).
Ulma [ool'-mah], Ulm (a city of Germany).
Undervald [oon-der-vahld'], Unterwalden (a canton of Switzerland).

V.

Valaquia [vah-lah'-ke-ah], Wallachia (a province of Turkey).
Valclusa [val-cloo'-sah], Vaucluse (a department of France).
Valencia [vah-len'-the-ah], 1. Valence (a city of France). 2. Valencia (a city and province of Spain).
Valtelina [val-tay-lee'-nah], Valtelline or Valle Telino.
Vándalos [vahn'-dah-lose], Vandals (an ancient people).
Varenas [vah-ray'-nas], Varennes (a city of France).
Vandoma [van-do'-mah], Vendome (a city of France).
Varsovia [var-so'-ve-ah], Warsaw.
Venecia [vay-nay'-the-ah], Venice.
Versalles [ver-sahl'-lyes], Versailles.
Vesuvio [vay-soo'-be-o], Vesuvius.
Viena [ve-ay'-nah], 1. Vienne (a city of France). 2. Vienna (the capital of Austria).
Villafranca [veel-lyah-frahn'-cah], Villefranche (a city of France).
Vincenas [vin-thay'-nas], Vincennes (a city of France).
Vizecaya [veeth-cah'-yah], Biscay (a province of Spain).

Y.

Yucateco [yoo-cah-tay'-col], A native of Yucatan.

Z.

Zanguébar [than-gay'-bar], Zanzibar [than-thee'-bar], Zanzibar.
Zaragoza [tah-rah-go'-thah], Saragossa (a city of Spain).
Zebú [thay-boó'], Zebu (one of the Philippine Islands, with a capital of the same name. Capital 8,000 inhabitants, Island, 200,000).
Zelanda [thay-lahn'-dah], Zealand or Zeeland (a province of the Netherlands).

PROPER NAMES OF PERSONS.

A CATALOGUE OF THE MOST USUAL CHRISTIAN, SCRIPTURAL, AND HISTORICAL NAMES OF MEN AND WOMEN IN THE SPANISH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.

ABR	DOR	GUA
<p>Abrahán [ah-brah-ahn'], Abraham. Adán [ah-dahn'], Adam. Adela [ah-day'-lah], Adele. Adelaida [ah-day-lah'-e-dahl], Adelaide. Adolfo [ah-dol'-fo], Adolphus. Adrián, Adriano [ah-dre-ahn', ah-dre-ah'-no], Adrian. Ágata [ah'-gah-tah], Agatha. Agripina [ah-gre-pee'-nah], Agrippina. Agustín [ah-goos-teen'], Augustin, Austin. Alano [ah-lah'-no], Alan, Allen. Alarico [ah-la-ree'-co], Alarie. Alberto [al-berr'-to], Albert. Alejandra or Alejandrina [ah-lay-hahn'-drah, ah-lay-hahn-dree'-nah], Alexandrina. Alejandro [ah-lay-hahn'-dro], Alexander; <i>coll.</i> Aleck, Ellick or Sandy. Alejo [ah-lay'-ho], Alexis. Alfonso [al-fon'-so], Alphonsus. Alfredo [al-fray'-do], Alfred. Alicia [ah-lee'-the-ah], Alice. Alonso [ah-lon'-so], Alphonsus. Aluino [ah-loo-ee'-no], Alwin. Amadeo [ah-mah-day'-o], Amadeus. Ambrosio [am-bro'-se-o], Ambrose, Ambrosius. Amelia [ah-may'-le-ah], Amelie. Ana [ah'-nah], Ann, Anne, Hannah; <i>coll.</i> Nan or Nancy. Anacreón, Anacreonte [ah-nah-cray-on', ah-nah-cray-on'-tay], Anacreon. Andrés [an-drays'], Andrew. Anfitrión [an-fe-tre-on'], Amphitryon. Anibal [ah-nee'-bal], Hannibal. Anselmo [an-sel'-mo], Anselm. Antonino [an-to-nee'-no], Antonine. Antonio [an-to'-ne-o], Anthony; <i>coll.</i> Tony. Aquiles [ah-kee'-less], Achilles. Arabela [ah-ra-bay'-lah], Arabella; <i>coll.</i> Bel. Archibaldo [ar-che-bahl'-do], Archibald. Arconte [ar-con'-tay], Archon. Aristóteles [ah-ris-to'-tay-less], Aristotle. Arnaldo [ar-nahl'-do], Arnold. Arturo [ar-too'-ro], Arthur. Atanasio [ah-tah-nah'-se-o], Athanasius. Augusto [ah-oo-goos'-to], Augustus. Aureliano, Aurelio [ah-oo-ray-le-ah'-no, ah-oo-ray'-le-o], Aurelius.</p> <p>Barbara [bar'-bah-rah], Barbara; <i>coll.</i> Bab. Bartolo [bar-toh'-lo], Bartholomew; <i>coll.</i> Bat. Bartolomé [bar-to-lo-may'], Bartholomew. Basilio [bah-see'-le-o], Basil.</p>	<p>Beatriz [bay-ah-treeth'], Beatrix, Beatrice. Beltrán [bel-trahn'], Bertram. Benita [bay-nee'-tah], Benedicta. Benito [bay-nee'-to], Benedict. Bermudo [ber-moo'-do], Veremond. <i>V.</i> VEREMUNDO. Bernabé [ber-nah-bay'], Barnabas, Barnaby. Bernardo [ber-nar'-do], Bernard. Bernardino [ber-nar-dee'-no], Bernardinus. Berta [berr'-tah], Bertha. Blas [blahs], Blase. Bonifacio [bo-ne-fah'-the-o], Boniface. Brígida [bree'-he-dahl], Bridget. Buenaventura [boo-ay'-nah-ven-too'-rah], Bonaventure. <i>V.</i> VENTURA. Camila [cah-mee'-lah], Camilla. Camilo [cah-mee'-lo], Camillus. Carlos [car'-los], Charles; <i>coll.</i> Charley. Carlota [car-lo'-tah], Charlotte. Carolina [cah-ro-lee'-nah], Caroline. Casandra [cah-sahn'-drah], Cassandra. Casimiro [cah-se-mee'-ro], Casimir. Catalina [cah-tah-lee'-nah], Catharine; <i>coll.</i> Kate, Kitty. Cayetano [cah-yay-tah'-no], Cajetan. Cecilia [thay-thee'-le-ah], Cicely; <i>coll.</i> Cis. César [thay'-sar], Cæsar. Cipriano [the-pre-ah'-no], Cyprian. Ciriaco [the-re-ah'-co], Cyriacus. Cirilo [the-ree'-to], Cyrilus. Ciro [thee'-ro], Cyrus. Claudia, Claudina [clah'-oo-de-ah, clah-oo-dee'-nah], Claudia. Claudio [clah'-oo-de-o], Claude, Claudius. Clemente [clay-men'-tay], Clement. Clodoveo [clo-do-vay'-o], Clovis. Clotilde [clo-teel'-day], Clotilda. Conrado [con-rah'-do], Conrad. Constancia, Constancio [cons-tahn'-the-b, cons-tahn'-the-o], Constance. Constantino [cons-tan-tee'-no], Constantine. Constanza [cons-tahn'-thah], Constance. Cornelio [cor-nay'-le-o], Cornelius. Cosme [cos'-may], Cosmas. Crisóstomo [cre-sos'-to-mo], Chrysostom. Cristiano [eris-te-ah'-no], Christian. Cristina [eris-tee'-nah], Christina. Cristóbal [eris-to'-bal], Christopher.</p> <p>Diego [de-ay'-go], James. Dionisia [de-o-nee'-se-ah], Dionysia. Dionisio [de-o-nee'-se-o], Dennis. Domingo [do-meen'-go], Dominic. Dorotea [do-ro-tay'-ah], Dorothy.</p>	<p>Edmundo [ed-moon'-do], Edmund. Eduardo [ay-doo-ar'-do], Edward; <i>coll.</i> Eddy, Ned, Neddy. Eduvigis [ay-doo-vee'-hees], Hedwig. Elena [ay-lay'-nah], Ellen. Eliseo [ay-le-say'-o], Elisha, Ellis. Ema [ay'-mah], Emma. Emilia [ay-mee'-le-ah], Emily. Emilio [ay-mee'-le-o], Æmilius. Eneas [ay-nay'-as], Æneas. Engracia [en-grah'-the-ah], Grace. Enrique [en-ree'-kay], Henry. Enriqueta [en-re-kay'-tah], Henrietta, Harriet. Erasmus [ay-rahs'-mo], Erasmus. Ernesto [err-nays'-to], Ernest. Esopo [ay-so'-po], Æsop. Esquilo [es-kee'-lo], Æschylus. Esteban [es-tay'-ban], Stephen. Ester [es-terr'], Esther, Hester. Estrabón [es-trah-bone'-l], Strabo. Euclides [ay-oo-clee'-dess], Euclid. Eufemia [ay-oo-fay'-me-ah], Euphemia. Eufrosina [ay-oo-fro-see'-nah], Euphrosyne. Eugenio [ay-oo-hay'-ne-o], Eugene. Eusebio [ay-oo-say'-be-o], Eusebius. Eustaquio [ay-oo-sah'-ke-o], Eustace. Eva [ay'-vah], Eve. Ezequías [ay-thay-kee'-as], Hezekiah. Ezequiel [ay-thay-ke-el'], Ezekiel.</p> <p>Federico [fay-day-ree'-co], Frederic; <i>coll.</i> Fred. Fedro [fay'-dro], Phœdrus. Felipa [fay-lee'-pah], Philippa. Felipe, Filipo [fay-lee'-pay, fe-lee'-po], Philip; <i>coll.</i> Phil. Felisa, Felicia [fay-lee'-sah, fay-lee'-the-ah], Felicia. Fernando [fer-nahn'-do], Ferdinand. Finneas [fe-nay'-as], Phineas. Florencia, Florencio [flo-ren'-the-ah, flo-ren'-the-o], Florence. Francisca [fran-thees'-cah], Frances; <i>coll.</i> Fan, Fanny. Francisco [fran-thees'-co], Francis. Froila, Fruela [fro-ee'-lah, froo-ay'-lah], Froyla. Gaspar [gas-par'], Jasper. Gedeón [hay-day-on'], Gideon. Geofredo [hay-o-fray'-do], Geoffrey. Gerardo [hay-rar'-do], Gerard. Gertrudis [herr-troo'-dees], Gertrude. Gervasio [herr-vah'-se-o], Gervas. Gil [heel], Giles. Gilberto [heel-berr'-to], Gilbert. Godofredo, Gofredo [go-do-fray'-do, go-fray'-do], Godfrey. Gregorio [gray-go'-re-o], Gregory. Gualterio, Gualtero [gwal-tay'-re-o, gwal-tay'-ro], Walter.</p>

Guido [gee'-dol], Guy.
Guillelmina [gheel-lyel-mee'-nah], Wilhelmina.
Guillermo, Guillén [gheel-lyel'-mo, gheel-lyayn'], V. GUILLERMO.
Guillermo [gheel-lyerr'-mo], William.
Gustavo [goos-tah'-vo], Gustavus.

Heberto [ay-berr'-to], Herbert.
Hilario [e-lah'-re-o], Hilary.
Horacio [o-rah'-the-o], Horace, Horatio.
Huberto [oo-berr'-to], Hobart, Hubert.
Humberto [oom-berr'-to], Humbert.
Hugo [oo'-gol], Hugh.
Hunfredo [oon-fray'-do], Humphrey.

Ignacio [Ig-nah'-the-o], Ignatius.
Ildefonso [il-day-fon'-so], Alphonsus.
Inés [ee-nes'], Agnes, Inez.
Isabel [e-sah-bel'], Elizabeth; *coll.* Bess, Bet, Betsy, Betty.
Isidoro, Isidro [e-se-do'-ro, e-see'-dro], Isidor.

Jacobo, Jaime [hah-co'-bo, hah'-e-may], James; *coll.* Jem or Jimmy.
Jenofonte [hay-no-fon'-tay], Xenophon.
Jeremias [hay-ray-mee'-as], Jeremy.
Jerónimo [hay-ro'-ne-mo], Jerome; *coll.* Jerry.
Jeromo [hay-ro'-mo], V. JERÓNIMO.
Joaquín [ho-ah-keen'], Joachim.
Jonás [ho-nahs'], Jonah.
Jonatán [ho-na-tahn'], Jonathan.
Jorge [hor'-hay], George.
José [ho-say'], Joseph.
Josefa [ho-say'-fah], Josephine.
Josías [ho-see'-as], Josiah.
Josué [ho-soo-ay'], Joshua.
Juan [hoo-ahn'], John; *coll.* Jack or Johnny.
Juana [hoo-ah'-nah], Jane, Jennie; Joan, Joanna; *coll.* Jinny.
Judit [hoo-deet'], Judith.
Julia [hoo'-le-ah], Julia.
Julio [hoo'-le-o], Julius.

Lamberto [lam-berr'-to], Lambert.
Lázaro [lah'-thah-ro], Lazarus.
Leandro [lay-ahn'-dro], Leander.
León [lay-on'], Leo, Leon.
Leonardo [lay-o-nar'-do], Leonard.
Leonor [lay-o-nor'], Eleanor.
Leopoldo [lay-o-pole'-do], Leopold.
Leticia [lay-tee'-the-ah], Lætitia, Lettice.
Liourgo [le-coor'-go], Lyeurgus.
Livio [lee'-ve-o], Livy.
Lucas [loo'-cas], Luke.
Lucía [loo-thee'-ah], Lucy.
Lucio [loo'-the-o], Lucius.
Lucrecia [loo-cray'-the-ah], Lucretia.
Luis [loo-ees'], Lewis, Louis.
Luis (Gonzaga) [loo-ees' (gon-thah'-gah)], Aloysius.
Luisa [loo-ee'-sah], Louisa.

Magdalena [mag-dah-lay'-nah], Magdalen; *coll.* Maudlin.
Malaquías [mah-lah-kee'-as], Malachy.
Manuel [mah-noo-el'], Emanuel.
Manuela [mah-noo-ay'-lah], Emma.
Marcelo [mar-thay'-lo], Marcel.
Marcos [mar'-cos], Mark.

Margarita [mar-gah-ree'-tah], Margaret, Margery; *coll.* Madge, Meg.
Maria [mah-ree'-ah], Mary, Maria; *coll.* Mol, Molly.
Mariana [mah-re-ah'-nah], Marian.
Marta [mar'-tah], Martha.
Mateo [mah-tay'-o], Matthew; *coll.* Mat.
Matias [mah-tee'-as], Mattias.
Matilde [mah-teel'-day], Matilda.
Mauricio [mah-oo-ree'-the-o], Maurice, Morice.
Maximiliano [mak-se-me-le-ah'-no], Maximilian.
Miguel [mee-ghel'], Michael; *coll.* Mike.
Moisés [moi-says'], Moses.

Natán [nah-tahn'], Nathan.
Nataniel [nah-tah-ne-el'], Nathaniel.
Nehemias [nay-ay-mee'-as], Nehemiah.
Nicolás [ne-co-lahs'], Nicholas; *coll.* Nick.
Noé [no-ay'], Noah.

Octavio [oc-tah'-ve-o], Octavius.
Oliverio [o-le-vay'-re-o], Oliver; *coll.* Noll.
Osmundo [os-moon'-do], Osmond.
Otón [o-tone'], Otho.
Ovidio [o-vee'-de-o], Ovid.

Pablo [pah'-blo], Paul.
Patricio [pah-tree'-the-o], Patrick.
Paula, Paulina [pah'-oo-lah, pah-oo-lee'-nah], Paulina.
Pedro [pay'-dro], Peter.
Pelayo [pay-lah'-yo], Pelajo.
Peregrin, Peregrino [pay-ray-green', ee'-no], Peregrine.
Platón [plah-tone'], Plato.
Plinio [plee'-ne-o], Pliny.
Plutarco [ploo-tar'-co], Plutarch.
Pompeyo [pom-pay'-yo], Pompey.
Prudencia [proo-den'-the-ah], Prudence.

Quintiliano [keen-te-le-ah'-no], Quintilian.

Rafael [rah-fah-el'], Raphael.
Raimundo, Ramón [rah-e-moon'-do, rah-mone'], Raymond.
Randolfo [ran-dol'-fo], Randolph, Randol.
Raquel [rah-kei'], Rachel.
Rebeca [ray-bay'-eah], Rebecca.
Renaldo [ray-nahl'-do], Ronald.
Reinaldo [ray-e-nahl'-do], Reynold.
Renato [ray-nah'-to], René.
Ricardo [re-car'-do], Richard; *coll.* Dick, Dieky.
Roberto [ro-berr'-to], Robert; *coll.* Bob, Rob.
Rodolfo [ro-dole'-fo], Rodolphus, Ralph, Rolph.
Rodrigo [ro-dree'-go], Roderic.
Roger, Rogerio [ro-herr', ro-hay'-re-o], Roger.
Rolando [ro-lahn'-do], Rowland.
Rómulo [ro'-moo-lo], Romulus.
Rosa [ro'-sah], Rose.
Rubén [roo-bayn'], Reuben.
Ruperto [roo-perr'-to], Rupert.

Salomón [sah-lo-mon'], Solomon.
Samuel [sah-moo-el'], Samuel; *coll.* Sam.
Sansón [sahn-son'], Samson.
Santiago [sahn-te-ah'-go], V. JACOB.
Sara [sah'-rah], Sarah; *coll.* Sal, Sally.
Sigismundo [se-hls-moon'-do], Sigismund.
Silvano [sil-vah'-no], Silvan.
Silvestre [sil-ves'-tray], Silvester.
Sofía [so-fee'-ah], Sophia.
Susana [soo-sah'-nah], Susan, Susanna.
Tadeo [tah-day'-o], Thaddy.
Teobaldo [tay-o-bahl'-do], Theobald.
Teodora, Teodoro [tay-o-do'-rah, do'-ro], Theodore.
Teodorico [tay-o-do-ree'-co], Theodorick, Dorick.
Teodosio [tay-o-do'-se-o], Theodosius.
Teófilo [tay-o'-fe-lo], Theophilus.
Terencio [tay-ren'-the-o], Terence.
Teresa [tay-ray'-sah], Theresa; *coll.* Tracy.
Timoteo [te-mo-tay'-o], Timothy.
Tito [tee'-to], Titus.
Tobías [to-bee'-as], Tohy.
Tolomeo [to-lo-may'-o], Ptolemy.

Urbano [oor-bah'-no], Urban.

Valentín [vah-len-teen'], Valentine.
Ventura [ven-too'-rah], Bonaventure.
Veremundo [vay-ray-moon'-do], Veremond.
Vicente [ve-then'-tay], Vincent.
Virgilio [veer-hee-le-o], Virgil.

Zacarías [thah-cah-ree'-as], Zachary.
Zenón [thay-non'], Zeno.
Zoroastro [tho-ro-ahs'-tro], Zoroaster.

COLLOQUIAL NAMES

FORMED FROM SOME OF THE PRECEDING CATALOGUE, AND IN GENERAL USE.

Ana, Anita, Anica.
Antonio, ia, Antonito, ta.
Catalina, Catana, Catanla, Catuja.
Cristóbal, Tobal, Tobalito.
Diego, Dieguito.
Francoisco, Francisquito; Frasco, Frascuito; Paco, Paquito; Pacorro; Panchito, Panchito; Curro, Currito; Farruco.
Francisca (the same words as the preceding, changing *o* into *a*).
Isabel, Belica, Belita.
José, Joseito; Pepe, Pepito; Pepillo; Chepe, Chepito.
Josefa, Josefita; Pepa, Pepita, Pepilla; Chepa, Chepita.
Maria, Mariquita, Mariquilla, Marica, Maruca, Marija.
Maria de la Concepción, Concha, Conchita; Chona, Cota, Cotita.
Maria de Jesús, Jesusa, Jesusita, Chucha, Chuchita.
Maria de los Dolores, Doloritas, Dolorcitas, Lola, Lolita.
Maria de la Luz, Lucccita, Lucita.

A LIST OF THE ABBREVIATIONS

MOST COMMONLY USED IN SPANISH.

See also body of the Vocabulary.

A	FHA	LUN
<p>A. Alteza; aprobado, en examen. a. área (âre). (a) alias. @ arroba; @@ arrobas. AA. Autores: Altezas. ab. abad. ab.¹ abril. Abs. gen. Absolución general. A. C. ó A. de C. Año de Cristo (A. D.). admón. administración. adm.^{or} administrador. af.^{mo} afectísimo. af.^{to} afecto. Ag.ⁿ Agustín. ag.^{to} agosto. alc.^{de} alcalde. Alej.^o Alejandro. Alf.^o Alfonso. Al.^o Alonso. Á L. R. P. de V. M. Á los reales pies de Vuestra Majestad. Álv.^o Álvaro. am.^o amigo. ana. antifona. anac. anacoreta. Ant.^o Antonio. ap. aparte, apóstol. ap.^a, ap.^o or aplica. aplicoo. apostólica, apostólico. apóst. apóstol. art., art.^o artículo. arz. ó arzbpo. arzobispo. Aud.^a Audiencia.</p> <p>B. Beato; Bueno, en examen. Bar.^{me} Bartolomé. Bern.^o Bernardo. B. L. M. or b. l. m. besa la mano. B. L. P. or b. l. p. besa los pies. B.^{mo} P.^e Beatísimo Padre. B. p. Bendición papal. Br. or br. bachiller.</p> <p>c.^a, c.^{ía} or comp. compañía. c. or cap. capítulo. cap.ⁿ capitán. cap.^p. capellán. Card.¹ Cardenal. C. de J. Compañía de Jesús. (S. J.) cénts. céntimos. cf., conf. or confr. confesor; confirma (in ancient documents). cg. centígramo, centigramos. cl. centilitro, centilitros. Clem.^{te} Clemente. cllo. cuartillo. cm. centímetro, centímetros. C. M. B. or c. m. b. cuyas manos beso. col. or col.^a columna; colonia. comis.^o comisario. cons.^o consejo. Const. Constitución.</p>	<p>const.¹ constitucional. conv.^{te} conveniente. corr.^{te} corriente. C. P. B. cuyos pies beso. ops. compañeros. crec.^{te} creciente. cs. cuartos; céntimos. c.^{ta} account.</p> <p>D. or D.ⁿ Don. D.^a Doña. DD. doctores. dg. decagramo, decagramos. dha., dho., dhas., dhos. dieha, dicho, dichas, dichos. dio.^e, 10^e or 10^{bre} diciembre. dl. decalitro, decalitros. dl. decilitro, decilitros. Dm. decámetro, decámetros. dm. decímetro, decímetros; decígramo, decigramos. Doct., D.^r or dr. doctor. docum.^{to} documento. D. O. M. <i>Deo Optimo Maximo.</i> Dom.^o Domingo. dom.^o domingo. dra., dro., dras., dros. derecha, derecho, derechas, derechos. dup.^{do} duplicado.</p> <p>E. este, oriente (East). ec.^{ca}, ec.^{co} eclesiástica, eclesiástico. E. M. Estado Mayor. Em.^a Eminencia. E. M. G. Estado Mayor General. Em.^{mo} or Emmo. Eminentísimo. ENE. estenordeste (= E.N.E.). en.^o enero. E. P. D. En paz descanse. E. P. M. En propia mano. ermit. ermitaño. esc.^o escudo. escri.^a escritura. escri.ⁿ escribanía. esorno. escribano. escs. escudos. ESE. estesudeste (= E.S.E.). etc. or &. etcétera. Eug.^o Eugenio. Evang.^o Evangelio. Evang.^{ta} Evangelista. Exc.^a Exceclencia. Exc.^{ma}, Exc.^{mo} or Exoma, Exomo. Excelentísima, Excelentísimo.</p> <p>F. Fulano. F.^{co} or Franc.^o Francisco. F. de T. Fulano de Tal. feb.^o febrero. Fern.^{do} Fernando. fha., fho. fecha, fecho.</p>	<p>f.^o or fol. folio. Fr. Fray, Frey. Frnz. or Fz. Fernández. fund. fundador.</p> <p>G. gracia. g. gramo, gramos. g.^{de} or gue. guarde. Gen.¹ General (title). G.^o Gonzalo. gob.^o gobierno. gob.^r gobernador. Gonz. González. gral. general. Greg.^o Gregorio. Guill.^o Guillermo.</p> <p>hect. hectárea, hectáreas. Hg. hectogramo, hectogramos. hl. hectolitro, hectolitros. Hm. hectómetro, hectómetros. hol. holandesa.</p> <p>ib. <i>ibidem.</i> id. <i>idem.</i> i. e. <i>id est</i> (that is). igl.^a iglesia. Ign.^o Ignacio. Ildef.^o Ildefonso. Il.^o Ilustre. Il.^{ma} Il.^{mo} or Illma, Illmo. Ilustrísima, Ilustrísimo. Indulg. plen. or I. P. Indulgencia plenaria. in p. inf. <i>in partibus infidelium.</i> inq.^r inquisidor. intend.^{te} intendente. ít. <i>item.</i> izq.^a, izq.^o or izq.^{da}, izq.^{do} izquierda, izquierdo.</p> <p>Jac.^{to} Jacinto. J. C. Jesucristo. Jerón.^o Jerónimo. Jhs. Jesús. Jph. José (Joseph). juev. jueves. Jul.ⁿ Julián.</p> <p>Kg. kilogramo, kilogramos. Kl. kilolitro, kilolitros. Km. kilómetro, kilómetros.</p> <p>L., L.^{do} or l.^{do} Licenciado. l. ley; libro; litro, litros. lbs. libras (pounds). lín. línea. Lor.^{zo} Lorenzo. L. S. <i>Locus sigilli</i>, lugar del sello. lun. lunes.</p>

M. Madre, religiosa; Majestad; Merced; Maestro; Mediano, en examen.
m. minuto, minutos; metro, metros; mañana.
Man.^l Manuel.
M.^a María.
Marg.^{ta} Margarita.
mart. martes.
márts. or mrs. mártires.
may.^{mo} mayordomo.
M.^e Madre, religiosa.
meng. menguante.
mg. miligramo, miligramos.
miérc. miéresoles.
Mig.^l Miguel.
milés.^a milésimas.
min.^o ministro.
Mm. miriámetro, miriámetros.
mm. milímetro, milímetros.
monast.^o monasterio.
Mons. Monseñor.
M.P.S. Muy Poderoso Señor.
Mr. Monsieur; Mister.
mr. mártir.
mrđ. mereed.
Mrñ. Martín.
Mrnz. Martínez.
Mro. Maestro.
mrs. maravedises; mártires.
M.S. manuscrito.
m.^a a.^a muchos años.
M.SS. manuscritos.

N. Norte; notablemente aprovechado, en examen.
n. noche.
N.^a S.^a Nuestra Señora.
N.B. *Nota bene.*
NE. Nordeste (= N.E.).
NNE. Nornordeste (= N.N.E.).
NNO. Nornoroeste (= N.N.W.).
NO. Noroeste (= N.W.).
n.^o número (1^o, primero; 2^o, segundo, etc.).
nov.^e, 9^e or 9^{bre} noviembre.
Nov. Recop. Novísima Recopilación.
N. Recop. Nueva Recopilación.
nra, nro, nras, nros; ntra, ntro,
ntras, ntros. nuestra, nuestro, nuestras, nuestros.
núm. or núm.^o, núms. or núm.^a número, números.
N. S. Nuestro Señor.
N. S. J. C. Nuestro Señor Jesucristo.

O. Oeste (= W.).
ob. or obpo. obispo.
oct.^e, 8^e or 8^{bre} octubre.
ONO. oestenoroeste (= W.N.W.).
onz. onza.
orn. orden.
OSO. oessudoeste (= W.S.W.).

P. Papa (Pope); padre; pregunta.
P. A. Por ausencia; por autorización.
p.^a para.
pág., págs. página, páginas.
Part. Partida.
Patr. Patriarca.
pbro. or presb. presbítero.
P. D. Posdata (= P. S.).
P.^e Padre.
p. ej. por ejemplo (= e. g.).
penit. penitente.
perg. or pno. pergamino.
Pf., Pfs. peso fuerte, pesos fuertes.
P. M. Padre Maestro.
P. O. Por orden.
P.^o Pedro.
p.^o pero.
p^oo. por ciento (= %).

P. P. Porte pagado; por poder.
p. p.^{do} próximo pasado.
p.^r por.
pral. principal.
priv. privilegio.
proo. procesión.
prof. profeta.
pról. prólogo.
pror. procurador.
prov.^a provincia.
prov.^{or} provisor.
P. S. *Post scriptum.*
P. S. M. Por su mandato.
ps. pesos.
pta. pasta.
ptas. pesetas.
p.^{te} parte.

Q. B. S. M. or q. b. s. m. que besa su mano.
Q. B. S. P. or q. b. s. p. que besa sus pies.
Q. D. G. que Dios guarde.
q que.
q. e. g. e. que en gloria esté.

R. Reverendo; reverencia; respuesta; reprobado, en examen.
R). Responde ó respuesta (in prayer-books).
Raf.^l Rafael.
Rbi. Recibí.
R. D. Real Decreto.
Rda. M. or R. M. Reverenda Madre.
Rdo. P. or R. P. Reverendo Padre.
R.^e Récipe.
R. I. P. *Requiescat in pace.*
r.^l real (coin).
R.^l Real (royal).
Rmrz. Ramírez.
R. O. Real Orden.
R. S. Real Servicio.
rs. or r.^a reales (money).
R.^a Reales (of the king royal).
rúst. rústica.

S. San or Santo; sur; Sobresaliente, en examen.
S.^a Señora.
S. A. Su Alteza.
sáb. sábado.
S. A. I. Su Alteza Imperial.
S. A. R. Su Alteza Real.
S. A. S. Su Alteza Serenísima.
Sb.ⁿ Sebastián.
S. C. or s. c. su casa.
S. C. M. Sacra, Católica Majestad.
S. C. C. R. M. Saera, Cesárea, Católica, Real Majestad.
S. D. Se despide.
S. D. M. Su Divina Majestad.
SE. sudeste (= S.E.).
secret.^a secretaría.
s. e. ú. o. salvo error ú omisión (errors or omissions excepted).
sept.^e, 7^e or 7^{bre} septiembre.
Ser.^{ma}, Ser.^{mo} or Ser.^{ma}, Sermo. Serenísima, Serenísimo.
serv.^o servieio.
serv.^{or} servidor.
set.^e septiembre.
sig.^{te} siguiente.
S. M. Su Majestad.
S. M. A. Su Majestad Apostólica.
S. M. B. Su Majestad Británica.
S. M. C. Su Majestad Católica.
S. M. F. Su Majestad Fidelísima.
S. M. I. Su Majestad Imperial.
S.ⁿ San.
S. N. Servicio Nacional.
SO. sudoeste (= S.W.).
Sor. Señor.

Sores. Señores.
spre. siempre.
S.^r or Sr. Señor.
Sra., Sras. Señora, Señoras.
Sres. or S.^{res} Señores.
Sria. Secretaria.
s.^{ria}, s.^{rio} or s.^{ria}, s.^{rio}. secretaria, secretario.
S. R. M. Su Real Majestad.
Srta. or Srta. Señorita.
S. S. Su Santidad.
S. S.^a Su Señoría.
SS. AA. Sus Altezas.
SSE. sudsudeste (= S.S.E.).
SS. MM. Sus Majestades.
SS.^{mo} Santísimo.
SS.^{mo} P. Santísimo Padre.
SS.^{no} escribano.
SSO. sudsudoeste (= S.S.W.).
S. S. S. Su seguro servidor.
Sta. Santa.
Sto. Santo.
sup. suplica.
supert.^{te} superintendente.
supl.^{te} suplente.
sup. suplicante.

t. tarde.
ten.^{te} teniente.
test.^{mo} testamento.
test.^o testigo.
tit. or tit.^o título.
tpo. tiempo.
trib.^l tribunal.
t^o or tom. tomo.

U. or Ud. Usted.
Uds. Ustedes.

V. Usted; venerable; véase.
V. or Vers.^o Versículo.
V.^a Vigilia.
V. A. Vuestra Alteza.
V. A. R. Vuestra Alteza Real.
V. B.^d Vuestra Beatitud.
Vd. Usted.
Vds. Ustedes.
V. E. Vuestra Excelencia or Vuecencia.
vg. verbigracia; virgen.
v.g. or v. gr. verbigracia.
vgs. vírgenes.
Vict.^a Victoria.
Vic.^{te} Vicente.
vier. viernes.
virg., virgs. virgen, vírgenes.
V. M. Vuestra Majestad.
Vm. or Vmd. Vuestra Mereed, Usted.
vn. vellón.
V. o B.^o Visto bueno.
vol. volumen; voluntad.
vols. volúmenes.
V. O. T. Venerable Orden Tereera.
V. P. Vuestra Paternidad.
V. R. Vuestra Reverencia.

vra, vro, vras, vros. vuestra, vuestro, vuestras, vuestros.
V. S. Vueseñoría or Usia.
V. S. I. Vueseñoría or Usia, Ilustrísima.
v.ta, v.to. vuelta, vuelto.
V. V. Ustedes.

x.^{mo} diezmo.
xpiano, xptiano. cristiano.*
Xpo, Xpto. Cristo.*
Xptóbal. Cristóbal.*

* The first two letters of these last five abbreviations are the Greek χ (chi) and ρ (rho).

MONEDAS, PESOS Y MEDIDAS ESPAÑOLAS.

(SPANISH CURRENCY, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.)

Since 1871, Spain has adopted the metric system.
The old Spanish measures vary more or less in the different provinces of the kingdom.

MONEDAS (CURRENCY).

Standard coin: la peseta = 100 céntimos (equivalent of the franc).

Gold coins: pieces of 5, 10, 25, and 100 pesetas; la onza = 80 pesetas; la media onza = 40 pesetas; el doblón de oro = 20 pesetas.

Silver coins: el real = 25 céntimos; dos reales = 50 céntimos; cuatro reales = 100 céntimos = peseta; dos pesetas = 200 céntimos; el duro, ó peso = 20 reales = 5 pesetas; el escudo = 2.50 pesetas; la peseta columnaria = 1.25 pesetas.

Copper coins: pieces of 1, 2, 5 céntimos, and of 10 céntimos.

Paper-money: Bank of Spain notes for 25, 50, 100, 500, and 1.000 pesetas.

PESOS (WEIGHTS).

Kilogramo = 1,000 gramos.

Hectogramo = 100 gramos.

Decagramo = 10 gramos.

Quintal métrico = 100 kilogramos.

Libra = 4 cuarterones = 16 onzas = 460 gramos.

Cuarterón = 4 onzas = 115 gramos.

Onza = 16 adarmes = 2.87 decigramos.

Tomín = 6 decigramos.

Arroba = 4 cuartillas = 25 libras = 11.502 kilogramos.

(Quarter.)

Cuartilla = $\frac{1}{4}$ arroba.

Quintal = 4 arrobas = 46 kilogramos. (= cwt.)

MEDIDAS LONGITUDINALES (LINEAR MEASURE).

Metro. Meter, 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ feet.

Pie = $\frac{1}{3}$ vara = 12 pulgadas = 278 milímetros.

Pulgada = $\frac{1}{12}$ pie = 12 líneas = 25 milímetros.

Línea = $\frac{1}{12}$ pulgada = 12 puntos = 2 milímetros.

Vara = 4 palmos = 3 pies = 36 pulgadas = 8.36 decímetros.

Braza = 1.672 metro.

Legua de posta = 3,894 metros.

Milla = $\frac{1}{3}$ legua = 1,298 metros.

MEDIDAS PARA ÁRIDOS (DRY MEASURE).

Litro = 1 decímetro cúbico.

Fanega = 12 celemines = 55.5 litros.

Celemín = 4 cuartillos = 4.625 litros.

Cuartillo = $\frac{1}{4}$ celemin = 1.156 litros.

Cahiz = 12 fanegas = 666 litros.

MEDIDAS PARA LÍQUIDOS (LIQUID MEASURE).

Moyo = 16 cántaras = 258 litros.

Cántara = 4 cuartillas = 16.133 litros.

Cuartilla = 2 azumbres = 4.033 litros.

Azumbre = 4 cuartillos = 2.016 litros.

Cuartillo = 5.04 decilitros.

MEDIDAS AGRARIAS (SQUARE MEASURE).

Área = 100 metros cuadrados (Âre).

Heetárea = 100 áreas = 10,000 metros cuadrados.

Centiárea = 1 metro cuadrado.

Fanega de tierra = 576 estadales = 64.6 áreas.

Estadal = 1.12 deciáreas.

Aranzada = 400 estadales = 44.8 áreas.

Caballería = 60 fanegas = 3.8758 hectáreas.

MEDIDAS CÚBICAS (CUBIC MEASURE).

Estéreo = 1 metro cúbico. (Stère.)

